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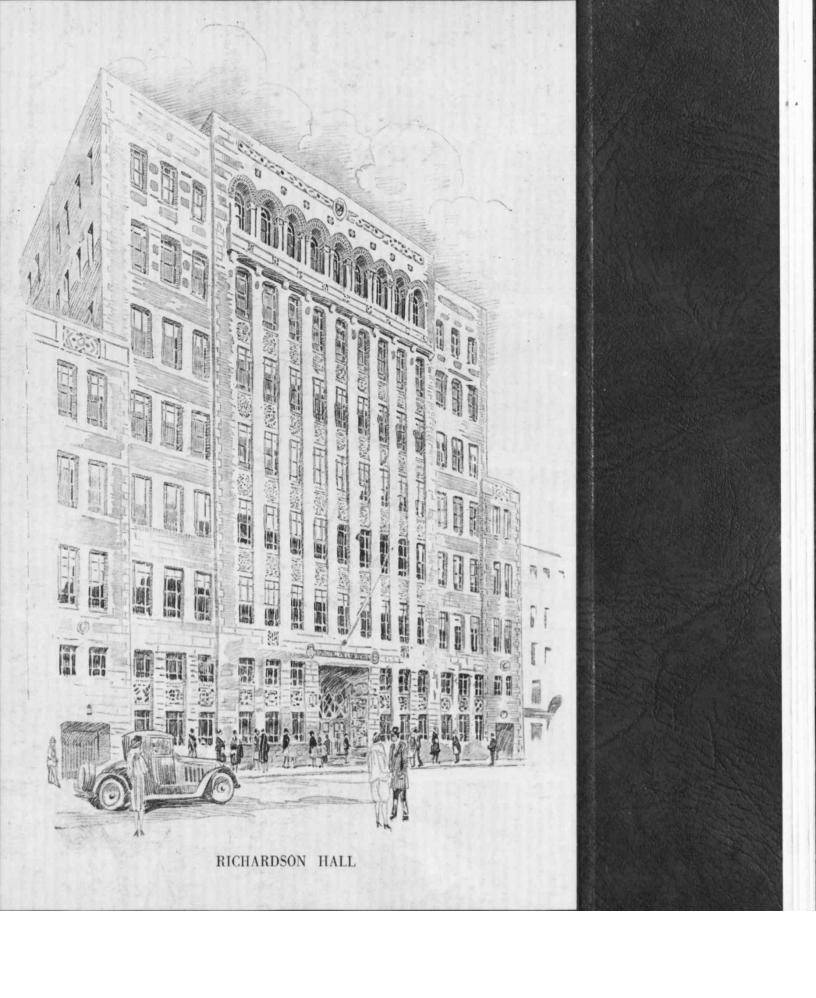
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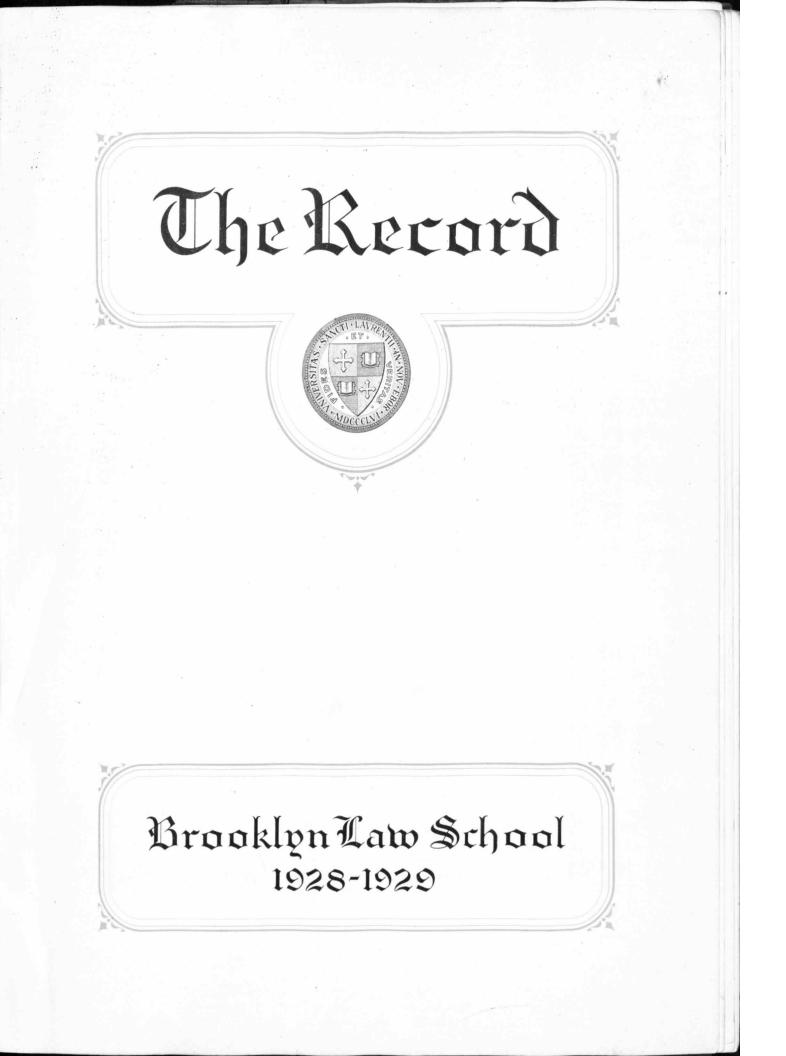
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The Record 1928-1929

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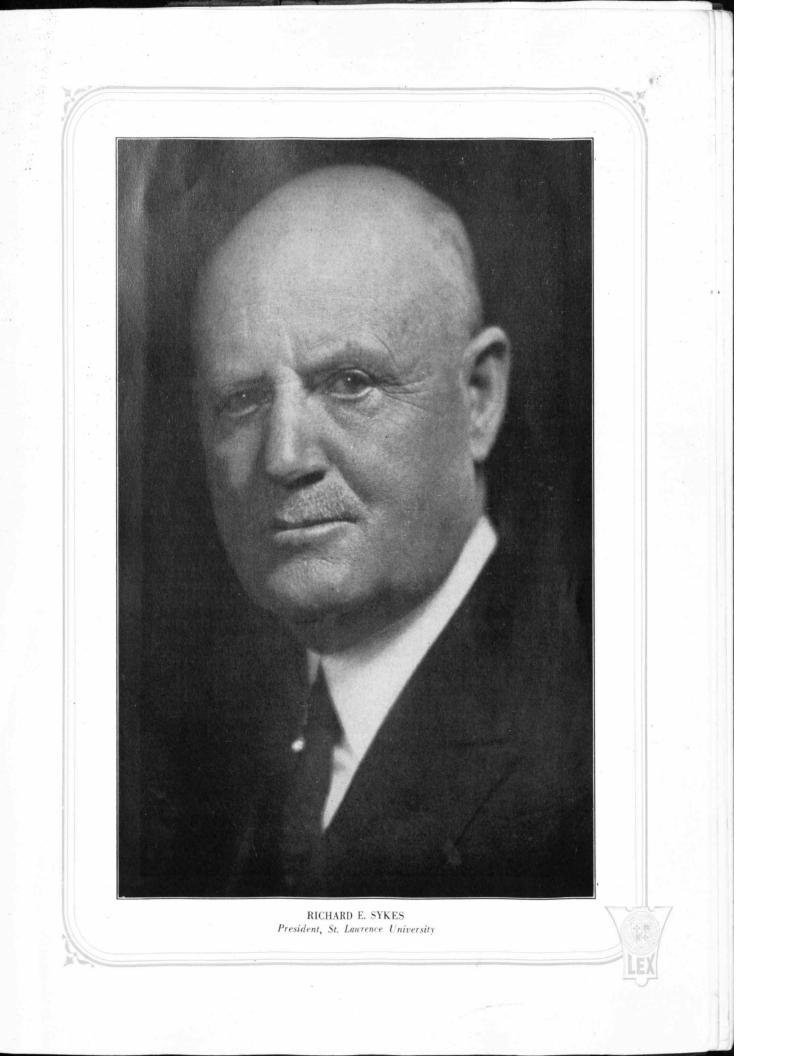


To the Students of the Brooklyn Law School of The St. Lawrence University:

The outstanding event of the year, and one of the most important in the history of the University is the completion of the Brooklyn Law School building, which bears the name of Richardson Hall in recognition of the faithful and efficient services of Dean Richardson. It is your rare privilege to be the first to occupy Richardson Hall, and to share the opportunities afforded in its class rooms, lecture hall and library. This building with its fine appointments gives incentive both to the faculty and the students to do their best, and will be a place of sacred memories to you, because here have been impressed upon you the high ideals of your learned profession. You will find it helpful to become familiar with the history of St. Lawrence University, and especially this department in which you have had the most intimate contacts. It is a story of high ideals persistently and heroically pursued, from small beginnings to great achievements. In addition to the study of the law, may I not impress upon you the importance of a wide culture. There is no department of human knowledge but will contribute to your enjoyment and to success in your profession. No one more than the lawyer needs to know much of many things. You will be leaders in the communities where you reside, and your fellow citizens will look to you to foster and exemplify the best in character and culture. St. Lawrence University which will soon be your Alma Mater expects much of you, and is confident you will not disappoint her.

Richard & Dytes

President.



TO THE STUDENT BODY: ---

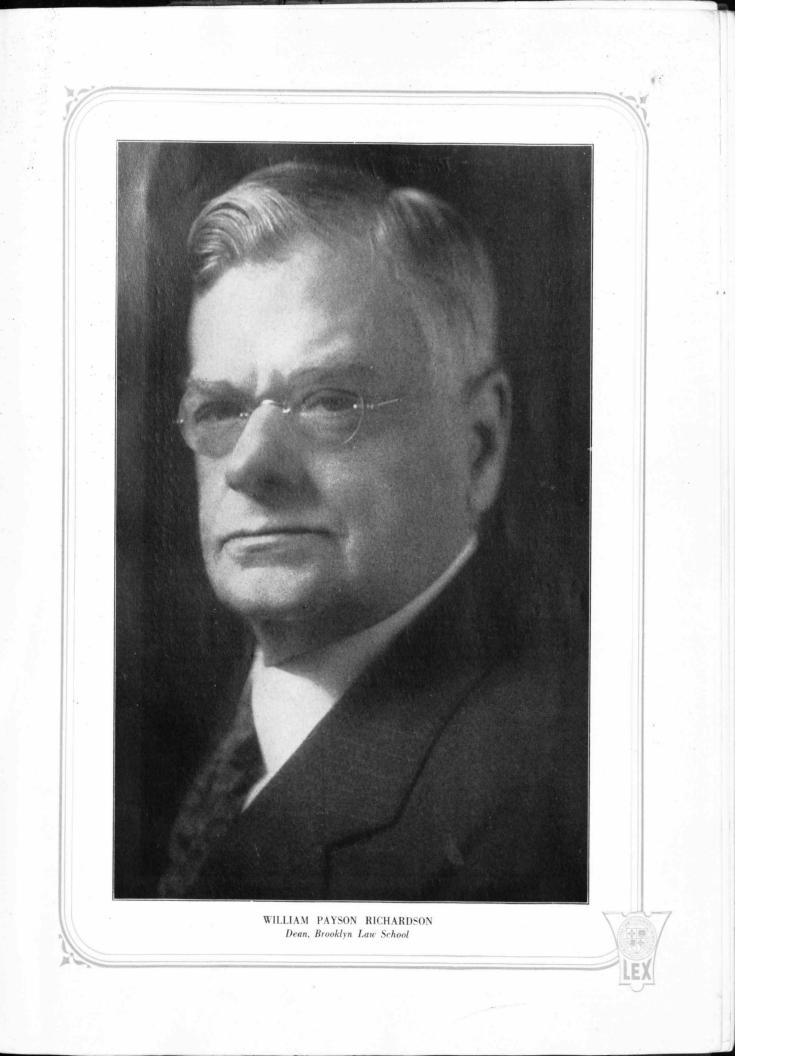
It is a privilege for which I am deeply indebted to the Students' Council, to express a message to more than three thousand serious thinking and ambitious law students. Perhaps the most tiresome and unwelcome thought that could be expressed would be to advise what course a law student should pursue in order to realize the fulfillment of his ambitions. Few there are who like to be advised and fewer still who seek advice. However, an administrator or teacher must, of necessity. do some directory or advisory work notwithstanding its cool reception. I deem it opportune to convey to you a word of encouragement rather than one of discouragement. The law student should be hopeful of the future. The opportunities for the well trained lawyer were never greater. The increased number of lawyers are not absorbing the greatly increased opportunities opened by the unprecedented prosperity of the country.

The organization, reorganization and direction of business interests, large and small, are to-day left almost exclusively to lawyers who possess an aptitude for business. A thoroughly trained lawyer is well anchored against adversity. He enjoys an exclusive field of large usefulness. His counsel influences public as well as private thought and action. No other professional man enjoys such privileges and he must, therefore, be wisely and zealously guarded.

As students of the law, may I urge you to excel in exact and organized knowledge of the law. It is practically impossible to possess more than a superficial knowledge of any subject unless that knowledge is properly organized. This requires ability to think clearly and logically-ability to group topics properly with divisions and subdivisions. Disorganized knowledge indicates a disorganized mind and a consequent inability to co-ordinate facts. Intellectual disorganization is as destructive of professional success as business disorganization is destructive of commercial prosperity.

In your study learn not only to co-ordinate information, knowledge and experiences into their true relations with law but also the economic, political and social conditions out of which the common law had its growth.

Richardson



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Dean and Professor of Law

JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY, LL.B	.Vice-Dean and Professor of Law
EDWIN WELLING CADY, M.A., LL.BProfessor of Law	v and Director of Practice Court
JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B	Professor of Law
LEON GRANT GODLEY, LL.B	Professor of Law
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WILLIAM VALENTINE HAGENDORN, LL.B.	
CHARLES WILLIAM GERSTENBERG, Ph.B., LL.B., J.D.	
FRANKLIN FERRISS RUSSELL, M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon.), J.D	
CLARENCE GROVER BACHRACH, B.A., LL.B	Professor of Law
HENRY WILBUR HUMBLE, M.A., LL.B., J.D.	Professor of Law
Roy Fielding Wrigley, B.A., LL.B.	
JAY LEO ROTHSCHILD, M.A., LL.B	
Allen Brown Flouton, M.A., LL.B.	Professor of Law
Markley Frankham, B.A., LL.M	Professor of Law
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Howard Edward Metzger, B.A., LL.B., J.D.	
PERCIVAL HOWARD GREGORY, A.A., LL.B.	
George Harold Folwell, LL.M	Professor of Law
Albert Levitt, B.D., B.A., LL.B., J.D.	Professor of Law
JAMES LAWRENCE MURPHY, LL.B.,	Professor of Law
FREDERIC ROCKWELL SANBORN, M.A., LL.B., D.Phil. (Oxon.)	Professor of Law
MICHAEL FRANCIS DEE, M.A., LL.B.	Professor of Law
JOHN JOSEPH MEAGHER, M.A., LL.B.	Instructor in Law
ROBERT REUBEN SUGARMAN, B.A., LL.B., J.D.	Instructor in Law
JOHN JAMES BENNETT, JR., LL.B	
Abner Curtis Surpless, B.A., LL.B.	
Edward Gerard O'Neill, B.A., LL.B	Instructor in Law
RICHARD JOSEPH MALONEY, LL.B.	Instructor in Law
Abraham Rotwein, LL.M	Instructor in Law
JOHN CLARK KNOX, LL.D.	Lecturer on Legal Ethics

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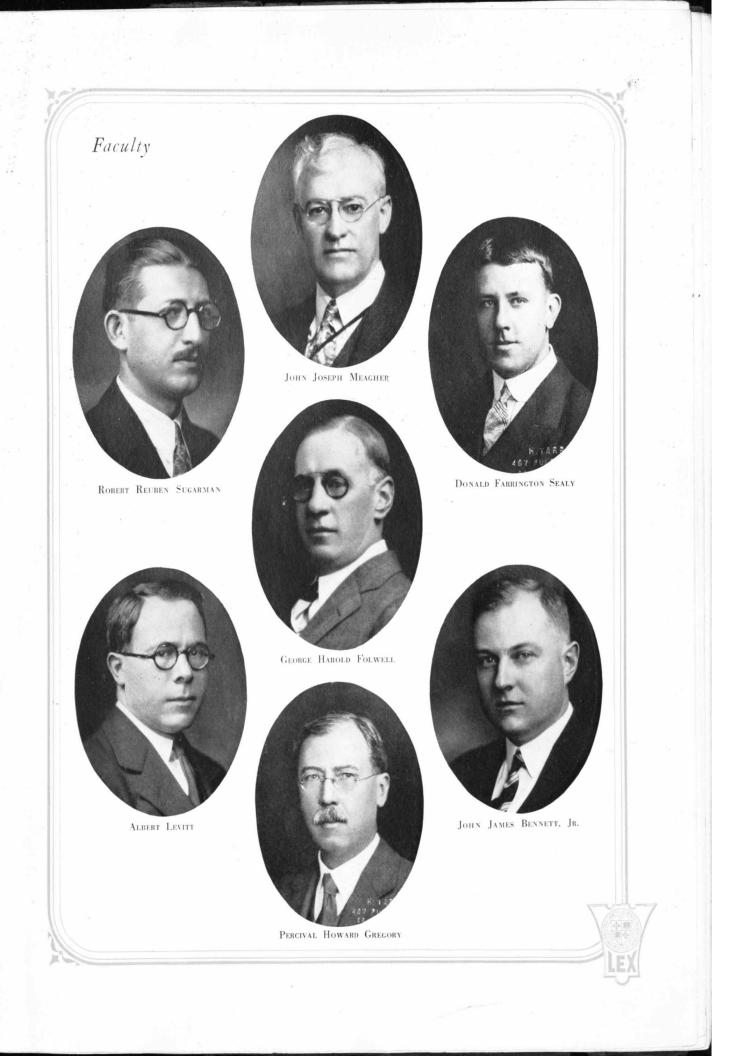
Special Lecturers

Frederick Evan Crane, LL.D. Edward Beers Thomas, B.A., LL.B. Norman S. Dike, Ph.B., LL.B. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L. JAMES C. CROPSEY, B.A., LL.B. CHARLES H. KELBY, LL.D.

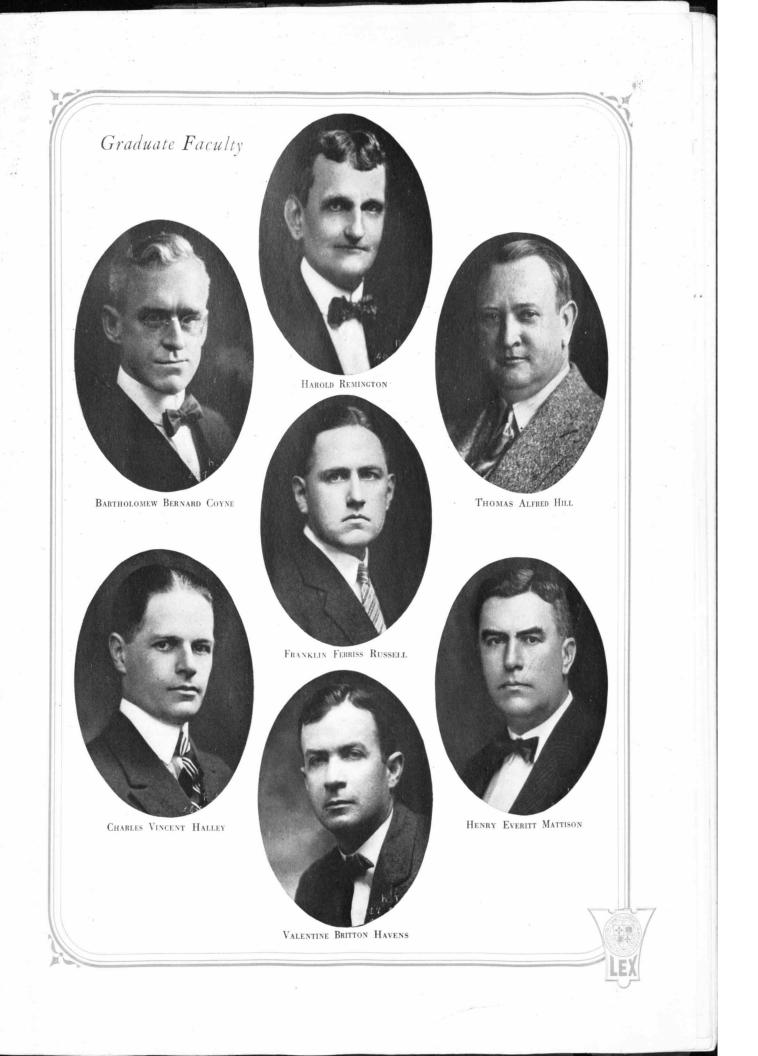
MAX DAVID STEUER, LL.B.











Graduate Faculty



HENRY WARD BEER



FREDERIC ROCKWELL SANBORN

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS



CARA FRANCES SWENSON, Secretary



LILLIAN FLORENCE LINDBORG, Secretary to the Dean



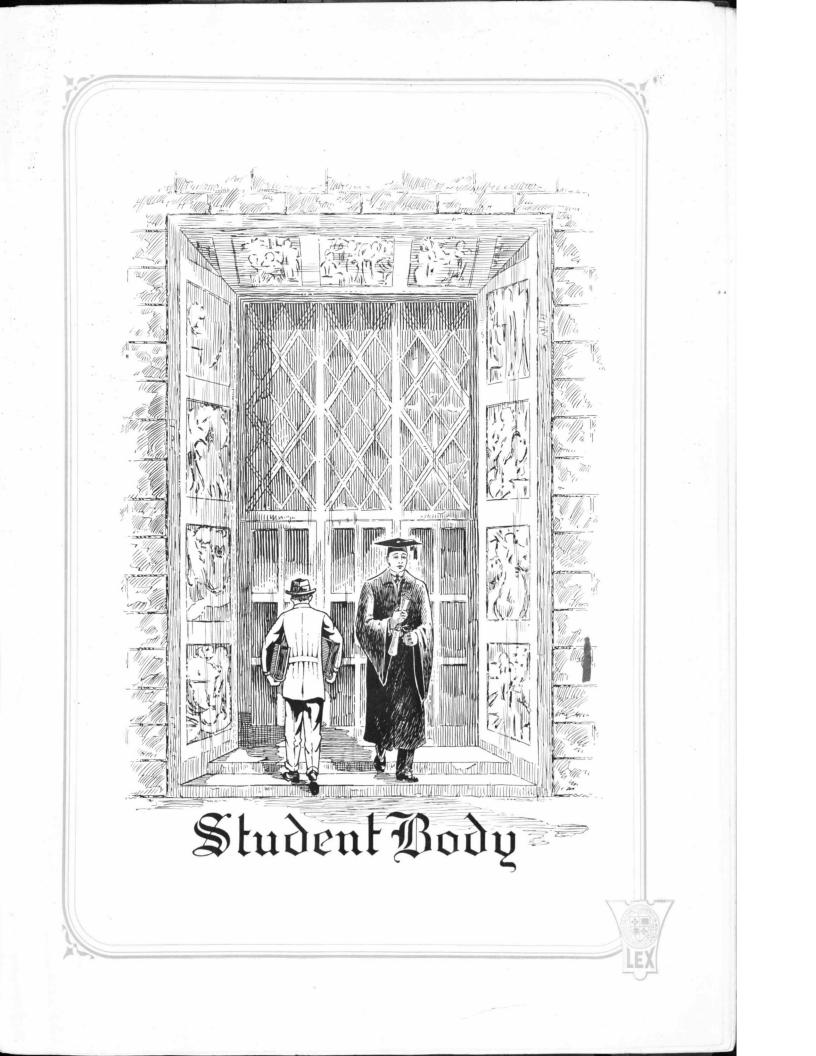
Kathryn Mary Magrena, Bursar

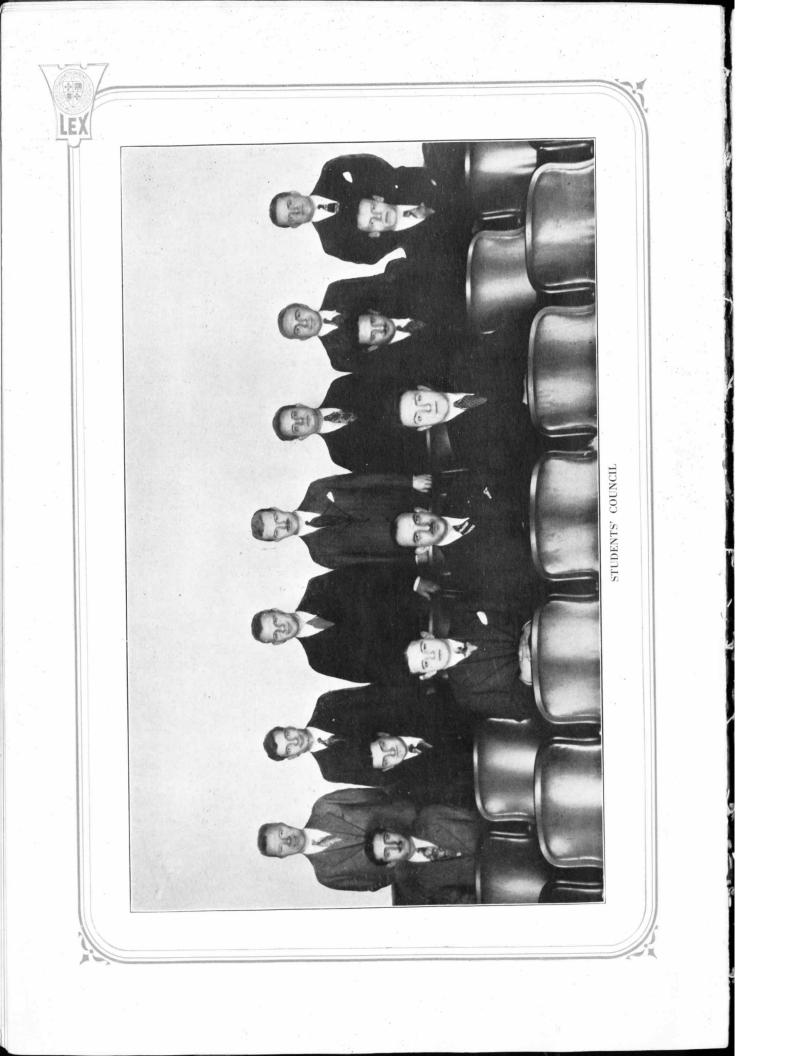


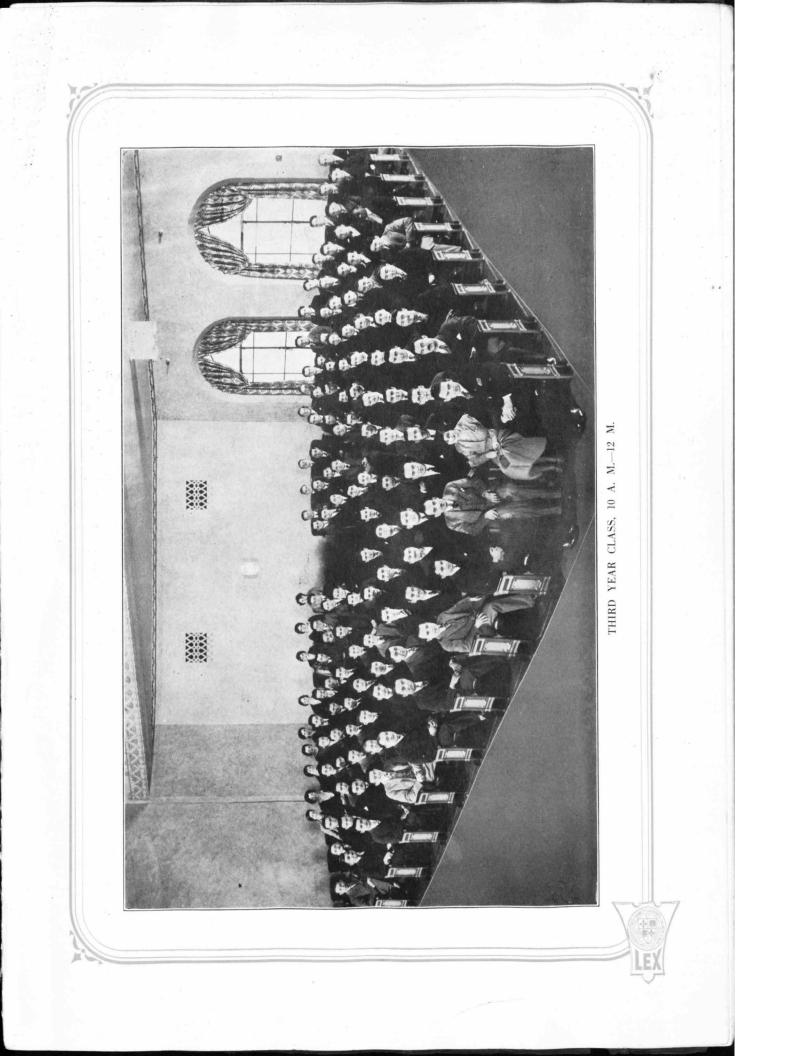
Eleanor Lucile Curnow, *Registrar*

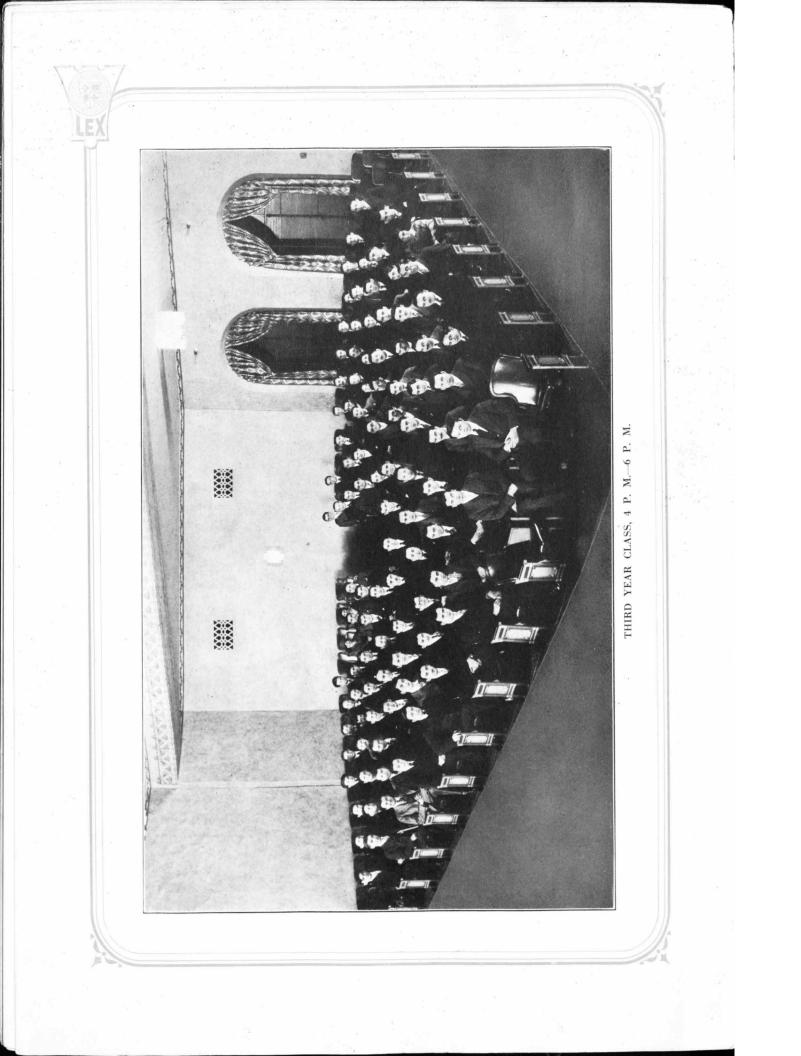


STELLA FREDERICK, Librarian

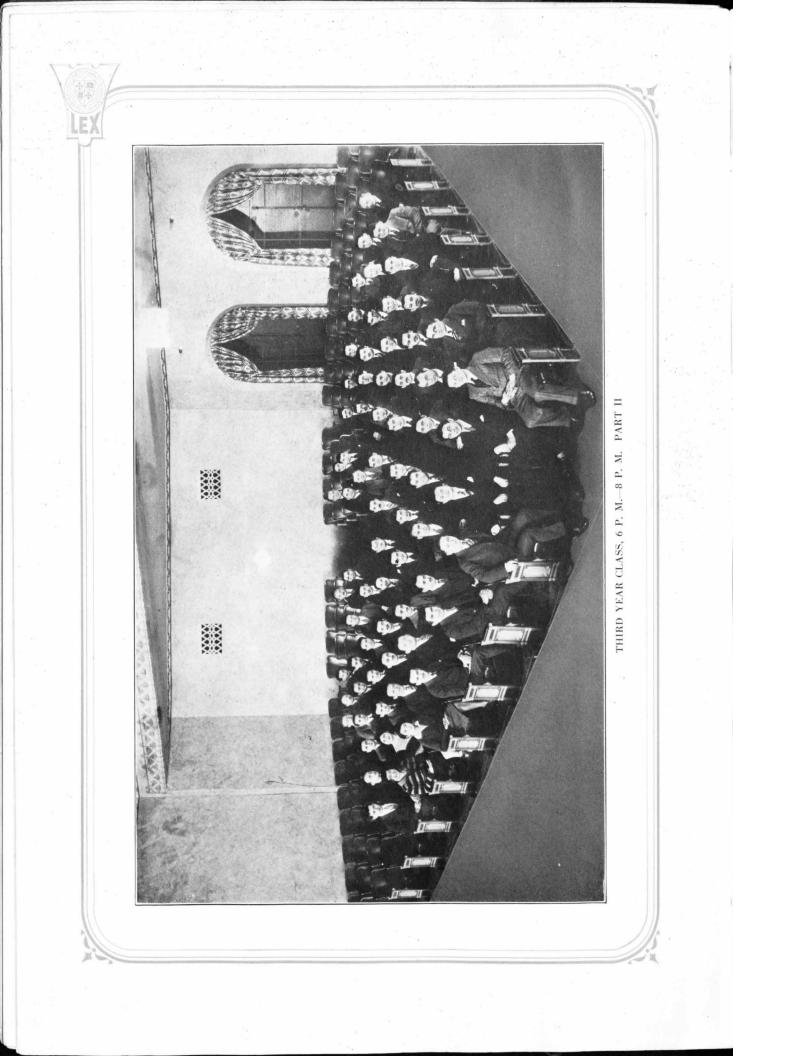








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Points from the Practice Court

The Practice Court was instituted by a committee of the class of 1923 appointed by its president. The first trial was held on March 17, 1923, at which the problem of proof entitled, "A saw it; B grabbed it; and C cried 'It is mine,' " now in the "Forty Problems for the Practice Court" was solved before the late Francis X. Carmody, A.B., LL.B. ('02), LL.D., as judge, and a jury.

This is a court for practice in practical problems of proof. Its purpose, methods, ends and aim are totally dissimilar to those of a moot court.

The Civil Practice Act and Rules, together with the Code of Criminal Procedure, Penal Law, and the rules of the various courts, are applied in this Court.

After about 200 or more cases have been tried in the courtroom, problems are assigned to those who have shown special proficiency. Each problem involves several questions, so that the trial will require an entire afternoon. The case is prepared, put on the calendar, and tried, exactly as if it were a case in a court, which, under our statutes would have jurisdiction. Statutory appeals may be and are taken.

The clerk's office is equipped to tax costs in fact every step is provided for. An "Apparatus" is resorted to, in order that the witnesses in the problems may have actual facts to which to testify.

The following data show the scope of activities of the court up to February 20, 1929.

DIVISIONS	10-12	4-6	6-8 I	6-8 II	8-10	Totals
Enrolled*	142	114	163	116	151	686
Cases assigned	82	32	74	37	50	275
Cases tried t	54	23	46	24	35	.182
Appeals arguedt	1	0	2	0	0	3
Reversed on appeal	0	0	2	0	0	2
Won by plaintiff	18	4	23	7	8	60
Won by defendant§	23	8	16	13	10	70

•Includes those repeating course and not participating this year One counsel is assigned to each side. †Excludes motions, arraignments, depositions, examinations before trial. Includes retrials. Goes only to February 20, 1929. †Excludes pending appeals. \$Disagreement of the jury is here credited to defendant. 52 decisions yet unreported.

It has been demonstrated that by solving a problem of proof in the Practice Court, the student's understanding of principles becomes more accurate, extensive, and more firmly fixed than by any other method of presentation. Six different judges sit at different periods during the week, and a large number of questions are brought before them. Their decisions, it seems, are subject to a sort of

post mortem, conducted not only by the counsel in the case, but by their friends and associates in the class, until the principle is thoroughly understood.

Students in the first and second year classes are urged to attend these trials, as it is believed that those who do, not only attain a better understanding of the work presented during their respective years, but also lay a basis for the third year work.

Counsel who participate in these trials lose their timidity, and soon become absorbed in the trial of the action. Stage fright once lost rarely returns. The difference is especially noticeable in counsel who have participated in several cases.

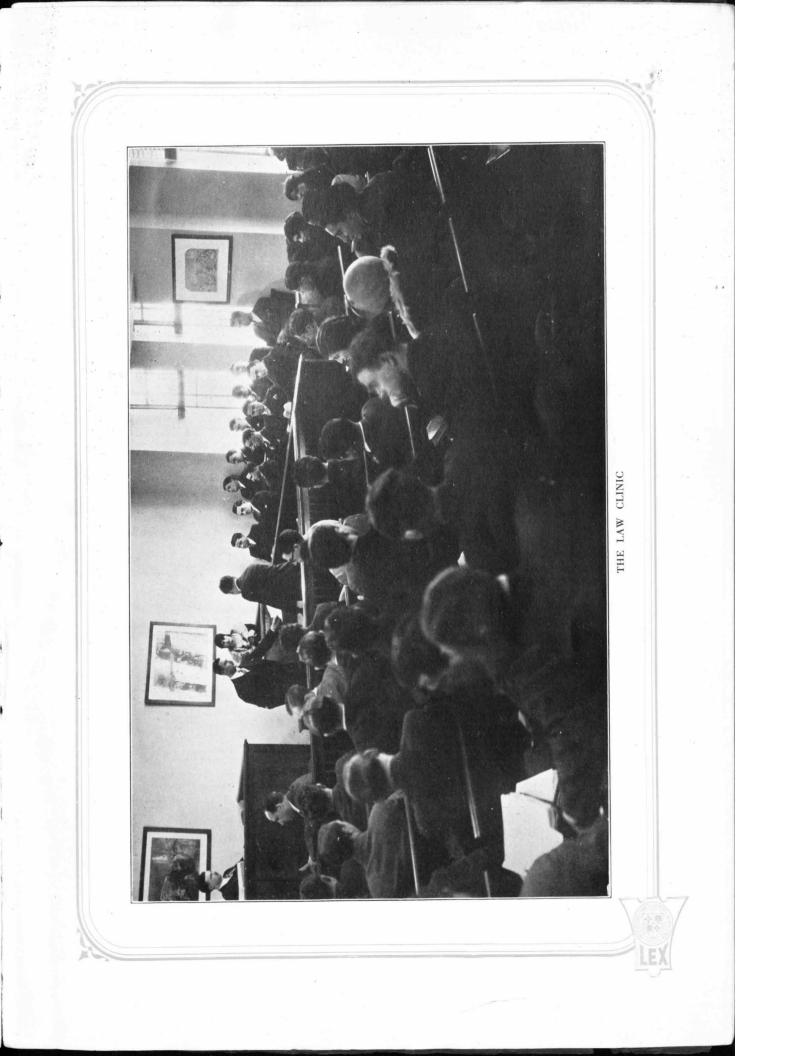
Acquaintance with court procedure leads to careful study of the books in preparation for the trial, and students, therefore, gain facility in looking up questions of law, and in the use of the large and comprehensive school library.

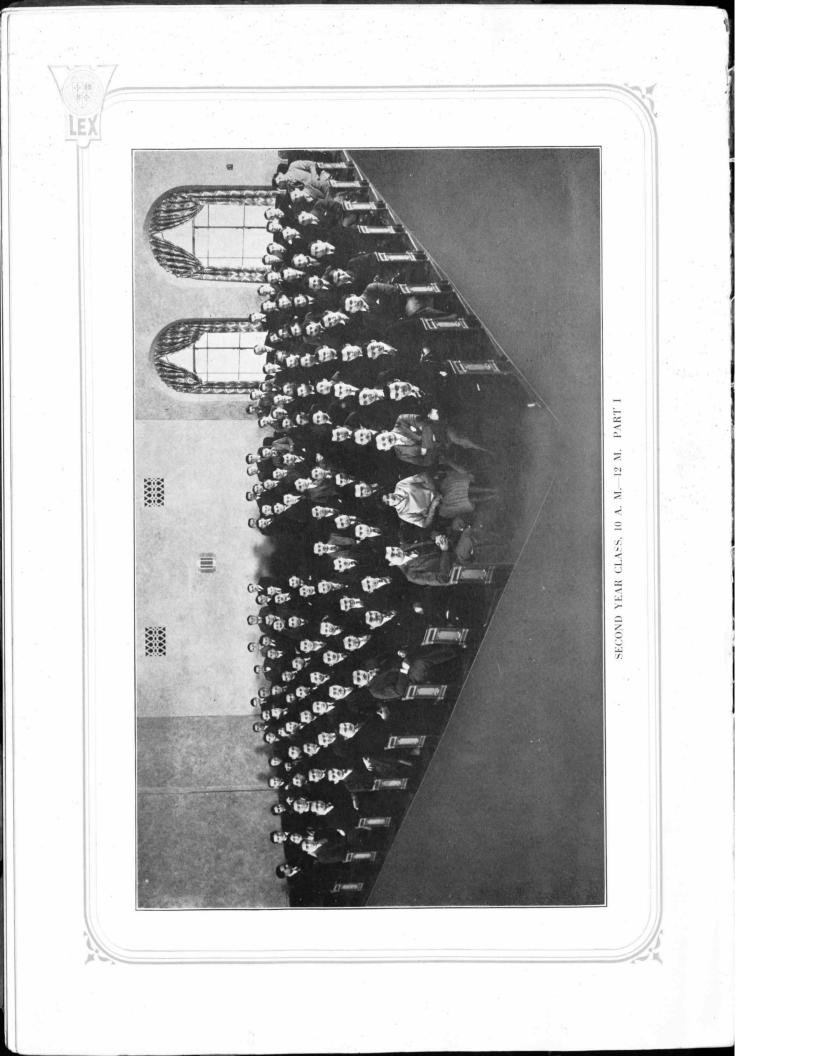
A more or less careful investigation of subsequent records of those who shone as Practice Court counsel, has disclosed that each of them has been successful at the Bar since graduation and that some of them have had phenomenal success.

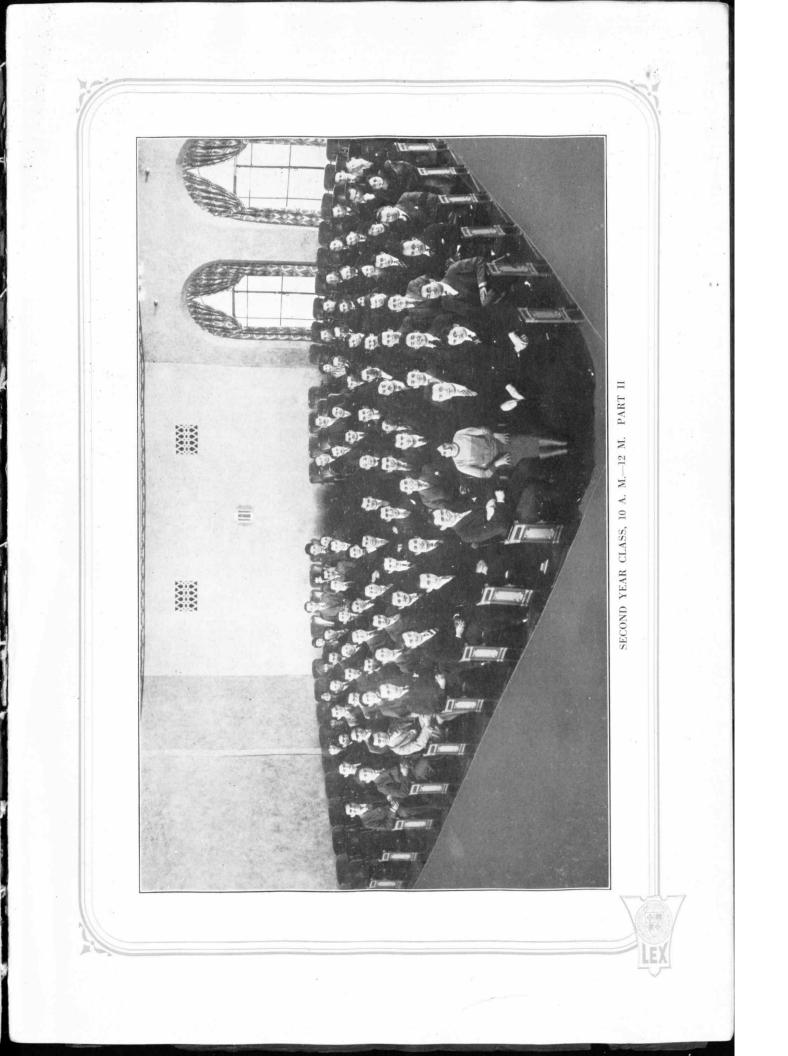
The public and friends of counsel are invited to attend these trials. The seriousness of counsel in the trials creates an atmosphere as tense as that found in the usual court room.

THE COURT ROSTER:

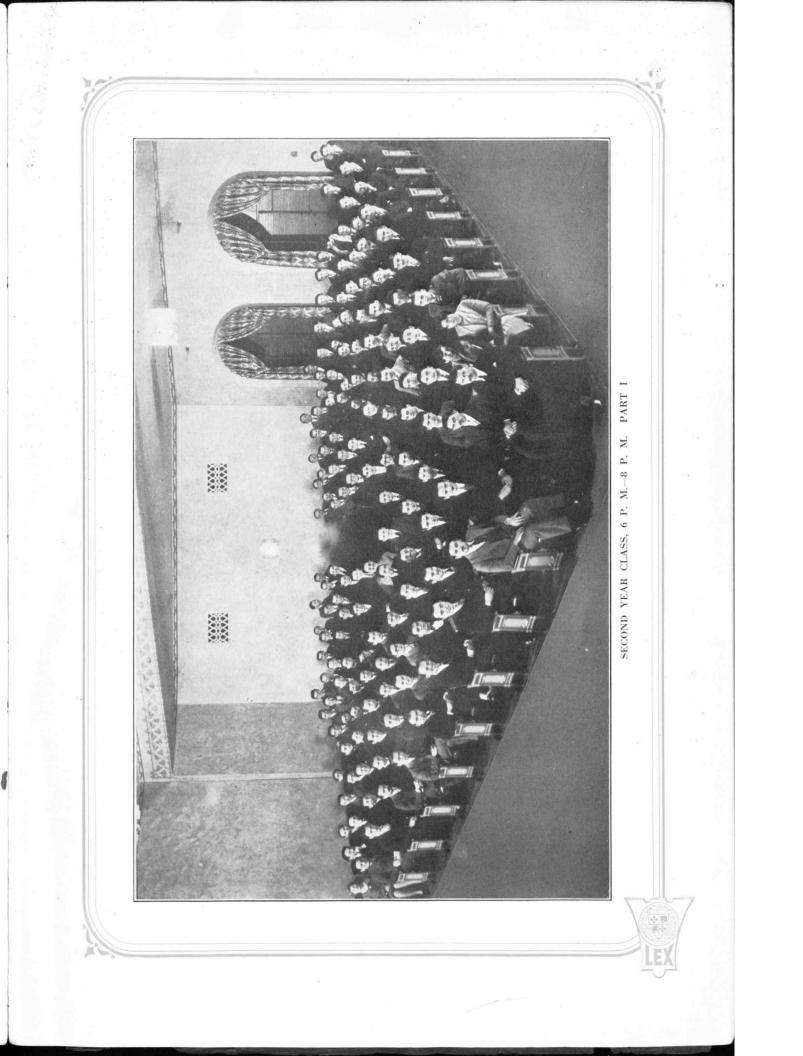
Proctors: Milton Meyer, '28, Henry W. Schober, '27, Zoltan Nagy, '28, and Joseph Schwartzmann, '28, for the 10-12 and 6-8 Part 1 divisions. Max J. Steinberg, '28, Abraham Apat, '28, Herbert K. Solomon, '28, Charles S. Phillips, '28, Hyman Mark, '27, and Benjamin Weinstein, '28, for the 4-6, 6-8 Part 2, and 8-10 divisions. Chief Clerk, Abraham Apat; Assistant Chief Clerk, Moe Leider. Division Clerks: Abraham H. Andewelt, 10-12; Jacob M. Shaffer, 4-6; Sydney Weisbarth, 6-8 Part 1; Ira Front, 6-8 Part 2; Harry Brenner, 8-10. Commissioner of Jurors: Judah Braunstein, 10-12; Officers, Sheriffs: Leo Cohn, Theodore Segal, Robert Epstein, George Ordman, Reuben Smith. Instructor, 4-6, 6-8 Part 2 and 8-10 divisions, Louis E. Schwartz, LL.B., '24. Director, Prof. Cady. The court term extends from October 1 to March 31. EDWIN W. CADY.

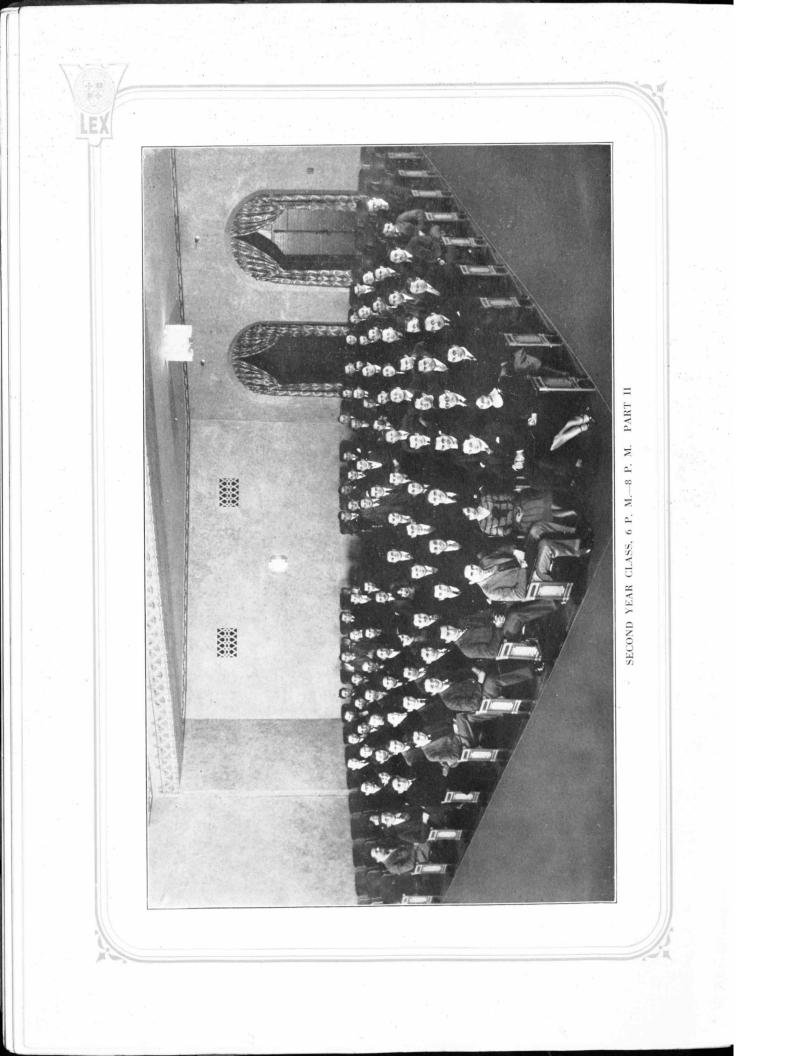


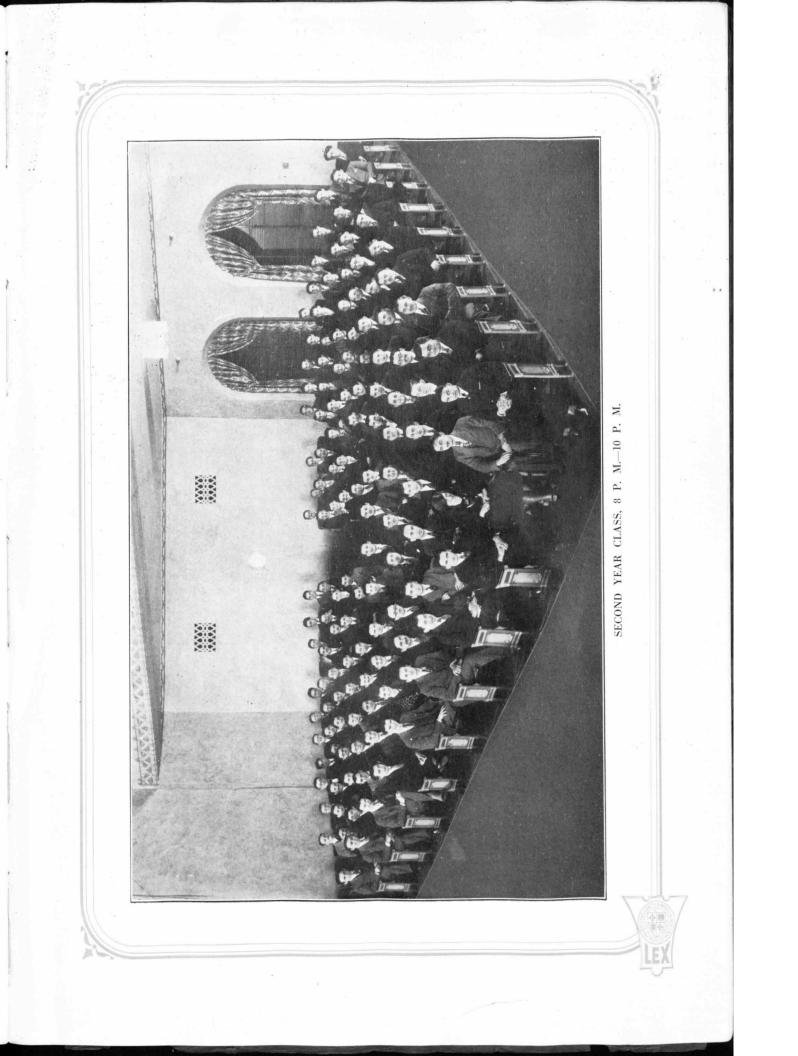


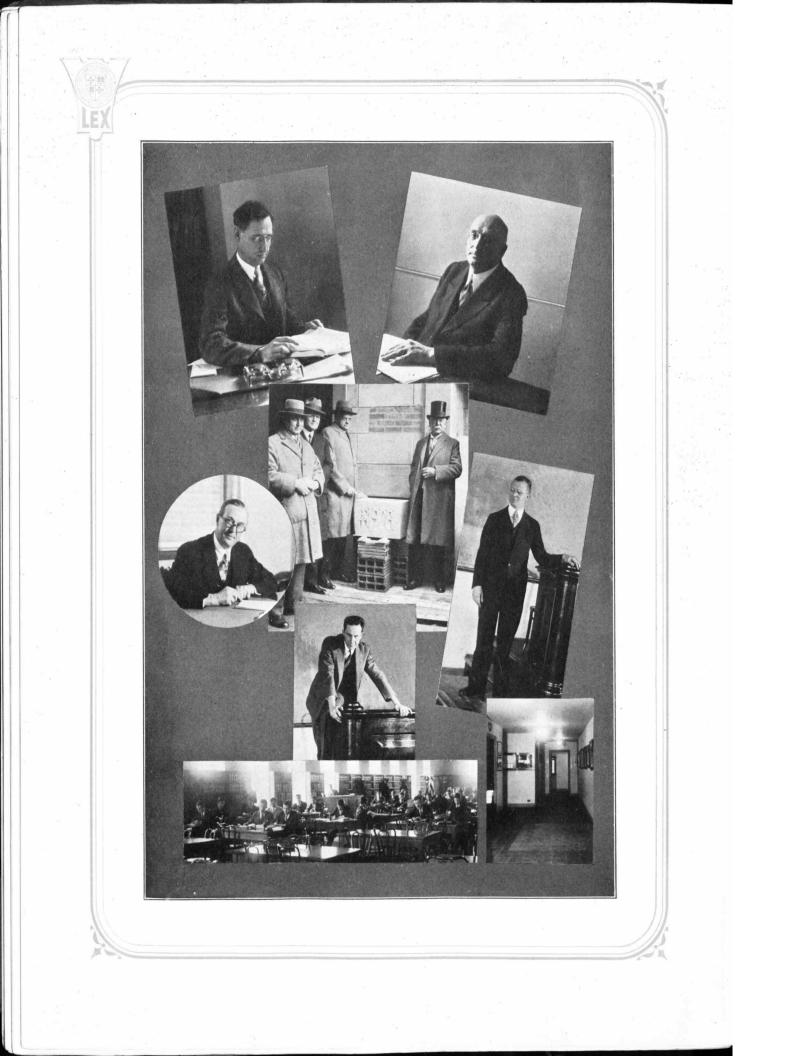


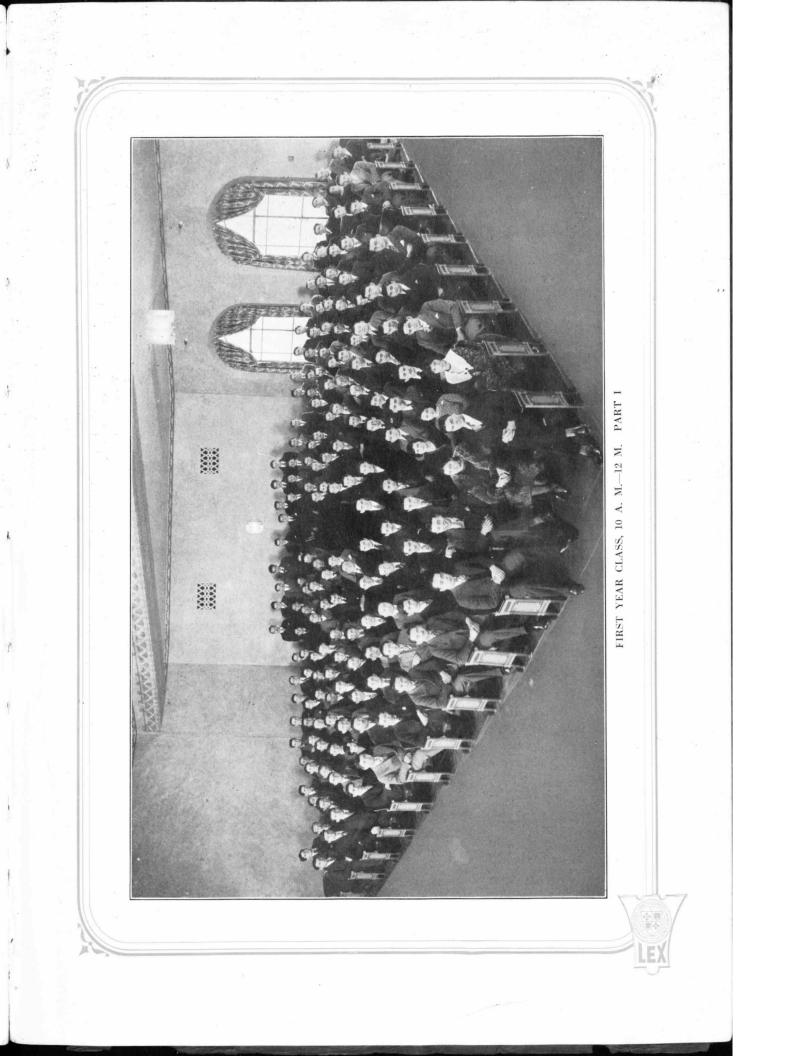




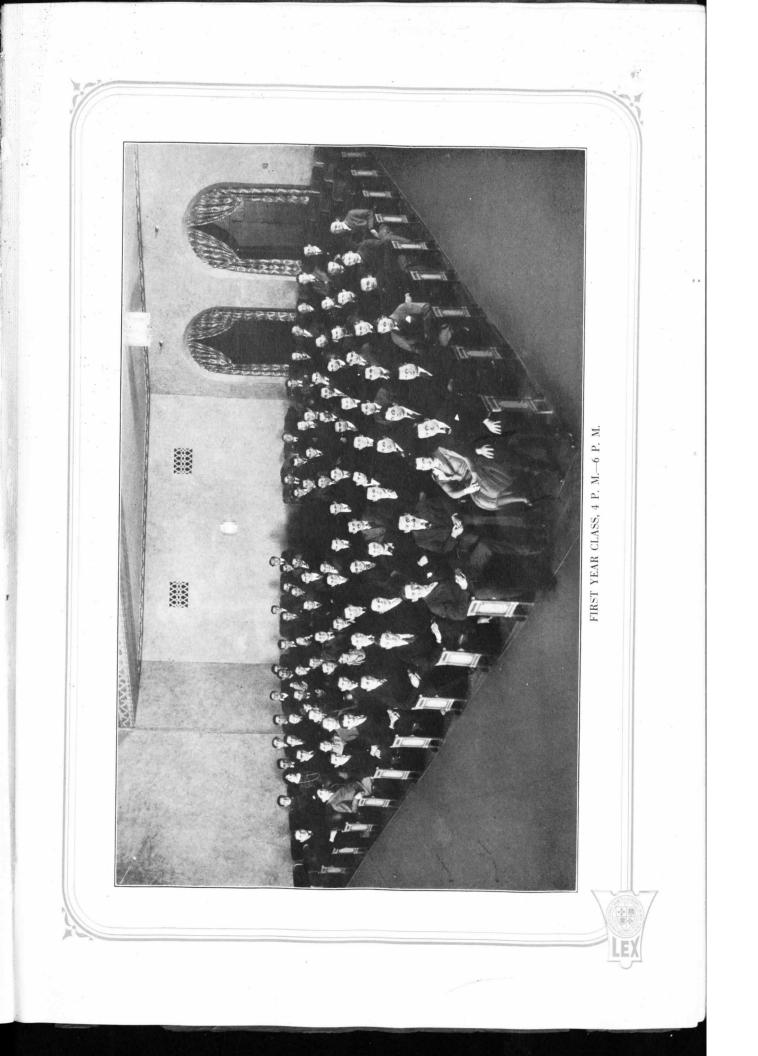




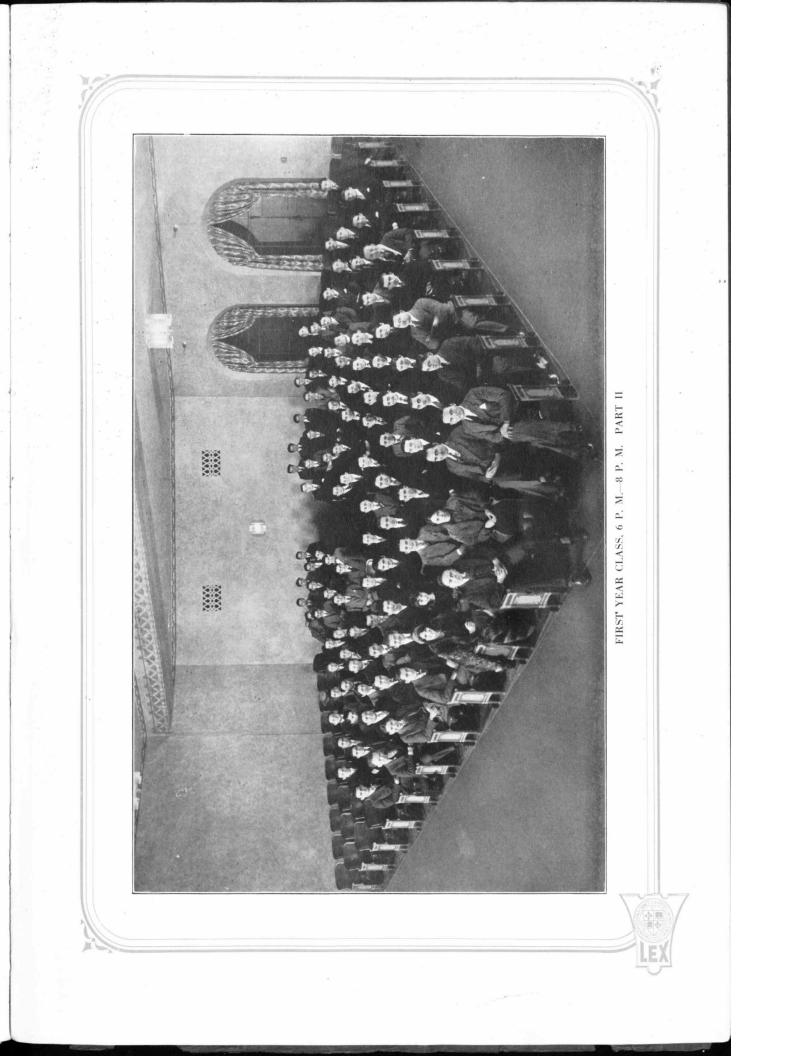


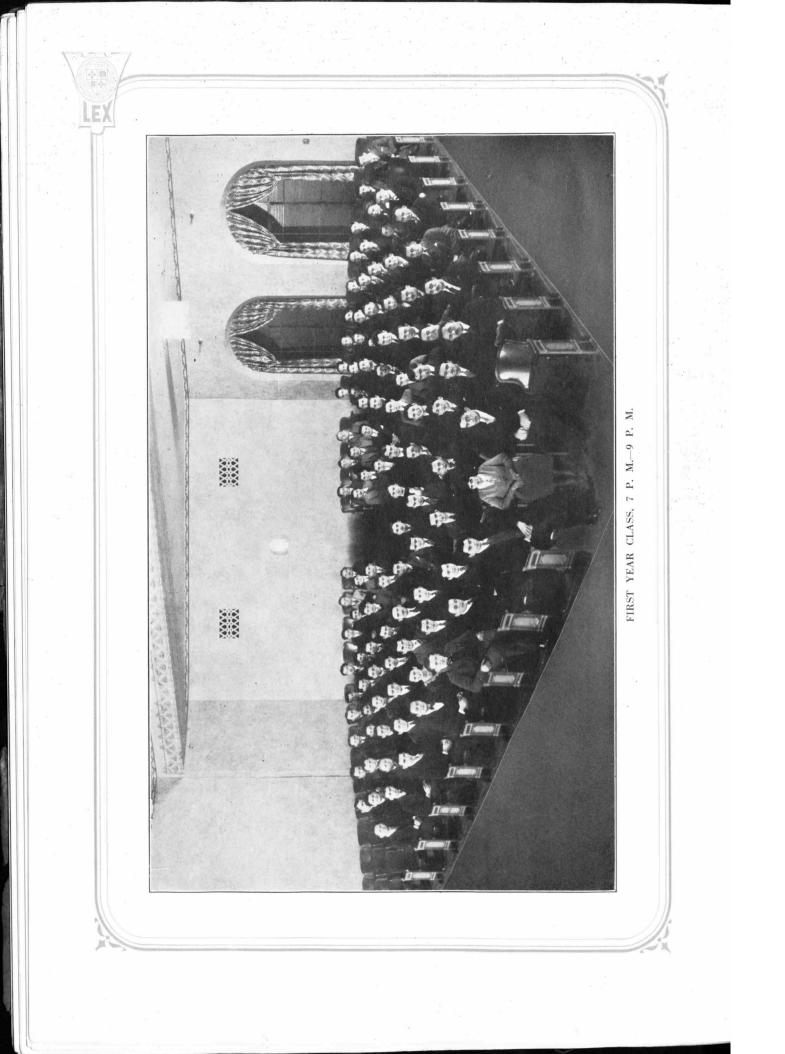


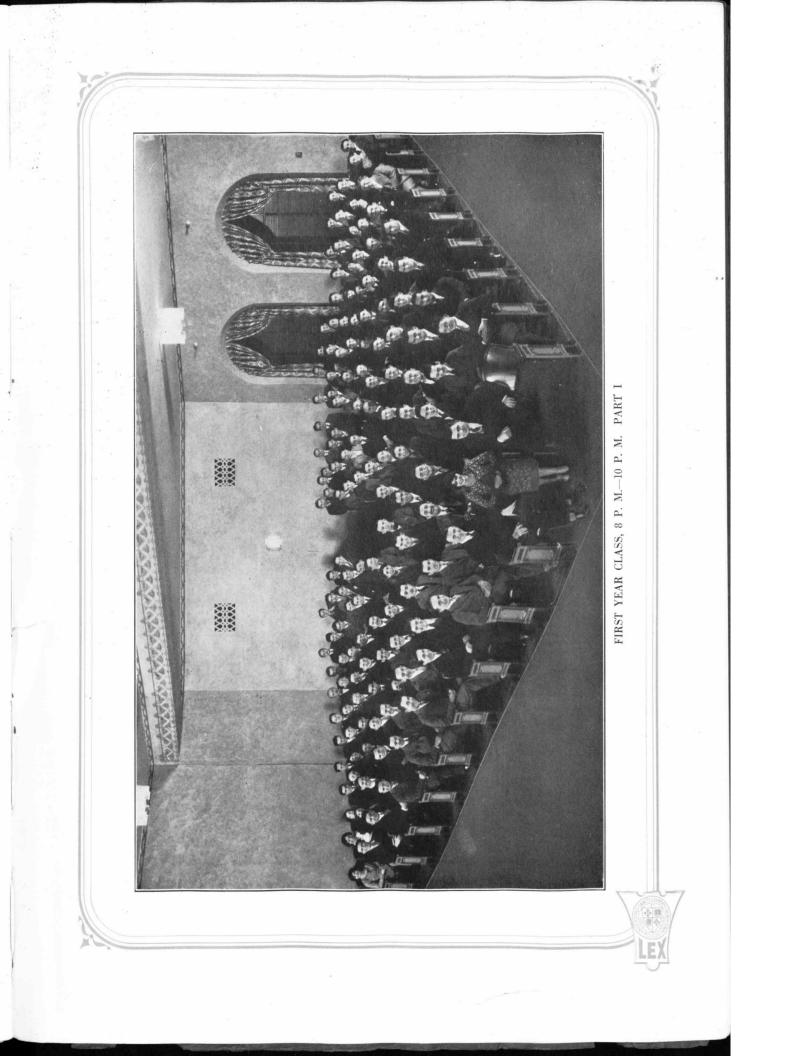












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