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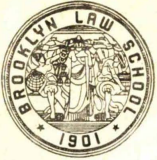
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The Justinian

Member of American Law Student Association



VOL. XXII, NO. 3

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

MARCH, 1962

Graduate Program

New Trial Clinic Supplements Classroom Theoretical Studies

by JACK KORNREICH

Brooklyn Law School's graduate program has been expanded this semester by the introduction of "Trial Practice," under the direction of Colonel William W. Kleinman, '24.

The primary purpose of the course is to fill the gap in the legal training of the law student by the application of the theory learned in the regular law course. "Trial Practice" enables the student to see the principles of trial strategy and technique in actual operation.

The course encompasses both a civil and a criminal trial. Each is conducted in accordance with the rules and practices of the court. There is a court clerk, a judge, and a stenographer, recording all the proceedings.

The various phases of a trial, including the selection of the jury, the opening statements, the introduction of evidence, the examination and cross-examination of witnesses, and the summations are considered and analyzed in critique sessions which follow each demonstration. The practical demonstration illustrating each phase is conducted by experienced and outstanding trial lawyers.

The students are given a fact pattern sufficient to enable preparation in advance of each phase. Each demonstration is followed by a critical analysis and discussion in which the students are encouraged to question and criticize; the trial lawyers in their turn give reasons and explanations for everything they did or did not do.

In the criminal case, Supreme Court Justice Mario Pitino, member of the Faculty, presided at the first session. Aaron Koota, '27, Chief of the Rackets Bureau, Kings County District Attorney's Office, demonstrated how the prosecutor selects a jury. Albert De Meo, '34, Assistant District Attorney, Kings County, is presenting the summation for the prosecution, and Colonel Kleinman, the summation for the defense.

The civil case has also been com-

menced. The selection of the jury and opening statements have been made by Harry Gair, representing the plaintiff, and by William F. X. Geoghan, insurance company counsel, representing the defendant. Justice Louis Heller, Justice of the Supreme Court, Kings County, by designation of the Appellate Division, is presiding.

The fact patterns used in the trials are based upon actual events modified to allow the demonstration of evidentiary problems and the use of expert witnesses.

Witnesses are given basic facts and testify in accordance with a pattern of behavior consonant with reality. Charts of the locale, drawn to scale by engineers, are used as exhibits and aids in examination.

Separate demonstrations, illustrating special problems encountered in the courtroom, will be discussed during the examination of expert witnesses in the areas of pathology, handwriting, and testamentary capacity.

Homecoming Day To Feature Demonstration And Lecture

Brooklyn Law School will hold its third annual Homecoming Day on Wednesday, March 28. The affair will be conducted in two parts.

Starting at 3:30 p.m. in the afternoon, in the Courtroom of the Borough Hall Building in Brooklyn, a demonstration of summation in a criminal case will be conducted by Colonel William W. Kleinman, '24, representing the defendant, and Alfred DeMeo, '34, of the office of the District Attorney in Kings County, representing the prosecution. This summation is part of a newly developed course in Trial Practice which the Law School is giving in the Graduate Division.



The new editors of Brooklyn Law Review are: (left to right)—Ethel B. Pearlman—Day Decisions Editor, Stephen M. Mandell—Book Review Editor, Melvin Gutterman—Editor-in-Chief, Alan Broomer—Associate Editor, Nathan M. Fuchs—Night Decision Editor, Lesier D. Janoff—Notes Editor.

Then, at 5 p.m. that day in Room 300 of the Law School building, Professor Milton G. Gershenson, '33, will discuss recent developments in matrimonial law, with particular emphasis on the separation agreement and support mechanisms.

John J. McCloskey, Sheriff of the City of New York and President of the Brooklyn Law School Alumni Association, will preside.

An informal reception will be held in the Faculty Room of the Law School building at 6 p.m. that night.

It is anticipated that Dean Prince will make a few informal remarks on the improvements in the Law School and its plans for the future.

At last year's Homecoming Day, Professors Samuel Hoffman and Peter Thornton were the guest speakers.

Professor Hoffman spoke of the enactments by the state legislature concerning corporate law. Prof. Thornton spoke on some "Recent Changes in Pleading and Practice," and their effects on the attorney's practice.



Sheriff John J. McCloskey

BLS Hears Attorney General Lefkowitz

On Friday, February 16, Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz spoke to the student body. His talk with the Brooklyn Law School students is part of his program to discuss the work of his office and give a practical insight into the work of the Attorney General to various Law Schools throughout the State of New York.

At the time that Attorney General Javits vacated his post, Mr. Lefkowitz succeeded him and was later elected to a full four year term, which expires this year.

The Attorney General is the chief legal officer of the state, and as such, he enforces the state laws and represents the state in law suits. He is required to give legal advice in the form of formal written opinions, to the various state agencies. He must render his ad-

vice and opinion as to new banking and insurance laws, for example.

These opinions become a matter of public record, and serve as persuasive interpretation of statutes. The opinions are referred to and followed by the courts until adopted or over-ruled. The opinions are published and are available as a valuable source of law for the student and the lawyer.

The Attorney General's office appears as counsel, whenever a judge sues or is being sued. It also appears when the constitutionality of any statute is attacked.

Normally, the District Attorneys have primary jurisdiction in criminal cases. However, the Governor has the right to order the

Attorney General's office to supersede the District Attorney in any particular case, and as such, the Attorney General's office must prosecute the case. This has happened three times since Mr. Lefkowitz has been in office. His office also has primary jurisdiction in criminal cases concerning stocks, licenses issued by the state, anti-trust and income tax cases.

The Attorney General told the students about the establishment, by him, of the "Consumer Fraud Division" of his office. Its purpose is to help a victim of fraud in consumer dealings.

The Attorney General also spoke about the "Summer Program" for students. Each summer, about twenty-five students are assigned to an assistant in his office for from four to eight weeks. The student helps with research of the case, goes to court with the assistant, and obtains invaluable practical training. To apply, send a letter to the Attorney General's office in April.

Barristers' Ball Is Scheduled



Students will stomp the floor boards at the Commodore Hotel on April 28 at 8:30 p.m., in honor of the 1962 graduating class. The Ball is open to students of all classes.

Tickets will be \$10 per couple at this only school-wide catered social affair. The price will include liquor and hors d'oeuvres.

Class presidents are now selling tickets and the Student Bar Association office is open after class for payments and table reservations.

Charles Monblatt, chairman of the Ball and dance expert, urges students to purchase tickets as soon as possible as they are limited in quantity.

Al Madison and his orchestra will provide Latin and society music for the annual Barristers' Ball.

Bar Exam

Bar examinations for the 1962 year will be held July 10 and 11, at 8:45 a.m. and again on November 29 and 30 at 8:45 a.m.

Under the new rules handed down by the Court of Appeals of New York State, most applicants' examinations will consist of one part containing both adjective and substantive questions. However, any applicant who has previously passed one part of the two-part examination under the old rules, will be eligible for re-examination in the part he has failed.

After January 1, 1963, however, the only examination conducted will be the single examination.

Blood Bank To Receive Donations

A Brooklyn Law School Blood Bank has been organized by the Student Bar Association. Equipment will be set up in the second floor lounge on April 16 to receive donations.

The idea for a blood bank at the Law School was suggested by Professor Morris Forkosch. Student chairmen are Wallace Leinhardt and Peter Mintz.

A donation of one pint by a student will entitle him to all advantages. Should the donor or anyone in the donor's immediate family need blood, a reciprocal supply will be made available at only a five dollar cost per pint. This nominal fee will be used for administrative expenses.

The Justinian

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DECEMBER, 1961

BERNARD DWORKIN

JACK KORNEICH

NORMAN BLANK

HARVEY EYSMAN

ROBERT MALMAD

PETER MINTZ

SID PATERSON

JUDITH LEBENSFELD

Editor-in-Chief

Managing Editor

Alumni Editor

Features Editor

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Associate Editor

Art Editor

Secretary

Staff

Warren Cohen

Sanford Scher

Herbert Zane

Annette Grant

Ruth Moskowitz

Robert Middleman

Professor M. G. Gershenson

Faculty Advisor

The Complete Lawyer

"No one can be a truly competent lawyer unless he is a cultivated man. . . . The best way to prepare for the law is to come up to the law as a well read person. Thus alone can one acquire the capacity to use the English language on paper and in speech with the habits of clear thinking which only a truly liberal education can give."

—Justice Felix Frankfurter

The foregoing needs no elaboration in regard to proficiency in the law. We are all perfectly aware of the scope and content of the so-called 'liberal' education which, unfortunately, so many members of the legal profession—and its aspirants—lack. The point which does need airing is the underlying value of the liberal education, for certainly its true worth is not in knowledge of Shakespeare, Milton and John Stuart Mill, faultless prose, or a fund of knowledge equal to that of an Oxford scholar merely for its value in writing a brief or arguing a case. Surely these too are important but they are not the essential thing.

The person who looks upon the college education—a liberal one—as an end in itself is the cultivated person. His are the values that have developed with the knowledge he has acquired. He sees literature as great moral essays, not merely a lot of stories and poems. He learns the lessons of history, not just the facts. He values and weighs the ideas of the philosophers instead of just memorizing them for a test.

He integrates the areas of knowledge into something more meaningful than isolated bodies of information to be promptly forgotten after the final. His education is a great experience and pleasure, not just a job. Above all things, he learns the meaning of some very special words: Integrity, Honor, Courage.

The primary purpose of the liberal education is to inculcate a superior ethical standard—a moral statute, if you will. This is the only true foundation for legal education and practice, for college degrees are easily acquired by anyone. All you need is a certain minimal amount of intelligence and four years. You sit in a lecture hall, listen and take notes; you go home and read the assignments, memorize, review, cram and finally you take a test. If you pass it you're that much closer to that all important scrap of paper—that ticket to law school or any other professional training—that ticket to success.

The measure of success is not a quantitative one, but rather qualitative, and herein lies one of the most important differences between the man who is merely educated and the man who is truly cultivated.

The cultivated man sees success not in monetary terms but in the respect and admiration that he has earned and which is accorded him by his associates and other contemporaries. It comes with the knowing that he practices his profession—a profession he loves—to the best of his capability and has been rewarded commensurately. To the cultivated man, money is always a secondary thing because the successful man never starves. He realizes that primarily his duty is to the law, secondly to his client and thirdly to himself, and he never has to worry about the third because it is a logical consequence of the first two—if he does them with the responsibility and competence with which he, in his profession, is charged.

Michigan Law Students View Classroom TV

by WALLACE LEINHEARDT

Students at the University of Michigan Law School are watching actual court proceedings in nearby Washtenaw County Court building, via closed-circuit T.V.

The method by which this practical lesson in courtroom procedure is accomplished is as follows:

A camera in an unobtrusive box that matches the wall paneling, is installed at ceiling height in a rear corner of the courtroom. No special lights are required and only one microphone has been added for closed-circuit purposes. The witnesses aren't told that it's on.

Transmission, by telephone cable to the law school, is on all day. Students or professors in a special viewing room may turn the monitors on or off at will. By remote control they can pan right, left and zoom in for closer shots. If the presiding Judge should decide to clear the courtroom, a flip of the switch by the bailiff would also cut the transmission to the law school. This whole arrangement has been made possible by the fact that the court building is new, and the T.V. circuit was included in the construction.

Students watch a cross-section of the cases in the county court's general jurisdiction—from petty embezzlement to murder, from simple claims to serious torts, from divorce matters to violations of parole. They are able to comment, ask questions of faculty viewers, and by remote control, change the camera's angle in the court. The student reaction to watching the trials, motions, and pleas so transmitted, has been very favorable.

As a result, other law schools have shown great interest in initiating their own closed-circuit transmissions. The whole system costs only \$10,000 to install; and \$400 per month is the telephone company line charge.

BLS Prepares For Law Day

On Tuesday, May 1, this nation will observe Law Day. The purpose of this holiday is to emphasize the contribution of the law in the quest for world peace. Law Day contrasts with the May Day celebrations in the Communist countries, which feature a display of military power.

At Brooklyn Law School, a brief program is scheduled in the auditorium, to begin at 12:30. The Student Bar Association is attempting to engage a speaker of national renown for the occasion. Following the address, refreshments will be served.

Frat Events

Phi Delta Phi—On Fri., Feb. 16, the fraternity held their semi-annual smoker. They are now in the process of re-decorating their frat room.

Delta Theta Phi—On Dec. 20, the frat held a luncheon for new members which various members of the faculty attended. On February 23, Delta Theta Phi held a joint smoker with the St. John's Chapter of the fraternity.

Le Droit



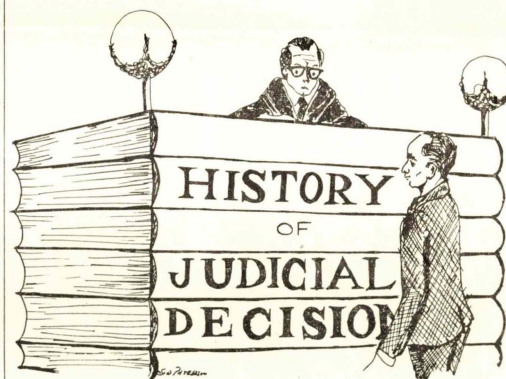
By Harvey A. Eysman

In recognition of the importance of various "extra-curricular" subjects associated with the study of the law, this series has been established to present a preliminary discussion of some of them. Such topics as the history of the common law and the philosophies of some of the great men who have directed its course will be presented; it should be realized, however, that space will limit the scope of these articles and that they should serve only as an introduction. The author hopes that the reader will find an interest here that will occasion him to delve further into these topics.

Some day, if the seven angry gods of the sea so allow, we shall be lawyers. And when that day arrives, when we are thrown in with that "tougher faculty", our professional brethren, will we be prepared to represent adequately, not only our clients, but ourselves? The law is both a science and an art; it is a science in that one must master not only the theory, but the experiment—the practice; it is an art in that to obtain the knowledge of both the theory and the laboratory, the lawyer is compelled to ascertain the nature of man's culture.

Man is a gregarious animal—he seeks the group. And when a society exists, restrictions must be imposed upon the actions of all so that the group may function as a composite whole. These rules are not folkways nor mores, for such are but niceties. These rules are law, the obedience to which is necessary for the welfare of the majority. Without law, there can be no society. And with society grows a culture that is inherent to the society and can not exist without it. Hence, without law, there can be no culture. In the same regard, unless there is the group—the society—there can be no law. And if law and culture are so intrinsically interwoven, does it not seem imperative that the would-be lawyer ingest some of this culture?

In Cardozo's *The Nature of the Judicial Process*, he maintains that juridical thought encompasses logic, tradition, history, and an element that will be referred to as the spirit of the law. From the study of



theory, one develops a sense of this logic; from the study of precedent, one learns the tradition. And the history?—and the spirit?—perhaps they are a part of that intangible called culture.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, in *New York Trust Co. v. Eisner* (256 U. S. 345, 349), says "a page of history is worth a volume of logic". "Very often, the effect of history is to make the path of logic clear" (Cardozo, B. N., *The Nature of the Judicial Process*, pg. 51), for the law never stands still. History is indeed the funnel through which judicial decision is poured, enabling both the lawyer and the judge alike, to see the direction in which the legal river is rushing. It is only through legal history that the student may see where the law came from and where the law is going.

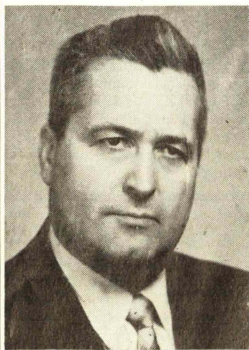
But history is merely one aspect of legal culture. What about that ubiquitous phrase "the spirit of the Law"? Where does this spirit come from? Can one trust his own sense of justice in so delicate a cause? A knowledge and an understanding of the lives and the thoughts of those men who have helped direct the flow of the common law throughout its history can be instructive. Coke, Bacon, Holmes, Cardozo, Darrow—these are only a few of the giants. And then there are works, such as those of Shakespeare; what about Carroll's *Alice in Wonderland*? A lawyer can never read too much.

Culture is not something one can spell out; it is a lawyer's duty to seek it out. The lawyer must learn to distinguish *la loi* from *le droit*, for a knowledge of *la loi* will avail him only of the facts of law; a knowledge of *le droit* will make him a lawyer. The Law has been called a jealous mistress, but she is, in reality, a thousand jealous mistresses. And the more one gives her, the more she will want. Indeed, she is a woman; she is, however, different: "... other women cloy the appetites they feed, but she makes hungry where most she satisfies". (Shakespeare, W. "Antony and Cleopatra" II, iii, 241-243.)

Faculty Active Outside Class

JAG Professor Given New Post

Professor Milton G. Gershenson, for many years active in the U. S. Army Reserve Judge Advocate General's Corps as a Lt. Colonel, is being reassigned from the 4th JAG Detachment, with which he has been connected since its activation as chief training officer, to a new post. He has accepted a mobilization designation as a reserve Field Judicial Officer in a program in which selected civilian judges and other experts in criminal law and evidence who are reserve Judge Advocates have been assigned to preside over general courts martial in the event of increased mobilization needs—a function corresponding to that of the trial judge in the federal court. He has also been designated to engage in special projects for the Judge Advocate General, U. S. Army.

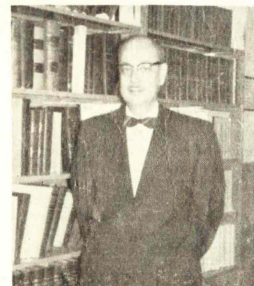


Professor Samuel Hoffman is preparing an article for the forthcoming Symposium on the New Corporation Law which will appear in the spring issue of the *Buffalo Law Review*. The subject of the article will be: Shareholders and Directors under the New York new Business Corporation Law.

Plan Student Aid

A special committee of the American Bar Association has recommended establishment of a profession-wide fund raising agency to help bring top students into the legal profession.

The proposed agency would operate as a separate trust entity, qualified for tax exemption.



Professor M. G. Gershenson

PVT. RUNO U. HALMEN-LOHTI, '61, has completed eight weeks of military police training at the Provost Marshal General Center, Fort Gordon, Ga.

List Federal Jobs In ALSA Booklet

The 1962 edition of "Federal Government Job Opportunities for Young Attorneys" is ready for distribution.

The 81-page booklet, published by the American Law Student Association, indicates there are some 2,000 job openings for lawyers in more than 40 government agencies.

In addition to job listings by agency, the booklet includes salaries and qualifications. It also provides general background information on government employment for lawyers and a survey report on the attitudes of the young government attorneys.

The ALSA is sponsored by the American Bar Association. Copies of the job opportunities booklet are available to ALSA members at 25 cents per copy. Requests should be mailed to the ALSA, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago 37, Ill.

Prince Studies Implications Of Mapp Case

Dean Jerome Prince is currently engaged in several projects of major importance. One of these activities consists of a study exploring the problems evolving from the decision handed down last June in the landmark case of *Mapp v. Ohio*, by the Supreme Court of the United States. This case held that the evidence obtained by an unreasonable search and seizure is not admissible in the state court; by virtue of the due process clause.

The Dean is also revising Richardson on Evidence. This work is expected to be completed in about a year.

Dean Prince is consultant to the Joint Legislative Committee on Privacy of Communications and License of Private Investigations. Last year, he prepared a study of federal and state law regarding the admissibility in court of illegally obtained evidence. This study may be redone in the light of more recent Supreme Court and New York Court of Appeals decisions.

The Dean is presently conducting a seminar in the graduate division of Brooklyn Law School. The graduate lawyers and Dean Prince are exploring and discussing the recent problems of major importance in the field of evidence.

J. Lebensfeld.

Students Examine Future Legislation

The 1962 Legislative Workshop at Brooklyn Law School has begun operation under the direction of Hon. Thomas F. McCoy, State Administrator of the Courts of the State of New York. To be eligible for the program a student must be in his second or third year and must have maintained a B average. The following students are presently participating in the program: Irving Bass, Bruce Berry, Ronald Bianchi, Albert Feuerstein, Arthur Giorgini, Lester Janoff, Harvey Klaristenfeld, Mrs. Evelyn Lustig, Robert Shenkman, Richard Slone, and Gerald Wendel.

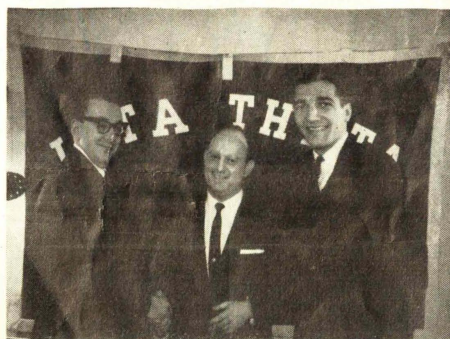
These students examine proposed legislation which has been submitted to the state legislature. One of the topics which has been assigned to them is the Albert Bill and the Gordon Bill, both concerning the new Family Court legislation. They are also studying possible addition to the Domestic Relations Law concerning the adoption and rights of foster children.

Another topic is a bill outlawing exemption of liability for negligence from being inserted in con-

tracts. This arose from a case where a customer signed a contract with a Vic Tanny Gymnasium agreeing not to hold it liable for negligence if he had an accident on the premises. Subsequently he was injured on the premises and tried to sue. However, the Court of Appeals held him to his contract and dismissed his complaint.

Also under consideration are possible additions to the Penal Law which would make group libel a crime. An example of this is the recent controversy surrounding the popular television show "The Untouchables" where it was complained that ethnic-sounding names were too often being associated with gangsters.

Each student drafts a preliminary report on the bill assigned to him. The groups have meetings with Mr. McCoy and discuss their work. Then a final report on each bill is drafted which is sent to the appropriate legislative committee in Albany for consideration, or if the bill has already been passed, but not yet signed, the report is sent to the governor.



Iota Theta officers Martin Caine (left) and James Geller (right) with guest lecturer Burton Lilling.

Iota Theta Fraternity Sponsors Patent Lecture

Iota Theta Fraternity presented its first guest lecturer of the school year. Approximately fifty students attended.

The guest speaker was Mr. Burton Lilling, '57, of the firm of Kleinberg & Lilling. Mr. Lilling was Vice-President of the Student Bar Association at Brooklyn Law School and also an officer of Iota Theta.

The topic of the lecture was "Copyright and Patent Law," with emphasis on the procedure one goes thru in obtaining a copyright and the possible consequences of failing to obtain one.

Trademarks were also defined and discussed, with a trademark being analogized to a word or symbol or a combination of both. The lecturer discussed what might constitute an infringement of a trademark.

Mr. Lilling stated that an application for a patent must be made within one year after the device is perfected and offered for sale. He also added that a prior disclosure within one year of the application, of any device in any country, if bearing at all on the requested patent, would bar obtaining such a patent.

Two Moot Court Programs Again Offered To Students

Students from undergraduate classes are again participating in two moot court programs.

One, the Appellate Moot Court Competition conducted by Professor Milton C. Gershenson and a Faculty Committee; the other, the Trial Moot Court Program, is conducted by Professor Solomon A. Klein.

In the former, the contestant must prepare and give oral arguments; in the latter, participants, who must be Seniors, are faced with the problem of trying a civil or criminal case, going through all the steps from serving a complaint or issuing an indictment, to submission to the jury.

The Appellate Program, open to

all beyond the first semester, is designed to select a team to represent the school in the National Inter Law-School Competition sponsored by the Association of the Bar in the Fall of each year.

Although in the Trial Program a Senior who has not yet completed his course in "Evidence" is at a slight disadvantage, Professor Klein feels that any Senior already starting the course who can analyze a problem and work it out logically should not be discouraged from participating. This problem is not met in the Appellate Competition, where the problem is usually on a familiar public law subject, such as Constitutional Law, and involves research and advocacy.

Issue Loan, Award Pamphlet

The Student Bar Association has published a pamphlet entitled, "Facts You Should Know." It explains loan and award programs available to Brooklyn Law School students.

The pamphlet gives information on the New York State Scholar Incentive Awards, The Brooklyn Law School Student Aid Fund, and the New York State Student Loan Program.

Ethel Pearlman and Edward Terrell, Co-chairmen of the Student Aid Fund of the Law School urge any student desiring further information or assistance concerning the loan and grant programs to go to the Student Bar Office or to write to: Chairman, Student Aid Fund, Brooklyn Law School 375 Pearl Street, Brooklyn 1, New York.

Attend The Annual Barristers' Ball — April 28 — Commodore Hotel

All students who sell a full page advertisement or its equivalent for The Barristers' Ball Journal will receive a free ticket to the Ball. See SBA officer for details.

ALUMNI IN CURRENT NEWS

1925

HAROLD ROSENBERG known as a critic of painting and literature, and who has written widely on politics and society, is the author of "The Tradition and the New", Horizon Press.

1929

SIDNEY D. GOLDBERG was appointed a Trial Examiner for the National Labor Relations Board. He will hear evidence and make findings and recommendations in unfair practice cases under the National Labor Relations Act. Mr. Goldberg has served as special counsel for the Securities and Exchange Commission since 1958. He practiced law in New York for 12 years before joining the legal staff of the office of the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior in 1942.

HARRY ZUKERNICK was elected delegate from the United States and a member of the Council of the Association of Attenders and Alumni of the Hague Academy of International Law. He is a past president of the Miami Beach Bar Association, and was recently re-elected to the Board of Governors of the Florida Bar.

1933

MAX GERBER of Syosset, New York, is General Counsel for the Lizza Construction Company.

1936

EDWARD THOMPSON has been appointed Fire Commissioner of New York City, replacing another Brooklyn Law School Alumnus, Edward F. Cavanagh, Jr., class of 1933. Mr. Thompson was a Special Sessions Justice, but had been an acting Queens County Court Judge, working to ease the court's crowded calendar.

1938

HENRY B. ROTHBLATT has had published, in the December issue of the Student Lawyer Journal of the American Law Student Association, an article entitled "What You Should Know About Trial Technique." Mr. Rothblatt has been engaged as a trial lawyer for more than twenty years. He is Editor in Chief of the Journal of the National Association of Defense Lawyers in Criminal Cases and Chairman of the criminal court's committee of the Bronx County Bar Association. Recently, Mr. Rothblatt's book on "Successful Techniques in the Trial of Criminal Cases" was published by Prentice-Hall, Inc. He is active in the American Bar Association Section of Criminal Law, and is a member of both the New York and California Bar.

1946

LEROY VAN NOSTRAND of Amityville, a key advisor and board chairman of the Suffolk Community College, is a front-runner for the new \$16,000 post of County Board Counsel.

1948

ALEXANDER WEISS was recently appointed as deputy commissioner of the New York State Liquor Authority. He will be assigned to the New York City office of the Authority. A career man, Mr. Weiss joined the Authority as an investigator in 1951. He was named junior attorney in 1956 and promoted to attorney in 1960.

1950

GEORGE D. CARROLL, Richmond City Councilman, was recently elected President of the Richmond, California, Bar Association.

ation. Graduating cum laude, he served in the office of the District Attorney of Kings County from 1946 to 1951. He was admitted to the California State Bar in 1953. Mr. Carroll has been very active in California. He was named 1961 Omega Man of the Year.

1952

H. A. RAPPAPORT of the firm of Chroman & Rappaport, is in practice in Los Angeles, California.

1956

PAUL B. ZUBER is the attorney for the five negro families in the controversial Englewood New Jersey school case. His legal target for the last four years has been school segregation in the North, handling school cases in New York City, New Rochelle, Chicago, and now in New Jersey.

1957

IRWIN HOROWITZ, a revenue officer at the Brooklyn District Office, was recently promoted to Grade GS-9.

1960

ROY J. MCCLURE has accepted appointment as an Attorney with the Dept. of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service in Newark, New Jersey.

1961

STANLEY M. FRIEDMAN has been appointed law clerk with the New York Field Office of the Federal Trade Commission.

MARTIN I. LIPNACK, **EMIL M. SANCHEZ**, and **WYNNE B. STERN, JR.**, have formed a partnership with offices at 277 Broadway, New York City. Another member of this firm is **WYNNE STERN, SR.**, class of 1934, and a physician.

JOHN FRANCIS RELLY has been appointed law clerk with the Washington Field Office of the Federal Trade Commission.

STANLEY MEISELS has been appointed to the position of General Manager with the Small Business Electronics Investment Corporation.

1962

STANLEY NATHANSON and **STANLEY ROSEN** were extended invitations under the Attorney General's Honor Program, and both have accepted. JUSTINIAN extends its heartiest congratulations.

Necrology

Forchelli, Don, '31, engaged in the individual practice of law until 1940; thereafter in association with brother Vincent Forchelli; former president of the Long Island City Lawyer's Association; member of the Queens County Bar Association; member of the New York City Bar Association, and American Bar Association; former president of the Lions Club of Astoria, and of the business and professional chapter of the St. George Association; director of the Astoria Child Care Center and the Boys Club of Queens.

Gangel, Coleman, '26, senior member of the the firm of Brower, Brill & Gangel since 1942; engaged in the individual practice of law until 1940 when in partnership with Daniel Gutman, '22, now Dean of New York Law School, William T. Cowin, now a Justice of the City Court of the City of N. Y., and Harold Cowin, he formed the firm of Cowin, Gutman, Gangel & Cowin; member of the New York County Lawyers Association, Horatio Seymour Tammany Club, and B'nai B'rith.

Marshall, George A., '05, senior member of the firm of Marshall & Marshall; specialized in banking and Surrogate's Court matters; member of the Brooklyn Bar Association, Bar Association of Nassau County, and the New York State Bar Association; one of the organizers of the Kings Highway Savings Bank; director until last year of the Home Title Guarantee Company; organizer and member of the Kings Highway Board of Trade, and a member for 30 years of the Advisory Board of the Lower Brooklyn Officers of the Manufacturer's Trust Company.

Rollo, Vincent, '27, assistant corporation counsel of the City of New York since 1946, serving as trial attorney in real estate tax, review proceedings; member of the Brooklyn Bar Association, New York City Bar Association, and of the Columbian Lawyer's Association; member as well of the American Appraisal Society, Columbian Appraisal Society, and the Columbian Association of Civil Service Employees.

Rothschild, Hugo, '55, individual practice of law, specializing in Real Estate matters; author of the recently published book entitled, "How to Make Money in Real Estate Syndicates"; member of the N. Y. County Lawyer's Association, and of the Federal Bar Association of New York, New Jersey, and Conn.

Sadur, Marvin Palmer, '51, individual practice of law in association with his brother, Irving Sadur, at 174 Irvington St.; associate in the office of Pokorney, Schrenzel & Pokorney, specializing in criminal and real estate matters; member of the Brooklyn Law School Alumni Association, and of Cosmopolitan Lodge # 202, Knights of Pythias.

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