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Attend The Student Bar Association Holiday Dance On Dec. 9



The Justinian

Member of American Law Student Association



VOL. XXII, NO. 2

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

DECEMBER, 1961

Entertainment, Crowning Queen Highlight Annual Holiday Dance

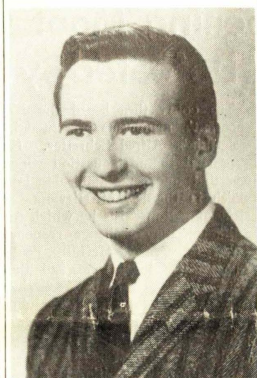
By Judith Lebensfeld

Plans have been completed for the third annual Holiday Dance. It will be held on Saturday evening, December 9th in the sixth floor lounge from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. The daily recreation lounge will be transformed into a softly lit hall combining an atmosphere of romance and holiday gaiety. Co-chairmen of the dance are Gerald Korman and Wallace Leinhardt. The chairman of decorations is Arlene Coleman. Myron Rosen and Vincent Tomaselli are the food chairmen.

One of the events of the evening will be a Snowball Queen Beauty Contest judged by some of the prominent members of the faculty. The Queen and her runners-up will be the recipients of prizes donated by department stores and firms in the city. Many door prizes will be awarded. They will include such items as law books and records (phonograph).

A live band will provide the music for the dancing, including such current specialties as the "Twist" and the "Pachanga". Professional entertainment will be the highlight of the evening. Along with the big name performers from the world of show business will be two students of Brooklyn Law School. One is a dance expert, Charles Monblatt. The other is the Student Bar Association Vice-President and Dance Chairman, Gerald Korman, who has firmly established himself as one of the better 'pop' singers.

Tickets can be purchased from class officers for \$4.75 per couple. The proceeds of the dance will go to the Student Aid Fund, which provides no-interest loans to needy students at Brooklyn Law School.



Gerald Korman

Annual Luncheon

Alumni Present Year's Award To Justice Nicholas M. Pette

The Brooklyn Law School Alumni Association held its annual luncheon Saturday, December 2. The event took place at noon in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore.

The Association's Distinguished Alumnus Award was presented to the Hon. Nicholas M. Pette. Other noted alumni and members of the bench and bar, were in attendance to pay tribute to Justice Pette.

John J. McCloskey, Sheriff of the City of New York and President of the Brooklyn Law School Alumni Association was host to the alumni and their guests.

Sheriff McCloskey graduated from Princeton, and became an examiner for the New York City department of investigation, while attending Brooklyn Law School. He was subsequently made Deputy Commissioner, and in 1942, he was appointed to his present post as Sheriff.

The Distinguished Alumnus Award was presented to Dean Jerome Prince at last year's luncheon. He was graduated from Brooklyn Law School *summa cum laude* with the highest record ever achieved. In 1953, after many years as an instructor, he was appointed Dean of the school by the Board of Trustees.

A biography of Justice Pette appears on page 2.



1961 Distinguished Alumnus

N.Y. Court Reorganization Provides More Unity

The author is the State Administrator of the Courts of New York. He is the Lecturer in Judicial Administration and Director of the Legislative Workshop, which is part of the Honors Program at the law school. Mr. McCoy received degrees from New York University and Harvard Law School. He has practiced law in New York City.

By Thomas F. McCoy

On November 7th, the people of the State of New York, in addition to selecting civic leaders, were asked to register their approval or disapproval of a new Judiciary Article for our State Constitution. When the vote was finally tallied, the people had approved the new article by a vote of approximately five to one. This approval, by our citizens, was the culmination of years of study and effort by judges, lawyers, legislators and civic groups to adapt our court system to present-day needs.

What need was there for court reorganization? As could properly be expected in a dynamic society, our court system evolved in response to changing times and needs, and not as a result of any overall plan. As a matter of historical fact, the last general reorganization of the courts took place in 1846—115 years ago. In and of itself, this would not be sufficient reason for court reorganization. However, if it is borne in mind that our State courts deal with over 2,000,000 cases a year; that the State has some 1,500 courts, sometimes with overlapping authority; that there is no central administrative authority; no standards for personnel or budgetary control over this vast system, the need for appraisal and reorganization is apparent.

In 1953, the Legislature created a Temporary Commission on the Courts to study the court system and make recommendations for its modernization. The Commission addressed itself to the problem and made recommendations to the Legislature. Its work terminated in 1958. In that same year, Governor Harriman asked the State Judicial

Conference for proposals concerning the courts and these were submitted in December, 1958. In March, 1960, the Legislature approved the Erwin-Lounsberry Concurrent Resolution for court modernization. It was again approved, as required by the Constitution, by the Legislature in 1961. It was submitted to the People in November 1961, as noted, and overwhelmingly endorsed. The resolution is a composite of the recommendations of the Judicial Conference, the Temporary Commission on the Courts and others concerned with the court system.

What does the Resolution accomplish? The full text runs to 37 sections. Since many were concerned with technical matters and some contain no changes, it is necessary to note only the most important.

1. The Resolution provides for a unified state-wide court system consisting of the court of appeals, the supreme court and its appellate divisions, the court of claims, the county court, the surrogate's court and the family court.

In the City of New York, a lower city-wide court of criminal jurisdiction is established as is a court of civil jurisdiction up to \$10,000. These courts may be merged into one court upon request of the Mayor and City Council. These courts will replace, on the criminal side, the special sessions and magistrate's courts and, on the civil side, the city and municipal courts.

Outside the City of New York, the present county court is retained but its jurisdiction may be raised to \$10,000 and the present city, village, town and district courts are continued, except that procedure is established for the discontinuance of village, city and town courts. The Legislature may discontinue any village or city court, but a town court may be discontinued by a town vote. A district court may be established upon request of the county legislative body, approved by the voters in the new district court area. The district courts will be patterned

after the Nassau County district court and may have up to \$6,000 jurisdiction.

2. One of the most important features of the court reorganization is the establishment of a state-wide family court. It may be stated generally that this court will have jurisdiction of all family matters except cases concerning marital status.

3. Authority for the supervision of the new court system is given to the administrative board of the Judicial Conference which consists of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and the presiding justices of the four appellate divisions. This board, in conjunction with the Judicial Conference will establish standards, policies and regulations for the operation of the state-wide system.

A feature of the administrative provisions is the requirement that court budgets be submitted to the administrative board or the Judicial Conference for comment and recommendation to the appropriating authority, which will have power to make final determination on budget items.

4. Provision is also made (a) for the transfer and assignment of judges between and within courts to cope with increasing case loads and (b) for the transfer of cases to reduce backlogs and equalize caseloads between courts.

5. Stricter qualifications are set up for judges and, upstate, the part-time judges are eliminated.

These are the salient features of the impending court reorganization. When it is implemented by the necessary legislation, the new Judiciary Article will not only serve as a model for others to follow but, more important, will provide a judicial establishment more adequately equipped to deal with the legal problems of the present day.

The Justinian

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Pride and the Dollar

Law students, upon graduation, are rarely in a position to bargain with prospective employers about salary. Many law firms, taking advantage of this fact, will pay very little to new graduates, although the firm is financially capable of offering a reasonable wage. It is manifestly inequitable that a lawyer, having completed three years of professional study, is forced to receive less than a laborer who does not have a high school diploma.

The young attorney who accepts a nominal wage for his services must bear a share of the blame. The eagerness to gain experience by those who can afford to accept less money, forces the less fortunate into a "take it or leave it" situation. Ideas of "survival of the fittest" and "supply and demand" have no place in the legal profession when a matter of a decent salary is involved.

Since lawyers do not have the advantage of a labor union, individual attorneys must work through their bar associations in order to attempt to raise compensation to a level appropriate to the profession.

Terpsichorean Delight

The Student Bar Association has planned what should be the most successful school dance (see story on page 1). Because of the very able chairmanship of Gerald Korman and Wallace Leinhardt, students will be treated to an evening of excellent food and fine entertainment.

Tickets to the Holiday Dance are priced very reasonably and the proceeds will go to the Student Aid Fund.

Michael Solomon, SBA President, and the JUSTINIAN urge all students to contribute to the success of the dance.

Chronological Conflict

A conflict of unpredictable impact has arisen between the student newspaper of Columbia Law School and Harvard Law School. Both antagonists claim to have the oldest law school newspaper in America and they so state this on top of their front pages. (Columbia's statement is in Latin. Harvard has apparently abandoned the law's mother language completely.)

Columbia's "Law School News" concedes that Harvard's "Law Record" was established before theirs but Columbia maintains that Harvard has abandoned journalism for a publication resembling a magazine rather than a newspaper.

Chronology is rarely as important as quality. Harvard or Columbia may have the oldest, but Brooklyn has the finest.

Alumni Choose '16 Class Graduate As Recipient Of Their Annual Award

Nicholas M. Pette was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., of Italian immigrant parents. He was brought up in Queens County, his family having moved there from Brooklyn, when he was two years of age. His father, Michael Pette, now deceased, was an earnest civic worker, helped many other immigrants to become citizens, and was the author of "Michaelangelo to our Shores," a story of the trials of the early immigrants, and of the progress which they and their sons and daughters have made in a free society.

Nicholas M. Pette, after attending the public schools in Jamaica, continued his education in Europe, where he became proficient in languages. On his return he entered Brooklyn Law School, receiving his law degree in 1916, and being admitted to the Bar the same year. World War I was then waging, and after a brief period of practice in Jamaica, he entered the

army, went overseas as a sergeant, and was later commissioned a lieutenant. On his release from military service he resumed the practice of law in Jamaica.

He was elected to the New York State Assembly in 1919, and was re-elected the following year. After three years as an assistant district attorney of Queens County, he served as United States Commissioner for the Eastern District of New York.

Elected to the Bench of the Municipal Court in 1931 as the candidate of both major parties, Justice Pette was re-elected in 1941, and served in the Municipal Court until January 26th, 1950, when the New York State Senate confirmed his appointment by Governor Dewey as a Justice of the Supreme Court for the Tenth Judicial District, comprising the Counties of Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk.

In November, 1950 he was elected for a full term as a Jus-

tice of the Supreme Court in the Tenth Judicial District. In 1956 he was assigned by the Appellate Division, Second Department, Supreme Court, as an Associate Justice of the Appellate Term, Supreme Court, for the Tenth Judicial District; later on he was appointed Presiding Justice of the Appellate Term.

In January, 1960, Mr. Justice Pette was appointed an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, Second Department, of the Supreme Court at Brooklyn, N. Y., which term he is presently serving.

He is a member of the Queens County Bar Association, the American Legion, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and is very active in numerous charitable and other organizations. Including his Army experience, Justice Pette has devoted approximately forty-five years of his life to the service of the public, of which over thirty years have been spent in judicial office.

BLS Loses Opening Moot Court Contest; Columbia Then Defeated By N. Y. University

By Peter A. Mintz

The New York Regional Rounds of the 1961 National Moot Court Competition, sponsored by the Young Lawyers Committee of the Association, took place on November 16, 1961 at 8:00 p.m. at the House of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. The first round was between Brooklyn Law School representing the petitioner versus Columbia University School of Law representing the respondent. The decision was unanimously in favor of Columbia, which in the final rounds on the following day, was eliminated by N.Y.U.

Representing Brooklyn Law School were Sigmund Israel, Joseph Lipsky, Stanley W. Nathanson, and William M. Erlbaum, official alternate. Professor Milton G. Gershenson is chairman of the Faculty Moot Court Committee.

Counsel for Columbia were Harold F. McGuire, Jr., Alfred E. Schretter, and Robert B. Shapiro.

The hypothetical case that was argued was the legality by the defendant of nationalization and confiscation of the plaintiff's property in Nirvana, a country where a new regime had just come into power. The court first heard the Petitioner's arguments.

Sigmund Israel argued the first of three arguments for Brooklyn. The essence of his argument was that Nirvana's confiscatory acts constitute a violation of international law for which the court may grant relief. He concluded by saying that the defendant is a converter and may not plead Nirvana's acts, deemed violative of international law, as a defense.

Stanley Nathanson, Editor-in-Chief of the *Brooklyn Law Review*, argued the second and third points. He said that assuming "arguendo" that international law had not been violated, the law of Massachusetts, the state in which the petitioner resided, entitled petitioner to relief. The third argument by Mr. Nathanson was that the petitioner is entitled to recover under the basic principles of due process,

The court then heard the Respondent's arguments presented by Columbia's Alfred Schretter. He argued the first question which was that under the applicable law, which is the law of Nirvana, no right of action exists by which the petitioner may challenge respondent's title. Harold McGuire, counsel for Columbia, argued that under the "act of state" doctrine, no court may examine the validity of the Nirvanian nationalization without the prior approval of the political departments. He also stated that the petitioner should seek relief through the political departments of his government rather than in Court.

There then followed a rebuttal by Mr. Israel. He concluded by saying that the petitioner urges that the judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit be reversed, and that the summary judgment for

wish with all my heart that cases come before me one-quarter as well prepared as these teams."

Cohen On SEC As Commissioner

Manuel F. Cohen, a 1936 graduate of Brooklyn Law School, became a Commissioner of the Securities and Exchange Commission this past October. Mr. Cohen first joined the staff of the Commission in 1942 as Assistant Attorney in the Division of Investment Companies. He has been promoted many times since then, becoming chief counsel of the division of corporate finance in 1952. In July, 1960, he became director of that division—which post he held until being appointed as a member of the Commission. Mr. Cohen's present term of office expires on July 5, 1963.

His extensive background in his field was also recognized when he received a Rockefeller Public Service award in 1956 from Princeton University. This award gave Mr. Cohen the opportunity to examine corporate finance and government regulation in Western Europe.

The National Civil Service League honored Mr. Cohen this year by awarding him one of its ten Career Service Awards for 1961.

Since 1958 he has been a lecturer in securities law and regulation at the George Washington Law School.

W. Cohen.



Sigmund Israel

the petitioner as granted by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Massachusetts be reinstated.

The decision was rendered by Hon. Louis J. Capozzoli, who is now a judge of the Supreme Court, Robert B. Fiske, Robert P. Paterson, and James Rose, Jr. Each Judge spoke and gave advice to those who participated. Justice Capozzoli concluded by saying, "I

Set Law Day Theme

The theme for the fifth nationwide observance of LAW DAY USA next May 1 will be "The Law . . . Wellspring of Liberty!" By coincidence 1962 also is the 175th anniversary of the convention of 1787 at which the U.S. Constitution was drafted.

Class Officers Selected

Class officers have been chosen. Each class has elected a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, to represent it at the Student Bar Association meetings. The newly elected officers are members of committees in the SBA, such as the Constitution and Law-Day committees. The primary

function of these officers is to coordinate the activities of the SBA with their class.

At the present time, the officers are selling tickets for the annual SBA dance to be held Saturday, December 9, 1961. The proceeds from this dance will go to the student loan fund.

CLASS OFFICERS — DAY

Room 505
Pres.—Robert Middleman
V. P.—Barry Berger
Sec.—Frank Casacelli
Treas.—Joe Cinquemani

Room 300
Pres.—Arthur Mass
V. P.—George Malin
Sec.—Susan Kirp
Treas.—Bernie Caesar

Room 400
Pres. Bob Horn
V. P.—Ronald Rubinstein
Sec.—Steve Seidner
Treas.—I. Kurtzburg—J. Wiston

CLASS OFFICERS — NIGHT

Room 401
Pres.—Joseph McGuinness
V. P.—Sidney Vann
Sec.—Bert Frank
Treas.—Marshall Fineman

Room 200
Pres.—Seymour Liebeson
V. P.—Mel Solomon
Sec.—Jack Lee
Treas.—Ron Cutler

Room 201
Pres.—William Morrow
V. P.—Bernard Karcinell
Sec.—Roy Sanders
Treas.—Robert Hertz

Graduates As Candidates

So far as is known to JUSTINIAN, the following Alumni were candidates in the past election:

Manhattan
*Municipal Court—
George Starke—5th district
City Council—
Richard A. Zeif—20th district

Bronx
City Court—
George W. Harrington
City Court—
David Grand
County Court—
Joseph G. Josephson
City Council—
Daniel Finkelstein—
26th district
City Council—
Bernard Hubscher—
28th district

Brooklyn
*Supreme Court—
George J. Beldock
*City Court—
Thomas J. Mirabile
City Council—
Jacob Carr—12th district
City Council—
David J. Friedman—
14th district
*City Council—
Julius S. Moskowitz—
15th district

Queens
City Council—
Joseph A. Sapio—15th district
*City Council—
Morris J. Stein—17th district

Supreme Court—
Alphonse P. Guardino
*Supreme Court—
Albert H. Bushmann
City Council—
Martin G. Stein—5th district

*City Council—
Eric J. Treulich—6th district
*City Council—
Arthur J. Katzman—
7th district
City Council—
Faustino Louis Garcia—
9th district

Richmond
Borough President—
John J. Marchi

* Elected.

Professor Talks At Bar Meeting

Prof. Samuel Hoffman, who is an Advisor to the New York State Legislative Committee on Corporation Law and was a participating draftsman on the new Business Corporations Law, was a guest speaker at the summer meeting of the Pennsylvania Bar Association at Bedford Springs, Pa. He addressed the Section on Corporations, Banking and Business Law on the subject of Proposed Changes in the Pennsylvania Law Respecting Service of Process on Foreign Corporations.

Foster Speaks On FBI Opportunities

Mr. Harvey Foster, district head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the New York area, recently gave a series of lectures to Brooklyn Law School students concerning the opportunities open to law school graduates in the FBI.

Mr. Foster, in addition to general remarks of interest about the functions of the agency, discussed the procedure for the selection of future federal officers. Prospective officers' academic standing from grade school through law school are carefully examined, recommendations of past employers are noted, the type of family, and their

Brooklyn Law Review To Be Distributed; Hoffman To Discuss New Corporation Law

The December, 1961 issue of the *Brooklyn Law Review* will be distributed shortly. The editor-in-chief of the new volume is Stanley W. Nathanson. At least three "Leading Articles" are included in the *Review*.

Martin R. Pollner, a Brooklyn Law School graduate now with the Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney-General, has written an article entitled, "The Attorney-General's Legislative Program to Curb Organized Crime and Racketeering." Attorney-General Kennedy's proposals which were enacted by Congress will be discussed in the article.

Herbert D. Klein, another Brooklyn Law School graduate, has written an article dealing with the field of patent law and patent infringements. Its title is "The Unauthorized Use of Titles."

A third article will deal with the new Business Corporations Law, which will be in effect as of April



Stanley W. Nathanson

1, 1963. The author, Professor Samuel Hoffman of Brooklyn Law School is eminently qualified to write on this topic as he was a member of the committee which drafted the new law.

"Notes" will include: "Inter-Spousal Testimony," a survey of State policy on this topic prepared by Alan Broome, the Decisions Editor; "Support of the Wife," by Melvin Gutterman, the Book Review Editor; and "Reasonable Search and Seizure:—Aftermath of Mapp," written by a committee headed by A. Mathew Aronson, the Associate Editor.

The issue also contains a review of recent legislation, decisions of particular interest, and legal texts.

Professor Milton G. Gershenson is the Faculty Advisor.

Legal Historical Society At BLS

The American Society for Legal History has been, for the past three years, administered from the office of Professor Morris D. Forkosh. Since early this year, Brooklyn Law School has become the National Office of the Society which numbers, among its Board, Chief Justice Earl Warren, Dean Emeritus Roscoe Pound, and many others of equal fame.

The Northeastern States Branch of the Society is presently planning a Learned Hand Conference for the fall of 1962, and the site may well be the School. Other Branches throughout the country hold other conferences, as was the case at Boston College Law School, Notre Dame Law School, University of California Law School, and elsewhere. At the Indianapolis Branch Conference in May, 1961, Professor Forkosh gave the principal address, which is to be published in January of 1962 in the *Texas Law Review*. The article is on the Per Se Doctrine of Criminal Conspiracy.

Brooklyn Law School has contributed an office to the affairs of the Society, is giving a full tuition scholarship to a law student for devoting weekly time to it, and has also contributed funds to its success. The forthcoming annual Legal Historian is dedicated by President Forkosh to the School, and its Board and Dean.

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Mr. Harvey Foster, district head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the New York area, recently gave a series of lectures to Brooklyn Law School students concerning the opportunities open to law school graduates in the FBI.

Mr. Foster, in addition to general remarks of interest about the functions of the agency, discussed the procedure for the selection of future federal officers. Prospective officers' academic standing from grade school through law school are carefully examined, recommendations of past employers are noted, the type of family, and their

associations are taken into consideration.

In order to qualify physically for the FBI one must be in perfect health, and stand at least five feet seven inches tall.

The starting salary in the FBI is nearly \$7,000, with steady advancement up to about \$13,000. In addition, the FBI has a fine pension plan for all of its employees.

Those June graduates interested in a career in the Federal Bureau of Investigation are advised to apply in March before their graduation.

BLS Graduates Participate in Forum

A one day arbitration forum was presented on November 18 by the New York State Bar Association at the Hotel Commodore. David L. Benetar, '28, was the Chairman in his capacity as chairman of the Committee on Labor Law of the Association. Among the speakers on "Labor Relations 1961 and the Steelworker Cases Re-examined" were Robert Abelow, '23, and Herman E. Cooper, '31.

Final Schedule

FIRST TERM, JANUARY

Date	Day	Course	Time
15	Monday	Pleading and Practice	10:00 a.m.-1:30 p.m.
15	Monday	Bus. Organizations II.	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
15	Monday	Evidence	6:00 p.m.-9:30 p.m.
16	Tuesday	Contracts I.	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
16	Tuesday	Real Estate Practice	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
17	Wednesday	Sales	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
17	Wednesday	Federal Taxation (grad. year)	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
18	Thursday	Administrative Law	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
18	Thursday	Legal History	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
19	Friday	Legal Research	6:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m.
19	Friday	Torts	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
19	Friday	Patents	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
20	Saturday	Federal Practice	1:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m.
20	Saturday	Equity	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
22	Monday	Constitutional Law	10:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
22	Monday	Taxation (undergrad. year)	10:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
22	Monday	Wills-Administration	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
23	Tuesday	Bus. Organizations I.	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
24	Wednesday	Creditors' Rights	6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.

Fraternities Prepare Plans

BETA LAMBDA SIGMA plans to elect new officers in the spring.

* * *
Hamilton Senate of DELTA THETA PHI announced new officers for the 1961-62 school year: Rick MacMurray, Dean; Anthony Carona, Vice Dean; Paul Squitieri, Exchequer; Arthur J. Giorgini, Tribune.

Brother Joseph Ryan, a member of the *Law Review* staff, was appointed student clerk to Hon. Matthew Levy of the New York Supreme Court. Brother Ryan is the first student in the history of Brooklyn Law School, so far as is known, to be accorded such an honor.

* * *
Continuing the IOTA THETA Guest Lecture Program, which began last year, an interesting speaker has been invited to address the student body. Mr. Burton L. Lilling, Esq. (Class of '57) of the firm Kleinberg and Lilling, will talk on the topic "Patents, Trademarks and Copyrights." The lecture is scheduled for December 11th, at 8:30 p.m. in Room 300.

The Annual IOTA THETA Induction Dinner will be held on the evening of December 20th, at the Broadway Central Hotel. In addition to the 54 undergraduate

students who will be inducted into IOTA THETA, two outstanding members of the legal profession will also be inducted. They are, the Hon. Harold J. McLaughlin, the President Justice of the Municipal Court, and Prof. Solomon A. Klein, who is known to most of the student body especially for his major role in the Trial Term Moot Court Program.

IOTA THETIANS are boasting about the high percentage of their June '61 graduates who passed the Bar Exam on their first attempt. IOTA THETA's average was 84%, as compared to a state-wide average of only 61%.

The past month or so has been devoted by IOTA THETA, to helping the first year students become acclimated to their new surroundings. Lectures were given by the *Law Review* members of IOTA THETA on various topics including, "How to Take a Law School Exam," and many seminar-type discussions were held on topics in Torts, Contracts and Business Organizations. In addition, the new students were given a tour of the library, and introduced to the many sources of information available for supplementary research.

ALUMNI IN CURRENT NEWS

1922

HON. ABRAHAM J. MULTER for many years has been a Representative to the Congress of the United States. He is senior partner in the firm of Multer, Nova & Seymour, 120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.

1928

MEYER F. WILES is Acting Commissioner of the Department of Public Works of the City of New York. He is also second Vice President of Kings County Chapter of New York State Society of Professional Engineers.

1931

IRVING ENGEL is a Trustee of Brooklyn Public Library and Chairman of its Law Committee. He is the Legal Advisor to the Associated Health Foundation, and belongs to the American Bar Association, and American Judicature Society.

1933

EDWARD F. CAVANAUGH, JR., continues as Fire Commissioner of the City of New York.

HARRY KOBEL, partner in Rosin and Kobel, Detroit, Mich., is a member of the Grievance Committee of the State Bar of Michigan. He is also on the Immigration and Nationality Committee of the Detroit Bar Association, and is the Assistant Treasurer of the Detroit Chapter of the Federal Bar Association.

1938

ABRAHAM BUCHMAN, partner in the firm of Buchman & Buchman, 292 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York, is also

a Director of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Co.

1939

F. LEONARD TITUS holds the position of Hearing Examiner with the New York Public Service Commission, at Albany, New York.

1940

NORMAN P. SCHATTON is Vice President of Alexander Summer Co., Realtors, 790 Queen Anne Road, Teaneck, N. J.

MISS ROSALEEN C. SKELHAN for many years has held the position of General Attorney with the Port of New York Authority.

RUSSELL PERRY, formerly a Professor of Insurance, has been elected President of The Republic Fire Insurance Co. of Texas, with home office at Dallas. He is a member of the bar of New York and Texas.

1943

M. MICHAEL POTOKER, Secretary and Treasurer of the Newspaper Guild of New York, is also a member of the Queens County Bar Association. Among his other activities are such positions as: Vice President of the New York State AFL-CIO; Secretary and Treasurer of the Empire State Dist. Council of the American Newspaper Guild; Member of the Labor Advisory Committee of the State Commission Against Discrimination. He is also a member of the Mayor's Committee on Public Housing.

1946

MISS ILSE G. COE's present position is that of Trust Admin-

istrator with the Schroder Trust Company. She is on the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Women's Bar Association and a member of the Protestant Lawyers Association of Brooklyn. Miss Coe's other activities include that of member of the program committee of the Personal Trust Round Table of the American Bankers Association.

MICHAEL J. MURPHY continues as Police Commissioner of the City of New York.

1947

THOMAS A. WILKINS holds the position of Law Librarian for Debevoise, Plimpton & McLean, 320 Park Avenue, New York City. A member of the New York County Lawyers Association, he is also President of the Law Library Association of Greater New York.

1949

GEORGE J. STENGEL is the Executive Vice President of Telephonics Corp., Park Avenue, Huntington, New York.

1950

JOHN E. BABCHAK, JR., is a member of the Board of Directors of the Westchester County Bar Association.

1953

THEODORE A. BRAUN is an Attorney for the New York State Rent Commission.

1954

ANDREW KERNAGHAN's present position is that of Internal Auditor for Englehard Industries, Inc., Newark, N. J.

1955

MURRAY GELLER is presently Law Assistant to Hon. Lewis W. Olliffe, Justice of the N. Y. State Supreme Court, Kings County.

1957

CLAUDIUS S. MATTHEWS is in private general practice at 1566 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. His legal affiliations include the Brooklyn Bar Association and New York County Lawyer's Association.

JOHN G. TROIANO, a member of the firm of Schwartz, Troiano & Grant, 41 Park Row, N. Y., is an Assistant Professor at Pace College.

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MARVIN KAUFMAN is presently associated with the firm of Klein, Finke & Price, 60 East 42nd St., N. Y. Mr. Kaufman is also a Certified Public Accountant.

1959

1ST LT. I. VICTOR BELSON is Assistant Staff Judge Advocate, U. S. Air Force. He is presently stationed in Los Angeles, California.

ROBERT J. FRANK is associated with General Telephone & Electronics Research Laboratories, Inc., as a Patent Attorney.

WILLIAM V. HEIL is a Staff Attorney with the Royal-Globe Insurance Group, Mineola, New York.

THOMAS M. KIRBY is at present General Counsel and Treasurer for the Lyman T. Cor-

bin Co., 45 West 18th St., N. Y. He is a member of the American Bar Association.

ROBERT F. FRANKLIN is an Adjuster for the Travelers Ins. Co., Commack, N. Y.

MAXWELL SMALLHEISER is associated with the State Insurance Fund as an Associate Compensation Claims Examiner, 199 Church St., N. Y.

1960

LAWRENCE COHN is a criminal investigator for the United States Treasury Department, 641 Washington St., N. Y.

PAUL CREDITOR has his legal offices at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. He is a member of the Brooklyn Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, and B'nai B'rith.

MARVIN H. GADD holds the position of Attorney with the Veteran's Administration's 7th Avenue office, New York.

POWELL W. HOLLY, JR., is an Internal Revenue Agent in New York.

PETER KOSTE is an Assistant District Attorney for New York County.

RONALD LEVY reports that he is a Tribunal Clerk for the American Arbitration Association, 477 Madison Avenue, N. Y.

MISS EILEEN MAROSHUK, an attorney in the office of T. J. Flood, Esq., 71 W. 23rd Street, N. Y. C., holds the position of Corresponding Secretary for the American Society for Legal History, Northeastern States Branch.

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