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Annual Report of the Dean of the School of Law for the Year 1957-1958

Robert G. Storey

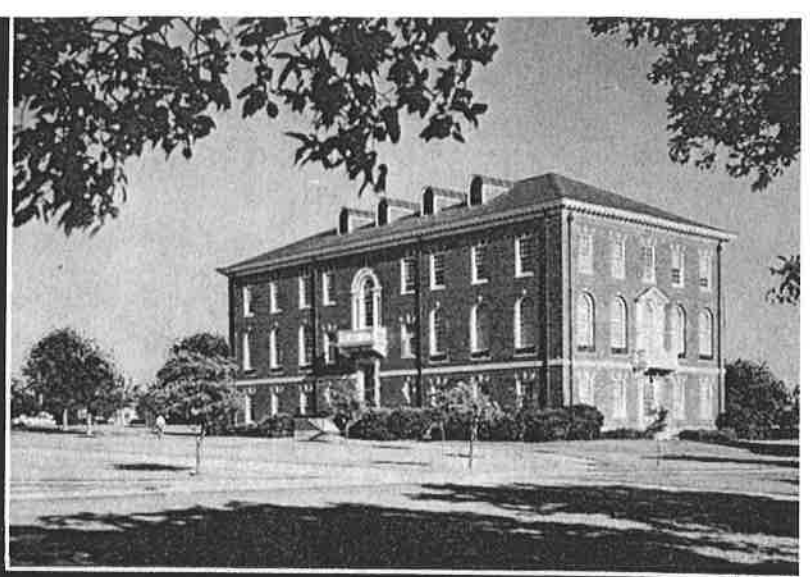
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annual report

SOUTHWESTERN LEGAL CENTER

- . . . **Dean, Southern Methodist University School of Law**
- . . . **President, Southwestern Legal Foundation**

April, 1958

ANNUAL REPORT

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, 1957, through April, 1958.

The report is divided into three sections: Law School Activities, Foundation Activities, and The Legal Center.

It is continually gratifying to observe that the graduates of our regular law school are increasingly assuming important responsibilities beyond the boundaries of our own state. One of them served as law clerk to Mr. Justice Clark during the previous year. Another has been appointed General Counsel of Atlantic Refining Company in Brazil. Others have joined large law firms on Wall Street and in neighboring states.

Our Graduate School of American and Foreign Law is increasing in prestige and accomplishments. Having visited numbers of our graduates in their home cities in various parts of the world during the past year, it was a source of great pleasure and satisfaction to observe that so many are assuming important positions in their respective countries. A few were cabinet ministers, others members of appellate courts, legal advisers to governments, deans and professors of law schools, and representatives in the diplomatic corps.

This program has been further stimulated by two significant grants, one from the Rockefeller Foundation in the sum of \$40,000 over a period of five years for the purpose of establishing another professorship in International Legal Studies, and the other from the Fair Foundation of Tyler, Texas, in the sum of \$10,000 to implement the Academy of American Law program.

My personal activities have included service on the Board of Foreign Scholarships, which has stated meetings four times annually in Washington. This Board fixes the policies for all international educational exchange between the United States and friendly nations. When I was first appointed to this Board in September, 1956, I found that international exchange of law students was receiving only minor emphasis, but now it is recognized by the Board and the officers of the Department of State that the exchange of law students and leaders in the legal profession will not only result in a clearer understanding between members of the legal profession of the friendly nations, but will be conducive to good international relations.

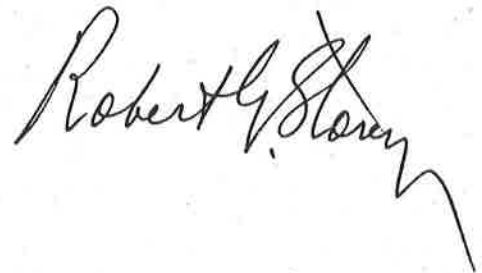
Recently, I accepted an appointment by President Eisenhower to the newly created Civil Rights Commission. Its duties will be rather exacting, unpopular with a great many people, but tremendously important. I believe that the members of the Commission will approach the question of the re-examination of our basic civil rights as guaranteed to all citizens under the Constitution without prejudice, but in a very conscientious effort to make the proper examination of the facts, followed by a careful evaluation and finally appropriate recommendations.

I participated in the American Bar Association meeting in London last Summer, as well as the Inter-American Bar Association Conference in Buenos Aires. Both events were highly successful and conducive to closer and more cordial professional relationship between our own profession and that of the friendly nations acting as hosts to American lawyers.

It was my pleasure to give a series of three lectures on "Professional Leadership" sponsored by the Associated Colleges of Claremont of Claremont and Los Angeles, California. These lectures will be published in book form within the near future.

The activities of the School of Law and the Southwestern Legal Foundation, and their representatives, inevitably lead to the conclusion that our Southwestern Legal Center is asserting a widening influence not only locally and in the adjoining states but even nationally and internationally.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Robert G. Storey". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and titles.

*Dean, Southern Methodist University
School of Law
President Southwestern Legal Foundation*

April 18, 1958

LAW SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Enrollment. The enrollment in the School of Law increased in the academic year 1957-58 by five, from 474 to 479. This is despite a decrease in the first year division class from 111 to 85, and in the evening from 82 to 73.

We attribute the decrease in the first year class principally to the inauguration of the Law School Aptitude Test as a condition of admission, but it also reflects a national downward trend in enrollment. All schools expect that this is only temporary and that we shall shortly feel the pressure of increasing demands. We feel that we already see this pressure in the volume of applications for the year 1958-59.

The overall enrollment increase is reflected in the graduate division; with 81 students in the 1957-58 year as compared to 70 in 1956-57.

Scholarships-Fellowships. During the summer session, 1957, and the 1957-58 academic year, scholarship aid was furnished to 37 undergraduate students in the total sum of \$16,200. Funds for these scholarships derived from the regular law school budget, the SMU School of Law Development Fund (outlined later in this report), and from individual donors. It is expected that substantially greater funds will be required to meet the scholarship needs for 1958-59.

Five fellowships were awarded to graduate students during 1957-58, in the sum of \$7,500. These fellowships were made available through the Ford Foundation grant.

In addition, the Southwestern Legal Foundation awarded three fellowships to graduate students in the amount of \$1,500 each. One of these was in the field of Taxation and the other two in Oil and Gas law.

Library. The total number of volumes in the Law Library as of March, 1958, was 63,587, an addition of 3,075 volumes since July 1, 1957.

There has been a comprehensive selection of contemporary and historical materials, the acquisition of a number of volumes needed to fill important gaps, as well as the duplication of materials subject to heavy use by students.

Emphasis has been placed on acquiring bar association materials from associations throughout the United States. (To facilitate statutory research, annotated statutes for many states have been added to replace unannotated sets.)

In the foreign law field, the principal legal materials for France have been purchased, and basic collections of German, Spanish and

Italian works have been initiated. Substantial additions to the Scottish and English collections have been made. Taxation and oil and gas legislation has been acquired for most of the countries of the world.

The rapid expansion of the Latin American collection has necessitated the rearrangement and shifting of books on every stack level.

Through various valuable gifts and purchase of new books, the Insurance Center Library continues to extend its usefulness to insurance men and lawyers.

Service to students and faculty members forms a vitally important part of the work of the library staff. Guidance to students in the use of library materials, preliminary legal research or assembling of materials on a particular problem, and supplying information over the telephone as well as by letter constitutes a cross section view of daily service.

Increasingly, such service was extended to graduates of the law school, to members of the University community, to lawyers, to businessmen, and to others in the Dallas area, and to business and legal firms, universities and libraries located elsewhere.

UNDERGRADUATE DIVISION

Curriculum. The curriculum committee has given consideration to the strengthening of the undergraduate curriculum during the year. Its recent activities have been directed to the problem of balancing the course offerings of the law school. In the evening division, it has been the practice to offer certain required courses on an alternate basis only.

In order to remedy this situation, and in order to permit the law student in the evening division to schedule his work more advantageously, these important courses are to be offered each year. Such additional course offerings have made necessary an increase in teaching personnel.

In the day division, re-scheduling of certain courses as between the fall and spring semesters has been carried out in order to permit the third-year day students to plan their programs more effectively.

A plan to conduct certain second-year courses by the use of a problem method as distinguished from the usual casebook method has been considered. One course is to be conducted according to this method as an experiment in the academic year 1958-59.

Applied Legal Training. Our Applied Legal Training program, offered each summer in cooperation with the Dallas Bar Association, has few parallels throughout the nation.

The "legal internship" course is conducted for a 12-weeks period. Students are assigned to law firms or corporation legal departments, receiving \$25 weekly. Students are also assigned for four-week periods to various of the county and district judges offices. Each Friday during the course, students meet at the law school to hear an address by an attorney or judge on a topic of a practical nature, such as lawyer-client relations, law office management, fixing fees, etc.

During the summer of 1957, 14 students were enrolled in the course, and an even greater interest has been manifested in the 1958 program.

Moot Court Competition. The First-Year Moot Court Competition, under the direction of the Moot Court Competition Committee of the Student Bar, was the most successful that we have had for first-year students, both in quality and in the interest of the student body. We undoubtedly have excellent material to use in our later competitions against other law schools.

Our law school was well represented in the Southwestern Regional Competition held in Norman, Oklahoma, to qualify for the National Competition. However, for the first time in three years our team failed to qualify for the New York competition.

The team also participated in the State Junior Bar Moot Court Competition held this year in Fort Worth in conjunction with the annual convention of the State Bar of Texas. Our team again did a good job but was unable to retain the championship they have captured for the past three years this competition has been held.

Legal Aid Clinic. The student-operated Legal Aid Clinic, which offers legal assistance to indigent persons, initiated a total of 256 new cases during the past year and disposed of 281. The staff was composed of 31 volunteer students.

The Clinic has recently added the function of providing student assistants to court-appointed counsel in the Criminal District Courts.

Southwestern Law Journal. The Southwestern Law Journal is now in its 12th year of publication. Its subscription continues to increase at the rate of approximately 200 subscribers per year.

A total of 33 students, all from the top 20% of their class, constituted the Journal staff. Of that number, 13 were third-year students, and 20 second-year.

During the past year, the Texas Association of Plaintiff's Attorneys announced they would award \$100 each year to a SMU law student

deemed to have written the best article in the field of Tort or Workmen's Compensation Law published in the Southwestern Law Journal.

Placement. The Chairman of our Placement Bureau has reported that employment opportunities have decreased during the past few months, but that the upper one-half of the senior class will have no difficulty in finding jobs.

He corresponds quarterly with all firms listed with him to inquire whether old openings still exist and whether new jobs have developed. He has also written various legal firms in the state inviting their representatives to come to the law school for interviews with our senior students.

He feels that all of our law graduates can secure employment, particularly if they do not insist on a position with a legal department or firm in a major city.

Student Bar Association. One of the major student activities during the past year was Esquire Week held in November, sponsored by the Student Bar Association. A mock trial, football game between members of the two legal fraternities, reception, and a semi-formal dance constituted the activity.

The Student Bar also sponsored the appearance of a panel of four young attorneys who spoke to the students regarding problems which they will be likely to encounter during the first three years of legal practice.

Many of the students have had an active role in formulating plans for Law Students Day on April 18, as well as Law Day, U.S.A. to be held May 1.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN LAW

Professor Charles O. Galvin was named Director of General Graduate Studies in September, 1957. The position was created to enhance the further development of a graduate program to meet the needs of the practicing attorney in the Southwest.

As mentioned previously, the regular graduate program had an increased registration this past year. Practicing lawyers who have an interest in continuing their legal education in specialized fields find in the graduate program an opportunity for intensive research and high-level discussions in small seminars.

Through the generosity of the Ford Foundation, fellowships are available to foreign law graduates from such countries as Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and India who have had common law training and wish to spend a year doing further study and research in specialized fields of Anglo-American law.

In order to attract high calibre students for a year of full time graduate study, we are offering next year more fellowships with larger stipends to lawyers from the U. S.

Law Institute of the Americas. The 1957-58 class of the Law Institute of the Americas is the sixth class of graduate lawyers from North, Central and South America to study here. This program was inaugurated in 1952, and alumni now totals 86 graduates from most of the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

The present class is composed of 16 students, five of whom were previously trained in the common law from the U. S. and Canada, and 11 trained in the civil law from the various Latin American nations. Since its inception, the Law Institute has been sponsored by Mr. William A. Blakley of Dallas, a trustee of the Southwestern Legal Foundation.

An innovation in the program of study was made this year. Heretofore, we offered a one-year program of concentrated study in the Anglo-American Law, with secondary emphasis placed on the law of Latin American nations. Such a program met the needs of Latin American lawyers but was not sufficiently comprehensive for the benefit of students from the U. S. and Canada already trained in the common law.

Thus, the program has now been broken down into two areas: The "Common Law Curriculum" provides a basic knowledge of the legal systems, political and legal institutions of the U. S. for Latin American lawyers. For the benefit of lawyers from the U. S. and Canada, the "Civil Law Curriculum" offers a program of study in the civil law systems of Latin America and continental Europe combined with a study of specialized fields of international law and Latin American public law.

Through a grant from the Ford Foundation, an additional year of graduate study in a Latin American law school is now available to a limited number of students from the U. S. and Canada.

Ford fellowships are awarded to students who have demonstrated an exceptional capacity for advanced study in the civil law program during their one-year study here, and who have proficiency in the Spanish or Portuguese languages.

The degree of Master of Comparative Law is awarded to students who satisfactorily complete the course of instruction at the Law Institute.

A Doctor of Civil Law degree is conferred upon those students of the U. S. and Canada who satisfactorily complete the additional year of study in Latin America and who complete an approved dissertation.

Academy of American Law. The Academy of American Law is now in its third year. Established in 1955, 27 members of the first and second classes successfully completed the prescribed course and received the Master of Laws degree. The third class has 14 lawyers, professors and judges from 12 countries.

During the first two years of its existence, the Academy was supported entirely through grants from the Hoblitzelle Foundation, and the Foundation continues to supply a large part of the funds for its operation.

Within a relatively short period of time, the Academy has achieved an important place in International Legal Studies. Through its graduates, the American Cultural Affairs Officers abroad and the U. S. Educational Foundation, the program has become well known to the legal profession of countries in Europe, the Middle East and Far East. Each year, the number of applicants for fellowships has increased, and the graduates are assuming positions of prominence in their own countries.

As a result of three years' experience, substantial revision has been made in the curriculum and many of the courses have been integrated with those of the Law Institute of the Americas. Special materials have been prepared by the various professors for use in certain of the courses. The program is being constantly improved and believed to be unique in legal education.

Foreign Specialists Program. During the past year, we operated a second Foreign Specialists Program for the International Educational Exchange Service of the U. S. Department of State.

Twelve lawyers from five countries were brought to the U. S. for a planned program of academic lectures, practical training, observation and travel. The group of private practitioners, government attorneys, judges and public prosecutors were selected because their training, experience and positions indicated that they were leaders or potential leaders in the professional, political and cultural life of their countries.

The program included six weeks of lectures on legal topics, five weeks of practical experience assignments and observation of court procedure, four weeks of travel to various parts of the U. S., and a seminar on World Affairs.

It is believed that the participants were able to learn the basic principles of our legal system and to observe the administration of our laws under such circumstances that they carried away favorable impressions of our country and will be better able to assist in the administration of justice in their own countries.

FACULTY ACTIVITIES

Since the last annual report, Dean Andrew Lee of the Soochow University Law School, Taipei, Taiwan, served as a visiting professor during the spring term, 1958. Professor Harold Wren, formerly of the University of Oklahoma, joined the faculty full-time at the beginning of the fall term, 1957. Professor Galvin, who had been on leave at Harvard, returned to the faculty. The Executive Director of the Southwestern Legal Foundation, Mr. Gordon Carpenter, has always been regarded as a member of our faculty but I have recommended his appointment as Assistant Professor, and he will begin his teaching duties next fall. We also added as members of the teaching and research staff in the academic year 1957-58 Assistant Professors Alan Sinclair and Hernando Gomez, each of whom were members of the 1956-57 Law Institute of the Americas.

Also during the past year, our regular faculty has been supplemented by Dallas attorneys serving as part-time lecturers. They are Messrs. Leo J. Hoffman, Paul McCarroll, William S. Richardson, Marvin S. Sloman, Larry Taylor, William V. Counts, Whitney Harris, Henry Akin, William J. Rochelle, and Alfred E. McLane.

The activities of our regular, full-time faculty, beyond their teaching assignments, are listed below:

ALAN R. BROMBERG has prepared a first edition of *Supplementary Materials on Texas Corporations*. He has lectured at various institutes on taxation and corporation topics. As a member of the State Bar of Texas Committee on Corporation Law Revision, he has worked on the Non-Profit Corporation Act which will be submitted to the next legislature. During the 1957 summer session, he developed and conducted a student workshop in the drafting of corporate instruments. His research in progress includes preliminary study of the Univac high-speed computer and its applicability to such mathematical-legal problems as estate planning.

GORDON R. CARPENTER continues to serve as Executive Director of the Foundation. It is his responsibility to coordinate the work of the various divisions of the Foundation and to direct the Continuing Legal Education program. He also assists the State Bar of Texas in the preparation of such programs. Since the summer, 1957, he has devoted a considerable portion of his time to directing the SMU School of Law Development Fund Campaign. He also serves as secretary of the Foundation's recently appointed Medical-Legal Committee, and as a Director of the Institute of Law Enforcement.

HARVEY L. DAVIS has written two articles: "Does the Texas Credit Insurance Act Legalize Usury?" published in 11 SW.L.J. 139 (1957), and "Does the Hatridge Case Legalize Usury?" published in 11 SW.L.J. 433 (1957). Also under preparation and to be published in the spring, 1958, issue of the Southwestern Law Journal will be a third article relating to Texas laws in the small loan field. Professor Davis also serves as Director of Moot Court Activities.

CLYDE EMERY, as Associate Director of the Academy of American Law, has coordinated a highly successful program of extra-curricular activity for the Academy students, including invitations into homes, tours through industrial plants, and speeches by them before clubs, church and school groups. He also serves as chairman of the Rhodes and Fulbright Scholarships Committee of the University. His booklet on briefing technique is being used in 126 law schools, 85 using it in courses on law books or brief writing, and 41 distributing it to graduating seniors. He also continues to serve as an arbitrator of labor-management disputes.

CHARLES O. GALVIN is responsible for the administration of the Ford Foundation Program of International Studies, as well as serving as Director of General Graduate Studies. He presented lectures on taxation during the Short Course on Oil and Gas Law, and lectures extensively throughout the state on taxation subjects. He was also invited to testify on tax policy before the Committee on Ways and Means during the course of its hearings in Washington, D.C., recently on revenue revision. He has also been chairman of the Committee on Exempt Organizations of the American Bar Tax Section this year.

HERNANDO GOMEZ, assistant director of the Law Institute of the Americas, has written a book entitled *The System of Roman Private Law* which will be published next fall. He is also preparing a comparative study of "Cause and Consideration."

ARTHUR L. HARDING has written two articles, "Religious Liberty: The Source of Freedom?" published in the Southwestern Law Journal, and "Free Man Versus His Government," S.M.U. Studies in Jurisprudence No. 5. He is currently writing an article entitled "Richard Hooker on the Nature of Law." He serves as a member of the Board of Directors, Association for the Comparative Study of Law; member of the Editorial Board, American Journal of Comparative Law, and as a member of the Advisory Board for Christianity and Law Project of the National Council of Churches. He continues to serve as program chairman for the Conferences on Law In Society, featured each year during Lawyers Week.

LENNART V. LARSON has coordinated two institutes this year in the Institute of Management, one on Labor Arbitration and the other on Collective Bargaining. He also helped plan, and participated in, an Institute on Labor Law in 1957. His paper delivered at that program was published in the Southwestern Law Journal. He has written an article entitled "Trends in Collective Bargaining" which will be included in a book to be published by the American Management Association. He has also discussed outstanding constitutional issues on a series of five television programs. He continues to serve as Secretary-Treasurer of the Labor Law Section of the State Bar of Texas, and as Director of the Applied Legal Training and Placement Programs of the law school.

JOSEPH W. McKNIGHT serves as Secretary of the Law Faculty, Sponsor of the Student Bar Association, and Faculty Advisor of the Legal Aid Clinic. He also serves on the Legal Aid Committee of the Association of American Law Schools, and the Committee on Legal Aid of the State Bar of Texas. He has written a book review of two treatises and two casebooks on matrimonial property law, published in 11 SW.L.J. 272-276 (1957). He has also prepared a Supplementary Glossary and Notes to *Rolls of Manorial and Other Signorial Courts*, Vol 1 (F.W. Maitland, ed.), and is engaged in writing a book entitled *The Spanish Legacy to Texas Law*. He has been granted a leave of absence during the academic year 1958-59 to do research in legal history as a Kent Fellow at Columbia Law School.

WILMER D. MASTERSON, JR. continues to serve as Editor and a contributor of the Oil and Gas Reporter. He also conducted the Short Course on Oil and Gas Law, and served as 1958 program chairman of the Foundation's Oil and Gas Division. He has lectured at numerous legal institutes throughout the state, and was also a featured speaker at the State Bar of Texas convention this past year. Among the articles which he has written are "Division Order Problems Created by Apportionment of Royalty," published in the Oklahoma Law Review, and "Double Fraction Problems in Instruments Involving Mineral Interests" featured in the Southwestern Law Journal. He is currently engaged in writing a manuscript on oil and gas law.

ROY R. RAY, Director of the Academy of American Law, also conducted the Foreign Specialists Program. He played a vital role in planning and executing the Development Fund Campaign. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the SMU Retirement Plan, and represents the law school on the Faculty Senate, serving as chairman of the Committee on Freedom and Tenure. He is vice chairman of the Committee on Bar Admissions of the Bar of Texas; a member of the Committee for Improvement of the Law of Evidence, and has been reappointed to mem-

bership on the Committee on Foreign Exchange of Law Teachers and Students of the Association of American Law Schools. He assisted in planning the Institute on Personal Injury Litigation, and delivered one of the addresses. He also participated in many State Bar Institutes during the past year. His research in progress includes the pocket parts to the Second Edition of the *Texas Law of Evidence* and a comparative study of *Strict Liability*. He has also written an article entitled "The Doctor Testifies as to Symptoms" which will appear in the summer, 1958, issue of the Southwestern Law Journal.

JOHN W. RIEHM, JR. has continued to carry on his administrative duties. In this connection, he was named Assistant Dean at the November meeting of the Board of Trustees. He has continued to handle many of the miscellaneous legal problems of the University as Assistant to the Dean, who is General Counsel of the University, and he has continued to serve on the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate for the second year. He has made numerous speeches to bar associations and other professional groups on selected subjects in the field of taxation.

ALAN M. SINCLAIR, as Assistant Director of the Law Institute of the Americas, handled the social activities of the foreign students in that group and also arranged for numerous trips to local industries and Government offices. He has just completed a book entitled *Cases and Text on Commercial Law* which he will use in teaching that subject to the Law Institute.

A. J. THOMAS, JR. visited several nations of South America during the summer, 1957. In each country he visited law schools on behalf of the Law Institute of the Americas, which he serves as Director, and gave lectures in constitutional law before law schools and bar associations. He spent seven weeks in Argentina where he gave a series of lectures at the Law School of the National University of Buenos Aires. In collaboration with his wife, Ann Van Wynen Thomas, he has carried on a program of research concerning the feasibility of an inter-state compact to promote the development of atomic energy. An article by the Thomases, "The Texas Constitution of 1876," appeared in the October, 1957, issue of the *Texas Law Review*. They are now engaged in a study of the Organization of American States. The results of this research will culminate in a book slated for completion in September, 1958.

CHARLES W. WEBSTER serves as Director of the Institute of Law Enforcement. He continues as Faculty Advisor to the Southwestern Law Journal and as Pre-Law Advisor for the undergraduate college. He has traveled extensively throughout the state making speeches before various law enforcement groups, in a primary effort to familiarize such groups with the law enforcement school.

MOSS WIMBISH has acted in an advisory capacity to the Legal Aid Clinic, and as a lecturer in the Institute of Law Enforcement. He also serves as a Director of the Institute of Law Enforcement.

HAROLD G. WREN is a member of the Committee on Exchange of Law Teachers and Students, and a member of a Subcommittee on People-to-People Program for Law of the Association of American Law Schools. He is the author of Chapter XXI, Bowe, "Estate Planning and Taxation," published in 1957. He also wrote "Valuation in Railroad Reorganization." 58 Columbia Law Review (March, 1958), and "Railroad Reorganization in the Nineteenth Century," to be published in the summer, 1958, Southwestern Law Journal. He is currently at work on an article entitled "Corporate Reorganization and Tax Policy" for publication in the Oklahoma Law Review, and "Problems in Corporate Changes" and "Problems in Estates," both materials for a problem course to be offered at our law school in 1958-59.

Faculty Research Grants. Faculty research grants were made to Professors Harvey L. Davis and Joseph W. McKnight in 1957.

Professor Davis applied for a research grant in the field of "Credit Insurance and Small Loan Acts." The results of this research were to take the form of legal articles. Two of the articles have been published, and a third will be published this spring. He plans other articles in this series based upon his research activities in accordance with his fellowship grant.

The grant to Professor McKnight was based upon research to be carried out for a book, "The Spanish Legacy to Texas Law." Much of the initial research for this book has now been done, and it is expected that the study will be ready for publication this summer.

SCHOOL OF LAW DEVELOPMENT FUND

Consistent with the policy of the University this year to have each school work directly with its own alumni, the SMU School of Law Development Fund was created.

A campaign to raise \$30,000 for 1957-58 was begun on October 15, 1957. At the time of this report we expect to have achieved that goal.

Proceeds of this fund will be utilized where the needs are most pressing in helping to improve and strengthen the regular program of the law school. One of the greatest needs is scholarship aid; others include expansion of free legal aid services, research grants, student assistants, special library acquisitions and the Southwestern Law Journal.

We have been pleased with the interest and support our law alumni have given this campaign. Over 300 have contributed, for an average of more than \$80. In view of the necessary limitations placed on the annual budget of the School of Law, such funds to supplement the regular program is highly significant.

Substantial grants which have been made to the Southwestern Legal Foundation and to the School of Law in the past few years by individuals and foundations have been entirely for special programs in the field of international graduate studies, and, correspondingly, few gifts have been received which could be used in the regular law school program.

FOUNDATION ACTIVITIES

Membership in the Southwestern Legal Foundation now totals 547, an increase of 52 since April, 1957. This increase includes 15 senior members, 36 junior members, and 1 business member. Also during the past year, 14 members converted their memberships from a junior to senior category.

A system of voluntary dues was approved by the Foundation's Board of Trustees recently. Annual dues remain at \$10 per year, however, members may now subscribe to sustaining dues for \$25 per year, or patron dues for \$50 annually. The action was instituted due to a great many members indicating their desire to enhance the work of the Foundation through payment of larger dues.

CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

The School of Law and the Foundation cooperate in a very active program of continuing legal education for practicing members of the profession.

In December, 1957, an outstanding three-day Institute on Personal Injury Litigation was presented.

During January, we held the third Short Course on Oil and Gas Law. Thirty-two lawyers from various states attended, including one each from Argentina and Greece. The Ninth Annual Oil, Gas and Taxation Institute, January 29-31, 1958, attracted 563 registrants from nineteen states and three foreign countries.

An average of 50 attended a series of lectures presented for members of the Dallas Junior Bar Association last fall.

During lawyers Week, April 14-19, the program includes a two-day Institute on the Antitrust Laws, Conference on Juvenile Delinquency, Conference on Criminal Jurisprudence, Conference on Nuclear Energy, and the annual Law Students Day. Since the inception of these programs in 1947, over 15,000 persons have registered for the meetings.

Members of the law faculty participate actively in these programs and are called on frequently to speak to bar association groups throughout the state.

MEDICAL-LEGAL COMMITTEE

Within the past few months, the Southwestern Legal Foundation and the Southwestern Medical Foundation have been working together in an area that is believed to hold great promise. Confident that the legal and medical professions should find many areas of cooperation and mutual assistance, a committee of lawyers and doctors has been appointed to explore these possibilities.

The general objectives are stated to be:

1. To continue cooperation on the institutes on Personal Injury Litigation wherein outstanding doctors and lawyers participate and present both medical and legal phases.
2. To explore the possibility of a closer cooperation and relationship between the two Foundations in the field of medical-legal problems and research.
3. To explore the possibility of graduate seminars in related problems where both representatives of the medical and law schools would participate.
4. To further develop friendly relations between the practicing doctors and lawyers.

We are already planning at least one medical-legal seminar in the law school during the spring semester, 1959.

NUCLEAR ENERGY RESEARCH PROJECT

The Foundation is presently engaged in a comprehensive study to determine the feasibility of a nuclear energy compact among the 16 southern states comprising the Southern Governors Conference. Request for the study came from the Regional Advisory Council on Nuclear Energy, a body set up by the Southern Governors Conference to explore many areas of nuclear development that might be of interest to the south.

In determining the feasibility of an interstate compact as a mechanism for use by the states in working together in this field, the Foundation's study will be concerned with such problems as health and safety of workers and of the general public; insurance; workmen's compensation; public utility regulation; disposal of waste from atomic installations; transportation of isotopic materials; consideration of minimum standards; and other problems.

Mr. Robert L. Hamilton, an accomplished young lawyer with Convair Division of General Dynamics Corporation in Fort Worth, was selected to direct the research. He has been ably assisted by Dr. A. J. Thomas of the law school faculty and Mrs. Thomas. Frank Norton, a Dallas attorney and one of our law graduates, has been of invaluable assistance in the study.

We are pleased to have done this study as a public service, and believe that the research will result in significant findings.

INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Institute of Law Enforcement, established in 1957 as an adjunct of the Criminal Justice Division of the Foundation, is designed to provide in-service training for supervisory personnel of police and probation departments, judges, prosecutors and traffic court judges.

The urgent need for such specialized instruction prompted the Dallas Citizens' Traffic Commission, Texas Law Enforcement Foundation, and other interested groups and individuals, to raise \$20,000 to inaugurate the Institute.

The Institute is not designed to compete with law enforcement agency recruit schools, but rather to supplement those programs with advanced, concentrated training featuring not only the instruction of highly qualified police officials, but the knowledge of law professors, psychologists, psychiatrists, physicians and sociologists as well.

Thus far, three two-weeks courses have been held. "Field Supervision of the Police Traffic Function" was featured in September, 1957, and attracted 32 law enforcement officers from 16 cities throughout the state—many of those enrolled being chiefs of police. The second program, "Police Administration," had 22 officers from 12 cities. A course on "Juvenile Delinquency" is being conducted at the Legal Center from April 14 to 25, 1958. Plans are also being formulated to establish conferences for public prosecutors and judges.

Two-thirds scholarships have been available to officers attending the two-weeks sessions. In addition, the Diamond M. Foundation of Snyder, Texas, awarded the Institute a \$750 grant for scholarships to the Police Administration course.

PUBLIC RELATIONS-PUBLICATIONS OFFICE

In October, 1957, the Foundation employed Mr. William Broome to serve as Director of Public Relations and Publications.

Previously, such matters were handled on a retainer basis by a Dallas public relations firm; however, because of the increasing activity at the Legal Center, the need for full-time attention was resolved.

The duties of the Public Relations Director include the handling of all publicity, both for the Foundation and the School of Law; all publications; foreign visitors tours; cooperation with law student organizations; maintenance of a permanent record of publicity materials, and mailing and distribution of materials.

PUBLICATIONS

Oil and Gas Reporter. The *Oil and Gas Reporter* is now in its seventh year of continuous publication. During the past year, Professor Joseph Geraud of the University of Wyoming College of Law was named a regional editor to report on oil and gas substantive cases for the states of Wyoming, Montana, North and South Dakota.

Miss Armine Ernst, one of our law graduates, continues to serve as Administrative Editor. Also continuing to serve on the staff are 12 Regional Editors in various parts of the U. S. and Canada.

Law of the Americas: A Yearbook. For quite some time, there has been a recognition among professors, students and alumni of the Law Institute of the Americas of an acute need for a publication dealing exclusively with the legal problems of the nations of the Western Hemisphere. The Foundation has determined to inaugurate such a publication, in English and Spanish editions, to be titled *Law of the Americas: A Yearbook*, or in Spanish, *Derecho de Las Americas: Anuario*.

This yearbook is visualized as a forum for discussing all aspects of Western Hemisphere law. Thus it will include articles on commercial law, oil and gas law, constitutional law, criminal law, the law of taxation, comparative law, inter-American regional law, and philosophy of law, to mention but a few fields.

Although the yearbook is a direct outgrowth of the work of the Law Institute of the Americas, it will not be limited to articles written by graduates of the Law Institute. The Editor, Ann Van Wynen Thomas, plans to seek articles from leading authorities in all fields of law in all nations of the hemisphere. It is our goal that the yearbook will represent only the highest quality of research, and that it will become an important influence in the legal life of North, Central and South America.

Legal Center News. In January, 1958, our two quarterly publications, "Legal Center News" and "SMU Law Alumni News" were consolidated and the title "Legal Center News" retained. Inasmuch as the two previous publications contained essentially the same news material, we felt that one publication could well serve members of the Foundation and our law alumni. The new quarterly is also designed to contain articles of interest to students currently enrolled in the School of Law. Circulation of the "Legal Center News" is 4,500.

THE LEGAL CENTER

April, 1958, is the seventh anniversary of the dedication of our new Law School and Legal Center physical plant.

Although it was contemplated that our three buildings composing the Legal Center would be adequate for the activities for years to come, we are constantly establishing new offices for our increasing faculty and staff of the Southwestern Legal Foundation. Our Library facilities are about to their capacity and will require re-arrangement and enlargement of the facilities within our physical plant.

Our Karcher Auditorium is constantly in use by community, civic and service organizations. We feel this is a vital part of our community relations program, especially in acquainting the public with the Legal Center.

More and more, our programs are being slanted for the benefit of the general public as well as members of the legal profession.

We recently joined with the Dallas Mental Health Society and the Dallas Police Department in presenting a series of lectures on mental health problems. Lectures were attended by all members of the Dallas Police Department, as well as representatives of the Sheriff's Office, Parole and Probation Office, and members of the Park Cities law enforcement agencies.

Our Lawyers Week this year featured two programs of special interest to the general public: a Conference on Juvenile Delinquency, co-spon-

sored by the Dallas Mental Health Society, and a meeting devoted to a review of Fundamental Law in Criminal Prosecutions. Special invitations were issued to members of the Women's Division, Dallas Council on World Affairs; League of Women Voters; American Association of University Women; Junior League of Dallas; Ministers in the Dallas-Fort Worth area; law enforcement groups; and all Parent-Teacher Association groups in Dallas County.

Our continuous stream of distinguished visitors reads like an "International Who's Who." Leading educators, statesmen, and other notables from all parts of the world are visiting the Legal Center in increasing numbers. While here, they are conducted on a tour of the physical plant, and are directed for conferences to faculty members who share areas of interest with them. It has also been our policy to arrange meetings between visitors and any of our foreign law students from their country. In many instances, we have entertained our distinguished guests at small luncheons in our Faculty Dining Room.

A great number of our foreign visitors come to the United States under State Department leadership grants. Under such arrangements, their visits in Dallas are coordinated by the Dallas Council on World Affairs. The Council, in turn, appraises us of visitors who express an interest in visiting the Legal Center, and we plan an itinerary for them while at the Center.

"The Story of the Southwestern Legal Center," a brochure given to each visitor, is consequently being echoed in all parts of the world.