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The Law School

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THE LAW SCHOOL

(From September, 1970 to October, 1971)

I. ENROLLMENT

Opening total enrollment this fall was 754. This was made up of 303 students in the entering class, 265 in the second-year class, and 195 in the third-year class. All these figures represent all-time highs in the School's history. The first-year enrollment figure represents an over-enrollment of around thirty percent above our projected quota. This came about despite a substantial increase in minimum admission requirements over last year's in response to the unprecedented number of applications received—approximately twice the number processed for last year's admissions. The total range of circumstances contributing to the massive national upsurge of interest in law schools is not altogether clear. It does seem certain to continue at no less than the current level for yet a while. Our own situation now finds us at—perhaps exceeding—optimum capacity of our physical plant just occupied in 1968. Of more concern is the loss of the fairly respectable faculty-student ratio that we had been able to maintain until the last few years. Clearly, we must now stabilize our total enrollment or perhaps retrench somewhat in order to accommodate to the resources allotted us. A careful study that seeks to develop the overall requirements for legal education in the State over the next decade and to relate the special obligations of this School to those requirements is just now being completed by a law school committee chaired by Professor Robert G. Byrd. It can be reported that the cautious general conclusion of the committee is that the present rate of output by this and other schools appears sufficient for that ensuing period of time.

Composition of the student body in terms of residences and pre-law educational backgrounds remains essentially unchanged from that of recent years. Thus, eighty-three percent of the entering class are residents of North Carolina, as compared to eighty-one percent in 1970 and eighty-two percent in 1969. The remaining seventeen percent of the entering class come from a total of twenty other states. Approximately forty percent of the entering class did all of their undergraduate work at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The remaining sixty percent did all or part of their undergraduate work at a total of 110 other colleges and universities. North Carolina State University, Duke Un-

iversity, and Davidson College continue as the individual institutions supplying the highest numbers other than Chapel Hill.

II. THE FACULTY

We are pleased to announce the addition to our faculty of four new members this fall. Professor William P. Murphy, B.A., Southwestern University, 1941; LL.B., University of Virginia, 1948; J.S.D., Yale University, 1960, comes to us from the University of Missouri School of Law. His field of special interest is Labor Law, in which he has achieved an outstanding national reputation as teacher, scholar, and arbitrator. He also teaches in the Constitutional Law area. Associate Professor Ronald C. Link, B.S., University of Illinois, 1961; M.A., University of California (Berkeley), 1962; J.D., University of Illinois, 1965, joins us from the University of Georgia School of Law, where he had taught for three years following a period of private practice with a firm in Chicago. His fields of special interest are Estates and Trusts Administration and Property. Assistant Professor Walker J. Blakey, A.B., Harvard University, 1963; J.D., Ohio State University, 1967, comes to us from the graduate assistant and teaching fellow program at Harvard Law School. Prior to this he had practiced for three years with a Columbus, Ohio firm. His course assignments are in Civil Procedure, Contracts, and Trial Advocacy. Assistant Professor Paul Verkuil, A.B., College of William and Mary, 1961; LL.B., University of Virginia, 1967; LL.M., New York University, 1969, comes to us from private practice with the New York firm Paul, Weiss, Goldberg, Wharton & Garrison. His course assignments are in Contracts, Economic Regulation of Business, and Regulated Industries. His special competence in the last mentioned field allows us to introduce a course by that name that we have long been anxious to have in our curriculum.

Two of these new faculty members fill new positions. Two replace members of the faculty who resigned this year to go into federal government service for indefinite periods. These two were Associate Professor Dale A. Whitman and Assistant Professor John F. Evans, whose departures we note with regret. Again this year, as last, we are fortunate to have a Visiting Professor, Susan Ehringhaus McDonald of Raleigh, teaching in the Property field. Additionally, two young members of the Durham bar are teaching sections of our first year class: James B.

Craven, III, in Contracts, and Thomas Loflin in Property. We are most grateful to these practitioners whose presence enables us to split our very large first-year class into a number of small sections to avoid some of the worst effects of the over-enrollment in that class.

During the period reviewed Thomas J. Schoenbaum received a well deserved promotion from Assistant to Associate Professor.

During the Spring Semester two of our faculty members will be on leave as Visiting Professors at other law schools: Associate Professor Richard M. Smith at the University of Oregon, and Assistant Professor David G. Epstein at the University of Michigan.

In addition to their normal teaching and law school committee responsibilities, the faculty engaged in a variety of professional and public service activities, participated in general University affairs in a variety of leadership roles, and made a number of contributions to the legal literature. These are here summarized.

Kenan Professor William B. Aycock had published in this *Review* an article, *Introduction to Certain Members of the Federal Question Family*, 49 N.C.L. REV. 1 (1971), and served as a member of the Estates Administration Drafting Committee of the General Statutes Commission.

Assistant Professor Walker J. Blakey had published by Little, Brown and Company (as co-author) a trial practice work book, *HOWE AND BLAKEY, ASSIGNMENTS IN TRIAL PRACTICE* (3d ed. 1971).

Graham Kenan Professor Henry P. Brandis, Jr. continued work on his revision of *STANSBURY, NORTH CAROLINA EVIDENCE* and continued his service as Director of the Law Center.

Associate Professor Kenneth S. Broun submitted for early publication his portion of a co-authored revised edition of the standard *McCormick on Evidence* treatise; continued work under contract with West Publishing Company for scheduled publication in December 1971 of an instructional treatise, *Problems in Evidence*; and continued to serve as draftsman and co-reporter to the Committee on Pattern Jury Instructions of the Conference of Superior Court Judges and as project coordinator for the North Carolina Legal Services Association.

Professor Robert G. Byrd served as chairman of a special law school committee investigating the long-range demands for state-supported legal education in North Carolina and as a member of the Law Center Board of Directors.

Associate Professor Donald F. Clifford (with Professor Smith) has scheduled for publication before the end of this year a supplement to their treatise, *North Carolina Practice: Uniform Commercial Code Forms Annotated*; is serving as a member of the North Carolina Bar Association's Committee on Commercial Banking and Business Law and as a member of that Association's Planning Committee for the upcoming Continuing Legal Education Institute on Business Organizations; and in his capacity as chairman of the Curriculum Committee attended an Institute on Curriculum Reform and Clinical Legal Education in Los Angeles and the Association of American Law Schools May 1970 Conference on Legal Education in Washington, D. C.

Professor Dan B. Dobbs had published in the *Cornell Law Review* an article, *Contempt of Court: A Survey*, 56 CORN. L. REV. 183 (1971), which received a most favorable review in the American Bar Association Journal (July 1971), and continued work under contract with West Publishing Company on his *Remedies* treatise.

Assistant Professor David G. Epstein had published two articles: "Proceeding" *Under the Uniform Commercial Code*, 4 UCC L.J. 319 (1971), and *State Securities Regulation of Real Estate Investment Trusts*, 23 U. FLA. L. REV. 514 (1971); continues work under contract with West Publishing Company on two books, *Debtor-Creditor Law in a Nutshell* and *Cases and Materials on Debtor-Creditor Relations*; and commenced service by appointment as Associate Member of the National Bankruptcy Conference.

Associate Dean Morris R. Gelblum continued service on an ad hoc committee of the Law School Admission Test Council on Confidentiality of Information and commenced service on that Council's standing Services Committee.

Graham Kenan Professor Frank W. Hanft had published in this *Review* an article, *Some Aspects of Evidence in Adjudications by Administrative Agencies in North Carolina*, 49 N.C.L. REV. 635 (1971), and continued service as a member of the North Carolina General Statutes Commission.

Associate Professor Ronald C. Link commenced service, succeeding Professor Dale Whitman, as staff director of the study being undertaken of the lawyer's role in real estate transactions by the North Carolina Bar Association's Real Property Committee.

Associate Professor Arnold H. Loewy had published in this *Review*

an article, *Punishing Flag Desecrators: The Ultimate in Flag Desecration*, 49 N.C.L. REV. 48 (1970); served as special counsel for the State of North Carolina in *Corkey v. Edwards*, 322 F. Supp. 1248 (W.D.N.C. 1971), which upheld the constitutionality of the State's abortion law; and participated in a workshop on population control at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

Associate Professor Martin B. Louis had published in this *Review* an article, *Modern Statutory Approaches to Service of Process Outside the State*, 49 N.C.L. REV. 235 (1970), and continued, under Law Center aegis, a study of primary line price discrimination under the Robinson-Patman Act.

Assistant Dean Robert A. Melott prepared the 1971 supplement, just published, to COUNTRYMAN & FINMAN, *THE LAWYER IN MODERN SOCIETY* (1966), and the current supplement to his materials, *STATUTES, RULES AND REGULATIONS, CANONS OF ETHICS AND OPINIONS INCLUDING RULES OF THE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS* (1970). He continued service on the University's Residence Status Committee and commenced service by appointment of the Chancellor on the University's Athletic Committee.

Professor William P. Murphy continued his service as Editorial Chairman of the Committee of Labor Law Teachers, which prepares under the aegis of the Bureau of National Affairs the publication *Labor Relations and Social Problems*. He lectured at the North Carolina Bar Association's October Institute on Labor Law and participated by invitation in the Fortieth American Assembly on Collective Bargaining in American Government.

Assistant Professor Barry Nakell continued his research projects, under the Law Center aegis, on the North Carolina experience with the death penalty and on the constitutional implications of discovery by defendants in criminal prosecutions. He serves as a member of the Board of Directors of the Orange County Legal Services and is currently Chairman of the Chapel Hill Chapter of the North Carolina Civil Liberties Union.

Professor Walter D. Navin prepared the contract interpretation materials being utilized in the Legal Process course for first-year students and continued his research, under Law Center aegis, on the capacity of minors and the mentally ill to contract in North Carolina. The results of this research will be published as an article in this *Review*. He

spoke on the topic of prejudicial publicity in criminal trials at the School of Journalism's course for practicing newsmen.

Professor and Law Librarian Mary W. Oliver was elected Vice-President/President-Elect of the American Association of Law Libraries in deserved recognition of her continued leadership in that Association and of her professional standing among the law librarians of the country. She began or continued service on that Association's Committees on Placement, Legislation and Legal Development, Liaison with the Library of Congress, Financial Development and Growth, and on its Executive and Certification Boards. She serves on the Association of American Law Schools' Libraries Committee. During the period reported she served as a participant in the American Association of Law Libraries' Institute on Law Library Administration in Tallahassee and presented a paper, "Bibliographic Developments During the Next Two Decades," at the Annual Meeting in June of the American Association of Law Libraries.

Professor Daniel H. Pollitt had published in this *Review* two articles: *Survey of Recent Decisions by the North Carolina Supreme Court in the Area of Criminal Procedure*, 49 N.C.L. REV. 262 (1970), and *Impeachment of Federal Judges*, 49 N.C.L. REV. 87 (1970) (inserted in the Congressional Record by United States Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr.). He also had published an article, *Haircuts and School Expulsion*, 1970 FREE SPEECH YEARBOOK 82. Within the University he served as Chairman of the Faculty Advisory Committee to the Chancellor and as a member of the Faculty Council. In outside professional activities he served as President of the North Carolina Civil Liberties Union, as member of the Southern Regional Council, and as Special Counsel to the Special Subcommittee on Labor of the United States House of Representatives.

Associate Professor Thomas J. Schoenbaum completed and had accepted for publication two articles: *An Evaluation of the Effect of Federal and State Laws Relating to Water Quality*, by the *Arizona Law Review*; and *The Relationship Between Corporate Disclosure and Corporate Responsibility*, by the *Fordham Law Review*. He is serving as coprincipal investigator, under the Federal Sea Grant to the University, on a project investigating the legal aspects of the management of coastal wetlands and marshes and as counsel to both the Governor's Committee on Economics and Environment and the North Carolina Marine Science

Council. He also continued service as a member of the Board of Directors of the Law Center.

Professor John W. Scott completed and has submitted for early publication by the Practising Law Institute a monograph in its tax series on *Taxation of Corporate Reorganizations and Divisions*. He continued service as Chairman of the Drafting Committee for the General Statutes Commission on a proposed revision of the Principal and Income Act.

Associate Professor Richard M. Smith served through December 1970 as Executive Secretary of the North Carolina Uniform Consumer Credit Code Study Commission and continued his service as Assistant Director of the Law Teaching Clinic of the Association of American Law Schools. Under aegis of the Law Center, he is engaged in a research project, the results of which will be published, on the recently enacted North Carolina consumer legislation. With Professor Clifford he has scheduled for early publication a supplement to their co-authored *North Carolina Practice: Uniform Commercial Code Forms Annotated*.

Cary C. Boshamer Distinguished Professor Frank R. Strong had published an article, *Rx for a Naggging Constitutional Headache*, 8 SAN DIEGO L. REV. 246 (1971). He continued his pioneering service as Director of the Association of American Law Schools' Law Teaching Clinic, the second session of which was held most successfully this past summer at the University of Wisconsin and was attended by upwards of sixty young law teachers just entering or recently having entered into the profession. Professor Strong also continued service as National Secretary-Treasurer of the Order of the Coif, charged with the administration of that organization's ongoing operations out of an office now provided in the law school. Within the University at large he served as a member of the Faculty Committee on Established Lectures and on the Joint Student-Faculty Committee on Judicial Reform in Student Government. He continued service as a member of the Administrative Procedure Drafting Committee of the General Statutes Commission.

Assistant Professor Paul Verkuil has completed (with Professor David Boies) and had accepted for publication by the *Georgetown Law Journal* an article, *The Regulation of Supermarket Advertising Practices*. He has in process research for publication on the status of immunity defenses under the civil rights laws. Prior to joining our faculty this fall, while engaged in private practice, he served during the summer of 1971 as consultant to the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commis-

sion and had published an article, *The Economic Regulation of Taxicabs*, 25 RUTGERS L. REV. 672 (1970).

Associate Professor W. Laurens Walker had published (with Professor John W. Thibaut of the University's Department of Psychology) an article, *An Experimental Examination of Pretrial Conference Techniques*, 55 MINN. L. REV. 1113 (1971). Following up on this work, he and Professor Thibaut have now procured a National Science Foundation grant of approximately 100,000 dollars to continue their research in human behavior and the legal process. Professor Walker is acting as principal investigator for the project.

Professor Seymour W. Wurfel continued to serve as a co-principal investigator for the legal component of the Federal Sea Grant project of the University and has completed, under Law Center aegis, a research project, the results of which are published at page 21 of this issue of the *Review*, on the enforcement of foreign judgments. In February 1971 he coordinated and directed a highly successful regional meeting of the American Society of International Law devoted to the subject of the law of marine resources.

The writer of this report continued to serve as a member of the North Carolina Courts Commission and the North Carolina Bar Association Penal Systems Study Committee.

III. THE LAW LIBRARY

As of June 30, 1971, the Law Library had a total collection of 142,185 volumes. During the past year 5,313 volumes and 3,447 microcards were added. Included in the added volumes were gifts from the following donors: Professor Herbert R. Baer of Chapel Hill, North Carolina; Senator B. Everett Jordan of Washington, D.C.; Mr. Wade H. Logan, III, of Charleston, South Carolina; Miss Anne Turner of Raleigh, North Carolina; the Golden Belt Manufacturing Company of Durham, North Carolina; and Southern Railway of Washington, D.C.

IV. CURRICULUM

The most significant development in curriculum—one which has profound implications in various aspects of our enterprise—was the introduction of a so-called small-sections program for our first-year class. The basic aim was to relieve some of the substantial disadvantage resulting from the lack of any opportunity for these students to have a

learning experience other than that encountered in classes running as large as eighty-five to one hundred students, the size to which we had been forced by recent developments. Given the number of faculty available, we could staff only three (occasionally four) sections of equal size. The program put into effect this fall has every first-year student in one small section of around thirty students in one of his five courses. Concurrently with this realignment of sections, we have also reorganized our moot court and legal research endeavors with the first-year class to take advantage of the realignment. Each small-section teacher has available (and all in one way or another is using) the services of a student member of the Holderness Moot Court Bench who assists with instruction in legal research and rudimentary legal writing exercises designed to utilize the particular subject matter content of the small section. By this means we hope to integrate these essential service functions as adjuncts to the small-section alignment of courses rather than carrying them on as separate endeavors.

Results of this program cannot yet be fully assessed. A considerable price is exacted in the rather awkward allocation of faculty resources which it requires. The large-section teachers are of course now faced with even larger sections than would be had if all were of equal size. Some professors are having to double up in teaching small sections to provide the necessary number—an arrangement which is by no means ideal. But the advantages are substantial, and most think they outweigh the difficulties. Perhaps the main virtues perceived by all are the simple assurance of faculty concern that the program communicates to first-year students and the opportunity it plainly provides for more individualized attention in at least this one course relationship.

In terms of course content, no profound changes were introduced this year. As usual, there were a few new courses and seminars introduced. The arrival of Professor Verkuil allowed us to introduce a course in Regulated Industries and a seminar in Economic Regulation of Business in order to fill a need long felt on the business side of the curriculum. Mr. Schoenbaum is offering this year a course, rather than the limited-member seminar of recent years, in Environmental Law. The arrivals of Professors Blakey and Murphy allowed us to introduce second sections in the highly popular seminars in Trial Advocacy and Current Supreme Court Decisions, respectively.

V. LAW CENTER

The Law Center has completed its second year of operation with a number of tangible results that indicate that its mission of providing better service to North Carolina through research, consultation and writing, and enrichment of the internal educational objectives of the Law School is being accomplished. During the past year the Center has funded studies of (1) regionalizations of water supply systems, (2) developments of North Carolina tort law in respect of limitations on duty, (3) non-profit corporations in North Carolina, (4) the North Carolina law on fraudulent conveyances, (5) alternatives to tort law for compensation of personal injury victims, (6) needed revision of North Carolina land title laws, (7) discovery rules in criminal cases in North Carolina, (8) Chapter 75 of the General Statutes regarding Monopolies, Trusts and Consumer Protection, (9) the effectiveness of the Court Reform Act, and (10) the lawyer-population ratio in the state and the projected level of need for state support of legal education. In addition, the Center assisted financially in the preparation or publication of law review articles on North Carolina administrative practice, the use of the contempt power, and court reform.

Funds have also been expended to assist in the development of new teaching materials in Constitutional Law and to obtain resource materials in the area of environmental law. A significant and encouraging development is that two projects for which the Law Center supplied the "seed" money have now been federally funded in greatly expanded form.

After two years' experience in the operation of the Law Center, the Board has now established as main priorities statutory revision and continuing legal education. These are the areas in which the Law Center has done the most effective work and through which it can most meaningfully use its resources in the future.

VI. SUMMER SESSION

During the summer session of 1971, we had four visiting professors joining with our eight resident faculty members to offer the twelve courses making up our two-term summer school curriculum. They were Professor Stanley Johanson of the University of Texas, Professor Leo Kanowitz of the University of New Mexico, Dean Joshua Morse of

Florida State University, and Professor William Murphy of the University of Missouri. They taught, respectively, the courses in Decedents Estates, Family Law, Admiralty, and Labor Law.

VII. ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

The masthead of this issue lists those students who are members of the editorial board and staff of the *Law Review*.

Fifteen students, on the basis of standing in the top ten percent of the class of 1971, were elected by the faculty to the Order of the Coif, a national honorary law society. These students were, in order of their final standings: Roger Douglas Groot; Joan Goren Brannon; Haywood Forney Rankin; Kenneth Bryon Hipp; Lanny Boone Bridgers; Joseph Edgar Elrod, III; John David James; Ben Fortune Tennille; Norman Estes Smith; Fred Fincher Jarrell; James Lee Davis; Ricky Lee Welborn; Donald Wilson Harper; John Clinton Eudy, Jr.; and James Marius Bell. Of this group, Brannon, Bridgers, Groot, Hipp, and Rankin were also winners of the Chief Justice Walter Clark Awards made annually to the five students who, on the basis of their cumulative records after five semesters, have the highest averages in their class.

The degree of J.D. with High Honors was awarded to Joan Goren Brannon, Lanny Boone Bridgers, and Roger Douglas Groot.

The degree of J.D. with Honors was awarded to Michael Richard Becker; William Bronie Crumpler; James Lee Davis; Joseph Edgar Elrod, III; John Clinton Eudy, Jr.; Donald Wilson Harper; Kenneth Bryan Hipp; John David James; Fred Fincher Jarrell; Haywood Forney Rankin; Norman Estes Smith; Odes Lawrence Stroupe, Jr.; Ben Fortune Tennille; and Ricky Lee Welborn.

Thomas James Caldwell was the winner of the Block Improvement Award, given to the senior who, having devoted himself most sincerely to his law studies during all his law school career, makes the most consistent improvement in academic work from the date of enrollment to the end of his fifth semester. This award, which consists of a three-hundred dollar cash prize, was established by Mr. Norman Block of the Greensboro Bar in memory of his father.

The Lawyers Title Award, a one-hundred dollar prize to the senior demonstrating excellence in the study of real property law and selected at this school on the basis of the highest average grade on the three

courses in Real Property, Titles, and Future Interests, was won by Roger Douglas Groot.

The Millard S. Breckenridge Award is a one-hundred dollar prize given to the senior selected by the Law Faculty, upon recommendation of the faculty members teaching the appropriate subjects, for excellence in the study of the law of taxation. The award, which consists of the annual income from a fund given to the Law School by Dr. Madelaine R. Brown, was won by Kenneth Byron Hipp.

The Judge Heriot Clarkson Award is presented annually to the student who makes the highest grade in the course in Professional Responsibility. The Award, which consists of a law book or books purchased with the income from a fund provided by the will of the late Associate Justice Heriot Clarkson of the North Carolina Supreme Court, was won by John T. Hall.

The United States Law Week Award, a prize of approximately one-hundred dollars' value, is given to the graduating student in law who, in the judgment of the faculty, has made the most satisfactory scholastic progress in his final school year. The award consists of a year's complimentary subscription to *Law Week*, which reports every week important new court decisions and federal agency rulings and all Supreme Court opinions. This Award was won by Kenneth B. Oettinger.

In an effort to provide continuing recognition of student academic achievement, a Dean's List was established for the law school. The list contains the names of those students who achieved a grade point average of at least 3.00 for the semester.

VIII. THE STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION AND STUDENT ACTIVITIES

The officers of the Student Bar Association for the academic year 1971-1972 are Stephen Edelstein, President; Martin Brackett, Vice President; Joseph Calder, Treasurer; and Charles Peed, Secretary. John Hall is Chief Justice of The Honor Court, and Stuart Reynolds is Chief Justice of The Holderness Moot Court Bench.

Among the continuing activities of the Student Bar Association were the Orientation Program, headed by Greg Wallace and Roger Bernholz; the Placement Program, under the direction of Gentry Caudell; the Recruitment Committee, co-chaired by Lynne Pou and Robert Anderson; the Speakers Program, organized by Gretchen Dunn and

Cherry Stokes; and *The Law Record*, edited by Thomas Taft and Fred McPhail.

As in previous years, students are serving on four student-faculty committees: Building Use, Library, Curriculum, and Joint Faculty-Student Relations. Through membership on these committees and the action of the Board of Governors, the SBA hopes to participate in the decision-making process in the Law School on all levels that affect students.

The University of North Carolina Student Bar Foundation, Inc., a scholarship organization completely staffed and run by students, distributed twelve full-tuition scholarships at the start of the fall term and shows ever indication of becoming a viable, continuing body. It is chaired by Chip King, and Ed Embree is the President.

IX. PLACEMENT

Placement of the Class of 1971 can be reported in the following summary: The largest number, eighty-five, are employed by law firms, seventy-one with North Carolina firms and fourteen with firms in other states. The next highest number, sixteen, are employed with government agencies, fourteen with state and two with federal. Then follow in order thirteen employed as law clerks, nine with state judges and four with federal judges; five with legal aid offices; four with corporations; two in accounting positions; two in teaching; and two in military service. This leaves nineteen out of a class of one hundred forty-six who are not accounted for.

X. ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

The Law Alumni Association has continued to respond faithfully to the needs of a rapidly expanding law school. In the fiscal year ending October 31, 1971, the annual giving campaign yielded 20,516.50 dollars from 1,064 alumni and friends in the form of dues and gifts. The budget adopted at the 1970 annual meeting allocates 15,450 dollars for scholarships and the balance for supplementary support of the North Carolina Law Record, the student placement program, the Dean's discretionary fund, and Association operating expenses.

With the cooperation of the Law Alumni Association, the Student Bar Association, and the faculty, another rewarding series of seminars

on contemporary legal topics was held at the law school on the Friday afternoon of Alumni weekend as part of a continuing legal education program.

The Second Century Fund campaign of the U.N.C. Law Foundation for accumulation of capital funds is proceeding, although at a much slower pace. As of August 31, 1971, pledges had risen to a total of 760,000 dollars, including a magnificent gift in trust of 75,000 dollars from Mrs. Paul B. Eaton in honor of her late husband who had been a prominent Charlotte attorney, but not an alumnus of this law school. Payments against these pledges during the year amounted to 82,000 dollars. These payments brought the cumulative total on August 31, 1971 to 420,000 dollars plus the Eaton gift in trust. These funds have been invested by the Finance and Investment Committee and part of the income has been expended to supplement the law school's state budget.

During the past year the officers serving the Law Alumni Association were: James B. Garland of Gastonia, President; Stuart R. Childs of Charlotte, First Vice President; Cyrus F. Lee of Wilson, Second Vice President; Henry Brandis, Jr. of Chapel Hill, Secretary-Treasurer; and Morris R. Gelblum of Chapel Hill, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer. The officers of the Law Foundation were: Donald W. McCoy of Fayetteville, President; Thornton H. Brooks of Greensboro, Vice President; William A. Dees, Jr. of Goldsboro, Secretary; Henry Brandis, Jr. of Chapel Hill, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary; and Morris R. Gelblum of Chapel Hill, Assistant Treasurer.

XI. INSTITUTES FOR PRACTICING ATTORNEYS

The School continued its participation with the North Carolina Bar Association and the other participating law schools of the State in the cooperative continuing legal education program. Participation by individual members of the faculty on the various institutes conducted during the year has been reported in the section on faculty activities.

XII. BAR EXAMINATION RESULTS

In August of 1971, out of 132 of our 1971 graduating class taking the North Carolina Bar Examination, 130, or 98.5 percent, passed. We are of course most gratified with the success of our graduates.

XIII. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND DEDICATION

The primary role of this School of Law is to prepare students for practice in the legal profession. This contemplates the American legal profession at large and its manifold aspects of specialization and emphasis. This role is not adequately discharged by narrow concentration on the more vocational aspects of the profession but requires as well major curricular attention to the institution of law in its historical, sociological, and philosophical aspects. Nor is this role acceptably discharged by over-concentration on the particular jurisprudence and legal institutions of the supporting state as distinguished from Anglo-American systems in general. A proper goal of legal education in a state university must be to prepare graduates to be skilled and competent craftsmen of the profession in the various state and federal systems in which they may practice, to be valuable critics and reformers of the institutions of law in whatever system (including that of the supporting state) they may acquire influence, and, through the varied opportunities traditionally open to members of the legal profession, to be constructive and imaginative shapers and implementers of policy through the political processes in which a great number will always be involved.

Given the fact that this School presently produces and for the foreseeable future will continue to produce a majority of the persons annually entering the profession of law in the State of North Carolina, the scope of the School's role, and the importance to the State of the success with which the School is able to fulfill that role, is obvious. On its success depends to a large extent the caliber of the bar and bench of the State, and hence of the administration of justice, the reform of legal institutions, and the shaping of policy at all levels of government. We hope most devoutly that it will be equal to the task and dedicate ourselves to that end.

DICKSON PHILLIPS, DEAN