

# The Justinian

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## The Justinian

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COMMENCEMENT  
ISSUE

# The Justinian

Brooklyn Law School

St. Lawrence University

COMMENCEMENT  
ISSUE

VOL. XII. No. 3.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

June, 1943

By Subscription

## Confer Degrees at Commencement

### Opportunity Open to Begin Studies for Law Degrees

43d School Year Starts Sept. 23; Accelerated Courses Offered

#### MEET WAR CONDITIONS

Full 3-Year Course, with Degree, Can Be Completed in 2 Years, 4-Year Course in 3 Years

During its forty-third school year, which opens on Wednesday, September 22, 1943, Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University will offer an accelerated course of study in both day and evening sessions. Under the accelerated program, the three-year day course may be completed within an elapsed period of two years and the four-year evening course, within three years. Summer session attendance is required under the accelerated program. However, the student who does not desire to attend during summer sessions may register for a course of study covering three years in the Day Session or four years in the Evening Sessions.

During the Fall semester, day students will attend classes twelve hours weekly, 9:30-11:30 o'clock on three mornings each week and 9:30-12:30 on the remaining two mornings. No classes will be scheduled for Saturdays. The attendance in first year evening classes will cover eight hours weekly, from 6:45 to 8:45 o'clock, Mondays through Thursdays. In the Fall semester, day students will be registered for the subjects of Contracts, Torts, and Business Organizations I (including Agency and Partnership); evening students will take Contracts and Business Organizations I.

In order to qualify for admission to Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University, a student must possess either (1) an academic degree conferred by a college or university approved by the Board of Regents of the State of New York; or (2) a law student qualifying certificate issued by the New York State Department of Education upon the completion of two, or more, years of academic college work, or its equivalent.

Qualified students who desire to matriculate in the September term may apply for admission now. Applications and further information may be secured by addressing the Registrar, Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University, 375 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Classes were started in the current Summer session on June 14.

### Class of '43 Presents Portraits to School

The farewell gift of the Class of 1943 to the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University consists of two framed portraits of eminent members of the Supreme Court bench. One is that of the late Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo and the other of the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes. The presentation on behalf of the graduating class was made by Howard Basch.

### World in Crisis Looks for Aid to Law, Dean States

Leadership of Trained Attorneys is Hope for Better Days to Come

#### BASIC LAW IS STABLE

Changes Needed as Civilization Expands, Article in "Modern Trends" Points Out

The nation looks to its leaders of the bench and bar to provide guidance from the troubled conditions that lead to great conflicts such as the present war, in the opinion of Dean William Payson Richardson.

Dean Richardson expressed his views of certain aspects of the present crisis in an article published by the Brooklyn Bar Association in its current publication, "Modern Trends of the Law." Under the title "The Stable Foundations of the Law" the Dean wrote as follows:

"In this modern age of many problems, the problems of lawyers are by no means the least in importance. All elements of society alike find themselves caught in the skein of a global conflict, but the lawyer is confronted with the imperative duty, in addition, of formulating plans for the future. His leadership is sought to indicate a method of holding civilization together; to formulate a system that will prevent recurrent outbreaks of anarchy and lawless aggression.

#### Must Avoid Mistakes

"This places a great burden upon the legal profession. Even in the stress of the clash of gigantic forces, it must show itself able to avoid mistakes of previous eras and to select wisely the things that need be done hereafter. It must lay aside emotion for reason. It must determine clearly what has been wrong with laws and their en-

(Continued on Page 9)

### Awarded Honorary LL.D.



Harry David Gideonse

*Erudite scholar, eminent economist, world-noted author and editor, earnest advocate and exemplar of higher education in its truest sense, staunch champion of human rights, protagonist of the democratic ideals which assure equality of opportunity under the law, leader in promoting equitable and stable international relationships, pioneer in the use of radio for the promulgation of scientific thought.*

### ADDRESS BY DR. GIDEONSE

Dr. Harry D. Gideonse, President of Brooklyn College, delivered the Commencement Address at the Exercises of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University, June 10, 1943. In part, Dr. Gideonse said:

Commencement is a ceremony; and that very fact calls for a repeating of hallowed forms. Among those forms is that of the type of robe we wear. The robe is of ecclesiastical origin. It is a fitting commencement costume in an age which sins in excessive worldliness in almost all activities, including that of the law. The wearing of the robe goes back to the days when law was taught and practiced as one of the branches of ethics and theology. The law was then seen, as economics and politics were

seen not as something independent, but as an expression of a particular role in the shared values of the community.

We need to remind ourselves of the bases of these ceremonies today perhaps more than ever before; for the world crisis precipitated by arrogant guilty parties is not merely military in nature. Within our culture a cancer has developed. It is a disease that corrodes not only law but that which lies behind law—that moral sharing of values which are integrated into

(Continued on Page 2)

### Dr. H. D. Gideonse Delivers Address at the Exercises

Harold Luxemburg and Jeanne Kasten Highest Among Undergraduates

#### DEAN AWARDS PRIZES

Bernard Graber and Mrs. Levinthal Are Student Speakers at 41st Annual Exercises

The forty-first annual Commencement Exercises of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University were held Thursday evening, June 10 in the Law School Auditorium, 375 Pearl Street, Brooklyn. Bachelor of Law degrees were conferred by Dean William Payson Richardson by authority of the St. Lawrence University upon sixty-two candidates who had successfully completed the undergraduate course. In the post-graduate course, five degrees of Doctor of Juridical Science and three degrees of Master of Laws were conferred. Prizes and scholarships were awarded by Dean Richardson also.

#### LL.D. for Dr. Gideonse

To President Harry D. Gideonse, of Brooklyn College, who delivered the Commencement address was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his championship of human rights and his efforts to promote democratic ideals as the basis of a stable international law.

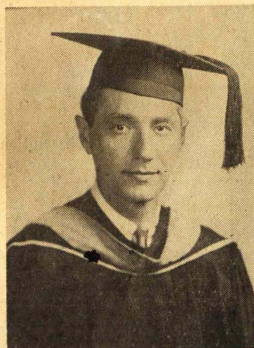
In the undergraduate course degrees were conferred with honor upon Harold L. Luxemburg, *summa cum laude*; Jeanne Kasten, *magna cum laude*; and *cum laude* upon Ralph W. Bohannon, Bernard Graber, Edward E. Haeussler, David Mauskopf, Maurice L. Pinel and George Schwyer.

#### Honor Graduates

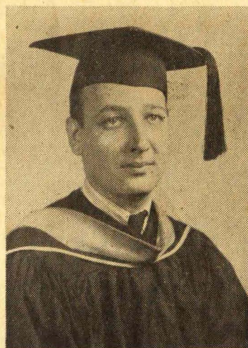
Graduate degrees with honor were conferred upon Herbert Burstein, J.S.D., *magna cum laude*; Seymour R. Thaler, J.S.D. *cum laude*; Doris A. Blattmachr Thompson, J.S.D., *cum laude*; Max Brofman, LL.M. *summa cum laude*.

Student addresses were delivered by Edythe J. L. Levinthal, representing the Day Class and Bernard Graber, representing the Evening class. The invocation was delivered by Rt. Rev. Monsignor William T. Dillon, of the class of 1924. The complete programme of the Commencement Exercises follows:

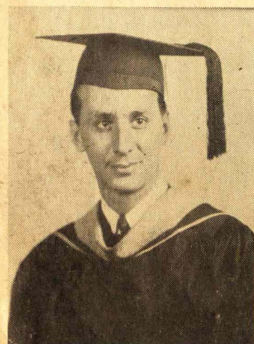
**Graduate Course Honors**



*Summa Cum Laude*  
Max Brofman, LL.B.



*Magna Cum Laude*  
Herbert Burstein, B.A., LL.B.



*Cum Laude*  
Seymour R. Thaler,  
B.A., LL.B.



*Cum Laude*  
Doris A. Thompson,  
B.A., LL.B.

**ADDRESS BY DR. GIDEONSE**

(Continued from Page 1)  
the unity that makes up our culture.

**Not Merely a Profession**

The law is not only a profession. It is, besides, a channel by which the shared values of the community are made available. The lawyer is not solely a practitioner. He is, in addition, an officer of the court. As such he is an agent of the community that set up the court. Both the law and the lawyer are agencies for the maintenance of a common value.

But what if there be no clear common value? What if the very core of the social enterprise be not quite healthy? These are questions that are properly raised at commencement ceremonies. It is peculiarly fitting in America because it is only in America that we speak of the fulfillment of formalized study as the commencement of life. Our use of the word "Commencement" gives recognition to a fact. I can assure you of that from my own experience, because it was long years after I had ceased formally to be a student, and only when I started to teach that I really began to learn things in my own trade as an economist. The first group of Freshmen I had to teach taught me things I had never before known. Not that they were necessarily more learned than I, but they made me aware of my deficiencies.

**Education Now Begins**

To you in this learned Graduating Class, commencement means that you are beginning to learn all there is to learn

in your profession. You will have much to learn in the future. Sometimes I think there is no field in which we are going to see more vigorous rethinking of fundamentals than in the field of law, rather than, as many believe, in the fields of economics or politics. There are involved certain questions that are at the core of present conditions. These questions concern our institutions. Are they such that we can hope to live with them and under them? Can we hope under them to give services as well as to expect privileges?

Life is not, you must know, merely an anticipation of the exercise of rights. Long before one can talk about rights there must be an assumption of responsibilities—a dedication to service for the maintenance of the social structure. There must be humility in this dedication to service. It is out of this that rights flow as a consequence.

What concerns some of us today is to hear persons speaking about their rights in an effort to secure protection. Now, rights are successfully challenged only if there is something essentially weak in the structure of the loyalties and dedicated services of which the rights are the expression. Clearly, first comes humility, first comes discipline, and after that comes the exercise of rights.

Problems of responsibilities, and rights are not merely national. They are, also, Number One on the international scene. We are in the midst of the second World War in 25 years. All of us must be aware of the fact that the kind of

(Continued on Page 8)

**Degrees Awarded at Commencement**

**Doctor of Juridical Science**  
Herbert Burstein, B.A., LL.B.,  
*magna cum laude*

Joseph F. Moriarty, M.A., LL.B.  
Seymour R. Thaler, B.A., LL.B.,  
*cum laude*

Doris Adele Blattmachr Thompson, B.A., LL.B., *cum laude*

**In Military Service**

Alfred Lucia, B.A., LL.B.

**Master of Laws**

Max Brofman, LL.B., *summa cum laude*

Martha Bessie Kuselewitz, LL.B.

Benjamin Smolen, LL.B.<sup>1</sup>

Frank George Sterritte, LL.B. June, 1939.

**Bachelor of Laws**

Beatrice Marion Sweedler Andron, M.A.

Bernard Arluck, B.A.

Howard Arthur Basch, B.A.

Gustave Berman, B.A.

Sylvia Froman Blumenfeld, B.A.

Ralph William Bohannon, Jr., *cum laude*

Eleanor Katz Boner, B.A.

Bernard Joseph Breslaw, M.A., Ph.D.

Clarice Miriam Gee Burkard, B.A.

James Costello

Karol Collins Czalczyński, J.D.

Joseph Diamond

Charles Ekstein, J.D.

Jerome J. Feiner, B.A.

Irving N. Fishman, B.A.

Bernard Graber, B.S., *cum laude*

Alice May Greenberg, B.S. in Educ.

Harold Greenberg, B.S. in S.S., M.S. in Educ.

Edward E. Haeussler, B.A., *cum laude*

William Jacob Hiller

Julius Jackson

Isadore Kaplowitz

Jeanne Kasten, *magna cum laude*

Seymour Lakritz

Benjamin Lebenbaum, B.A.

Paul Leonard, M.A.

Myra Leventhal

Edythe Jean Lipsig Levinthal

Norman Levitz

Alex Lindower

Harold Leon Luxemberg, B.A., *summa cum laude*

John Francis Lynch

Herbert Allan Lyon, B.A.

David Mauskopf, *cum laude*

Henry Mayer, J.D.

Edward Nathan Mintz

Ethel May Watson Mott

Marian Wynn Perry

Estelle B. Stengel Phillips, B.A.

Maurice Louis Pinel, B.A., B.S., Met. Eng., *cum laude*

Morris Raucher

Raymond Arthur Renshaw, B.S. in Educ., M.A.

Harry Rosen

Sylvester Benedict Salzano

Raymond Joseph Scanlan, Jr., B.A.

George Schweyer, Jr., B.A., *cum laude*

Carl Henry Sievers

Eugene Szold, M.D.

Elias Tittler, B.S.

Robert Lewis Turner

Thomas Benedict Virdone

Jessica Libby Rakowitz Zucker, B.A.

**In Military Service**

Barnet Marshall Daniels

Vincent John Dunn, B.A.

Seymour Robert Eisenstein, B.S. in S.S.

Patrick Gerard Finegan

Theodore Tibor Hoch

Ben Lampert

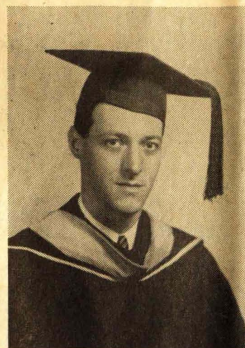
Thomas Owen Morgan, Jr.

Eugene Myers

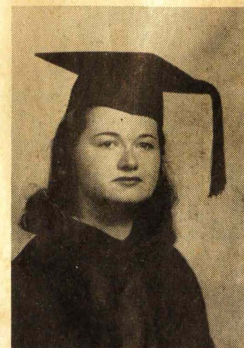
Moe Potoker

Donald Eugene Robinson, B.A.

**Undergraduate Honors**



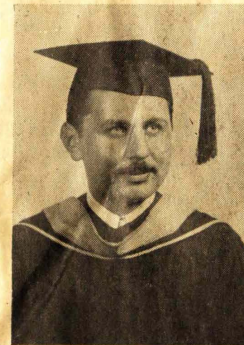
*Summa Cum Laude*  
Harold L. Luxemberg, B.A.



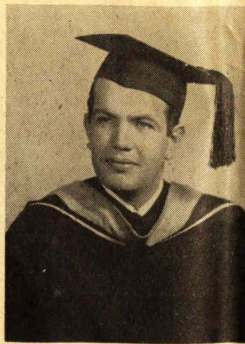
*Magna Cum Laude*  
Jeanne Kasten



*Cum Laude*  
Ralph W. Bohannon, Jr.



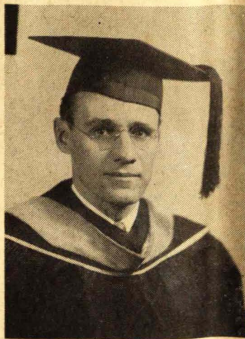
*Cum Laude*  
Bernard Graber, B.S.



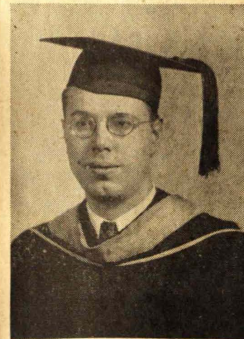
*Cum Laude*  
Edward E. Haeussler, B.A.



*Cum Laude*  
David Mauskopf



*Cum Laude*  
Maurice L. Pinel,  
B.A., B.S., Met. Eng.



*Cum Laude*  
George Schweyer, Jr., B.A.

# Graduates, June 1943, of the Brooklyn Law School



## Prizes Awarded at Commencement

Prize and scholarship awards announced at the Commencement Exercises on June 10 by Dean William Payson Richardson were as follows:

### Scholarship Prizes

Offered by the Law School to the two members of the Graduating Class who attain the highest and second highest averages for the entire undergraduate course:

#### First Prize:

**Harold Leon Luxemburg**

Second Prize: **Jeanne Kasten**

**Donald W. Matheson**  
Memorial Prize

Offered by Dr. Geo. W. Matheson, '17, in memory of his brother, Donald W. Matheson, '14, to the member of the Graduating Class who in character, scholarship and attainments evinces the highest degree of legal capacity.

**Donald Eugene Robinson.**

**Judge Grover M. Moscovitz**  
Prize

Offered by Judge Moscovitz to the member of the Graduating Class who attains the highest scholastic average for his Senior year.

**Maurice Louis Pinel**

**Nathan Burkan Memorial**  
Prize

Offered by the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers to that member of the Graduating Class who submits the best paper on the subject of copyright law.

**Harold Leon Luxemburg.**

Presentation was made by John G. Paine.

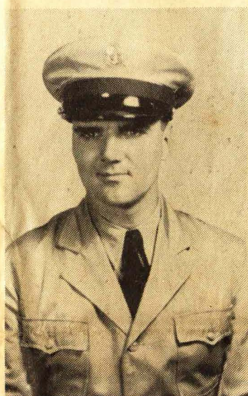
**Class of 1911 Scholarship**

Offered by the Class of 1911 to a member of the Junior Class selected on the basis of special proficiency in the study of the law, personality and traits of character which warrant the belief that the student will bring honor and credit to the legal profession.

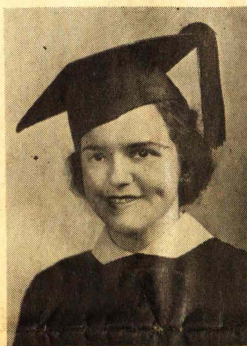
**Mary Ann McCrimlisk**

Presentation by Harry Schutte of the Class of 1911.

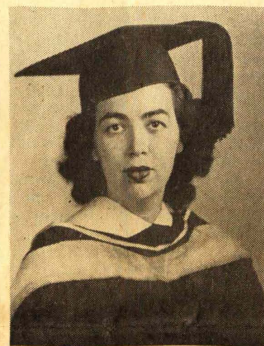
## Winners of Prizes and Scholarships



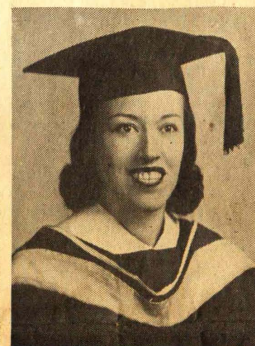
**Donald E. Robinson, B.A.**  
Matheson Prize Winner



**Edith Burns, Philonomic**  
Scholarship Winner



**Mary A. McCrimlisk, Class of**  
1911 Scholarship Winner



**Vivian Flamhaft, Winner,**  
Faculty Scholarship

### Philonomic Council Scholarship

Offered by the Philonomic Council to the student entering the Senior Year with the highest scholastic average for all preceding years of law study.

**Edith Harris Burns.**  
Faculty Scholarship

Offered by the Faculty to a member of the Freshman Class who manifests special proficiency in the law and whose conduct and personality give evidence of leadership and promise in the legal profession.

**Vivian Dorothy Flamhaft**

### Iota Theta

Four students were initiated into Iota Theta Fraternity on the evening of May 29. They were Charles Mandel, Marcus Levy, Daniel Rosenblum and Moses Lehrman.

The call to service has reduced the membership of the fraternity to the lowest point of its history. Prior to the initiation, but two members, Harry Auerbach and Jesse Corsover, remained in school. Mr. Corsover will be inducted this month. Plans have been made for the continuance of the activities of the fraternity during the war emergency on whatever scale circumstances permit.

## Addresses Made by Student Speakers at 1943 Commencement Exercises

By **EDYTHE LEVINTHAL**



**Mrs. Edythe Levinthal**

This class entered upon its law studies as our country was gathering its strength for the struggle that was almost upon us at that time. We entered these sheltered halls in September of 1940; and in October of that year all our young men were registered for Selective Service. The feeling of crisis was in the air. None of us knew if we or the Law School would see the completion of our course. Nor yet could any of us anticipate the wealth of understanding that would be imparted to us in these three years.

For here it was our fortune not merely to be taught the law, but to be shown the law. With patience and by scholarly example our professors have imbued us with the spirit of devotion to the law that is the mark of the lawyer.

Through these war years it has been difficult at times to see our goal. But now it is clear. As students of the law we have become acutely conscious of our responsibilities. The present world conflict represents to us an effort to replace the law that we have learned with force; with the law of the jungle, the law of tooth and fang and sharpened claw; the law that knows no precedents; that grants no justice.

Against our will we have learned to know that jungle

By **BERNARD GRABER**

Now, as always, the vast majority of those whom the American people choose to be their representatives in the governing bodies, of the nation, the state, the city, the village, are lawyers. The lawyer has, as his heritage the burden of solving the problems and troubles of his neighbors and the task of creating and applying the laws of the land.

Our profession has a long and revered history. Its traditions are exacting and bind us to a code of ethics which admits of no compromise with truth and of no adulteration of honesty. The duties of a lawyer are manifold and of the gravest importance for to him may be entrusted not merely the protection of property but also the liberty and even the life of his fellow men.

**Opportunities to Serve**

The near future will bring to the legal profession, a sick and disabled world, for diagnosis and cure. Each community will look to its lawyers for guidance and direction. Many readjustments will have to be effected in the relations between capital and labor, between agriculture and industry, and between the debtor and creditor classes. We must be ready to embrace the

law, and we assess it as the harsh and brutal and loathsome thing it is. From these class rooms students of our law have been called to confront that law of might. They are meeting it face to face, clear-eyed, and aware of the monstrous thing it is. They are meeting it on every front. They are destroying it on every front. And to that destruction we at home must lend all the strength and fiber of our being that the task may not only be fully done but that it may be permanently done. For when the beast has been destroyed — after it draws no breath of life on this earth any

(Continued on Page 4)

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# Jurists Preside At '43 Trials of Practice Court

Justices Cuff, Garvin and Botein Hear Students Plead Cases

## WORK IS COMMENDED

Twenty-Fourth Annual Session of Undergraduate Hearings Preceded by Legal Clinics

The twenty-fourth annual session of the Practice Court of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University was held during April. Presiding jurists were Justices Thomas J. Cuff, '11, Edwin L. Garvin, and Bernard Botein, '24, of the New York Supreme Court; Harry Anderson, Hyman Barshay, '22, and Joseph L. Delaney, '34, former prosecutors, and Joseph Eckhaus, '31, counsellor at law. The trials were under supervision of Prof. Jerome Prince. Members of the senior classes participated as trial counsel and assistants. During the course of the trials, the results of the February State Bar Examinations were made public. Among the students who passed the examinations and who were participants as counsel in the trials were Joseph Diamond, Daniel Gilbert, Bernard Graber, Seymour Lakritz, Benjamin Lebenbaum, Alex Lindower, Harold L. Luxemburg, David Mauskopf, Raymond A. Renshaw, Donald E. Robinson and George Schweyer, Jr.

### Practice Court Commended

Words of commendation were expressed by all of the jurists to the students who appeared before them. Justice Cuff said in part: "The work done in this practice court is of the utmost practical importance. Nothing is more embarrassing to courts, to clients and to counsel themselves than the errors made by lawyers in the conduct of actual cases. In these practice situations you confront and learn to answer many of the problems that perplex the young lawyer. Dean Richardson is to be congratulated upon the idea of establishing the practice court, assigning its conduct to the late Dr. Edwin Welling Cady, and upon Dr. Cady's death to Professor Prince. It is a notable feature of your law school course and you who have participated have been benefited perhaps even more than you now can realize. While this work is voluntary on the part of students, I consider it of such importance that I feel it might well be made a compulsory part of every student's education in the law."

The techniques of selecting a jury, making an opening address, taking exceptions and making objections were analyzed in legal clinics and in consultations prior to the proceedings. Jurors were drawn from panels supplied by Brooklyn College, Hunter College and the Long Island University.

### Smith vs. Falconer Ins. Co.

Justice Cuff presided at a life insurance trial, in which the insured had died as a result of drinking carbolic acid. The plaintiff beneficiary said that death had been accidental and was not brought about with sul-

cidal intent. The action, for recovery on the policy was tried by Louis Friedland and Walter Levinson for the plaintiff and Mrs. Eleanor Boner and David Mauskopf for the defendant. The jury awarded judgment to the plaintiff.

### People vs. Taylor

Hon. Harry C. Anderson, former head of the Bureau of Appeals, of the Kings County District Attorney's office presided over a larceny prosecution. The defendant was charged with having swindled the complainant. Allegation was that he had induced the complainant to transfer money, on the false representation that defendant could procure for the complainant a union card, because of an intimate acquaintance he had with certain union officials. Sam Chikovsky and Lester Baron appeared on behalf of the People. Howard A. Basch and Roy A. A. Jones represented the defendant. The jury acquitted the defendant.

### People vs. Bohannon

Hon. Joseph L. Delaney, former Assistant United States Attorney, presided at a murder trial, in which the defendant was charged with having shot and killed the victim. The case for the People was presented by Harold Hopke and Edith Burns. Counsel for defense were George Schweyer, Jr., and Jeanne Kaszten. The defendant was acquitted.

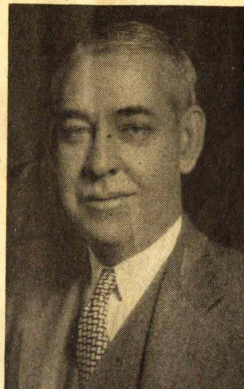
### Foster vs. Zenith Hotel

An imbroglio involving an interpretation of a statute which prohibits sale of intoxicating drinks to an already-intoxicated person formed the basis of a trial at which Justice Edwin L. Garvin presided. The plaintiff, a guest at the hotel, was injured through the acts of a patron of the hotel's bar. Claim was made that the hotel was liable because of the injury caused by the intoxicated person, both because of negligence and because of breach of the statute. Counsel for the plaintiff were Daniel Gilbert and Mary Ann McCrimlisk; for the defendant, Harry A. Auerbach and Jesse Corsover. Judgment was found for the plaintiff.

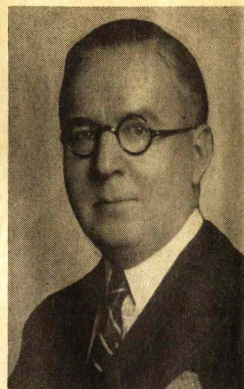
### Hopke vs. Johnson

A case involving a neighborhood quarrel was tried before Justice Bernard Botein, of the Supreme Court. Plaintiff and defendant lived next door to each other. A load of sand, delivered to the defendant, spilled partly over the plaintiff's lawn. In the dispute concerning its removal words were followed by blows. The plaintiff alleged assault by the defendant. The de-

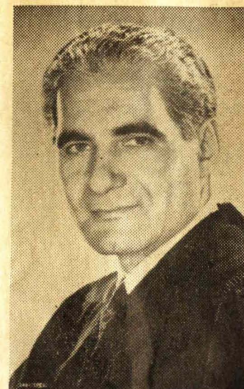
# Members of Bench Preside at Practice Court



Justice Thomas J. Cuff



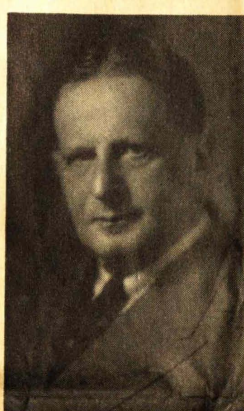
Justice Edwin L. Garvin



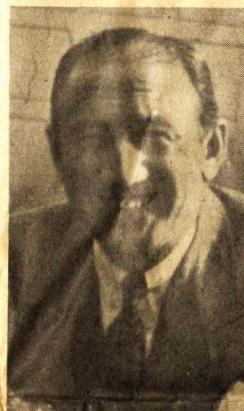
Justice Bernard Botein



Joseph L. Delaney



Harry Anderson



Hyman Barshay

fendant counterclaimed for assault by the plaintiff. Plaintiff's counsel were George Schweyer, Jr., and Mrs. Clarice M. Burkard. Jerome J. Feiner and Lawrence Farrant represented defendant. Decision was awarded to defendant on the counterclaim.

### People vs. Grant

Hon. Hyman Barshay, former Assistant District Attorney, was presiding judge in a murder trial based upon the claim that a daughter had stabbed and killed her father because she feared that he was going to disinherit her. Prosecutors were Donald E. Robinson and Alex Lindower. Attorneys for de-

fendant were Harold L. Luxemburg and Bernard Graber. The defendant was acquitted.

### Day vs. Hall

A pedestrian who was struck and injured when struck by an automobile sued the driver of

the car for negligence. The case, tried before Attorney Joseph Eckhaus, was argued for the plaintiff by Joseph Diamond and Harold Gellman. Benjamin Lebenbaum and Seymour Lakritz represented the defendant. The jury found for the defendant.

# Student Addresses

(Continued from Page 3)

### EDYTHE LEVINTHAL

more — our objective is to bury it for all time.

Yes; we have studied law. We have studied the science of making laws. We have studied the art of living under the law. And we have learned that the law is not what we think it to be, but it is only what we make it, and what we are willing to fight for to preserve.

Equality and justice are dearly won, as are all worthwhile goals. The law we have learned here is the law which is being translated into powerful weapons on the battlefield. In enlightenment and truth lies our great strength. For we are strong; and our might is growing.

It has been said in jest that lawyers never reach conclusions. The point of the jest has been lost on our generation. For we have reached a conclusion. We know very well that certain evil elements of our society must be destroyed. We are aware of wrongs when we see them. We recognize the prophets of tyranny when we hear them. Our conclusion is that we want none of them, no matter under what name they travel.

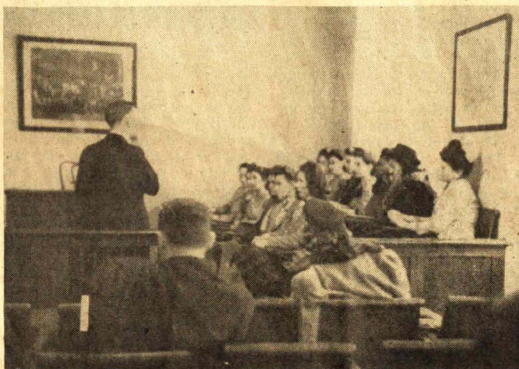
### BERNARD GRABER

opportunities that await us to serve our country and our fellow countrymen, so that we can discharge our duties, not only as lawyers, but what is more important, as true patriots of a free America. The world has never been in greater need of trained minds in law, business, and public affairs.

The graduate of every school owes his teachers a debt, but we owe ours a twofold debt. One for the instruction they gave us, the other for their sincere friendship. It became apparent early in our course here, that the only appreciation and thanks desired by the school was that we justify our training by our success in the practice of the law. This I can promise; that to the utmost of our respective abilities, we will never bring anything but honor to the school for the efforts so unselfishly and willingly expended in our behalf.

Please God, may our friends, both men and women who are in the armed forces, return after that victory of which we are certain, to join the rest of us in the practice of our chosen profession. May that day be soon.

# Pleading with the Jury



The jury consists of girls from Hunter College. Trial counsel is Harold Hopke, in the case of People v. Bohannon.

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**OPPORTUNITY AND LAW**

An Editorial: by Prof. Martin H. Weyrauch

RECENT discussion of things that need to be done to prevent recurrences of war are of primary interest to lawyers and law students. That is so because the fate of the world will so largely be determined by the sort of laws that are written when Victory has been achieved.

Many young lawyers as well as youths of every other profession and occupation have given up prospects of brilliant careers to come to the defense of their Nation. Many of these boys will never return. Their lives should not go as a casual sacrifice to something mean or impractical. They should, instead, be dedicated to the establishment of broadened lives for future generations.

One need not go far to find such objectives, for they are close at hand. They are familiar to every student of American history. In brief, the objectives that will make the war worth its cost of agony, anxiety, and tears are the very principles that were conceived and put into effect by the founders of our Republic.

Americans are so familiar with these principles that it is often taken for granted that other peoples in other lands know them equally well and are equally dedicated to their maintenance. Manifestly, that is not the case. The law that we know is utterly opposed to repression, to discriminations, to tyranny. Our law is premised upon the integrity of the individual, and his rights to live an unmolested existence.

The dictators do not recognize that sort of law. They say that liberty for individuals means weakness in government. Their principle is that every individual must be controlled in his every act. Their philosophy can be summed up in one word. That word is:

**VERBOTEN!**

This word of denial represents a law built upon repression and suppression. It represents a law that compels men to look furtively over their shoulders. It is the law of dark and noisome deeds. It is the law of the goosestep; of the concentration camp.

The law that we Americans know may also be summed up in a single word. That word is:

**OPPORTUNITY.**

Under the law of opportunity, America has grown great among the nations. We have grown mighty, not particularly because of the material development we have known, but because we have shown how to grant free lives to individuals. Our law of opportunity means opportunity to worship according to our own creeds; to speak as we think; to have a free press. It means opportunity for education; opportunity for service along the lines we choose; opportunity for material welfare. As the years march by, wider and wider does our form of government open the doors of opportunity for American citizens.

To know this law, its origins and its current applications; to learn how to apply it wisely is a challenge to the oncoming generation of Americans. To help spread the beneficent purposes of that law so as to alleviate dangers of future wars is the duty of every one dedicated to the law as a profession.

**War Work Jury Plan Praised by Nation's Leaders**

Justice Cuff's Method of Conserving Defense Effort Meets Wide Acclaim

**FIRST TRIED IN NASSAU**

Exemption of Essential Men Made Possible Without Attendance at Court by New Law

Praise from Governors of several States, from the Chief Justices of State tribunals and from other prominent figures nationally has been received by Justice Thomas J. Cuff, '11, in response to his campaign to conserve man hours in war plants by permitting excuse from jury duty to war workers without personal attendance in court.

The campaign has resulted in the adoption of appropriate legislation in New York. Justice Cuff's ambition is to have similar provisions made effective in every State and in all courts of the United States.

The plan is simple. Essential war workers who get jury notices need not take a half-day or more off from their important work to report personally in court, as was required here before the new law was passed. They report the receipt of the jury notice to the man assigned to handle such matters in the various plants.

The nature of the work that should not be interrupted is set forth in writing and sworn to before the notary in the place of employment. A company officer certifies that the prospective juror's work is essential to the war effort and the document is mailed to the court at which attendance was required by the notice. The court clerk thereafter telephones to the plant that the worker has been excused from jury duty.

**Works in Nassau**

Justice Cuff put that plan into operation in his home county, Nassau, more than a year ago. But when he presided in Brooklyn the law stood in the way and the system of "come to court or be fined" prevailed until April 8, when Governor Dewey signed the law that was passed at Justice Cuff's request and which applies to every county in the State.

The heads of all munition and war plants in Nassau County told Justice Cuff in their letters of commendation that his plan has resulted in saving many thousands of man hours.

**Phi Delta Delta**

The St. Lawrence chapter of Phi Delta Delta, intercollegiate law sorority, held its last business meeting and luncheon, in February, presided over by Elizabeth Boyd, '38, High Priestess. The next business meeting will be held in the fall.

Undergraduate members of the chapter include Edith Burns, Priestess, and Mary Ann McCrimlisk. The chapter tendered a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Clarice Burkard upon her graduation with the Class of 1943.

**Present-Day Opportunities for the Woman Lawyer**

By PAULINE MALTER, Legal Assistant to the New York City Council, and President of the Brooklyn Women's Bar Association.

The woman lawyer is no longer a pioneer in a masculine-minded profession. She has arrived at the gates of equal recognition; within are many inviting paths. Whichever she chooses leads to a desirable destination, provided she enters with self-confidence, perseverance and an awareness of her surroundings.

The War has in no small measure added to the steadily increasing number of opportunities open to women in the professions. This is particularly true of the law. New fields are constantly opening up; more lawyers are needed. Due to the transfer of men into the armed forces, the ranks of available lawyers have been depleted, and women lawyers are being specifically sought and requested by the various Departments of Government. It is no exaggeration to say there is presently no branch of the legal profession or government service to which the woman lawyer may not aspire. And the value of a sound legal education as a step to advancement in business is not to be overlooked. We now find women employed as attorneys in law offices whose legalistic doors were formerly barred to them. Some hold positions as managing attorneys; some as trial lawyers; some as specialists in charge of tax matters or other technical work, and some are general legal assistants.

**Judged on Merit Basis**

It is not intended to create the impression that women lawyers are supplanting men or hope to profit at the expense of those who have answered the call of their Country. Naturally, they will benefit by the wartime changes, but only to the extent that any prejudice that formerly existed by reason of their sex will be eliminated. They will now be judged and accepted solely on merit. Skill and ability will become the determining factors. There will be room enough for the able woman lawyer, just as there has always been for her able brother at the bar no matter how crowded the profession might have appeared at times.

In private practice the woman lawyer is to be found in the role of the independent practitioner, giving legal advice, writing briefs and pleading her cause before the Bar. She has the respect of the Court and Jury and the confidence of her client. She is to be found in the criminal as well as civil courts. She may be engaged in the general practice of the law or may be a specialist in any of its branches. We find her combining her career with home, family and communal activities, doing justice to all. She is articulate, resourceful and energetic, and is sought out for her leadership qualities by many civic groups and community organizations.

One of our leading women lawyers in Brooklyn, recently after an extended trial, obtained a plaintiff's verdict in excess of \$300,000 in a vigorously contested action for an accounting, which was affirmed in the Court of Appeals. A few years



Miss Pauline Malter

back a woman lawyer, formerly of Brooklyn, obtained a judgment of over \$1,000,000 in a libel suit for her internationally known client.

We find Portia in the Halls of Congress, in State and Local legislative bodies, the duly elected representative of the people, sponsoring worthwhile legislation, and serving on important committees. She has the courage of her convictions, and rises to authoritative debate on matters of public concern. She graces the Bench of some of the Courts of original and appellate jurisdiction in various parts of the Country; presides with dignity and poise, and is wise and just in her decisions.

**Seven Women Judges**

In New York City there are presently seven women judges, two elected to the Municipal Court, two in the City Magistrates' Court, two appointed to the Domestic Relations Court, and one a Judge of the United States Customs Court. It has been predicted that the time is not far distant when women will be represented among the members of the judiciary of every Court. In fact, a movement was recently initiated and is receiving the support of leading women's organizations in many parts of the Country, to urge the appointment of a woman to the Bench of the United States Supreme Court.

There are women referees in quasi-judicial bodies, such as the Workmen's Compensation division of the Labor Department and the Unemployment Insurance service of the same Department.

In the Office of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, we find women lawyers with the title of Assistant United States Attorney assigned to both the civil and criminal divisions. In the office of the Attorney General of the State of New York, women lawyers have been appointed as Assistant Attorneys General. In the District Attorneys' offices of the Counties of New York, Kings and Bronx, women have been appointed as Assistant District Attorneys, and in the Law Department of the City of New York, we find a number of women law Assistants to the Corporation Counsel.

With the growing number of Federal administrative agencies and expansion of the work of

(Continued on Page 9)

## General Holland Wins Promotion In Army Service

Alumnus of Class of 1906, Commands Atlanta Quartermaster Depot

AWARDED LL.M. IN 1907

Designation as Brigadier Caps 42 Years of Service in Many Parts of Nation

Forty-two years of service in the Quartermaster Corps was climaxed on April 2, when Col. Thomas L. Holland, Commanding Officer, Atlanta Quartermaster Depot, was notified of his promotion to the grade of temporary Brigadier General.

General Holland was born in Indiana in 1879. He attended DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, 1898-1899; and the Brooklyn Law School, St. Lawrence University, 1905-1907, receiving the degrees of LL.B. in 1906 and LL.M. in 1907. In 1907, he was admitted to the New York State bar.

General Holland entered the service of the Quartermaster Corps, October 1, 1899, under the Depot Quartermaster, Nuevitas, Cuba, and served until 1902. He was transferred to the office of the Department Quartermaster, Headquarters, Department of the East, Governors Island, N. Y.; transferred in 1917 to Charleston, S. C., for duty as Chief Clerk, office of the Department, Southwestern Department.

In 1917, he was called to active duty as, Captain. He was promoted to Major, QM, ORC, May 28, 1918.

In July 1918, General Holland was transferred to the Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot for duty as Executive Officer. In September, 1918, he was appointed Assistant Depot Quartermaster, in charge of the active operations of the Depot. On October 10, 1919, he was honorably discharged to accept employment as an efficiency engineer in an automobile company, Kokomo, Indiana.

September 27, 1920 found General Holland back with the

## Lederman, '11, Promoted To Rank of Commander

After 21 years of active duty with the Navy, J. A. Lederman, '11, has been promoted to the Rank of Commander, U.S.N.R. and has been awarded the Naval Reserve "Faithful Service" medal. Commander Lederman is a naval veteran of the first world war. He was first commissioned a Lieutenant in 1926, and was advanced to Lieutenant Commander in 1937.

When the President proclaimed a state of national emergency, he was first assigned to duty at the legal office of the Third Naval District, and shortly thereafter was ordered to the office of the Chief of Naval Operations at Washington. There he organized the naval group of the Interdepartmental Committee on Visa Control. He was aided by a staff of 15 naval officers, all experienced lawyers. The group sat in a quasi-judicial capacity, and rendered many advisory opinions to the

## Gen. Thomas L. Holland



Army. On that date he accepted appointment as Captain, QMC, Regular Army.

He served on numerous assignments until in 1940, he was assigned as Commanding Officer, Fourth Corps Area Quartermaster Depot, Atlanta, Georgia, and on July 1, 1940 was promoted to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel. On February 1, 1941, he became Commanding Officer, At-

lanta Quartermaster Depot and on April 8, 1941 was appointed Colonel, AUS. On July 1, 1941,

he was assigned as Commanding Officer, Atlanta General Depot, the position he now occupies, except that the depot is now known as the "Atlanta Quartermaster Depot." On June 30, 1942, General Holland was retired but was recalled to active duty the following day.

## News of Alumni in the Armed Services

Lt. Leon Zaretski, '33, of Yonkers, has been transferred to a newly activated U. S. Army Camp at Hoffman, N. C., where he is attached to the Military Police Detachment. Before entering service, Lt. Zaretski was an investigator for the New York Civil Service Commission.

Corp. Maurice Slayton, '32, is a member of the New York Legal Assistance Board, set up under provision of War Department orders. Boards, located at

various centers, are composed of lawyers in military service. Their purpose is to provide advice to enlisted men and officers, and refer their legal problems for handling in the usual manner to civilian counsel, if the situation warrants such action.

Sgt. Bernard Nadel, '34, of the U. S. Infantry, was with the first unit of army forces that landed at Guadalcanal. He was in action for fourteen weeks. He has been overseas for 15 months, and was home recently on leave.

Lt. Harry Z. Berger, '36, has been appointed as assistant Trial Judge Advocate at the Myrtle Beach Bombing Range, Myrtle Beach, S. C.

GREAT LAKES, ILL.—Daniel Horowitz, '36, has been graduated from recruit training as honor man of his company at the U. S. Naval Training Station here. An attorney-at-law in Port Washington, Horowitz enlisted in the Navy, Nov. 11, as an apprentice seaman. Through a series of aptitude tests given the 130 men of his company, he has been selected to attend one of the Navy's Service Schools.

Maj. John W. Renchard, '37, was promoted to his present rank as an officer of the 315th Coast Artillery Barrage Balloon Battery in Tennessee. Maj. Renchard in civilian life was connected with the law department of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Lt. Elliott Hunt Marrus, '38, was awarded his lieutenantcy upon graduation from the Army Air Force Officers Candidate School at Miami Beach, Florida.

## Private Freedman Taken Prisoner at Bataan

Private Bertram Freedman, '39, who enlisted in the Army in 1941, was on non-combatant duty in the Philippines in the Adjutant's division. He endured all the rigors of the siege of Bataan, and when that last stronghold fell, he was reported as missing. Since then word has come that he is safe, though a prisoner in a Japanese prison camp. Before enlisting, Private Freedman was an attorney, with offices in Mount Vernon.

Lt. Milton Untracht, '38, was commissioned second lieutenant upon completing the course at the Infantry School at Fort Benning. Lt. Untracht served with the Infantry Replacement Training Center, Camp Croft, S. C., before going to Officers Candidate School.

Capt. Edgar J. Burns, '39, won his promotion from first lieutenantcy as ground school instructor. He serves at Stewart Field, training West Pointers who elect to become pilots.

Lt. William Lamb, '39, served with the armed forces in the Gafsa area in Tunisia. He was mentioned in dispatches for assistance he rendered in saving a group of war correspondents. In a recent letter, Lt. Lamb stated that he would "not have missed this show for anything in the world. It is a story you'll all want to hear some day, in detail."

Lt. Max Weiner, '39, now on foreign service, has been promoted to a captaincy, the War Department announces.

Lt. John G. Trapani, who entered in 1938 and left law school for service in 1941, won his silver wings as a pilot in the Army Air Forces at Turner Field, Albany, Georgia. It is at this school that aviation students are sent for the final phases of their training before commissioning as flight officers in the Army Air Forces.

Lt. Stanley Singer, who entered in 1939 and left school in 1942 has received his wings as bombardier at graduation from the San Angelo, Texas, Army Air Field. All students at the Carlsbad School—the only one of its kind—are commissioned bombardiers, who come to Carlsbad for special intensified training in "dead reckoning" navigation. With this training they are able to direct planes to their objectives and also drop bombs on the precise spot most beneficial to the war effort.

Ensign Elbert G. Bellows, '41, has been commissioned an officer in the United States Navy. He has been assigned to active duty after a four month's course at the U. S. Naval Reserve Midshipmen's School.

Lt. Norman H. Cohen, '41, has completed his course of bombardier instruction at the Army Air Forces Advanced Flying School, at Carlsbad, N. M. He had, prior to the specialized course, completed navigation training at Coral Gables, Fla.

Lt. Harry M. Ringel, '41, has been commissioned after training at Fort Benning, Ga. Prior to his entry into the Army, Lt. Ringel worked for the War Production Board, in Washington, D. C.

Corp. Sidney Weinberg, '41, who has been stationed at Mitchell Field, Long Island, has been nominated to attend the Army Administrative Officers' Candidate School at Camp Davis, N. C.

## Lt. Mahoney Wins Silver Star for Bravery at Sea

Commanded Gun Crew Which Blew Enemy Torpedo To Bits

SHOT DOWN 8 PLANES

Under Continuous Attack, Brings Ship Safely to Port with Munitions Cargo

Lieutenant (j.g.) Jeremiah E. Mahoney, who entered the Navy after completing two years of his course at the Brooklyn Law School, has won the award of a Silver Star Medal for his leadership of the gun crew that scored a direct hit upon an enemy torpedo and caused it to explode. The gun crew, aboard a merchant ship, also shot down eight German planes and scored hits on twelve others during seven days of almost uninterrupted attack by planes and submarines in the North Atlantic.

Lieutenant Mahoney's post of duty was aboard the Liberty Ship Moultrie. The voyage in which the brilliant victory was scored was while the Moultrie was one of a convoy crossing the Atlantic. She was laden with valuable munitions. The Naval public relations department tells of the episode in the following language:

"In the course of the long running battle, the Moultrie's gun crew inflicted heavy damage on the raiders. On one occasion they shot down three bombers and damaged six. The following day the Navy gunners downed three planes and damaged six more.

"Another time, watch spotted a plane that dropped from the clouds at dusk. The gun crew opened fire and sent the plane flaming into the sea. On another occasion the crew knocked down a lone enemy plane.

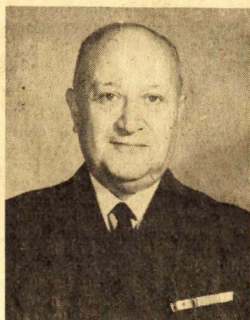
"At another time, a torpedo was sighted racing through the water toward the ship. The guns of the Moultrie were trained upon it, and a direct hit caused the torpedo to explode in the water before it could reach its target.

"When the attacks ceased on the eighth day, the Moultrie's crew had destroyed a total of eight German planes, and had scored hits on twelve others. The Moultrie was unharmed."

Lieutenant Mahoney is the son of former Supreme Court Justice Jeremiah T. Mahoney.

## Labor Board Practice Hearing

Members of the post-graduate course in Administrative Procedure participated in a Practice Hearing under the rules of the National Labor Relations Board, March 24. The case involved a dispute between its workers and the Brooklyn Independent Plywood Corp. In the course of the dispute, three employees had been dismissed. A strike was called, and the matter came for adjudication. Martha Kushelevitz appeared as trial counsel for the Board. Frank Sterritte appeared for the employer and Seymour Thaler represented the disaffected Union, Plywood Workers, Local 455. Alfred Lucia, Joseph Moriarty, Max Brofman, Carson Baker and Mrs. Doris A. Thompson also participated.



Commander J. A. Lederman, U.S.N.R.

State Department. Early this year Commander Lederman was ordered to assume duties with the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, where he is now serving.

# Graduates and Undergraduates in the Armed Forces

The Justinian publishes herewith additions to the roster of graduates and undergraduates of Brooklyn Law School in the armed services of the United States. Those whose names are omitted have not notified the school of their induction. It is requested, so that the records may be kept complete and up-to-date, that service men and the relatives of service men forward such information as may be permissible under the war regulations. In the following list, the year of graduation follows the name of those who have graduated. Undergraduates are designated by the year of their attendance. Thus (1st) means the student was a first year student; (2nd) a second year student, etc.

- Pvt. Jacob W. Abraham, '31, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.
- Ensign Murray Abrams (3d), Coast Guard, New London, Connecticut.
- Lieut. Monroe L. Ackerman, '38, Instructor, Miami Beach, Officers' Candidate School, Florida.
- Lieut. Ralph Ader, '31, Selfridge Field, Michigan.
- Pvt. Edward C. Alfano, '42, Kansas City, Missouri.
- P.F.C. Albert Annucci, '41, U. S. Army.
- Corp. Bernard Astor, '37, '38, A.P.O. 437, Los Angeles, California.
- 1/c Boatswain's Mate George J. Auer, Jr., '40, Coast Guard Reserve, Greenport, N. Y.
- A.S. Leo S. Auerbach, '31, U.S. N.T.S., Sampson, New York.
- P.F.C. Seymour L. Baldash (3d), Camp Crowder, Missouri.
- Pvt. Carl Becker (2d), Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky.
- A/C Milton Block (1st), Nashville, Tennessee.
- Q.M. 2/c Abraham C. Blotner, '34, c/o Postmaster, New York.
- Y 2/c Irving Bookstaver (1st), Chicago, Illinois.
- Lieut. John F. Burke, Jr., '40, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Lieut. Theodore Carsons, '36, Fort Myers, Florida.
- Pvt. Abraham Cohen, '41, Kearns, Utah.
- Pvt. David Cohen (1st), Atlantic City, New Jersey.

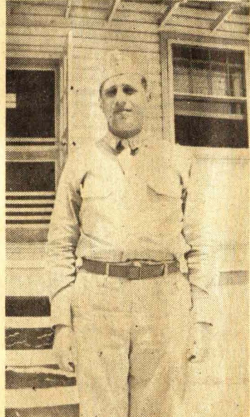


Sgt. Bernard Nadel  
a Guadalcanal snapshot

- Pvt. Leon A. Cohen, '35, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.
- Pvt. Mortimer Cohen, '32, Camp Barkeley, Texas.
- Pvt. Daniel J. Collins, '39, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Pvt. Louis R. Colman, '29, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Corp. Morton Cooper (2d), Oxford, Mississippi.
- P.F.C. Powell Cooper, '42, New York.
- Pvt. Frank Crisona, '42, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
- Lieut. John Crisona, '41, New York.
- Ralph Curtis, '42, V. O. C.
- Lieut. Joseph D'Addario, '38, c/o Postmaster, New York.
- Pvt. Barnett M. Daniels, '43, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
- Pvt. Julius Datler, '31, '32, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Ensign Thomas A. Dent (1st), U. S. Navy.

- Pvt. Jacob Deutsch, '34, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- P.F.C. James A. Douvres (4th), Buckley Field, Colorado.
- Pvt. William P. Duggan (3rd), Camp Wheeler, Georgia.
- Pvt. Simon Dulman, '36, Camp Upton, New York.
- Pvt. Vincent J. Dunn, '43, Miami Beach, Florida.
- Pvt. Benjamin Dvorkin, '40, Seattle, Washington.
- Pvt. Herman A. Ehrlich, '28, Camp Beale, California.
- Pvt. Seymour R. Eisenstein, '43, Pine Camp, New York.
- Lieut. Herbert Epstein, '39, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland.
- Pvt. Benjamin Feld, '41, Miami Beach, Florida.
- W.O. I. Franklin Feld, '33, Miami Beach, Florida.
- Sgt. George Fidel, '39, Camp Croft, South Carolina.
- Pvt. Patrick Finegan, '43, Camp Upton, New York.
- Pvt. Harry Friedson, '28, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Pvt. Samuel Frishberg, '34, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Pvt. Joseph Fuchs, '30, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Harold L. Ganz, '39, Coast Guard, Groton, Connecticut.
- Pvt. Daniel Gilbert (4th), Miami Beach, Florida.
- Pvt. Julius Gilman, '41, Childress, Texas.
- Pvt. Hyman G. Goldberg, '27, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Pvt. Robert M. Goldsmith (3d), Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Pvt. Paul D. Goldstein (2d), Camp Barkeley, Texas.
- H.A. 1/c Saul G. Goldstein, '25, San Diego, California.
- Pvt. Max Goldweber (3d), Newport News, Virginia.
- Pvt. David Golob, '37, Camp McCain, Mississippi.
- Pvt. Morton Greenberg, '41, Camp Stewart, Georgia.
- Lieut. Louis Greenfield, '35, Camp Stewart, Georgia.
- Capt. Edmund M. Greenwald, '27, Engineers' Amphibian Command, U. S. Army.
- Pvt. Aaron J. Gross, '42, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Pvt. Isidore Gross, '26, Fort Eustis, Virginia.
- SF 1/c Samuel Grossman, '27, U. S. Navy, San Francisco, California.
- Y 2/c E. Richard Harris, '35, U. S. N. R., Univ. of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado.
- Sgt. Seymour J. Harris (2d), Morrison Field, West Palm Beach, Florida.
- Corp. George F. Hartmann (4th), San Francisco, California.
- Pvt. Theodore T. Hoch, '43, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Pvt. Julius Hochstein, '27, Camp Upton, New York.
- Pvt. Harold D. Hopke (2d), Camp Pickett, Virginia.
- Lieut. Sumner J. S. Howard, '34, U. S. Army.
- Pvt. Robert R. Hume, '42, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Lieut. Sol Jaffe, '39, U. S. Army.

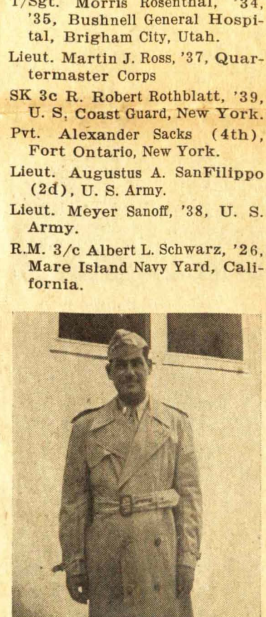
- Pvt. Morris Kaplan, '37, Fort Bliss, Texas.
- Pvt. Sidney L. Katz (4th), Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.
- Capt. James J. Kelleher, '37, Camp Stewart, Georgia.
- P.F.C. Lewis H. Kirshner, '38, Fort Jackson, South Carolina.
- Pvt. Irving Kleinfeld, '39, Camp Upton, New York.
- P.F.C. Samuel Kolatch, '38, Camp Patrick Henry, Newport News, Virginia.
- Sgt. Joseph Kotler, '39, Camp Walters, Texas.



Lt. Milton Chassen

- Frederick D. Kranz (1st), University of Notre Dame (U. S. N. R.), Notre Dame, Indiana.
- Pvt. Abraham W. Kulak, '42, Buckley Field, Colorado.
- T/S Harry Kulansky (2d), Jackson, Mississippi.
- Pvt. Harry I. Kurach, '31, Camp Upton, New York.
- Pvt. Carmine J. Lagnese (3d), Fort Jackson, South Carolina.
- Pvt. Ben Lampert, '43, Fort Bragg, North Carolina.
- Lawrence J. Latto (2d), Dalray Beach, Florida.
- P.F.C. Joseph Leftoff (4th), Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky.
- David Levine, '24, U. S. N. A. S., Memphis, Tennessee.
- Pvt. Murray Levy, '38, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Lieut. David N. Lewis, '29, U. S. Army.
- Pvt. Benjamin Lieblein, '30, U. S. Army.
- Pvt. Alfred Lucia, '34, '43, Camp Barkeley, Texas.
- Lieut. James F. McQuillen, '27, U. S. N. R., Ohio Wesleyan, Delaware, Ohio.
- S/Sgt. Phillip Medvin (1st), Kirtland Field, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
- Corp. Louis Meyer, '33, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.
- Corp. Stanley I. Miller (3d), Camp Murphy, Florida.
- A.C. Esau J. Mishkin (2d), U.S.N.R., Pensacola, Florida.
- Pvt. Thomas O. Morgan, '43, Army Air Base, Newark, New Jersey.
- Pvt. Abner J. Morse (1st), Camp Young, Indio, California.
- Pvt. Eugene Myers, '43, Greensboro, North Carolina.
- Pvt. Stanley Nadel (2d), Atlantic City, New Jersey.
- Pvt. Harry L. Nash, '39, Greenville, South Carolina.
- Pvt. Milton Negrin, '39, Camp Campbell, Kentucky.
- Lieut. Bernard D. Neuman, '39, Classification and Assignment Sect., Greenville, Pennsylvania.

- Lieut. Martin J. Norris, '30, Army Transport Service, Brookly, New York.
- Pvt. Harry Olderman, '28, Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky.
- Sgt. Benjamin H. Oremland, '32, Lockbourne Air Base, Columbus, Ohio.
- Corp. Jacob Padawer, '30, '32, Indianapolis, Indiana.
- Pvt. Victor J. Palmer, '38, Camp Upton, New York.
- Lieut. B. Thomas Pantano (4th), U. S. Marines.
- Lieut. Lewis B. Parmerton, '32, Camp Stewart, Georgia.
- Pvt. Michael Pelle (1st), North Camp Hood, Texas.
- Sgt. Milton E. Piekman, '31, Newport News, Virginia.
- A.S. Walter L. Popper (2d), U. S. N. R., Great Lakes, Illinois.
- Pvt. Moe M. Potoker, '43, Fort Dix, New Jersey.
- Corp. William H. Purzner, '31, Tonopah, Nevada.
- Pvt. Murray Rafsky (2d), Camp Lee, Virginia.
- F/O Martin E. Rendelman, '38, Army Air Base, Maxton, North Carolina.
- Sgt. William Richter, '32, New York.
- Pvt. Herbert E. Rosenberg, '31, New Orleans, Louisiana.
- Pvt. Jordan H. Rosenberg (4th), Camp Upton, New York.



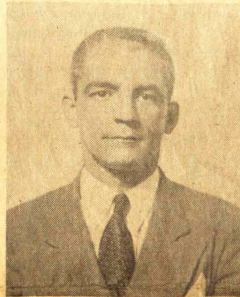
Lt. Harry Z. Berger

- A/C/C Edward Shapiro (1st), Waukesha, Wisconsin.
- Pvt. Martin Shapiro (2d), Camp Upton, New York.
- Pvt. Philip V. Sherman, '42, Fort Ontario, New York.
- Pvt. Leon J. Sonders (1st), Scott Field, Illinois.
- Pvt. Joseph M. Soviero (2d), Quartermaster Detach., Washington, D. C.
- Pvt. Elliot Steuer, '26, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.
- Pvt. Avrom Storch (2d), Fort Moultrie, South Carolina.
- Pvt. Leon Strauss, '41, Camp Hale, Colorado.
- Pvt. Solomon Tanzer (3.1), Charleston, South Carolina.
- Corp. Morris Teich, '37, Fort Jackson, South Carolina.



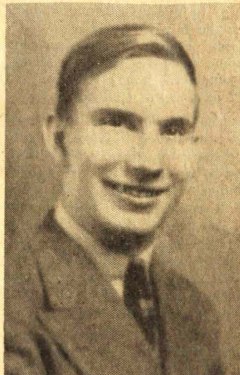
Daniel Horowitz, U.S.N.

- P.F.C. Frank Tichenor, '41, Camp Swift, Texas.
- Pvt. Seymour J. Ugelow (2d), Camp Upton, New York.
- Pvt. Ira Wagner, '34, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- Lieut. Louis A. Warsoff (Faculty), Maxwell Field, Alabama.
- Pvt. Barnett Weber (1st), Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.



Vincent J. Dunn

- S/1c Emanuel M. Weber, 41, U. S. Coast Guard, Curtis Bay, Maryland.
- Corp. Harold Weinberg, '32, Fort Custer, Michigan.
- Pvt. Samuel J. Weingast, '28, Camp Lee, Virginia.
- S/Sgt. Lazar Weinstein, '38, S. T. A. R. Unit, Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio.
- Pvt. Henry C. Weismann (3d), Camp Robinson, Arkansas.



Harold D. Hopke

- Pvt. Harry Wilder, '30, Camp Upton, New York.
- Pvt. Harry Winefsky (2d), Camp Upton, New York.
- Pvt. Eugene Wolin, '38, Camp Polk, Louisiana.
- Lieut. Jack S. Yankiver, '38, Camp Grant, Illinois.
- Sgt. Julius Yanuck, '38, '39, Camp Sutton, North Carolina.
- Pvt. Samuel I. Zisfein, '34, Camp Upton, New York.



# Undergraduates in Camp Study Military Science

Letters from Brooklyn Law School undergraduates in the armed services have been received by Dean Richardson, and members of the faculty from many training camps. The boys who studied for legal careers are trying to make the world safe for law. The following excerpts from recent communications will give some indication of how they are accomplishing their purpose.

The student Enlisted Reserve Corps was called to active duty as a unit on April 28. In the Corps were Lester A. Baron, Norman Bluestone, Samuel Chikovsky, Richard E. Cohen, Louis Friedland, Louis F. Gallina, Harold D. Hopke, Walter Levinson, Leonard H. Lorence, Michael A. Pelle, Ira Sacks, Martin J. Shapiro, Bernard Sommer and Harry Winefsky. How these newly activated soldiers were welcomed by the army is told by the historian of the group, who wishes for the present to keep his identity a military secret. In part he writes:

### From Camp Upton

"Dear Fellow Students and Faculty:

"...And so we arrived at Camp Upton. 'Attention men!' The sergeant shouted. 'All Brooklyn Law School reservists, please step forward!' What an honor! What glorious recognition! Proudly the designated soldiers stepped forward, self-conscious in spotless new uniforms. What decoration would be conferred?

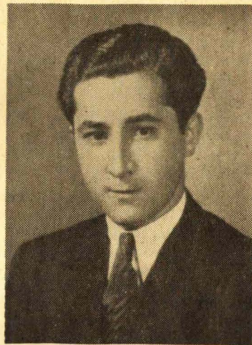
" 'Now see here, you guys,' the sergeant said; 'inubitably you are the brains of this outfit. We are proud to have you with us. You will please report to the corporal of the guard for special assignment.'

"What a distinguished honor! Maybe we were going to be sent over to invade Europe at once. Maybe we were to be awarded a medal because we had been such good students in law school. Proudly we marched away to the corporal of the guard.

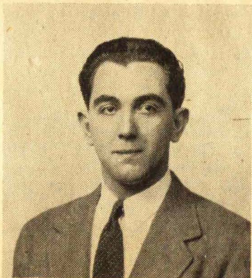
"The corporal of the guard looked us over, critically. Sadly he shook his head. 'Now listen carefully,' he said. 'See these things?' Well, they are guns. You are each to take one of them; hold it over your shoulder like you've seen in the pictures and march back and forth here . . . and here . . . and here . . . You are on guard duty for 24 hours.'

"But the thirteen who came did not stay long . . . As this is written eight have gone. Five remain. The others have been sent to other camps on many kinds of details. We are all off to do our duty for Uncle Sam, although we still remain law students at heart, and miss the old grind . . ."

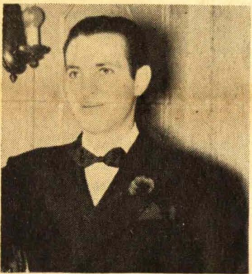
Recent word from the enlisted reservists places Harold Hopke and Louis Friedland in Camp Pickett, Va. as privates in the Medical Corps; Privates Shapiro, Levinson and Winefsky have been transferred from Camp Upton to Keesler Field,



Carmine Lagnese



Michael Pelle



Bernard Sommer



Harry Winefsky

Miss., as student members of the Air Corps, undergoing basic training.

From Port Lewis, Washington  
"Dear Dean and Faculty:

I have been assigned to artillery observation work . . . We are being educated in the various methods of locating the position of the enemy's guns so that they can be blown apart by our own fire. The methods employed are military secrets, but they are so widely different from law school cases that I have almost forgotten the difference between plaintiff and defendant and other things that seemed important but a few months ago. Our days are full, including drilling, long marches

and other routines. In the evening we have instruction; some of it by the use of movies . . . I am anxious that we shall win the war as soon as possible, so that I can get back to the study of law.

Pvt. ABNER J. MORSE.

### Studying for the Air Service

Dear Friends:

I am at Miami Beach, learning to do something for the Army in its air forces: We students get up at a quarter to five. It sounds even earlier if you say 4:45 a. m. The day is long and strenuous, but I like it more and more every day. We get plenty of the ordinary military instructions, including marching and drilling, and a good stiff, intensified physical training program. They certainly get you in good condition to fight, and the importance of that is shown in the great development in individual health. I'm so busy that I'm afraid I can't get off for graduation exercises.

Pvt. VINCENT J. DUNN.

## Prof. Maloney Named to Poly Day School Board

Prof. Richard J. Maloney, '27, has been elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Polytechnic Preparatory Country Day School, of Dyker Heights. Prof. Maloney is general counsel, director and secretary of the Brooklyn Mortgage Guaranty and Title Company, and is a member of the firm of Maloney and Doyle.

## Dr. Gideonse's Address

(Continued from Page 2)

moral, practical, social-legal system to which we are dedicated cannot continue to endure under the strain of a World War every 25 years. We know, therefore, that there must needs be some vigorous rethinking, recasting, remoulding in international political and juridical fields, to conserve the common values we consider worthy. Much of this concerns itself with elementary legal notions, such, for instance, as the concept of sovereignty.

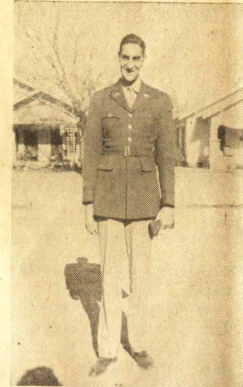
Historically, the idea that the sovereign recognizes no superior is comparatively modern. The theory of sovereignty premises the right of a nation to do as it pleases without having to look anyone in the eye—without any responsibility to anyone but itself. This is clearly a doctrine of chaos; a doctrine that leads inevitably to war. We have seen proof of that time after time.

This is not a problem of bad men as over against good men. It is not—at least not entirely—a problem of wicked Mussolinis and iniquitous Hitlers; for the idea of national sovereignty is worshipped by good men as well as by bad men today. If you want to cope with it successfully, you must realize that some persons most ardently devoted to legal sovereignty can be found right here in America among our most respected fellow citizens.

### "Untrammeled Independence"

For instance, let me note a statement by Senator Borah, who once said in the Senate: "There are some things more to be desired than peace. One of

## FACULTY OFFICERS



Lt. James G. Richardson



Lt. Milton G. Gershenson

## Members of the Faculty in the Military Service

Prof. Franklin Ferriss Russell is a Captain in the Signal Corps of the United States Army, stationed in northern Virginia. During the first World War, Captain Russell was stationed in London, with commission as First Lieutenant in the Engineers. Prior to that time he served on the Mexican border as a member of Troop C, First New York Cavalry.

Prof. Milton G. Gershenson, stationed at Camp Stewart, Ga., has been advanced in rank from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant. Lieut. Gershenson is connected with an anti-aircraft unit.

Prof. Louis Warsoff, of the Graduate School has enlisted in the Army and has been assigned as First Lieutenant to the Army Air Corps. He is stationed at Maxwell Field, Alabama.

Registrar James Gaston Richardson, now a First Lieutenant, is stationed at the Tank Destroyer School, Camp Hood, Texas.

intensify the problem of contacts; and that this would bring about greater probability of conflicts. In essence she said that airplanes do not have to stop at national boundaries, but fly over them. Landings need not be made at coastal towns, but anywhere in the interior. Immigration restrictions and other controls, are, therefore, going to be harder to enforce. All of that clearly points in a direction different from that untrammelled by any of the things Senator Borah spoke about. And still, right in the middle of Mrs. Luce's address was one statement.

We Americans, she said, want to fly everywhere. Period. Now, if we want to fly everywhere (period), then presumptively everybody must allow us to fly everywhere. The significance of that becomes apparent when you ask yourself are we going to let the Germans, the Italians, the Japanese, the Russians, or even the English or Canadians to fly wherever they want anywhere over the United States? The answer is: "Obviously not!" Obviously, also, we have asserted a doctrine that leads to war purely and simply. It is another one-way street.

To preserve peace the right of aviation cannot be unlimited. It must be circumscribed by a law that is trammelled, that is hampered, that is governed by known commitments.

I am particularly happy to participate in these exercises under the conditions in which the School, is about to honor me, because of the close relationship which Brooklyn College has had with the Brooklyn Law School of the St. Lawrence University. Many of our students and graduates have been given to the Law School, and I hope that they will bring credit to both. I am happy to have had the honor to address this Graduating Class, and I wish you God-speed in your chosen profession.

There must be consideration of this moral problem which is world-wide in scope. Then comes the need of recasting and restating the law in its basic fundamentals so that the world may somehow more probably be made a world in which the law can be maintained and justice preserved.

them is the unembarrassed, unhampered political independence of this Republic; the right and power to determine in every crisis, untrammelled by any commitments . . . that course which is best for the people. If peace cannot be had without our surrendering that freedom of action, then I am not for peace."

That statement, although it does not say so, makes for war all the time. It makes for war because in it is implicit a conflict when each of two nations, on some international issue elects to act as it has determined, untrammelled by any commitments.

Again, a past President of the United States once declared: "The person and property of every American citizen are part of the national domain at home as well as abroad."

### Breeds Hostility

Now, can that possibly be a law of peace? Rather, doesn't the doctrine work for hostility? Would we, for instance, be willing to concede that the person and property of a foreign citizen living in the United States constitutes a part of the alien domain, depriving us of the right to control his acts while he was in the United States? Obviously we would be willing to make no such concession. The doctrine, therefore, is a one-way street. And one-way street doctrines lead to conflicts.

Sovereignty as it is conceived today is a leading cause of war. Congressman Clare Boothe Luce, for instance, was talking not long ago about air and aviation. Her theme was that in this modern world aviation is going to

## World in Crisis Looks for Aid to Law, Dean States

(Continued from Page 1)

forcement. It must decide what new laws or what amendments of old laws are essential. It must point out the way that law can be successfully administered. The new law must be precise enough to preserve essential democratic rights, and to prevent or to punish wrongs. It must be such that it will meet the basic demand of human beings for essential justice.

"For more than forty years I have associated, in intimate daily contact, with the law and with men of the law—students, practitioners and jurists. Out of these associations a number of conclusions have come to me. Foremost among them is this conclusion: That the great body of democratic rights upon which our law is founded has changed but slightly with the years. There have been minor modifications, but considerations will show that these are modifications not of essence, but of application. The changes have been not of substance but of concept and approach. Our basic law is still directed toward the American ideals that all men are created equal and that they are all entitled to opportunity under the law of the enjoyment of life, of liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

### Change Is Inherent In Law

"That does not mean that change is not part of American law. No legal system can be rigidly set and immutable; for, if it were, human wrongs would go unpunished, many human rights would go unrecognized. Civilization is a process of growth. The law must grow with it. Changes are to be expected as new developments are made. Change, however, is not at a constant rate. For long periods the law seems to remain practically static. Modifications are so slight as scarcely to merit attention. Then come other periods, such as the present, when change becomes the order of the day. Realization seems suddenly to dawn that certain old processes have become, not venerable with age but outmoded and outworn. Change is imperative to meet the demand for modernization that seems to come from every quarter.

"In the field of Contracts, the complete reversal of concepts in regards to sealed instruments illustrates how completely older thoughts on legal matters are sometimes swept away. When I was a student at law school fifty years or so ago, the seal possessed all of the attributes with which it had been vested by ancient Anglo-Saxon law. The presence of a seal, in the essential formal manner, upon a document made of it an instrument of a unique character. It partook of the nature of a solemn covenant, not to be violated. By a bit of ritualism a piece of paper was transmuted into a sanctified obligation, immune to ordinary questioning. As literacy replaced the illiteracy of medieval times, this bit of ritualism lost its significance. When men can sign their names to the promises they make there is manifestly no reason why the addition of a seal should make that promise more enforceable.

## Judge Knox Observes 25th Year on Bench

1918 Had War Problems, He Recalls, Similar to Those of Today

Judge John C. Knox of the faculty of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University, senior judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, this spring observed the completion of twenty-five years as a Federal judge.

In an interview, Judge Knox recalled that 1918 was just as fraught with legal war problems as 1943.

"Then, as now, we were prosecuting and exposing spies, saboteurs and German sympathizers," he said. Judge Knox said that the most vivid impression he had gained in twenty-five years was "the fundamental desire on the part of most attorneys to reach a right conclusion in a case."

### Lawyers Are "A Pretty Good Lot"

"Despite all the talk of alleged shenanigans on the part of lawyers, I think they're a pretty good lot," he said.

The only difference between 1918 and the present, he said, was that four judges were sitting in Federal Court then, compared to thirteen regular judges and additional assigned judges now hearing cases. The most important accomplishment in that time, he said, is the fact that the court calendar is now "as up to date as any court calendar can hope to be."

Suits filed in Federal Court now are ready for trial within thirty days, as compared with a delay of from one to three years at the time he became judge, he said.

### Enjoys His Cases

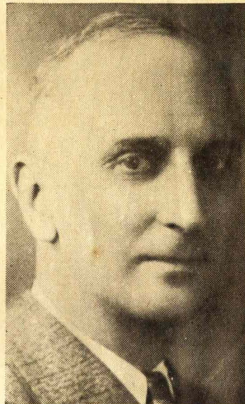
Judge Knox said he had not the faintest idea of how many cases he has tried, but added they ran into the hundreds and that he "enjoyed every minute of them."

As this truth became more and more evident statutes were enacted which finally, as in New York, brought about equality of sealed and unsealed agreements.

### Other Changes Noted

"Other changes in contractual concepts come to mind. Of recent years, for instance, we have had a number of statutory modifications of the earlier rules of consideration. But the changes in regard to sealed instruments and consideration have not altered the basic objective of Contract law, to hold a man to his legally enforceable agreements. There has been merely a change in the method of determining what shall constitute a legally enforceable agreement.

"Again, the former rule of giving infants unqualified power to disaffirm their agreements has been modified. This original purpose of the law was to protect those under the age of twenty-one against possible loss in contractual associations with adults. The presumption was that any person under the age of twenty-one was incapable mentally of exercising discretion adequate for his protection. That was the theory of the law. In actual practice it led frequently to grave injustices. The



Judge John C. Knox

"My work has given me a great many happy moments," he said. "I have met a great many people worth knowing, even among the defendants. Most of the defendants whom I have sentenced to prison have no feeling of resentment against me, I am glad to say. Many of them are now respectable and useful citizens and send me seasonal greetings."

### Grateful to Be of Service

"I have no advice to give to people," he concluded. "I am grateful that I have been permitted to be of some service to the community and only hope that I can keep on going for some time."

Judge Knox was born at Waynesburg, Pa., and from early boyhood evinced an interest in law. He was graduated from Waynesburg College in 1902 and from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1904. He served for a while as Justice of the Peace in Waynesburg and then came to New York. In 1913 he was appointed an assistant United States Attorney by the late H. Snowden Marshall and during his five years in that office prosecuted some of the most important cases of the era.

courts complained that infancy on occasion was being used not as a shield but as a sword. The law took recognition of this condition. Now we have a statute which makes infants of eighteen and upward responsible on their contracts in certain limited circumstances. This does not mean that the concept that infants need protection has been abandoned. It merely re-evaluates the definition of 'infancy' in terms of modern education and practical experience.

### Advances in Evidence

"In the field of Evidence, there has been a constant advance toward a more practical and realistic methodology. Out of the welter and complexity of the long outmoded shop book rule and other book entry rules has come our modern Section 374-a of the Civil Practice Act. True it is that the precise application of the Section to certain situations is still shrouded in doubt. These uncertainties, however, cannot obscure the undeniable fact that the Section, particularly in commercial transactions, has served not merely to simplify the law but, perhaps, even more important, to adjust and adapt the law to the

## Evening Class Party

Evening Session, Fourth Year, celebrated its prospective June graduation with a prom last December, at the Coconut Grove of the Park Central Hotel. Among those present was Prof. Flouton, Professor of Pleading and Practice.

methods and requirements of modern business.

"In certain areas the law has been almost explosively expansive. Such is true of Administrative Law. In this field, changes have been widespread and go to great lengths. We find in present day reports not only provision for numerous boards, commissions and other administrative agencies but a developing corpus of law concerning their operation. Some of the procedures which have the stamp of recent Supreme Court approval would have been considered questionable but a few years ago.

### Some Fields See Few Changes

"In other fields, however, changes are relatively few and slow, and narrow in compass. Thus, since the adoption of the Negotiable Instruments Law, there have been comparatively few changes, statutory or by judicial decision in the law of Bills and Notes. The problems encountered in this field recently are largely those of statutory construction.

"Instances might be multiplied as to changes in the law. Each lawyer out of his own experience will have much to contribute to this topic. Naturally, not all changes have met with uniform approval.

### Lawyer Guards a Trust

"To me it seems unquestionable that the lawyer of the present day is the guardian of a great trust. Out of his wisdom must come the suggestions upon which a sound future can be built by preservation of the stable democratic principles to which we are dedicated. To act most effectively, I suggest that every lawyer should observe three precepts:

"(1) To keep up with changes in the law, as expressed by the representatives of the people in legislative bodies, and by the judiciary from the bench.

"(2) To observe critically and judicially any present shortcomings in the law, and to suggest changes wherever they seem necessary to strengthen our democratic processes in conformity to present conditions.

"(3) To cooperate with other members of the legal profession, as through the media of Bar Associations, for the achievement of common objectives. As the founders of our Republic observed 'In Union there is strength'. In these days the combined strength of mind and will of every member of the Bar is needed so that the institutions for which our law stands may be preserved."

## Women Lawyers

(Continued from Page 5) existing bodies, we find an increasing number of women lawyers in positions of responsibility, both as lawyers and administrative assistants, among these: the Office of Price Administration, the War Manpower Commission, the Selective Service Division of the War Department, National Labor Relations Board, Treasury Department, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Federal Communications Commissions, Federal Security

## Phi Delta Phi Holds Smoker

Dean William Payson Richardson was the guest of honor at the Spring smoker of the Everts Inn of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, held in the fraternity rooms in the Law School Building, May 21. Magister John F. Lynch presided.

Dean Richardson pointed out that in times of crisis the real merit of fraternal associations comes into full play. He stated that he was proud of the work done by Phi Delta Phi and the other fraternities of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University in stimulating fellowship and scholarship alike.

"These are two highly desirable goals for every lawyer," he declared. "The reason is that a lawyer is most successful who knows the law and also knows humanity. No one can succeed who has not the capacity of understanding people. No one can become prominent in the law who does not know his fellow practitioners and the men of his profession who have been elevated to the bench. Out of these fraternity rooms many men have gone into professional life to win success. The road to achievement was made smoother by the counsel, the help and the association of friends they had made here."

Plans were made at the meeting for continuing the fraternity activities during the war period, in conformity with whatever emergencies might arise. Kenneth Brown, representative of the National Council sent word of cooperative plans which had been decided upon. Also present at the meeting was Prof. Martin H. Weyrauch, Phi Delta Phi's faculty adviser.

## Obituary

### Leon Dashew, '04

Leon Dashew, '04, died January 31. Mr. Dashew was born in Elizabethgrad, Russia, fifty-nine years ago and was brought here when he was a child. He was admitted to the Bar in 1905. Except for several years early in his career, when he was a member of the firm of Scherer & Dashew, he was engaged in practice alone. Residing for many years at Pomona Heights, Rockland County, he at one time had an office at Spring Lake as well as in New York City.

He was a member of the New York County Lawyers Association and of Perfect Ashlar Lodge of the Masonic Order. He was an organizer and former president of the Jewish Community of University Heights.

Agency, U. S. Board of Tax Appeals, Veterans Administration, Federal Power Commission, Office of Price Administration, and others.

The profession in general has recognized the ability of the woman lawyer. Today we find her serving on important committees and holding office in the leading Bar Associations in the country. We have come a long way from the time when a woman employee, in any capacity, was a rarity in the law office.

## Prof. Murphy is Named Head of War Price Board

Renegotiation of Shipping Contracts Placed Under His Jurisdiction

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED

Objective of Agency Is to Save Men, Materials and Time as Well as Money

Prof. James L. Murphy, a member of the Faculty of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University for sixteen years, has been granted leave of absence to permit him to serve as chairman of the War Shipping Administration's Price Adjustment Board, it is announced by Dean William Payson Richardson.

Prof. Murphy's offices are located at 39 Broadway, Manhattan. From that place he directs the operations of a large staff of assistants in handling War shipping contracts whose total reaches many millions of dollars. The contracts cover materials and services involved in the operation of Government ships by private lines, the chartering of Government ships, repairs, stevedoring operations and the use of ship terminal facilities.

Prof. Murphy in an interview explained the operations of his Board as follows:

"In time of war the Government cannot buy in a competitive market. It must make use of every manufacturer. Many of them must make items they never touched before. They therefore have no prior cost experience to go by.

"In such a situation any manufacturer, no matter how patriotic, will lean to conservative figures, as high as possible, for his own protection. The Government checks and frequently finds that the man is making much more money than was expected.

"By renegotiation excess profits are taken back and, what is more important, a lower price is set for the rest of the contract. The Government has a chance to reward the efficient contractor who can produce at low cost.

"Thus there is an incentive to the manufacturer to reduce costs and to speed production. It is the reverse of the cost-plus percentage method of the last war, which often had the effect of encouraging inefficiency."

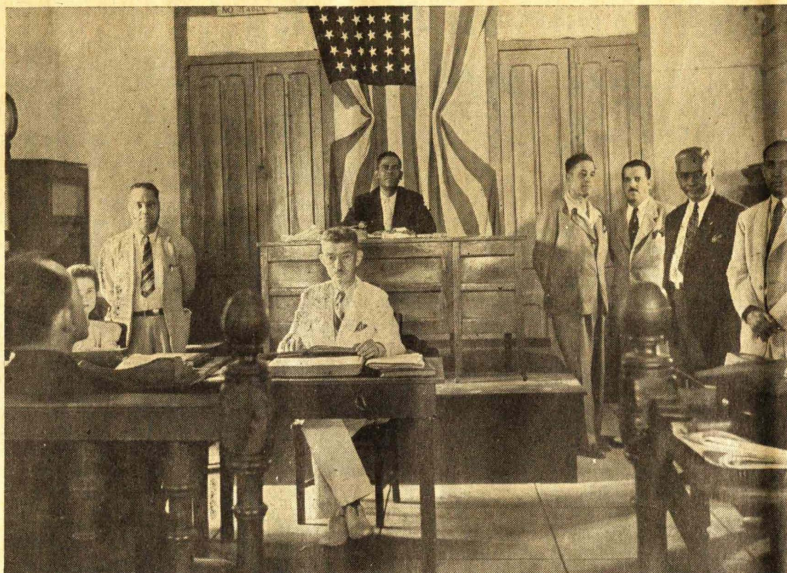
Prof. Murphy at one time was president of the Buchan-Murphy Manufacturing Company. He also was engaged in the advertising business before entering upon study and practice of the law.

## Gerber, '44, Appointed To Welfare Board Staff

Abraham D. Gerber, '44, was appointed to the field staff of the National Jewish Welfare Board working with the U.S.O., on May 29. Mr. Gerber was a scholarship student and former president of the second year day class.

The appointment came through Samuel Joselowitz, director, Personnel and Training of the National Board. Mr. Gerber has begun an intensive course at Columbia University. He will assume his field duties on July 1.

## Judge Lacot, 8 Years on Bench



Judge Lacot and the Court Attendants in the Municipal Court, Salinas, Puerto Rico

The Hon. Rafael Lacot, LL.M., '27, has been Judge of the Municipal Court of Salinas, Puerto Rico since his appointment in 1935 by Gen. Blanton Winship, then the Governor of Puerto Rico. This appointment was confirmed by the Puerto Rican Senate, as was the Judge's reappointment by Admiral Leahy in 1940.

The court over which Judge Lacot presides is an active one. In the year 1939-1940 it disposed of 1,836 criminal cases.

Interesting to note is the fact that of this number there were 1,289 convictions as against 232 acquittals. In the same period 27 civil cases were disposed of. In addition, the Judge, sitting as a committing magistrate, handled 56 cases which came before him for disposition. These figures are typical of the amount of work done in other years.

The jurisdiction of the Municipal Court covers all misdemeanors, civil cases up to \$500, and all claims for wages, re-

gardless of the amount involved. The judge acts as committing magistrate in all felony cases, and in addition acts as investigator and probationary officer in cases involving juvenile delinquency. Besides, the Judge is considered the general legal adviser of the community. The jurisdiction of Salinas covers about 20,000 persons, of whom about 4,000 live in urban centers. The organization and administration of the Court follows the American pattern.

## Seymour Thaler Named Aide By Attorney-General

Seymour R. Thaler, '42, *cum laude*, has been appointed by Attorney-General Nathaniel L. Goldstein as one of his assistants in the New York State law department. The designation was made in conformity with the attorney-general's plan for building up his staff of assistants through the selection of high ranking recent graduates of law schools. Details of the plan were worked out by Edmund H. Caddy, assistant attorney-general in charge of the New York City office. The selection of Mr. Thaler was recommended by Dean William Payson Richardson.

Other Brooklyn Law School alumni on the Attorney General's staff include Roy Wiedersum, '22, Edwin R. Lynde, '23, Alfred H. Sarno, '27 and Harry Zankel, '36 Assistant Attorneys-General.

Attorney-General Goldstein stated that in his opinion a public law office should afford an opportunity to aspiring young law graduates, whose scholastic attainments merit their consideration, to serve an apprenticeship in a public law office. In this way, young lawyers may be induced to devote themselves to a career of public service. Mr. Thaler's was one of three appointments made simultaneously by the attorney-general.

## Alumni News

Harold J. Manson, '16, has been elected a member of the Board of Trustees of Berkeley Institute. Mr. Manson served in World War No. One. He is active in Baptist Church administrative affairs. He is a trustee of Keuka College.

Joseph H. Burkard, '18, as advisory chairman of the Board of Catholic Charities, has been conducting a series of forums dealing with problems of controlling juvenile delinquency in Queens. He is a director of the New York Fund, and is a member of the executive boards of the Queens Children's Shelter and the Wyckoff Heights Hospital.

Susan Kramer, '19, field secretary of the National Council of Jewish Women has been delivering lectures in the New York area based upon her service with the American Red Cross, the National Desertion Bureau and the New York City Department of Welfare.

Paul Balsam, '26, former Assistant Attorney General, has been designated Assistant District Attorney of Queens. He has had fine experience in the administrative application of labor law and workmen's compensation.

Walter A. Miller, '28, has been designated president of the Jewish Family Welfare Society of Brooklyn.

Edward L. Coffey, '31, has been appointed Regional Attorney, of the New York Division of the Office of Price Administration.

John F. Deming, '31, of Rockville Centre has been designated

head of the Nassau County War Transportation Board. Mr. Deming, former vice counsel at Venice, Italy, and later at Montreal, Canada, has been executive assistant to the Nassau County War Transportation administration since July 1942. He is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma and served in the armed forces during the first World War. He has engaged in private practice of the law, and has also served as a member of the legal staff of the New York State Superintendent of Insurance.

Esther Dorn Longstreet, '32, of Hawthorne, N. J., has joined the firm of James McCreery as personnel director. She attended Goucher College, Baltimore, and won her B.S. degree for undergraduate work in the School of Business, Columbia University. She is a member of the Phi Delta Delta legal fraternity.

Roland Carlton, '35, is connected with the inspection section of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation Tool and Gauge Control.

Bert B. Lockwood, '35, has been appointed as attorney for the Transfer Tax Bureau in Oneida County. He has been active in Boards of Trade in upstate communities, and has been a leader in the work of the State Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Philip J. Frieder, '36, is employed by the Army Air Forces in civilian capacity. With him is Mrs. Frieder, who was Henrietta Basof, '37.

Earl Geldon, '42, is on the staff of the Solicitor, Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Section, in the Department's New York office, 165 W. 46th Street.

## Abelow, '23, Made Executive Head of W. L. B. Here

Brooklyn Bar Association Honors Director of Second Region

HE TELLS OF WORK

Tri-Partite Panels Consider Disputes Which Tend to Tie Up War Production

Robert Abelow, '23, recently designated executive director of the National War Labor Board for the Second (the New York) Region, was the guest of honor on April 8 of the Brooklyn Bar Association.

Mr. Abelow spoke on the subject "Labor Disputes and the National War Labor Board." He told of the organization of the Board in January 1942, following a meeting of leaders of industry and labor with the President, to consider the problem of maintaining vital war production without interruption. Out of this meeting the idea grew for the establishment of the War Labor Board, the membership of which is made up equally of representatives of employers, employees and the public.

"The object of the Board," Mr. Abelow explained, "is to bring about by whatever means are available, good relations between workers and employers. Intervention is the last step. The primary objective is to get the parties to agree of their own accord. Two other functions fall within purview of the Board's authority; namely, regulation of wages and salaries, to prevent inflationary over-expansion, and the stabilization of costs within limits fixed by Congress.

"The tri-partite arrangement of getting at the bottom of disputes in general has worked very well. It is frequently noted that labor members of the Board will convince labor disputants to modify their position, while management members are the ones that most frequently bring industrialists into line. As to whether there has been control over industrial disputes, figures show that during 1942 out of every 10,000 working hours but 6 hours were lost because of disputes between labor and management. That is six hundredths of one percent.

"The Board, of course, has no power to enforce its decisions. It is an emergency war-time agency. If its recommendations are not carried into effect, the procedure is to place the matter before the President who can, if he wishes, invoke his authority as Commander in Chief to bring about compliance, if it has been found there has been a deterrent effect upon war production."

Mr. Abelow told of the technical steps by which disputes come before the War Labor Board for consideration. Cases, he explained, are usually tried by tri-partite panels. He also described the origin of the famous "Little Steel" formula and explained its application in wage controversies.

The offices of the Regional Board for the Second Region are at 220 East Forty-second Street, New York City.