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UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA

LAW SCHOOL NEWS

Volume XVI

April, 1975

WILLARD L. ECKHARDT

Every year in our newsletter, I give a brief report on a matter that I feel is of special interest to our alums. Due to several events that occurred last summer and fall, I am devoting this year's message to admissions and what our plans are to expand admissions. My reasons for choosing this area come from the School's appearances before two legislative groups and the subsequent publicity concerning recommendations in regard to increasing the enrollment at the School of Law.



First, I would like to state briefly our admissions procedures and then pass on to our reasons for limiting enrollments. Policies on admission to the School of Law are established by the Faculty of Law in accordance with academic custom and express and implied delegation of authority by the Board of Curators. A faculty Committee on Admissions makes the actual decisions. The Dean of the School of Law is involved in the admissions process only to the extent of executing the policies and actions of the Faculty of Law and he does not act independently.

Until 1964, admission to Law School was more or less a mechanical process and any applicant with three years of undergraduate work with a C average or who had an undergraduate degree was approved for admission.

Starting about 1960, all applicants were required to take the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) but the scores were not used to exclude any applicant. Several years were devoted to research to validate the correlation between undergraduate averages and test scores, and first year law school grades.

Starting in 1964, in addition to the requirements above mentioned for admission to law study, a minimum of 400 on the LSAT became an added requirement, very few were excluded under the broadened criteria and until 1969 most of the applicants wanting to enter Law School were admitted.

Commencing in 1969, the number of applicants for admission to Law School increased dramatically and continues to do so. Now hundreds of qualified Missouri residents are refused admission to our Law School every year.

An applicant's admission or rejection to this School of Law depends primarily on three factors, Missouri residence, undergraduate grade point average, and LSAT scores. When a group of applicants very closely ranked in regard to LSAT and undergraduate grades is being considered, the Committee considers other matters, for example, whether the student's undergraduate grades are improving or deteriorating, the

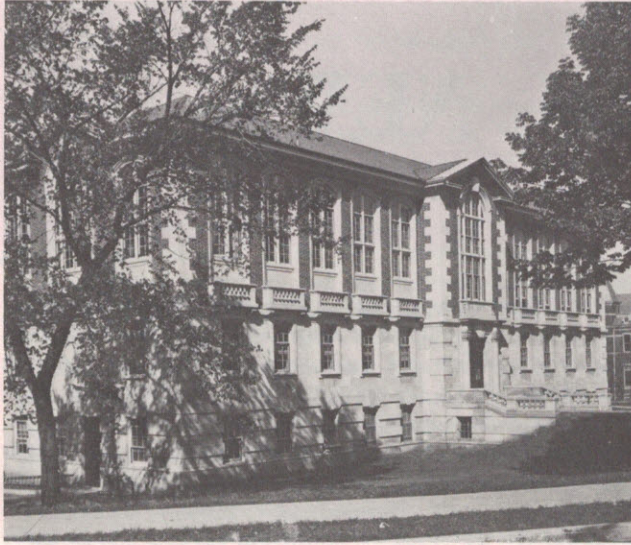
quality of the undergraduate college the applicant attended, the courses the applicant took and their relationship to good pre-law preparation, the applicant's extra curricular activities and college honors, the applicant's previous military or work experience, letters of recommendation, graduate school work, and other matters which help indicate which few of a larger number of deserving applicants should be approved for admission.

There is no arbitrary minimum required grade point average and there is no arbitrary minimum LSAT score. These will vary from year to year depending on the number and quality of the applicants, and if the number of applicants decreases sufficiently all applicants who meet threshold admission requirements will be admitted. Currently the average person who is admitted has a 3.2 undergraduate grade point average and a 620 LSAT score. In any of these cases a higher undergraduate average will offset a lower LSAT score and vice versa.

Special problems have not been discussed in the above description of procedures which apply to most cases. All files are carefully reviewed to identify special problems such as the applicant who is blind, is physically handicapped (our campus has ramps, elevators, etc.), is not proficient in the English language, has a criminal record, etc., etc. An applicant with an educationally and economically disadvantaged background is especially evaluated to determine if there is more potential than the raw figures may indicate. Action in each special case is on an ad hoc basis in accordance with the best judgment of the faculty Committee members.

We recognize that the heavy reliance on objective criteria (undergraduate records and LSAT scores) does not assure perfect results, but we do not know of any feasible alternative that would assure any better results or even results as good. No doubt some individuals are excluded who if admitted, would prove to be better than some of those admitted, but we do not know of any way to identify such persons in advance.

The Law School does not conduct routine personal interviews with applicants. There have been suggestions that this might improve or sharpen our focus on those students that are most qualified to study law. There are three primary reasons why personal interviews are not undertaken. First, for the past several years we have been receiving about 1,600 applications per year, but we only have seventeen people on our faculty. Assuming that interviews were conducted by three or more members of the faculty as is done in some other professional schools (Medicine, Veterinary Medicine), we would tie up three to four faculty members for much of the year. Second, there is not much agreement on what we would be looking for in these interviews. Insofar as is known, there is no proof that a good reaction by the interviewers to an applicant would in any way demonstrate this applicant's capacity for the study and practice of law. Third, most



applicants would appear to be about equally bright, mature, poised, articulate, etc., and there would be no sufficient basis to choose one over another. A lawyer usually sees only one applicant and naturally wonders how someone so well qualified is not admitted; we would see hundreds just as well qualified. We do, of course, talk to any applicant who comes to the School and wants to see a member of the Admissions Committee or the Dean and we do have a personal interview with applicants who are disadvantaged or physically handicapped.

The reason we were forced to limit enrollment is simply a matter of capacity. Our present staff and building are adequate for a student body of 300-325. For many years we have been operating on at least a 33% overload basis with about 420 students and we expect to continue with this excessive number for the foreseeable future. The total number of students can be held at about 420 only by limiting first year enrollment to about 150.

Our student-faculty ratio is twenty-five to one and the number of faculty members should be increased to bring the student-faculty ratio down to not more than twenty to one. Tate Hall should be enlarged by about 35% in order to have enough classroom, library, and office space to enable us to take care of our present student body, and should be further enlarged to enable us to admit more students. At this time, no enlargement of the School of Law is in sight, and if because of inflation or otherwise the real level of funding is reduced there will have to be a compensating reduction in enrollment.

There is no way I can impress upon unsuccessful applicants to this Law School how much we regret not being able to accept them. In many cases non-approval of admission to this Law School does not necessarily preclude a person from becoming a lawyer since the applicant may be admitted to another ABA approved law school that does not have quite the admissions crunch we are experiencing. This alternative is not available, however, to the applicant with very limited financial resources where leaving the state to study law would not be feasible. Under the present and immediately foreseeable budgetary circumstances there can be no increase in the size of our entering classes.

I want you to know that we are admitting every applicant that we can possibly fit into this building and our program. Feel free to write or phone any time you have an applicant you think is especially worthy, since in spite of the numbers, we do handle every application separately and each file is re-

viewed on its merits. We do appreciate and value the recommendations of our alums, and they help in cases where discretion may be exercised.

LAW DAY 1975

Law Day 1975 at the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Law will be Saturday, April 26. Approximately 800 alumni and friends are expected. Law Day has become one of the largest annual gatherings of lawyers in the state, and the Law School extends a cordial invitation to its alumni and friends to be present. Special awards will be presented to both distinguished alumni and non-alumni of this school, and to a member of the faculty.

The annual Alumni Dinner will be Friday, April 25, at the Daniel Boone Hotel. The Classes of 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970 will hold reunions. The dinner will be preceded by a cocktail hour that will commence at 6:30 p.m.

On Saturday morning Phi Alpha Delta will hold a breakfast in the Hawthorn Room of Memorial Union. Later in the morning the Law School Alumni Association will hold its annual meeting in the Tate Hall Courtroom. Following this ceremony there will be a meeting of the members of the Law School Foundation. Concluding the morning activities will be the annual initiation into the Order of the Coif. This year's honorary initiate to the Order of the Coif will be announced at a later date.

The annual picnic lunch will be held at noon on the lawn west of Tate Hall. In the event of rain it will be held under shelter.

Final arguments for the second year Moot Court Competition will be held in the Courtroom at 2:00 p.m. Phi Delta Phi will hold an honorary initiation immediately following the Moot Court arguments; their Honorary Initiate this year will be the Honorable William L. Hungate, United States Representative. Phi Delta Phi will hold a cocktail party for all members, alumni, and their wives, at the Flaming Pit Restaurant from 3:45 - 6:00 p.m.

The Edna Nelson Dinner will be held at the ballroom of the Memorial Union at 6:30 p.m. on Saturday evening. Members and editors of the Missouri Law Review and other students will receive awards and recognition following the dinner. Tickets for the Edna Nelson Dinner are \$4.00 per person. Alumni and their guests are invited to attend. It is requested that you make reservations in advance if at all possible. To make reservations, write Law School Banquet, 114 Tate Hall, University of Missouri-Columbia, Columbia, Missouri 65201.

COMPUTER RESEARCH AT LAW SCHOOL

The Missouri appellate courts and law schools have entered the computer age thanks to a device called LEXIS. LEXIS, a computerized legal research facility manufactured by Mead Data Central, Inc., of Dayton, Ohio, was installed this year in the four Missouri law schools, the three divisions of the Missouri Court of Appeals, and the Missouri Supreme Court.

LEXIS was initially developed by the Ohio Bar in 1964. All recent Ohio cases and statutes were put onto magnetic computer storage tapes, and terminals throughout the state were connected to the Dayton computer. Users actually "call" the computer and are able to communicate with it over telephone lines. Since the Ohio beginning several other states and

the federal system have been added to the LEXIS memory, oddly enough by Koreans who speak no English because they make fewer mistakes in transcription than Americans who know the language. Missouri is quite fortunate to be among the first jurisdictions to go into the LEXIS system.

Representatives of Mead Data trained the faculty members at the University of Missouri School of Law at Columbia in the procedures for use of the system, and three student instructors were also trained to teach the rest of the student body how to use LEXIS. The training program consisted of three phases: Students were required to study the LEXIS Primer and the LEXIS Desk Book before entering the later phases of training. Next there is a 90-minute lecture designed to cover word selection and logic connectors, to put the reading materials into perspective, and to answer any questions concerning the operation of the terminal. Finally, there is another 90-minute session of "hands-on" training in small groups to allow each student an opportunity to actually work with LEXIS. Upon completion of the training program students may use LEXIS at will for non-compensatory research. Student response has varied from enthusiastic to skeptical, but once each student has gone through the terminal training a certain level of competence is achieved by most students.

LEXIS can simplify searches for case law by eliminating cases that have no bearing on the research problem at hand. In a matter of a very few minutes the operator can find all the cases and statutes dealing with his particular problem area of the law. LEXIS also has an attendant printer that can speedily reproduce the information retrieved and displayed on the video screen, if desired. But LEXIS is not without its limitations, and really effective use of the system requires users to be aware of these. The major limitation is the expense of using the system. The law schools in the state and the courts which use LEXIS are dependent on federal funds. Other limitations include the size and number of available libraries. Only a few libraries are presently in the system (Missouri, New York, Ohio, Texas, General Federal, Federal Securities, and Federal Tax), although more are planned to be added. The newer libraries, such as Missouri and Texas, currently have available only the more recent cases and statutes. But the most pervasive limitation on the LEXIS system is aptly phrased by the computer slang, "Garbage in, garbage out." LEXIS is fast and it is accurate but it can only function with what its human operator provides. LEXIS does not operate on an index system like that most lawyers and law students are familiar with. It operates upon literal words and, because it is a machine, without judgment. If a word appears in a case and the operator asks for that word with precision, the case will be retrieved. But if there is variation between a word sought and the word as it appears in the case, LEXIS will not retrieve it. One example is presented by the experience of a professor using LEXIS to retrieve cases arising out of disturbances over University participating in R.O.T.C. He asked for all recent Missouri cases in which the letters ROTC appeared in that precise order. When LEXIS answered there were no such Missouri cases, he was perplexed since he knew there was a case dealing with this subject. After a conference with a student LEXIS instructor, he discovered just how literal LEXIS could be: His search had been fruitless because he had not inserted periods after each of the letters in the "word" R.O.T.C. With adequate training, these necessary peculiarities in LEXIS can be overcome and LEXIS operates as an invaluable aid in researching cases and statutes.

PLACEMENT OFFICE NEWS

Every year at this time, those of us at the School of Law who deal in placement activities tend to get the jitters. It is usually at this time of the year, after the frantic placement activity of the fall has settled down and before the spring hiring occurs, that one gets the feeling that we will end up the year with a lot of unemployed graduates on our hands. However, in comparing this year with last, our placement efforts seem to be paying off for our graduates. More firms have already interviewed at the School of Law this year than in any previous year, over half of our graduates have been placed, and a lot of hiring is still to be done.

Several factors are very important in the success of our Placement Office. First and foremost is the fact that graduates of this School make extremely hard working, productive lawyers. Although it is widely rumored that students today are far brighter than they were 10, 20, 30 or so years ago, the probability of anyone getting through this Law School without developing some very definite work patterns and possessing a minimum amount of drive is not great.

A second very important factor is the great support given our placement activities by our alumni. As recipients of this newsletter, you know as well as we do that our alums are settled through the Midwest, and particularly Missouri. Our alums are quite often leaders of the Bar in their respective areas, and they tend to come back to us for new associates when they are needed or to tell us of opportunities with other firms they know about. Needless to say, we appreciate this very much.

Alums interested in contacting our May 1975 or December 1975 graduates should not hesitate to contact Assistant Dean Jack O. Edwards, 110 Tate Hall, School of Law, University of Missouri-Columbia, Columbia, Missouri. The telephone number is 314-882-6488. In the event you wish to interview some of our students on campus, arrangements will be made for you to use space at the School of Law for that purpose. This is an equal opportunity school, and all recommendations and interviews are on that basis.

MISSOURI STUDENTS AND BAR EXAMINATIONS

Our December 1974 graduates have just completed taking the Bar examination in February of 1975. Going into this testing, UMC law graduates have had a 100 percent pass rate on the Missouri Bar for the past four examinations. So far as is known, that is far and away better than any other school's experience for a similar period.

The four examinations above referred to, involved approximately 250 of our graduates taking the Missouri Bar Examination and although records of out-of-state examinations are not as easy to come by, we have had no known failures on bar examinations held in other states during the same period of time.

The faculty would like to claim all the credit for our students' successes over the past two years, but in all candor we must admit that this record is more accurately a reflection of the abilities of the extremely qualified young men and women we are now graduating.

ST. LOUIS ALUMNI MEETING

The fourth annual mid-winter meeting of our St. Louis metropolitan area alums took place this year on January 3,

1975, at the Lt. Robert E. Lee Restaurant on the riverfront. Arrangements for this luncheon were made by Mr. Leonard Komen and Mr. Claude McElwee of the St. Louis Metropolitan Bar Association. The luncheon was attended by about 100 lawyers from the St. Louis metropolitan area plus substantially all of the Law School faculty. In contrast to last year's meeting held in sub-zero temperatures that precluded Professor Emeritus William Pitman from arriving by boat as planned, beautiful weather prevailed for the meeting this year. Mr. Pitman still didn't come by boat, a couple of wags did suggest he walked on water. Our special thanks to Mr. Komen and Mr. McElwee for arranging the mid-winter meeting.

FACULTY NOTES

FRED DAVIS

torts, administrative law, torts seminar

During the past year Mr. Davis has submitted exhibits and testified before both Houses of the Missouri General Assembly on the subject of so-called "No-Fault Insurance" bills, Mr. Davis' testimony was in support of the legislation being offered by the Missouri Bar. In September of 1974, Mr. Davis spoke to the Missouri Bar at the annual meeting in St. Louis in connection with current developments in the law of torts. He has served as a member of the Council of the Section of Administrative Law of the American Bar Association for the past six years. This year he has helped draft resolutions that are expected to be adopted by the ABA calling for the repeal of legislation which denies judicial review to decisions of the Veterans' Administration and that which prohibits attorneys from representing veterans before the VA unless the fee is \$10 or less. Mr. Davis has addressed various groups concerning the general subject of law schools and legal education. In November of 1974, Mr. Davis was appointed Chairman of the Administrative Law Committee of the Missouri Bar. During the past year, Mr. Davis has authored a Law Review article entitled, The Missouri Public Service Commission, 42 UMKC Law Review 279 (1974). He has also authored several other articles appearing in journals published by various associations and groups. Mr. Davis serves on the Law School Admissions Committee, Speakers Committee and has for the past year served as President of the local COIF Chapter. During the past year Mr. Davis has made frequent contributions of his time, expertise and efforts to state agencies and Bar committees in regard to legislation and policy decisions being considered by such groups.

ELWOOD L. THOMAS

evidence, federal income tax, trial practice, business planning

During the past year Elwood Thomas has appeared as speaker on a Products Liability CLE Program sponsored by UMC Law Extension in Columbia, addressed the Boone County Estate Planning Council and has authored several publications pertaining to the jurisdiction of Missouri appellate courts and two articles concerning federal tax matters. Mr. Thomas's course load contains primarily second and third year students and he is presently involved in expanding the Business Planning course to include corporate reorganizations, and his course on Federal Income Tax to include Minimum Tax and areas proposed for new legislation this year.

DAVID A. FISCHER

torts, conflicts, trial practice

Mr. Fischer has recently written a Comment for the Missouri Law Review entitled "Products Liability - The Meaning of Defect," 39 Mo. L. Rev. 339 (Summer 1974). Mr. Fischer also participated in the Products Liability CLE Program sponsored by Law Extension in Columbia, Missouri, last fall.

RICHARD B. TYLER

business organizations I, business organizations II, securities regulation, trade regulations, monopoly and competition

During the past year Mr. Tyler has co-authored a Law Review article entitled, "State Antitrust Law: New Directions in Missouri", this appears in the December issue of the Missouri Law Review and is currently working on a Law Review article that will be most interesting to members of the Missouri Bar entitled, "Antitrust and the 'Learned Professions'," tentatively scheduled for publication in the June issue of the Missouri Law Review. Mr. Tyler has been Law Review advisor during the past year and has served on the Moot Court Committee of the Law School.

EDWARD H. HUNVALD, JR.

criminal law, criminal law seminar, evidence

During the past year, Mr. Hunvald served as Executive Director of a project of the Committee to Draft a Modern Criminal Code that published a Proposed Criminal Code for Missouri. Mr. Hunvald has in the past year appeared before both Houses of the Missouri Legislature in regard to the Proposed Criminal Code and has addressed many groups throughout the state on the same subject. Mr. Hunvald serves as Chairman of the Criminal Law Committee of the Multi-State Bar Examination under the auspices of the Educational Testing Service in Princeton, New Jersey. Within the Law School, Mr. Hunvald serves as Chairman of the Admissions Committee and as a member of the Scholarship Committee. He is the School of Law's Representative to the Faculty Council for the Columbia campus, where he serves as Vice-Chairman. During the past year Mr. Hunvald has also been a member of the Campus Academic Planning Committee and the University-wide Institutional Relations Committee. He has served as Chairman of the Criminal Law and Procedure Committee for the Missouri Bar and as a consultant to the Criminal Instructions Committee; he is also a member of the Citizen's Education Committee sponsored by Missouri Bar in the UMC School of Education.

WILLIAM A. KNOX

criminal law, constitutional law, criminal clinical program

During the past year Mr. Knox has made presentations to various law enforcement organizations concerning the law of search and seizure and recent developments in criminal law. He has served on the campus Student Conduct Committee. Mr. Knox serves on the Law School Clinical Programs Committee.

PETER N. DAVIS

property, problems of environmental control seminar, natural resources

During the past year, Mr. Davis has completed his thesis for his S.J.D., it is entitled, "Australian Irrigation Law and Administration" and has published an article entitled "Ground-

water Pollution: Case Law Theories for Relief," at 39 Mo. L. Rev. 117-63 (Spring 1974) and "Land-Water Uses Have Legal Limits," 4 Missouri & So. Ill. Hunting & Fishing News, No. 44, at 3 (March 1974). He is a member of the Readmissions Committee, Moot Court Committee, Student-Faculty Relations Committee of the School of Law. Mr. Davis is the Chairman of the Tuition and Residence Committee of the Columbia campus. He is given several addresses to various civic and educational groups primarily on land use and environmental topics.

JAMES E. WESTBROOK

local government, labor law I, labor law II, legislative process, urban problems

Mr. Westbrook has served as Chairman of the School of Law Curriculum Committee, and as a member of the Law School Policy Committee, Admissions and Scholarship Committees, and is also serving on the Nelson Chair Search Committee. Mr. Westbrook has made a great number of speeches throughout the state of Missouri during the past year principally addressing groups in labor relations and municipal law. Some of the addresses were given under the auspices of the Extension Division of the Columbia campus, others by organizations such as the School of Law itself and the Missouri Municipal League.

GEORGE I. WALLACH

business organizations II, commercial law I, commercial law II, creditors rights.

Mr. Wallach authored an article entitled, "Perfecting and Reperfecting Security Interests under the Uniform Commercial Code," appearing in the January 1975 issue of Business Lawyer. Mr. Wallach also edited the third edition of the Missouri Bar CLE Creditors Rights handbook published March 1, 1975. During the annual meeting of the Missouri Bar in St. Louis, Mr. Wallach appeared on the program as a lecturer in a series sponsored by the UMC School of Law dealing with recent developments in the law.

WILLIAM F. FRATCHER

property, trusts and successions I, trust and successions II, legal history

During the past year, Mr. Fratcher has authored a "Fascicle on Trust for the International Encyclopedia of Comparative Law"; and a "Report of the Subcommittee for Revision of Missouri Probate Laws to the Probate and Trusts Committee of the Missouri Bar", 30 Journal of the Missouri Bar 500-513. Mr. Fratcher served as Chairman of the School of Law Library Committee, the Promotions and Tenure Committee and Nelson Chair Search Committee. He has served as a member of the Curriculum Committee, Law Review Committee, Building and Equipment Committee and New Personnel Committee for the School of Law as well. Mr. Fratcher has also served on Finance Committees of the UMC campus and has served as Chairman of the UMC Faculty Committee on Tenure. In regard to service rendered to the American Bar Association, Mr. Fratcher has been Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Significant Current Literature, Probate and Trust Division, and a member, Committee on Current Literature, Real Property Division, Section of Real Property, Probate and Trust Law. During the past year Mr. Fratcher has also served as a member of the Council of the Probate and Trusts Committee of the Missouri Bar. Mr. Fratcher has

also addressed other groups, both professional and lay during the past year.

JOE E. COVINGTON

contracts, legislation

During the past year, Mr. Covington has been Director of Testing for the National Conference of Bar Examiners and has authored an article on the Multi-State Bar Examination for a publication of the Association of American Law Schools. Mr. Covington has taken an active part in Columbia's civic activities during the past year serving as Chairman of the Membership Committee, Columbia Rotary Club, Board of Directors, Missouri Council of Churches Advisory Committee, St. Paul School of Theology, Kansas City Member Ecumenical Commission, Missouri East Conference United Methodist Church. In addition Mr. Covington has been the alternate member to the Faculty Council for the School of Law during the past year.

ELIZABETH R. ELLINGTON

legal bibliography

Ms. Ellington has served as our law librarian for the past five years and has made outstanding contributions to the American Association of Law Libraries of which she is the President Elect for the next year. She is also a member of the Committee on Legislation and Legal Development for the American Association of Law Libraries and served on the Section on Science and Technology, Automated Legal Research for the American Bar Association.

EUGENE E. REEVES

trial practice

Mr. Reeves is known to most of our alums and other lawyers in the state of Missouri by virtue of his publication "LEX" a bi-monthly survey of Missouri Supreme Court decisions. Mr. Reeves has taught a course in trial practice for the last two years where his training and experience have been invaluable to the program. Mr. Reeves belongs to the Missouri Bar Committee on Specialization and the Committee on Continuing Legal Education. Numerous courses have been conducted throughout the state by Mr. Reeves during the past year. Continuing Legal Education Seminars were held in Columbia last fall by Mr. Reeves that attracted almost 1,000 lawyers from across the state of Missouri.

GRANT S. NELSON

land security transactions, remedies, constitutional law, constitutional law seminar, property III

Mr. Nelson has co-authored both a Teacher's Manual for his Remedies course, and a Casebook for his Land Security Transactions course. The Remedies book was published in 1974 and the Land Security Transactions Casebook will be published in late 1975. Mr. Nelson serves as a member of the Curriculum, Admissions and Law Review Committees here at the School of Law and serves on the UMC campus Committee on Retirement and Staff Benefits. During the past year Mr. Nelson has served as Vice-Chairman of the Property Law Committee of the Missouri Bar. Other activities include contributing his expertise to land security legislation currently before the Missouri Legislature.

JOAN M. KRAUSKOPF

domestic relations, insurance, social legislation, business organizations I

During the past year Ms. Krauskopf has co-authored an article entitled, "Partnership Marriage: The Solution to an Ineffective and Inequitable Law of Support," 35 Ohio State Law Journal 558 (1974). She is also working on two articles for the California Bar Journal and one for the Missouri Bar CLE volume on Family Law. Ms. Krauskopf serves on the Law Review Committee and the Clinical Training Committee for the School of Law and acts as Advisor to the Senior Women's honorary, LSV, and Advisor to the College of General Studies. During the past year she has delivered a presentation at the Labor Law Seminar held here in Columbia sponsored by MU Extension and prepared television tapes for Continuing Education on Women and the Law. Various other speaking engagements were made by Ms. Krauskopf throughout the state on behalf of the University. She is a member of the Family Law Committee of the Missouri Bar and has served as Appointed Counsel before the Missouri Supreme Court in regard to proceedings under Rule 27.26.

ROBERT L. ROSS

trial practice, procedure, legal drafting

During the past year Mr. Ross' writing efforts have gone



Alumni Luncheon Law Day 1974

into proposed revision of various Supreme Court Rules and to Committee Notes submitted incidental to the proposed revisions. Mr. Ross has served as both a member and a Reporter of the Supreme Court Rules Committee and they are presently working on the second draft of Rules of Criminal Procedure. At the School of Law, Mr. Ross is Chairman of the Clinical Programs Committee and is a member of the Curriculum Committee. He serves on the Missouri Bar Civil Practice and Procedure Committee and during the course of the year has made numerous talks to Bar groups and others concerning changes and revisions of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

HENRY T. LOWE

federal income tax, advance tax, estate planning, jurisprudence, accounting

During the past year, Henry Lowe participated in the program presented by the School of Law at the annual meeting of the Missouri Bar in St. Louis on current developments in the law, and will address the Estate Planning Council in Kansas City on April 15, 1975. Mr. Lowe is Chairman of the University Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, and is the Faculty Representative at the Big 8 Conference-NCAA.



Phi Alpha Delta Breakfast - Law Day 1974

Join The Alumni Association

Join the Alumni Association of the University of Missouri-Columbia. Be an active member. Your \$10 annual dues make you a member of the Law Alumni Association as well. And, you will receive a subscription to the colorful Missouri Alumnus, judged one of the top ten alumni magazines in the nation; priority in ordering athletic tickets; University Library privileges; first chance on exciting travel tours sponsored by the Alumni Association; a locator service to find fellow alumni; association with a great group of former students; and on request, 16 issues of the Tiger Sports Bulletin. Send your \$10 dues to

Alumni Association, 312 Jesse Hall, Columbia, Missouri 65201