

The Justinian

Volume 1941
Issue 1 *November*

Article 1

1941

The Justinian

Follow this and additional works at: <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/justinian>

Recommended Citation

(1941) "The Justinian," *The Justinian*: Vol. 1941 : Iss. 1 , Article 1.
Available at: <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/justinian/vol1941/iss1/1>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Special Collections at BrooklynWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Justinian by an authorized editor of BrooklynWorks.

Brooklyn Law School Opens 41st Year

Practice Court Trials To Start Early In Term

Twenty-first Session of Student Tribunal Gets Under Way In February

TO HEAR APPEALS, TOO

Eminent Members of Bench and Bar to Preside at Sessions of Undergraduate Judicial Body

Plans have been made for the opening of the twenty-first Session of the Practice Court of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University, in February, 1942. Members of the graduating class as in the past will act as counsel in the trial of cases before guest judges.

This year, for the first time, several cases will be first tried and will then be taken before a practice Appellate Court on appeal. The Law School tribunal will thus give opportunity for students to follow cases through to final adjudication, after preparation of the record on appeal, the filing of briefs and other necessary steps have been taken.

Legal clinics, preparatory to the trial court work have already been started. In the clinics, the separate phases of trial work are discussed and practiced. Work includes the technique of opening, cross-examination and summation, so that the student goes into the sessions of the Practice Court with a background of actual experience. Founded in 1921 by the late Dr. Edwin Walling Cady, and conducted since his death in 1938 by Professor Jerome Prince, the Practice Court has become an integral part of the school's educational system. Its procedure follows closely the procedure in the Supreme Court and County Court. Participation is voluntary, but the popularity of the work is attested by the fact that more than 85% of the students eligible volunteer as counsel.

As in the past, the guest judges will comprise members of the Bench, the District Attorney's staff and eminent trial practitioners.

34 Colleges Represented in Entering Class

Students entering Brooklyn Law School this fall received their pre-legal education in 33 colleges and universities. The institutions include the following:

Alfred University, Boston University, Brooklyn College, Case Western Reserve University, College of the City of New York, College of William and Mary, Columbia University, Cornell University, Duke University, Fordham University, Geneva College, Georgetown University, Harvard University, Hofstra College, Hunter College, Leland Stanford University, Long Island University, Manhattan College, Mount Holyoke College, Nassau Collegiate Center, New York University, Packer Collegiate Institute, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Pratt Institute, Queens College, St. John's University, University of Alabama, University of Frankfurt on the Main, University of Oklahoma, University of Texas, University of Vienna, Wagner Memorial Lutheran College, Washington & Lee University, Yeshiva College.

Honorary LL.D. Conferred On Judge Oliver

Dean Richardson Presents the 21 Candidates for Their Degrees

TWO SUMMA CUM LAUDE

Peter Demetri and Robert Rosenthal Awarded Highest Honors at Exercises

The Honorable Webster J. Oliver, Presiding Judge of the United States Customs Court, delivered the commencement address and received an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the seventh summer commencement exercises of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University held Thursday evening, September 11, in the auditorium of Richardson Hall, 375 Pearl St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Dean William P. Richardson presented the 21 candidates for degrees to Millard H. Jencks, President of The St. Lawrence University. Peter C. Demetri, 890 Albany Ave., Brooklyn, and Robert Rosenthal, 5 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, were awarded duplicate prizes for having achieved identical top scholastic ratings in their undergraduate studies, and received their degrees of Bachelor of Laws summa cum laude. Reed John Murphy was awarded his LL.B. degree magna cum laude, and Hyman L. Saminsky, cum laude. Judge Oliver was further honored by the presence of a delegation of his classmates in the Class of 1911 of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University.

The program of the commencement exercises follows: Processional—March "Prophet," Meyerbeer. Invocation—Rev. Cornelius Greenway.

Address—Seymour David Lubin, Class Representative. Music—"Waltz," Tschalkowsky. Address to Graduating Class—Hon. Webster John Oliver.

Music—"Adoration," Borowski. Conferring of Degrees—President Millard Henry Jencks.

Awarding of Honors—Dean William Payson Richardson.

Benediction—Rev. Cornelius Greenway.

Recessional—March "Athalie," Mendelssohn.

Music was by the Brooklyn Law School Orchestra under the direction of Prof. Milton Gershenson.

Degrees in course were awarded to the following:

DOCTOR OF JURIDICAL SCIENCE

Boone Dowdy Tillett, B.S., LL.B.

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Norman H. Cohen, B.A., Joseph Bernard Forman, B.A., Harry William Goodman, Leizer Mendel Grimsberg, M.D., Benjamin Irving Kaufman, B.A., Peter Leo Keane, Seymour David Lubin, B.A., Muriel Edith De Bruin MacGregor, James Francis Mahanna, Edward Dougherty McKenna, B.A., Herbert Cleveland Miller, Edmund Poltronieri, B.A., Oscar G. Rubin, B.A., Henry Scheeler, B.S. in S.S., Frank George Sterritte.

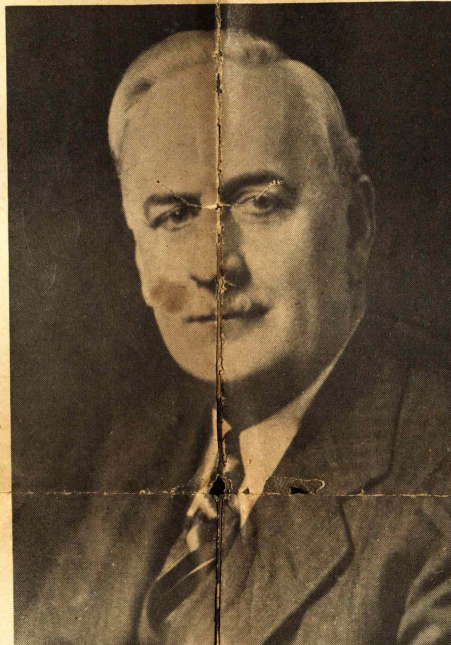
DEGREES WITH HONORS

Summa cum Laude Peter Chris Demetri Robert Rosenthal, B.A.

Magna cum Laude Reed John Murphy

Cum Laude Hyman L. Saminsky, B.S. in Educ.

AWARDED HONORARY DEGREE



WEBSTER JOHN OLIVER

Presiding Judge of the United States Customs Court; distinguished jurist and humanitarian; assiduous and tireless administrator of justice; preeminent in the service of the nation as Special United States Attorney and as Assistant Attorney General of the United States in charge of Customs; wise counsellor, astute philosopher, loyal and devoted alumnus of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University.

JUDGE OLIVER'S ADDRESS

When Dean Richardson invited me to deliver the address to the graduates of Brooklyn Law School tonight, a long cherished ambition of mine was realized. I have always wanted to do this very thing, and it is a great privilege to be allowed to address you.

As in equity we learned that "for every right there is a remedy," so in life you will find that for every privilege there is a responsibility. My responsibility is to say something which may be of help to you. For that purpose I have selected the topic of "Pig Iron, Horseshoes and Luck."

The reason I have selected this topic is because of the close resemblance you graduates bear tonight to "pig iron." This is not a derogatory comparison. "Pig Iron" is the first appearance of iron after it has been produced from the ore in the blast furnace. After it has spent a certain predetermined time in the furnace and has received certain treatment—a process to which you have been subjected in your law school course—there comes a day when the process is complete and the furnace is "tapped"—your graduation—and the mass is poured out and allowed to gather in individual moulds or pigs where it hardens into the pig iron of commerce.

Preliminaries Completed

Tonight you have come through the melting process successfully. Tonight you sit here as individuals—no longer part of a mass. Tonight you

have a new status—that of law school graduates. You are not yet lawyers, just as pig iron is not yet steel, but again the analogy holds. You, like the iron, are the substance out of which the more important product will soon be made.

(Continued on Page 2)

Classes Elect Officers For School Year

As a result of elections held by the undergraduate classes, the following officers have been elected for the school year 1941-1942:

FIRST YEAR

Morning Session President.....Harold D. Hopke Vice President.....Joseph M. Walsh Secretary.....Barnett Weber Treasurer.....Miss Edith H. Burns

Evening Session President.....John J. Connolly, Jr. Vice President.....Miss Mary L. Vercesi Secretary.....Clarence W. Gaylor Treasurer.....Carl A. Becker

SECOND YEAR Morning Session President.....Theodore Geffner Vice President.....Philip J. Ruffo Secretary.....Herbert Siegel Treasurer.....Mrs. Emma M. Ketonen

Afternoon Session President.....Godfrey Schutze Vice President.....Seymour J. Harris Secretary and Treasurer.....John F. McEntee

Evening Session President.....Leo Freedman Vice President.....Bernard Axelrad Secretary.....Miss Mary McOrmlisk Treasurer.....Daniel Lebowitz

THIRD YEAR Morning Session President.....Bernard M. Herman Vice President.....Raymond Sacks Secretary.....Miss Claire R. Mintz Treasurer.....Mrs. Sylvia F. Blumenfeld

Afternoon Session President.....Carson D. Baker Vice President.....Melvin W. Greenberg Secretary.....Edward Alfano Treasurer.....Abraham D. Rosen

Evening Session President.....Seymour Lakritz Vice President.....Miss Lee Luxemburg Secretary.....Mrs. Alice M. Greenberg Treasurer.....Harold Gellman

FOURTH YEAR Morning Session President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Jerome B. Golden Secretary.....Miss Vee Hansen Treasurer.....Ralph V. Curtis

Evening Session President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

STUDENT COUNCIL Officers President.....Harold Kaufman Vice President.....Carson D. Baker Secretary.....Theodore Geffner Treasurer.....John J. Connolly, Jr.

Dean Announces Adjustment of Courses in Law

Curriculum of Undergraduate and Post Graduate Sessions Outlined

MEETS NEW PROBLEMS

Subjects of Importance to Practising Lawyer Include Administrative Courses

When the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University opened its forty-first school year, Wednesday, September 17, Dean William Payson Richardson announced in a statement to the newspapers the completion of a curriculum readjustment to meet the needs of the present day.

"This readjustment," the Dean stated, "reallots the emphasis in the study of the law in both the undergraduate and post graduate courses."

"The Faculty Committee on Curriculum first felt the need of readjusting the study programme several years ago, following the changes that had been brought about by the enactment of state and federal administrative legislation. At that time Labor Law, Administrative Law and Principles of Taxation were added to the undergraduate course.

"The undergraduate course was amplified by the introduction of advanced work in Labor Law and Administrative Law. This has now been further expanded by the establishment of post graduate courses designed to analyze with critical detail important problems in labor law and other branches of administrative law.

"The new courses also help further to bridge the gap between the theory and the practice of the law. For twenty years our senior students have participated in the trials of the Practice Court, where, under faculty guidance, they actually try hypothetical cases before guest judges and juries, in classrooms specially equipped as court rooms. Later, a course in 'legal clinics' was established, supplemented by visits to courts under faculty guidance. This has now been amplified to include, in the post graduate year, an advanced seminar in legal clinics and a special course in practice before administrative bodies, at which there will be hearings conducted along the lines prescribed by various quasi-judicial tribunals such as the N.L.R.B., the F.T.C., the S.E.C. Details of practice in Workmen's Compensation will also be undertaken.

"Bankruptcy and Corporate reorganization and Aeronautical Law are also included. Our courses are designed, as they always have been, to give our graduates adequate tools with which to meet the daily problems of a law that is constantly changing."

Procedural Law Symposium Plan

A symposium in Comparative Procedural Law has been planned for presentation at the end of November, it was revealed by Prof. Jerome Prince today. Refugee scholars, lawyers and jurists now attending the law school, and who were authorities in law in their native lands, come from the countries of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Germany and France. The symposium will be devoted to a comparison of the systems of trial in these countries before they lost their independence. Details will be announced shortly.

The Justinian

Brooklyn Law School
of
St. Lawrence University

VOL. XI. NOVEMBER 12, 1941 No. 1

Published during the school year by the students of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University, at 375 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STUDENT BOARD

Powell Cooper
Emanuel Goldstein
William C. Joyce
Raymond Renshaw

Harold Kaufman
Walter Schiffman
Henry Weisman
William Capalbo

Alumni Board

Jacob Aronson
Moses J. Aronson
John J. Bennett, Jr.
Howard A. Shiebler

Office of THE JUSTINIAN: North Mezzanine, Room 4,
Richardson Hall, 375 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tele-
phone: CUnberland 6-2200, extension 18.

THE LAW STUDENT AND THE FUTURE

Forces of lawlessness are loose in the world, altering its face, destroying ancient landmarks, pounding away at the underpinning of time-honored institutions.

The vital essences of civilization are threatened. Liberty, co-operation, protection of the weak, concern for the unfortunate, faith and hope and charity are suppressed. Primitive brutality replaces them. We read, for instance, of such episodes as the summary execution of a large group of absolutely innocent persons because the real murderer of an official cannot be located.

What, are we inclined to ask, is the hope for law when lawlessness rooted in might is the code under which a conquered continent is operated? Instead of giving attention to the philosophy of justice as expressed in law, should we in America not devote our complete attention to the creation of instruments of force? Is our own hope for the future not to be placed entirely in tanks, battle-ships, flying fortresses and field pieces?

There can, of course, be no question as to the need of keeping all of our machinery busy in the manufacture of martial implements. We need them desperately, to be assured of the protection of our country and its institutions. Nor can there be any question as to the compelling urgency of training an adequate armed force to meet any possible threat.

But it must not be forgotten that an all-out defense of a democracy must be concerned with things of the spirit as well as with material affairs. If our physical strength is—as it must be—built up to the utmost, it is equally essential that reason, based on justice, be likewise emphasized. If that is not done, democracy will lose its meaning; become as one with the dictatorships.

Today it is a privilege to be a student of the law. In times such as these, when the primary call is for national defense, not all of those who would like to do so are permitted to continue their education. Empty seats in the classrooms of practically all institutions of higher learning are silent tributes to those whom the government has called for training to meet the emergencies of the hour.

To see that law and its lessons are not forgotten is a duty that rests upon the legal profession. And those young people who, in this critical period, are permitted to study the law, assume added responsibilities. For it is to them in the days to come that the nation will look for advice and for leadership.

Not only events in Europe, but significant trends in our own nation indicate that society is in the process of active evolution. The machinery of our complex social organization has not kept pace with modern needs. Old processes of law, among other institutions, have not always given adequate, immediate protection to democratic rights.

National problems and international problems are closely interrelated in this modern world. The most pressing problem of a harassed humanity is how to establish peace and security for all peoples everywhere. The method has not yet been developed, but it is obvious that there can be no lasting peace not based on the recognition of legal rights. Nor can there be security without law. In fact, there can be no civilization without law.

The law school class room daily presents problems concerned with the adjudication of some specific question of legal right. The student has always had to look beyond the immediate case to the broad principles of all law. Today he must look even farther, toward an objective of some day placing all of his knowledge of the law to the solution of those great problems of humanity that preceding generations have found too complex to answer.

JUDGE OLIVER'S ADDRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

However, you are destined for greater things. You are to become steel and the products of steel, so let us carry the analogy further. You are all poured from the same furnace but what follows depends upon qualities which some possess to a greater, and others to a lesser degree. But, and mark this well, there is a place for every ounce of iron produced by this process. There is no necessity for waste, for failure, for despair.

What you become in the divine scheme of life depends to a great extent on temper. Not the temper of an angry man. That is one of the impurities which in the steel industry would be burned away. The temper in steel can be compared to character in the man. The higher the carbon content in steel, the better and more readily available will it be for certain important and essential steel products. The stronger the character in the man the better lawyer he is going to become.

Further Processing
The "pig iron" of our illustration, after certain processing and treatment, becomes the steel of commerce. In like manner after certain further treatment you will emerge with the title of lawyers.

We will assume that you have successfully passed your final test—the bar examinations. The final inspection has been made—by the character committee—and you are now turned out as a finished commercial product with a new title—lawyer.

What will each of you then become? Some of you may become edge tools; may acquire a keen cutting edge, but beware that you do not mistake sharpness for keenness. A keen mind is to be desired but there is no place in our ranks for the "sharp" practitioner. Some may become strong and tough and capable of taking a severe hammering and come out the better for the ordeal. Hammering brings out the best in good steel.

Some will possibly become humble freight car wheels—humble I say until you stop and realize that the wheel is considered the most important contribution ever made to civilization.

Just so it is in law. The brilliant trial lawyer may make the front page, but cases are won by the sweat and toil, patience and hard work of the assistants who have prepared the case before trial. Give me a case well prepared and I'll give you a case already won.

Knowledge Is Power
Knowledge is Power. So is steam unless you insist on calling it energy. When steam is generated in a locomotive it can apply it to several uses. It can let off that steam with much noise and attract lots of attention, but it is all waste. It isn't getting anywhere. On the other hand, it may apply that energy through

ALUMNI ELECTED

Nicholas M. Pette, '12, justice of the Fourth District Municipal Court in Queens since 1932, was re-elected to that position in the elections held November 4. Justice Pette was Assemblyman in 1920-1921; Assistant-District Attorney of Queens 1921-1923 and U. S. Commissioner of the Eastern District, N. Y., 1930-1931. He was endorsed by the Citizens Union for re-election "in recognition of a full term of meritorious service."

Donald E. Sanford, '27, was elected to the position of Special County Judge of St. Lawrence County in an election held in September, according to an announcement in the *Norwood, N. Y., News*. Judge Sanford has been active in St. Lawrence County legal and political affairs. In 1912 he was appointed Special City Judge of Ogdensburg, and in 1937 he was appointed Corporation Counsel of that city.

Theodore Ornstein, J.D., '27, was re-elected Mayor of Long Beach, N. Y., at the election held Nov. 4.

George Xanthaky, '36, was re-elected Councilman of Long Beach, N. Y., at the election held Nov. 4.

Harold P. Herman, '24, and Hartford N. Gunn, '15, were re-elected to the Board of Supervisors, Nassau County, from the towns of Hempstead and North Hempstead, respectively, at the Nov. 4 election.

productive channels, apply it where it can be a driving force. Then it will not only move itself along a definite road toward a given objective but it may carry along with it and affect or move other units and other lives.

Knowledge of the law is of course important but do not be carried away with the idea that it is all important. It is only one of the elements that go to make a lawyer. Even the poor, ignorant layman, is "presumed to know the law." It is axiomatic that "ignorance of the law excuses no one." Every student fresh from law school presumably knows what the law is on a given state of facts, what his client may do, what his rights and liabilities are. But if takes a lawyer to know what he should do.

What Makes a Lawyer
If knowledge of the law then is not the all important element in the making of a lawyer, what do I consider most essential. That answer is simple. Give me a man with character, with loyalty, with principle, with courage and you have given me a lawyer. But give me the most brilliant legal genius without principle, without character, with a moral blind spot, and you have given me that polished steel rod which has a latent defect, which will crack when the pressure is applied.

While we are told "there is no royal road to learning," that does not apply with equal force to information. An unbelievable fund of general information can be gathered along the road by the simple expedient of reviving the lost art of listening, of developing and exercising a healthy curiosity. "Jack-of-all-trades" has always been used as a term of derision, as something to be ashamed of. As a matter of fact every lawyer should be a "Jack-of-all-trades." He never knows at what moment some vagrant bit of information will prove to be invaluable.

A Great Privilege
To be permitted to practice your great profession is a great privilege. It carries with it a correspondingly great responsibility.

The legal profession is overcrowded today and what of opportunity? Of course it is overcrowded. It was overcrowded, or we thought it was, when our Class of 1911 was graduated. But every other business or profession is overcrowded. The doctor, the dentist, the engineer, the architect, all are complaining of too much competition but changing world conditions are making many opportunities that were not present thirty years ago. Hundreds of young lawyers are in the government service and more will be required. Practice before countless new government agencies has brought lucrative business to many. Highly specialized fields have come into being and more than ever before the services of the lawyer are in demand.

The Part Luck Plays

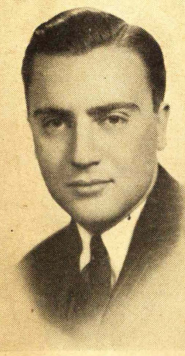
What part, if any, does luck play in this game of success? Let us consider that question quite frankly.

"Luck — 'Divine Providence' — 'Opportunity' — 'Chance' — 'Fate' call it what you will, of course plays its part in our lives. Let us revert to the steel analogy again. The yard boss picks a bar at random from the pile. That is chance or luck—depending on what follows. That bar is put into work, in the rolling mill, under the forging hammer, or through the drawing dies. If that bar is right, if its carbon content is high, if it is sound and free from latent defects, if it is fitted for the job, then that bar is lucky. It had its chance; it was ready; and it made good.

But, if it is not up to the work it is called upon to perform it is rejected. It goes in the scrap heap and all the luck in the world will not keep it on that job. Luck may give you a break but luck won't make good for you.

We speak often of people in high places as being lucky; as being "hung with horse shoes." I have used the expression many times. But I did some investigating and found, much to my surprise, that most of the men who were "hung with horse shoes" had made a career of them from shoes with which they had been badly kicked from time to time. He who can be kicked around and end up using the kicking shoe as a souvenir is entitled to a quiet smile when he hears himself referred to as being "hung with horse shoes."

STUDENT SPEAKER



Seymour D. Lubin

The Rules to Follow

In conclusion let me impress upon you those qualities which I deem most essential in a lawyer.

First, HONESTY: I refer not only to financial but also to intellectual honesty. You may commit errors of judgment. That is but human, but one act of intellectual dishonesty will brand you for all time.

Second, LOYALTY: There is no substitute for loyalty to your client's interests. "But above all else to thine own self be true." Truth is intolerant. There is no compromise with truth. There is no half-way mark in loyalty.

Third, COURAGE: I do not refer to physical courage. I have known men with the bravery of a lion who had the moral courage of a mouse. It takes real courage to advise a client not to sue when you can almost guarantee him a favorable verdict.

Fourth, FAITH: Give me a man with faith, for "faith is a higher faculty than reason." Let him have faith in a Divine Creator. I care not what his religion may be or what path he has chosen, or was chosen for him, for salvation, so long as it leads upward. I care not what his viewpoint may be so that it be forward, not backward.

"Two men looked through prison bars.
One saw mud—the other, stars."

He must have faith in himself. Without it he will never inspire others with confidence and faith in him.

Give him faith in his fellow men. Of course if he has such faith he will occasionally be hurt. But rather have that faith betrayed a thousand times than withhold it once from one whose feet were faltering and who could stand the straighter for the strength that faith could supply.

Faith in America

Give him faith in our great country, in its free institutions and in its leaders. It is so easy to criticize. It is such a temptation to sit on the side-lines and tell the players what they should have done.

Constructive criticism? Helpful suggestions? By all means. But when the clouds are gathering, when the storm is threatening and the angry waves beat high, that is no time to say "We shouldn't be here. If we were somewhere else the sun would be shining." We are here but we are all together in one boat, a sturdy, sound craft. It has carried other passengers through other storms in other days and with God's help will bring us safely home. We have a fully qualified, experienced captain and crew, so stop this idle chatter.

At another critical period in our national history, with another great leader at the helm, the heartening cry was "We are coming, Father Abraham, 300,000 more." Today let us shake the heavens with our cry of faith. Make it not a promise, but a statement of accomplished fact. "We are with you, Mr. President, 100 million strong."

Gustav Draws Named Member of Faculty

Dean William P. Richardson announced the appointment of Gustav Drews as Professor of the Law of Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks in the Postgraduate School. Professor Drews, a graduate of New York University, having received the degrees of B.S. and M.A. from that institution, was a member of the class of 1917 of Brooklyn Law School, and received the postgraduate degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1932. He is engaged in the practice of patent law at 233 Broadway, New York City.

Student Speaker's Address

—By Seymour D. Lubin—

This day above all days we turn our faces towards the future, fearfully, hopefully. We all seek to know the unknowable. Predictions are useless, speculations hazardous. One element, however, is clear. It will never be said of a lawyer, "He also serves who only stands and waits."

The halcyon days when a degree automatically commanded great earning power are gone forever. They have vanished into the limbo with the passing of a more sparsely era. We all feel a nostalgia for that mauve decade, but common-sense prompts that we face realities. To think otherwise is to cruelly delude oneself. Those who sneer at the educational process because of this, misjudge entirely the purpose and function of education in general and of legal training in particular. It is dangerous to speak in optimistic generalities. But this we do know. Our years in study have taught us not merely how to remember, but how to grow. We cannot define with exactness this result; we only apprehend it vaguely, but if we had omitted these years we would be entirely different individuals.

New Period Begins

It is of little profit to remind ourselves that one period in our lives is at an end, that another is beginning. When we all become famous our biographers will reckon our lives in periods. Let us be content, at this time, to state our appreciation to Dean Richardson and to the Faculty for having so painstakingly taught us the law, which in this nation is both the governor and the mirror of human existence.

Democracy and law are inextricably intertwined. If divorced they both perish. Both are the result of evolution, not revolution. Both represent the desire of a free people to walk along the middle road—the via media—to avoid the harsh extremes which cause chaos and confusion. Both derive their force and vitality from below—from the 130 millions who are America.

In previous years the critics of our way of life posed before us a choice between Democracy and Utopia. That choice was always an unreal and fantastic one. To-day its absurdities are more starkly revealed. The choice, we now know, is between government by the consent of the governed and government by clique.

True to Democracy

With Europe in the control of dictatorial regimes, many worried souls began to fear that Americans would be consciously or unconsciously conditioned by what they called the "world environment." They feared that with most of the world in the control of dictators, we all would become regimented. You and I know that this has not come to pass. Exactly the reverse is true. The American people have almost unanimously allied themselves with democracy. The word itself has emerged from the bonnyard of platitudes. More than ever before, we have made its fundamental tenets part of our deepest-rooted convictions. And this irrespective of our political allegiances, our day to day views and opinions. No group has a monopoly on belief in democracy. This is the result of a "world environment" on America.

Lawyers throughout the history of our Republic have guided our destinies. Perhaps that is why we have remained a democracy in a world always hostile to democracies.

Lawyers' Voices Heard

As lawyers our voices will be heard in multitude of councils, large and small. This must be so, for we have received specific training for a specific task. To a large extent, it is personalities and not principles that move peoples.

It is fortunate also that we already possess in some degree, and as the years advance, will strive for and enjoy in far greater measure the same temperament in our attitude toward public problems. We all despise the demagogue; we all see ironic humor in the spectacle of visionaries attempting to remake the world in their own image. Here again we tread the middle road. We know the fallacies of sentimentalism and of cynicism—the sentimentalist knowing the value of everything and the price of nothing, the cynic aware of the price of all and the value of naught. Our legal training has implanted in us the seed of a judicial temperament. Painfully aware of the shortcomings of our modern world, we yet realize all cannot be undone in our times. We must move slowly and cautiously lest we find ourselves enmeshed in even more impenetrable dilemmas. Assuredly we shall reach different conclusions, but these two factors in our make-up, belief in the supremacy of laws which reflect the will of the people, and a judicial temperament in attacking problems will produce out of our conflict of ideas results which will best serve our nation.

Value of Legal Training

This, as I see it, is the true significance, the greatest value of a legal training. The law is composed of a host of details. Often we lose sight of the forest because of the trees. It is only when we ask ourselves,—what is the place of the law in our American way of life,—what has been its history,—what is its function, that we gain a true perspective, that we see the mosaic in its entirety.

The fact that the whys and wherefores are known will not aid us in our most immediate task, that of earning a living. Nor, I freely admit, will it aid us in our day by day practice of the law. However, the lawyer is a member of a community, of a nation which is a sum total of communities. Usually, if not invariably he has an active interest in the affairs of the day. It is then that this perspective gained through a study of the law, and supplemented by the acquisition of information in correlated fields serves as a weapon and as a guide to action.

The two factors that compose our perspective are our foundation. They have served many as accurate spring-boards for thought and deed. How they serve us depends, I believe, on how religiously we adhere to them when called upon, as we will be, to answer questions of import. We will play our part in the present, and in the future.

Supreme Court Celebrates Its 250th Birthday

New York State Tribunal's Anniversary Observed at Exercises Held in Albany

JUDGE LEHMAN PRESIDES

Sir Wilfrid Arthur Greene and Prof. Goodhart of Oxford Join in Ceremonies

Official ceremonies, over which Chief Judge Irving Lehman of the Court of Appeals presided, were held in the Capitol at Albany in celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Supreme Court in New York State. Participants in the ceremonies were Governor Herbert H. Lehman, who delivered the address of welcome, Judge Lehman, who read a message from President Roosevelt, besides delivering an address and the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Arthur Greene, P. C., Master of the Rolls, Arthur L. Goodhart, Professor of Jurisprudence, Oxford University, and John W. Davis.

Sir Wilfrid Arthur Greene's Address

Sir Wilfrid Arthur Greene said in part: "The privilege of taking part in today's celebrations is one which I value most highly. In extending to me this invitation you are conferring an honor not merely upon myself but on the Bench and Bar of England, from whom I bring warm messages of congratulation and good will. They feel, as you feel, that among the many ideals of human life which we share with you, the ideal of a community governed by the rule of law is one of the noblest, as it is one of the most essential, for human happiness.

"The year 1691 marks an important stage, both in the history of England and in the history of the United States. By that year our long struggle against the despotism of the Stuart kings had come to an end. That struggle had lasted close on three-quarters of a century and it ended with the victory of the common law and a free parliament over the lawless oppression of an arbitrary ruler. The fruits of that victory were enjoyed by you as well as by us, just as the fruits of your victory in the War of Independence were in truth enjoyed by us as well as by you. Our Bill of Rights and your Declaration of Independence have been an inspiration to all lovers of freedom. Looking back over the years that have intervened there can be no question that the example you set, and the passionate love of liberty which won for you that independence, have had a most profound influence on the thoughts of men, not merely in the British Isles, but in the whole world. That victory again in one of its most important aspects was a victory of the common law. The Declaration of Rights of the Continental Congress in the year 1774 asserted the right of the American colonies to the common law of England. Those who penned the resounding language of that document knew that the common law was the foundation of free institutions and the strongest safeguard of individual liberty.

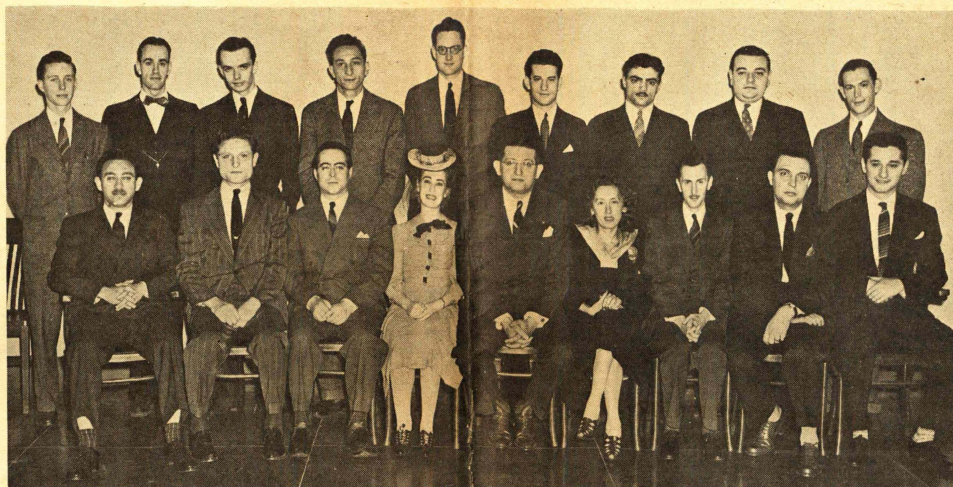
Application of Common Law

"When the Supreme Court of the State of New York was first founded the detailed application of the common law was a matter of great difficulty. It had to be adapted to your circumstances and needs, and although its basic principles were followed throughout, the particular application of it was not always clear. But from the Declaration of Independence, or perhaps shortly before, largely through the influence of Blackstone, the process of adapting the common law and moulding it to meet your own special needs proceeded at a rapid rate. In some three-quarters of a century this process was completed not merely in this State, but over the greater part of the United States. The result is a great achievement for your lawyers who effected it, and a signal proof of the adaptability of the common law itself and the soundness of its principles.

"In that achievement we can claim our share, for the judgments of our courts and the works of our legal writers were the foundations on which you built. But that debt has

(Continued on Page 4)

Philonic Council Awards Keys to Honor Graduates



Under supervision of Prof. Robert R. Sugarman, keys awarded by the Philonic Council, and emblematic of the highest standards of scholarship were presented to the June honor graduates following the exercises last Spring. In the group are the following: Standing, left to right: Peter W. Thornton, George W. Percy, Jr., William A. McGowan, Samuel H. Hellenbrand, Samuel R. Clarke, Jules Roth, Saul Cohen, Abraham Bernstein, Benjamin Goldstein. Seated: Louis Elbaum, Benjamin Feld, Aaron Scharf, Helen Wexler, Prof. Robert R. Sugarman, Sylvia Weber, Robert H. Bennett, Albert M. Panariello, Julius Gilman.

Keys Given To Honor Students

The Philonic Council, the Honor Legal Society of Brooklyn Law School, held a formal induction in the men's lounge following the June Commencement exercises. Professor Robert R. Sugarman, Chancellor of the Council, presided.

The honor graduates were addressed by Professors Martin H. Weyrauch and Jerome Prines. The following graduates were formally inducted into the Council: Peter W. Thornton, Robert Henderson Bennett, Abraham Bernstein, Benjamin Feld, Samuel Rogers Clarke, Saul Cohen, Louis Elbaum, Julius Gilman, Benjamin Goldstein, Sidney Gwirtzman, Samuel Henry Hellenbrand, Abraham I. Himmelman, William Andrew McGowan, Albert Michael Panariello, George Winchester Percy, Jr., Jules Roth, Aaron Scharf, Sylvia Weber and Helen Wexler.

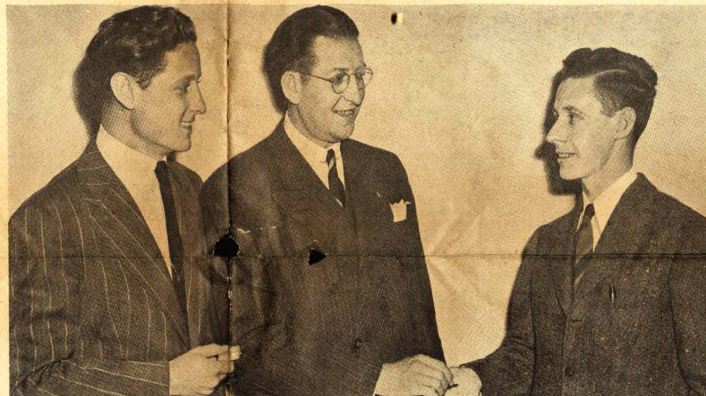
Professor Weyrauch said that at no time in the world's history was there greater need for informed guidance than in the present. "Forces abroad today," he said, "if successful, would destroy much of the good that civilization has accomplished. As men and women who show an ability to think clearly, you who are honor graduates of a law school have a great responsibility to fulfill. The world needs such as you to lead it out of its present troubles to freedom and security."

Gold Keys Distributed

Professor Sugarman distributed gold keys, which are symbolic of membership, to each of the newly elected members.

The Philonic Council since its organization in 1925 has always been deeply concerned with upholding, encouraging and maintaining high standards of scholarship and professional ethics. Admission to the Philonic Council is conditioned upon scholastic achievement.

Professor Sugarman formally inducting the new members said, "The industrious and well prepared student of today is the true lawyer of tomorrow. As one observes the infinite complexities of life today, the momentous problems facing the nation in the most critical period of its history, the great task to be accomplished by the law, the vital issues involved in preserving life, liberty, peace and happiness, it is apparent that much depends upon the role which the lawyer is to play in the future of our beloved country. To entrust such onerous responsibilities to less expert hands could invite serious consequences. The hope of the Council is that it will become for many of the students of Brooklyn Law School the medium of induction into an honorable and worthy profession. The Philonic Council firmly encourages worthy public services through the profession of law."



Women's Bar Names Miss Malter Head

Pauline J. Malter, newly elected president of the Brooklyn Women's Bar Association, is an alumna of Brooklyn Law School, who credits much of her success in the legal profession to her associates. While attending law school Miss Malter worked in the law office of Philip H. Adams, Manhattan attorney, with whom she later became associated in the practice of the law.

Born in Brooklyn, Miss Malter lives with her mother, Mrs. Lena Malter, at 15 Croke Ave. She is a graduate of Erasmus Hall High School. She served her clerkship with the firm of Goldstein and Goldstein, of which General Sessions Judge Jonah L. Goldstein was then a member.

After doing trial work for the firm in Municipal and City Courts, Miss Malter returned to Mr. Adams' office. Subsequently she entered private practice. In 1940 she was appointed one of the legislative aids to the City Council, with the title of Committee Clerk. Prior to that time, Miss Malter had served as associate counsel of the State Legislative Committee investigating the conditions of the urban Negro population.

OBITUARY

Cornelius Furgueson, Jr., '09

Cornelius Furgueson, Jr., died Oct. 1 at his home at Middle Island, Suffolk County. Mr. Furgueson, who was fifty-eight years of age, was born in Brooklyn and was the son of the late Cornelius Furgueson, a Justice of the Municipal Court of the City of New York. He attended the Poly-

technic Preparatory School and then the Polytechnic Institute, from which he received a degree in engineering. He was graduated from Brooklyn Law School in 1909, and was admitted to the Bar in the same year. While attending law school he served as a clerk in the Municipal Court for the Fifth District of Brooklyn. For some years after his admission to practice he was one of the attorneys for the Realty Associates and the Prudence Company. He had an office at Riverhead as well as in Brooklyn.

Philip V. Manning, '09

Philip V. Manning, died on Aug. 22, 1941 in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, after an illness of three weeks.

Mr. Manning, who was sixty years of age, was born in Lower Manhattan, but lived the greater part of his life in Brooklyn. Graduated from Brooklyn Law School in 1909, and admitted to the Bar in the same year, he practiced alone until 1934, when his son, Philip V. Manning, Jr., was admitted to the Bar and became his partner, the firm name being Manning & Manning. His practice was largely in real estate and Surrogate's Court work.

Louis Kerr, '30

Funeral services were held Friday, August 8, for Louis Kerr, who died August 7 in Israel Zion Hospital, Brooklyn, after a surgical operation. Born in New York City, Mr. Kerr attended the College of the City of New York and Seth Low Junior Col-

lege of Columbia University. He was graduated from Brooklyn Law School in 1930 and was admitted to the Bar the following year. At the time of his death he had been associated for fifteen years with the firm of Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst, first as a clerk and then as an attorney. He was an officer of King Solomon Lodge No. 514, Knights of Pythias.

Tinpo Kwok, '30, Writes from China

Tinpo Kwok, Juris Doctor, 1930, was recently in communication with Dean Richardson from Chungking, China. Mr. Kwok states that immediately after his graduation from the Brooklyn Law School, he returned to his native China, where, from 1930 to 1933 he was Professor of Law at Sun Yat Sen University and Chnee Nam University. Since 1934, he has served as Dean of the Department of Law in the College of Law and Political Science of Kwang-tung Province. During this period, Mr. Kwok engaged in the practice of law in Canton City and other districts in South China, such as Chung Shan and Hoek Shan. He lost all his papers and credentials in the bombing and occupation of Canton in October, 1938.

In the Spring of 1941, Mr. Kwok accepted an appointment as Technical Commissioner and Councilor of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Chinese National Government and is at present holding that office in the Provisional Capital at Chungking, China.

Dean Richardson Gives Rules of Success in Law

Stresses Importance of Cooperation in Talk at Phi Delta Phi Fraternity

NEW OPPORTUNITIES OPEN

Development of Administrative Law Presents Young Lawyers With Widened Prospects

Dean William Payson Richardson was the guest of honor at the opening meeting of the Fall Semester of Evans Inn, of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. The meeting was held in the fraternity rooms on the mezzanine floor of Richardson Hall, Thursday evening, October 16. Members of the entering class were present as the guests of the fraternity.

The Dean spoke of the benefits of fraternity associations in law school. "Success in a legal career is never possible without the aid of those with whom one associates," he stated. "Acquaintance with members of the bench and bar is of primary importance."

"It makes small difference, how brilliant a man may be, how assiduously he has applied himself to his studies, unless he has learned to deal with human beings, he can never achieve leadership at the bar."

Grave Responsibilities

"These are days of grave responsibility for all of us. The dislocation of normal life by the pressure of events abroad and at home has made us more than usually serious. We are all filled with concern about the future of our own land, and we look for ways to combat the tide of pessimism that sometimes surges around us. The answer is to be found in our democratic principles of mutual help for our mutual welfare.

"The nations of the world, and our nation with them, need the advice and counsel of men and women imbued with knowledge of the law and with clear vision and high hopes for the future. Those hopes can be realized only if we learn to cooperate wholeheartedly and unselfishly for the common good.

"It is in meetings such as this, in the company of men who have dedicated themselves to careers of public usefulness that the aims of democracy are best fostered. Here you learn to study the law. You learn to study with those who are aspiring for the same high objectives as yourself. You form discussion groups to discuss legal principles. You learn to think clearly and to reason logically.

Proud of Fraternities

"Brooklyn Law School is proud of its fraternities, and of the members of those fraternities who have gone out into the world carrying with them the highest ideals of the legal profession.

"This is a period, in spite of all of its apparent dark aspects, when young people entering the study of the law have reason to expect careers of great usefulness. The law is advancing rapidly. New institutions are developing. What is known as administrative law, with many ramifications into the lives of the American people offers new opportunities for service.

"I returned recently from the annual convention of the American Bar Association. Judges, lawyers, and educators to whom I spoke, are all interested in the manifold aspects of administrative law and its influence on the American republic. There are those who agree and those who disagree with it, for one reason or another. What we must realize, however, is that no matter what our personal feelings in the matter may be, administrative law is here with us, and is here to stay. Our duty as students and as lawyers is to know the law, and if there are faults in it to give of our energies to their intelligent correction."

Professors James L. Murphy, Richard Maloney, Arthur Block and Martin Weyrauch also were present and spoke briefly.

The following officers of the fraternity were present at the meeting and greeted the guests:

Magister, Edward V. Alfieri; Exchequer, Roy Van Nostrand; Historian, George Bower; Clerk, Frank Neundel.

Law Important In Dark Times, Dean Declares

Public Looks To Lawyers To
Solve Economic Problems

PLANS ARE NEEDED

Discussion of Present-Day Problems
at Meeting of Iota Theta
Fraternity

"Always an important profession, in these days of confusion and change the law is more important than ever," Dean William Payson Richardson told the members of Alpha Chapter of Iota Theta, at the first Fall meeting of the Fraternity, Richardson Hall, Thursday evening October 23.

"The public has become used to looking for leadership from the legal profession," the Dean declared.

"To become a lawyer is not an easy task. Because the law is a great profession it demands of those who would enter its portals something more than casual attention. It demands sacrifice and earnest endeavor. Sometimes it seems as if there were too many people in the world who want to achieve success without exertion. Do not try with that idea. Do not try it. Success is not achieved in that way.

"For forty years now I have seen students come to the Brooklyn Law School. They have come with all sorts of intentions as to the work they were going to do. Many came because someone thought they should, or because they thought it would be nice to be a professional man if it didn't require too much exertion. Others came filled with fervor and determination, impelled by love of the law that made light of obstacles.

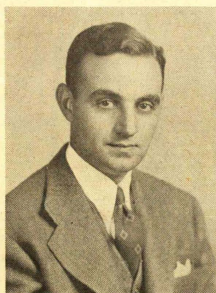
Students Who Succeed
"The latter are in the group that have achieved the highest success in their profession. So much have I been impressed by their example, that it seems to me sometimes that the student with the greatest handicaps is the most likely to succeed."

"Human advance depends upon sacrifice, and success in the law is like success in other fields in that respect. The law is not a soft profession. It requires for its mastery steel-willed determination, and will power is built up not out of easy living and enjoyment of every passing pleasure. It is the result, every time, of the overcoming of circumstances that might have blocked advance, but that were surmounted instead.

Meet Leaders of Bench and Bar
"I wonder how many of you know judges. These men who are at the head of the legal profession are important men for you to meet. In the rooms of this fraternity, judges have come, have spoken and have mingled with the undergraduates. Such experiences are beneficial and wholesome. You should use every opportunity to meet those in active practice whether on the bench or at the bar. You will find such experiences of incalculable benefit when you venture forth and enter practice yourself.

HONOR GRADUATES

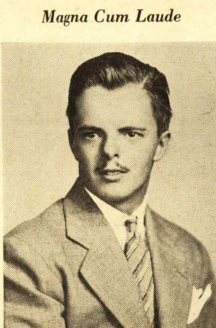
Summa Cum Laude



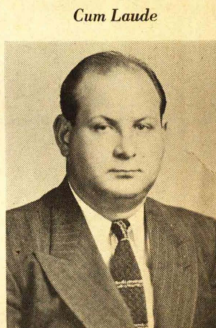
Peter Chris Demetri



Robert Rosenthal



Reed John Murphy



Hyman L. Saminsky

Magna Cum Laude

Cum Laude

Judge Oliver Elevated To Judiciary in 1940

Hon. Webster J. Oliver, Presiding Judge of the United States Customs Court, who delivered the Commencement Address at the seventh Summer Commencement Exercises was born

"To bring about better conditions for society, planning is necessary. To bring about a success in your own life planning is equally necessary. Plan now, at the beginning of your career, how to allocate your time; how to meet and associate with others; how to learn to study so as to become conversant with the spirit as well as the letter of the law. Do these things intelligently and you will be most likely to succeed."

Herman Sternstein, '39, graduate praetor, presided. Seymour Pearlman, '41, past undergraduate praetor, headed the reception committee. Harold Kaufman and Powell Cooper acted as receptionists, aided by Julius Gitman, '41, Henry Scheer, '41, Sidney Freeman, '39, Sam Schneider, '39, Max Weinstein, '39, and Morris Lacher, '41.

In Brooklyn, received his preparatory education in Brooklyn schools and was graduated from the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University in 1911. He practiced law in New York City until his appointment in 1935 as Special United States Attorney. In 1938, he was designated Assistant Attorney General of the United States in Charge of Customs. In this capacity, he was in charge for the Government of all litigation throughout the United States and its possessions arising out of the importation of merchandise, supervising about 40,000 cases per year. He was elevated to the United States Customs Court by President Roosevelt in 1940, and was simultaneously designated Presiding Judge of the Court.

As Presiding Judge, he not only has the same judicial duties as his eight colleagues, but he is also the executive and administrative head of the Court, directing its activities throughout the United States.

Supreme Court Celebrates Its 250th Birthday

(Continued from Page 3)

been amply repaid. English law has been invigorated by legal thought in the United States, the influence upon our law of Marshall and Kent and Story, to mention only three of our greatest names, has been a profound one. Indeed for more than one hundred and fifty years it is true to say that the common law as administered in the United States and the common law as administered in England have reacted most closely upon one another to the mutual benefit of both.

The Law Is Supreme

"By this means the great principle that the law is supreme over the citizen and over the State has been firmly established in your midst. That principle is the keystone of your free institutions as it is of ours. It is the basic principle of the common law.

"It insures that the citizen shall be free from fear of injustice from his neighbors and from the State. It insures the equality of all men before the law—it means that no man shall be imprisoned or deprived of his property or his rights save in accordance with the law of the land."

Judge Lehman Talks

In his address Chief Judge Lehman told of the events preceding the establishment of the Supreme Court, and quoted from the Act "for the Establishing Courts of Judicature for the East and West of each respective City, Town and County within this Province," which was passed on May 16, 1691. He also gave a summary of the work of the court in the intervening 250 years, and told of the debt owed to England for our American system of judicature.

"Bench and bar of England and America," Judge Lehman said, "have struggled to secure and maintain the rights of the individual against encroachment by enemies at home. In the past weakness or strength has been our own. Today enemies from without are declaring that the world belongs to the strong—and that the weak individual or nation has no rights which the strong must respect. In England courts of justice are sitting daily, administering the law calmly, and measuring justice equally to rich and poor, strong and weak, according to the principles of common law. They are sitting, while bombs rain down and while all England is struggling against a ruthless foreign enemy, to maintain courts which may continue to protect the ancient rights and liberties of the individual.

Not A Day of Mourning

"This 250th anniversary of the founding of a great common law court should be a day of mourning and fearsome prayer, if we had doubts that common law courts in England and America would continue to administer justice and protect the rights of the individual in the years to come as they have done in the years that are past."

ALUMNI NOTES

'04
TOIVO H. NEKTON, '04, is practicing law in Hempstead. He is active in the work of Finnish societies.

'06
COLONEL THOMAS L. HOLLAND, '06, Quartermaster Department, U. S. A., has been assigned to head the new Atlanta General Depot, in Conley, Ga.

'11
ABRAHAM L. DORIS, '11, Deputy Comptroller of New York State has been elected President of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. & Y. W. H. A. of Williamsburgh.

JEROME A. LEDERMAN, '11, has been called to active duty with the Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

'16
ANGELO J. CINCOTTA, '16, is a Major in the Marine Corps, located at Washington, D. C.

JACOB FEINSTEIN, '21, has resigned as attorney for the H. O. L. C., and has opened an office for the private practice of law at 920 Seneca Ave., Brooklyn.

'24
MATTHEW F. FAGAN, '24, former law partner of the late Mayor John F. Hylan, is an assistant on the staff of United States Attorney Harold M. Kennedy '24. He was sworn in by Percy G. B. Gilkes, chief clerk of the Eastern District Court, who formerly was a professor of law at Brooklyn Law School.

'26
DAVID G. PASTON, '26, is serving as major in the Quartermaster's Dept. at Washington, D. C.

'27
HON. DAVID MARCUS, '27, Commissioner of Correction of the City of New York is serving as Lieutenant Colonel, Judge-Advocate General, Twenty-seventh Division, Fort McClellan, Ala.

IRVING N. KLEIN, '27, has recently been sworn in as Junior Lieutenant, U. S. N. R.

'28
STANLEY B. TUNICK, '28, has been advanced to the rank of Assistant Professor of Accountancy at the School of Business of the College of the City of New York.

'30
CHESTER A. ALLEN, '30, was elected a trustee of the Williamsburgh Savings Bank. He is also vice president and a trustee of the Kings County Trust Co., treasurer of the Bankers Club of Brooklyn and a member of the executive committee of the Kings County Bankers' Assn.

IRVING M. ROSEN, '30, was appointed by Mayor La Guardia as Justice of the Municipal Court, to fill out the vacancy caused by the retirement of Justice Myron Sulzberger.

'31
DAVID H. STOLL, '31, senior member of the firm of Stoll & Togut, is serving as captain in the Infantry at Fort Dix, N. J.

ALEX KORN, '31, is with the Thirty-Seventh Ordnance Company, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md.

'32
SOLOMON PORTNOW, '32, has removed his law office to 225 Broadway, Manhattan.

'33
JOHN T. McDERMOTT, '33, is a Lieutenant Commander in the U. S. Navy, assigned to Springfield, Mass.

'34
LEON LINER, '34, is practicing law at 2804 Third Avenue, the Bronx.

'35
ALBERT INGBER, '35, has been appointed counsel to the Businessmen's and Taxpayers' Association of Corona.

'36
RICHARD ROFFMAN, '36, is a member of the editorial staff of the New York Journal-American.

PETER F. HUNT, '36, is Lieutenant Commander in charge of War Plans in the Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

MISS ANGELA M. DEEGAN, '36, is now associated in the practice of law with Stanley Gray Horan, 20 Exchange Place, New York.

'37
JAMES G. RICHARDSON, '37, Registrar of Brooklyn Law School, is corporal in Battery A, Thirty-Sixth Field Artillery, Fort Jackson, S. C.

LEONARD ROVINS, '37, is serving with the United States Infantry as First Lieutenant, and has been assigned to Ft. Roberts, Calif.

GEORGE BRAVER, '37, was assigned to Co. B, 6th Batt'n, A. F. R. C., Fort Knox, Ky.

WILLIAM P. HEPBURN, '37, U. S. N., is a Lieutenant Commander in the Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C.

'38
MERCATOR C. KENDRICK, '38, is associated with the law office of Stanley C. Fowler, at Riverhead, L. I.

EDWARD HAROLD WHITE, J.S.D., '38, has been appointed assistant general agent in charge of the full time department of the Aetna Life Insurance Co.

EDWIN M. CHARLES, '38, and **SAMUEL LEIDMAN, '38**, are serving with the Thirty-ninth Infantry at Ft. Bragg, N. C.

'39
HERBERT D. ROISTACHER, '39, cum laude, now a Lieutenant in the Signal Corps, is an American Military Observer on the technical staff of the Military Attaché at the American Embassy in London, England.

RAYMOND M. PATT, '39, is a corporal in Battery D, Thirty-fifth Field Artillery, Ft. Blanding, Fla.

MAX WEINER, '39, First Lieutenant, has been assigned to duty at the Army Air Base, Savannah, Ga.

SAUL CHARLES, '39, is now serving with the H. Q. and M. C. Co., 9th Division, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

'40
MILTON BERGER, '40, is a private in Co. A, 11th Battalion, Fourth Platoon, at the Armored Force Replacement Training Center, Ft. Knox, Ky.

EDWARD H. MCGOWAN, '40, has been appointed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He is now in San Francisco, Calif.

FRED CLARK, '40, Second Lieutenant, is with an Infantry unit in Georgia.

MARVIN SCHACHER, '40, is a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

GENEROSO TROIANO, '40, is with the Medical Corps at Camp Lee, Va.

'41
PETER W. Thornton, summa cum laude, '41, is in training aboard the U. S. S. Prairie State.

EDMUND M. SQUIRE, '41, has opened a law office at 66 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Undergraduates in the Armed Service

Julius Blaushield, Station Complement, Mitchell Field, L. I.

George Bower, Officers' Training School, Signal Corps, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Edward W. Connors, 1209 C. A. S. U. Med. Det., Pine Camp, N. Y.

Pvt. Benj. Hauptmann, Co. 1, 10th Regt., Q.M.C., Camp Lee, Va.

Pvt. Martin Hirsch, N. Y. State Medical Regiment Armory, Albany, N. Y.

Richard G. Kopf, U. S. Naval Air Station Ground School, Jacksonville, Fla.

John Livingston, Naval Air Corps Reserve, Pensacola, Fla.

Walter Lober, Troop E, 5th Cavalry Reg't., Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Richard Lynch, 7th Regt., Camp Stewart, Ga.

Pvt. Esau Mishkin, 4th Platoon, Co. A, Training Battalion, Camp Croft, S. C.

Pvt. Eugene Schoenbrun, Co. B3, Camp Upton, L. I.

Pvt. Jack Turetsky, Batt. D, 1st Bn., 1st Training Regt., F. A. R. C., Fort Bragg, N. C.

Thomas G. Weaver, Co. A, 9th Engineer Training Batt'n, Fort Belvoir, Va.

Undergraduates Whose Present Addresses Are Not Known:

Lieut. Oscar Bakke, Air Corps

Hyman L. Brickner

Edward H. Brown

Irving Himowitz

Andrew Klein

Edw. A. La Varnway, Jr.

Julius Levin

Frank Levitt

N. Norman Levy

Walter E. Meserole

Gerald Oster

George A. Petersen

Wilson A. Rood

August San Filippo

Walter E. Schiffer

Henry D. Shreff

Stanley E. Smith, Jr.

Herbert C. Tock

Dean Richardson with the 1941 Summer Graduating Class

