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"Volume 8, Issue 2 (Fall 1985)" (1985). Transcript. 149. https://scholarship.law.missouri.edu/transcript/149

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The Law School

Transcript

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI- COLUMBIA

Volume 8 - Number 1

Fall Spring, 1985



The Dean's Corner

The most exciting activity at the Law School these days is the detailed design work now going on for the new law building. A whole array of questions, some mundane and some extremely challenging, must be answered as a part of this process. What will law libraries of the future be like? How should we allocate our library space for ordinary books, microforms and computer screens? How can we arrange our office space for the best work



flow? What sorts of electrical outlets, computer cables and other services are needed in faculty offices? How can we make student traffic patterns flow easily? These are just a few of the issues we're dealing with.

Solving these problems is enjoyable, but it's also a heavy responsibility. The building will be used by many generations of students and faculty, so we want to make it work as well as possible. You have probably seen the schematic plans; they are printed in our Building Program fund-raising booklet. If you have specific suggestions for the detailed design, now is the time to pass them along to me. I would enjoy hearing from you.

Let me mention some other recent happenings. We're delighted to welcome Michael Middleton to the faculty. Mike is a 1971 graduate of the law school. He has been a trial lawyer for the Department of Justice and the EEOC, and served as both chief trial attorney and acting regional director for the latter agency. You'll find a story about him in this issue of the *Transcript*. He has outstanding qualifications, and will make a fine addition.

Two of our faculty members will be doing international stints this year. Joan Krauskopf will spend the winter semester in New Zealand doing research on the use of mediation to resolve disputes in marriage dissolutions. Dick Tyler will spend the fall semester in London as one of the professors-in-residence in a new program we've entered into with five other law schools. (Our partners are the Universities of Arizona, Arizona State, Utah, Iowa and North Carolina.) Seven of our own law students will be in London among the 40 participating in the program. They'll study a curriculum which includes both standard American law courses and a special course in comparative English and American law, and will also have the privilege of auditing courses with the law faculty of the University of London.

This is a good year for our faculty. As you may know, our salaries have been considerably lower than those of our competitor schools in the Big Eight and Big Ten for a number of years. The campus administration has recognized this problem, and has given us some special help. For the 1985-86 academic year, our salaries were increased by 8.2 percent, a higher figure than for any other division on the campus except engineering (which received the same percentage increase). This, on top of an increase of better than 12 percent last year, has helped us to close the competitive gap somewhat. But the other law schools continue to improve their salaries as well, and we still have a deficit to overcome.

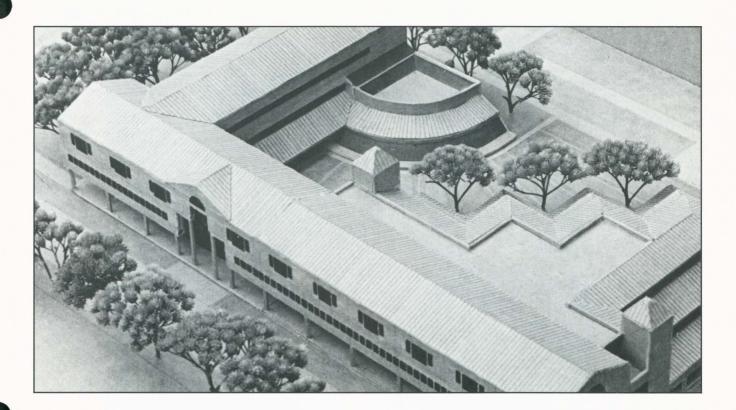
One of the ways we are able to keep our outstanding faculty, despite their less-than-stellar salaries, is the availability of funds for research assistants, travel to conferences, special books and other supplies. Our law teachers are much more dedicated to their teaching and research than to making money, and these supplementary funds to advance their professional development mean a great deal to them. Our Annual Fund is the main source of this money, and it has a tremendous positive impact on morale.

I often think that, like the fable of the man who searched the world in search of diamonds only to find them in his backyard, we may not fully realize just how good the UMC law faculty members are. They create a remarkable impression on the national scene by authoring a large number of books and articles used by lawyers and students throughout the country. An executive of one of the largest national legal publishers remarked to me recently that he thought there was no law faculty in America which was more productive of legal books and treatises, on a per capita basis, than ours. Of course, there are much larger schools which produce a greater volume, but at UMC we have the happy combination of a relatively small, friendly and intimate group of teachers who are also among the national leaders in their fields. At the same time, they're outstanding classroom teachers. I consider it a privilege to be associated with them.

Sincerely,

Dale A. Whitmen

A New Law Building—At Last!



After the first football game of the season, alumni, faculty and friends of the law school gathered in the Alumni Center to celebrate a victory. But it wasn't the football team they toasted.

The reception honored those who had contributed to the School of Law Building Program. For thanks to alumni and friends throughout Missouri and beyond, UMC's new law building is no longer just a dream. The much-needed building will soon become a reality.

In September, while the architects were making final adjustments to the blueprints, the Law School Foundation voted to guarantee to raise a total of \$2.5 million. This will supplement the \$14.528 million appropriated by the state.

With more than \$2 million already pledged, only \$300,000 is still needed to meet the foundation's goal. Jim Snider, the law school's assistant dean for development, says. "More than 1500 alumni have already responded to our building fund campaign. That is an outstanding response. Now we just have to do a little more to bridge the gap."

Efforts to obtain a new building began in earnest after the American Bar Association Section on Legal Education reported a serious space problem at the law school.

Tate Hall, even with the 1961 addition, was meant to hold 250 students. In 1977 enrollment was about 450 students. The law school library was intended to hold 100,000 volumes. There are now 200,000 volumes in the library.

To comply with ABA standards, the law school reduced enrollment to 415 students and secured the renovated Lowry Hall as a temporary law building. However, the ABA made it clear that Lowry Hall was not a permanent solution to the space problems. The law school's accreditation was threatened unless a new facility was completed.

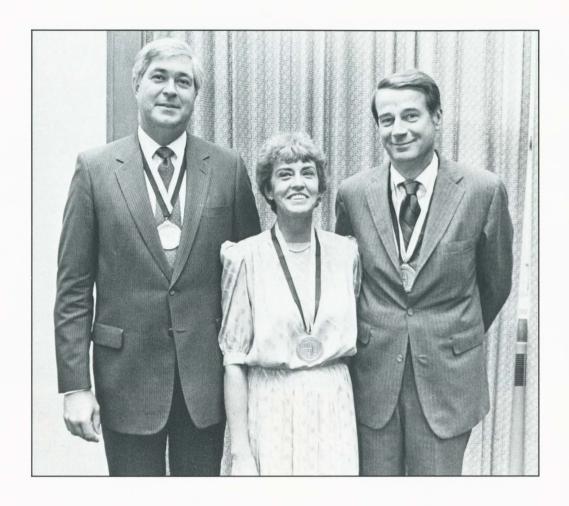
During the past two years, alumni and friends have pledged more than 2 million dollars to the building campaign.

On June 27, 1985, the governor signed the appropriation that assured the future of the law school. Dean Dale Whitman expressed appreciation to those who helped with the project. "We have an opportunity to build one of the finest law school buildings in the nation," he said.

It isn't all over yet. There will be other celebrations in the future—the groundbreaking sometime this spring, the dedication in fall of 1988. Students, staff, faculty and alumni who have already worked hard for the new building must redouble their efforts as we approach the finish line of the fund campaign.

But at the alumni center on a cool, fall afternoon, there was a special feeling of gratitude, pride and accomplishment. There WILL be a law building at UMC. Together, we did it!

Faculty-Alumni Award Winners



No one connected with UMC School of Law has ever doubted that the law school's faculty and alumni are among the best! And this year it's clear—the University of Missouri-Columbia agrees.

Not one, not two, but three representatives of the School of Law have been awarded Faculty-Alumni Awards by UMC's Alumni Association. Faculty member Joan Krauskopf and alumni, Kenneth Suelthaus of St. Louis and Larry McMullen of Kansas City, received the prestigious awards at a dinner held at the University's Memorial Union in September.

The Faculty-Alumni Awards were established in 1968 by the Alumni Association to express pride and appreciation for outstanding faculty and alumni. The awards recognize the achievements of faculty members for their work as teachers, researchers and administrators. Alumni are chosen for their accomplishments in their professional life and service to their alma mater.

The School of Law's award winners have pursued their careers in different parts of the states. Their accomplishments are in different areas of the law. But all three have been strong and loyal supporters of the University of Missouri-Columbia's law school and all three have made the law school proud.

Joan Krauskopf

Joan M. Krauskopf, R.B. Price Professor of Law, earned her JD at Ohio State University School of Law where she was first in her class and editor of the Ohio State Law Journal. Although she was the first person in her family to attend college, Krauskopf says she never had any other ambition than to be a lawyer.

Krauskopf taught for three years at Ohio State College of Law while her husband, Charles Krauskopf, completed a PhD in psychology. After practicing law in Colorado for a year, the couple moved to Columbia. She taught on an irregular basis at UMC School of Law until she joined the full-time faculty in 1974.

Krauskopf is a nationally known expert in the field of family law. She has concentrated her research on the effects of marriage dissolution on property division and on the legal status of homemakers. Her recently published guidesheets on family law were written to make this information available to the layperson.

Her recent book *Advocacy for the Aging* put her in the forefront of that area of rapidly developing law. She is a member of the policy council of the Center for Aging Studies at UMC and has served on the board of directors of the Missouri Gerontology Institute.

Besides her outstanding contributions to the legal profession—she was elected to the American Law Institute in 1984—Krauskopf has been a commissioner on the Missouri Human Rights Commission and serves on the board of directors of the National Organization of Women Legal Education and Defense Fund.

In January, Krauskopf will take a well-deserved study leave from UMC School of Law. She and her husband will travel to Australia, New Zealand and the South Sea Islands. Krauskopf will interview judges, lawyers, law professors, people in the Department of Justice and in women's rights groups.

She hopes to learn more about the effectiveness of judicially conducted mediation at divorce and the implementation of statutory guidelines for dividing property at divorce.

During the 1986-87 school year, Krauskopf will be a visiting professor at West Virginia University School of Law where she will hold the William J. Maier Chair of Law.

Larry L. McMullen

Larry McMullen entered law school in 1953 and didn't graduate until 1959, but he still emerged first in his class. Several years during that period were spent in the Navy "bobbing around the Pacific in a minesweeper."

Kansas City's *Town Squire* magazine called McMullen "the hottest (coolest) lawyer in town" because of his outstanding record in winning medical malpractice defense cases. A superb trial lawyer, McMullen is a senior partner in the Kansas City firm of Blackwell, Sanders, Matheny, Weary and Lombardi. His father urged him to join that firm, then called Caldwell Downing Noble and Garrity, when he graduated in 1959.

Throughout his consuming career, McMullen has always given generously of himself to the School of Law. He is a member of the board of trustees to the Law School Foundation and has directed the Law School Loyalty Fund Program.

McMullen was a driving force behind the new building campaign. He has served as chairman of the contributions committee and has represented alumni on the Law School Planning Committee.

A past issue of the *Transcript* featured Larry McMullen in the Alumni Profile column. For that article, McMullen gave much of the credit for his tremendously exciting life and career to the great professors with whom he studied at the School of Law.

"The continuation of the great tradition of our law school, in an area of budget tightening, will require more support from its graduates," McMullen said.

As the faculty-alumni award indicates, McMullen has been a leader in his support of UMC. And, in a practical way, he is certainly helping continue the great tradition. In May 1985, McMullen's son Michael received his JD from UMC School of Law.

Kenneth H. Suelthaus

Kenneth H. Suelthaus is not new at winning honors at UMC. He earned the highest scholastic average each of his three years in law school and graduated at the top of his class.

Since then, he's been building one of the fastest growing law firms in the St. Louis area, Suelthaus, Kaplan, Cunningham, Yates, Fitzsimmons and Wright. In 1977 the firm had six attorneys; now there are 31. A year ago the firm took over an entire floor in a new, larger building. Already they have leased one-third of the floor below.

As president of the firm, Suelthaus has brought in new attorneys by hiring both associates and partners and through mergers. The attorneys work with clients in the areas of corporations and business, labor law, civil litigation, banking and taxation. "Everything but criminal cases."

A law student who worked with the firm during the summer explains his success. "I think it's his attitude about management. People are important. If you have a good person, they will give you their best work if they are doing what they want to do. People are happy and that spreads."

Suelthaus earned an engineering degree from University of Michigan and is executive vice president of Automation Equipment Co. which designs and manufactures high-technology robotics products. He has used his technical knowledge to bring greater computerization to his law firm. Two years ago, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat described the firm's automative advances in its business section.

Suelthaus has been one of the law school's most active supporters ever since his graduation. He has held five offices in the Law School Alumni organization. He spearheaded the building fund drive in the St. Louis area and is a primary reason for its success.

At the award dinner, winners received medallions honoring their accomplishments. They were also presented with a framed declaration. It was signed by the University president, the chancellor and the president of the Alumni Association, but it expresses the sentiments of all at the UMC School of Law:

"Recognizing that the People and their University are indivisible and inseparable, and recognizing that the distinguished achievements of the People constituting the University of Missouri earn distinction for themselves and their University, we therefore do declare these faculty and alumni as possessing, furthering and exemplifying those achievements we cherish and to which we aspire."

Russian Law Tour

Professor Timothy Heinsz spent two weeks teaching this summer, but he didn't darken the door of a classroom. As professional activities leader, Heinsz helped guide a party of 64—32 of them attorneys—on a study tour of the Soviet Union.

The group tour, which included UMC School of Law graduates Charles James ('77) and Gary Wagner ('68), was sponsored by Professional Seminar Consultants. The professional registrants, about half of them Missourians, learned about the Soviet legal system first-hand. In exchange sessions held in Moscow, Minsk, Kiev and Leningrad, the group members met Russian lawyers, judges, procurators (prosecutors), advocates (defense attorneys and civil lawyers) and law professors.

Heinsz lectured the group on Russian law to help prepare them for the sessions, but he also learned much that was new and surprising as the interpreters translated the words of the Russians into English.

At the Moscow Collegium of Lawyers, the group learned that 1,000 advocates practice in offices throughout the city. The advocates are employed not by the State, but rather by their clients, although the government sets their fees. Twenty-five percent of the fee goes back to the collegium to cover overhead and to compensate attorneys who take free clients—something like our legal aid system.

In Russia, 30 percent of the attorneys and judges are members of the Communist Party. More than 50 percent are women.

The Russians explained that under their system, the procurator investigates criminal cases right along with the police. That investigation usually lasts about two months, but can last as long as nine months. The procurator then decides whether to press charges; there is no grand jury system. Only when a person is finally charged with a crime does he have the right to his own advocate.

Heinsz was surprised to discover that a trial in the Soviet Union is an adversarial proceeding much like our own. "From all reports, they go at it tooth and nail," he says.

The judge takes a more active role in the courtroom and often examines witnesses. Instead of a typical U.S.-style jury, three judges hear the case. One of those will be a professional judge, but the others, lay assessors, are neither judges nor lawyers. The verdict must be at least two to one. Theoretically, the law assessors could outvote the judge, but according to the Russian lawyers, that rarely happens.

In the question-and-answer sessions, the group of Americans learned that Russia has an absolute attorney-client privilege. "We were told that in no case can an attorney be a witness against a client," Heinsz said.

Like Americans, Russians are concerned with a high divorce rate. There are no fixed grounds for divorce in Russia. Decisions are made on a case-by-case basis. Both sides are represented by advocates. As to child custody, the will of the child is taken into account after age 10, but younger children are usually left in the care of the mother.



The Russian attorneys also had questions for their American counterparts. They were especially interested in our use of computers and the LEXIS and WESTLAW systems.

They were curious about our use of lie detectors. "They had the impression that their use as admissable evidence in court proceedings was widespread," Heinsz said.

In addition to learning about Russia's legal systems, the group visited Russian tourist attractions from Red Square and Lenin's Tomb to Gumm's Department Store to the New Maidens Monastery where the Czars sent their ex-wives.

"The Soviet citizens were friendly and very nice to us," Heinsz says. "We were surprised that we could go off wherever we wanted to."

In all four cities they visited, the group tried traditional Russian dishes such as beef stroganoff, chicken kiev and borsht. They visited museums, churches turned into museums, circuses, ballets. One major surprise of the tour for Professor Heinsz was his enjoyment of the Russian ballet—"I didn't even think I liked ballet."

Looking back over the trip, Professor Heinsz compares the American and Russian systems. "There the individual has very few Constitutional rights," he says. For example, citizens may demonstrate for the government, but not against it. The group of tourists watched a crowd in Minsk demonstrating FOR the government's economic policy.

Heinsz summed up his impressions. "Under our Constitution we have inalienable rights, but in the Soviet Union unless the State gives you a right, you don't have a right."

Attorney General Addresses 1985 Grads

Missouri's Attorney General William Webster warned the graduating class of 1985 that every day they will have to decide where their responsibility lies.

Speaking at the May Hooding Ceremony to the 114 law school graduates and their families and friends, Webster called the Attorney General's office "a unique microcosm of the legal practice." His office has an obligation both to the government and to the people of Missouri, and Webster says sometimes his office must choose which master it is going to respond to.

Webster, the youngest attorney general in the United States, graduated from UMKC School of Law seven years ago. He practiced law in Joplin and was first elected to the Missouri General Assembly in 1980. In 1981 *The Missouri Times* selected William Webster as the outstanding first-term legislator. During his second term in 1983 he was honored by his legislative colleagues as one of the three most outstanding members of the House of Representatives. He was elected attorney general in 1984.

Webster told the graduates that, as surely as the attorney general has an obligation to make decisions about his role and his priorities, they will be required to determine their obligations. He suggested first that the new attorneys would be obligated to ascertain knowledge.

"Lawyers hold a special position in our society and have a special obligation to be informed. We live in an instant process society with fast food and information dished up in 30 second sound bytes on radio and TV," Webster said. "We frequently don't develop a substantive knowledge of the issues and without that we can't serve as effectively as we could."

Webster reminded the graduates of their obligation to their clients and to those who do not have the financial wherewithal to afford legal assistance.

"You also have a true obligation to participate in law reform," Webster said. The law is not static, he told the audience. "You are in a unique position to make substantive changes in the way things work that few others can make.

Finally, Webster urged the graduates to remember their obligation to participate in the affairs of not only local, but state process.

"It is a myth that the legislature is overpopulated by lawyers," he warned. "In 1972, there were 72 lawyers in the General Assembly. Now we have 18. We can't staff our judiciary committees."

"The progress of our country depends on the quality of our laws and what our laws are ultimately going to be depends on the lawyers and the minds of the future lawyers who sit in this room tonight," Webster said as he applauded the UMC School of Law Class of 1985.



Staff Profile: Leslie Jolley

Leslie Jolley says she has a claim to fame. She's related to Herbert Hoover.

But she has other, greater claims to fame at the law school. For one thing, she is a whiz on the office computers. Her approach to word processing is clever and creative and she speaks computereze like a pro.

For another thing, Leslie's enjoyment of life makes life more fun for the staff, faculty and students who work with her.

She always has true-life stories to liven up the office routine—there was the early morning her car sunk hub-cap deep in mud on the road to Woodrail Tennis Club. Leslie got out to survey the damage and locked her keys in the car.

Leslie did not originally plan to be a law school supersecretary. She grew up on a 2,400 acre hog farm in Illinois where, according to the farm's motto, "jolley hogs are happy hogs." Leslie studied piano for 13 years and played in the high-school band.

After high school, she performed in summer repertory theater—"I was a nun in 'The Sound of Music', believe it or not"—and was lead singer and drummer in a rock group.

At Illinois State University, Leslie studied agriculture and business. When she decided to take a break from college, she went to work for Pizza World and eventually became assistant manager. She also met Al Marklin at Pizza World and joined him in Columbia when he entered UMC's Journalism School. Al and Leslie will be married in May.

Leslie plans to return to college part-time this spring. But luckily for the law school, she has also accepted a promotion to senior secretary in the admissions office. Judging by the number of times other staff members say "Ask Leslie," it is doubtful the law school could get along without her.

Prospective law students will get an enthusiastic welcome to Tate Hall from Leslie when they visit the admissions office. "I'm very loyal to the law school," she says. "I actually own THREE law school sweatshirts."

Lori Hunt— Librarian and Lawyer



Lori Hunt of Rockport, Mo., never wanted to be a lawyer, but she just spent three years earning her JD degree.

Hunt, the law school's new instructional services librarian, couldn't have been happier with her career as a law librarian, but she knew a law degree would enhance her career opportunities, especially in the academic world.

After receiving a BS and MLS from UMC's School of Library and Information Science, Hunt worked as a librarian for the Kansas City firm of Shook, Hardy & Bacon. She also worked in the law library of Stinson, Mag & Frizzell.

Hunt loved her work, but often felt frustrated by her limited legal knowledge. "Sometimes I felt like I was trying to play a game I didn't know the rules to," she remembers. "I knew I could do a much better job for the lawyers if I could speak their language."

So Hunt left the law firm for law school and accepted her new position at UMC after her graduation in May. She will set up and manage the library's new computer laboratory, coordinate the LEXIS and WESTLAW instruction, handle the bibliographic work for CLE and do the referencing of new library materials.

The UMC School of Law Library is familiar to Hunt. She worked as a student assistant in the law library in 1974.

"Things look the same physically. It's still the same building, but there are so many more technical and support services to students now. There is so much more activity—so many new things going on," Hunt says.

Hunt is delighted to be working with Law Librarian Susan Csaky. "I can learn so much from her."

She is also pleased to be working with the students. And she knows first-hand what law students need.

"I want to give new lawyers the tools they need. I like the idea of arming them to go out into the world. And I'm glad to stay right here while they go out and do the 'great things,' " Hunt says with a smile.

Learning Law in London

This fall seven UMC law-school students are experiencing a change of scenery. They might be relaxing between classes on the lawn at Regent's Park instead of the lawn at Tate Hall. They could be sharing an after-class drink at a Kensington pub instead of the Heidelberg Restaurant.

The students, along with Professor Richard Tyler, are spending the semester in London taking part in the academic program of the London Law Consortium.

Other law schools in the consortium include Arizona State University, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, University of Arizona, University of Utah and University of Iowa. Classes, all fully accredited by the ABA, are taught at the University College London, Bloomsbury District, which is affiliated with the new law consortium.

In all, 30 American law students from the participating schools will choose courses such as tax policy, corporations, security regulations and decedents states and trusts. A course in comparative English and American law will feature lecturers from Great Britain, but the other courses will be taught by faculty from the participating schools.

Professor Richard Tyler is teaching corporations and securities regulations in the London program. "The law in these areas differs in significant ways. With a deeper exposure to the English system, the students will gain a greater appreciation for the origins of our legal system," Tyler said.

UMC law students attending law school in London this fall are:

Stephen Hill, Gilbert M. Garcia, Debra Ann Carnahan Melissa Force Edythe Weeks Jan Bush Mark D. Grimm

Here's Looking at the Law School

Now a prospective law student can look at the law school without leaving Southwest Missouri State University—or Rockhurst College—or UMSL—or School of the Ozarks—or any other Missouri college or university, for that matter.

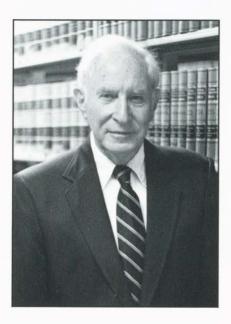
Journalism School graduate student James Weathersby has produced a 15-minute promotional videotape starring Dean Dale Whitman, law faculty and students, and Tate Hall—all in living color.

A copy of the video, on half-inch VHS tape, will be sent to prelaw advisors at colleges and universities throughout the state to help inform prospective students about lawschool life at UMC.

Weathersby, who produced the tape to fulfill part of his master's degree requirements, emphasized the law school's tradition of excellence and its promising plans for the future.

The promo videotape is available for use by alumni. For information, contact Dale Smith, director of student affairs, 101 Tate Hall, (314) 882-6042.

Covington Earns Missouri Bar's Top Award



Joe E. Covington, dean emeritus and Phil Sheridan Gibson professor of law emeritus, has been honored with The Missouri Bar President's Award.

The President's Awards were established by the Board of Governors of The Missouri Bar in 1965. They are awarded each year to one or more members of the bar who have contributed the most during the previous year by actual participation in the work of the bar, value to the organization and leadership.

Covington retired this year as director of testing for the National Conference of Bar Examiners, a position he has held since 1971. Since that time more than 600,000 law school graduates have taken the 200 question multiple-choice Multistate Bar Examination originated by Covington and developed under his direction.

Covington has had an impressive career as an educator. After earning an LLB from the University in Arkansas in 1940, he received an LLM and an SJD from Harvard Law School. He taught at the University of Arkansas and was dean of the law school there. Covington came to UMC School of Law as dean in 1958.

In addition to his work with the National Conference of Bar Examiners, Covington has an outstanding record of service to the Arkansas Bar Association, The Missouri Bar, The American Bar Association and to the University of Missouri-Columbia.

On Covington's retirement, NCBE contributed \$10,000 to the School of Law to establish scholarships in his name.

Shay New SBA President

Timothy M. Shay was a business administration major at the University of Illinois, but this year his mind is on communication.

As president of the Student Bar Association (possibly the first non-Missourian to fill that spot), Tim wants to improve communication to students on matters such as job placement, academic assistance programs for law students and the role of the honor code in law school.

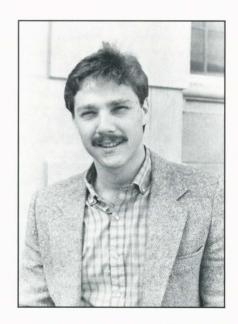
"The role of the SBA has grown significantly in the last few years," Tim says. "We were primarily known for our keggers. Now we have more academic concerns."

Tim has been active in SBA since he came to the UMC School of Law from his home in Springfield, Ill. He was a first-year representative, and SBA secretary and chairman of the Speakers Committee last year. His committee brought Vincent Bugliose to the law school—SBA's first national speaker, Tim reports.

Under Tim's leadership, the SBA has already published a guide for the first-year class, sponsored a Big Brother-Big Sister Program for the new law students and coordinated the Orientation Picnic.

In addition to decorating Tate Hall's walls with the usual signs and posters announcing events, the SBA will communicate with students in a regular newsletter this year, Tim says.

The rest of the SBA's active officers include: Arthur Jordan, vice president; Hal Gibbs, treasurer; Sherry Doctorian, secretary.



What Will You Be When You Grow Up? A Nurse? A Lawyer? Why Not Both?



A group of nurses—without their white uniforms—gathered on the front steps of Tate Hall recently to discuss their common concerns. They share more than nursing.

These nurses are part of a growing group of nurse law students. In recent years, more and more applicants to law schools are listing nursing as their undergraduate degree major. Even the nurse law students themselves are curious about the growing trend.

"Why did you come to law school," they ask each other. "What do you plan to do with your JD?"

Ann Kellett, Norborne, Mo., says she has no intention of leaving the field of health care. But as a lobbyist for the state's nursing association, Ann discovered the need for lawyers with a real understanding of the problems of nurses in today's health care system.

Kellett, a student member of The American Association of Nurse Attorneys, understands why some nurses leave nursing for law school. The growth in malpractice litigation is a problem for nurses.

"We have much of the responsibility and none of the power," she says. "We can't make the decisions, but we are responsible for the results."

Since there is no PhD program for nurses in Missouri, some nurses pursue a JD as a way to further their careers in academic nursing. Mary Beck of Columbia was an instructor at UMC's nursing school and may someday return to teaching with her JD.

In any case, she plans to stay in the health-care field. "I'm interested in health law. I don't know where the degree will take me, but I know I want to stay somewhere between health and law," Beck says.

"The legal constraints on nurses are overwhelming. I would like to help bring about changes in the profession—changes such as third-party reimbursement. I'm interested in helping nurses do things they haven't done before," Beck explains.

Some nurse law students plan to work with firms where their medical knowledge will be put to use in a general practice. Barbara Braznell (84), now an attorney with Kasdin & Nathanson in Chicago, says nursing helps her in the personal injury cases. "But just having an RN is not what you need," she says. "You need lots of experience in critical-care nursing. You need to take extra responsibility—know the lab values—know the procedures used in critical situations. Just working in a doctor's office wouldn't be enough."

Other nurse-law students have their own plans. Susan Rush of Columbia plans to work in the field of medical ethics.

Michelle Mangrum of Kansas City has accepted a position with Shook, Hardy & Bacon in Kansas City. "Even though I was just an intern this summer, they were already bringing me medical malpractice cases and asking 'Do we have a case here?' "Michelle says.

UMC's nurse-law students discovered that they came to law school for different reasons and that they plan to do different things when they leave, but they all brought outstanding skills developed in the nursing profession.

"The nurses I've met here all seemed to be in the really challenging positions," Kellett says. "They were in intensive-care units or coronary units or in emergency rooms. They are the ones who are willing to take risks. They were good nurses—and they are going to be good lawyers."

Middleton Joins UMC Law Faculty

Michael A. Middleton has joined the law faculty this fall. He will teach employment discrimination, federal courts and trial practice.

Middleton, a 1971 graduate of the UMC School of Law, returns to his alma mater after a 14-year career in government. After receiving his JD degree, he went to work for legal services in his native state of Mississippi. A few months later Middleton was employed by the Justice Department to try civil rights cases.

During his years in Washington, D.C., he also served as director of the Office of Systemic Programs for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), as deputy assistant secretary of education and associate general counsel of the EEOC's trial division. Middleton recommended cases for litigation by the EEOC throughout the nation.

Early this year, he returned to Missouri as regional director of the St. Louis office of the EEOC.

The law school's Faculty Selection Committee had encouraged Middleton to consider a teaching career for several years. He finally accepted their offer for several reasons.

"I was impressed by the teachers I had," he says. "I'd always wanted to see what I could do as a teacher."

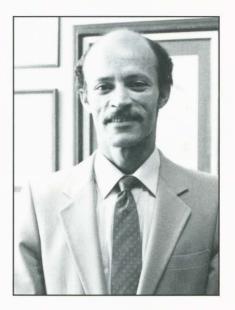
But the bottom line?—"14 years in the government is long enough." Besides, Middleton had worked as a lawyer for the Carter-Mondale campaign in Mississippi and was a Carter appointee. With the change in administration in 1980, the atmosphere in government changed.

"I didn't like the things that were happening around me," Middleton says. "I survived, but I didn't agree with the philosophy of this new administration."

Middleton admits that the decision to leave Washington, D.C., wasn't an easy one. "Working in a high government position boosts your ego," he says. "You get a call from the White House asking you to come right over for a meeting—or you go to lunch and you see Ted Kennedy at another table—it makes your head big and makes you feel good."

But Middleton decided that working in Washington was interfering with the rest of his life. He and his wife, Julie Nelson Middleton of St. Louis, have three children, Kimberly, age 9, Michael, age 7, and Mark, four-years-old. "They need to have me around and I need to be around them," he says. "I found myself rushing to get home just in time to see them before they went to bed. I want to see them grow up."

So far Middleton is enjoying teaching. "It's a lot of work, but it's different work. It's not drudgery. And I enjoy talking about these issues. So many people have an interest in employment discrimination. Everybody works now and that's created a lot of new issues. Some of our stereotypical thinking has been washed away and that is good."



Alumnus is Honored

UMC School of Law alumnus Fred E. Schoenlaub ('54) has been presented with the Lon O. Hocker Award by The Missouri Bar.

The Lon O. Hocker Memorial Awards were established in 1954 in memory of St. Louis trial lawyer Lon O. Hocker, by his wife, Mary B. Hocker. The Missouri Bar Foundation presents the awards annually to lawyers under the age of 36 who have demonstrated unusual proficiency in trial advocacy.

Schoenlaub earned both his AB and JD degrees from the University of Missouri-Columbia. He has been a trustee of the Law School Foundation and was a member of the board of directors of the Law School Alumni Association.

He is chairman of The Missouri Bar Legal Education Committee, chairman of the ABA Family Law Section Publication Development Board and a member of the Executive Committee of the National Conference of State Trial Judges Legal Education Committee.

Schoenlaub, who has served on many committees of The Missouri Bar, received The Missouri Bar President's Award in 1980 and the Citation of Merit from the University of Missouri-Columbia in 1979.

Law Day 1 9 8 5



W. Dudley McCarter ('75), President of the Law Alumni Association welcomes guests to the Annual Dinner.





Judge George Flanigan ('49), left, presents Charles Dapron ('48) with a Citation of Merit at the Annual Awards Dinner.



Mary McCleary Posner receives the Distinguished Non-Alumni Award from Rosemary Lucas Ginn on behalf of the Law Alumni Association.







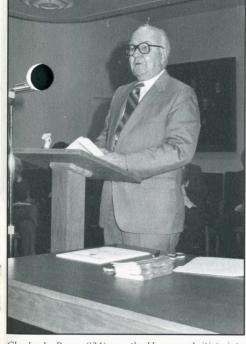
Ray Lewis, Jr. ('54) received the Honorary Barrister Award from the Order of the Barristers.



W. Dudley McCarter ('75) right, receives a plaque of appreciation for his services as president of the Law Alumni Association.



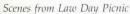
Professor David Fischer presents the Order of the Coif designees for initiation.



Charles L. Bacon ('34) was the Honorary Initiate into the Order of the Coif.



Fred L. Hall ('58) receives the Citation of Merit from John K. Hulston ('41).





The Bock Family, Harry ('40), Riley ('79) and Lynn ('85) enjoy the Law Day Picnic.



From the Law Library: Collecting 19th Century Trial Materials

by Susan D. Csaky Professor of Law and Law Librarian

The story of Lizzie Borden is a familiar one. It is considered one of the great American murder cases. To this day it remains a mystery because neither the murder weapon, presumably a hatchet, nor bloodstains on Lizzie's clothing, were ever found. The case has been the subject of books, jingles, even a ballet.

What is less known, however, is the existence of a day-to-day description of the case from the time the murders were discovered, through Lizzie's arrest and trial, to her eventual acquittal. Edwin Porter, a police reporter working for the Fall River Globe, reported on the case in an apparently detached and objective manner. His accounts were published under the title The Fall River Tragedy: A History of the Borden Murders. After her acquittal, Lizzie Borden paid the printer to have all copies of the book destroyed. Thomas McDade, a bibliographer of American murders from colonial times to 1900, located a few surviving copies and listed their existence. He specifically comments that finding a copy of Porter's basic book is a difficult task. Victoria Lincoln, a childhood resident of Falls River and author of A Private Disgrace: Lizzie Borden by Daylight lists in 1967 three known copies. Neither of these researchers profess knowledge of the copy which is on the shelves in our own Law Library.

But we need not look only for the records of nationally known, historical trials in our library. Accounts of famous and less famous Missouri trials can be located in Tate Hall. To give but a few examples: we own the 1850 court martial account of Lt. Col. Joshua Brant in St. Louis; the 1857 appeals papers of Hugh Motram Brooks; a description of the trial of the murderer of the Hon. Rhodes Clay at Troy; the life and trial of Bill Fox for the 1883 Nevada murder of T. W. Howard; and the full history of the famous 1875 St. Louis murder of Mrs. Dora Broemser by the murderer himself, Charles F. Kring. Kring refers to the legal history of his case as "Missouri's Fraud" in 1882 when he wrote the pamphlet. He has been through five trials, two of which ended with the pronouncement of the death sentence, but each was reversed.

The described materials are part of a little known yet irreplaceable gem in our Law library: a collection of 19th century trials. They were assembled by John Davidson Lawson (1852-1921), a member of the faculty and third dean of our school. Although he was an outstanding educator, Professor Lawson is best remembered for his editorial work on the 20-volume set, *American State Trials*. With the generous help of his friend and mentor, St. Louis industrialist William Keeney Bixby, he acquired hundreds of pamphlets, broadsides, newspaper clippings, books and periodical articles which describe actual judicial proceedings,

detail evidence, reproduce the testimony of witnesses, contain the confessions and last words of the accused, and are often the verbatim record of the oration of counsel and the instruction of judges. Some trial materials describe the use of hypnosis. Others account for the first scientific use of medical evidence, give maps and pictures.

From this voluminous material Professor Lawson selected a few cases for inclusion in his *American State Trials*. The rest was donated to our library where it was carefully listed and encased in pamphlet binders and became known as the Lawson Library of Criminal Law and Criminology.

In a future issue of the *Transcript* I shall describe current efforts to preserve and maintain this collection. Suffice to say for now that collecting trial materials has not ceased with Professor Lawson's death. The Law Library spends a modest amount yearly to purchase trial materials as they become available on the antiquarian market. The collection is not restricted to criminal trials, but has a fair share of civil cases (libels, divorces, etc.), several ecclesiastical cases, and a substantial number of foreign trials. Some of the materials are acquired through the generous contribution in kind of our alumni. Please let me know if you are interested in learning more about the material in our Lawson Collection.

An Important Year for the Loyalty Fund

Brochures have been printed, and letters have been mailed. The 1985 Annual Fund has officially begun.

Jim Snider, the law school's assistant dean for development, says the annual fund has never been more important.

"We face a special challenge this year. People have given generously to our building fund in a time of crisis, and the future of the law school is now assured," Snider says.

Even with the building fund in full swing, the 1984 Annual Fund was a success. "But we need to do even better this year," Snider says.

The need for scholarships is especially crucial this year, Dean Dale Whitman says. Costs for an in-state student have now reached \$2,490 per year in fees alone—nearly five times the cost 10 years ago. Many more students are in serious need of financial assistance.

While state appropriations provide basic support, the annual fund supports faculty development—travel, seminars, books and periodicals, and research grants.

The annual fund supports vital student activities—the placement program, trial practice program, moot court activities and competitions, and the law school commencement.

A building is not a law school, Snider says. "All the extras you see around here—the things that make a difference between an adequate education and an excellent education—are provided by the annual fund."

Class of 1935 Celebrated Its 50th Class Reunion at Law Day



Back Row (from left) Ben W. Carrington, Jr., J. Latney Barnes, C. Wallace Walter, David V. Bear, Sr., Arvid Owsley, Hon. Robert E. Seiler, Robert Meagher, Richard Farrington, Thomas R. Lawler, Flavius B. Freeman

Front Row (from left) Hon. Solbert Wasserstrom, Joe Judson, Frank B. Edwards, Rosemary Ginn, Hon. Jack S. Curtis, Harry A. Morris, Hon. William R. Collinson, Dale Boley, Warren O. Woodsmall, Jr.

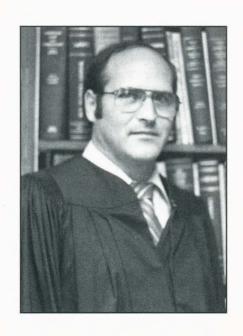
Knox Leaves Law School for Magistrate Post

Professor William A. Knox has been selected to fill a new federal magistrate post in Jefferson City. He will leave the law school early next year after 13 years of teaching.

Knox was chosen by the judges of the U.S. District Court in Kansas City for an eight-year term.

Knox is David Ross Hardy Professor of Trial Advocacy at the law school. He teaches criminal law and procedure and trial practice. He was on leave from the University for six months last year working as an assistant Jackson County prosecutor. "I thoroughly enjoy litigation," Knox says. "This will be a new challenge."

Dean Dale Whitman says the law school will miss Knox. "He's a superb teacher. However, it's a great compliment to his legal abilities that he's been chosen for this position. I know he will do a great job."



Law Faculty

Robert Bailey has been named chairman of the Higher Education Rescue Operation (H.E.R.O.). He is also chairman of the Boone County Institutional Development Authority. Bailey monitored an arbitration hearing for Arbitration Project with the Western District of the Federal Court. He recently spoke to the National Federation of Independent Unions on the arbitration process.

Susan Csaky attended the 78th Annual Meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries in New York, July 6-11. She was appointed a member of the Special Committee on International Placements of AALL.

Peter N. Davis testified before the House subcommittee on Missouri water rights law in Jefferson City, Mo., on Sept. 30, 1985.

Kenneth D. Dean has been selected reporter to the Missouri Bar Committee to Review and Evaluate the Operation of the Missouri Non-Partisan Court Plan. The committee will hold public hearings and report to the board at its January, 1986 meeting.

Carl H. Esbeck has published "Current Practice Under 42 U.S.C. Sections 1981 and 1982, "Volume 12 *Barrister* page 31 (spring, 1985) (with Shipley). In January he was elected secretary to the AALS Section of Law and Religion. Esbeck was elected secretary to the vice president of the Central States Law School Association in April. He presented a paper entitled "The Five Predominant Theories of Church-State Relations in Contemporary American Thought," at the National Conference on Religious Liberty held September 18-20, 1985, in Washington, D.C. before the Americans United on Separation of Church and State. Esbeck was recently promoted to professor of law with tenure.

William B. Fisch has published "Coercive Appointments in Civil Cases In Forma Pauperis: An Easy Case Makes Hard Law," Summer 1985, Missouri Law Review. In May he spoke to the International Luncheon Group on "The U.S. and the World Court." As a panelist on KOPN radio, Fisch discussed the Bhopal incident. He also appeared on a panel at the UMC School of Nursing discussing "Ethical Issues in Nursing." He spoke on "Space Law" to the high school students attending the Missouri Scholars Academy at UMC in June. Fisch has been named observer of court-annexed arbitration for the U.S. District Court, Western District, Missouri.

David A. Fischer has been appointed chairman of the Tort Liability Study Committee. This is a special committee created by the Torts and Insurance Committee of the American Bar Association. Its purpose is to study and report on proposed changes in tort law. He is currently writing a products liability casebook for West Publishing Company. Co-author is Associate Dean William C. Powers of the University of Texas at Austin.

Timothy Heinsz has published the following arbitration awards: Schnucks Super Saver and U.F.C.W., Local 88, 84 L.A. 282 (1985); Consolidated Electric Cooperative, Inc. and I.B.E.U., Local #2, 85-1 ARB.

8195 (1985) BiState Development Agency and A.T.U., Division 788, 84 L.A. 427 (1985); Super Value Stores, Inc. and I.B.T., Local 957, 84 L.A. 738 (1985). He spoke on "Subpoena Power of Labor Arbitrators" to the 38th Annual Meeting of the National Academy of Arbitrators in Seattle, Washington. "Judicial Review of Arbitral Decisions" was the topic of his speech to the Multi-State Labor Law Conference in Dallas, Texas.

Edward H. Hunvald, Jr. addressed the Missouri Trial Judges College on recent developments in criminal law. He attended an AALS conference in Albuquerque, N.M., on teaching evidence.

William A. Knox will have a book, *Missouri Criminal Practice*, published by West Publishing in November, 1985. Co-authors are Berger and Duncan from Kansas City. Knox has accepted an appointment as U.S. Magistrate for the Western District of Missouri. His office will be in Jefferson City.

Joan Krauskopf has published Family Law Guide Sheets for Home Economics Extension. Her article "Maintenance: A Decade of Development" will be published in the upcoming edition of Missouri Law Review. Krauskopf has written the section on Principles of Property Division in Matthew-Bender Family Law Practice Volumes. He has been named vice chair of the AALS Family Law and Planning Program on the seriously ill newborn. Krauskopf has been awarded a UMC Faculty/Alumni Award.

Grant S. Nelson has published the hornbook, *Real Estate Finance Law* (2nd Ed. 1985) (West). Co-author is Dean Dale Whitman. Nelson and Whitman have also published the lawyer's edition of *Real Estate Finance Law*. Henning and Nelson have published "Avoidance of Completed Real Estates Foreclosures in Bankruptcy," 1985 J. Mo. Bar. 285 (1985). Nelson attended the National Conference of Commissions on Uniform State Laws as a Missouri commissioner, August 2-9, 1985.

Leonard L. Riskin has written "Alternative Dispute Resolution and the Special Place of Mediation" U. Fla. L. Rev. (Spring, 1985). He edited "Divorce Mediation: Readings" for the American Bar Association (July, 1985). He has also published "Mediation in the Law School Curriculum, Proceedings of Annual Convention of Society of Professionals in Dispute Resolution (1985). He has consulted with the National Institute for Dispute Resolution on how to implement a legal education program and with the American Arbitration Association on how to develop a program to promote teaching of alternative dispute resolution in law and business schools. He presented recent legal develop-

ments in mediation to the Section of Tort and Insurance Practice, ABA Annual Convention in Washington, D.C., in July. Riskin is chair-elect of the AALS Section on Dispute Resolution. He was a faculty member at the ABA Mediation Institute at Harvard Law School in August, 1985.

James E. Westbrook will have an article published in Volume 30, Number 2 of the Saint Louis University Law Journal in December, 1985. Its title is "The Use of the Nondelegation Doctrine in Public Sector Labor Law: Lessons from Cases which have Perpetuated an Anachronism." He is a reviewer for the Missouri Bar CLE book on Missouri Employer-Employee Law (1985). Westbrook was moderator of the Missouri Bar CLE program on Missouri Employer-Employee Law in August, 1985. Along with other faculty members, Westbrook assisted in evaluating the pilot program of the Court Annexed Arbitration Project of the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri. He is project associate for the grant from Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education for "Integrating Dispute Process into the First Year of the Law School Curriculum." The project has been funded for two years. Leonard Riskin is project director.

Kirby Visits Again

Visiting Professor Vance Kirby must love teaching. He left his Cape Cod home in August to teach taxation to UMC law students this semester.

No doubt Kirby misses the water—he's an avid sailor—but he likes the Midwest. "People make the Midwest. They are so open. They are very cordial to visitors."

Although Kirby now makes his home in the East, he is actually no stranger to the Midwest. He taught at Northwestern University School of Law from 1957 until 1980 when he was named emeritus professor.

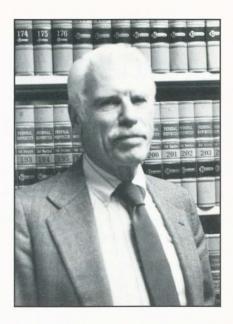
He first served as visiting professor at UMC in the 1981-82 school year. Since his retirement from Northwestern, he has also been a visiting law professor at Washington University, Iowa City, San Diego and the University of Connecticut.

Kirby has had a distinguished career as a lawyer—a profession he chose at an early age. "I had wanted to be a lawyer since I stopped wanting to be a fireman," he says.

He chose Harvard Law School after his graduation from Dartmouth College. Harvard in those days differed from UMC today in one important way, Kirby says.

"There was a vast difference in the willingness of faculty to meet with students. There was no open-door policy at Harvard," Kirby remembers. "We wouldn't go to a professor's office except with a major problem—and perhaps not even then." Professors even entered the classroom through a separate door from the student's entrance.

Kirby prefers UMC's open-door policy. "I think it's one of the pleasanter parts of my job to meet informally with students."



After graduating from Harvard, Kirby practiced law in the Boston area and in Greenwich, Conn. In 1942 he went to Washington, D.C. to serve as an attorney in the office of the Tax Legislative Counsel.

Kirby worked on tax programs for Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau in the Roosevelt administration.

In 1947, during Truman's presidency, Kirby was named tax legislative counsel. He served as tax advisor to the secretary of the treasury and spent much of his time dealing with the Congress. "It was a most exciting and delightful era. We worked terribly hard—almost around the clock. It was very demanding."

When Eisenhower took office, Kirby left the government and joined a Chicago tax firm. Chicago was very attractive to a tax lawyer. It had an active *Tax Bar*—a group of lawyers who specialized in tax law.

In 1957, Kirby joined the faculty of Northwestern University School of Law. He has published extensively in the tax field

One of Northwestern's students during those years was Kirby's son. David Kirby is now an attorney in the U.S. attorney's office in the eastern district of New York. David was editor-in-chief of Northwestern's law review and served as a clerk for Justice John Paul Stevens at the Supreme Court.

His other children also followed in their father's footsteps. His daughter, Kate, has a PhD in theoretical physics and works at Harvard's Smithsonian Astronomical Laboratory in Cambridge, Ma. His son, John, graduated from Dartmouth's Business School and is vice-president of U.S. Trust Bank in New York.

As Kirby looks back over his teaching career, he particularly appreciates his years of contact with law professors. He is impressed with UMC's faculty. "I'm amazed at all the public service projects they are involved in, in addition to their teaching and research."

In January, Kirby will return to the water. He will visit at the San Diego School of Law.

IN MEMORIAM

Dale C. Bermond ('13) 1892-1985

St. Joseph, Missouri

Frank E. Doyle ('23)

1898-1984

Providence, Rhode Island

Roy P. Swanson ('23) -1985

Kansas City, Mo.

Alfred "Moody" Mansur ('23) -1985

Columbia, Missouri

Chi Cheng Sung ('27) -1984

Taiwan

Benjamin F. Boyer ('28)

1904-1985

Kansas City, Missouri

Robert L. Hoy ('34)

-1934

Atlanta, Georgia

Carl Wymore ('35)

-1985

Sun City, Arizona

E. Brown Hinson ('40)

1912-1985

Morehouse, Missouri

Jack A. Powell, ('42)

1918-1984

Springfield, Missouri

Wayne B. McMichael ('47)

1922-1985

Gladstone, Missouri

Jackson S. Sol ('48)

-1985

Sam J. Appleby ('50)

1921-1985

Ozark, Missouri

Zane H. White ('50)

1916-1985

Neosho, Missouri

Norman M. Rankin ('52)

1923-1985

Kansas City, Missouri

Bernard R. Holt ('56)

1927-1985

Raymond R. Roberts ('57)

1933-1985

Farmington, Missouri

James W. Devin ('73)

-1985

Placement Office Update

The expansion of fall interview programs on college campuses throughout the country has increased significantly during the past several years. More and more legal employers are finding the on-campus interview program an over-all efficient, economical and competitive way to fulfill their hiring needs. Through this process a legal employer is able to obtain a comparative view of the best qualified candidates for potential clerkship or associate positions.

Student involvement and preparation in the interview process outside the initial 20 or 30 minutes time allotment is crucial to any interview program. In 1984 the placement office and the Student Bar Association joined forces to form a Placement Committee which would assist with the various recruiting functions of the office, greet recruiters and provide the placement director with ideas and feedback to better serve both students and legal recruiters.

In 1985 the Placement Committee boasts nearly 20 members and is currently headed by Brad Ziegler, ('86) of Lee's Summit, MO. This innovative group has initiated several new ideas to assist the student in preparing for the interview process.

A seminar was presented by key members of the committee which outlined the interview process from the on-campus interview through the call-back to the job offer. Topics included proper dress, appropriate questions, thankyou letters and in-office protocol. Perspectives and helpful hints which could only be related by those with first-hand interview experience were presented with a professional flair.

As the fall on-campus interview season proceeds, the placement office will host well over 80 legal recruiters between September 13 and November 1. If you would like to interview at the UMC School of Law this fall, please call Karen E. Shelton, career planning and placement advisor, at (314) 882-6444.



UMC Law Alumni

Donald B. Dawson ('35) is recovering from a stroke suffered in September 1984. He lives at 3800 Powell Lane, Apt. 912, Falls Church, Va. 22041.

Richard A. Erickson ('36) is counsel to the firm of Campbell, Morgan & Gibson, P.C. The firm has moved to new law offices on the Country Club Plaza at 4505 Madison Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Don Chapman Jr. ('54) has been selected to membership as a Fellow of The American College of Probate Counsel.

Robert M. Clayton II ('65) and Charles E. Stine Jr. have announced the formation of a partnership for the practice of law under the firm name of Clayton & Stine. The firm is located at 999 Broadway, Hannibal, Mo. 63401. Bob is also president of the Missouri Bar for 1985-86.

James M. Smart Jr. ('69) has merged his practice with Michael K. Whitehead ('75), Charles E. Crews, Alan E. South, Craig E. Reaves and James A. Waits. The new professional corporation commenced September 1, 1984, under the names Crews, Smart, South, Whitehead, Reaves & Waits, P.C. with offices at 401 W. 89th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Gary Clifford ('72) is an associate with the Osage Beach law firm of Curran & Coultas.

Daniel J. McMichael ('74) has become associated with the Clayton law firm of Suelthaus, Kaplan, Cunningham, Yates, Fitzsimmons & Wright, P.C.

Michael K. Whitehead ('75) has merged his practice with the new corporation of Crews, Smart, South, Whitehead, Reaves & Waits, P.C. His address is 401 W. 89th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Steven S. Bartels ('76) has become associated with the Kansas City firm of Campbell, Morgan & Gibson, P.C. The firm is located at 4505 Madison Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Charles R. George III ('76) is associated with Swann & Haddock, P.A. His address is 135 W. Central Ave., P. O. Box 640, Orlando, Fla. 32802.

Gary M. Cupples ('78) has become a partner in the firm of Deacy and Deacy. The firm's address is 1000 Bryant Building, 1102 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo. 64106.

Robert D. Arb ('79) has joined with Eric M. Martin in forming the law firm of Arb & Martin with offices at 809 Meramec Station Rd., St. Louis.

Robert D. Aulgur ('79) has been appointed general counsel at the Department of Revenue in Jefferson City.

Gerald M. Dunne ('79) has announced the location of his firm's new offices at 7531 Forsyth Blvd., Clayton.

Thomas F. Jones ('79) is now engaged in the general practice of law at the Chromalloy Plaza Building, Suite 938, 120 South Central Ave., Clayton.

Walter B. McCormick Jr. ('79) has been appointed general counsel to the Senate Commerce Committee. He was formerly an associate with the Washington, D.C., firm of Pepper, Hamilton & Scheetz and has served as legislative assistant to Sen. John C. Danforth.

Robert P. Ballsrud ('80) has become a partner in St. Louis office of Gaar & Bell.

Daniel E. Scott ('80) has established a law practice at 521 Wall Ave., Joplin, Mo. He is associated with Bruce A. Copeland ('82) and Timothy R. Whelan.

Ronald L. Blunt ('81) has become an associate in the Kansas City office of the law firm Gaar & Bell.

Edward J. Grewach ('81) has formed a new law firm at 219 West College, Troy, Mo. He is Lincoln County prosecuting attorney.

David M. Minnick ('81), assistant prosecuting attorney for Lincoln County has joined Edward J. Grewach in the formation of a new law firm in Troy.

Bruce A. Copeland ('82) has joined Daniel F. Scott ('80) and Timothy R. Whelan in the formation of a new law practice at 521 Wall Ave., Joplin, Mo.

Susan Hamra ('82) has been named corporate secretary by Roosevelt Federal Savings and Loan Association. Her address is 900 Roosevelt Parkway, Chesterfield, Mo. 63017.

Barry R. Langford ('83) has become associated with the Joplin law firm of Spencer, Scott and Dwyer.

Mary L. Rhodes ('83) has become associated with the firm of Clayton & Stine, 999 Broadway, Hannibal, Mo. 63401.

Bart Brand ('84) is now associated with the Clayton firm of Suelthaus, Kaplan, Cunningham, Yates, Fitzsimmons & Wright, P.C.

David M. Peterson ('84) is an associate in the law firm of Shook, Hardy & Bacon in Kansas City, Mo.

Gary W. Tappana ('84) is associated with Coopers & Lybrand. The firm address is One Mercantile Center, Suite 2700, St. Louis, Mo. 63101.

Foundation Adopts New Policies

At its semiannual meeting September 20, 1985, the board of trustees of the UMC Law School Foundation adopted a new policy statement concerning membership on the board. The policy is designed to encourage new and younger alumni to become trustees, and generally to broaden the representation on the board. Under the new policy, a trustee will be expected to serve for not more than two three-year terms. (Those presently serving may complete an additional term beyond the current one, even if this would make more than two terms.) In addition, the policy calls for the president of the board to limit his or her tenure in that office to no more than two one-year terms.

In other action, the board approved a commitment of \$2.5 million to the new law building. These funds will be paid to the University for investment in the building when the appropriated state funds have been fully used; this will probably occur in the spring or summer of 1988, as construction nears completion. The present total of private gifts and pledges toward the building is about \$2.2 million, so an additional \$300,000 will need to be raised by 1988. The trustees expressed the hope that some of those who have previously pledged will consider increasing the amount of their commitment.

CORRECTIONS

We're sorry! Graduation dates for many pacemaker contributors were listed incorrectly in the last issue of the *Transcript*. The list should read:

1984 Pacemaker Contributions

\$5,000 to \$9,999 (Building & Annual Fund Contributions)

American Telephone & Telegraph

Jack S. Curtis, '35

Thomas E. Deacy Jr., '40

Alvin H. Einbender, '53

Richard Farrington, '35

James A. Finch, '32

D. W. Gilmore, '37

David R. Goller, '58

John K. Hulston, '41

A. Lamkin James, '29

J. W. McAfee, '26

James F. McHenry, '71

Larry L. McMullen, '59

E. Scott Orr, '66

Tom H. Parrish, '45

Carl F. Sapp, '47

Southwestern Bell Company

Stinson, Mag & Fizzell

C. Wallace Walter, '35

Upcoming CLE Dates

Mark your calendar now for the following upcoming CLE offerings:

> Office of Continuing Legal Education 1985-86 Schedule

Jury Selection, Body Language & the Visual Trial

Dec. 4 Kansas City - Vista International

Dec. 5 Clayton - Holiday Inn Clayton Plaza

Dec. 6 Columbia - Hilton Inn

Please contact the CLE office at 314-882-7251 for additional information on any program.

Eighth Circuit Judge Presents Adler Lecture

"Hitch your wagon to a star," The Honorable Myron H. Bright told the faculty and student body of the law school at the Adler-Rosecan Foundation lecture in April 1985.

Judge Bright explained that the phrase is not a line from a hit Broadway musical, but comes from the writings of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Using significant events from his own life, Judge Bright related three stars, or principles, which have served him well in his career.

To illustrate his first principle—believe in yourself— Judge Bright talked about a lawyer from North Dakota.

Philip Vogel was Judge Bright's first employer after he graduated from the University of Minnesota law school. Vogel shared his philosophy of advocacy with the young, inexperienced Bright: "Whenever I get a legal problem or a case, I study the problem and do extensive research. Then I make up my mind what I shall do, and then do it. I'm usually right because I believe I'm right. I leave no stone unturned to prove I'm right, and 90 percent of the time, in the end, I win. Believe in yourself."

"Share the spotlight" is the second principle Judge Bright recommended to the students. He shared anecdotes about his experiences with John F. Kennedy during the 1960 political campaign in North Dakota to illustrate the value of sharing the spotlight with others.

Judge Talbot Smith from Missouri gave Judge Bright another star to which he has tried to hitch his judicial wagon. Judge Smith's principle of decision-making which he shared with Bright was "Do what you need to do, what in your heart and mind seems to be right."

The Honorable Myron Bright has built a long and successful career on these principles. After graduating from law school with a bachelor of law in 1947, he was a trial lawyer with Wattam, Vogel & Vogel in Fargo, N.D. The firm became Wattam, Vogel, Vogel & Bright in 1949. Judge Bright was appointed to the Eighth Circuit in 1968.

The Adler-Rosecan Foundation lecture and luncheon is sponsored each year by the Adler-Rosecan Foundation.

The Reeves Tradition Continues

William Edward (Ed) Reeves of Caruthersville, Mo., believes in upholding family traditions.

He is becoming a lawyer—like his grandfather, his father, his uncle and cousins. Like his father, James E. Reeves ('51), Ed is attending University of Missouri-Columbia School of Law.

Now Ed is following his father's footsteps into the editorship of the Missouri Law Review.

Ed, a political science major at UMC, always planned to attend law school at the University of Missouri-Columbia. Because his father was chairman of the Board of Editors of *Law Review* during his law school days, that became Ed's goal, too.

James E. Reeves did not burden his son with advice about law school or editing the *Law Review*. In fact, Ed jokes, "The only thing he told me was to be a doctor."

Ed calls the opportunity to head *Law Review* a tremendous challenge. "I appreciate the opportunity to work closely with the best students in the class and with the faculty," he says.

Ed is proud that he will be editor-in-chief of the 50th anniversary edition of *Law Review*. The fall issue will include articles by seven UMC School of Law professors, including a history of the law review by Professor William Fratcher.

In addition to his other responsibilities, Ed is trying to come up with an idea to commemorate the 50th anniversary of *Law Review* on Law Day. "Some of the finest practitioners, judges and legal scholars in the state were on *Law Review*," Ed says.

Ed has accepted a clerkship with the Honorable John Gibson (?) of the Eighth Circuit after graduation. Then he plans to return to Caruthersville to practice with Ward & Reeves, the firm his Great-Uncle Everett founded in 1917. Another family tradition.

"When you pick up a book and find in the margin notations by your grandfather, your father or your uncles, it gives you a special connection to the work you are doing. You'd lose some of that if you went somewhere else," Ed says.

The other members of the Editorial Board of *Law Review* are:

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Thank You!

Our thanks to the following attorneys who judged at the Moot Court Competition held at the School of Law in August:

Robert Ahsens Jerome (Rusty) Antel Robert Aulgur Roger Brown Sharon Bush Mark Comley Albert Crump Susan Decker Gary Duffy Glen Ehrhardt Carl Esbeck Gwen Froeschner Curtis Hanrahan Steve Hawke Henry Herschel David Kite Lew Kollias Roger Krumm Nanette Laughrey

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The following judged the competition finals:

Judge Warren Welliver Judge Norwin Houser (retired) Judge James Finch Jr. (retired)



At Law Day 1985, the Class of 1959 presented to the law school a plaque honoring their former professor William Pittman, also known as "The Fox." The cast-iron colonial fireback was presented by Robert Paden and was purchased with funds from the treasury of the Class of 1959. It was accepted in Mr. Pittman's absence by Professor Willard Eckhardt. Pictured with the plaque are Jack Lukehart, Robert Paden, Lowell McCuskey, Bill Roberts and Judge Charles E. Brown all members of the Class of 1959.

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ISSN 0737-1152