

UCLA
The Docket

Title

The Docket Vol. 2 No. 1

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/3z75r8wx>

Journal

The Docket, 2(1)

Author

UCLA Law School

Publication Date

1957-09-01

The UCLA Docket

VOL. II, NO. 1

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

September, 1957

Committee To Explore Need For Enlargement

Chancellor Raymond B. Allen has appointed a committee of law faculty members to study the possible need for enlargement of the Law Bldg., according to Arvo Van Alstyne, professor of law and chairman of the committee.

"Since projected enrollment figures indicate it is possible the law school may have an enrollment nearly double its present size by 1963," Van Alstyne says, "it may be necessary for the school to substantially enlarge its physical facilities."

No terminal date for the study is in mind, he says, since the study "is a continuing one." However, he feels tentative recommendations may be ready late in 1957, possibly December.

U.S. Supreme Court Clerk Position Won By Alumni Through Competition

Charles E. Rickershauser Jr., a June graduate of UCLA Law who recently began to clerk for Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, faces an interesting and rewarding year, according to alumnus Harvey Grossman, who held the job three years ago.

Rickershauser was selected in a competition that extended over the Western states. Nominees came from leading law schools and the final choice was made after personal interviews with the Justice's representative.

UCLA graduates claimed the job three of the last four years. After a Stanford man followed Grossman, William Cohen of UCLA took over, then Rickershauser. All three topped their classes and edited the Law Review.

Grossman reports that Rickershauser faces a tough schedule. "The office is open six days a week," he says, "and you work a good many evenings and Sundays." While it's a "tough job" the work he terms "interesting—not tedious."

A clerk's salary, says Grossman, averages about \$500 a month.



Rickershauser

Doors Swing Open

LAW SCHOOL LAUNCHES NINTH YEAR WITH ORIENTATION OF NEW STUDENTS

The doors of the School of Law swing open to begin a new school year for the ninth time Monday, September 23rd after an intensive week of enrolling, registering and orienting.

Orientation begins Thursday, September 19, when Dean Albert J. Harno greets the incoming first year class at 9 a.m. in LB 120 with a talk on "Legal Education and the Law," followed by a coffee hour.

On Friday Allister McAllister of the faculty presents freshman lawyers a 9 a.m. lecture in LB 120 on study techniques and briefing cases.

At 11 a.m. the frosh go on Law Library tours.

After lunch at 2 p.m. Edgar A. Jones Jr., assistant dean, is to explain administrative matters, after which McAllister will describe the first year legal writing program.

Enrollment is expected almost to match last year's record high of



DEAN ALBERT J. HARNO
New Dean, New Students

435 students, with 430 expected. Freshmen muster 160, including a French judge from Tahiti and the sister-in-law of the Salk vaccine's discoverer.

Seniors boast the largest third year class in school history, numbering 130. The second year classroom will accommodate 140 returning juniors.

(Continued On Page 5)

Veterans Need Only 10 Units Now To Obtain Full GI Bill Benefits, Pay

Ten units instead of 12 is all law students need to receive full GI bill benefits, according to Raymond T. Eddy, in charge of veteran's affairs on campus.

The new definition of a full load applies as well to the State bill and to draft requirements, says Eddy. It cuts summer session units needed from five to four. The new policy results from a law faculty decision, as his office and government agencies in turn are guided by the faculty view of a full load, reports Eddy.

Honor at UCLA Law

"It has seemed to me that it is an anomaly that we have over 400 young men and women pursuing a course of study to become counselors and fiduciaries at the same time our examination system treats them presumptively as cheaters."

That's the kind of language Edgar A. Jones Jr., assistant dean and associate professor of law, uses to describe what he calls the "antagonism between what we want to do educationally" and having students "under the eye of a proctor."

Jones strongly favors an honor system for UCLA Law School. He emphasizes that neither the faculty nor administration is planning to impose such a system. But he thinks students ought to initiate it and present it as a system under which they want to work.



Jones

The assistant dean is confident that the administration's assistance in enforcement would be available. "At the University of Virginia (his school) this means," he says, "that if a student were found guilty of a cheating violation, and if he failed to quit voluntarily, he would simply be dismissed with dishonor."

Jones says:

"What law students should reflect upon is that they are already members of the legal profession,

even though somewhat on the threshold. As such they will soon have to be active in upholding standards of the profession, one of the most vital of which enjoins the maintenance of standards of honesty and integrity.

"In any group there will be found a few men and women not adhering to the standard. As members of this self-disciplining profession lawyers have to see that the dishonest are discovered at the earliest possible time and ousted."

Year after year, Jones points out, the national, state and local bar associations conduct such inquiries. "Inevitably this means that A tells B that C has done something wrong. A and B must recognize a responsibility to put C out of professional circulation."

"Law students might as well grow up and learn this at the outset," Jones concludes. "If they don't learn this here and now how can we expect them to police a profession later?" he asks.

He concedes that a law student may be entitled to his qualms about personally having to turn in a cheater but, he adds, "the student ought to have the courage to do it, so long as there is an adequate investigative procedure with due process—and I would be extremely disillusioned with what we're trying to do here by way of legal education if we couldn't develop such a system."

Other Jones comments:

● An honor system should cover every student enrolled "and every phase of law study."

● It's not enough to "acquire units in law school or to develop enough wind to run the bar exam obstacle course."

● Since the incidence of cheating "is practically nil" why worry about the possibility that you may have to turn in "a hypothetical cheat?"

Alumni President Relates Projects To Assist School

Plans of an alumni group to "aid in every appropriate way in the progress of the law school" were announced recently by James Leeds, president of the UCLA Law Assn.

These plans include:

1. Award of a \$100 scholarship.
2. Support of a placement program for UCLA legal students and graduates. (See page 3).

Luncheon Program

3. Continuance of a program of about six lunches during the academic year with speakers on legal topics of current public interest. Law students will be invited to attend.

4. Expansion of the current program of social events that includes a party for graduates in June as well as a dance earlier in the year.

To back up this program Leeds expects to launch a drive for new members. Present paid membership of the association is around 80, most of which comes from the six classes that have graduated. Leeds admits this is a low figure but says "It's hard to talk in terms of numbers" because paid membership does not necessarily reflect the association's support.

Eligible Members

Dues are \$2 a year. An eligible prospective member may join by mailing the money in care of the School of Law at UCLA to the UCLA Law Assn. Eligibles include all graduates of the school of law, anyone who attended the school for a full year and who is now a member of the bar, and also present and past faculty members.

Leeds announced the appointment of Mrs. Frances McQuade as executive-secretary of the association.

UCLA MEN MAINTAIN HIGH AVERAGES, SPRING BAR EXAM RESULT SHOWS

Of 20 UCLA law students who took the Spring Bar examination 19 passed, latest statistics from the State Bar Assn. show.

Of the eight who took it for the first time, eight passed. Of the 12 who took it for the second time 11 passed. This was one of the higher averages among California schools for the spring bar results.

The State Bar Assn. also reported UCLA's cumulative average over the past three years: 84 percent of its graduates have passed. Of 268 who have taken the exam 225 have been admitted to the bar.

A few other schools have slightly higher percentages. USC and Berkeley each scored 86.1 percent and small University of San Francisco edged ahead of UCLA with 85.7.

But all the others ranked lower: Hastings (73.6), Loyola (68.7),

University of San Francisco (78.0), Santa Clara (83.3), Golden Gate College (65.5), and Stanford (81.2).

The unaccredited schools were far behind. Southwestern (38.6) was typical. Highest nonaccredited grade was that of Lincoln University (45.5).

THE UCLA DOCKET

Editor Jack Weber
 Associate Editor Mark Sincoff
 Alumni Editor Ellen Mainzer
 Contributor Henry Niles

Published by the UCLA Law Student Assn.

Opinions expressed in The Docket are those of the writer and do not necessarily represent the views of The Docket, the University, the Law School or the Law Students Assn.

'Quite A Different Place'

NEW DEAN CALLS L.A. HOME AGAIN AFTER SPENDING 40 YEARS AWAY

Returning to Los Angeles is like coming back home to Albert J. Harno, acting dean of law for the academic year, who took over his new duties early in August.

After he received his law degree from Yale, Dean Harno came West to Los Angeles in 1914 and practiced law for three years with a well known firm of that day, since dissolved.

Many Changes

There have been many changes in those 40 years, he observes with a smile. "The Los Angeles I knew when I was in practice was quite a different place."

Since 1922 he has been dean of the Illinois College of Law. For a time he was provost of the University of Illinois and also dean of the Washburn College of Law.

Dean Harno is an authority on criminal law and has written books on "The Supreme Court in Felony Cases", "Cases on Criminal Law and Procedure" and "Legal Education in the United States", as well as numerous articles in legal journals. In addition to his administrative duties Dean Harno will teach the first year criminal law course.

His Philosophy

Of his philosophy of administration he says: "An administrator must watch out to make his policies a mutual affair with his staff. This does not mean he cannot give leadership. Rather we have an interest in a common enterprise."

He describes the office of the dean as a link between the university administration and the faculty.

Alumni Notes

Myrtle Dankers, '55, recently began work for the Title Insurance and Trust Company in their law division.

Frank H. Mefferd, '53, received a Fulbright Scholarship to the University of Cairo to study Arabic law with respect to foreign investments. He is now counsel for the Arabian-American Oil Co. in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

George Perrochet, '57, is associated with the admiralty law firm of Don, Cooper and Hays in San Francisco.

Donald Barrett, president of the Class of '53, is in Caracas, Venezuela representing American air carriers in insurance matters.

The dean is here with Mrs. Harno and they hope to visit their daughter who has a home at LaJolla on occasion during the school year. The Harnos also have a son, an engineer, who works at Lagos, Nigeria, West Africa.

Projected Grad Student Fee Raise Heads Towards Board Of Regents

A graduate student compulsory fee which means a fee hike of \$1 for law students may go into effect for the spring semester, according to Robert Warren, president of the Graduate Students Assn.

The projected fee raise was approved late last spring by a landslide vote among graduate students. Total score: 1106 yes, 259 no. In the law school the proportion was similar: 176 yes, 64 no. The law school ran about three-to-one for the fee raise, as compared to about four-to-one over the University.

Approval of Chancellor

Chancellor Raymond B. Allen has approved the raise and referred the matter to the State Fees Committee. If the raise wins approval there it will be forwarded to University

Full Placement Program Pushed Ahead To Give Local Men Job News

A joint committee is contemplating of faculty, alumni and students to develop a full-scale placement program for UCLA law students and graduates, reports Edgar A. Jones Jr., assistant dean and associate professor of law.

"We hope to get it organized at the outset of the fall semester," he says.

One of the purposes is to aid graduating seniors in finding jobs. "If each alumnus during the course of a year were to tell us about just one job opening a year known to him, that would give graduating students ample opportunities to canvass," he points out.

This would also serve to relieve alumni of any sense of individual burden concerning placement, he feels.

The committee would also examine collateral ideas such as having alumni come down to coach students in how to approach job interviews.

Buying, Selling Of Books Facilitated By Exchange

A book exchange will be held on Enrollment Day, Thursday, Sept. 19 in LB 125. Books may be turned in for resale from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. and the sale will be conducted from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

New books will be sold in the Law Library all day.

The former sale is sponsored by the LSA, while the latter is put on by the UCLA Student Store and Law Library personnel.

President Robert Gordon Sproul, to be passed on to the Board of Regents. The Regents have the final say.

"The outcome of the vote was decisive enough so there shouldn't be much doubt as to the Regents' approval," Warren feels. He hopes the matter will go through channels fast enough to get to the Regents' September meeting, the third week of September.

Financial Structure

Law students currently pay a voluntary fee of \$3 a semester. The proposed raise would make this \$4 and compulsory. Presently the money is paid into the Law Students Assn. Under the proposed plan, formalized into a contract, all the money would go to the campus-wide Graduate Students Assn., but \$3 would be rebated back for law school use.

Warren is anxious for quick approval as he feels it will strengthen his campaign for graduate facilities and a voice in the proposed Student Union structure. According to Warren, if plans for the union go through financing will come from a levy on students of "at least \$6 a year."

Schooling Background Of Freshmen Changes

Whereas about half of an entering freshmen class would have completed their undergraduate work at UCLA, now only about 30 per cent do.

Personnel in the law school office explain this by saying that as the graduates of a school get out into the profession it establishes a reputation for the school and more people know of it.

LSA to Administer Parking Passes

Much of the administration in issuing parking passes has moved from the Administration Bldg. into the Law Student Assn. office of LSA President Richard Stein.

The reason: It helps to avoid an unintentional discrimination against law students and to give more effective and equitable local control of the problem—and it increases the law school's share of passes from about 50 to 105, according to Stein.

Flooded With Complaints

He reports that on being flooded with complaints from law students clutching Parcoa pass rejections he and LSA Treasurer Jack Schwartzman consulted Student Parking Review Board Personnel, whom he described as "very co-operative."

They found that of 100 applications from law students only 25 had been approved, contrasted to a campus-wide approval rate of 60 per cent.

Why the difference? This resulted from the application of standards by the parking board that were unintentionally unfair to law students, according to Stein. He explained that points were awarded for distance from school, hours of outside work and the number of passengers of a car pool.

Stein's analysis: Law students lost points as they have no time for outside work and their school hours

are so long they can't form car pools with undergrads.

He noted also that only in rare cases could a person living closer than 7 miles from campus get a pass, on the theory he could get here earlier for street parking. The LSA president observed that the one-hour limit has been extended to Beverly Glen, parking meters now dot Hilgard Ave. and the one-hour signs close to campus now read 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. instead of 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., virtually ending street parking.

So the LSA officers negotiated an agreement. The law school would

retain the 25 passes already issued. It would get 35 more to make up for the past deficiency.

Future Applications

On the basis of contemplated future applications the school was issued 65 more passes. In arriving at this figure Stein said it was estimated that all law students would apply but only a fraction of the campus-wide student body. While favorable to the lawyers this was only being realistic, he says, as none of our students live in fraternities.

(Continued On Page 5)

FOR INFORMED DECISIONS

Professors Tell Value, Nature Of Spring Semester's Electives

(Editor's Note: The student making a decision about which elective course to select may find himself without adequate information to make an intelligent choice. In order to help remedy this situation and to aid him in picking subjects most suitable to his program The Docket over the year will present a series of articles by faculty members concerning the content and value of the various elective courses.)

DAMAGES

The course in damages contains very little material that is completely new to those who have had the basic courses in procedure, property, torts and contracts. It does, however, attempt to isolate and consider systematically the problems of compensating for various injuries in money terms.

The course discusses such general ideas as the concept of value, the use of interest as an element of an award and the concept of certainty as a requirement for the recovery of money damages.

The course also delves in some detail into the damages aspects of torts, paying considerable atten-

tion to the problem of personal injury actions and working in lesser detail with defamation, deceit and injuries to the interests of property owners.

The special problems of damages in contract litigation are also discussed, with a special emphasis being given to construction contracts.

Coming as it does in the senior year, and harking back to subjects covered early in the law school program, the damages course offers many students an occasion and opportunity to tie together and solidify their earlier learning.

Richard C. Maxwell
Professor of Law

FUTURE INTERESTS

Most of the wealth of the nation passes from person to person each generation. Involved is the drafting of wills, trusts, instruments of gifts, designation of insurance beneficiaries and other documents.

The drafting of wills and settlements is a task of difficulty. It requires an understanding of the law, a recognition of the forms of limitation which frequently lead to constructional litigation and a recognition of the types of development which lead to litigation unless properly handled in the documents.

Most of the cases in future interests show that the draftsman either

did not understand the law, or used a "clear" but ambiguous form of limitation, or failed to anticipate and care for future developments.

To handle this daily work it is necessary that the lawyer have an understanding of the classification of such interests, of their incidents, the rules controlling their creation and their validity, and an understanding of the principal constructional problems which cause most of the litigation.

A course in future interests attempts to supply this information.

Harold E. Verrall
Professor of Law

Serving . . .

U.C.L.A. and U.S.C. LAWYERS

SINCE 1888

The Daily Journal
For Los Angeles

MAdison 5-2141 • 222 West First St.
LOS ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA

21 Appointed

LAW REVIEW'S EDITORS SELECT STAFF MEMBERS

Added to the Law Review staff this fall were 21 students, selected on the basis of meritorious scholarship, Law Review Editor Bernard A. Greenberg announced.

He said the editors first agreed on the number of persons they would need to operate the review, then they went down the class standings to determine individuals to be chosen.

William A. Masterson, a returning third-year student, was the sole senior tapped. Mrs. Louise Danae Dale was the only woman invited to join. Her husband, James Markan Dale, simultaneously won a place on the staff.

Others appointed:

Stanton Paul Belland, Stan Algie Black, Stephen Edward Claman, Michael Harris, Thomas Edward Johnston, Eugene F. Katnik and David Herschel Lund.

Also Milton Bernard Miller, Kenneth William Nebel, Josiah Light Neeper, Marvin Sam Prager, John Harvey Roney, Edward Michael Ross, Jack Schwartzman, Joseph Lane Tilson, Robert William Vidor, Paul Barrett Wells and Stanley Robert Weinstein.

New Professors Added To Faculty, Bring Long, Varied Legal Experience

Three new visiting professors who join the faculty this fall will bring with them a variety of backgrounds.

Prof. Laurence P. Simpson of New York University will teach contracts and commercial transactions. He plans to use his contracts casebook, and has written a hornbook on the subject also. Prof. Simpson also specializes in surety-

State's commissioner on uniform State laws, chairman of a special committee of the American Bar Assn. on the civil rights of the mentally ill, and advisor to the bar's legal education section. DeMuth has held a military commission for 36 years.

He did his undergraduate and legal work at the University of Missouri, taking a masters at Colorado. He and his wife Eugenia have three sons, two practicing law in Denver and a third entering law school this term.

Prof. Howard R. Williams, who co-authored a casebook on oil and gas law with UCLA's Prof. Richard C. Maxwell, comes from Columbia University to be in residence this fall for the frosh property course.

The 41-year-old Williams was consultant to the President's Materials Policy Commission and co-author of a Manual of Oil and Gas Terms. He served five years with the Army field artillery. He and his wife Virginia have a son (Fredrick) age eight.



**PROFS WILLIAMS, DEMUTH
New Term, New Teachers**

ship, with a casebook and hornbook to his credit there too.

He also wrote Law for Engineers and Architects, and Law of Business. He teaches such diverse subjects as agency, corporations, partnerships, mortgages and conflicts.

Professor Laurence W. DeMuth is to give the insurance and legal accounting courses. The 57-year-old Colorado resident has been that

Parking Pass Administration . . .

(Continued From Page 4)

This 65 passes was cut later to 45 when construction began on a new computer center behind the Law School Bldg. This leaves 105 passes whereas under the old system we would have about 50 or so, reports Stein.

All students will have to reapply for parking passes, he says, regardless of prior approval. Stein plans to use the passes to encourage car pools. "Passes will go to those

willing to get together and form car pools," he says.

Stein appointed Zad Leavy of the third year class as parking commissioner to administer the program.

The LSA president's aim is "to get everybody a ride. We prefer students to work out their own car pools. Others we hope will volunteer to be assigned to one. These students will have a preference."

Court's Clerks . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

He mentioned the U.S. News and World Report article that described the clerks "as a second team." In Grossman's estimation that goes too far.

Now associated with the law firm of Paehl, Ross, Warne and Bernhard, he took a dim view "of other innuendoes" in the article.

Coin Operated Typing May Become Available

Efforts are being made to procure two coin-operated typewriters for installation in the Typing Room of the Law School by LSA President Richard Stein and Mrs. Frances E. McQuade, the school's administrative assistant.

Your Complete Law School Needs

- Casebooks
- Hornbooks
- Study Stands
- Notebooks
- Brief Paper

**At Your UCLA
Students' Store**

ON CAMPUS
Kerckhoff Hall

Law--Medical Lectures Prepared

A series of five medical-legal lectures by professors from the University's Medical School will introduce the law student to the field of medicine this fall, the first such undertaking at UCLA Law School.

The two-hour lectures, probably to be offered late Friday afternoons on dates to be set, is to be required for students in practice court, but will be open to others.

The need of the attorney entering the field of law for an understanding of forensic medicine has long been acknowledged by the legal profession, according to Arvo Van Alstyne, professor of law, and Richard C. Maxwell, chairman of the faculty curriculum committee, under whose direction the lectures are being organized.

The following general framework has been suggested:

1. The Medical Profession. Medi-

cal education; organization of the medical profession; professional discipline; hospital organization and practice; fields of medical specialization; the limitations of medical science.

2. Mental Disturbances.

The medical concept of mental disturbances, causes, diagnosis and treat-



MAXWELL, VAN ALSTYNE
For UCLA Lawyers, Medicine

ment; relationship between mental illness and legal responsibility for civil and criminal conduct; behavioral mechanisms.

3. Medical Records and Evidence.

Form and function of medical records; the use of X-rays, electrocardiographs, electroencephalograms, sphygmomanometric readings, laboratory reports, pathological findings, etc.; medical textbooks.

4. Forensic Medicine and Scientific Proof.

The uses of medical science to decide the truth of alleged facts; the techniques of toxicology, serology, pathology; medical techniques to determine the truthfulness of testimony, including uses of the polygraph, narco - interrogation, psychometric tests, etc.

5. Medical Attitudes Toward the Law.

Medical ethics, the attitude of the doctor toward malpractice; narcotic addiction and medical use of narcotics; medical practice and workman's compensation laws; the medical man as an expert witness.

Blind Grading System to Continue

The grading system adopted in last June's examinations will be continued for the coming year, according to Mrs. Frances E. McQuade, administrative assistant.

One element of the new method features a quicker return of grades. Previously all grades had been held until the last instructor turned in his marks. Now each course's grades are released as they come in.

The other element of the new system is the blind grading, designed to keep an instructor from knowing whose paper he is examining. This really works in practice, according to Mrs. McQuade.

Every student is assigned a number to use on the exam instead of his name. Numbers are assigned at random and new numbers will be given each test period.

No Use of Privilege

The only record of the name-to-number is a notation of the number on the individual student grade sheet in the office files, Mrs. McQuade says. Theoretically, instructors have access to these records but none have made use of this privilege, she reports.

Instructors grade for class participation without knowing what grade they gave in the written exam, she says. The instructor places his mark for the test next to the student's number and on a separate sheet of paper he lists by name the points to be added or subtracted for classwork. (He may add or take away three points.)

Mrs. McQuade states that such

point changes are made sparingly, usually added. Relatively little use is made of attendance data for grading, and few instructors show interest in it, she says.

Faculty Finds Out

When the instructor forwards both lists of grades to the office, where they are combined, then posted on the bulletin board, he does not know what he gave to individuals. Only when all the semester

grades are in is a list of student grades—by name—made up and circulated among the faculty.

Students Speculate

Students have speculated on what impact the new grading method will have. Law Review Editor Bernard Greenberg believes that by and large except in a rare case it makes no difference at all. "The people who got the top grades will continue to get them," he says.

Don't Try To Carry Outside Load That Is Too Heavy, Warns Dean

Students should be cautious about undertaking work in addition to their regular studies, warns Edgar A. Jones Jr., assistant dean and associate professor of law.

"We advise students not to undertake more than 20 hours of outside work," he says, "but we do not police it."

Too Heavy Load

"However, merely because we don't police it doesn't mean that we

want to dilute the impact of the caution," he says, adding that a too heavy work load "can be fatal to a student's standing."

According to Jones the faculty's present consensus is that this is the kind of area of judgment to be reserved to the individual student, but the faculty feels he should be informed of the hazards so he can make an informed decision.

First Year Student

"For myself, I would hesitate to advise any first year student that he could prudently undertake any outside work at all," Jones says.

He adds that he appreciates many students have financial problems and that the reason he is willing to see students work at all is that he knows many could not make it through school otherwise. "We certainly don't want to exclude these people," he says.

Seniors Give School Magnetized Blackboard

A magnetized blackboard was presented to the Law School by the graduating senior class in June. Cars, arrows and other materials come with the board and can be held to it. It is expected that the board will be used by students to explain fact situations in their mock trials.