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THE LAW SCHOOL

(From October, 1971 to November, 1972)

I. ENROLLMENT

Opening total enrollment this fall was 734. This was made up of 228 students in the entering class, 272 in the second year class, and 238 in the third year class. These figures reflect a deliberate, modest retrenchment in total enrollment from the all-time high of 754 reached last year. This year's slightly reduced total was achieved by rigorously and successfully observing the quota placed on first year admissions—a result not achieved in the three preceding years of heavy application pressure. Behind this lay a faculty judgment that our resources of faculty and plant, and hence our capabilities for quality education, were severely over-taxed at the level of enrollment reached in 1971—a level which substantially exceeded our formal projections. This judgment, painfully made here, is one forced upon many law schools this year by similar over-enrollments. The inevitable result is a further stiffening of the competition for admissions. The situation is not yet stabilized to the point that reliable predictions can be made as to the minimum requirements for admission in the years ahead. We are still part of a national process of adjustment to new dimensions in the demand for legal services and, correspondingly, legal education. It seems clear, however, that undergraduate averages in the B to B-plus range and Law School Admission Test scores in the ninetieth percentile range (625-650 scores) have now become the norm to which students must aspire for fair assurance of admission.

Composition of the student body in terms of residences and pre-law educational backgrounds remains essentially unchanged from that of recent years, though there was a rather significant increase in the percentage of residents over non-residents admitted. Thus eighty-six percent of the entering class are residents of North Carolina, as against eighty-three percent in 1971 and eighty-one percent in 1970. The fourteen percent non-residents come from a total of fifteen other states. Approximately forty-three percent of the entering class did all of their undergraduate work at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The remaining fifty-seven percent did all or part of their undergraduate work at a total of sixty-eight other colleges and universities. North Carolina State University, Duke University, and Davidson College continue as the individual institutions supplying the highest numbers other than Chapel Hill.

II. THE FACULTY

Two of our regular faculty are on leaves of absence for this academic year: Associate Professor Thomas J. Schoenbaum is at the University of Cologne on a Fulbright lectureship, and Associate Professor Ronald C. Link is at Northwestern University. As visitors this fall semester we are pleased to have Susan Ehringhaus McDonald, James B. Craven III of the Durham Bar, James C. Wallace of the North Carolina State University Faculty, and Doris Bray of the Greensboro Bar.

Four new faculty members joined us this fall on regular appointment. Associate Professor John Martin comes from six years practice as associate and partner in a major Muskegon, Michigan, law firm, where he specialized in probate, tax, and estate planning. He is a 1966 graduate of the University of Michigan Law School, where he was on the editorial board of the *Michigan Law Review* and a member of the Order of the Coif. He is teaching sections of the courses in Estate and Gift Tax, Gratuitous Transfers, and a seminar in Estate Planning. Assistant Professor Charles E. Daye is a 1969 graduate *cum laude* of the Columbia University School of Law. He was law clerk to Chief Judge Harry Phillips of the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit and practiced for two years with Covington & Burling in Washington, D.C., before joining our faculty this fall. He is teaching a section of Torts, the course in Housing and Urban Development, and a seminar in Administrative Law. Assistant Professor Peter G. Glenn is a 1968 graduate *cum laude* of the University of Pennsylvania Law School where he was on the editorial board of the *Pennsylvania Law Review*. He then clerked for a year for the late Judge Abraham Freedman of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, following which he was an associate in the Cleveland firm of Jones, Day, Cockley & Reavis for three years prior to joining our faculty. He is teaching a section of Property, the course in Municipal Corporations, and a seminar in Land Use Planning. Assistant Professor Joseph J. Kalo is a 1968 graduate *magna cum laude* of the University of Michigan Law School where he was on the editorial board of the *Michigan Law Review*. Following graduation he clerked for a year with Judge Sterry R. Waterman of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, was an associate for two years in a major Phoenix law firm, and then served for a year as Director of the Clinical Law Program at the University of Michigan Law School before joining our faculty this fall. He is teaching sections of Civil Procedure and of Gratuitous Transfers and a course in Trial Advocacy.

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

Assistant Professor Thomas J. Andrews instituted a study under the aegis of the Law Center of various aspects of the law school admission process.

Kenan Professor William B. Aycock had published in this review an article, *Antitrust and Unfair Trade Practice Law in North Carolina—Federal Law Compared*, 50 N.C.L. REV. 199 (1972), continued service on the estates administration drafting committee of the General Statutes Commission, and served as chairman of the University's nominating committee for distinguished professors.

Assistant Professor Walker J. Blakey organized and advised a student team which advanced to the national semifinals of the National Mock Law Office Competition.

Graham Kenan Professor Henry P. Brandis, Jr., completed and submitted for early publication the first revised (Brandis) edition of *Stansbury's North Carolina Evidence* and had published a history of this review, *The North Carolina Law Review, 1922-1972*, 50 N.C.L. REV. 965 (1972). In March 1972 he participated in the Seventh Consecutive Annual Seminar of The Federal Trial Examiners Conference in Washington, D.C., where he delivered a paper and received a special award from the Conference, "In recognition of his outstanding contribution to our continuing legal education program by his commentaries on the application of the law of evidence to administrative proceedings."

Associate Professor Kenneth S. Broun was one of the co-authors of the new revised edition of the standard treatise *McCormick on Evidence* published during this period; he also served as chairman of the University's Committee on the Status of Minorities, as Project Coordinator for the North Carolina Legal Services Association, and as a member of the North Carolina Memorial Hospital Clinical Research Advisory Board.

Professor Robert G. Byrd served as principal consultant to the Governor's Committee to Study Automobile Insurance; he also had published in this review an article, *Actual Causation in North Carolina Tort Law*, 50 N.C.L. REV. 261 (1972). During this period he also served as chairman of a special committee appointed by the Chancellor to recommend a new Dean of Student Affairs for the University.

Professor Donald F. Clifford had published (with Professor Smith)

a 1972 supplement to their *North Carolina Practice: Uniform Commercial Code Forms Annotated*; he also presented a paper, "Survey of Recent Developments and Prospects for Change" at the North Carolina Bar Association's Institute on Business Organizations, and served as a member of the North Carolina General Statutes Commission's drafting committee on revisions of the corporation law and of the North Carolina Bar Association's Committee on Commercial, Banking, and Business Law.

Professor Dan B. Dobbs completed and submitted for February 1973 publication by West Publishing Company a general treatise on the Law of Remedies.

Assistant Professor David G. Epstein completed and submitted for early publication by West Publishing Company in its popular "Nutshell" series a treatise on Debtor-Creditor Relations. He commenced service as an associate conferee on the National Bankruptcy Conference.

Association Professor Arnold H. Lowey continued to serve as draftsman for the Pattern Jury Instruction Committee of the Conference of North Carolina Superior Court Judges and is chairman-elect of the Association of American Law Schools' Constitutional Law Roundtable Council.

Associate Professor Martin B. Louis had published in this review an article, *Survey of Decisions Under the New North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure*, 50 N.C.L. REV. 729 (1972).

Associate Professor John Martin presented a paper, "Probate Avoidance as an Alternative to Probate Reform," to the Probate and Trust Section of the State Bar of Michigan soon after joining this faculty in August 1972.

Associate Professor Robert A. Melott submitted for early publication an article, *The Disciplinary Power of the N.C.A.A.*, in LAW AND CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS, continued to serve as director of the Law Center and as member of the University's Faculty Athletic Council, and began service on the Criminal Law Committee of the National Bar Examiners Conference on Multi-State Bar Examination.

Assistant Professor Barry Nakell had published in this review an article, *Criminal Discovery for the Defense and the Prosecution—The Developing Constitutional Considerations*, 50 N.C.L. REV. 437 (1972), delivered a speech on criminal discovery to the Conference of Superior Court Judges, and participated in the appeals on briefs in *Lawton v. Tarr* and *Cradle v. North Carolina*. He also served as President of the Chapel Hill Chapter of the North Carolina Civil Liberties Union.

Professor Walter D. Navin, Jr., had published in this review an article, *The Contracts of Minors Viewed From the Perspective of Fair Exchange*, 50 N.C.L. REV. 517 (1972); he also continued to serve as Reporter to the Contracts Subcommittee, Pattern Jury Instructions Committee of the North Carolina Conference of Superior Court Judges, and as a member of the University's elected Faculty Council and Faculty Grievance Committee.

Professor William P. Murphy continued his service as chairman of the Labor Law Group, supervising the final editing of three units in the Group series, *Labor Relations and Social Problems*, had published a review of L. FRIEDMAN & F. ISRAEL, *THE JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT* in 37 MO. L. REV. 577 (1972), and served as a member of the University's Staff Grievance Committee.

Professor and Librarian Mary W. Oliver assumed the highest elective position in her professional association as president of the American Association of Law Libraries. She had published in the *Law Library Journal* two pieces, *New Directions in Law Libraries: A Panel Discussion* and *Orientation of New Personnel in the Law Library*. She continued service as a member of the Association of American Law Schools' Committee on Libraries, of the North Carolina Bar Association's Committee on Bar Notes, and the University's Faculty Grievance Committee.

Graham Kenan Professor Daniel H. Pollitt with Congressman Frank Thompson had published in this review an article, *Congressional Control of Judicial Remedies: President Nixon's Proposed Moratorium on "Busing" Orders*, 50 N.C.L. REV. 809 (1972). He continued service as chairman of the Faculty Advisory Committee to the Chancellor, as president of the North Carolina Civil Liberties Union, as Special Counsel to the Subcommittee on Labor of the United States House of Representatives, and as a member of the Southern Regional Council. He appeared as counsel in several cases at the appellate level involving questions in his primary teaching field, Constitutional Law, and during the summer months continued his longstanding association in practice with the firm of Rauh and Silard in Washington, D.C.

Graham Kenan Professor John W. Scott had published in the Practicing Law Institute's tax series *Federal Taxation of Corporate Reorganizations and Divisions* and presented a paper "Recent Developments in Estate and Gift Taxation" at the Southern Federal Tax Institute Proceeding in Atlanta. He continued service as chairman of the North Carolina General Statutes Commission's drafting committee on revision of the Principal and Income Act.

Professor Richard M. Smith had published (with Professor Clifford) a 1972 supplement to their *North Carolina Practice: Uniform Commercial Code Forms Annotated* and published an article in this review, *Consumer Protection in Credit Sales*, 50 N.C.L. REV. 767 (1972). He continued service on the General Statutes Commission's drafting committee on the repossession of personal property and served while on leave as a visiting professor at the University of Oregon as consultant on Article Nine of the UCC to the Oregon State Bar Committee on Uniform State Laws.

Cary C. Boshamer Distinguished Professor Frank R. Strong had published an analysis, *Impact of the Argersinger Case*, 25 VA. L. WEEKLY No. 3 (Oct. 6, 1972), continued his service as director of the Association of American Law Schools' Law Teaching Clinic and as National Secretary-Treasurer of the Order of the Coif, and presented a paper, "The Pedagogic Training of a Law Faculty," at the 1972 annual meeting of the Southeastern Law Teachers Conference. Within the University he continued service as an elected member of the Faculty Council and as chairman of a special hearing board by appointment of the Chancellor.

Assistant Professor Paul Verkuil had published (with D. Boies) an article, *Regulation of Supermarket Advertising Practices*, 60 GEO. L.J. 1195 (1972), and an article, *Immunity or Responsibility for Unconstitutional Conduct: The Aftermath of Jackson State and Kent State*, 50 N.C.L. REV. 548 (1972). He served as a member of the General Statutes Commission's drafting committee on Administrative Law which prepared an Administrative Procedure draft bill. He received in October 1972 the J.S.D. degree from New York University.

Associate Professor W. Laurens Walker continued as Principal Investigator for a National Science Foundation project on "Human Behavior and the Legal Process." With John Thibaut of the Department of Psychology he has submitted for early publication in the *Harvard Law Review* an article, *Adversary Presentation and Bias in Legal Decision Making*, and in the *Yale Law Journal* an article, *Order of Presentation in an Adversary System*.

Professor Seymour Wurfel had published in this review an article, *Recognition of Foreign Judgments*, 50 N.C.L. REV. 21 (1971), and served as editor of a Sea Grant publication, *Attitudes Regarding a Law of the Sea Convention to Establish an International Seabed Regime* (April 1972). He is serving as a member of the North Carolina General Statutes Commission and of the North Carolina Coastal Zone Planning Committee.

At the conclusion of the 1971-1972 academic year two of the most distinguished faculty members in the School's history retired: Former Dean and Graham Kenan Professor Henry P. Brandis, Jr., and Graham Kenan Professor Frank W. Hanft. To the alumni of this School and to those in the legal profession at large their accomplishments and their contributions to this School need no recounting here. Henry Brandis was Dean of the Law School for fifteen years, the longest term served by anyone in that post. As pointed out elsewhere in this report, he was the founder and mainstay of the Law Alumni Association until his retirement. Frank W. Hanft was a member of this faculty for almost forty years. He gave it his personal and professional best every day of his tenure, and his best was uncommonly good by anyone's standards. With these retirements an end comes to an era in the life of the School. These were the last members of the faculty who served on it prior to World War II. The senior man in point of beginning service here is now Kenan Professor William B. Aycock, who joined the faculty upon his graduation in 1948. We are glad that these great friends and colleagues remain actively in residence as faculty emeriti.

This writer of this Report continues to serve as member of the North Carolina Courts Commission, and of the North Carolina Bar Association's Penal Systems Study Committee, chairman of the Committee on University Government, and as member of the University's Faculty Hearings Committee.

Upon recommendation of the law faculty and the Chancellor, Professor Daniel H. Pollitt and John W. Scott, Jr., were appointed by the Trustees of the University to succeed to the two Graham Kenan Professorships held by Professors Brandis and Hanft up to their retirements.

As this issue of the review was being prepared for press, the faculty lost by death, at the age of forty-eight, Professor Walter D. Navin, Jr. Professor Navin had been a member of the faculty since 1964. We record his loss here with profound sorrow.

III. THE LAW LIBRARY

As of June 30, 1972, the Law Library had a total collection of 147,991 catalogued volumes, and a total of 104,051 catalogued microcards and microfiches. During the past year 4,564 volumes and 8,681 microcards and microfiches were added by purchase and gift. Included in the gifts were volumes donated by Professor Emeritus Herbert R. Baer; Professor Henry P. Brandis; Mr. John Evans, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Philip Greene, Chapel Hill; Mr. Milton Loomis, Chapel Hill; Professor William P. Murphy; Mr. Paul Ridge, Burlington; and Professor

Seymour W. Wurfel. Also included were volumes given in memory of the late Kenneth Royall by Eunice Stout and Mrs. Eunice Outlaw Woolord.

IV. CURRICULUM

Three new courses (Social Legislation, Patent-Copyright, Housing and Urban Development) and four new seminars, (Land Use Planning, Administrative Law, Advanced Problems in Taxation, and Consumer Credit) were added to the curriculum for the 1972-1973 academic year.

Beginning this year joint degree programs with the School of Business Administration and with the Department of City and Regional Planning were instituted. In each of these, students may earn masters degrees in addition to the law degree upon completion of four-year combined curricula. Students are presently enrolled in both of these programs.

V. LAW CENTER

The Law Center continued its service to the Law School, the University, and North Carolina during the past year. As was stated in last year's report, the Law Center has established as a main priority the funding of research in statutory revision. The emphasis on this area is reflected in the projects undertaken in the past year under Law Center auspices. These have included studies aimed at producing new legislation in connection with (1) landlord-tenant relationships; (2) the commercial arbitration statutes of the State; (3) the relationship between accord and satisfaction and the UCC provision for modification of contracts without consideration; (4) the Uniform Principal and Income Act as it would apply to North Carolina; and (5) regulation of advertising practices. In addition, funds were expended to continue and expand previous projects dealing with North Carolina blue-sky laws and with the control of pollution in intrastate streams. These projects were all carried out by members of the law faculty.

A significant development has been the funding of faculty-supervised, student-conducted research in areas of interest to the Law Center. Thus two student projects were undertaken, one dealing with environmental law problems in North Carolina and the second with problems suggested by the North Carolina Association of Law Enforcement Advisors as critical in the handling of police matters, and both have resulted in draft legislation.

The Law Center also funded a study of statutes of limitation in North Carolina and their conflict of laws implications and a survey of

the North Carolina law of civil procedure as it has developed since enactment of the new rules.

Finally, the Law Center provided planning funds for a national workshop to be sponsored by the National Science Foundation on the subject of Current Law and Social Science Research to be held at the Law School during the spring semester of 1973.

Every indication is that the Law Center is fulfilling its mission of providing needed research, consultation, writing, and educational enrichment to its constituency.

VI. SUMMER SESSION

During the summer session of 1972 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 Charles Quick of the University of Illinois, Professor James Treece of the University of Texas, Professor John Strong of the University of Oregon, and Judge Donald Russell of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. They taught, respectively, the courses in Constitutional Law, Patent-Copyright, Evidence, and Federal Jurisdiction.

VII. ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

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

Fifteen students, on the basis of standing in the top ten percent of the class of 1972 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: Robert Blain Tucker, Jr., Terry Gene Drum, Kenneth Coyner Day, Clarence Hatcher Pope, John Ernest Hodge, Jr., Thomas Rich Crawford, Richard Albert Leippe, Michael David Meeker, Michael Donwell Gunter, Eaton Llewellyn Kitterell Smith, Fred Henry Moody, Coy E. Brewer, Jr., John Woodward Dees, Lacy Hill Reaves, William Walter Maywhort, Elmer Liston Bishop III, George Savage King, Paul Edgar Raby. Of this group Tucker, Drum, Pope, Day, Leippe, Crawford, Meeker, Hodge, Long and Gunter were also winners of the Chief Justice Walter Clark Awards, made annually to the ten 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 Kenneth Coyner Day, Clarence Hatcher Pope, Jr., and Robert Blain Tucker, Jr.

The degree of J.D. with Honors was awarded to Elmer Liston Bishop III, Coy E. Brewer, Jr., Thomas Rich Crawford, John Woodward Dees, Michael Donwell Gunter, John Ernest Hodge, Jr., George Savage King, Jr., William Walter Maywhort, Michael David Meeker, Fred Henry Moody, Jr., John Christian Ness, and Lacy Hill Reaves.

Dailey Jonathan Derr 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 Terry Gene Drum.

The Millard S. Breckenridge Award, a one-hundred dollar prize 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 was won by Robert Blain Tucker, Jr. The award consists of the annual income from a fund given to the Law School by Dr. Madelaine R. Brown.

The Judge Heriot Clarkson Award is presented annually to the student making 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 Robert Blain Tucker, Jr.

The United States Law Week Award, a prize worth approximately one-hundred dollars, is given to the graduating student 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, federal agency rulings, and all Supreme Court opinions. This Award was won by Linda Bernasek Lyman.

VIII. STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION AND STUDENT ACTIVITIES

The activities of the Student Bar Association for the academic year 1972-1973 were conceived and have been developed with two purposes in mind: to provide law students with important services and informa-

tion and to serve as the focal point for many varied activities and opportunities for participation sponsored and supported by the S.B.A.

The officers of this year's Student Bar Association are Lee Patterson, President; Jim Fitzgerald, Vice-President; Joe Spransy, Secretary; and Ken Embree, Treasurer. Robert Williams is Chief Justice of the Honor Court, and Bill Kenerly is the Chief Justice of the Holderness Moot Court Bench.

The Holderness Moot Court sponsors a team that engages in national competition. It also conducts brief writing and oral argument competition for second year students and teaches legal research methods to all first year students.

Many of the S.B.A. programs are carried on by committees of students specially interested in their activities. Jim Fitzgerald chaired the orientation committee. Butch Gunnells and Paul Carruth assist Mrs. Gladys Dimmick as co-chairmen of the student job placement committee. Robin Britt chairs the recruitment committee, and Tom Parrott is chairman of the speakers committee. Hurley Thompson serves as chairman of the social committee, and Joe Spransy chairs the election committee. Tim Hubbard is chairman of the carrel assignment committee, and Dennis Meyers and Neil Katz chair the building and lounge committee.

Students also sit on joint student-faculty committees that deal with problems in the areas of building use, curriculum, library, and joint student-faculty relations. Students have also been active in efforts to attract new faculty members and develop new and specialized course offerings.

One important link between students and alumni is the *North Carolina Law Record*. Co-edited by Phil Dixon and Linda McGee, the *Law Record* has this year expanded its format to provide more complete coverage of student and alumni activities.

The Student Bar Foundation, Inc., distributed six full tuition scholarships and four tuition loans to law students for the fall semester. The foundation is staffed and run by law students and continues to be service and source of scholarship funds to the law school community. O. Max Gardner III is the president of the foundation, and Margaret Hackett Murphy serves as chairman of the board of directors.

Three national law fraternities, Delta Theta Phi, Phi Alpha Delta, and Phi Delta Phi carry on active programs at Law School. A newly-organized group of women law students, Women in the Law, is engaged in activities of particular relevance to women law students.

IX. PLACEMENT

Placement of the class of 1972 can be reported in the following summary. The largest number, ninety-four, are employed by law firms, eighty-two of these with North Carolina firms and twelve with firms in other states. The next highest number, twenty-three, are employed with government agencies, fourteen with state and nine with federal agencies. Then follow in order, fourteen as law clerks, of which ten are with state judges and four, with federal judges; nine with corporations; six in graduate or professional schools pursuing further education; three in military service; three in educational institutions and foundations; and one each in legal aid and in an accounting firm.

X. ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

This year marks the twentieth year since the founding of the UNC Law Alumni Association in the fall of 1952. This was also the year when the Association had to adjust to the retirement of Professor Henry P. Brandis. As Dean he was a founder of the Association and served it as chief fund-gatherer and conservator from its inception. The personal quality of his appeals for funds were a source of pleasure for the alumni. Professor Robert G. Byrd was elected to succeed Professor Brandis as secretary-treasurer, to be assisted by Mrs. Gladys Dimmick as the Law School director of Alumni Affairs.

The Law Alumni Association received 19,093 dollars in the eleven months ending September 30, 1972, from 1,012 alumni and friends in its annual campaign for dues and gifts. Of those receipts 16,100 dollars were expended for scholarships and the balance for operating expenses and the Dean's discretionary fund.

Law Alumni Weekend, held on November 10-11, included the annual meetings of the Law Alumni Association and the Law Foundation, a seminar for alumni on the various "no-fault" proposals in automobile liability insurance conducted by Professor Robert G. Byrd, the traditional banquet, a Law Review reunion breakfast, and a post-football-game reception. The Student Bar Association and faculty wives handled arrangements for the banquet and reception.

The Law Foundation closed its fiscal year on September 30, 1972, with total assets of 861,596.40 dollars, to which the Second Century Fund campaign has contributed 518,129.40 dollars. With pledges of 814,759 dollars, the Second Century Fund is still short of its goal of one million dollars. During the past year substantial gifts were received from W. Frank Taylor, who graduated from the Law School in 1914, to

establish a scholarship, and from the Sarah Graham Kenan Foundation to establish the William T. Joyner Lectures. Income received from investment of Foundation funds was expanded, by authorization of the Board of Directors, in the amount of 20,023.50 dollars for support and enrichment of the educational program of the Law School.

During the past year the officers serving the Law Alumni Association were: Stuart R. Childs of Charlotte, President; Cyrus F. Lee of Wilson, First Vice President; Julius A. Rousseau, Jr., of North Wilkesboro, Second Vice President; Robert G. Byrd of Chapel Hill, Secretary-Treasurer; and Morris R. Gelblum of Chapel Hill, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer. The officers of the Law Foundation were: Thornton H. Brooks of Greensboro, President; William A. Dees, Jr., of Goldsboro, Vice President; James C. Wallace of Chapel Hill, Secretary; Robert G. Byrd of Chapel Hill, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary; and Morris R. Gelblum of Chapel Hill, Assistant Treasurer.

XI. INSTITUTE 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 in the various institutes conducted during the year has been reported in the section on faculty activities.

XII. BAR EXAMINATION RESULTS

In August of 1972, out of 172 of our 1972 graduating class taking the North Carolina Bar Examination, 167 or ninety-six percent passed. We are most gratified with the success of our graduates.

XII. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND DEDICATION

The primary duty of this School of Law is to prepare students for practice in the legal profession in all its manifold aspects of specialization and emphasis. This duty is not adequately discharged by narrow concentration on the more vocational aspects of the profession, but requires major curricular attention to the institution of law in its historical, sociological, and philosophical aspects. Neither is this duty acceptably discharged by over-concentration on the particular jurisprudence and legal institutions of this state alone. 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 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.

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, so the importance to the state of the success with which the School is able to discharge that duty is obvious. To a large extent, the caliber of the bar and bench of the state and hence the caliber of the administration of justice, the reform of legal institutions, and the shaping of policy at all levels of government depend on the success of this School. We hope most devoutly that it will be equal to the task and dedicate ourselves to that end.

DICKSON PHILLIPS, DEAN