

# The Justinian

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Volume 1965  
Issue 3 *October*

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Article 1

1965

## The Justinian

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### Recommended Citation

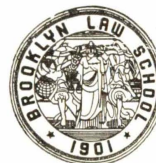
(1965) "The Justinian," *The Justinian*: Vol. 1965 : Iss. 3 , Article 1.  
Available at: <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/justinian/vol1965/iss3/1>

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# The Justinian

Member of American Law Student Association



VOL. XXVI, NO. 1

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

OCTOBER 29, 1965

## We Meet Columbia; Moot Court Teams Vie November 17th

by EMILY NOVITZ

Brooklyn Law School enters the 16th New York City Bar Association National Moot Court competition with a three man team, composed of Appellate Moot Court finalists Edward Korman, Law Review Editor; Paul Bergman; and Robert Ornstein, Assistant Law Review Editor.

Semi-finalists were Miss Julia Heit, Miss Helen Johnson, Richard Burns, Neil Goldstein, Steven Harmon, Marvin Rubinstein.

"The school's program is designed to give all students an opportunity to practice appellate advocacy," said Professor Milton G. Gershenson, Chairman of the Faculty Moot Court Committee. Professor Gershenson described the method of choosing the team: "In the spring of each year, students are invited to present arguments before a faculty bench. The three finalists, selected at the close of the program, are now preparing the case they will argue in November in competition with the other five New York City law schools (Columbia, Fordham, New York, New York University, St. John's) at the Association of the Bar of New York City, 42 East 44th Street. The first match will be against Columbia University Law School on Nov. 17, 1965. From among the regional winners, the national final rounds will be held in New York City shortly before Christmas."

The hypothetical case to be argued concerns an appellate case which raises issues of which state's substantive law would govern under the Significant Contracts Rule as set out in *Babeock v. Jackson* (N. Y. Court of Appeals). The applicability of a "direct action" statute is also involved. A third issue raised is whether a state can constitutionally require bonding of a company, not required to procure a license but which issued a contract of insurance in that jurisdiction, as a condition of defending such direct action.

In addition to the experience gained in the program, team members gain another advantage, for "scouts" from major law firms have been known to attend the competition, which is open to the public.

Semi-finalist Helen Johnson said of her Moot Court experience, "It was my first really formal feeling of court room participation." One entrant describes as unique, "the opportunity Moot Court affords students to pit their minds against the faculty bench."

Professors and students agree that skills Moot Court develops are carried over into classroom and career. One student said that Moot Court should be made compulsory and be combined with courses in brief writing and legal research.

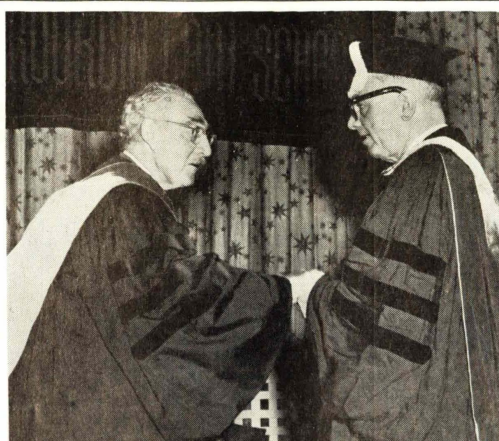
## Afternoon Sessions Greet Class of '68

Brooklyn Law School has this semester initiated the policy of setting schedules, for full time day students, that include classes through the afternoon. The change, according to Assistant Dean Gerard A. Gilbride, presently affects only first year students, but will be progressively phased so that, eventually, all students will have such programs.

Under the new program, freshmen attend classes from 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and then return at 1:00 p.m. for a one or two hour class. However, every first year student has two free afternoons each week.

Dean Gilbride explains that the new program has decided advantages over the old schedule because no first year student has more than two consecutive

(Continued on page 2)



Top: Hon. Paul Windels, left, confers an honorary Doctor of Laws degree upon Dean Jerome Prince at the June, 1965 Brooklyn Law School commencement exercises.

Bottom: Judge Harold R. Medina left, principal speaker at the ceremony, is shown receiving the honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Judge Henry L. Ughetta, president of the Board of Trustees of the Law School.

## Award Dean Prince Surprise Degree At '65 Commencement

by KENNETH LOWENTHAL

The June, 1965, Commencement Exercises, held on June 15th in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel St. George, were marked by a "surprise" presentation with enthusiastic applause from the gathering.

As was announced, Hon. Harold R. Medina, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. This degree was conferred by Hon. Henry L. Ughetta, Justice of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Second Department, and President of the Board of Trustees of Brooklyn Law School, acting on behalf of the Board. Judge Medina delivered the principal address at the exercises.

Thereafter, however, Hon. Paul Windels, former Corporation Counsel of New York City and member of the Board of Trustees of the Law School, arose and conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa upon Dean Jerome Prince. This presentation came as a complete surprise to the Dean and was made in recognition of his distinguished service as a legal scholar, beloved teacher and imaginative administrator. The loud ovation from the graduating class which followed the ceremony of placing a second academic hood on the Dean's shoulders, attested to their concurring opinion in the judgment of the Board of Trustees:

Judge Ughetta presided over the commencement proceedings and conferred 216 Bachelor of Laws degrees to candidates presented by Dean Prince and 22 Master of Laws Degrees to candidates presented by Professor Donald Farrington Sealy, Director of the Graduate School.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred cum laude upon Samuel Gordon and Roy J. McClure.

Bernard J. Fried addressed the audience as the representative of the graduating class. Mr. Fried was honored as the recipient of the Donald W. Matheson Memorial Prize, which is conferred upon the graduate who in character, scholarship and achievement evinces the highest degree of legal capacity and aptitude. Mr. Fried, the retiring Editor in Chief of the Brooklyn Law Review, was also the recipient of the Williams Press Award.

Samuel Gordon was the recipient of the First Scholarship Prize, awarded to that member of the graduating class achieving the highest scholastic average for the entire Law School curriculum. Mr. Gordon was also awarded the Dean's Evidence Prize, which is given to the member of the graduating class achieving the highest grade in the Evidence Course.

The Second Scholarship Prize, awarded to the second ranking member of the graduating class, was conferred upon Allen C. Cohn.

Gerald S. Kirschbaum was awarded the Allen Brown Flouton Prize, which is given to that member of the graduating class who has received the highest grade in the Pleading and Practice Course.

The Henrietta and Stuard Hirschman Prize, given to that member of the graduating class who achieved the highest grade in the Real Property Course, was awarded to Gerald Reich.

Miss Nancy Munson was the recipient of the Surrogate E. Ivan Rubenstein Memorial Prize, which is given to that member of the graduating class who achieved the highest grade in the Wills and Administration course.

The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Prize was presented to Howard Koff.

Lawrence Katz, William Aronwald, Ira Margolis and Benjamin Ward were the recipients of the West Publishing Company and Edward Thompson Company Prize.

The Student Bar Association Prize was awarded to Joel Tenenbaum.

## SBA HOLDS 1965 ELECTIONS

The Student Bar Association held elections for class officers to the House of Delegates during the past two weeks. The elections were conducted by the members of the Executive Board of the Student Bar Association.

The following were elected:  
Room 300 Evening—Barbero, Pres.; Kanton, Vice-pres.; Florman, Secy.; Room 400 Evening—Lehrman, Pres.; Hockman, Vice-pres.; Hess, Secy.; Feilbogen, Treas.; Room 400 Day—Baldi, Pres.; Baum, Vice-pres.; Rosenthal, Treas.; Room 401, Day—Adelman, Pres.; Katz, Vice-pres.; Heier, Secy.; Entes, Treas.; Room 404, Day—Blau, Pres.; Silber, Vice-pres.; Goldstein, Secy.; Fraiden, Treas.; Room 300, Day—Berk, Pres.; Stein, Vice-pres.; Frank, Secy.; Room 301, Day—North, Pres.; Goldfarb, Vice-pres.; Michaelman, Secy.; Herbsman, Treas.; Room 401 Evening, Levenson, Namorato, Secy.; Room 201, Day—Hackel, Pres.; Berke, Vice-pres.; Zaroff, Secy.; Zalkin, Treas.; Room 201, Day—Gordon, Pres.; Mannarino, Vice-pres.; Chagy, Secy.; Stern,

Treas.; Room 505, Day—Cramen, Pres.; Green, Vice-pres.; Miller, Secy.; Barkin, Treas.

The vacancy which existed in the office of Corresponding Secretary of the Executive Board has been filled by the appointment of Robert Heier.

## ALUMNI ASSOC. TO HONOR D.A. KOOKA

Brooklyn District Attorney, Aaron E. Kooka will be the guest of honor at the luncheon of the Alumni Association of Brooklyn Law School to be held on Saturday, December 4, 1965 at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Mr. Kooka has been designated as the "Outstanding Alumnus of the Year" by the Association.



# The Justinian

Published quarterly during the school year under the auspices of the  
Student Bar Association of the Brooklyn Law School  
375 Pearl Street, Brooklyn 1, New York

VOL. XXVI, No. 1

OCTOBER 29, 1965

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## THE SBA: SUPPORT IT

The Brooklyn Law School student is a unique breed of man. On any Monday morning he can quote from the Law Journal, discuss a recent decision of the U.S. Supreme Court, expound on the quality of a mayoral candidate's platform or even tell you how many touchdowns the New York Giants scored the preceding day. But he can't tell you the name of the president of the Student Bar Association or even the names of his class officers because he couldn't care less.

To most of us the law school is merely a place to study law. Cultural, political and social activity is pursued elsewhere. The responsibility for this atmosphere can be attributed, in great part to our own attitudes and also to the wanderings of our heretofore lackluster Student Bar Association. This year, however, the officers of the S.B.A. are making vigorous efforts to re-establish contact between the students and the school in other than purely academic fields.

The S.B.A. has already taken a successful first step in this direction with the freshman-faculty get together held last month. Many other social and semi-academic activities are in the planning stages. Perhaps the faculty-student basketball games can be revived or perhaps enough interest can be generated in re-establishing a year book.

The programs put forth by the Student Bar Association merit our support, because by their very nature, they enure to our benefit.

Judge Medina

## THE SPIRITUAL QUALITY OF JUSTICE

by JEFFREY M. NOVICK

Hon. Harold R. Medina, Judge of the U. S. Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, spoke on "The Spiritual Quality of Justice," at June Commencement exercises of BLS at the Hotel St. George. The 78 year old Judge began his speech by recalling the years he spent at Columbia Law School. Law students then, as now, believed that they were going to have a pretty tough time making their way in the law. The usual suggested formula is "hard work, diligence, continual study and keeping up with the law, and perhaps building up a close relationship with some great luminary in the legal or political world." Judge Medina believes in a different formula. He calls this "The Spiritual Quality of Justice" and says "there is always a spiritual quality about what you do for someone else." An active interest "in improvements in the administration of justice and in public affairs generally will develop a man's inner resources and not only his character but his professional competence. Judge Medina believes that more is expected of a lawyer than the thought of a material reward of any kind.

Judge Medina emphasized the

basic need for a lawyer to become familiar with our form of government as well as the current issues dealing with free speech, freedom of religion and the separation of church and states, as these are the topics a lawyer should be prepared to speak about if he is called upon by a group of citizens.

The most important point for the lawyer to remember, said the eminent jurist, is that he must be guided by a warm, sympathetic, understanding and merciful heart. "The love of our fellow man comes first. Thus armed and equipped we can cope with all of the problems which our clients, rich and poor and in-between, can lay before us for solution. If we approach each task in this spirit, we shall soon find ourselves possessed of a burning zeal for justice that will permeate our every professional act in and out of court. Many a seemingly impossible situation has been worked out under these auspices."

In closing, Judge Medina advised "Be a good loser." There is nothing to be gained by blaming the judge or cursing out the opponent. Those that do, shed a dim light on themselves as well as the profession, he concluded.

## WE HAVE COME A LONG WAY SINCE 1901

by LOUIS R. ROSENTHAL

Within a few years, Brooklyn Law School will move to a new home to be constructed on the site where the old State Supreme Court Building stood. While plans for the new building are under way, many students and members of the faculty are taking a second look, so to speak, at Brooklyn Law School and its present home, Richardson Hall, and wondering about its history.

In 1894, William Payson Richardson, an instructor in a Baltimore private school, who later became founder and Dean of Brooklyn Law School, had just been graduated from the Law School of Maryland University. Soon thereafter, he wrote a textbook on commercial law which came to the attention of Norman P. Heffley, head of a Brooklyn business school. A few years later, young Richardson met Heffley at a convention in Providence, Rhode Island, and they discussed the possibility of opening a law school in Brooklyn.

Richardson came to Brooklyn, where he consulted with judges, lawyers, educators and businessmen who responded favorably to the idea of establishing a law school in the borough.

With Heffley's cooperation, a corporation was formed and Brooklyn Law School made its first home in Heffley's business school building at 243 Ryerson Street at DeKalb Avenue. (Part of Pratt Institute now occupies that site.)

Five students were enrolled when Brooklyn's first, and until 1928, only law school held its initial classes on September 30, 1901. During the school's first year, classes were held in the evening from 8:00 to 9:30, five nights a week.

A year later, the law school severed its ties with Heffley's Institute and rented the top floor of a brownstone dwelling at 187 Montague Street, which it occupied until 1904 when the improvised combined library and classroom facilities proved too small for the growing law school.

It was during the occupancy of the Montague Street building that Brooklyn Law School, in February, 1903, began a 40 year relationship with Saint Lawrence University of Canton, New York. This association with St. Lawrence University arose because the law school at that time, although chartered by the Regents of the State of New York, had no authority to confer degrees. St. Lawrence University, which before its association with Brooklyn Law School had discontinued its own law department, by mutual agreement, arranged to absorb Brooklyn Law School as its law department. As a result, Brooklyn Law School students, by the authority vested in the University, thereafter became entitled to degrees upon successful completion of their prescribed courses.

In 1904, the law school moved to larger accommodations in the Brooklyn Eagle Building, at Washington and Johnson Streets, across the street from the Federal Court House.

In 1928, after more than 10,000 students had passed through its classrooms, Brooklyn Law School made its third, and until now, final move, when it

occupied its present building, specially constructed for the school, Richardson Hall.

As Professor Robert R. Sugarman recalls, it was a rainy, sleety day when Professor Francis X. Carmody, one of the first five students to enter Brooklyn Law School in 1901, and author of the distinguished treatise on pleading and practice, acted as master of ceremonies at the cornerstone-laying in 1928. Later, that same rainy day, Professor Carmody, already ill with a cold, attended the Brooklyn Law School Alumni Dinner at which the members of the Appellate Division, First Department, were the honored guests. Soon thereafter, Professor Carmody came down with pneumonia which proved fatal.

Professors Roy Fielding Wrigley, Donald Farrington Sealy and Robert Reuben Sugarman are the only present professors who were members of the faculty when the law school moved from the Brooklyn Eagle Building to Richardson Hall. Also in 1928, Brooklyn Law School lost the distinction of being the only law school in Brooklyn when a faculty member, George W. Matheson, class of 1917, became the first Dean of Saint John's University School of Law.

In 1943, by mutual consent, the 40 year relationship between Brooklyn Law School and St. Lawrence University was severed and the law school, under an independent charter of the University of the State of New York, and authorized to confer degrees, forged ahead as an independent, non-profit, educational institution.

Upon the death of Dean Richardson in 1945, Justice William B. Carswell of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, became Dean. Justice Carswell was a member of the Brooklyn Law School class of 1908, and had been a trustee of the law school for many years. Dean Jerome Prince, class of 1933, succeeded Dean Carswell in 1953 on the latter's death.

From the day William Payson Richardson, the young teacher and lawyer from Baltimore, founded Brooklyn Law School in 1901 with four faculty members and two special lectures (including William J. Gaynor who later was to become Mayor of New York) Brooklyn Law School has built a solid and respected reputation as a superior institution for legal training. Its graduates practice law all over the western world, and number among them judges in several states, legislators (national and local), government lawyers, administrators, and many who have gone into related fields of education, finance, and taxation.

With the help of its noteworthy faculty and accomplished alumni, Brooklyn Law School has come a long way since 1901 when no formal schooling was required for membership to the Bar. As the initial prospectus issued by Dean Richardson at the beginning of the century stated: "This is the first and only law school that has ever been established in Brooklyn, and no doubt it will be highly appreciated by those interested in the study of law."

## Court Visits Now In Progress

by GEORGE GENZEL

Visits to the New York State Supreme Court, since 1959 an integral aspect of the Brooklyn Law School curriculum, have been in progress for the school's freshman class since Oct. 19, and will continue until Nov. 9, according to Professor John Meehan, liaison between the court and the law school.

The visits, which have proved to be an invaluable asset in the formulation of the law student's proper understanding of the law in action, are under the aegis of the Board of Justices. The tours are conducted by James V. Mangano, General Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Charles Solodkin, Director of the Court Tour and Seminar Program.

The students are greeted by Mr. Solodkin, who gives them an informative discourse on the development of the court system, the jurisdiction of the court, the difference between criminal and civil procedure, and a brief outline of general court procedure and activity.

The highlight of the visit, invariably, is the witnessing of an actual trial in progress. The students are given the opportunity to observe the wheels of justice turning before their eyes, as they become spectators to the very essence of our judicial system. It must be emphasized that these are not mock, or imitation, trials that the students are seeing, but

actual cases being tried then and there before a judge and jury.

Students will be permitted to attend one official tour, but they are urged to visit the court, located conveniently in the Brooklyn Civic Center, as often as possible to enhance their appreciation of our legal system at work.

The professors who are in charge of the group visits are Profs. Meehan, Herrmann, and Hahl, and Messrs. Fried and Hauptmann.

## Afternoon Sessions

(Continued from page 1)

hours of class while the solid morning schedules, more often than not, provide for three consecutive hours of class. It is believed that the shortening of consecutive hours in the classroom will improve the student's ability to concentrate. Also, the new schedule will discourage the full-time student from taking a part time job which might interfere with his studies.

Another important factor considered before making the schedule change is the belief that the student who is required to spend more time at school will become better acquainted with its many facilities and develop a closer relation with the members of the faculty.



## BLS PROFESSORS AND ALUMNI DIRECT STATE LAW REVISION

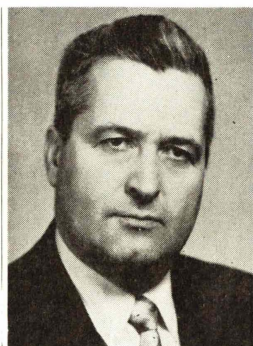
by DONALD MILLER

Following closely on the heels of a number of recent statutory revisions and recodifications, such as the Business Corporation Law, the Penal Law, and the Civil Practice Law and Rules, the New York Temporary State Commission on Estates, whose Chairman is Surrogate John D. Bennett and whose counsel and assistant counsel are Dermot Ives and Standish F. Medina, respectively, recently appointed a committee composed entirely of Brooklyn Law School professors and graduates to recodify the law affecting estates, powers and trusts. The Estates, Powers and Trusts Law, as it will be called, marshals all of the relevant statutes in these areas under one new title, drawing heavily on the Real and Personal Property Laws, as well as the Decedent Estate Law which it will eliminate.

The committee which is engaged in this herculean task is chaired and coordinated by Professor Samuel Hoffman, and consists of Professors Roy F. Wrigley, Israel L. Glasser, and John J. Meehan, Harold A. Meriam, Jr., '48, the fifth member of the Committee, is a member of the law firm of Cullen & Dykman.

The purpose of the recodification is to update the statutory law of this state and to conform it to recent judicial decisions and to modern legislation in the estates field. During the past three years, intensive work has been done in behalf of the Commission on Estates by numerous research counsel, whose studies have resulted on considerable legislation. This legislation, which had been enacted on a piecemeal basis, is being integrated by the Committee into the Estates, Powers and Trusts Law. In addition, the Committee has been engaged in an extensive revision of the Decedent Estate Law and the sections of the Real and Personal Property Laws dealing with estates, powers, and trusts.

The format of the Estates, Powers and Trusts Law is logical and workable. In the form ap-



Professor Samuel Hoffman

proved by the Commission, there will be thirteen articles, the headings of which may help to indicate the comprehensive nature of the statute. These are: Article 1—Definitions, Article 2—Rules governing dispositions, Article 3—Substantive law of wills, Article 4—Descent and distribution of an intestate estate, Article 5—Family rights, Article 6—Classification, creation, definition and rules governing estates in property, Article 7—Trusts, Article 8—Charitable trusts, Article 9—Perpetuities and accumulations, Article 10—Powers, Article 11—Fiduciaries: powers, duties and limitations; actions by or against in representative or individual capacities, Article 12—Action by creditors and other persons against distributive and testamentary beneficiaries; and Article 13—Other provisions affecting estates. Clearly, this revised single volume treatment is designed to simplify and expedite estate practice by making readily available to practitioners the law to be applied in particular situations.

As currently projected, this new law may be enacted by the New York State Legislature during the 1966 session. Its effective date would probably be a year or two thereafter. In directness and comprehensiveness it will far surpass the current state of the statutory law of estates, powers, and trusts.

## FRATERNITY NEWS

Beta Lambda Sigma, with a recently revised constitution, has embarked upon a new and ambitious program of curricular enhancement for students of Brooklyn Law School. Newly formed study groups, problem seminars and group discussion of the law in our society are a few of the programs under way at present. Socially significant affairs as well as dinner-dance and theater parties are on the recreational agenda. Seekers of balanced, mature activities, an atmosphere of professionalism and good-fellowship should contact the Pledgemaster of Beta Lambda Sigma Law Fraternity any school day.

Iota Theta Law Fraternity held its Annual Freshman Smoker on Friday evening, October 15, 1965 at the Towers Hotel. According to Richard Rubin, Iota Theta's praetor (president), the fraternity has planned a full schedule of social events for the academic year including a winter carnival and a Spring Formal which were held last year at the Laurels Hotel.

Beside being a social fraternity, Iota Theta stresses its success in academic assistance to its members. Its library, research documents, and renewed ties with its Graduate Association have proved more than helpful to its many members in reference to studies, counseling and post-graduate placement.

Iota Theta cordially invites all students to visit its rooms on the first floor of the law school.

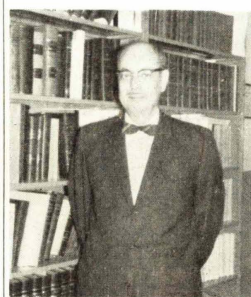
Evarts Inn, a charter member of The International Legal Fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, was founded at Brooklyn Law School in 1907. The Inn was established in order to promote a higher standard of professional ethics and culture in this law school and in the profession at large. In order to promote these goals, Evarts Inn has accumulated a 2500 volume library, organized study groups among its members, appointed senior members to aid and advise new members, and instituted an annual dinner-dance for its alumni.

On October 22, 1965, Evarts conducted its Annual Freshman Smoker to better acquaint prospective members with the brotherhood and the aims of the fraternity. The brothers are presently preparing a placement program for members and graduates, through the aid of its 560 alumni members.

Evarts Inn cordially invites all students to visit its rooms on the north mezzanine at any time.

## ABC TO CAB HIGHLIGHTS BROOKLYN LAW REVIEW

by EMILY NOVITZ



Professor Milton G. Gershenson  
Law Review  
Faculty Advisor

Articles ranging from the ABC's to the CAB will be featured in Volume XXXII, No. 1, of "The Brooklyn Law Review," which is scheduled for December publication.

On ABC's, there will be an article by Robert Pitler on "Aid to Parochial Schools for the Purchase of Textbooks." As for the Civil Aeronautics Board, CAB legal assistant Leonard Galardi, BLS alumnus, contributes a leading article on "Use of Civil Aeronautics Board Reports in Civil Damage Suits."

Brooklyn Law Review Editor-in-Chief Edward Korman has an article on "Conflict of Laws" in the student notes section. Mr. Korman told of other articles in the December number: "Income Averaging under the 1964 Revenue Act," by Prof. Robert Frome; "Revocation of Wills" by Prof. Samuel Hoffman; "The Duty to Bargain, (Re) Partial or Complete Cessation of Operation" by Robert O. Harris, Legal Assistant to the Chairman N.L.R.B., and book reviews by former New York City Police Commissioner Michael Murphy; William Kunstler, civil rights lawyer; Raymond Reisler, past president of the Brooklyn Bar Association; and by Prof. John J. Meehan.

Editor Korman, in a Justinian interview, sought to encourage participation by those students privileged to do so, in the publication of the Law Review.

"Membership is limited," he said, "to top five per cent of the class in academic standing. In practical terms, the work on the Review has high value on the job market."

Staff members of the publication regard as further advantages working with faculty members on administration of the Review, and work in the areas of legal writing and research.

How does one participate in the Review?

"The first thing is to achieve high academic rank," Editor Korman pointed out. "After freshman year, and again after the fourth semester these students are invited to become candidates for the Review. They work on an assigned trial paper, and upon successfully completing this, become eligible for staff positions."

(Continued on page 4)

## PRINCE COUNSEL TO COURT COMMITTEE

Dean Jerome Prince has been appointed Chief Counsel to the New York State Legislative Committee on Court Reorganization. The Committee Chairman is Hon. Henry L. Ughetta, President of the Board of Trustees of Brooklyn Law School and Justice of the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, Second Department.

Dean Prince also served as Chairman of the Criminal Evidence Panel at the Conference of New York State Trial Judges in June, 1965 and as Chairman of the Criminal Evidence Panel at the Conference of New York State County Judges in October, 1965.

## FACULTY NOTES

Professor Peter W. Thornton served as a reporter to the Uniform Commercial Code Panel at the Conference of New York State Trial Judges in June, 1965.

Professor Ronald Sklar, on leave of absence, is the recipient of a Yale fellowship.

Professor Richard T. Farrell, on leave of absence, is serving as law assistant to Court of Appeals Judge John Scileppi.

## Tea, Talk and Torts Welcome Freshmen

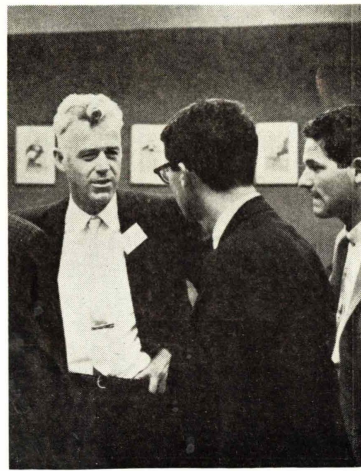
by TOM RENNY

Something new has been added this semester to the orientation program for freshmen. The more than 350 day students attended gatherings of students and faculty in the second floor lounge on the afternoons of September 29, 30 and October 1. More than 100 entering evening students attended a similar function on Thursday evening, September 30.

Refreshments were served along with the informal and friendly advice of Deans Prince and Gilbride, the faculty, Student Bar officers, Law Review and Justinian staffs, and a host of upper classmen. (Many freshmen found that these gatherings presented an excellent opportunity to pursue their professors with a problem in contracts or torts.)

The idea of holding these informal gatherings to acquaint entering students with more than just the academic aspect of Brooklyn Law School, first advanced by the officers of the Student Bar Association, was approved by Assistant Dean Gilbride.

A spokesman for the Student Bar Association indicated that the time and efforts of the administration, faculty, and student leaders have been well invested and of benefit toward establishing more cordial relationships between student, school, and faculty.





## ALSA REPORT FROM MIAMI

The 17th Annual Convention of the American Law Student Association was held in Miami Beach, Florida during the week of August 7-12, 1965.

According to Brooklyn Law School's representatives, Stu Silverman and Alan Scheer, the gathering was "a tremendous success" and "an outstanding educational experience," as law students from 54 schools throughout the United States and Canada were present.

The agenda included general business meetings of the House of Delegates, symposiums on current areas of interest to both law students and lawyers alike, student bar administration conferences and various social receptions and gatherings.

The theme of this assembly of member law schools was "Education in Advocacy" and the position of the attorney in society as an advocate was stressed by such distinguished men as Herbert Brownell, former Attorney General of the United States, Joseph Tydings, United States Senator from Maryland, and Ramsy Clark, Deputy U.S. Attorney General.

Each of these men have one thing in common beside impressive records of public service—each is equally respected as an attorney and advocate. Senator Tydings, a vibrant young man with a refreshing outlook on the political future of our country believes that it is the heritage and the responsibility of the legal community to provide this country's leadership. The law schools, then must be the training grounds to prepare the law student to assume his honored position in society.

The seminars and symposiums continued the theme of "Education in Advocacy" with discussions and speeches by distinguished members

of the bar on Advocacy in Trial Practice and Appellate Brief Writing.

Other topics of interest to law students were symposiums on the uses and limitations of forensic pathology, which, according to our representatives, was "colorful;" baseball's exemptions from the anti-trust laws which was highlighted by two famous lawyers and avid baseball fans who displayed an unbelievable knowledge of the history of the game, while discussing the pros and cons of the "reserve" clause; and a final lecture given by the Dean of the College of American Trial Lawyers on Trial Techniques in Criminal and Civil cases.

Our two delegates participated in these three Student Bar Administration Conferences, which afforded them the opportunity to informally discuss the problems besetting other student bar officers from schools in every geographical sections of the country. Groups of eight delegates gathered in round table fashion and exchanged their ideas and experiences on such topics as the problems encountered in organizing a student bar activity, planning of activities in advance for the entire academic year and the justification of programs such as legal aid as a legitimate activity for a Student Bar Association?

The week's social activities were climaxed with a reception in the Grand Ballroom of the Fountainbleau Hotel for the president-elect of the American Bar Association, Edward L. Kuhn, Esq. On Thursday morning, August 12th, elections for the 1965-1966 year were held, and after a farewell luncheon, our two tired but contented representatives were winging their way safely within a New York bound DC-8.

## ALUMNI IN THE NEWS

1934

HENRY E. ASHCROFT has been appointed a referee by the Workmen's Compensation Board.

1935

HAROLD BIRNS, former Buildings Commissioner, was appointed a Judge of the Civil Court by Mayor Wagner.

1936

LEO WARING has been appointed to the New York State Department of Labor in New York City.

JOSEPH SAIDLE has been elected a member of the County Committee for Warren County.

1946

MICHAEL J. MURPHY, former Police Commissioner, has been awarded the Benemerenti Medal by Pope Paul VI. Cardinal Spellman made the presentation at a ceremony in his residence. The name of the medal means "to a well-deserving person."

1952

OTTO M. BONAPARTE has been appointed general counsel to the New York City Real Estate Commission. Mr. Bonaparte is a former member of the city's law department, where he served from April, 1962, to January, 1965; his specialty was real property law.

Rev. ALFRED E. CROKE who received his LL.M. in 1956, is now studying at St. John's University. He is currently located at St. Bernard's Church in New York City.

ALBERT R. MURRAY was appointed a Judge of the Criminal Court.

1957

MATTHEW M. RUSSO has been appointed Village Judge in the Village of Island Park, Nassau County, New York.

1959

JOHN C. GLENN has been installed as Chairman of the Board of the Queens County Grand Juror's Association.

1962

LUIS F. GOMEZ has been appointed Field Attorney for the National Labor Relations Board at its Santurce, Puerto Rico, office.

1964

CHARLES S. BEZINOVER has been appointed law assistant to the Supreme Court, Queens County.

BARRY ZALAZNICK has joined the Chase Manhattan Bank in its Tax Division.

1965

CHARLES H. SPIEGEL is now associated with Galef & Jacobs as a law clerk.

PAUL E. WEXLER has been appointed to the Division of Employment, New York State.

### LAW REVIEW

(Continued from page 3)

In conclusion, Korman noted that the Review serves to provide a medium for academic achievement and serves as an outlet and a reflection of high standards of scholarship, such as is the case with other Law Reviews.

Law Review candidates for this semester include: Edward R. Beane, Barton Blumberg, James G. Fine, Neil S. Goldstein, Stephen F. Harmon, Robert M. Heier, Richard N. Hoffman, Valentine N. Horoshko, Robert Koppleman, Alan A. Lacher, Ira A. Leitzes, Irving Levine, Ira Postel, Paul Seligman and Asher J. Yablon.

### Necrology

Nickel, William F., '14. Was engaged in patent law.

Weiden, Robert H., '17.

Bloomgarden, Elias, '24.

Broomsteen, Edward, '26, LL.B., '34, LL.M.

Bloom, Harry, '26, LL.B., '27, LL.M.

Hornstein, Dr. Louis S., '27. Was a medical-legal authority.

Hecht, Samuel A., '28.

Rivkin, Irving, LL.B., '33, LL.M., '34. New York City Tax Commissioner and former Chief Assistant District Attorney at Richmond County. Director of the Brooklyn Law School Alumni Association.

Baumgart, Adrian, '34, LL.M.

Sacks, Raymond, '47.

Katz, Irwin M., '50. Was engaged in the general practice of law, had served as Commissioner of Elections of Putnam County and as president of the County Board of Elections.

Daverin, John J., '58.

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