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THE SCHOOL OF LAW, UCLA

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'NOT ALL IN CCP'

Entertainment Lawyer Puts Spotlight On Legal Background Of Show Biz

Practicing entertainment law gives you something more than just the filling of your hours from 9 to 6 daily and enough money to meet home expenses, Attorney Louis Blau told a law student-theater arts audience in L.B 108 on March 10.

He finds in it an opportunity to participate in the making of something creative, an art form. But he warned that it is a field in which Weekly Variety is as much "must reading" as the advance sheets.

Blau's description of his relationship to his clients went beyond the stereotyped attorney-client association. He says a man might throw a script on his desk and ask, "Will this make a successful movie?" And the answer, said Blau, you won't find in the CCP.

He dissected in detail the putting together of one movie he partici-

pated in making, "Time Limit," to show the breadth of the "so vast" entertainment field — negotiating personal service contracts, financing the movie, making tax arrangements and keeping within budgets.

Tons Of Appeal Briefs Now Available For Use

Forty-four tons of briefs submitted in recent California cases on appeal have been sorted in the Law Library and are now available for use, according to Librarian Louis Piacenza.

This was quite a time consuming task, he reports.

The U. S. Supreme Court Records and Briefs are also available in microprint. The sets starts with 305 US 1, in the court's 1938 term.



Justice Lillie To Speak

Justice Mildred L. Lillie will address the UCLA Law Assn. (alumni) and the UCLA Women's Legal Assn. at a luncheon on Monday, March 31. Law students are invited to attend. Justice Lillie, after many years on the Superior Court Bench, was recently appointed to the First District Court of Appeals by Gov. Knight. This makes her one of the highest ranking women jurists in the country.

UCLA, Texas Law Schools Interchange Faculty As Wags Ponder Significance

Over the past two or three years a large interchange of professorial talent has been taking place between UCLA and Texas' School of Law. The list is imposing:

Prof. Charles T. (Evidence and Damages) McCormick and George W. (Conflicts) Stumburg both taught summer sessions here, while Prof. Jerre (Con Law) Williams will be here this summer. Texas' Dean, W. Page Keeton, is teaching Torts here now.

Conversely, UCLA Profs. Rice and Jones have taught at Texas summer schools. Prof. Richard C. Maxwell taught there regularly, as did Howard Williams, who gave the Property course here last semester. Prof. Marsh did his student work at Texas.

The Texas influence at UCLA provoked one student to wonder whether Blackacre, the one or two-acre plot of land used in legal problems, would grow into a "lil ole" 500,000-acre ranch.

Another suggested that instead of Lincoln's birthday the UCLA Law School commemorate the Depletion Allowance, the tax subsidy given to oilmen.

The professors themselves find some humor in the interchange. Dean Jones suggests that UCLA ought to print an inter-language dic-

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A TALE OF TWO SCHOOLS

Bronco Style Law at UCLA

Value of Bar Courses

By Alister McAlister
Of The California Bar

As their third year slips away, most senior law students' thoughts turn to that final hurdle to full-fledged membership in the legal profession, the bar exam. A question inevitably posed is whether to take a bar review course. Having taken one here last summer, I am a convinced advocate of their merits.

What is done in such a course? On the first day of class, you are provided with concise, mimeographed outlines, prepared by the instructors, of each bar exam subject. These outlines vary from 65 to 100 pages per subject.



McAlister

You may take them home, mark them up, and keep them until after the bar exam. Many students' law school notes are too voluminous to be of any great help. Besides, after

two or three years, their handwriting may well be virtually illegible.

Generally you spend three hours per day in class, five days a week, from around June 10 to September 3.

The instructor lectures almost exclusively; classes are too large for extensive group discussion. The outline is closely followed, the purpose of the lecture being to provide supplementary information and re-emphasize the outline's more significant portions.

The bar review's greatest blessing is that it paces and directs your study. On the first day of class, you are given a schedule, allotting four classroom days to Contracts, one to Bills & Notes, etc. You know that each day a given amount of material will be covered in class, consequently you should study at least that much at home the day before.

In addition, the instructors have analyzed past bar exams, hence they know what points of law are repeatedly emphasized and this information is passed on to you.

Next in value is the opportunity that the bar review affords you to

take many practice exams. About once a week, you are given several questions from past bar exams. You are allowed 52½ minutes per question, as in the actual exam.

Then the instructor grades the papers and returns them with appropriate comments. Other times, you get five to ten minutes to analyze a question and make a brief outline of issues. Then the instructor will tell you what points he would have discussed and what he would have said.

Alumni Notes

J. Howard Sturman, '56, former clerk to Associate Justice Schauer of the California Supreme Court, is now associated with the firm of Gold and Needleman in Beverly Hills.

Sanford R. DeMain, '57, recent admittee to the State Bar, has announced the opening of law offices at Suite 705, Wm. Fox Bldg., 608 South Hill.

Burton Marks, '55, has moved his law offices to Suite 1100 in the Law Bldg., 139 N. Broadway.

Jack P. Koszdin, '54, and Mervin Glow, '56, are both associated with Levy, Russell, and DeRoy in downtown Los Angeles. Koszdin is specializing in industrial accident litigation, while Glow is handling general practice at the firm's Long Beach office.

Richard Schauer, '54, son of the Supreme Court Justice, and Bruce J. Bonne, '56, are members of the firm of Kindel and Anderson, 510 South Spring St.

Roderick Riccardi, '57, son of Judge Leonard Riccardi, veteran Pasadena lawyer, has opened office for general practice at 329 First Western Bank Bldg., Pasadena.

Member of the firm of Teague and Dixon in Ventura is Charles Adams, '56.

Martin J. Bleckman, '56, is practicing with the firm of Wiseman and Elmore, 1111 Wilshire Blvd.

Fall Course Handles Legal Problems Arising From Oil and Gas Production

The course in Oil and Gas Law is basically a discussion of the legal problems relating to the production of oil and gas. The manufacturing and marketing sides of the industry also have many legal problems, but these are for the most part more like the problems of other businesses.

Although property ideas predominate in the course, there is a large body of material that is best classified with contracts or torts. The course handles all of these problems without reference to label or pedagogic classification.

The oil and gas course is useful, too, in its handling of drafting and interpretation problems in relation to a number of business instruments.

The course in oil and gas is not taught as a local course in California law. The field of oil and

gas is important to many lawyers insofar as they advise investors. Such investments are not confined to any particular part of the United States, but follow the rather unpredictable routes of oil and gas leasing and new discoveries.

Richard C. Maxwell
Professor of Law

THE UCLA DOCKET

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A STUDENT VOTE

'Governed By Individual Honor'

By RICHARD M. STEIN
Student Body President

In the coming weeks there will be much discussion about an honor system for the UCLA School of Law. In the majority of leading law schools there exist honor systems which guide student conduct. Whatever their form they share a basic concept: Student conduct is to be governed by individual honor and not by the false standard of outside regulation.

Your Student Council is pledged to recommend no honor plan unless that plan is first approved by the student body. Various proposals will be discussed in the Student Curriculum Committee, Student Council and in class meetings.

These proposals will be solidified and presented for a general

student vote. The Law School Administration and faculty are more than willing to hear our recommendations.

The system of legal education within our own law school today is a flagrant denial of individual honor and will remain so unless we undertake to alter it through our own initiative.

So long as we continue to take law examinations in which we are under constant surveillance for acts of dishonor, so long as we make it necessary for a professor to change a book because we are unwilling to trust to the individual honor of our fellow students, so long as we are unwilling to accede to the request of a professor to prepare an outside assignment individually without the necessity of his employing devices to assure compliance with that request, we are denying ourselves the basic ingredient without which legal education is a mere sham-honor.

For we who have dedicated ourselves to the law no single word can have more significance in our lives than honor. This is the very essence of our profession. This is the precious ingredient without which no man is worthy of the title, "Attorney-at-Law."

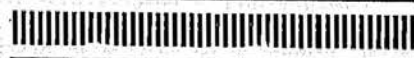
Of what value is the knowledge we studiously endeavor to gain today if we are not prepared to fulfill the sacred obligations we will pledge ourselves to undertake as lawyers?

If honor be the impelling force of our profession it must be an inte-

gral part of our legal education, but it cannot be taught in a classroom or conferred by a law degree. How then can it be part of that legal education?

The answer is simple: By becoming a conscious part of our daily lives as students.

Like any latent force within us it can be developed and recognized only by use. It cannot be employed sporadically to be cast aside for the convenience of even a brief moment. If honor is to exist at all it must be a constant force in each of us.



Placement Planning Put Into Action

A new and vigorous program of student placement is being developed this term by the student placement and alumni committees of the Law Student Assn.

The Dean's office receives information regarding many positions available to law students. Alumni, government and the UCLA Bureau of Occupations furnish job openings information.

Another facet of the program is the assistance furnished by the Bar Associations. Beverly Hills Bar Assn. will have a counselor service in the next several weeks for attorneys contemplating practice there. Other bar associations have expressed interest in setting up similar programs.

The importance and value of alumni cooperation is stressed by Don Lyden, chairman of the placement committee.

The alumni association has been especially cooperative, reports Lyden, in setting up panels of graduates who come to the law school and tell of their various law specialties. The alumni also plan to designate a member for various geographical areas and phases of the law, to whom the student will be able to turn for advice.

Law Day Program, Date Set; Plans Under Way

Law Day has been set for Saturday, April 19, according to Law Day Chairman Shearn Platt.

The Law School's open house for friends and relatives of students is expected to boast a program that includes the moot court finals, a faculty reception, the Barristers' Ball at the Bel-Air Bay Club, a prominent though as yet unannounced guest speaker, a "Law Show" — the fee simple heir of the Libel Shows, and various presentations.

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A WAY TO PEACE?

Importance Of Rule Of Law Stressed By Dean Before Santa Monica Bar

The value of the rule of law was stressed by Dean Albert J. Harno of the UCLA Law School in a talk March 10, before the Santa Monica Bar Assn. He urged its importance in preserving our democratic way of life and suggested its possible employment as a means of easing world tensions.

"I am in no sense suggesting that our country should let down its guard even though the maintenance of our defense costs us billions and strains our economy.

"The question I raise relates to our methods and objectives for the establishment of peace. Are we perhaps overlooking what has proved to be in the long years of history the only effective stabilizer against human frictions and war? Are we overlooking the rule of law?"

The dean contrasted the American to the Russian approach. "We Americans subscribe to the idea

and to the ideal that ours is a government of law — that no individuals, no, not even our highest governing officials, are above the law."

He found in the Russian attitude something entirely different. "From the Russian point of view law has no stability, no enduring qualities such as we ascribe to it in America. For the Russians law is no more than a device to serve the ruling clique, and it is subject to change at the convenience of that clique."

Dean Harno ascribed the success of American political institutions to more than the rule of law, to the "guides to human conduct that are unenforceable" — truth, ethics, morals, aesthetics, the spiritual, etc.

Manners are to Dean Harno more than a matter of form:

"There is no compelling reason other than the inner voice that prompts us to speak kindly to our fellow men . . . Manners signify good breeding and more — manners are the outward expression of an intellectual and moral conviction; manners are based in that true and deepest self-respect and they originate in a respect for others. Manners do not make the man but they reveal the man."

In such intangible facets of American life as this Dean Harno finds the reason the democratic process works so well here and may be so ineffectual when transplanted elsewhere.



ASSEMBLYMAN HANNA
First In A Long Line?

First Grad to Win Legislative Office

First UCLA Law School graduate to hold an important statewide public office is Richard T. Hanna, who serves the 75th District of Orange County in the California Legislature.

Assemblyman Hanna is a member of the judiciary, livestock and dairy, public health, and education committees.

A member of the first class of the law school in 1949, after graduation in 1952 the 44-year-old Hanna put in a year in an insurance company claim office, then opened his own office in Westminster, California, where he was soon serving as Chamber of Commerce president and president of the Lions Club, with work on the side for the Red Cross and the Boy Scouts.

California Bar Review Course

From June 16
Through August 29

FACULTY:

Richard Wicks, Maxwell Greenberg, James J. Brown, Arvo Van Alstyne, Harold Horowitz and

Richard Maxwell.

Call WEBster 4-3878
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Texas, UCLA Faculty Interchange . . .

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tionary to translate the Texas language into English. Dean Keeton responds that "The Hungarian in my class understands my Texas draw perfectly. Why can't the Californians?"

Prof. Simpson dismisses Texas' influence with the comment that "whichever way my wife and the Texas Civil Court of Appeals go, I go the other way." All that could be obtained from Prof. Chadbourne: "I suppose you want me to say something funny."

On the serious side, Dean Keeton feels there is great value in the exchanges of professorial talent — "You can always learn from others." He calls it an association rather than a competition.

Contrasting the two schools, he finds Texas about twice as large as UCLA, which makes for a lower cost in curriculum expansion and gives more room for professors to teach their favorite specialties, but has the danger of distracting students from the hard core of requirements that shouldn't be neglected.