Annual Report of the Dean of the School of Law for the Year for the year 1958-1959

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ANNUAL REPORT
MAY 1, 1959
ANNUAL REPORT

To the President of Southern Methodist University, and the Board of Trustees, Southwestern Legal Foundation:

Sirs:

It is a pleasure to submit the following report on the activities of the School of Law and the Southwestern Legal Foundation for the period April, 1958, through April, 1959. The report is divided into three sections — Law School Activities, Foundation Activities, and Conclusion.

Much emphasis has been given during the preceding year to the improvement of our regular law school. Certain curriculum changes have been effected to strengthen the student’s knowledge of research techniques, legal draftsmanship, and the art of persuasion by written and oral argument.

In line with strengthening admission-graduation requirements, all students entering law school in September, 1959, must hold a Bachelor’s Degree or be under a combined-degree program and eligible for the undergraduate degree at the end of their first year of law study. The faculty has also voted to raise the number of hours necessary for law school graduation from a minimum of 84 hours to 90. This standard will be imposed on all law students beginning study in the September, 1960, semester.

You will note several faculty changes, and I am delighted to advise that Honorable W. St. John Garwood, who has just retired from the Supreme Court of Texas, has assumed a part-time faculty responsibility in the Graduate School.

It is particularly gratifying that our second annual SMU School of Law Development Fund has achieved its goal of $30,000, which is for the primary purpose of affording scholarship assistance to our regular law school students.

We now have three permanent law scholarship funds fully paid in the sum of $12,500 each, being a part of the regular endowment funds of the University so that each will provide a perpetual scholarship of $500. These scholarships were initiated by the donors prior to the tuition increase; however, they will provide a real need since $500 to a worthy student is in many instances the determining factor in whether or not he can study here.

The three permanent scholarships were established by Rosser J. Coke of the Dallas law firm of Coke and Coke; Mrs. Erin Bain Jones of Dallas, an alumnus of the SMU Law School, and the Dallas Lawyers Wives Club.
The Foundation received two very generous grants from the Blakley-Braniff Foundation, headed by our Trustee William A. Blakley, totaling $375,000. The funds provide for continuation of the Law Institute of the Americas for another four years, and for expanded research activities for a five-year period.

It is most stimulating to observe that our alumni are increasingly assuming important responsibilities in professional, public and diplomatic affairs. The first alumnus of the law school to become Governor is Wesley Powell of New Hampshire, who was elected to that high office in the last general election. He is participating in our Lawyers Week activities and by popular choice of the law students and faculty will be the banquet speaker.

Our Lawyers Week program this year will, in addition to the regular activities, celebrate Law Day, U.S.A. for the second time on May 1. Also, the American Bar Association Committee on World Peace Through Law is holding a one-day regional conference here on the important subject of improving the "Rule of Law" with invited representatives participating from the states of Missouri, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Through the generosity of the Hoblitzele Foundation, the "Umphrey Lee Memorial to the Rule of Law" has been erected in the Legal Center quadrangle and dedicated during Lawyers Week. Honorable Ross L. Malone, President of the American Bar Association and a Trustee of our legal foundation, delivered the dedicatory address.

An inside frieze of the eight-column monument reflects the following words of Woodrow Wilson: "What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind." An appropriate quotation from James Anthony Froude is centered on a bronze plate in the floor.

A tribute to Dr. Lee adorns the outside frieze. It reads: "Through vision, courage and love for his fellow man, Umphrey Lee left an enduring spiritual heritage."
LAW SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Enrollment. The academic year 1958-59 saw a sizeable increase in the enrollment of the School of Law. Enrollment in September was 520, compared with 478 in September, 1957. This is the result of an increase in the first-year Day Division class from 85 to 92; in the Evening Division from 82 to 84, and further moderate increases in the Graduate Division.

The increase in the first-year Day Division class appears to reflect the initial pressure of what will become a tremendous upsurge in student applications in the next five years. As indicated previously, the adoption of the Law School Aptitude Test as a condition for admission, and the gradual increase of minimum grade averages will, we believe, permit us to cope with the problem.

It is possible that the University’s increased tuition rates effective next September will have some effect on our enrollment in 1959-60. At this time, however, we believe the pressure of the total volume of students seeking admission to law school at the national level in 1959 will offset the possible loss we might suffer from the increase in tuition. It is, therefore, probably safe to assume that our enrollment in 1959-60 will approximately equal our enrollment in 1958-59.

Scholarships-Fellowships. During the Summer session, 1958, and the 1958-59 academic year, scholarship aid was furnished to 50 undergraduate students in the total sum of $21,417.50. This was an increase of $5217.50 over the amount expended for such scholarships in the 1957-58 year and an increase of thirteen in the number given aid. More than one-third of the funds for these scholarships came from the School of Law Development Fund (1957-58 campaign).

Due to the increase in tuition for 1959-60, we face a far greater demand for scholarship aid. To secure our share of the top-ranking college graduates we must offer scholarships in greater amounts. In addition, students now in school and those seeking admission who have creditable records will need financial assistance in order to meet increased costs of legal education. We expect to have a scholarship budget for 1959-60 approximately fifty per cent larger than that for the current year.

For the 1958-59 year, 26 fellowships were awarded by the Southwestern Legal Foundation to lawyers from other countries for study in the Graduate School of American and Foreign Law. These fellowships carried cash awards of approximately $1900 each for one year’s study. Five fellowships of similar stipends were provided by funds from the Ford Foundation.

The Foundation also awarded three American lawyers fellowships of $2500 each for advanced study and research in the general program of Graduate Studies.
Library. The total number of volumes in the Law Library as of March, 1959, was 66,355, an addition of 2,768 volumes since July 1, 1958.

Due to the expanding curriculum of the Law School, additional materials have been purchased to meet the demands of both students and professors. This was especially necessary for graduate courses such as Doing Business Abroad, Securities Regulation, and Taxation. Emphasis has been placed on acquiring new materials for undergraduate courses in Estates, Commercial Transactions, Criminal Law Administration, and International Law. Several new sets of annotated state statutes were acquired this year.

In the foreign law field, the Latin American collection continues to expand. Many volumes have been added to the basic collections of German, Spanish, and Italian works. Substantial additions have been made to the Indian and English collections, and a very interesting miscellany on the Inns of Court was purchased.

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

Such service to students and faculty forms a vitally important phase 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.

UNDERGRADUATE DIVISION

Curriculum. Certain changes have been made in the curriculum of the School of Law during the year 1958-59.

The course formerly known as Use of Law Books, which was scheduled for the second semester of the first-year, is now called Basic Legal Research and is taught in the first semester to acquaint the freshman student, at the earliest possible moment in his Law School career, with the publications in which can be found the sources of law, and to familiarize him with the mechanics of their use.

A course entitled Moot Court is now required during the second semester of the freshman year, and requires the student to brief and to argue two moot cases. The culmination of this program is an elimination tournament to determine the team winning the First-Year Moot Court Competition.
These two courses prepare the student for the second-year courses of Appellate Advocacy and Legal Writing which remain unchanged.

Prior to the academic year 1958-59, the use of a problem method of teaching, as distinguished from the usual case method, had been confined to seminar courses in the third-year curriculum. During 1958-59, the problem method was introduced for the first time into the required second-year courses, Estates I and II, offered during the Fall and Spring semesters. Materials for the course have been taken from traditional Law School courses such as trusts, wills, probate, estate and gift taxation, and future interests. Emphasis is placed on Texas law.

Student reaction to the problem method has been very gratifying despite the additional load the method entails. It is the opinion of those in charge of the program that the problem method has been a success, and that it should be continued and extended to other courses where feasible.

Applied Legal Training. This program, which has few parallels throughout the nation, is offered each summer in the Law School. Its success has been due to the splendid cooperation of the Dallas Bar Association.

The Applied Legal Training Program is a "legal internship" course lasting for twelve weeks, beginning early in June of each year. Students who have completed their second-year of study are eligible to enroll, and they are assigned to law firms or legal departments of corporations and receive $25 weekly salary. Some of the students are assigned for four or six weeks to various of the county and district judges.

Each Friday during the course, students meet at the Law School to hear a talk by an attorney or judge on a topic of practical nature, such as lawyer-client relations, advocacy in the courtroom, law office management, and fixing of fees.

Last Summer, 26 students were enrolled in the program, and their consensus was that they had a valuable experience introducing them to the practical side of entering and being active in the legal profession.

Southwestern Law Journal. The Journal staff, consisting of 17 senior and 18 junior students of high standing, continues to concentrate its editing and writing toward an increase in published quality and significance. Improvements have also been made in internal organization and business policy.

The four issues of the past year contain eight leading articles, several dealing with Texas law but others ranging over federal tax and securities matters and foreign anti-trust laws. Work written by students included eight lengthy comments and thirty-two notes on recent cases, together touching practically every field of law.
Under a new policy, the ten top students at the end of their first semester will be invited to become candidates for the Journal; additional candidates will be invited at the end of their second semester, as were all candidates heretofore. Another change will make candidates eligible for the Editorial Board immediately upon completion of their writing requirements, rather than the past policy of only at a single election each Spring. Thus it is hoped to develop each candidate’s critical and creative talents as quickly as he can advance.

An example of the continued cooperation of the Foundation and Law School is the arrangement for three Journal representatives to attend the National Conference of Law Reviews to consult with colleagues from other such publications throughout the country.

**Legal Aid Clinic.** The Legal Aid Clinic has continued its activities of rendering free legal services to indigent clients and at the same time providing practical training for law students in handling actual problems of the practicing lawyer. The staff has consisted of fifteen advanced law students working under the Faculty Director. One hundred eighty new cases were initiated during the past year, and ninety cases were disposed of.

**Moot Court Competition.** The Moot Court Competition has continued to accelerate with more widespread interest and participation being exhibited by the students. The First-Year Moot Court Competition under the direction of the Moot Court Competition Committee of the Student Bar Association had more participants and better preparation than the previous year. It is believed that since all first-year students are now required to participate an even better competition will result.

The team representing SMU won the State Junior Bar Moot Court Competition held this year in San Antonio in conjunction with the annual convention of the State Bar of Texas. SMU was signally honored inasmuch as Joe Stalcup, senior student, won the best oral argument award, and the team also won the award for writing the best brief.

The same team represented SMU in the Southwestern Regional Competition held at Austin to qualify for the national competition. However, our team was eliminated by a fine Tulane team which in turn was defeated by the University of Texas team. The Texas team went on to win the national competition, a truly fine achievement.

**Placement.** The Chairman of Placement reports a larger number of employment opportunities for graduating lawyers than existed at this time last year. In particular, the oil industry has openings which have been rather limited in the past few years.
A large percentage of our law graduates settle in Dallas and consequently there is some congestion of lawyers here; however, Dallas is an exceptional city for practice, and eventually our graduates make acceptable connections. It remains true that students in the upper one-third of the graduating class have no great difficulty in finding positions where they want them.

In an effort to stimulate placement of graduates, the School of Law this year published a "Placement Bulletin" which contained brief biographical sketches and photographs of senior students. The twenty-four page pamphlet was sent to law firms in the five Southwestern states as well as legal departments of large corporations. Both reaction and response to the bulletin have been most favorable.

**Student Bar Association.** The Student Bar Association has been particularly active this past year, and has assumed a greater interest in activities of its parent organization — the American Law Student Association.

A delegate from the law school attended the ALSA annual meeting in Los Angeles last Summer, and the annual circuit conference meeting in Knoxville last Spring. Plans have been made for a representative to attend the annual convention in Miami this Summer, as well as the circuit meeting in Houston. The Student Bar also plans to submit entries in the ALSA annual competition for the Outstanding Law School and Student Newspaper.

They sponsored the annual Bench and Bar Picnic and Esquire Week during the Fall semester, and will sponsor Law Students Day during Lawyers Week. Through their arrangements, three films were shown to the law school student body during the Fall, and plans have been made to secure additional movies or speakers in the future. The Student Bar participates in the activities and committees of the SMU Students Association.

**School of Law Development Fund.** The Fund was established in 1957 and in the first campaign, which ended June 30, 1958, a total of $29,604 was subscribed by 386 alumni and friends. More than 29 percent of the alumni contributed to the Fund and the average gift was $76, which was an outstanding achievement for a first effort.

Of these funds, $9,251 went into endowed scholarships and $10,875.50 was expended in scholarship grants in the Spring of 1958 and in the academic year 1958-59. Other sums were spent for the Free Legal Aid Clinic, the Southwestern Law Journal, Legal Center News, printing, supplies, secretarial assistance, bookkeeping and campaign expenses.

The Fund for 1958-59 was launched in November, 1958. At the time this report was prepared a total of $35,139.88 had been subscribed by 318
alumni and friends. Of this amount, $16,067.33 was for endowed scholarships. Some ten alumni and law firms have made gifts from $500 to $725 each for scholarships for the academic year 1959-60. It is hoped that in future years these annual scholarship gifts may be increased in number. They will be of invaluable assistance to the over-all scholarship program of the school and will provide all or partial tuition for many worthy students who need help to meet the increased costs of legal education.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN LAW

In the Fall semester, the number of general graduate students reached fifty-three — the largest registration to date. This number excludes those registered in the programs of the Law Institute of the Americas and the Academy of American Law.

Enrollment in graduate seminars is limited to fifteen students, thus providing an opportunity for active classroom participation and intensive research in special fields of the law. Since many of the students are practicing lawyers their experience, when combined with the various research projects available, make for an increasingly effective program of study.

Through funds provided by the Ford Foundation, the Graduate Division since 1956 has been able to offer fellowships to foreign graduates who have had common law training and wish to spend a year doing further research in specialized fields of Anglo-American Law. Five such fellowships in the value of approximately $2,000 each were awarded during the year to representatives from India, Pakistan, Philippines, Israel and Greece.

During the year, three graduate fellowships in the amount of $2,500 each were awarded to graduates of law schools in the United States for studies in the fields of taxation and oil and gas, and it is contemplated that similar awards will be made for the next academic year.

Academy of American Law. The Academy was established in 1955, and the current class of thirteen lawyers from ten countries in Europe, the Middle East and the Far East is the fourth group of foreign lawyers to participate in the program. The countries represented this year are Germany, Iran, Israel, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand and Turkey.

Forty graduates of the first three classes have rapidly taken their places in the legal profession in their respective countries, serving as judges, professors of law, in government positions or in private law practice. Funds for the support of the program have come chiefly from the Hoblitzelle Foundation in Dallas. From twelve to fifteen fellowships with a value of $2,000 each are awarded each year.

During the current year the curriculum has been integrated to a considerable extent with that of the Law Institute of the Americas, and
students from both programs have taken many of the same seminars. This
has proved very successful pedagogically and worthwhile experience for
the students.

Improvements have been made in the selection and screening of
applicants, and it is believed that we are now in a position to obtain highly
qualified candidates for the fellowships. Our program is the only one of
its kind in the United States.

Law Institute of the Americas. The 1958-59 class of the Law Institute
is the seventh class of graduate lawyers from North, Central and South
America to study here. This program was inaugurated in 1952, and
alumni now total more than 112 graduates from most of the nations of
the Western Hemisphere.

The present class is composed of fourteen students, four of whom
were previously trained in the common law from the United States and
Canada, and ten trained in the civil law from the following nations: Argentin,
Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Mexico.

The innovation made last year whereby the program of study was
broken down into two areas, the Common Law Curriculum and the Civil
Law Curriculum has proved most beneficial. It is believed that such a
breakdown permits a more comprehensive training in the Anglo-American
law for the lawyers from Latin America and in the civil law system for
the North American lawyers trained in the common law.

A student exchange arrangement was made in the Fall of 1958 by the
Law School with the Faculty of Law of National University of Mexico in
Mexico City. Under terms of this arrangement, the National University
will send each year a graduate lawyer of that institution to the Law
Institute for additional legal study in the Anglo-American law. In return,
the National University will receive a United States or Canadian student
who has previously attended the civil law program of the Law Institute
and who has demonstrated exceptional ability, for a year of advanced
study in the law of Mexico. This exchange is made possible through a
previous grant from the Ford Foundation.

The Law Institute has awarded the additional year of graduate study
in Mexico to a member of the 1957-58 class. This young man has estab-
lished himself in Mexico and began his studies there in March, 1959. The
Law Institute will receive its first Mexican student under the agreement
in September.

FACULTY ACTIVITIES

Dr. Julio Cueto-Rua has returned to the faculty of the Law Institute
of the Americas and has resumed his teaching duties for the Spring
semester, 1959. He was until recently the Argentine Minister of Commerce
and Industry.
Professor Jan Charmatz, trained in both the civil and common law, also joined our faculty at the beginning of the academic year. Assistant Professors Hernando Gomez and Alan Sinclair, Assistant Directors of the Law Institute, have been granted scholarships for graduate study by the Harvard University School of Law and the University of Michigan School of Law, respectively, for the coming year. Thus they will take a one-year leave of absence from SMU in order to work on their S.J.D. Degrees at the above-mentioned institutions. As replacement, the Law Institute has been fortunate to obtain the services of Visiting Professor Eugenio Perez Donoso of Chile, who is at present pursuing graduate studies and research activities in the field of taxation law at SMU. He will assume the courses in civil law during the Fall semester 1959-60 which Professor Gomez has been teaching.

The faculty has been augmented during the past year by the addition of Assistant Professor Ernest E. Phillips, formerly a teaching and research fellow at Georgetown University, and Visiting Professor Elbridge Phelps from the University of Oklahoma.

Also during the past year, our regular faculty has been supplemented by Dallas attorneys serving as part-time lecturers. They are Messrs. Henry D. Akin, Sr.; William V. Counts; Whitney R. Harris; Leo J. Hoffman; Vester T. Hughes; Paul McCarroll, and William S. Richardson. Robert A. Wilson, Research Director of the Foundation, has also served as a lecturer.

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

ALAN R. BROMBERG has been promoted to Associate Professor and has become Faculty Advisor to the Southwestern Law Journal. He has published an article on Texas Partnerships and a book review containing an analysis of the Uniform Securities Act. He continues to lecture before Bar Associations and to serve on State Bar of Texas committees on corporate law and securities and investment banking. He serves on the University’s Committee on Graduate Religion, which is forming a program for the Ph. D. Degree in Religion. He has also become a law school representative of the SMU Faculty Senate.

JAN P. CHARMATZ is a member of the Committee on International Interchange of Jurists and several other subcommittees of the American Bar Association. During the Summer of 1958 he worked at the Max-Planck Institute for Foreign and International Private Law at Hamburg, participated in the International Colloquium on Comparative Law held at Stresa, Italy, and in the International Congress of Comparative Law, held at Brussels. From August 10 to September 26, he taught at the International Faculty of Comparative Law at Luxembourg where he is a member.
of the Faculty Council and Examination Board. This Summer, he will again teach in Luxembourg. His research in progress includes a study of Mexican Conflict of Laws and collecting cases of other Latin American countries dealing with conflict of laws problems. He has written several book reviews during the course of the year.

HARVEY L. DAVIS has written the third in a series of articles dealing with Texas laws in the small loan field. The third article, "Does the Texas Certificate Plan Act 'Legalize Usury?'" was published in 12 SW.L.J. 196 (1958). These articles were furnished to the Texas public officials responsible or concerned with the small loan laws, including the Attorney General and the Texas Legislative Council. He also serves as Director of Moot Court activities and as Acting Director of the Legal Aid Clinic.

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 has lectured throughout the state on taxation subjects. He was also invited to testify before the Treasury Department in Washington, D. C., on proposed new Treasury regulations dealing with exempt organizations. He has also been chairman of the Committee on Exempt Organizations of the American Bar Tax Section this year.

HERNANDO GOMEZ presented a comparative essay on "Judicial Function — A Source of Law" to the Legal History Round Table at the Chicago meeting of the American Association of Law Schools in December. Another publication included "Causa y Consideration" (Universitas, No. 15, pages 169 to 212, Bogota, December, 1958). He is currently engaged in writing a comparative treatise of cause and consideration, a summary of the basic principles of Latin American commercial law, and a general introduction to the civil law system. He attended the conference of representatives of comparative law centers of this country in New Orleans, as well as the Inter-American Bar Association meeting.

ARTHUR L. HARDING continues to serve as program chairman for the Conferences on Law and Society. He has also appeared as guest speaker before several groups during the past year.

LENNART V. LARSON began an extensive research project on the Texas statutes of limitation relating to real property in the Summer of 1958, and plans to publish parts of his work in the form of law review articles. He continues to serve as Secretary-Treasurer of the Labor Law Section of the State Bar of Texas and to write digests of labor law cases for the Texas Bar Journal. He is asked frequently to serve as impartial arbitrator in labor disputes. During the past year he planned and coor-
dinates an institute on collective bargaining contracts for the Institute of Management. He has continued in charge of the Applied Legal Training Program and as Director of Placement for the law school.

W. D. MASTERSON, JR. prepared numerous briefs and discussion notes and also continued as Editor-in-Chief for the Oil and Gas Reporter. He has lectured extensively on oil and gas law and procedure at various meetings throughout the country, and conducted lectures at the Foundation’s Short Course on Oil and Gas Law. He also served as a member of the planning committee for the annual Oil, Gas and Taxation Institute, and has prepared articles on oil and gas law for publication in the Southwestern Law Journal and the Rocky Mountain Institute. He is a member of the Dallas County Bar Association Library Committee, and is currently engaged in completing a manuscript for a combination oil and gas text and form book.

ERNEST E. PHILLIPS, in addition to his teaching assignments, has assisted in the planning and operation of the new Moot Court competition program for first-year students.

ROY R. RAY has continued as Director of the Academy of American Law and Supervisor of Instruction. During the Summer, 1958, he traveled in the interest of the Academy and Ford Programs, visiting Japan, Korea, Free China (Taiwan), Philippines, Thailand, India, Pakistan, Iran, Turkey, Greece, Austria, Germany, Belgium, and France. He met with American Cultural Affairs Officers, Fulbright Commission Directors, Law School Faculties, Lawyers and Judges for the purpose of publicizing our program and establishing screening committees to select candidates for our fellowships. During the current year he has served as General Chairman of the Development Fund, the outstanding results of which are described elsewhere in this Report. He has given lectures to the Dallas Bar and Junior Bar, and gave one of the talks at the Round Table on Foreign Exchanges at the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools. During the year, he represented the school at the National Conference on International Exchanges and the annual meeting of the National Association of Foreign Student Advisors. He again served as chairman of the Institute on Personal Injury Litigation, and with the assistance of Dr. Ozro T. Woods, he planned a medico-legal seminar which has been given for the first time to senior law students in the Spring semester. Within the University community he serves as Chairman of the Committee on Freedom and Tenure of the Faculty Senate and as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Retirement Plan. In the law school, he is chairman of the Committee on Scholarships and Loans. Active in the organized bar, he is again serving as Vice Chairman of the Committee on Bar Admission of the State Bar of Texas and as a member of the Committee on Improvement of the Law of Evidence.
JOHN W. RIEHM, JR. has continued to carry on his administrative duties as Assistant Dean, and as Assistant to the General Counsel of the University. Within the University community, he has assisted in a revision of the University Retirement Plan, and he has begun to assist the Department of Economics in connection with their Graduate School of Banking serving as an advisor with respect to formulation of their trust officers' curriculum. He has made several speeches to lawyer groups and to college audiences. In April, 1958, he was elected President of the Conference of Southwest Foundations.

ALAN M. SINCLAIR serves as Secretary of the Faculty and as Assistant Director of the Law Institute of the Americas and in the latter capacity handled the social activities of the foreign students in that group and also arranged for numerous trips to local industries and government offices.

DEAN ROBERT G. STOREY was elected Chairman of the Board of Foreign Scholarships (Fulbright Board) in September, 1958, and continued as a member of the National Civil Rights Commission, serving as Vice Chairman under appointment of the President. He has visited many of the Fulbright Board Binational Foundations in friendly nations, and participated in the annual meetings of the State and American Bar Association and was an official representative of the ABA at the International Bar Association conference in Cologne, Germany. He also participated in the International Commission of Jurists conference at New Delhi, India, the National Conference on Continuing Education at Arden House (Columbia University) New York, conference of Western Hemisphere educators and cultural officers at San Juan, Puerto Rico, and addressed a conference of all United States Cultural Officers and Binational Foundation Directors of Europe in Rome, Italy.

A. J. THOMAS, JR., in his capacity as Director of the Law Institute of the Americas visited Mexico City during the Summer of 1958 in order to effectuate the student exchange agreement with the Faculty of Laws of the National University of Mexico. In collaboration with his wife, Ann Van Wynen Thomas, he has carried on a program of research involving the feasibility of a complete revision of the Texas Constitution at the present time. He and Mrs. Thomas have also continued work on their forthcoming book, "The Organization of American States."

CHARLES W. WEBSTER has just completed a casebook and text on "Criminal Law and Procedure for Students from Non-Common Law Countries." The materials are designed for use in the Academy of American Law. He is presently preparing an article on "Contempt of Congress" for the Southwestern Law Journal. He is a member of the Texas Council on the Administration of Justice, serves on the Executive Board of the
Dallas Association of Mental Health, and during the past year has been a consultant to the Texas Institute on Children and Youth. He is the pre-law advisor for the University.

MOSS WIMBISH has acted as advisor to the Legal Aid Clinic and a member of the Advisory Board of the Institute of Law Enforcement. He has served as a member of the organization committee of the Division of Criminal Justice of the Southwestern Legal Foundation and as program chairman for the Institute on Trial Tactics in Criminal Cases.

HAROLD G. WREN wrote a book which was published in August entitled “Problems in Corporate Changes.” He is currently preparing a volume on “Problems in Texas Estates.” He has written an article “Tax Accounting and the Technical Amendments Act of 1958” which will appear in the May, 1959, issue of the Oklahoma Law Review, and “Railroad Reorganization in the Nineteenth Century” which will appear in the Southwestern Law Journal. He revised an earlier article, “How to Handle Annuities under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954” which was published in Prentice-Hall, Inc., “Tax Ideas.” He has also lectured at the Foundation’s 1958 Tax Law and Small Business Institutes. He is a member of the Committee on Exchange of Law Teachers and Students and the Subcommittee on People-to-People Program for Law of the Association of American Law Schools, and serves on the Law School Curriculum Committee as well as being Faculty Advisor for the Student Bar Association.

FOUNDATION ACTIVITIES

Membership in the Southwestern Legal Foundation now totals 558, an increase of 38 since April, 1958. This increase includes fourteen senior members, eleven junior members, and one business member. Also during the past year, eleven members converted their memberships from a junior to senior category.

A total of ninety-eight persons have subscribed as “Research Fellows” of the Foundation at the time of this report, and membership in that group will be closed when it reaches one-hundred.

Continuing emphasis has been placed on soliciting “Memorial Contributions” to aid the foundation in the important work it is carrying on. The response has been gratifying.

Our institute program under Dr. Andrew R. Cecil, Educational Director, is progressing very satisfactorily, and you will notice several new institutes have been initiated in addition to the well established institutes which include Oil and Gas Law, Taxation, and Personal Injury Litigation.
The research program in the Foundation and the Law School is assuming even greater importance than in previous years since the employment of a full time Research Director, Mr. Robert A. Wilson.

CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

The foundation has remarkably expanded its program of continuing legal education. Since October, eight institutes have been held which attracted approximately 1,550 registrants.

These included: Institute on Personal Injury Litigation, 90; Institute on the New 1958 Tax Law, 275; Second Junior Bar Lectures, 148; Tenth Annual Institute on the Law of Oil, Gas and Taxation (including Short Course on Oil and Gas Law), 432; Institute for Petroleum Landmen, 185; Institute on Eminent Domain, 235; Institute on Evidence, 141, and Law Enforcement Institute on The Police and The Public, 50.

At the time of this report, the following institutes are scheduled: Trial Tactics in Criminal Cases, Institute on Laws and Regulations Affecting Small Business, 1959 Conference on Law in Society, and the American Bar Association’s Conference on World Peace Through Law, all during 1959 Lawyers Week.


During the past year, several organizations have joined with the Foundation in sponsoring various institutes. Among them were the Dallas Junior Bar Association, Texas City Attorneys’ Association, American Association of Petroleum Landmen, Dallas Landmen’s Association, Fort Worth Landmen’s Association, Small Business Administration Regional Office at Dallas, and the Texas Police Chiefs Association.

A new division, the Division of Criminal Justice Administration, has been formed with W. B. West, III, as Chairman and Charles Tessmer as Vice Chairman. A Division on Civil Practices and Procedures is in the process of organization.

DR. ANDREW R. CECIL, Educational Director, conducted two institutes at McMurry College in October which he had planned while still Dean of the School of Business Administration there. At the second conference, he was presented with a plaque “in recognition for distinguished services to the Oil Industry in the field of education” by the following groups: Abilene Geological Society, West Central Texas Chapter of the Society of Petroleum Engineers of A.I.M.E., and the West Central Texas Oil and Gas Society.
An article by Dr. Cecil, "Economic Relations — Human Relations," appeared in the April issue of the quarterly American Journal of Economics and Sociology, and the same publication has accepted another article on "Trade and Convertible Currencies in the Free World’s Economic Welfare." He serves on the Executive Committee of the Citizens Traffic Commission as Chairman of the Legal Committee.

INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Programs conducted by the Institute of Law Enforcement are aimed to upgrade the police profession and to seek a clearer understanding of the role, duties and the special service rendered by police to society. This past year, three institutes have been scheduled: Police and the Public, Institute for Chiefs of Police, and a third program will be held in the Fall.

We are pleased to report that in October, 1958, the Texas Police Chiefs Association voted unanimously to use the Law Enforcement Institute as the training vehicle for the Chiefs Association.

The Texas Law Enforcement Foundation made a $1,000 grant to the Institute in December, 1958. In addition to this financial support, they pledged their full cooperation in any way possible to promote the program of the Law Enforcement Institute.

Grants totaling $1,000 each have also been made to the Institute by the First Dallas Charitable Corporation and the Foree Foundation. We are very stimulated by these grants, to be used in furtherance of the program of training police and traffic court officers.

RESEARCH — PUBLICATIONS

Nuclear Energy. In September, 1958, the Foundation completed and published a major study on “The Feasibility of an Atomic Energy Compact for the Southern States,” which was presented to the Southern Governors’ Conference at their Fall meeting. The study considered the many legal problems raised by the production and use of nuclear energy in industry, medicine and science. The Report concluded that an interstate compact among the sixteen states of the Southern Region was legally feasible, and could encourage a healthy climate in which safe and orderly progress in atomic development might be made.

Texas Constitutional Revision. In January, 1959, the Citizens’ Advisory Committee on Revision of the Texas Constitution appointed by Governor Price Daniel, Lieut. Governor Ben Ramsey and Speaker Waggoner Carr, designated the Foundation as the central coordinating agency for the Advisory Committee’s work. The Foundation will maintain close liaison
with the research activities of the Texas Legislative Council, and will 
from time to time issue on behalf of the Citizens' Advisory Committee 
reports to the public and the legislature. The Advisory Committee's first 
Interim Report (the original draft of which was prepared by Prof. and 
Mrs. A. J. Thomas for the Foundation) has just been published. It outlines 
briefly but carefully the history of our 1876 Constitution and its predeces-
sors and indicates the more obvious areas where revision is needed.

**Faculty Research Grants.** As previously noted under Faculty Activities, 
Professor Harvey L. Davis has completed his series of three studies on 
the usury laws of Texas, which have been published in the Southwestern 
Law Journal under a grant from the Foundation.

Professor Joseph W. McKnight, now on leave of absence at Columbia 
University, is continuing his research and writing on *The Spanish Legacy 
in Texas* under a Foundation grant.

Grants totaling $24,000 were made during 1958 for various research 
projects, including the above. Most of these are expected to be completed 
before September. The Foundation is also supporting preliminary research 
in the Conflict of Laws in Mexico conducted by a graduate North Ameri-
can student working under the direct supervision of Prof. Jan P. Charmatz.

**Ten-Year Index to Oil and Gas Reporter.** The Foundation has received 
many requests for a single comprehensive index to our ten-volume Oil 
and Gas Reporter. Miss Armine Ernst, who has developed the Reporter's 
highly detailed volume index, is presently engaged in the difficult task 
of combining these into a single master-index. This, when completed, will 
make all of the North American oil and gas cases decided in the last ten 
years available to the legal profession and the oil industry and will add 
greatly to the utility of the Reporter.

**Oil and Gas Reporter.** The Reporter, begun in 1952, continues its 
monthly publication of cases, statutes, and administrative rulings in the 
fields of oil and gas law and taxation. Reporting is on a nation-wide basis 
and not limited to the Southwest. The publication is self-sustaining.

Nine eminent professors and practicing attorneys from various regions 
of the United States contribute their services as editors in discussing and 
analyzing reported cases. Professors W. D. Masterson, Jr. and Charles O. 
Galvin, both of our law school, continue to serve as Editor-in-Chief and 
Taxation Editor, respectively. Other editors reporting for their particular 
sections are Prof. Richard C. Maxwell, West Coast Editor; Prof. Eugene 
O. Kuntz, Oklahoma Editor; Prof. Joseph R. Geraud and Mr. Roscoe 
Walker, Jr., Rocky Mountain Editors; Prof. Arthur B. Custy, Mississippi 
Editor; Prof. DeVan D. Daggett, Jr., Louisiana Editor, and Mr. John C. 
Jacobs, Natural Gas Regulation Editor.
Professor Daggett, Loyola University School of Law, accepted our invitation to serve as Louisiana Editor upon the resignation of Prof. Harriet S. Daggett, Louisiana State University School of Law, who resigned for considerations of health.

Canadian editorships are presently vacant; appointment to such positions is within the province of the publisher, not the Foundation.

The Dallas office staff includes Miss Armine Ernst, administrative editor, and two law student assistants.

**Essays on Legal Problems of the American Nations.** For a number of years, alumni of the Law Institute of the Americas have requested that some of their studies be collected and published in book form. It was hoped that such a collection could come out annually in the form of a yearbook, but after intensive investigation by the Editor, Ann Van Wynen Thomas, it was agreed that it would be better to publish a single volume of such essays at the present, and, if the demand for it proved great, future volumes could be published from time to time.

As the essays are to appear in both a Spanish and English language edition, the Editor has called upon the present class of the Law Institute to aid in translating from one language to the other. The class has been most cooperative, and at present eleven of the fifteen articles which will appear in this volume have been translated into both languages and are ready to go to press. It is hoped that the other four will be completed by the end of this school semester and that the *Essays on Legal Problems of the American Nations* will be in the hands of the printers by June.

The fifteen articles Mrs. Thomas has gathered are all very competent and cover a wide range of subjects including tax law, family law, comparative law, philosophy of law, labor law, conflict of laws, constitutional law, and international law. This volume of essays will run about 350-400 pages in length, and should enhance the prestige of the Foundation's research and publication program throughout the Western Hemisphere.

**Miscellaneous Research Activities.** A collection of published works written by present and past members of the law faculty is being gathered by the Research Division of the Foundation. Selected books and articles from this collection have been displayed in the Legal Center lobby and have attracted much attention from visitors and students.

Efforts are currently underway to increase the size and usefulness of the Insurance Law Center library. Many requests for insurance references and information are being received from various parts of the country. We hope that through donations of books and an increased interest on the part of insurance attorneys this section of our resource materials will be able to keep pace with the growth of the insurance industry.
ROBERT A. WILSON, in addition to his duties as Research Director, has assumed teaching responsibilities in the law school. He instructs beginning law students in the methods of basic legal research, and he also teaches the course on "The Legal Profession" to the senior Evening Division students.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE

The Director of Public Relations and Publications, although employed by the Foundation, also handles all publicity and public relations matters of the law school.

A project was initiated this past year which involved writing a personal letter of welcome to each person accepted for admittance to the SMU School of Law. Upon acknowledgment from the addressee, news releases were sent to the hometown newspapers announcing the prospective student’s acceptance for study here and reflecting other pertinent biographical data. This attention was quite favorably received by those persons.

The Public Relations Office also planned and supervised the filming of a 16mm, black-and-white sound documentary movie entitled "Rock and the Stars — Story of the Southwestern Legal Center." The four prints of the movie have been in constant circulation, and at the time of this Report has been viewed by professional and civic groups, schools, and other interested groups. Estimated audience has been 20,000. In addition, the movie was featured on the "Texas Curriculum Studies" television series and carried over 27 television stations in the Southwest. The Government of Puerto Rico also featured the movie on its television channel.

Another project initiated this year was compilation and publication of the "Placement Bulletin" described elsewhere in this Report. Concentrated attention has also been given to "Legal Center" publicity in various magazines as well as other news media.

The Public Relations Office maintains close and constant liaison with the Student Bar Association, and has assisted that group in planning and executing their various projects.

Legal Center News. In an effort to stimulate student interest in the News and to afford alumni and Foundation members a broader perspective of student activities, a group of Student Editors has been named to assist with the quarterly publication. Student response to this move indicates that it will be highly successful.
CONCLUSION

It is with mixed emotions that this will be my last report as Dean of the SMU School of Law in view of my retirement effective July 1, 1959. I shall miss my close contact with the faculty and the student body, but on the other hand expect to have more time to devote to the affairs of the Southwestern Legal Foundation.

One of the most rewarding experiences of my life has been the past twelve and one-half years, during which I have served as Dean. We have grown from physical quarters consisting of the basement East wing and one and one-half classrooms on the first floor of Dallas Hall to our present plant. Our faculty and administrative staff have grown accordingly.

More significant than physical growth, however, has been the pleasure of having a part in building a great School of Law and Legal Center. I do not believe the effect and results have been so apparent in the past twelve years as they will be increasingly so in the future. I refer particularly to the character, reputation, standing and position of our graduates.

While we have witnessed a phenomenal growth in the physical plant, libraries, service and other physical assets, we are particularly proud of our faculty and administrative staff of the law school and Foundation.

Ours is a unique organization. In fact, it is one of the very few of its type in the world.

The Southwestern Legal Center, which is jointly operated by the University and the Foundation, is not only proud of the many graduates going out annually, but the institution itself is recognized here and abroad not only for the calibre of its products but of its assistance to the furtherance of the Rule of Law and providing professional guidance and assistance to many other law schools and legal centers throughout the free world.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert G. Stern

Dean, SMU School of Law
President, Southwestern Legal Foundation

May 1, 1959