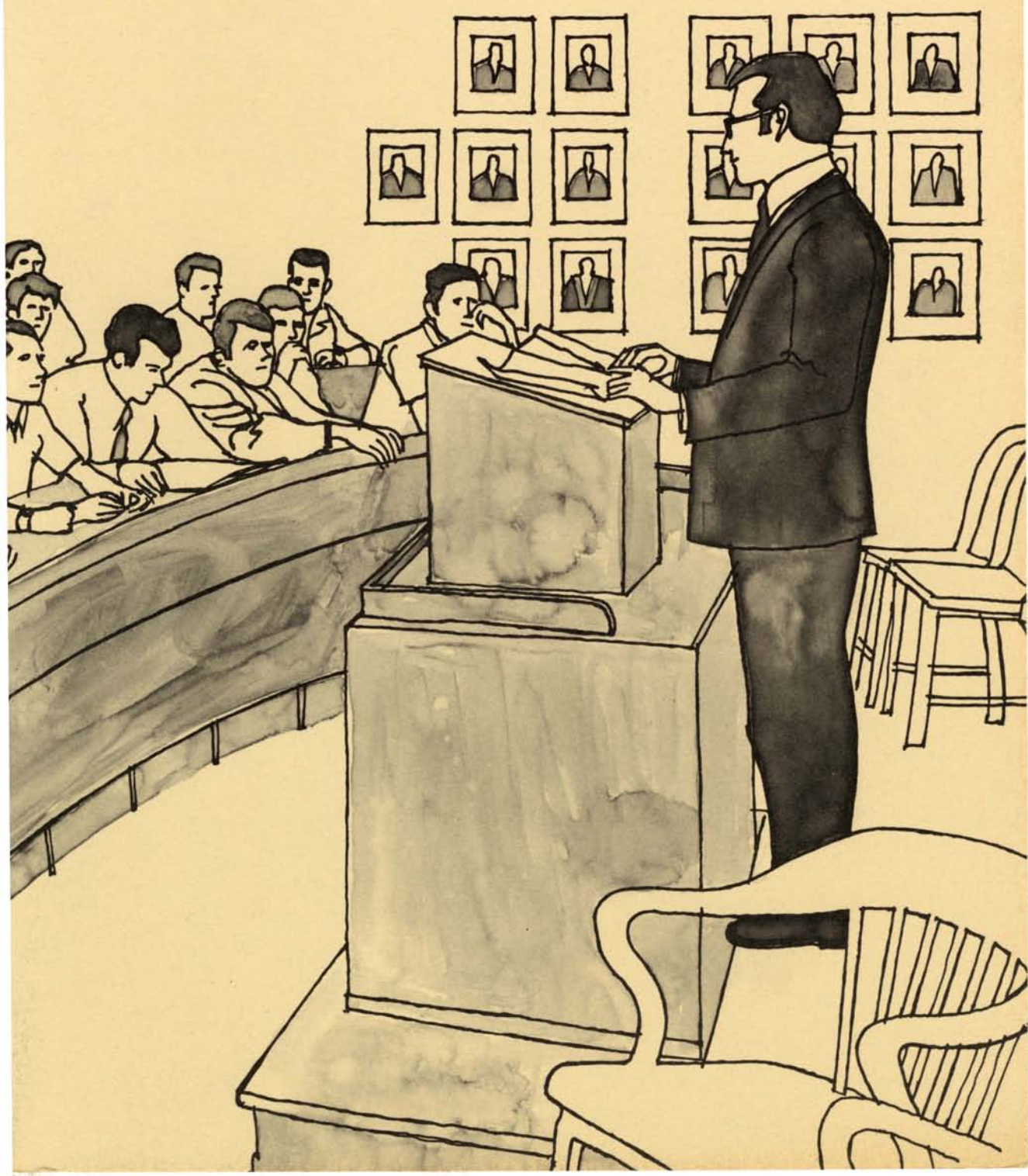


STANFORD LAWYER

Spring 1970



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Editor, Nancy M. Mahoney
Assistant Editor, Barbara Lane

Cover drawing by Jim M'Guinness

**MESSAGE
FROM
THE
DEAN**

Alumni who knew her will be saddened to hear of the sudden and untimely death of Miss Kathleen McInerney in January. Kathy came to the School in October of 1966. She was the editor of the *Stanford Lawyer* and had written and coordinated other publications of the School.

She received her B.A. from Dominican College and M.A. in English from the University of Wisconsin where she was also an instructor in English.

Professionally she contributed significantly to the Law School's program. Personally the grace, warmth and charm which Kathy brought to everything she touched will be missed by all of us at the School and her many friends among the School's alumni.

Raylin Manning

CRIMINAL LAW AT THE LAW SCHOOL

Once an area of practice disdained by many, the criminal law has undergone a distinct change in its priority of attention. Increasingly, judges in positions of leadership—most recently Chief Justice Burger—have called attention to the importance of the criminal process and the dire need for improvement. These changes have been reflected in the curricular position of criminal law at the Stanford Law School.

Thirty years ago there was one criminal law course in the curriculum of the School. At that time the course emphasized traditional definitions of crimes and analysis of common law judicial opinions. Ten years later, in 1949–50, the course description for criminal law revealed the beginnings of a probing into the background of a crime and the problems of law enforcement.

A seminar for second and third-year students was offered in 1954–55 in which problems of procedure and administration were emphasized. Each student was expected to do intensive research on a specific topic in criminal law and present the results for group criticism and evaluation.

Three years later another criminal law seminar was introduced at the School. This one gave primary emphasis to the substantive issues suggested by the draft of the American Law Institute's Model Penal Code. Since then new seminars and advanced courses in criminal law have been added steadily to the curriculum.

In 1964–65, following a full faculty study of the curriculum, criminal law was returned to the first-year study program. An excerpt from Professor Herbert L. Packer's memo of January 22, 1965 about the basic criminal law course stated:

... I have thought it necessary, because of limitations of time, to make a choice between a substantive and a procedural-administrative approach to the subject and have opted for the former. My reason ... is that the substantive problems—what conduct should be treated as criminal and what should be done with people who commit crimes—are anterior to the problems that arise in the operation of a system for apprehending, screening, and trying persons accused of crime. ... It [the basic criminal law course] is in many ways the ideal introduction to the aspect of law that we loosely refer to as "public", ... also presents a clearcut example of a corner of the law largely dominated by legislation, ... [and] has the further virtue of dealing with raw material that is familiar but dealing with it according to modes of thought with which the student is unfamiliar—a highly desirable combination for beginning the transition.

Practical aspects of training in criminal law are also offered to Stanford law students. Well over one hundred Legal Aid Society student members help local attorneys in the peninsula area to extend legal services to a broader base of the population and to supplement the classroom education of the students. Among the Society's programs, there are

five in criminal law connected with the San Mateo and Santa Clara district attorneys' and public defenders' offices.

In addition the Law School today offers a limited experimental operational training program which allows a small number of students to receive one semester's credit toward their J.D. degree for approximately six months of faculty supervised work as externs outside the Law School. All externs return to the School for at least one term after their operational training experience. The three positions presently available in the field of administration of justice are with the Adult Probation Department of San Mateo County and the Juvenile Probation Departments of San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties. In each department the students go through the four to six-week orientation program given all new probation officers. They are then assigned to three successive operating departments performing the work of a probation officer. During the last two and a half months they continue to work part time supervising three or four cases and also serve as assistants to the director of the agency, attending county and state supervisor and inter-agency meetings. There are course prerequisites for each position and each extern works on a research project based on his experience to be submitted on his return to the School.

The Stanford Law School today has an unusually strong faculty complement in the field of criminal law.

Professor Anthony G. Amsterdam holds an A.B. in French literature from Haverford College and an LL.B. from the University of Pennsylvania, where he was editor-in-chief of the *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*. His note on the "Void-for-Vagueness Doctrine in the Supreme Court," appearing in 109 *University of Pennsylvania Law Review* 67 (1960) has often been cited in court cases. Following law school he served as law clerk to Mr. Justice Frankfurter for the 1960-61 term and in 1961-62 he was Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia. Mr. Amsterdam was a member of the law faculty of the University of Pennsylvania from 1962 until 1969. He was on leave for the year 1968-69, which he spent as counsel to the N.A.A.C.P. Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. On behalf of the Legal Defense Fund Professor Amsterdam has been an active participant in a series of cases dealing with the death penalty.

While teaching at Pennsylvania Mr. Amsterdam also devoted a substantial portion of his time to work as a consultant and litigating attorney for the Legal Defense Fund, as well as for the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, American Civil Liberties Union, and Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. He has been a member of numerous committees and commissions dealing with the criminal process. Mr. Amsterdam's publications include: *Trial Manual*

for the Defense of Criminal Cases (2 vols., 1967, with Bernard Segal and M. Miller), and *The Defensive Transfer of Civil Rights Litigation from State to Federal Courts* (2 vols., 1964).

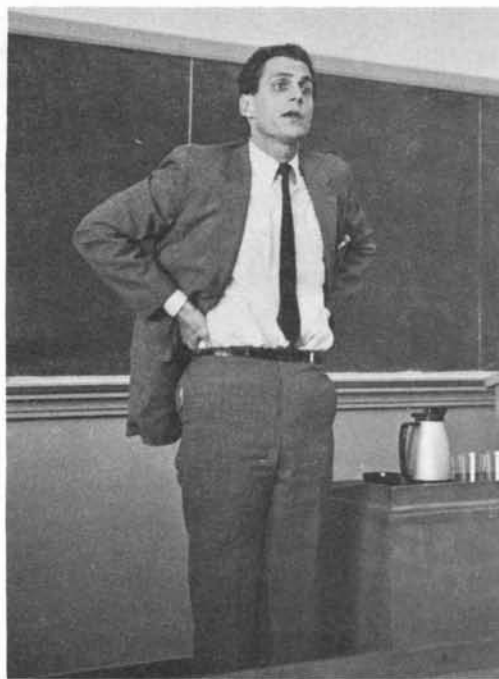
Professor Amsterdam's principal interest is criminal procedure; much of his court work has been in this field. Professor Amsterdam is currently involved in a number of cases before the Supreme Court. He is a proponent of clinical training as a supplement to classroom study to provide students with practical experience in the working context of the law, the actual operation of court calendars and the trial of cases. In his view, however, the ultimate value of such training to the student depends on the supervision and direct involvement invested by the responsible law faculty member.

Assistant Professor Paul Andrew Brest received an A.B. in English literature in 1962 from Swarthmore College and an LL.B. in 1965 from Harvard, where he was supreme court and developments note editor of the *Harvard Law Review*. He served as law clerk to Judge Bailey Aldrich, United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, in 1965-66 and as law clerk to Mr. Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court in 1968-69. With his attorney wife, Iris, Professor Brest was with the N.A.A.C.P. Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., in Mississippi from 1966 to 1968. He joined the Stanford law faculty in the fall of 1969.

Professor Brest has a long term interest in empirical research work and in the basic problems raised by the criminal sanction: Does criminal sanction work as a deterrent? For what crimes? Under what conditions? His views on clinical training correspond to those of Professor Amsterdam.

Professor John Kaplan received an A.B. in physics in 1951 and an LL.B. in 1954 from Harvard University, where he was on the *Law Review*. He was a law clerk to Justice Tom Clark of the Supreme Court during 1954-55 and then went to the University of Vienna for a year's study in criminology. In 1957 he was a Special Attorney for the United States Department of Justice. Between 1958 and 1961 he served as Assistant United States Attorney in the Northern District of California concentrating primarily on civil and criminal fraud work. He spent 1961 at the Hudson Institute as a research analyst in the problems of nuclear warfare and civil defense. Before coming to Stanford he was an Associate Professor of Law at Northwestern University from 1962 until 1965 and Visiting Associate Professor of Law at the University of California at Berkeley in 1964-65.

Professor Kaplan is the author of *The Trial of Jack Ruby* with Jon R. Waltz (1965), *Cases and Materials on Evidence* with David W. Louisell and Jon R. Waltz (1968) and numerous book reviews and articles including a series on



Anthony G. Amsterdam



Paul A. Brest



John Kaplan



Herbert L. Packer



Michael S. Wald

"Segregation, Litigation and the Schools" in the *Northwestern Law Review* and "The Assassins" in the spring 1967 issue of *The American Scholar*.

With the help of special funding from the Ford Foundation Mr. Kaplan is on research leave during 1969-70, continuing his studies of legal policy toward marijuana at the Institute for the Study of Drug Dependence in London. His findings will be published this spring in a book entitled *The New Prohibition*.

Professor Herbert Packer joined the Stanford Law School faculty in 1956. Born in New Jersey in 1925, Professor Packer received a B.A. in government and international relations (1944) and an LL.B. (1949) from Yale University, where he was article editor of the *Yale Law Journal*. After serving in 1949-50 as law clerk to Judge Thomas W. Swan, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, he practiced law in Washington, D.C. until 1955. In 1951 he was also a consultant to the United States Wage Stabilization Board.

He has been a member of the Attorney General's Committee on Poverty and the Administration of Federal Criminal Justice whose report led to passage of the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 and the Bail Reform Act of 1966. Professor Packer has also been a reporter on the revision of the California Penal Code, a member of the Visiting Committee of the Yale Law School, Chairman of the Triennial Award Committee of the Order of the Coif and consultant to the California Law Revision Commission.

In January of 1967 he became Vice-Provost for Academic Planning at Stanford University. For the next two years he directed the Study of Education at Stanford (SES), a deep review of all elements in the University which directly influence the educational process. The study resulted in a ten-volume report, many recommendations of which have been put into effect. For his work on SES Professor Packer received the University's highest faculty honor, the Dinkelspiel Award, given at the 1969 Commencement for distinguished service to undergraduate education at Stanford. Professor Packer returned to teach full time in the Law School in the fall of 1969. He is presently conducting a study, "New Directions in Legal Education," for the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education.

Professor Packer has written extensively for legal and general periodicals. In 1969 he published *The Limits of the Criminal Sanction*, in which he argues the need to narrow the use of the criminal sanction and concentrate limited law enforcement resources in such areas as violence and organized crime. Building on his writing, Professor Packer is now working along two main lines: (1) empirical studies of the costs of various uses of the criminal sanction and

(2) historical studies of how the criminal process in American law came to be so diffuse and widespread.

Assistant Professor Michael Wald took an A.B. in political science from Cornell (1963), and an LL.B. (1967) and an M.A. in political science (1967) from Yale University, where he was projects editor of the *Yale Law Journal*. Before joining Stanford Law School's faculty in 1967 he worked with law firms in Los Angeles and in San Francisco.

Professor Wald has taught Family Law and Property. During the current year he is also teaching Criminal Law, Advanced: Juveniles and the Law. The latter course places primary focus on the problems of juvenile delinquency, exploring theories on its causes, the structure of the legal system dealing with the juvenile delinquent, and the problems, operational and ethical, of the attorney representing a juvenile client.

Mr. Wald's interests lie mainly in empirical research in criminal law, especially in the correctional process. During his third year at Yale Law School, he spent three months in close contact with the New Haven Police Department studying arrest and arraignment procedures in operation. This study produced his article "The Impact of *Miranda* on Interrogation in New Haven" 76 *Yale Law Journal* 1519 (1967). In future criminal law endeavors at the School Professor Wald would like to have students involved in probation and other forms of empirical research, working with people from other disciplines. Professor Wald will be on leave of absence for at least the next year to gain sequential practical experience working in a prosecutor's office, in a government OEO legal services office and in the office of a private practice defense attorney.

In April, 1967, Professors Kaplan and Packer received a five-year grant from the Ford Foundation for advanced research in key areas of criminal law and policy. The grant has made it possible for each to bring to fruition in publishable form his prior experience and work. At the same time a portion of the funding is being devoted to research projects by a small number of post-J.D. students. Subjects being investigated under this grant include complaints of false arrest and police misconduct; enforcement of aggravated assault laws within minority communities; the effect upon police practices of California's discovery laws; the necessity for confession in criminal cases; narcotics control, and the effects of imprisonment on the "respectable" offender. Professor Sanford Kadish of the University of California at Berkeley law faculty has a similar research grant, and the multi-disciplinary resources of the Berkeley and Stanford law schools are being combined to examine the whole range of the criminal process—the multiple factors that govern the use of institutions and processes for the control of deviant behavior in a free society.

BOARD OF VISITORS MEETING

The twelfth annual meeting of the Law School's Board of Visitors began Wednesday evening, April 15, with dinner meetings at the Faculty Club for the Executive Committee, the Law Fund Committee and the Council of Stanford Law Societies.

After registration of all Board members at the School on Thursday morning, April 16, the Dean and others reported on the state of the Law School. Later that morning, Richard T. Williams '71, Chairman of the Conference of California Law Students, discussed the rules for the practical training of law students which were recently adopted by the State Bar. Other students who spoke were David Jackman '71, Co-chairman of the Environmental Law Society and Gilbert C. Berkeley '70, President of the Law Association.

Following a box luncheon in Barristers Pub on Thursday, Board members heard presentations by faculty members, administrative officers and students of the School. That evening, Richard Lyman, Vice President and Provost of Stanford University, spoke on problems of university governance at the Board of Visitors annual banquet.

On Friday morning, April 17, Assistant Dean Robert Keller outlined the progress of AGENDA. The committees of the Board of Visitors reported their findings and elections were held. Martin Anderson '50 of Honolulu was elected Chairman for 1970-71.

Before Board members adjourned for luncheon at the home of Dean and Mrs. Manning, Mr. Samuel Pruitt, Member of the Board of Visitors and Past President of the State Bar, gave his observations on changes in law practice in the last five years.

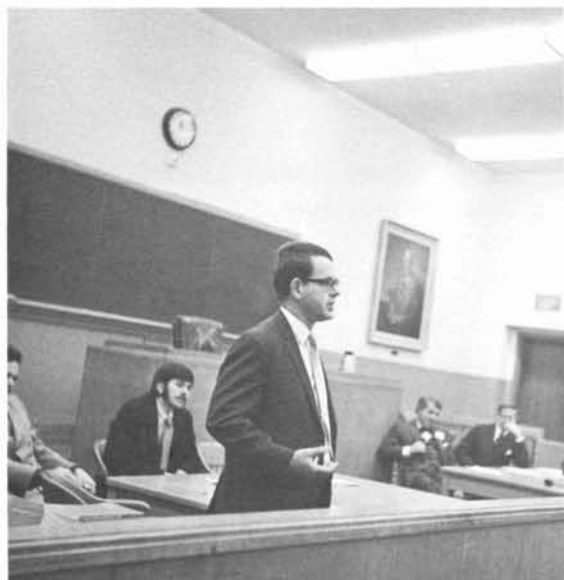
A colloquy on the Law School between members of the Board and members of the Law School faculty and administration on Friday afternoon ended this year's meeting of the Board of Visitors.



Richard K. Mallery '63, Professor William F. Baxter '56, Gary Bayer '67



Teaching Fellow Lee Benton (Chicago '69), Vice President & Provost Richard Lyman



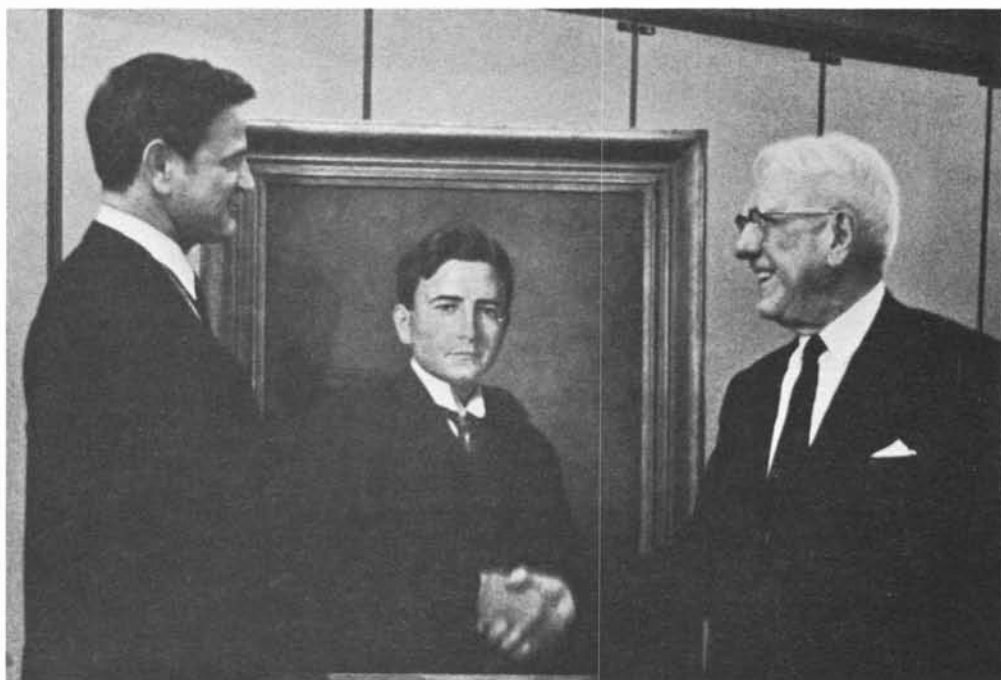
David Jackman '71, Gilbert Berkeley '70
Richard T. Williams '71



Samuel O. Pruitt (Harvard '48), Lawrence Title '70
Read Ambler '68



Assistant Dean Robert A. Keller '58, Stuart L. Kadison '48



Dean Manning and Harvey T. Gracely, donor of Wesley Hohfeld portrait

PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES

Friday, April 17

NOON

Faculty-Alumni golf outing. Luncheon, followed by play. Stanford Golf Course.

AFTERNOON

1:00-5:00 p.m. Registration

1:15-5:00 p.m. Alumni attended the following classes:

Administrative Law Prof. K. Scott

Taxation, Corporations,

and Shareholders Prof. Barnett

Trial Advocacy Prof. Friedenthal

2:00-3:00 p.m. Tour of the Stanford campus conducted by the Student Guide Service.

4:00-5:30 p.m. Reception for Alumni given by law students, residents of Crothers Law Residence.

EVENING

6:00 p.m. Alumni Banquet. The Honorable Alan Cranston, A.B. '36, United States Senator, honored guest and speaker. Palo Alto Hills Golf and Country Club.

Saturday, April 18

MORNING

10:00 a.m. *Stanford Law School Today*

Welcome by Dean Bayless Manning.



Assistant Dean Thelton E. Henderson.
 Professor Thomas Ehrlich.
 Gilbert C. Berkeley, Jr. '70.
 Nicholas P. Clainos '71.
 Henry H. Happel '71.
 William C. Hodge '70.

10:00 a.m. Reception for Alumni wives given by Stanford Student Law Wives Association.

Panel: Analysis of Women in the 70's.

Guest Speaker: Mrs. Sally Brew.

NOON

Law Alumni luncheon.

Presentation of portrait of Professor Wesley Hohfeld, member of the faculty of Stanford Law School, 1905-1915. Remarks by Professor Addison Mueller, UCLA Law School.

AFTERNOON

Noon Baseball doubleheader. Stanford vs. USC.

2:00 p.m. Tennis. Stanford vs. UCLA.

2:30 p.m. Talk by Assistant Professor John H. Barton, *Arms Control*.

4:00-5:30 p.m. Reception for Alumni given by Dean and Mrs. Manning at their home.

EVENING

Reunion dinners for classes of 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1965.



Classes of 1925, 1930, 1935



Class of 1940



Classes of 1945 and 1950



Class of 1955



Class of 1960



Class of 1965

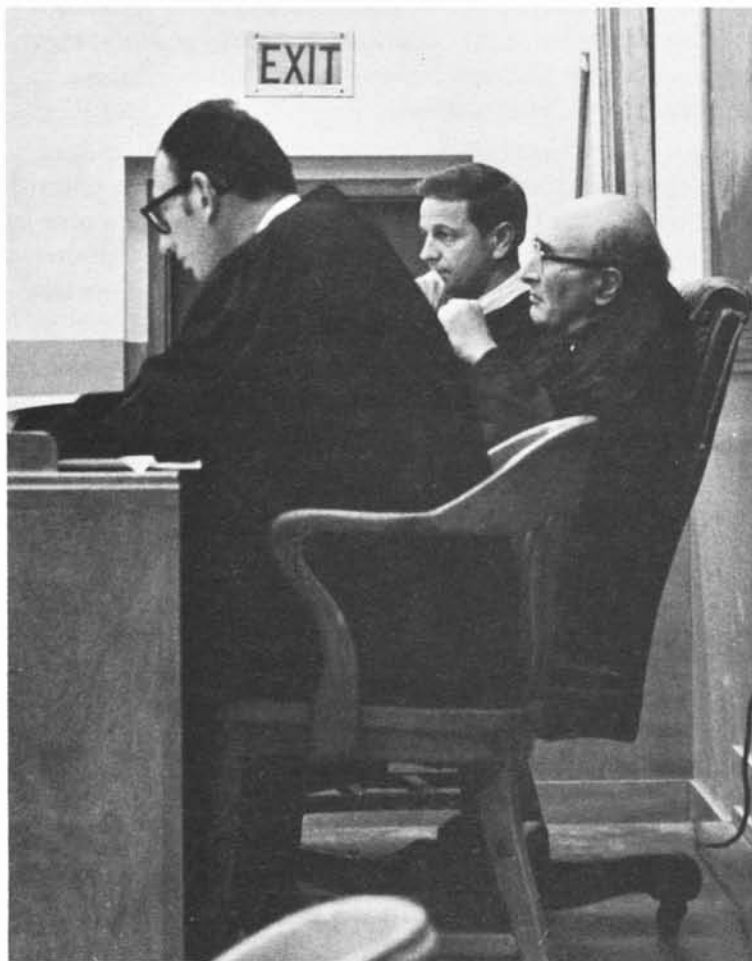


MOOT COURT SERJEANTS AT LAW

Two student-run organizations at the School actively provide students with the opportunity to practice appellate and trial advocacy: Moot Court Board and Serjeants at Law.

Each spring, the Moot Court Board invites several students to become candidates for Board membership. Invitations are based upon the student's interest and his performance in the first-year moot court program; recommendations of professors and teaching fellows are also considered.

Candidates who accept the invitation participate in appellate practice seminars conducted by a Moot Court Board member and a practicing attorney proficient in the art of appellate advocacy. The seminars meet at least six times during the fall semester. Students brief and argue several cases with which the attorney is currently involved; the attorney and the Moot Court Board member direct the students in their preliminary work, criticize the briefs and judge the oral arguments. Upon the attorney's invitation, students may become further involved in the actual proceedings of the case by assisting in preparation of the attorney's brief, by meeting with clients, by observing the attorney's oral argument, or by participating in other steps of the process.



New this year is the Oral Practice Program. The emphasis is on preparation and delivery of the oral argument. For this purpose students use already prepared briefs of actual cases. The annual Marion Rice Kirkwood Moot Court Competition is open to all second and third-year law students. The problem argued always includes issues of national and international importance. Ultimately, four finalists argue the case to a panel of distinguished judges, often with a Supreme Court justice as chief justice. The Competition offers an opportunity to test advocacy skills against the finest law students at Stanford and before members of the nation's judiciary.

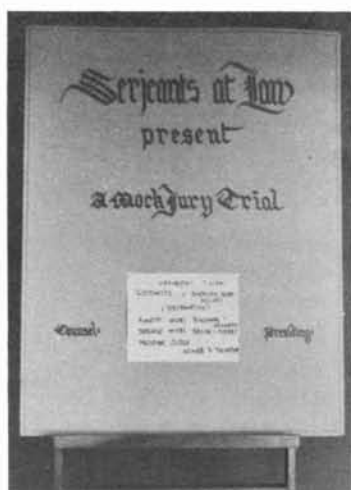
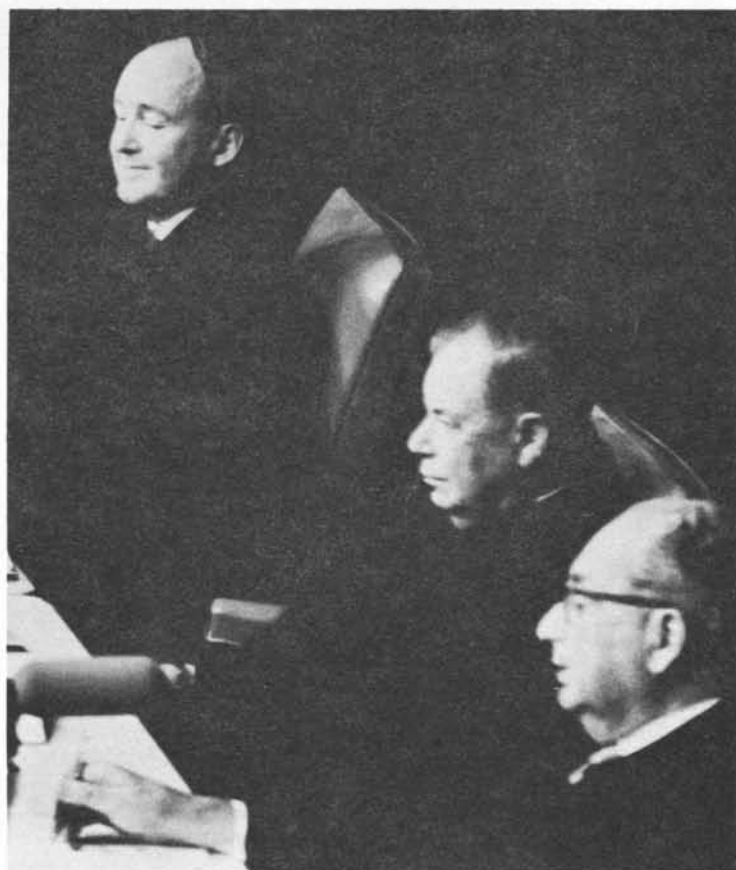
The final arguments of the Kirkwood Competition this year were heard on April 11, before a panel of judges consisting of Hon. Ernest W. McFarland of the Arizona Supreme Court, Hon. Walter J. Cummings, United States Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, and Paul A. Freund, Carl M. Loeb University Professor at Harvard University, presently on leave at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. All finalists receive cash prizes donated by the Stanford Law Society of Northern California and Nevada. Stanford law students are also urged to enter the National Moot Court Competition and the Jessup International Moot Court Competition.

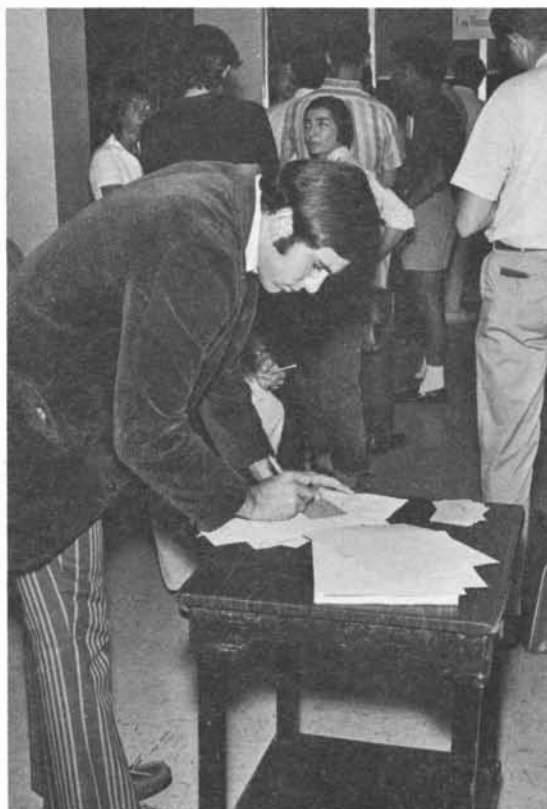
Serjeants at Law, taking its name from the select circle of English barristers of the common law courts, provides an opportunity for students to practice trial techniques in a realistic courtroom situation.

Cases tried are based on the transcripts of actual litigation, both civil and criminal. They are presented to a jury selected from the general University community and presided over by judges from the vicinity. Witnesses are interrogated under prevailing rules of court and every effort is made in the trial to approximate the reality of actual litigation.

The Serjeants also sponsors a series of informal discussions by authorities on the art of advocacy and a program designed to inform law students of interesting trial court activities in the area.







September 1969 Registration

total registered—428
students in interdisciplinary
programs—35
students in minority
group program—4
women students—63
married students—166
post J.D. students—6
third-year students—95
second-year students—162

Class of 1972

applications received—2,200
registered—165
median LSAT score—675
median LSAT percentile—95
median undergraduate grade
point average—3.29
undergraduate majors
represented—38
undergraduate schools
represented—64
Stanford—42
Harvard—11
Dartmouth—7
Princeton, Yale—6 each

U. of Wisconsin—5
U. of Pennsylvania, Pomona,
U.S. Naval Academy—4 each

Carleton, Columbia, U. of
Michigan, U. of
Rochester—3 each

UCLA, U. of California (Santa
Cruz), Claremont Men's
College, Cornell, U. of Kansas,
MIT, U. of Minnesota,
Northwestern, San Diego
State, Vassar, U. of
Washington, Wellesley,
Wesleyan—2 each

Barnard, Brandeis, Brigham
Young, California Lutheran,
UCB, U. of Chicago, Colby,
Colgate, U. of Colorado,
DePauw, Duke, Georgetown,
Grinnell, Hobart, U. of
Illinois, Immaculate
Conception Seminary, Indiana
U., Loyola, Marquette,
Michigan State, Middlebury,
U. of New Mexico, U. of
North Carolina, North
Carolina State, U. of Notre
Dame, Oberlin, Occidental,

Ohio State, Radcliffe,
Roosevelt, U. of San Francisco,
U. of Santa Clara, Simmons,
Temple, U. of Texas, Tufts,
Washington State,
Whitman—1 each

home states represented—30
California—56
New York—13
Illinois—12
Washington—8
Texas—7
District of Columbia, Iowa,
Minnesota—5 each

Connecticut, Michigan,
Missouri, New Jersey, North
Carolina, Wisconsin—4 each

Indiana, Maryland—3 each

Delaware, Kansas,
Massachusetts, Ohio, Oregon,
Pennsylvania, Virginia—2 each

Arizona, Colorado, Idaho,
New Hampshire, New Mexico,
Tennessee, Utah—1 each
Canada, Chile,
Hong Kong—1 each

Law School students have established a new extracurricular activity organization, the Environmental Law Society. They are working on such topics as air and water pollution control, open-space planning, problems of waste disposal, public transportation, control of pesticides and other problems of ecological imbalance, population control and decisions of public agencies affecting environmental quality.

The Society's work includes research into proposed legislation affecting environmental concerns and possibly projects dealing with litigation. Current cochairmen of the Society are James Rummonds, Elizabeth Markham and David Jackman, all of the Class of 1971.

Four men were appointed to the faculty, beginning in September 1969. Biographies of Professor Anthony Amsterdam and Assistant Professor Paul Andrew Brest have been included in the criminal law article on page 2 of this issue.

Assistant Professor John Hays Barton was born in Illinois and holds a B.S. in philosophy and physics, taken in 1958 from Marquette University and a J.D., taken in 1968 from Stanford, where he was a member of the editorial board of the *Stanford Law Review*. He comes to Stanford from private practice in Washington, D.C.

Assistant Professor Richard Markovits was born in New York and holds an A.B. in economics, taken in 1963 from Cornell, a Ph.D., taken in 1966 from the London School of Economics and an LL.B., taken in 1968 from Yale, where he was note and comment editor of the *Yale Law Journal*. He has been a lecturer in the Department of Economics at Yale University



John Hays Barton



Richard Markovits

and a National Science Foundation postdoctoral fellow in economics at the London School of Economics.

Six men joined the School's faculty as Visiting Professors for all or part of academic year 1969-70. Assistant Professor Vincent A. Blasi of the University of Texas holds a B.A. (1964) from Northwestern University and a J.D. (1967) from the University of Chicago. His principal subjects are Constitutional Law, Local Government, and Federal Jurisdiction. Professor Joel F. Handler of the University of

Wisconsin holds an A.B. (1954) from Princeton and an LL.B. (1957) from Harvard. His principal subject is Welfare Law and Administration. Professor Sanford H. Kadish of the University of California at Berkeley holds a B.S.S. (1942) from City College of New York and an LL.B. (1948) from Columbia. His principal subjects are Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Constitutional Law, and Law and Society. Associate Professor Joseph M. Livermore of the University of Minnesota holds an A.B. (1958) from Dartmouth and an LL.B. (1961) from Stanford. His principal subjects are Criminal Law; Evidence; Jurisprudence; Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks; Law and Medicine, and Constitutional Law. Professor John T. Noonan, Jr., of the University of California at Berkeley holds an A.B. (1947) from Harvard, an M.A. and Ph.D. (1951) from Catholic University and an LL.B. (1954) from Harvard. His principal subjects are Professional Responsibility, Family Law, Jurisprudence, and Canon Law. Professor William F. Young, Jr., of Columbia University holds a B.A. (1947) and an LL.B. (1949) from the University of Texas. His principal subject is Commercial Law, with emphasis on Insurance.



William T. Keogh



Joseph E. Leininger

William T. Keogh returned last summer to his Law School post as Associate Dean. He had been in law practice in Palo Alto since 1967, when he left the School. Mr. Keogh is responsible, in conjunction with a faculty committee, for the administration of admissions, scholarships and loans to law students.

Associate Dean Joseph E. Leininger joined the Law School's administrative staff on February 1. He received an A.B. from the University of California at Berkeley in 1951 and an LL.B. from Harvard University in 1959. Mr. Leininger practiced law in Denver before returning to Harvard in 1962 as Secretary of International Legal Studies. From 1966 until his coming to Stanford he was Vice Dean at Harvard Law School. He will supervise the Law School's personnel and fiscal administration and have administrative responsibilities for such special programs as international legal studies and the law-computer programs.



Ira S. Lillick



Perry Moerdyke and Allan E. Charles

IRA S. LILICK PORTRAIT PRESENTED

On October 18 the School's Historical Committee and the firm of Lillick, McHose, Wheat, Adams and Charles presented a portrait of one of the School's most distinguished alumni, Ira S. Lillick '97. A well-known admiralty lawyer in San Francisco, Mr. Lillick died in April 1967. He had served as a trustee of the University for 38 years and as an emeritus trustee for six.

Historical Committee Chairman Perry Moerdyke '39 directed the presentation and introduced Allan E. Charles '27, who presented the portrait. Dean Manning accepted on behalf of the Law School. Chancellor J. E. Wallace Sterling, accepting on behalf of the University, said of Mr. Lillick: "... he was one of the gentlest of men. Not weak, not vacillating, but gentle, soft-spoken, thoughtful and kind. He was very good company and was at home with conversation whether it were bantering or serious. He made one feel proud to be a fellow member of the human race."

PARENTS' DAY AT THE LAW SCHOOL

The School hosted its first annual Parents' Day on campus on October 25. About 150 parents and their daughters and sons registered in the morning and heard Dean Manning, Professors Charles J. Meyers and Kenneth E. Scott, and members of the School's administrative staff discuss various aspects of legal education and life at the School.





A box luncheon was held in Barristers Pub for parents, students and faculty. Many of the visiting parents attended the afternoon football game between Stanford and UCLA. In the late afternoon, Dean and Mrs. Manning hosted a reception for the day's guests.

Judging from the large attendance and the comments of visiting parents, the first Parents' Day appeared to establish a valuable tradition in the life of the Law School.

United States Court of Appeals Justice Shirley M. Hufstедler '49 spoke to law students in the Lang Room on November 13. The meeting was arranged by the Law Forum.

On December 12, 1969 the Dean presented mugs to the outgoing and incoming chancellors of Crothers Law Dormitory. At that time a statue of Bacchus donated by Marvin Kratter was installed in the Barristers Pub at Crothers. The statue was formerly owned by Colonel Jacob Ruppert and located in the Tap Room of the Ruppert Brewery in New York City.

Professor John Henry Merryman was made Cavaliere Ufficiale of the Order of Merit of the Italian Republic at a ceremony March 31 at the San Francisco office of the Consul General of Italy, Paolo Molajoni. This is one of the oldest honorary orders in Italy and was bestowed on Professor Merryman for his study, publications and teaching in the field of the Italian legal system.

Professor Merryman's publications include a translation of the *Italian Civil Code* with Mario Beltramo and Giovanni E. Longo, 1969, *The Civil Law Tradition*, 1969, and *The Italian Legal System, An Introduction*, with Mauro Cappelletti and Joseph M. Perillo, 1967. Professor Merryman served during 1969 as an adviser to a commission charged with reform of the Italian law of property.



Paolo Molajoni and John Merryman

STANFORD LAW SOCIETIES

Dean Bayless Manning spoke on "Recent Developments at Stanford Law School" at a July 8 meeting of Stanford Law alumni sponsored by the Council of Stanford Law Societies. The breakfast meeting was held in connection with the joint convention in Sun Valley of the Utah and Idaho State Bars. The Council sponsored a reception on August 12 for Stanford Law School alumni and friends at the 1969 American Bar Association Convention in Dallas. Dean Bayless Manning, Assistant Dean Bruce Hasenkamp and Mr. Hobert Price, Jr. '55 hosted the reception.

ARIZONA

The Stanford Law Society of Arizona held a luncheon meeting at the University Club in Phoenix November 3. Professor Charles J. Meyers spoke on "What's New With the Law School." Alma Kays attended from the Law School.

CENTRAL SAN JOAQUIN

A dinner meeting of the Stanford Law Society of the Central San Joaquin was held on November 4 at the Del Webb Town House in Fresno. Dean Bayless Manning spoke on "Law School and Law Students: Recent Developments."

GREATER EAST BAY

At a meeting of the Stanford Law Society of the Greater East Bay Professor Byron Sher spoke on the rights of consumers to cancel their contracts. The meeting was held July 30 at the University Club in Oakland. Charles Mansfield attended from the Law School.

State Senator Lewis F. Sherman, who has represented Alameda County in the Senate since 1966, spoke on The Sacramento Scene at a luncheon meeting of the Society on February 20.

Calvin Goforth '56 (right) turns the presidency of the Stanford Law Society of the Greater East Bay over to Charles Morehouse '64.



NEVADA

The Stanford Law Society of Nevada held a dinner meeting in Las Vegas September 25 in connection with the annual meeting of the Nevada State Bar. Guest speaker was Assistant Dean Robert Keller, who spoke on "Student Activism."

NEW YORK

The Stanford Law Society of New York, in conjunction with the New York Chapter of the Stanford Business School Association, hosted a dinner December 9 at the Engineers Club in New York. Dean Arjay Miller of the Stanford Graduate School of Business spoke on the social forces which confront the professional school graduate.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

Professor Thomas Ehrlich spoke on "Changes in Legal Education at Stanford" at a September 10 luncheon hosted by the Stanford Law Society of Northern California and Nevada for alumni attending the California State Bar Convention in San Francisco.



Hon. Shirley M. Hufstedler '49, and Seth Hufstedler '49 join Hon. M. Peter Katsuftrakis '58 at the State Bar Convention in San Francisco.

The Society held a professor-seminar luncheon November 18 at Ruggero's Restaurant in San Francisco. Professor William F. Baxter spoke on "Conglomerate Mergers—Facts and Fictions." Alma Kays attended from the Law School.

The annual dinner meeting of the Society was held on February 5 at the Hilton Hotel in San Francisco. The meeting honored those Stanford graduates practicing in San Francisco who have been admitted to the Bar within the last year. There was a panel discussion on Law and Racism.

Participants were Assistant Professor Michael Wald, Leroy Bobbitt, a graduate of Stanford Law School now practicing in East Palo Alto, and W. Steve Stevens, a third-year law student.

OREGON

The Stanford Law Society of Oregon sponsored a breakfast meeting in Gearhart September 26 for alumni attending the Oregon State Bar Convention. Alma Kays attended from the Law School.

PENINSULA

The Stanford Law Society of the Peninsula held a dinner meeting on October 14 at the Marriott Inn in Belmont. Professor Jack Friedenthal spoke on the topic "Should Campus Disciplinary Procedures Be Preserved?" Charles Mansfield attended from the Law School.

Professor William A. Clebsch, Chairman of Humanities Special Programs at Stanford and Chairman of the Academic Senate of the University spoke on "The University in Turmoil and Transition" at a dinner meeting of the Society at the Velvet Turtle in Menlo Park April 6.

SAN DIEGO-IMPERIAL

Assistant Professor Michael Wald was guest speaker at a dinner meeting of the Stanford Law Society of San Diego-Imperial at the University Club in San Diego March 23. Charles Mansfield attended from the Law School.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

The Stanford Law Society of Santa Clara County met October 6 in San Jose. Senator Donald L. Grunsky, coauthor of the state's new divorce bill, spoke on the new law's anticipated effects on legal practice. Members voted on by-laws of the Society. Charles Mansfield was present from the Law School.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

At a dinner meeting for members of the Stanford Law Society of Southern California, Professor Lawrence Friedman discussed the relationship between the legal system and the class structure, asking "Is American Law Out of Date?" The meeting was held December 1 at the Thistle Inn in Los Angeles. Charles Mansfield attended from the Law School.

The Society held a professor-seminar dinner January 7 in Santa Ana. Professor Thomas Ehrlich spoke on "Changes in Legal Education at Stanford." Alma Kays attended this and the March meeting.

Judge John Cole and other Stanford law alumni in the judiciary spoke at a luncheon for recent admittees to the State Bar on February 25.

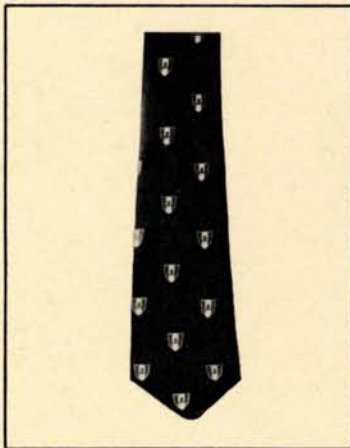
On March 23, Dean Bayless Manning spoke at a dinner meeting of the Society in Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON

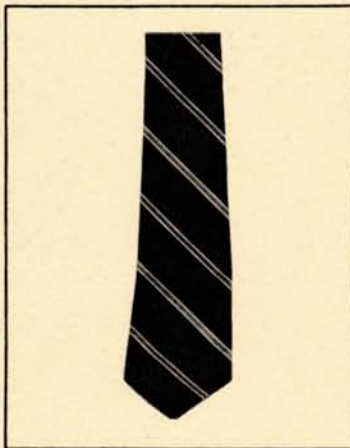
Professor Thomas Ehrlich spoke on curriculum changes and directions for the Law School at a luncheon meeting of the Stanford Law Society of Washington February 27 in Seattle.

LAW SCHOOL TIES

Law School ties, as shown below, are available from J. Press Company, 233 Post Street, San Francisco 94108. J. Press will send either the striped version or the one bearing the School's shield, for \$5.00 plus state tax for California residents. Those outside the state of California should add 25 cents postage with their order. Postage within California is free.



The shield tie: Navy blue background, with shields of purple panels (signifying law) and red leaf (signifying Stanford's Palo Alto tree symbol) on a field of white.



The striped tie: Black background, with purple (signifying law) and red (signifying Stanford) stripes.

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