Report of the Dean of the School of Law for the Year 1956-1957

Robert G. Storey

*Southern Methodist University, School of Law*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://scholar.smu.edu/lawdeanreport](https://scholar.smu.edu/lawdeanreport)

**Recommended Citation**

[https://scholar.smu.edu/lawdeanreport/2](https://scholar.smu.edu/lawdeanreport/2)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Law School History and Archives at SMU Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in [Annual] Report of the Dean of the School of Law, 1957-1983 by an authorized administrator of SMU Scholar. For more information, please visit [http://digitalrepository.smu.edu](http://digitalrepository.smu.edu).
REPORT OF THE DEAN
OF THE
SCHOOL OF LAW
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY
AND THE PRESIDENT
SOUTHWESTERN LEGAL FOUNDATION
FOR THE YEAR
1956 -- 1957

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY
LAW SCHOOL
SOUTHWESTERN LEGAL CENTER
Hillcrest and Daniel
Dallas 5, Texas
REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF LAW, SOUTHERN
METHODIST UNIVERSITY, AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHWESTERN LEGAL FOUNDATION (APRIL 1956-APRIL 1957)

To The President of Southern Methodist University, and
The Board of Trustees, Southwestern Legal Foundation.

Sirs:

I have the honor to submit the following report on the activities of the
School of Law and the Southwestern Legal Foundation for the period April, 1956
through April, 1957.

The report is divided into four sections: The Legal Center, Law School
Activities, Foundation Activities, and Faculty Activities. The interrelationship
of the activities described in each of the four sections is such that each is, to a
great degree, dependent upon the other three, yet, for purposes of outlining the
activities, they are considered separately.

Before presenting the detailed reports, I should like to remind you that
April, 1957, is the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the Southwestern
Legal Foundation and at the end of ten years I feel we can all look back proudly
on ten years of accomplishment. I have been privileged to travel abroad exten-
sively in the past year and I am greatly impressed with the manner in which
our reputation is spreading. I have recently accepted an appointment by the
President of the United States to serve as a member of the Fulbright Board,
which has the responsibility of passing on all professorial and student inter-
national education exchange programs and, in connection with that appointment
and American Bar activities, I have just completed a trip around the world during
which I have had an opportunity to discuss our Graduate Program of American and Foreign Law and its graduates with leading members of the Bars throughout the free world. Last summer I attended a meeting of the International Bar Association in Oslo, Norway, and participated in a study trip as a member of a special American Bar Association Committee which made a trip to the Soviet Union for the purpose of observing the operation of the communistic legal system. I also had the opportunity last month to be present at the dedication of the Korean Legal Center, the establishment of which grew out of a lecture series I was privileged to give in Korea during the summer of 1954. The Korean Legal Center received support from the American Bar Association, the West Publishing Company and our own library, and occupies handsome new quarters constructed by the Korean National Bar Association and the Seoul Bar Association. All of this work has been done with the principal thought of strengthening the rule of law throughout the free world and the building of a bulwark against Communism, and is directly related to the day to day work in our Legal Center.

Respectfully submitted,

R. G. STOREY, Dean
Southern Methodist University
School of Law
President, Southwestern Legal Foundation.
THE LEGAL CENTER

As I have indicated in my introductory observations, the creation of the Legal Center grew out of the original conception of the Southwestern Legal Foundation which was organized ten years ago this month. In the periods from 1947 through 1950, we were concerned principally with the problems of raising funds for the construction of our physical facilities and the actual erection and remodeling of the buildings which now compose the Legal Center. Six years ago this April Lawyers' Week, we dedicated the Legal Center to "the improvement of law and its administration in the state, the nation and the world community." In the years which have elapsed, we have seen our dream near its goal. A continuous stream of important foreign legal visitors comes to the Legal Center in such numbers that it has become necessary to designate a member of our faculty as the individual responsible for showing these visitors around our physical plant and explaining the inter-related operations of the Law School and the Foundation.

During the last year two of the most important legal conventions held in the United States took place in Dallas, and our Legal Center was the focal point for both of these meetings. In April, 1956, the Inter-American Bar Association met at the Legal Center and the entire Lawyers' Week program was devoted to the Inter-American Bar Association's program. Some eight hundred lawyers from thirty-six foreign countries, most of whom are leaders in their respective bar associations, were in attendance.

The Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association, attended by eight to nine thousand visitors from all over the United States and from several foreign
countries, was held in August, 1956. Many of the conferences and meetings of sections of the American Bar were held at the Legal Center and in addition two of the most important functions were held on the campus of the University, the President's Reception and the principal entertainment for the lawyers and their wives. Through the medium of the meetings, the reception and the entertainment, more than five thousand American Bar Association members, as well as members of their families, were at the Legal Center.

When the day to day activities of the School of Law and the Foundation are added to the unusual and spectacular meetings held at the Legal Center, one can see that in the operation of the Center we have a truly integrated organization in which American and foreign law students, professors, practicing lawyers, judges and businessmen are meeting and working together in studying and relating the theory and practice of law to the problems of the local, national and international community.
The activities of the School of Law from April, 1956 through April, 1957 are considered in sections on The Undergraduate Division, The Graduate Division and The Faculty.

The total enrollment in the School of Law at the beginning of the September term, 1956, was 476, of which 406 were enrolled in the undergraduate division and 70 were enrolled in the graduate division. This is the largest enrollment in the history of the School of Law and it is probable that in future years our total enrollment will increase slightly due to the fact that there is room for expansion in the second and third year classes in the undergraduate division. As soon as the additional spaces in those classes have been taken up by the expansion of the first year class, our enrollment will begin to remain fixed at a total somewhere between five hundred and five hundred twenty-five students in the two divisions.

The constantly expanding enrollment has required maximum utilization of our physical facilities and has required further rapid expansion of the Law Library. The total number of volumes in the library as of January 1, 1957, was 58,005, an increase of 4,244 over last year. The increase involved a comprehensive selection of contemporary and historical materials and a number of volumes and sets needed to fill gaps in our collection, as well as the duplication of materials subject to heavy student use. Emphasis has continued on expansion of the International Law Library. In the six years since the Legal Center has been in operation that library has grown from a few shelves of books to approximately 11,000 volumes. Through the generous contributions of the late Robert B. Holland, funds were made available for the purchase of much needed books and
upward revision of these admission standards. The faculty continues to adhere to the view that our task is one of training a relatively select group of young men for careers in the law rather than in turning out large numbers, and it feels that its goal can best be achieved by constantly raising the admission standards.

**Legal Writing.** During the past year increasing emphasis has been placed on the practical course called Legal Writing. The second year students have been broken down into relatively small groups and several professors have been assigned to guide the students in special research projects which require the drafting of law office memoranda, opinion letters and legal instruments. We feel that we are beginning to make progress in this very important area of teaching a student how a lawyer writes, but it is being done at the cost of a great deal of faculty time and effort. The Curriculum Committee is exploring the possibility of utilizing teaching fellows or high-ranking senior students, to aid the professors in handling the details involved in working with each second-year student.

**The Moot Court Competition.** The Moot Court Competition for first year students enjoyed the largest participation since it was organized and we expect an even larger participation in this interesting program during the next year. The interest of first year students in the freshman Moot Court Competition is reflected in the students' subsequent performance in the State Bar Moot Court Competition sponsored by the State Junior Bar Association. That competition is held each year at the beginning of the annual State Bar meeting in July. We are happy that our students have won the State Bar Moot Court Competition for the third straight year. The most publicized Moot Court work of our students has been their participation in the annual National Moot Court Competition which is held first on a
regional basis and finally in a national meeting in New York each December. This last year our team placed second in the regional competition and was permitted to attend the national finals. The culmination of yearly Moot Court work is, of course, the annual Case Club Argument held before the Supreme Court in connection with Lawyers Week. Since Lawyers Week, 1956, was related to the activities of the Inter-American Bar Association, the Supreme Court of Texas considered a torts question relating to the conflict of laws of the United States and Mexico which was ably presented by the ranking senior students, to the enjoyment of our foreign visitors.

Legal Aid. Student activity and interest in Legal Aid continues to increase and during the past year the actual administration of the Legal Aid Clinic has become more and more the responsibility of the Student Chief Counsel. The post of Student Chief Counsel is becoming a coveted one for seniors and recent developments in the Dallas Bar Association lead us to believe that the post will become even more important. In past years the weakness of the Legal Aid Clinic has been that the type cases submitted were rather limited in range, and the experience which could therefore be gained by the students was not too great. The Dallas Bar Association has just approved the establishment of the Dallas Legal Aid Society downtown and has provided a budget under the terms of which a full-time counsel will be employed. The presence of such a counsel will permit that Society to handle a greater variety of cases and the clinic will work closely with our student clinic, utilizing the time and talent of our students in research and interview work. As the years pass this Legal Aid training will become more and more valuable to our seniors.
The Southwestern Law Journal has now completed its tenth year of publication and its increasing acceptance in the legal world is reflected in a 30% increase in circulation over the previous year. With the advent of the new year, it has adopted a new size and format which will be of even greater interest to its subscribers, old and new.

While the officers and the editorial board of the Journal are under the supervision of a faculty advisor, the maturity of judgment displayed by the student editors is the moving force which has placed the Journal on its present high plane. Since membership on the Journal is limited to those who have maintained high grades in their first year in law school and who have demonstrated ability to write and do legal research, the selection of the officers and the editorial board is from that group, and the position of an officer is the highest honor a student can earn in the Law School.

In addition to the changes in the Journal itself, and the improvement in student work noted above, additions to the Journal quarters and operation of its own library facilities have made for increasingly favorable working conditions in a self-contained operation.

The program of Applied Legal Training, begun in 1954, saw its third year of operation in the summer of 1956. Many of the initial difficulties encountered in establishing the program have now been resolved and the response by the students and the participating law firms and legal departments of corporations has been enthusiastic. The program has rapidly developed into one in which the students are given a great variety of sound, practical experience in the routine problems of law offices and legal departments. The per-
formance of the seniors who have taken the program in the summer preceding their third year indicates a freshness of approach and intensity of interest in the third year subject matter which is not present in those individuals who did not participate in the program. I cannot stress too highly the value of the program, not only for the practical training it gives, but for the renewed interest which it creates in the theoretical course content of the formal law school curriculum. The program also offers to the participants what might be called a fringe benefit in the form of placement. We are finding that many of the students who have participated in the program during the summer are asked by the firms to which they are assigned to continue to work part-time during the academic year and accept a full-time position immediately upon graduation.

Graduate Placement. The "sellers' market" continues for our law school graduates. No difficulty is met in placing them, although there is competition for the most desirable connections. Our students learn as they approach graduation that high scholastic standing is a primary selling point in securing top employment with law firms, corporate legal departments, and public agencies. Our Director of Placement maintains a current list of job opportunities, including part-time jobs for students in law school. He also maintains a list of former graduates who are seeking positions or changes in employment and in that manner operates as a clearing house for many lawyers. We are most pleased that the editor-in-chief of the Law Journal has been placed as the law clerk to Mr. Justice Clark of the Supreme Court of the United States. Another of our leading graduates has been appointed as clerk to the Honorable Joe Estes, Federal District Judge,
Dallas, Texas, and yet another has been accepted by the Department of Justice for training in the field of taxation. These appointments, together with the placement of other students with leading law firms and corporations, indicate to us that our graduates are finding favor based upon their training and individual ability.

The Graduate School of American and Foreign Law

Law Institute of the Americas

May and June saw the graduation of the 1955-56 class of the Law Institute of the Americas and the processing of papers received from the Institute of International Education for the 1956-57 class. Although in other years the Law Institute has done much of its own recruiting, this year it was felt that it was preferable to permit such recruiting to be carried on through the Institute of International Education, as their facilities for checking scholastic and linguistic abilities of candidates are more adequate than our own.

Up to now, no over-all assessment has been made of the results of efforts expended on the Law Institute of the Americas, for it is impossible to draw up a balance sheet of human relations in arithmetical terms. Still it is of interest as well as importance to review the present professional status of the sixty-seven lawyers who are Law Institute graduates.

The greatest number of Law Institute alumni have entered private practice in their own countries — 32 in all. Although we have no statistics thereon, we know that many of these firms represent United States clients. Four of these who have entered private practice are also part-time professors of law in their universities. Twelve are in the service of their governments, and two of the twelve are also part-time professors of law. Four are judges, two in
Brazil, one in Colombia, and one in Ecuador. Five are directly connected with the oil and gas industry. One is the Legal Advisor to the Bolivian Office of Petroleum Administrator, and the other four are on the legal staffs of private oil companies. Five graduates are at present engaged in further study and legal research, and one is a full-time professor of law. Nine are connected in a legal capacity with business firms, a number of which are local offices of American corporations.

The Law Institute has also fathered a great deal of research in the legal field. The following is a list of articles and books which were written under the auspices or encouragement of the Law Institute:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pablo S. Singer</td>
<td>El Seguro Social de desocupacion en los Estados Unidos</td>
<td>La Ley-Argentina 20 April, 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pablo S. Singer</td>
<td>La Compensacion de los Accidentes del trabajo en el &quot;common law&quot;</td>
<td>La Ley-Argentina 10 Nov. 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pablo S. Singer</td>
<td>La Indemnizacion por Accidentes del Trabajo en el Derecho Legislado de los Estados Unidos de America</td>
<td>15 Derecho del Trabajo(Argentina) 321, June 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Garber</td>
<td>El Divorcio en el Derecho Internacional Privado</td>
<td>La Ley-Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14 June, 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 June, 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16 June, 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jorge Bosch</td>
<td>La Institucion del &quot;Attorney General&quot; en los Estados Unidos de America</td>
<td>La Ley-Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21 Dec. 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22 Dec. 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julio Cueto-Rua</td>
<td>El &quot;Law Institute of the Americas&quot;</td>
<td>4 Revista Juridica del Peru 152(1953)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julio Cueto-Rua and A. L. Harding</td>
<td>Teaching Comparative Commercial Law</td>
<td>4 American Journal of Comparative Law 401 (1955)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Julio Cueto-Rua &
A. L Harding
La Enseñanza de Derecho Com-
cmercial Comparada
La Ley-Argentina
4 March 1955
5 March 1955

Julio Cueto-Rua &
Cesar A. Ramos
"Condiciones" en el Derecho Norte-
anamericanos de los Contratos
del Peru #3, p. 199,
Sept. 1955

Julio Cueto-Rua
"Condiciones" Observaciones
Comparativas
XLIV Revista Juridica
del Peru, #530-31, p. 270,
August 1955

Julio Cueto-Rua
Modernas Tendencias Pedagogicas
en las Escuelas de Derecho Norte
Americanas
La Ley-Argentina
20 Nov. 1953

Fernando Barrancas
y Vedia
Observaciones sobre el Regime
Juridica del Mandato ("Agency")
La Ley-Argentina
14 March, 1954

Julio Cueto-Rua
"El Case Method"
La Ley-Argentina
15 August 1953

Julio Cueto-Rua
El Common Law. Modernas
Tendencias
La Ley-Argentina
December 1956

Julio Cueto-Rua
El Common Law. Analisis de un
Problema Interpretativo
La Ley-Argentina
December 1956

Ann V. W. Thomas
& A. J. Thomas, Jr.
Igualdad de los Estados en el Derecho
Internacional - Realidad o Ficion?
31 Revista del Co-
legio de Abogados
de Buenos Aires.
La Ley-Argentina
October, 1956

Julio Cueto-Rua
El Common Law. Teoria Tradicional
Su Critica. Nuevas Perspectivas
La Ley-Argentina
November, 1956

Julio Cueto-Rua
El Common Law. Stare Decisis

Fernando Barrancos
y Vedia

Law Institute of
the Americas

Contracts Between a Corporation
and its Directors: a Comparative
Study

Special Report on the Foreign Cor-
poration Laws of Ten Latin American
Nations

Will appear in:
5 Amer. Jour. of Comparative
Law (Spring 1957)
Proceedings of
the Ninth Confer-
ence of the Inter-
American Bar
Asso., 1956
Julio Gottheil and Mariano Fiallos  | Criterios de Objectividad en el Derecho  | La Ley-Argentina  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 December, 1956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BOOKS**

Ann V. W. Thomas  | Communism Versus International Law  | Southern Methodist University Press, 1953 |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
Ann Van Wynen  | Non-Intervention: The Law and Its Import in the Americas  | Southern Methodist University Press, 1956 |
| Thomas & A. J. Thomas, Jr. |

**BOOKS TO APPEAR SHORTLY**

Julio Cueto-Rua  | Normative Structure of the Common Law (in Spanish)  | La Ley-Argentina  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Buenos Aires, Spring 1957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pablo S. Singer  | El Derecho de los Accidentes del Trabajo en el Estados Unidos  | La Ley-Argentina  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Buenos Aires, Spring, 1957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thomas & Thomas  | Spanish Edition of Non-Intervention  | La Ley-Argentina  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Buenos Aires, Summer, 1957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The broad goals of the Law Institute are the advancement of knowledge and the improvement of inter-American understanding. In both of these aspects Law Institute progress is already far more extensive than might have been supposed. The spirit animating our ex-students clearly reveals that the scholastic year spent in Dallas has done much to dispel some of the misunderstandings and misconceptions which have plagued the peoples of the Western Hemisphere.

The financing of the Law Institute of the Americas Program is discussed under Foundation Activities.
The Program of the Academy of American Law is now in its second year of operation and the curriculum is becoming stabilized. Certain changes were made in the curriculum at the end of the first year, based upon discussions with the ranking students who have completed the Program, and an effort has been made to permit certain elections of regular law school courses in specialized fields in the second semester. Based upon my interviews with graduates of the Program who have returned to their native lands, and interviews with leading jurists and government officials who have had the opportunity to observe our students since their return, we are convinced that the purpose for which the Program was established is being served. The purpose is to offer a course of study in the theory and practice of the American legal system and its institutions to a select group of lawyers, judges and law professors from countries outside the Western Hemisphere who have not had previous training in Anglo-American Law. In the selection of candidates, preference is given to persons whose governments have manifested an interest in including certain American legal principles within the framework of their legal systems. In the present state of world ferment, it is highly important that men of the law in the different nations of the world learn more about each other and their respective legal systems. We have been fortunate in securing lawyers of high quality who are either leaders or potential leaders in their countries. We believe that the year's study will be of value to them in their future careers and that they are carrying with them favorable impressions of our country and its institutions. Our first two years of experience with the program has convinced us that it serves a real need and that it has great possibilities for the future.
The entire program is financed by a generous grant from the Hoblitzelle Foundation of Dallas. The first class included fifteen lawyers from twelve countries and the second class has fourteen lawyers from eleven countries. The countries so far represented are: Korea, Japan, Free China, Philippines, Thailand, Pakistan, Iran, Turkey, Lebanon, Egypt, Italy, Spain, Belgium and Holland.

The Foreign Specialist Program

In connection with the establishment of the program to train United States lawyers in the fields of civil law and common law, we offered for the first time this fall a basic curriculum for interested graduate students. In connection with the rounding out of that program, final arrangements have now been made with the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina, for an exchange of students and professors. Under the exchange program our foreign specialist students will be permitted to enroll in the University of Buenos Aires for one year of study in selected fields of Argentinian law. Upon completion of that year of study and an appropriate thesis, he will be awarded the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws by our faculty. We are presently engaged in negotiations with the Central University of Venezuela, at Caracas, to establish a similar exchange program there. Such an arrangement will offer the interested foreign specialists an opportunity to do work in the special civil law fields of mineral law and oil and gas regulation.

General Graduate Program

The regular graduate program continues to attract a respectable number of full-time students who wish to specialize in the fields of oil and gas law and taxation. In addition, continuing interest is expressed by practicing lawyers in
the metropolitan Dallas area who wish to obtain the master's degree. While the number of students engaged in part-time work exceeds the number of full-time graduate students, it is our belief that the number of full-time students will increase as our reputation grows throughout the country. Our great difficulty lies in having the full-time graduate student complete his formal course instruction and leave the campus before completing the work on his thesis. This has resulted in delaying the completion of the thesis requirement so far as many of our graduate students are concerned and steps are being taken to rectify this condition in laying out the course of study for future graduate students.

Faculty

Since the last report date the faculty has been actively engaged in many fields other than those directly related to the teaching of basic subject matter in the law school curriculum. A separate section of this report outlines briefly the activities of each faculty member.

I should like to point out here, however, that the activities of the Legal Center through the years have demanded the time and talent of all of the faculty members far beyond that devoted to the teaching of their courses. The conception and development of the Foreign Graduate Program has, in large measure, been the result of faculty planning and implementation. Much of the substantive content of the continuing legal education programs of the Foundation has been planned by the faculty and many of the myriad administrative details involved in the operation of facilities and programs have fallen on their shoulders.

Since we moved into the Legal Center many changes have taken place in the faculty. In this last year we have been fortunate to have with us as a
visiting assistant professor Mr. James W. H. Stewart, who has taught at Washington and Lee University and who came to us after a year of study at the London School of Economics and Political Science.

During the current school year Professor Charles O. Galvin has been on leave at the Harvard Law School as the Ezra Ripley Thayer teaching fellow. He has been teaching a course in basic taxation and a seminar in oil and gas taxation, and we have just been informed that he will be teaching a summer seminar at the University of Michigan Law School this coming summer.

Professor Alfred Hill was also granted a year's leave of absence last fall to accept a visiting professorship in Corporations at Northwestern University and, much to our regret, we have just received word from him that he has accepted a permanent position at Northwestern.

Our promising young professor, Byron Sher, who came to us from a post as a teaching fellow at the Harvard Law School in September, 1955, will be leaving us at the end of this academic year to accept a teaching position with Stanford University School of Law.

We deeply feel the loss of Professors Hill and Sher and find that the granting of leaves of absence places an extraordinarily heavy burden upon our other professors in view of the many activities we are carrying on. We are honored that other nationally recognized institutions are appropriating our professors, for it indicates their ability as teachers and research workers. Every effort is being made to replace our losses with promising new men but it is not enough to be engaged in a continual process of replacement. We cannot, and should not, refuse to grant leaves to our faculty members simply because they
may be enticed away permanently. Teaching at another school is a broadening experience and we should continue to encourage it. Yet, every effort must be made financially and in the matter of teaching and research climate, to assure ourselves that we will continue to hold our teachers.

In addition to replacing our losses we find that we need an additional man to teach in the field of procedure and practice, and every effort is being made to obtain a man who has had extensive practical experience to fill that post.

The academic year 1956-57 has been the first in which Dr. Cueto-Rua and Dr. Carrio were not in full-time residence. Dr. Cueto-Rua returned from Argentina in September and conducted classes throughout the first semester. Dr. Carrio was to have returned for the second semester classes but his position as Under Secretary of the Interior in Argentina, and certain changes in governmental posts precluded his being present for the second semester. We were most fortunate to have retained from the 1955-56 Law Institute class as a research assistant, Mr. Julio Gottheil, who generously accepted the assignment of stepping into Dr. Carrio's place to teach his course in the second semester of the Law Institute program. The arrangement has worked admirably and we feel that the rotating professorship will continue to work well in future years.

In connection with establishment of a working relationship with the University of Buenos Aires, arrangements have been made for an exchange of professors and in the coming summer Professor A. J. Thomas, Jr., will be a visiting professor at the University of Buenos Aires. In return, a professor from the University of Buenos Aires will be on our campus during the next academic year and his talent utilized both in the Law Institute Program and in the other graduate divisions.
FOUNDATION ACTIVITIES

The charter of the Southwestern Legal Foundation was granted April 16, 1947. The intervening ten years since that date have been years of steady progress. On May 14, 1949, ground was broken for the construction of the Legal Center Building and the Lawyers Inn. Shortly thereafter work was also begun on remodeling of Florence Hall. With the understanding and patient help of the University and our many loyal supporters the new buildings were completed and we were able to occupy them during January, 1951.

Today the total assets of the Foundation, counting its investment in the legal center buildings, is over two million dollars. The entire Legal Center physical plant, including buildings and grounds, is conservatively valued at over seven million dollars.

Division Activities

The Southwestern Legal Foundation is organized on a Division basis with each of its 455 active members expressing an interest in one or more of the Divisions. These Divisions elect their own officers, initiate projects, and assist in planning institutes or other programs of interest to a particular Division. Divisions are: Taxation Division, Oil and Gas Division, Insurance Law Division, Labor Law Division, Criminal Jurisprudence Division and International Law Division. As an example of their work the Oil and Gas Division and the Taxation Division have the responsibility for planning the annual oil and gas and taxation institute which attracts several hundred top executives and lawyers to the campus each year. In addition, the Taxation Division was asked by the Joint Committee
on Internal Revenue Taxation of the Congress and by the Treasury Department to submit its observations on a bill (HR-9559) dealing with carved-out oil payments, which was introduced by Congressman Mills in 1956. At the request of the Government, a group from the Taxation Division of the Foundation attended hearings in Washington and submitted observations relating to the technical language of the bill. The members specifically indicated they would not comment on the policies binding the legislation. The response from the Joint Committee and the Treasury was extremely laudatory and the Division was complimented for its assistance and impartiality. When the legislation in modified form came up for reconsideration in January of this year, the Joint Committee and the Treasury again asked the group to appear to discuss a confidential draft of the legislation and it again rendered valuable assistance in commenting upon the language of the draft. It is doubtful that such worthwhile public service could have been accomplished except within the framework of the Foundation.

The Oil and Gas Division and the Taxation Division each offers a $1,500.00 annual Fellowship Award to outstanding graduate law students from this or other universities who wish to come to the Legal Center and obtain either the Master of Laws in Taxation or the Master of Laws in Oil and Gas Law. To date ten of these fellowships have been awarded.

The Criminal Justice Division, under the direction of Professor Charles W. Webster, is working with responsible state and local agencies to perfect the establishment of a Law Enforcement training school at the Legal Center. There is a real need in this area for additional training of law enforcement officers and law enforcement administrative personnel. The enthusiastic response to the
idea by responsible citizens will, we feel confident, insure the success of this program.

The Insurance Law Division has concentrated its effort toward the acquisition of materials for the Insurance Center Library. Over 5,000 catalogs, carefully indexed and describing every article in the Insurance Library, have been distributed to members of the Insurance Section of the American Bar Association and other interested persons.

The Labor Law Division is presenting its sixth institute in the field of Labor Law during Lawyers Week this year. Its activities are described elsewhere in this report.

The International Law Division continues its interest in the Foreign Student Program sponsored by the Foundation and the School of Law and, in addition, lends its support and encouragement to other groups. For example, many of the important programs presented by the Dallas Council on World Affairs are held in Karcher Auditorium. Many such groups use the facilities of the Legal Center for programs of public interest.

Continuing Legal Education

While the first institutes in the field of continuing legal education for practicing lawyers were held in borrowed facilities prior to the completion of the Legal Center, we were able to begin a full schedule of institutes in the year 1951. It is interesting to note that from the inception of the Foundation's institute program we have held a total of 48 institutes covering subjects in many important branches of the law. The total number of registrants at all of the institutes to date has been 14,848. Mr. Gordon R. Carpenter, our Executive
Director, has carefully coordinated the institute program with the formal graduate program of the School of Law and with the programs sponsored by the State Bar and the Dallas and Fort Worth Bar Associations in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort and to see that all needs have been served. The overwhelmingly favorable response of lawyers in attendance at the institutes indicates that we have found an area in which our services are vitally needed and we are satisfied that a worthwhile service is being rendered.

The institutes of the past year are indicative of the range and depth of the subject matter covered. In early December we held our Fourth Annual Institute on Personal Injury Litigation with nearly 200 lawyers and doctors in attendance. The vital interest of the doctors in the program and in medical-legal problems indicates that the working relationship between doctors and lawyers has not been fully exploited and the interest on the part of each group is so great that we are taking immediate steps to fill this gap. Typical of the incidental benefits produced by such a program is the possibility that through the contact established with the staff of the Southwestern Medical School we may be able to offer a joint seminar in the field of medical jurisprudence for senior medical and legal students.

An institute on pre-legal education was held in December for the benefit of pre-law counselors in the colleges and universities in our area and those college students planning to attend law school. We have found that many misconceptions exist in the minds of the pre-law counselors as well as in the minds of the college students as to the activities of the lawyer who practices in today's complex society. These institutes serve to dispel such misconceptions and have proved to be a valuable aid to the pre-law students in the selection of their undergraduate courses.
In the last week in January, the Eighth Annual Oil and Gas Law and Taxation Institute was held with 500 lawyers in attendance. As in the past, two days were devoted to lectures dealing with substantive law problems and the third day was devoted to taxation matters. This institute, after eight years, has become firmly established and the Proceedings, which are published annually, are in much demand. The institute enjoys national recognition, as the registration this year of individuals from 24 states and 4 foreign countries attests.

As a part of Lawyers Week, 1957, a two-day institute on labor law will be held with Honorable Boyd Leedom, Washington, D.C., Chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, as the principal speaker. In addition, the fifth one-day institute on jurisprudence will be held during Lawyers Week. The subject of that institute will be "Free Man Versus His Government." We view with great pleasure the large number of individuals who have attended the jurisprudence institutes and the demand which has developed for the published proceedings.

During the month of January, 1957, we presented for the second time a Short Course on Oil and Gas Law. Professor Wilmer D. Masterson, Jr., instructor for the course, designed the subject matter to be equally important and interesting to the person who had little or no exposure to the subject or to the man who had experience but needed a refresher in this field. Lawyers from several states attended the course. Included as students were a Governor and an Attorney General of one of the states and the Chairman of the Libyan Petroleum Commission. The enthusiastic demand for this type of course prompts us to plan similar courses in this and other fields for the future.

Consistent with the policy of the Foundation, the School of Law and the University, we have sought to present programs that would attract to the campus
laymen as well as lawyers. To that end we have worked with the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, The National Association of Manufacturers, securities dealers, representatives of banks and insurance companies, and other interested lay groups.

Our latest endeavor in this regard has been the presentation of a series of lectures in oil and gas law to a group of women who either work for or are associated in some way with the oil and gas business. An enthusiastic group of 150 women registered for this course. The response to this endeavor has renewed our interest in other areas where we believe similar courses could be presented.

It can be seen from the above resume that we have ranged from the purely theoretical aspects of legal theory to the most practical problems in practice and procedure, and we have found an eager audience for everything that has been discussed. We are constantly searching for new areas of service by questioning individuals who attended our institutes and seriously hope that the next ten years of development in the field of continuing legal education will be as fruitful as the past ten years.

Insurance Center Library

On January 1, 1957, the total number of books and pamphlets in the Insurance Center Library had increased to 3,780. While a portion of the increase is the product of purchases, the greater part came from gifts by insurance companies and lawyers. The growing interest in the library is reflected in the increasing number of requests for loans of books and pamphlets, as well as by the number of mail and telephone inquiries received daily asking for
specific information. Inquiries in the past year have averaged approximately
125 per month and the photographic reproduction service by Recordak has amounted
to more than 500 pages. These inquiries come from all sections of the United States. It is entirely possible that the publication of Supplement No. 2 to the cat-
alog, "Material Available at the Insurance Center Library of the Southwestern Legal Foundation", in August, 1956, is the factor producing the increased interest. From a slow start at the date of establishment of the Insurance Center Library in
1952 we have now begun to see an increasing interest in the facilities and feel that
as the years pass it will serve a most worthwhile purpose in this area.

**Publications**

Publications growing out of activities of the Foundation, such as institutes, as well as those resulting from research grants made by the Foundation, are multiplying rapidly. As indicated above, the Annual Oil and Gas Law and Taxation Institute Proceedings are now in their eighth year and the sales of the volumes by our publisher, Matthew Bender and Company, have been most gratifying.

Many of the publications listed in the section of this report entitled
"Faculty Activities" are the product of research grants made by the Foundation, although published elsewhere. In addition, the research and publication efforts described in the section on law school activities entitled "Law Institute of the Americas" are the product of research grants made by the Foundation. In this connection, contractual arrangements have been made with the leading Argentine law publishing house, La Ley, for the publication of our works in Spanish and Portuguese for distribution throughout South America.
Now in its sixth year of continuous service, The Oil and Gas Reporter is subscribed to by approximately 1200 lawyers and oil companies. We have been most fortunate in obtaining the assistance of specialists in the field of oil and gas law in other states to aid our Editor-in-Chief, Professor Wilmer D. Masterson, Jr., in preparing comments on cases arising in their particular jurisdictions. An arrangement has been evolved through which the editing of The Reporter is done at the Legal Center by a staff composed of one of our own law graduates, Miss Armine C. Ernst, Administrative Editor, and a group of part-time law school assistants. The actual printing and distribution of The Reporter is handled at the publisher's plant in Albany, New York, and under this arrangement we have been able to make The Reporter self-sustaining. It has filled a definite need in its field and is now recognized as a valuable aid to practitioners in the field of oil and gas law.

Special Projects

The Law Institute of the Americas is completing its fifth year. The distinguished record of its graduates attests to the quality of the students participating in the program and the quality of the instruction they are receiving. Anyone traveling in South America today and visiting the leading members of the Bar will observe the enthusiastic response to the Law Institute of the Americas throughout the Southern Hemisphere, and our appreciation of the far-sightedness and generosity of Mr. Blakley can never be fully expressed in words.
I am also happy to report that the Hoblitzelle Foundation has made additional grants to permit the financing of the Academy of American Law Program for another year, and the response to that program during the past two years throughout the Middle and Far East attests to the sound judgment of the Hoblitzelle Foundation in continuing its sponsorship of the program.

One of my principal concerns in future years will be the firm establishment of our graduate foreign law program on a permanent financial basis, and I propose to devote my attention to making the permanent financing of those programs a reality. While the Ford Foundation has made us a grant of $250,000 for work in this area, it was made on the condition that the funds be spent over a ten-year period, and we must be prepared to carry on far beyond that time, since the need for instructing foreign lawyers in our system of government and law will increase rather than decrease.
FACULTY ACTIVITIES

The following are brief comments on the major projects and activities of the faculty members over and above their routine teaching and administrative responsibilities:

ALAN R. BROMBERG has been doing extensive work in the field of taxation on problems of foreign income and he has lectured before the Dallas Bar Association on taxation of partnerships. He has edited, with Professor Byron Sher, Cases and Materials on the Texas Law of Partnerships and has been serving as a member of the State Bar Committee on Securities and Investment Banking, considering proposals for amendment of the Texas "blue sky" laws.

GORDON R. CARPENTER, as Executive Director and Secretary of the Foundation, has been concerned with the consolidation of the activities of the various divisions and the Continuing Legal Education Program. He has also been serving as a member of the State Bar Committee on Legal Education and Institutes. In addition, Mr. Carpenter has been serving as the Secretary of the State Bar Grievance Committee for the Fifth Congressional District and as Vice-chairman of the Publications Committee of the Mineral Law Section of the American Bar Association. He is also regional editor of The Practical Lawyer, published by the American Law Institute.

GENARO R. CARRIO was actively engaged in assisting in the Inter-American Bar Association meeting last spring and in preparing a detailed address on comparative mineral law for that meeting. Since his return to Argentina in the summer of 1956, he has been serving as Under Secretary of the Interior. It is expected that he will be able to resume his teaching duties in the next academic year.
JULIO CESAR CUETO-RUA had primary responsibility for handling the Inter-American Bar Association meeting last spring in addition to his other duties. Reference to that portion of the report dealing with the Law Institute of the Americas will show a listing of Dr. Cueto-Rua's extensive writings and research work. Following his return to Argentina in January, 1957, he assumed his duties as Professor of Law, University of Buenos Aires Law School, the appointment having been approved in late 1956, and he has recently been appointed as a member of the Academy on Air Law of Brazil. In March, 1957, he was appointed Minister of Commerce and Industry.

HARVEY L. DAVIS has been engaged in the preparation and publication of an extensive article dealing with the constitutionality of the Texas Credit Insurance Act. The article is the first part of a series which will be prepared on the general subject of usury in Texas. He has also continued to prepare digests of briefs received by the Insurance Law Library for publication in the Insurance Law Library catalog supplements.

CLYDE EMERY has, in addition to his responsibilities as faculty advisor to the Academy of American Law, continued to serve as the Chairman of the Rhodes and Fulbright Scholarship Committees of the University. His booklet on briefing techniques has been adopted for use in 126 law schools, of which 85 are using it in courses on law books and brief writing and 41 are distributing it to graduating seniors.

CHARLES O. GALVIN has been on leave since September, 1956, as the Ezra Ripley Thayer teaching fellow at the Harvard Law School. He has been teaching a course in basic taxation and a seminar in oil and gas taxation and, in addition,
has been doing independent study in the field of taxation on his doctorate. During
the summer session, 1957, he will be a Visiting Professor of Law at the Univer-
sity of Michigan Law School, where he will teach oil and gas law and taxation.
ARTHUR L. HARDING has continued to serve as a Director of the Association
for the Comparative Study of Law and as a member of the editorial board of the
American Journal of Comparative Law. He has had primary responsibility for
our annual jurisprudence conferences on Law in Society and, with Professor Julio
Cueto-Rua, is engaged in the preparation of a translation of Professor Carlos
Cossio’s "Theory of Judicial Truth" from Spanish to English. He has also in
preparation a monograph on "Richard Hooker on the Nature of Law" and is draft-
ing the outline of a Spanish treatise on "The Anglo-American Law of Contracts."
ALFRED HILL has been on leave as a Visiting Professor of Law at Northwestern
University since September, 1956. With the assistance of a research grant from
the Foundation he has prepared a series of law review articles in the Southwestern
Law Journal, the Ohio State Law Journal and the Harvard Law Review. He has
served as a member of the State Bar Committee on Revision of Corporate Laws
and in that connection has addressed numerous bar groups throughout the state on
the new Texas Business Corporations Act and has been working on the drafting
of a new act governing non-profit corporations.
LENNART V. LARSON has assumed the responsibilities of managing the Applied
Legal Training Program and the Placement and Employment Service during
Professor Galvin's absence. He has also presented papers on the new Texas
Probate Code and on "An Evaluation of the Taft-Hartley Act." He continues to
serve as an impartial arbitrator in labor disputes arising in Texas and sur-
rounding states and also continues to serve as Secretary-Treasurer of the Labor
Law Section of the Texas State Bar Association.

JOSEPH W. McKNIGHT has served on the Planning Committee for the Legal
History Roundtable at the meeting of the Association of American Law Schools
to be held in San Francisco in December, 1957, in addition to teaching respon-
sibilities. He is presently at work on a book entitled The Spanish Legacy to Texas
Law, a preliminary summary of which will appear as an article in the new maga-
zine American Journal for Legal History. Professor McKnight participated in
the founding of the American Society of Legal History in 1955 and 1956.

WILMER D. MASTERSOHN, JR., has continued to act as editor-in-chief of The
Oil and Gas Reporter and has conducted a special five-week short course on oil
and gas law for practicing lawyers. He has completed additional work on the
manuscript for a combination oil and gas law substantive law form book and has
prepared a leading article for the Southwestern Law Journal entitled "Adversary
Depositions and Admissions." He has delivered numerous speeches throughout
the state and region, has been appointed a member of the Advisory Committee
on Texas Court Rules, and has served as a member of the Board of Directors of
the Dallas Bar Association.

ROY R. RAY has, in addition to his duties as Director of the Academy of
American Law, been appointed a member of the Committee on Foreign Exchange
of Law Teachers and Students of the Association of American Law Schools. He
has also served as our representative in the National Association of Foreign
Student Advisors and has worked with the U. S. Department of State in formu-
lating plans for bringing foreign specialists to the United States. With Mr. Gordon R. Carpenter he has planned and presented the Institute on Personal Injury Litigation, and he has completed the preparation of the second edition of the *Texas Law of Evidence* (in collaboration with Professor William F. Young of the University of Texas) as well as several law review articles and book reviews. With the aid of a research grant from the Foundation he worked during the summer of 1956 on background material for a comparative study of the Law of Strict Liability.

JOHN W. RIEHM has, during the last year, devoted his activities largely to participation in the work of the Taxation Division of the Foundation in the field of proposed legislation involving carved-out oil payments. This included appearances before Congressional and Treasury Committees in May, 1956, and January, 1957. In addition, he has participated in numerous taxation institutes and has spoken before several lay groups on various phases of taxation. He has continued to serve as a Director and as a member of the Executive Committee of the Conference of Southwest Foundations.

BYRON D. SHER served as a Visiting Assistant Professor of Law at the University of Southern California during the summer of 1956. He has served as a member of the State Bar Committee on Revision of Corporate Laws and is a member of the sub-committee on the Non-Profit Corporation Act. With Professor Bromberg, he has engaged in the preparation of *Cases and Materials on Texas Partnership Law*.

A. J. THOMAS, JR., has, in addition to carrying out his duties of the Law Institute of the Americas, continued to expand his ever-growing list of publications. He has, with Mrs. Thomas, completed for publication the volume on *Non-Inter-
vention--The Law and Its Import in the Americas. In connection with the Dallas Regional Meeting of the American Society of International Law he served as Rapporteur and reported to the annual meeting of the Society in Washington, the report being published in the 1956 Proceedings of the Society. At the present time he is engaged in the preparation of materials to be used in connection with his appearance as a Visiting Professor of Law on the faculty of the University of Buenos Aires in the summer of 1957.

CHARLES W. WEBSTER has been active in the field of criminal law administration and is presently engaged in a study which will form the basis of a volume to be published in the area of "criminal contempt." During the past year he delivered papers on aspects of psychiatry and law at a conference held at the Southwestern Medical School and at the Annual Convention of the Texas Mental Health Society. He has worked closely with the Citizens Traffic Commission and the Texas Law Enforcement Foundation in planning the establishment of an Institute of Law Enforcement and has completed a study of various training programs offered law enforcement personnel at the University of Louisville and Northwestern University. He has continued to serve as Faculty Advisor to the editorial board of the Southwestern Law Journal, is the University's pre-law counselor, and is the law school representative on the Advisory Board of the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey.

MOSS WIMBISH has been actively engaged as faculty director in assisting the students in the operation of the Legal Aid Clinic and he has been representing the School of Law in the establishment of the Dallas Legal Aid Society under the sponsorship of the Dallas Bar Association. He is continuing to act as liaison between the two groups while the Legal Aid Society is establishing its pattern of operation.