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## LIBEL SHOW CANCELLED

### African Barrister Studies Law Here

By STEVEN L. LEIGHTON

A noted Nigerian attorney with the impressive title of Barrister at Law has joined the student body for a year's study here.

Aliyi Sunjuye Ekineh glows with friendliness, genuine warmth and strong spontaneity. His merit, however, is not based entirely upon a pleasing disposition. Ekineh has gained noteworthy achievements in the fourteen years since being graduated from Law School, gaining the title of Barrister at Law from Lincoln's Inn, England's oldest and greatly respected legal education center.

Ekineh's presence here was cited by James L. Malone, Assistant Dean, as an excellent opportunity for students to experience many aspects of Nigerian economic, political and legal conditions.

In England, solicitors practice in the lower courts as well as participating in general office law. Barristers do not have a general law practice and practice only in higher courts. Before entering Lincoln's Inn, Ekineh was graduated from the London School of Economics and Political Science.

After finishing school in 1952, he was called to the Bar and set up practice for 11 years in Nigeria's capital, Lagos. For four years he practiced criminal law, later turning to corporation law. He has gained much fame in international law.

Law School in England, follows an entirely different format than the one at UCLA and other American schools. Each course consists of one lecture and one tutorial per week, both lasting one hour. Eighty to one-hundred students are assigned to each lecture class which includes very little student participation. Questions and discussion are reserved largely for the tutorial which follows the lecture and is meant to supplement it.

Approximately ten students are in each tutorial, with the person in charge called a tutor. The tutor is similar to an assistant dean of American law schools, for it is to him that all student academic and personal problems are directed.

Although their country gained independence in 1960, Nigerians were forced to continue their university studies in England until 1962, when the Nigerian University of Law was established.

Ekineh emphasized the great desire by Nigerian lawyers to know American law, but feared a mutual expression of interest is not shown by Americans. Nigerians are anxious to have Americans visit and work in Nigeria, especially to teach, Ekineh said.

One of the four large Nigerian universities is headed by an American, Ekineh pointed out.

"Ekineh is a very intelligent and capable leader—on his way to becoming an influential person in Nigeria," the Assistant Dean said. "Only a brief glance at his achievements reveals his international as well as domestic acclaim."

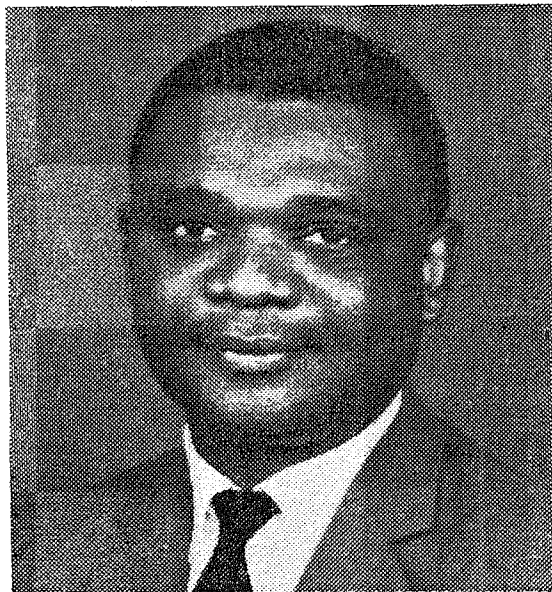
In 1957 Ekineh was asked by the Nigerian Bar Association to establish and edit the Nigerian Bar Journal. The journal remains the only legal periodical in West Africa. Ekineh still serves as its editor.

His newly-formed country called on Ekineh to draft certain aspects of the Nigerian constitution and in 1960 he was appointed by his government and bar association to represent Nigeria at the Commonwealth Lawyers Conference in Canada. Following a presentation at that session, Ekineh was invited by the

New York Bar Association to present a paper before that group. It was his first experience in this country.

"New York was a massive fairyland," was Ekineh's impression on his two week stay there.

In 1961 Ekineh was asked by the American Bar Association Committee on World Peace Through Law to organize an African Regional Conference on World Peace Through Law meeting in Lagos, the Nigerian capital. Americans in Nigeria told Ekineh of



A. S. EKINEH

American friendship—especially that displayed in California. He discovered this was true in London when a stranger from San Francisco invited the Nigerian to his California home.

"Here in America people talk to you first and then find out about you, while in most other countries it is the other way around," Ekineh found. "American cities are wonderfully clean with very wide streets. In Nigeria American cars are looked upon as moving houses."

But Ekineh emphasized that most of the comforts of the American home can be found in Nigeria and most other parts of Africa now.

Ekineh's stay is sponsored by the Beverly Hills Bar Association. He was chosen for the distinction by the Law School. He is here to study the American Constitution and legal systems and organization of the American Bar Association so that he can write a comparative thesis on American and Nigerian constitutions.

The thesis will join his latest publication, "Fundamental Rights Under a Democratic Constitution," published in June.

The Law School has given the visitor a "Scholar in Residence" title and Assistant Dean Malone emphasized Ekineh's varied and experienced background greatly distinguishes him from other foreign exchange students on campus.

Ekineh described the Law School's facilities as "first class."

Above all, Nigeria's latest emissary to this nation exudes gratitude for this opportunity to study. He goes along 100 per cent with the language of the African Scholarship Program award which states as its aims "to promote better understanding between the United States and the emerging African nations and to capture a comparative view of the legal and constitutional systems of differing societies."

### Spring Performance Seen as Substitute

By MICHAEL S. GRUEN

Plans to hold the Libel Show before Christmas recess have been cancelled and the show has been postponed until Spring, 1964, producer Russell P. Serber, second year student, announced late last week.

This will be the first time in the school's history that the show will not be held before Christmas vacation. Plans now call for a performance immediately preceding Spring recess.

Factors leading to the postponement include:

1. A dampening of enthusiasm on the part of writers following President Kennedy's death.
2. Less than usual interest among first year students because of concern over Legal Research memoranda.
3. Uncertainty as to whether previously expected permission to use an Economics Building auditorium would materialize.
4. A limited number of volunteer student writers.

The decision to postpone came on the evening of December 3 when only three people appeared for a scheduled meeting of the committee in charge of the show.

Feeling among participants was that the show would compare poorly with last year's production if it were put on as originally

scheduled. "I'd rather not put on a bomb than nothing at all," said Serber.

Andrea Sheridan, second year student and committee member, feared that the show would suffer from jokes in bad taste if it were presented with insufficient consideration for propriety.

Members of the committee said that about half of the show was written when the postponement was decided upon.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty the show has run into has been the virtual impossibility of doing any work on the show for about a week after President Kennedy's death. The sudden break in momentum, said Miss Sheridan, prevented a renewal of strong interest.

In addition, Miss Sheridan, and perhaps others on the committee, believed that it would be inappropriate following the assassination to present a show in the farc-

(Continued on Page 4)

### EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

	Course	Morn/Afternoon
Mon., Jan. 20	Wills	Morn
	Legal Prof	Afternoon
Tues., Jan. 21	Remedies	Morn
	Unfair Comp	Morn
	Legal R&W	Afternoon
Wed., Jan. 22	Creditors Rts	Morn
	Legal Philosophy	Morn
	Criminal Law	Afternoon
Thurs., Jan. 23	Trusts	Morn
	Fed Antitrust	Afternoon
Fri., Jan. 24	Labor Law	Morn
	Intl Law	Morn
	Contracts	Afternoon
Sat., Jan. 25	Law & Acctg.	Morn
	Admin Law	Morn
Mon., Jan. 27	Fed Est & Gift Tx	Morn
	Property	Afternoon
Tues., Jan. 28	Comml Trans	Morn
	Trial & Appel	Afternoon
Wed., Jan. 29	Sec Reg	Morn
	Admiralty	Morn
	Insurance	Morn
	Procedure	Afternoon
Thurs., Jan. 30	Const Law II	Morn
	Enter Law	Morn
	Torts	Afternoon

# Docket

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# Dicta

## Aftermath

We were more than mildly surprised with the reception given this paper's last edition. We were most amazed at student reaction, primarily, which pegged our efforts as "capturing and displaying in articulated terms the thoughts of most." We had always considered our publication to be the embodiment of such principles and were mildly aghast that many felt impelled to reassure us.

On the other hand, we felt disheartened that at least some faculty believed our words were "angry" ones that set back the student cause. We feel called upon to clear the record here and now.

We see it as our duty to echo student wants and needs and thoughts and desires. We see it as our duty to state these emotions in the same tone in which they are experienced. Some faculty and administration may feel that students are wrong, and well they may be. But our training here has taught us to be an advocate and we know no other way of accomplishing our goals. We know that we would rather be told the straight story—even though it may not be the one we want to hear—rather than the diplomatic and inane, bland comments that are easier to set out.

We have been told that our efforts will solidify faculty against us. This we sincerely hope is not true. All of us recognize that there must be give and take; and we are willing to do more than our fair share of giving. If the words are displeasing, hopefully the merit will still be visible and clear and favorably viewed.

★ ★ ★

## Successful

The Law School—Beverly Hills Bar Association program to bring Nigerian visitors here has been "a very successful venture." It shows a growing awareness of what can be accomplished on the world scene by increasing contact in the field of law with other nations. This emphasis on foreign affairs does not demonstrate any reduction in domestic legal aspects at UCLA. A warm invitation by this year's "scholar in residence" Aliyi Ekinah for students to talk, discuss and debate is a most attractive one and should be graciously accepted.

★ ★ ★

## Bellwether

The counselling panel for second and third year students scheduled this week to answer question regarding content and sequence of elective and required courses and seminars is a commendable step forward. We are hopeful that such a program is a bellwether of further faculty-administration attention to student requirements.

### UCLA DOCKET

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Student Bar Association

# LETTER

## TO THE EDITOR:

The impact of the events of that terrible weekend begins to lessen, if that is possible in our lifetimes. But what of the unanswered questions, the why, the how, and the who of the assassination?

As responsible citizens, we are concerned about these questions; we are also concerned about our families and our country. We want to know that the principles in which we believe will be secure; that this terrible tragedy will not be left a mystery.

It is frustrating not to be in a position to help in any concrete manner in furthering the tremendous effort which must be put forth in order to maintain the integrity of the nation. However our system of government does allow each of us the opportunity to be heard; we have the opportunity to combine in a united effort which will have a significant effect on the welfare of our country in the long run.

Let us each write to our respective Congressman and Senators and tell them personally that we are awakened; that we have been shocked out of any lethargy which might have been our habit in the past; that we are united in our beliefs and desire that our President shall not have died in vain. Our men in Washington represent us; this is our system and we can take advantage of it now, not to urge anything like a Senatorial investigation, but to reconfirm our wish that they personally see this thing through to an end which sees our questions answered.

What good will it do? It is the beginning for us who have for so long allowed a small minority of interested citizens to speak for us; it marks the end of the time in our lives when we have left the work to others. It is no longer sufficient to say that the news commentators, et. al., are pushing for a solution and this is enough since the individual can do nothing anyway. The fact of the assassination and the possibility of a well organized plan behind it means that the time of our innocence has ended.

WM. R. JACKSON, '65

## Judge Chantry Sr. Lecturer

Superior Court Judge Kenneth N. Chantry and Commissioner Benjamin B. Ostrin discussed "Probate Practice" in Los Angeles County in the first Senior Lecture Series lecture.

Judge Chantry told the 80-man audience that most professors do not teach the detailed operations of the Probate Court because "they know very little about it." He claimed because of this lack of information young attorneys often "get bogged down in procedure."

Commissioner Ostrin spelled out Court House procedures.

Chantry, a Superior Court Judge since 1946, said the Los Angeles Probate Court was the best in the U.S. He was graduated from USC Law School in 1930.

# Abandon Obsolete 'Case-Book Method'

The dean of Columbia University's School of Law has called for an abandonment of "the almost superstitious belief in the magic qualities" of the case-book method in legal education.

Dean William C. Warren, in a report covering the past three years, outlined the changed conditions of society which have rendered the case-book method inadequate.

"It is a paradox," Dean Warren said, "that in our work we fit young men for the future by using materials from the past, though a past often no later than yesterday."

"The more one is impressed with the revolutionary character of change and the swiftness with which it has erupted," he added, "the chance that something hitherto esteemed fundamental to sound professional training will wield to something untested but forward looking."

Study of the law itself—yielding "an incomplete picture of what is going on about us"—fails to equip lawyers for "the manifold occupations in public service or business that American lawyers are called upon to perform," the Columbia dean said. Such occupations, he noted, require a grasp of politics or economics, which many students do not get in their undergraduate study. But the traditional law curriculum does not allow the law school to repair such deficiencies because there is little if any room for such matter in modern casebooks.

#### Technical Detail

Today's case-books, Dean Warren explained, "have swollen with the accretion of technical detail, so that they are severely beginning to resemble encyclopedias of the subject with which they deal. It is a sanguine instructor indeed who can undertake and, in fact, cover with any degree of thoroughness a fifteen- or sixteen-hundred-page source book of varied and difficult materials by the end of a term."

"He is inviting disillusion if he supposes that a student wrestling with words of equal dimensions assigned in other courses will achieve in any one of such the degree of mastery expected."

"As for the student making forays on his own into so-called nonlegal materials to enrich his understanding, the tasks required of him render this almost out of the question. It is to restatements and textbooks that the student turns to bring order to the variety of seeming chaos with which he is confronted."

"When his teachers recognize and comprehend this fact, they should realize that no matter how law may be taught, it is learned as a system of principles by the student's own exertions."

#### Complete Circle

"If these observations are correct, we have completed the circle and are again at the point where we started three decades and more ago. There was a rebellion then against teaching law as so many mathematical formulae and the rea-

sons for discontent are no less valid today.

"Indeed, as we notice how the processes of social change have quickened since the late twenties, it is more than ever our duty to stimulate in law students an awareness of factors upon which the rules of law operate and how these in turn induce changes.

"At the best we can only guess at what the form and content of changes in the law will be. As already indicated, such guesses will approach accuracy only in the degree that we know and understand the workings of contemporary society.

"It is not enough that the teacher possess such knowledge. The student must be sufficiently outfitted to be an intelligent listener, and this can only be done through the materials of study. It is idle to talk of preparing him for the problems of the future if he is ignorant of the complexities of the world with which the law is now dealing.

"There is no sound reason why the ideas once cherished about the form of our teaching materials should not be revived," Dean Warren declared. "In our excess of professional zeal we have reverted to the view that economics or politics are background (which we expect someone else to supply) and not to be considered inextricably part of the processes of legal development.

#### Time to Discard

"It is time that we discard the almost superstitious belief in the magic qualities of collected cases, statutes, and other instruments. Nothing can displace these for purposes of training in dialectics and precise habits of thought. As a means of conveying information about legal detail they are wasteful of time. There are points in any book where text will serve far better than a succession of prolix judicial opinions. Surely these are worth sacrificing in favor of matter that will enlarge a student's understanding of law as a form of social control."

## Defense Attny. Good Practice

Ventura District Attorney Woodruff J. Deem, spoke to the second of the Senior Lecture Series in mid-November on "How to Win a Criminal Case."

Deem, who outlined the practice of a defense attorney, said that criminal law was "least remunerative, but the most interesting practice."

The District Attorney's advice included a comprehensive interview of the defendant, witnesses and an investigation of all the facts. He said that there was only limited literature on the subject and suggested that law schools emphasize the subject in formal courses.

Deem was graduated from Occidental College and was first in his class at Georgetown University Law School. He has served as a judge of the Justice Court in Ojai, California, and has been a college speech instructor.

# Lawyers' Duty: Protect Morals

By MICHAEL J. HENRY

Although the fields of law and psychiatry are sometimes thought to have little in common, at least one psychiatrist feels differently about the matter. He is Dr. Preston K. Munter, who gains some familiarity with the law through meeting many future lawyers in the course of his duties as the Harvard Law School Health Service psychiatrist.

Dr. Munter has proposed that a course be established on an experimental basis devoted to increasing the insight of future lawyers into the underlying causes of human motivation and behavior. He feels that the general approach of legal education which emphasizes heavily the specific content of substantive law, may have the unfortunate side effect of obscuring the relation of law to the whole of society.

Dr. Munter believes that the law should be understood in the light of human experience, from which it arose, and in connection with human behavior. When a client comes to a lawyer with a problem, it is more often than not a total human problem involving more than a simple legal problem, in the narrow technical sense. To deal with such a problem adequately requires a "feeling" as well as a thinking human being of wide-ranging competence, he said.

He is continually amazed that so many law students seem to know so little about social or personal values—where they come from, what they are, and what they do — since lawyers, along with groups such as teachers and ministers, are professional value-keepers in an advanced society.

Dr. Munter does not think that lawyers are any more confused about values than other people, but thinks that they ought to be less confused. "Having his values under control is just as much a tool of the trade for a lawyer as for a psychiatrist," he believes. The lawyer must understand not only what he and other people do and how they do it, but also why they do it.

Dr. Munter noted that one of the conclusions from his proposition that lawyers are part of society's professional value-keepers was that it is often appropriate for judges to give moral pronouncements when making decisions, although to do so may conflict with some of the canons of the bench. Even if he does not feel he ought to give such public moral instruction, the judge ought to clarify his own value position so as not to allow it to influence him unconsciously, Dr. Munter thinks.

He summarized the case for greater intellectual exchange between law and psychiatry by saying, "Lawyers have a special responsibility for the moral climate of the community; they require insight into themselves as well as others in order to meet this responsibility."

Turning from the professional relations of law and psychiatry to law students as people, Dr. Munter commented that the general tension level at the law school may be decreasing. He bases this conclusion on his impression that less first year men come to see him. He relates this decrease in tension to such factors as an extremely low failure rate resulting from a selective admission policy.

# Another Grad Named Judge

Governor Edmund G. Brown late last month announced the appointment of John A. Arguelles of the class of 1954 to the East Los Angeles Municipal Court.

Arguelles, 36, a Democrat, is a Montebello city councilman and was elected to that post in 1962 by the largest vote ever garnered by an office-seeker in any election there.

His appointment brings to six the number of UCLA Law School graduates to be appointed to the bench in California.

Gov. Brown stated that he was "gratified to be able to appoint an attorney of proven experience and high caliber to serve on the municipal bench."

"Arguelles has distinguished himself in the practice of law," the Governor added, "and I know that he will distinguish himself equally on the bench."

The new judge was Montebello's "Man of the Year" in 1962 and is a past president of the East Los Angeles—Montebello Bar Association.

Discharged from the Navy in 1946, Arguelles received his bachelor degree from UCLA.

He has been actively engaged in the practice of law with attorney Pat Mullendore in Montebello.

He lives with his wife and two children in Montebello.

# N'western Law School to Give New Type Exam

Beginning in 1965, Northwestern Law School will require its students to take a comprehensive examination prior to graduation.

This is in addition to regular final examinations at term end. The comprehensive will be taken at the beginning of the school term in September.

No credit hours toward graduation will be given for taking the comprehensive examination. However, each student's grade on the examination will receive a weight of four hours in all subsequent computations of his grade average.

The new examination will be required of all students who entered Northwestern in September, 1963, or thereafter and who are scheduled to be graduated in February, June or August of the year following the comprehensive.

The annual examination will be of the closed book type. It will cover all required subjects, will consist of 18 twenty-minute questions, and will be divided into morning and afternoon sessions of three hours each. In these respects, the comprehensive will resemble the bar examinations which students will have to face shortly after graduation.

Examination questions will generally be of the essay type, although a limited number of true-false objective questions may be asked. Where appropriate, several of the questions may involve more than one law school subject.

# Fraternal Franchise Phi Alpha Delta

By DAVID A. JOHNSON

'Tis just a couple of nights before Christmas, so all through our PAD.

Our social season is stirring, into one of the best we've ever had;

Our 75 little pledges—initiated with care,

In hopes that next fall a few would still be there;

Toasted and dined and drunk into PAD

And amid visions of the best pledge class we've ever had; And Rush Chairman Phil Mark in his glory — Prexy Peck with some "hails"

Welcomed the new group with another round of cocktails.

We had previously feared a rather sad social season

When Social Chairman Marty Stein replied, "There's really no reason."

'Cause we've planned such events to keep us on the go Starting immediately and continuing every two weeks or so.

We recalled the big blast on the George Eskin lawn,

It ran through the night—ne'er into dawn;

With Freedom Rider Gerbac—ah what had he done,

But to bring us both dark and light ale—and a cry, "integration can be fun."

And academically speaking, it's been a great year,

With outlines and lectures from our scholastic peer;

And a mimeo machine, so lively and quick

Came a ream of PAD outlines, so meaty and thick.

More rapid than eagles, the paper flew from that can

Behind the big arms of Don Beaudry and Jeff Oberman;

To the top of the table! To the top of the wall!

Now dash away! dash away! dash away all!

Now remedies! Now trusts! Now bills and now notes!

Outlines as heavy as one man dare totes.

And Brother Don Belcher, ascending the stage,

Threw first year instructors into a slight rage;

"Why wait for my professors?" I heard one pledge say,

"I'll learn more of my law the neat Don Belcher way."

And much better news, we've never had,

Than to announce the fellowship winners of PAD,

To a fellow, Mike Abate, and a gent named Lee Rau

Goes the big PAD checks and all our best wishes now.

Ah, Lee Rau—his eyes how they twinkled! his dimples, how merry!

So chubby and plump—with a head not too hairy;

And then there's Abate—who goes straight to his work,

Filling us all with the wonder of his manly quirk;

And laying a finger aside of his nose,

Cried out, "We're expecting our fifth from my wife, Rose."

But on to Friday night—

our last fling.

Before the holiday season—and this studying "thing;"

I remember last year—ah, such an experience

When PAD's Santa Claus last made his appearance.

He was an Ereli-type, a right jolly old elf,

And I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself,

When I heard him exclaim, with a voice very steady:

"Ho ho, everybody, it's happy Chanukah already."

# Phi Delta Phi

By ZEKE PERLO

Hello Shysters. Once again it is time to take a trip through Fiddley Fee land and inform you of the usually honorable, but sometimes foul, deeds of your fraternity brothers.

First off, congratulations to Ken Clayman, who was selected to lead the Phi Delta Phi pledge class to rousing heights this year. Ken's chief claim to fame is the fact that he is tall.

One of the unsung heroes of the law school this year is the inspirational coach and fearless leader of the Lambda Lambda Beta law school football team — "Knute" Wolff-ne. Knute's inspiring half-time pep talks have brought the team from the edge of despair several times. "Mouth" Yerkes, mainstay fullback of the team, who follows Wolff-ne around as a puppy follows its master, had this to say about his coach: "Knute's inspiring half-time pep talks have brought the team from the edge of despair several times." Congratulations, Knute, keep up the good work.

As long as we are on the subject of sports, a brief mention should be made of the star of the Greenbag Packers football team—Fadlo "Camel Driver" Mousalam, or as he is affectionately known to his team-mates: rag arm. "Without Mousalam," said the Packers coach, "Shoulders" Armbrister, "there's no telling how this team would have done."

Turning now to the social scene, we can all look back with happiness and a sense of pride at the howling Thanksgiving party, held at Ciro's. Toasts to the various Gods were frequent as the law students struggled to relieve the anxieties with which law school is fought. Yerkes and Wisot had dates with an entire sorority house. When questioned about this, Yerkes replied, "Knute's inspiring half-time pep talks have brought the team from the edge of despair several times."

Ray Gail was seen leaving the party with Phantom three times (quaere?). In the interests of decency, "Mouse" Irsfeld asked me not to mention how he acted at the party, so I won't (just thinking about it sends a chill up my spine). Anteau drove his car to the party and when queried about it mumbled "Ohhh, never again." George Smith came close to being knocked unconscious by the doorman after repeated attempts to collect fraternity dues (I told you George, you'll get the damn fifteen dollars . . . just give me a chance to raise the money.)

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# 67 Colleges Furnish First Year Members

The first year class—largest in numbers—is in many respects less geographically diversified than last year's entering class, a study just released by the Law School reveals.

Although 67 schools were represented by the 264 entering students this fall, over half of them came from four University of California campuses. This year 49 students as opposed to 51 last year entered from Western universities and colleges.

This year 111 students entered from UCLA, 19 from the Berkeley campus and two each from Riverside and Santa Barbara campuses.

Last year only 250 entered in the first year class and came from but 64 schools—yet less than 44 per cent were University of California graduates. In 1962, 98 came from UCLA, five from Berkeley and three each from Riverside and Santa Barbara.

The percentage of first year members who attended private universities and colleges is down this year from nearly 37 per cent to slightly over 30 per cent.

Twenty-three students entered from California state colleges—nine from Long Beach, five each from Los Angeles and San Fernando Valley, four from San Diego and one from San Jose.

From the University of Southern California came 13,

Stanford, 10, four each from Loyola of Los Angeles and Pomona, three each from California Institute of Technology, University of Redlands, two from Occidental, and one each from Claremont Men's College, University of San Francisco—and Mt. St. Mary's College (Los Angeles).

While only one student entered last year from the entire Pacific Northwest, this year two students entered from University of Oregon, and one each from Willamette University and University of Puget Sound.

Three students entered from Brigham Young University, two each from the University of Arizona and University of Colorado, and one each from University of Denver and Montana State College.

One student each entered from University of Arkansas, University of Kansas, University of Kansas City, Mississippi State University, University of Missouri, Washington University (St. Louis), and Northeast Missouri Teachers College, and Chapman College.

From the Middle West two students each entered from the University of Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, and Notre Dame, and one each from the Universities of Chicago, Indiana, and Purdue. One student entered from the General Motors Institute in Michigan.

Four students entered from Princeton University, two each from Harvard and Yale Universities; and one each from Colgate, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, George Washington, Georgetown Universities, Hunter College, Lafayette and Middlebury Colleges, University of Rutgers and Villanova Universities.

One student each came from Brooklyn College, University of Buffalo, City College of New York, University of Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh, U. S. Naval Academy and University of West Virginia.

Two Mid-West schools, Denison University in Ohio and Taylor University in Indiana, each sent one student.

# Library Lists Holiday Hours

By JERRE MILES

The Law School library will maintain a full schedule of hours during Christmas vacation in order to meet the holiday study rush, Law Librarian Louis Piacenza reported yesterday.

Piacenza noted that the use of the library reaches one of its highest peaks during the vacation season as local students prepare for January final exams. In addition, library use swells as Los Angeles students in attendance at other law schools all over the country converge on UCLA for the holiday break.

According to Piacenza, students from Harvard, Columbia, Michigan and other out of state schools joined students from all of the other California law institutions in making use of the local library. All that is required for non-UCLA students is a letter from their Dean certifying their need for library facilities.

This year's schedule will vary from last year's on two days. Last year the library closed on Christmas and New Year's eves in addition to closing on the holidays. This year the school will close only on Christmas and New Year's day.

## LAW LIBRARY CHRISTMAS SCHEDULE

Dec. 14, Saturday—8 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
 Dec. 15, Sunday—10 A.M. to 9 P.M.  
 Dec. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Monday-Friday—8 P.M. to 10 P.M.  
 Dec. 21, Saturday—8 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
 Dec. 22, Sunday—10 A.M. to 9 P.M.  
 Dec. 23, Monday—8 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
 Dec. 24, Tuesday, Christmas Eve—8 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
 Dec. 25, Wednesday, Christmas Day—Closed  
 Dec. 26, 27, Thursday and Friday—8 A.M. to 10 P.M.  
 Dec. 28, Saturday—8 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
 Dec. 29, Sunday—10 A.M. to 9 P.M.  
 Dec. 30, Monday—8 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
 Dec. 31, Tuesday, New Year's Eve—8 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
 Jan. 1, Wednesday, New Year's Day—Closed  
 Jan. 2, Thursday, Classes and Regular Hours Resumed  
**INTERSESSION**  
 Feb. 3 to Feb. 9, inclusive—During interession the Law Library hours will be 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. on weekdays, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Saturdays, and 10 A.M. to 9 P.M. on Sundays.  
 Feb. 10 and thereafter—regular hours will prevail.

# Educators Urged To Humanize U.S. Constitution

More sprightly teaching methods to humanize the US Constitution were advocated by Richard C. Maxwell, dean of the Law School.

Addressing the State Board of Education meeting in the New State Building, Maxwell said the public does not have enough understanding of the constitutional rights that govern its protection or of the legal system that carries out these rights.

"If you go to foreign countries, you really don't know if things are different unless you get into trouble and find out your constitutional rights can be put in jeopardy," Maxwell said.

"There is open conflict right here—you can learn more about the controversies of democracy by reading your morning newspaper than you can by traveling abroad," he claimed.

"Controversy is not un-American," he continued. "It is the very essence of Americanism."

# Hope to Revise Student Bar Assn. Constitution

By MILTON S. LINDNER

A Constitutional Revision Committee, headed by third-year student Robert Loeb, has

been formed to streamline the Student Bar Association Constitution and bring it up to date.

This committee's proposals possibly with modifications by the SBA's Executive Council, will be submitted to a student vote as a proposed amendment to the Association's Constitution.

Except for a minor amendment in 1961, there have been no changes in the Constitution since 1952.

This reformation seeks to eliminate certain defects such as the following:

1. The Constitution provides no method for breaking ties in student elections except repeated elections.

2. The Constitution provides no adequate method for dealing with student violations of the canons of ethics of the SBA and breaches of the honor code.

3. Committees have been formed which are not provided for in the Constitution.

4. The Constitution provides for representatives on the Executive Council which are no longer needed, such as one from now defunct Nu Beta Epsilon. Similarly, it does not provide for representatives which are needed, such as one from Phi Delta Delta.

5. Other changes have been made which the Constitution does not reflect. For example, the Moot Court is now an honors program, and not under the direction of SBA.

Many consider last year's SBA election for president tie vote, broken only after repeated balloting, as the major incentive for the reform.

Working with Loeb on the committee is Kent TenBrink.

# Repr. Discusses LSA Convention

By ROBERT HILLISON  
 A.L.S.A. Representative

Annually the UCLA Student Bar Association sends an elected officer to the national American Law Student Association Convention.

The purpose of the convention this summer in Chicago was to provide a forum for discussion and solution of problems of Student Bar administration.

A committee system studied specific areas—and recommendations were made.

These recommendations provide the impetus for continued and increased activity on both a national and local level.

Through the national organization—its officers, staff, and publication—aid is available in approaching solutions of student bar administration problems.

At this year's convention a significant attempt was made to approach the solution of two current problems at UCLA: increased placement activity and establishment of a Student Bar loan fund. At the convention there was opportunity to discuss, investigate and evaluate, the workability and effectiveness of such programs at other schools and the feasibility of instituting similar programs here.

Establishment of a loan fund available exclusively to law students and administered through the law school is now being investigated for application at UCLA. Means of obtaining the necessary monetary resources are forthcoming and, in the near future a loan fund is contemplated.

Placement problems played an important role in the convention's activities this year.

UCLA's placement program has an excellent and efficient administration—lacking at many schools. The Student Bar is now attempting however, to expand the number of placement opportunities, both in part-time work prior to graduation and full-time employment after graduation.

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\*1960 — 100% of UCLA students enrolled, passed finals.

## Libel Show

(Continued from Page 1)

ical or burlesque style that has always been typical of libel shows.

Relatively few first year students had become involved in preparations for the show this year because of Legal Research papers. In the past, it had been the custom to require only a first draft of the major memorandum in Law 110 before Christmas vacation.

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