



The Reporter



Official Publication of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity for the Month of October, 1952

Golden Anniversary Convention



CONVENTION picture taken of delegates, officers and guests at the Golden Anniversary Convention. Picture taken on famous Boardwalk of Edgewater Beach Hotel.

CHICAGO ALUMNI CHAPTER HOSTS

With a call to order by Supreme Justice Douglas L. Edmonds at 10:00 o'clock on August 28, 1952 in the East Lounge of the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, the Golden Anniversary Convention of Phi Alpha Delta became a reality.

This Convention, celebrating 50 years of existence of Phi Alpha Delta, was held in the city of its birth, for it was on November 8, 1902 in the Gold Room of De Jonghe's Restaurant at 45 Monroe Street, Chicago, that the Constitution, By-Laws, and Ritual of Phi Alpha Delta were adopted.

We can claim 54 years of existence but not under the name of Phi Alpha Delta. Its predecessor, Lambda Epsilon, was formed in 1898 and after four years of stormy existence was dissolved, when the South Haven Articles were signed on July 26, 1902.

It was a momentous occasion in the lives of the officers, delegates, and guests attending the Convention when, following the invocation by Dr. John Evans, the Chicago Alumni Chapter, through its representative, the genial Cap Damrell, extended the welcome to the Convention. In his welcoming speech Brother Damrell made note of the fact that the first Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was born in the year 1911 in Chicago, Illinois. He stated that as its first Alumni Chapter and as host to the Golden Anniversary Convention the brothers of the Chicago Alumni Chapter were mindful of the distinction and responsibility that was theirs in being host. He stated further that for many weeks they had been looking forward to the Convention and they had planned an enjoyable program. He closed by stating: "On behalf, Brothers, of the Chicago Alumni Chapter, I bid you a hearty P.A.D. welcome; that we will do our best to make your stay enjoyable and the occasion that brings you into our midst a memorable one."

Address by Pres. of Chicago Bar

Andrew J. Dallstream, President of the Chicago Bar Association, extended the welcome to the City on behalf of Mayor Kennelly of Chicago. The remarks of President Dallstream are reported elsewhere in this issue of The Reporter.

Supreme Justice Douglas L. Edmonds then submitted his report to the Convention. His report covered the progress of the Fraternity in the span of fifty years, dwelling particularly on the expansion accomplished in

the past two years, which resulted in the reactivation of Calhoun Chapter at Yale University and Livingston Chapter at Columbia University. A new Chapter was established at the University of California at Los Angeles known as McKenna Chapter.

Supreme Justice Douglas L. Edmonds reported that he had inspected 19 Active Chapters and 16 Alumni Chapters; he had attended 6 District Conclaves, and had attended numerous professional meetings as a representative of Phi Alpha Delta.

Commenting on the District Justices, he stated that under their leadership each district, except two, had held a Conclave and through the work of the District Justices and the other National officers the gains of the post war years had been consolidated and Phi Alpha Delta was now the best organized and most active professional fraternity in the country.

Phi Alpha Delta has been most active in the National legal aid program, according to his report. But this program of cooperating with the National Legal Aid Association is only two years old and must be continued and encouraged.

Supreme Justice Edmonds stressed most emphatically in his report the need of Phi Alpha Delta to take increasing interest in placement and to establish a placement program on a national basis. His remarks on placement were received with great enthusiasm and the Com-

mittee on Programs and Projects adopted his recommendations. Based on his recommendations, he has been appointed Chairman of the National Placement Committee and is now in the process of selecting his committee members. The committee will report to the Supreme Executive Board within six months.

In closing, Supreme Justice Edmonds thanked the members for their personal as well as official courtesies which had been extended to him during his tenure of office. He stated "So long as this spirit of brotherhood and high purpose continues the future of Phi Alpha Delta is assured."

At the conclusion of his report the delegates, to a man, arose and gave prolonged applause. It was difficult to bring the Convention to order, so great was the tribute paid to Supreme Justice Edmonds.

Sup. V. J. Taylor Reports

Supreme Vice Justice Bert Taylor reported on District organizations and the work of the District Justices. He stated that the work of our district organizations had been something less than spectacular, but felt that district organization was one of the best devices contrived for generating enthusiasm in the active members of the Fraternity. He felt that district work could be strengthened by reducing the size of the districts and by supporting them financially.

Second Supreme Vice Justice Tom Henderson reported on the Constitution and By Laws of the Fraternity and the proposed amendments which would be considered during the convention. He pointed out that the Constitution and By-Laws were drawn for a national organization and that some of the provisions conflicted with local situations. In amending the Constitution it must not be done lightly but should be done with the purpose of giving the benefit to the majority.

Supreme Marshal J. Westwood Smithers reported on the projects which each local Active Chapter should undertake. He recommended to the delegates the ar-

ticle written by former National Field Representative Matthew S. Rae entitled "Extra Curricular Activities and the Legal Fraternities," and the application of those programs which would fit in with local chapter conditions.

The report of Supreme Treasurer Anthony P. Saravese covered the six years of financial progress from the end of World War II. His report showed the Fraternity to be very solvent and yet, during that time, to have undertaken expensive programs and projects on behalf of the Fraternity. He stressed in his report that the Alumni were supplying 25% of the National income of the Fraternity and this financial contribution showed that the Alumni were willing to put back into the organization that which they took out when they were Actives.

Illness & Business Interfere

Supreme Secretary A. A. McDowell was unable to attend the Convention due to his confinement in the hospital in Los Angeles, California. Supreme Historian C. Cloud Morgan was also unable to attend because of business matters. Supreme Tribune Colonel John Doyle Carmody, a former Supreme Justice, could not attend because of illness which, on October 7, 1952, claimed his life.

Resolutions adopted from the floor that messages of good cheer be sent to Supreme Secretary A. A. McDowell and Past Supreme Justice John Doyle Carmody were unanimously and vociferously adopted.

Following the program adopted in 1950, the District Justices were invited to the Convention as guests of the Fraternity. All but one was in attendance and tribute was paid to them by introduction from the Chair. As they were introduced they stood and received the accolades of the delegates.

Thursday afternoon was devoted to meeting of the various Convention Committees. In appointing the Convention Committees, Supreme Justice Ed-

Placement Of PAD's

At the Golden Anniversary Convention, Supreme Justice Douglas L. Edmonds, in his report, stressed the need for Phi Alpha Delta to take its place in assisting its graduating members in becoming a part of the legal profession. He pointed out that while many of the law schools throughout the country maintained a Placement Bureau, that the Fraternity should also maintain one.

His recommendations were referred to the Programs and Projects Committee and this Committee reported favorably on his recommendations. They suggested that a placement committee composed of Alumni members throughout the United States be appointed, which committee would report to the Supreme Executive Board within six months on the position that Phi Alpha Delta can take on the Placement Program. They also recommended that each Active and Alumni Chapter appoint a Placement Director, which director would make a survey of facilities offered at their school and in their city. The recommendations of the Committee were unanimously adopted.

In accordance with this directive, Supreme Justice Saravese has appointed Past Supreme Justice Douglas L. Edmonds as Chairman of this Placement Committee. The various members of the committee are now being selected.

Past Supreme Justice Edmonds was most happy to accept this appointment and under his leadership, ingenuity, resourcefulness, and perseverance, Phi Alpha Delta can be assured of having a Placement Program in operation within the next year.

Suggestions or information on placement and how Phi Alpha Delta can play a part in it should be sent to Honorable Douglas L. Edmonds, Associate Justice, Supreme Court, State Building, San Francisco 2 California.

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Message From the Supreme Justice

The Golden Anniversary of Phi Alpha Delta, held in Chicago, the city of its birth, late last August, brought to a glorious close a half century of service to thousands of young men entering the time-honored profession of the law. It was a grand event, helped immeasurably by good weather in a beautiful setting, and by the generous and gracious hospitality of the Chicago Alumni. Every PAD present was keenly interested and extremely enthusiastic, each taking his respective Committee assignment seriously producing three days of highly constructive work and many proposals of progressive, forward-looking plans for the months that lie ahead.

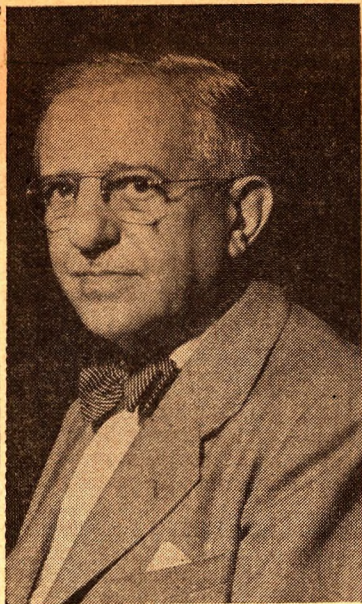
The highlight of the Convention was the presence of several of the founders of the organization. Brother Paul Meier made a very touching and dignified presentation of each of them in turn and wound up his discourse by turning over to the National Chapter the original records and the minutes of the proceedings of fifty years ago. In this brief ceremony, the Convention spanned three generations of PAD's.

The Convention closed with the usual banquet Saturday evening, August 30th. The first meeting of the new Supreme Board was called for the very next morning at 8:00 o'clock, at which every member was present and pretty much on time. The men were keenly aware that they had inherited the fruitful results of Judge Douglas L. Edmonds' effective leadership and productive efforts of his four years as Supreme Justice, and that the Judge had turned over to their care a healthy, revitalized, thoroughly solvent and going organization. More than half of the present Board were on the Judge's team during those four years. During those years the men dealt with the many complex problems requiring solution when they assumed their responsibilities in 1948. They know what has been accomplished to date. They are conscious of what still needs to be done to carry on so that PAD may rise to greater heights. They have started with a determination to do the kind of a job you have a right to expect.

Accordingly, the new Supreme Board planned wisely charting the main course for the next two years. The program places the emphasis on five major projects, listed in the order of their importance as follows.

1. To strengthen District Organizations and assist them in promoting their programs, activities and annual District Conclaves in every way possible. To assist the active Chapters in the districts in connection with their rushing, pledging and initiating.

2. To develop an effective Placement Program at the national level for use in the Districts. (The Honorable Douglas L.



Anthony P. Savarese

Edmonds, your former Supreme Justice, has accepted the Chairmanship of this Committee).

3. To foster, encourage and assist in greater PAD participation in the National, State and Local Bar Associations and in local Legal Aid programs.

4. To seek greater alumni interest and activity in the local Chapters, and to obtain their co-operation and assistance for the national chapter.

5. To work out a finance program which will adequately support and maintain these services, and at the same time build up a reserve fund to cope with emergencies, see the Fraternity through another war, if it should come, or even through a depression.

The Fraternity has passed through the crises of two World Wars, hence the importance of these projects, require no detailing here. However, to achieve these objectives, the full support of each and every one of our alumni throughout the country together with the complete cooperation of every active and alumni chapter, are vital and necessary. PAD has attained great importance, prominence and prestige nationally and is presently at the highest point in



"HERE'S TO THEM, they're all right!" Founders and Charter Members of Phi Alpha Delta attending Golden Anniversary Convention, left to right, Asahel W. Gage, John A. Brown, Richard B. Finn, John M. Bryant, Sidney B. Meyer and Paul C. Meier. Standing ovation was given to these grand old men of the fraternity when they were presented to the delegates during the Friday morning business session.

"What Wonderful Hosts!"

The Chicago Alumni Chapter was host to the Supreme Officers, Delegates and Guests attending the Golden Anniversary Convention, held at the Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, August 28-30, 1952.

The keynote of the entertainment program was given by Brother Cap Damrell of the Chicago Alumni Chapter in his remarks to the Convention at its opening session. He stressed the fact that the Chicago Alumni Chapter was proud to be host and that the slightest request of any delegate would be fulfilled.

The Smoker that evening, given by the Chicago Alumni Chapter at the Club Rooms of the Chicago Bar Association was a tremendous success. Buses were provided to take the Officers, Delegates and Guests from the hotel to the Club Rooms, where they were greeted by the members of the Chicago Alumni Chapter. This affair was attended by more than four hundred members of the Fraternity. There, entertainment, refreshments and a light buffet supper were provided. The genial chairman, William O'Shea and his committee of George Doyle, Peter Gianchini, Donald P. McFayden and James Slager were in charge of this most enjoyable affair.

The Friday luncheon in the North Terrace of the hotel was given by the Chicago Alumni Chapter for the delegates and officers attending the Convention. This luncheon was beautifully arranged, and distinguished alumni members of the Chicago area joined with the actives and officers in hearing the address by Judge Paul Brosman (Magruder Chapter).

Culminating the entertainment features of the Convention was the formal dinner dance given in the Ballroom of the Edgewater Beach Hotel on Saturday night. The Chicago Alumni Chapter had arranged for dates for the students and each date was presented with a china ashtray with the crest of the Fraternity as a favor. The affair was presided over by A. A. DiGrazia, immediate Past Justice of the Chicago Alumni Chapter, who introduced committee members and distinguished guests.

Dancing to the music of Del Baker and his ten piece orchestra closed the entertainment features of the Convention.

All during the Convention the Chicago Alumni Chapter maintained a suite of rooms in the hotel and the latch-string was always out to the visiting brethren, where they could be re-

freshed, refurbished and refilled. Space prevents listing all of the members of the Chicago Alumni Chapter who participated in making this Convention an enjoyable affair. The Supreme Executive Board at its meeting after the close of the Convention adopted the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, the 1952 Convention of the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity was held in the city of its birth on August 28th, 29th, and 30th of 1952; and

WHEREAS, the Chicago Alumni Association, through its members, contributed immeasurably to the success of this Convention by entertaining the delegates and guests to the Convention; and

WHEREAS, the Chicago Alumni Chapter and its members had also contributed financially to the success of this Convention; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, acting through its Supreme Executive Board, to in a small measure express its appreciation to the Chicago Alumni Chapter;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, acting through its Supreme Executive Board, express its appreciation to the Chicago Alumni Chapter and to its members for their efforts in making the Golden Anniversary Convention of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity a success and for entertaining the Supreme Officers, delegates, and guests in attendance at the Convention.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of the Supreme Executive Board and that a properly encircled copy of this resolution be sent to the appropriate officer of the Chicago Alumni Chapter."

The Chicago Alumni Chapter also made arrangements to entertain the ladies who were there as guests. A card party on Thursday night, when the men were attending the Smoker, was given in the Michigan Room of the hotel, and the radio given as a door prize was won by Mrs. Robert D. Jackson, wife of the newly elected Supreme Treasurer. On Friday noon, when the men were attending the Convention luncheon, a luncheon and fashion show was given in the Georgian Room of Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company. Transportation was arranged for the women to travel from the hotel to the department store down in the Loop, and return.

All in all the delegates, guests and officers left the Convention with these parting words, "What wonderful hosts our Chicago brethren are!"

CHICAGO PAD SHOT TO DEATH

William J. Powers (March 52, a Chicago attorney who participated as a defense counsel in the mass sedition trial in Washington in 1944, was among four persons fatally shot on a crowded bus in Cleveland by a Negro who was resisting arrest.

Founders of PAD Honored

It was truly a momentous and heartwarming experience in the lives of all present at the Golden Anniversary Convention when the surviving founders of PAD were escorted to the platform at the morning session on Friday to be introduced to their Brothers. As the small group approached the podium a rousing ovation greeted them as the Brothers to a man rose in recognition. After some time the tumult died down, and Supreme Justice Edmonds introduced Brother Sidney B. Meyer, who in turn introduced Paul C. Meier, a Past Supreme Justice and one of our founders.

Brother Meier told of some of incidents surrounding the founding and introduced his co-founders Brother Asahel W. Gage (Blackstone), Brother John A. Brown (Story), Brother Richard B. Finn (Story), Brother John M. Bryant (Fuller), and Brother Sidney B. Meyer (Fuller).

Another founder, Martin B. Schuster was unable to attend and sent a telegram to the Convention: "Congratulations to the Brothers of Phi Alpha Delta on our Golden Anniversary. My sister's death yesterday prevents my coming. Since I was temporary secretary of the original organization and signer of articles of organization, it would please me to attend. All best wishes for continued success."

Brother Meier commented on three other survivors, Stephen Malo, Shelley Meltner, who is living in West Chicago, and Fred W. Kraft who is retired and living in California. Founder Meier had in his possession some interesting historic documents of PAD such as applications of different schools, photographs of the founders and minutes of the meetings of the Lambda Epsilon Fraternity. Feeling that they were records of the fraternity he turned them over to Executive Secretary Frank E. Gray.

Brother Edmonds then presented Founder John A. Brown who had an interesting story bearing on the early days of the fraternity. This tale told of the incidents leading up to the actual founding of PAD.

It seems that the students at the Chicago Law Schools were supposed to attend school for two years and then receive a certificate which would entitle them to admission to the Illinois Bar. After they had already studied for a year and a half the Illinois Supreme Court laid down a new rule that three years would have to be spent in the study of the law, and no more would anyone be admitted upon the certificate of the college from which he graduated. This raised an uproar among the students which could be heard far and wide.

Because of this new rule a group got together to see if it was possible to get the Supreme Court to allow them to finish their course and be admitted without the necessity of an examination. This group worked extremely hard but to no avail as the Supreme Court refused to grant any relief, good, bad, or indifferent. Even so this group was the nucleus of what became Lambda Epsilon, the predecessor of Phi Alpha Delta.

As he finished the audience again rose and applauded Brother Brown for his spellweaving telling of such an interesting story.

It must have been a gratifying thrill for the younger members of the fraternity to see these grand founders of the fraternity of which they are now a part and hear their stories of the "good old days." We're sure that the memory of seeing these men will linger forever in the minds of those present and a loving appreciation for all they've done is in the hearts of us all.

President of Chicago Bar Welcomes Delegates

The following are the remarks of the Honorable Andrew J. Dallstream, President of the Chicago Bar Association at the opening session of the Golden Anniversary Convention. He spoke on behalf of the organized Bar of Chicago and as the personal representative of Martin H. Kennelly, Mayor of Chicago.

"It is really a very great pleasure for me to be with you this morning on the opening of this convention which, I understand, is in recognition of the Fiftieth Anniversary of your Fraternity. Phi Alpha Delta has had a long and glorious history among the American law schools. It has held its rightful place and has played its part throughout the years, not only in doing so much for those who have attended our law schools, but in fitting in with the whole program of law school administration. And it has been very gratifying to those of the bar who have been interested particularly in the organized bar to see how, throughout the years, the alumni groups have welded the college life together with the after life, when you begin to practice law and to aid and assist in your placement and your replacement, in tying the leadership that comes from those who were leaders in law school into the leadership which is so necessary and so essential to the organized bar if our traditional system, the standing and place of the lawyer in this community, is to be that which it historically was, and which we all hope it may be re-established to be.

Mayor Kennelly himself had hoped to be here this morning to greet you. Some of the problems running a big city involve making commitments in advance, and so today he found himself obligated in matters which he could not very well leave because of a large number of other people who were involved in those commitments. So I received from him a few days ago a very gracious letter in which he said:

"I will appreciate it very much if you will extend my personal greetings and the official welcome of the City of Chicago at the opening session of the Convention of the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity at the Edgewater Beach Hotel on Thursday, August 28. Chicago is proud to be the host city of this assembly for Phi Alpha Delta, one of the most distinguished legal groups in the country. I feel it would be most fitting for you to speak at this time for the city government . . ." and then, if you will pardon my reading the rest of it to you, because it is somewhat laudatory to me:

" . . . not only because of your position as President of the Chicago Bar, but because of your association with the law firm which has been identified for almost 100 years with Chicago's growth and development."

It is a great pleasure for me to welcome you on behalf of the City of Chicago, and to say to you that Chicagoans as a whole hope your stay may not only be a pleasant and happy one because fraternities imply the things that come, the pleasures that come out of friendship and association, but we also hope it will be a most profitable meeting for you in advancing the purposes and causes of your fine fraternity, and we also hope it will be helpful in this further coalescence of the organized bar, of which some of you are already playing such a fine part, and the others we are only waiting for you to come and take your place and give your leadership to the activities of the organized bar.

Place of Bar Associations

As President of the Chicago Bar Association, I would like to picture for you one thing. A large number of you are yet to enter the active practice and assume your responsibilities, and I would like to picture for you the place of the Chicago Bar Association, not only in the life of

this big city, but in the life of the bar in the nation.

Almost 7000 active practicing lawyers are members of the Chicago Bar Association. We maintain headquarters in which we have many floors in the Equitable Life Insurance Building. In 1957, we are moving into our own 16-story building just off LaSalle Street in the very heart of the office residence of the Bar of Chicago. We have almost every facility for carrying on the work of the Bar. We maintain a large number of dining rooms that are open for all of the members and their guests. We serve thousands of lawyers every day at lunch. We have innumerable private dining rooms where our members can meet to talk over the things that are connected with our profession and of the good of the community. Eighty-four standing committees serviced by almost 1600 members of the Bar are functioning regularly, holding luncheon and other meetings, and dealing with the problems of the organized bar.

In addition to the eighty-four principal activities carried on by these eighty-four committees, we have on the average thirty sub or special committees functioning at all times dealing with emergency matters that both affect the bar and affect the life of our community and dealing with those special matters that come out of federal legislation and federal questions.

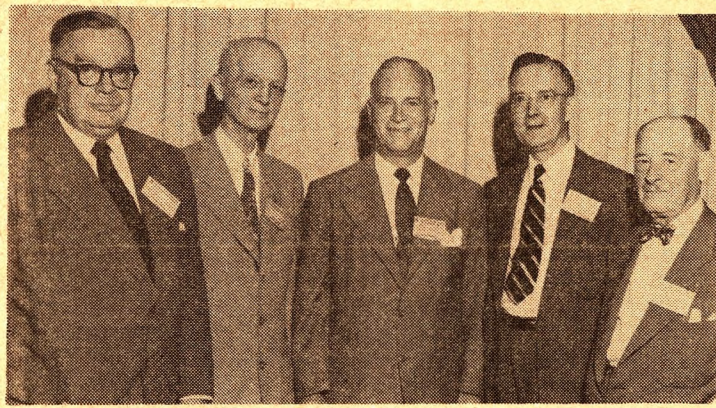
Lack of Confidence

I think in no period in history have we been bound so clearly to recognize that it is eleven o'clock in our judicial system. We have seen a lack of confidence in our courts and our judicial systems grow in the last twenty years where we have not had ahead of our government someone who either understood, respected, or had any desire to promote the legal system as we have understood it. That attitude of almost contempt for the place of the established and important lawyer has felt itself, not only in our federal appointments, but in the character and quality of the members of the bar who in many instances have been placed in high places.

We have seen through the lawyer who has deserted his place in the profession to dabble in all sorts of side issues and unfortunately, at times, to sell his legal talents to organized crime, a lowering year after year of the public regard which our profession has held by the people. The backbone of all we hold sacred, of all that is fine, of all that is worth while, is defended, upheld, and preserved by our judicial system of which you are a part.

There are days of discouragement on the part of all of the older members of the bar, and particularly those who are carrying the load of dealing with the organized bar. But we cannot be discouraged. We must have faith. And if there are any of you today here, or any of your friends back home, who are studying for the bar, who have any feeling that you embarked upon the easy road of life, that the bar is the place to make money, that the bar is place to get something for nothing, please quit right now. Don't waste another day working towards becoming a part of our profession. It isn't an easy road.

Our statistics show that less than five per cent of the members of the bar enjoy incomes, which, even in the form of gross, are in the high brackets. No member of society feels the oppressing overpowering burden coming from the combination of the necessity of carrying on and contributing to every worth while public activity and, at the same time, having practically no deductions from federal taxes. Upon the lawyer falls the burden and oppression of federal taxes as upon no other group. The demands upon his time and effort make demands which leave him but a few hours of each day to pursue that part of



PAST SUPREME JUSTICES of Phi Alpha Delta attending Golden Anniversary Convention, left to right: Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone) 1930-1934, Frank L. Fawcett (Ryan) 1921-1923, Dwight H. Green (Holmes) 1936-1938, Paul C. Meier (Story) 1905-1906, and George E. Fink (Campbell) 1923-1925.

his work which brings him money.

So you are going to have to approach the practice of law with a high degree of idealism, with the belief in our judicial system that it is important in playing a part in preserving it, with the belief in precedents that have come to us from thousands upon thousands of members of the bar, conscientious and able students of the law, who have loved their country and loved their communities and have helped to make something that is worth preserving.

Place of Lawyer to Defend

In every period of our national life, it has been the lawyer who has defended the cause of the downtrodden, of the weak and oppressed, and of those who had no one to speak for him. Individual liberty, as we understand it in this country, could not exist today except for the unceasing efforts of the members of the American Bar. And it is important that every organization made up of lawyers which has for its purpose the preservation of liberty, should be aided and assisted.

But let's bear in mind that we have abroad and in this land today all sorts of people forming all sorts of organizations labeled in the name of 'civil liberty'. And many of them are but shams to forward the things which will destroy and destroy forever that priceless thing that we have developed through our judicial system. Be wary that you lend your efforts and your time and your influence to these by-products of the efforts to change that which we hold dear. Take your place in the organized bar, within the committees of that bar association, whether it be in your local county association or one of the big city associations. You can find a place to try your views out, to express your hopes and your aspirations for a better system, but it may be tested there against the experience of the members of the bar who have devoted their lives to preserving what we have and bettering our life under a system of laws and not a rule by man.

I want to close with one other thought. I don't think I can emphasize too greatly what your association has done for you if you will but realize it. You have become a member of Phi Alpha Delta because it stands for something in the law school which you are attending. You are one of the top men in your law school. You have been recognized as one having elements in leadership, or you would not have been invited to join your fraternity.

Young Lawyers to Take Their Place

You are associated in your fraternity with the men in the law school who are among the leaders of the law school. Out of it you are laying that foundation for cooperation with each other which is so essential if the bar is to move forward in improving our judiciary, improving our whole judicial processes, and restoring the lawyer to the rightful place in the community which he deserves. And, as you enter the field of active practice, take your place, give your part, find in your fellow lawyers that satisfaction of companionship that you have enjoyed in law school.

We can only accomplish those

things by working together. And remember that no matter how high you go in your profession, if you have not had the thrill of winning a law suit, of seeing the side you thought was right and the client that you had sworn to represent properly come through and gain his victory, if you ever reached the point where on a Saturday afternoon you were asked to appear before a lowly justice of peace and you could not seize that opportunity and go before him, whether it was in his dusty office or in the front parlor of his home or if, in summer, in his back yard, and there represent the client who wanted you to represent him and dignify and elevate that scene and that justice of peace to the point where, at the conclusion of the trial, you not only had the thrill of victory but you left the justice that evening with that glow of satisfaction that he had participated in something fine, something real, something truly American, and if your ever reached the point that you could not draw a deed or simple contract and give it all you have and stay until four o'clock in the morning to be sure it was right if the deal were going to be closed the next morning, you do not belong in the practice of law and you have never experienced the great thrills that come from the practice.

Your practice must be one of devotion to the interests of your clients, devotion to the interests of your community, and then, bless your hearts, make all of the money that you can out of being that kind of a fine lawyer. And remember that, as at school, your friendship has meant so much to you, also in your practice it is going to mean a lot in your association.

The greatest business in the world,

Is that of making friends. And no investment on the street Pays larger dividends. Life is something more than—Stocks and bonds and love and reapers.

And he who gives in friendship's name

Shall reap as he has spent. So may we each be ready for Each day, whatever it says, And may no mortgagor foreclose, Your partnership of Friends.

Indianapolis Alumni

On Friday, June 6th the Indianapolis Alumni Association held its election of officers. The following brothers were selected to lead the group for the coming year: Justice, Harry L. Stewart (Hamill); Vice Justice, Thomas J. Faulconer (Halleck); Secretary-Treasurer, Lloyd L. DeWester (Hamill).

The new Justice, Brother Harry L. Stewart, has been active in PAD, having served as Justice of Hamill Chapter. He has studied at the University of California, Butler University and received his LL.B. from Indiana University. He also belongs to the Indiana and Indianapolis Bar associations, and is a life member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite (Valley of Indianapolis) and Murat Temple, AAONMS. Some of his other affiliations include Pentalpha Lodge No. 564, F and AM, U.S. Naval Reserve, Indiana Naval Forces, and the Marion County, Ind., Democratic Club.

Convention Honors Past Supreme Justices

On the morning of Friday, August 29th, the Past Supreme Justices who were present at the Golden Anniversary Convention were escorted to the rostrum and each was introduced by Brother George E. Fink, who is himself a Past Supreme Justice.

First to be introduced was Asahel Gage who, though not technically a Past Supreme Justice, was accorded that honor because of the fact that he was the President of Lambda Epsilon, PAD's predecessor. Introduced next in order were Brothers Paul C. Meier, Frank W. Fawcett and Allan Gilbert. Also present at the convention was Past Supreme Justice Dwight H. Green, but he was tied up with a case that morning and therefore unable to be there.

A large round of applause was given these men and their fellow Past Supreme Justices, for all present realized that it has been due to their leadership and guidance that PAD has today become the world's foremost legal fraternity.

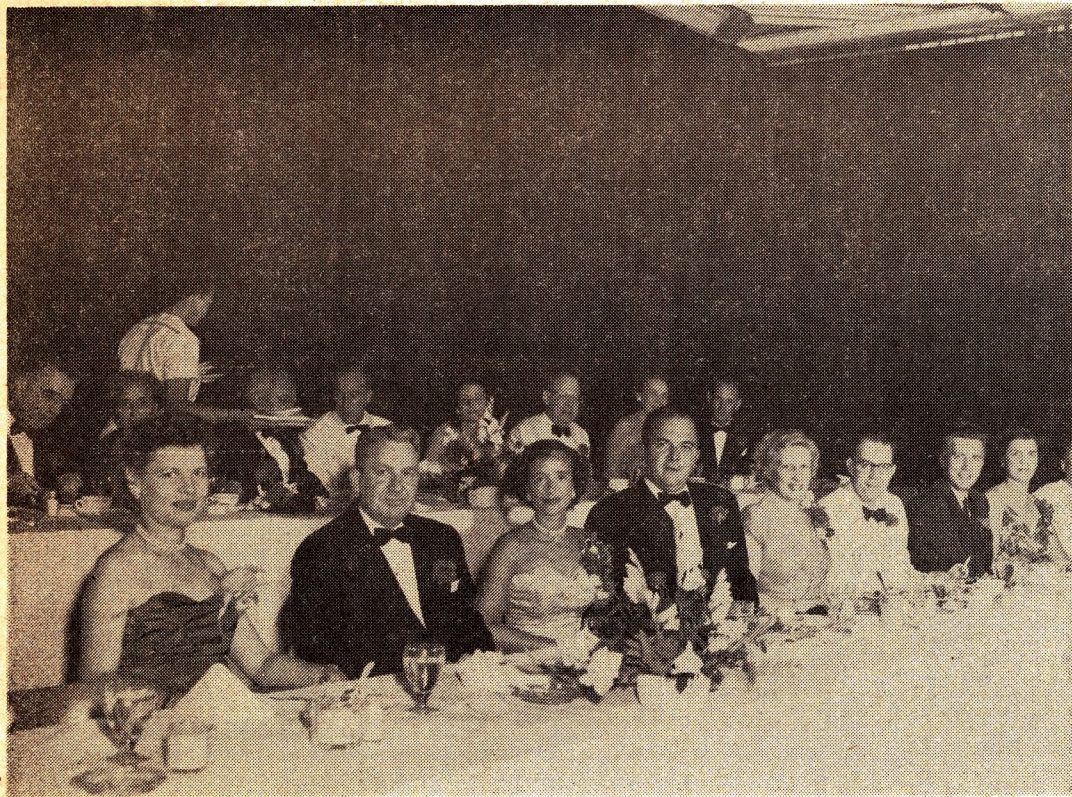
A complete roster of all Past Supreme Justices from the inception of the fraternity to date follows:

Roland M. Hollock (Fuller) (1902-03).
Wm. C. Healion (Marshall) (1904).
Waldemar C. Wehe (Ryan) (1904-05).
Paul C. Meier (Story) (1905-06).
Thos. P. Octigan (Blackstone) (1906-07).
Lawrence W. Ledvina (Ryan) (1907-08) (1908-09).
Samuel H. Roberts (Campbell) (1909-10).
John Doyle Carmody (Taft) (1910-11) (1911-12).
Edward J. Hess (Webster) (1912-13).
James P. Aylward (Benton) (1913-14).
Edgar A. Jonas (Webster) (1914-15).
George L. Stewart (Story) (1915-19).
August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase) (1919-21).
Frank L. Fawcett (Ryan) (1921-23).
George E. Fink (Campbell) (1923-25).
Rex Hardy (Story) (1925-27).
John J. Nangle (Benton) (1927-30).
Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone) (1930-34).
William S. Culbertson (Calhoun) (1934-36).
Dwight H. Green (Holmes) (1936-38).
J. Harry LaBram (Taft) (1938-46).
Frank M. Ludwick (Benton) (1946-48).

FORM D, giving the Chapter rostrum, was due in the Executive Office on October 15, 1952. If you have not already done so, complete Form D and send same to 202 South Hamilton Drive, Beverly Hills, California.



Harry L. Stewart



SCENE OF double-tiered table at banquet closing convention held in ballroom of the Edgewater Beach Hotel.



SCENE SHOWING head table and some of delegates attending closing banquet.

(Continued from Page 1)

Edmonds attempted to secure a geographic representation. Under this system the delegates from each Chapter served on a committee and each area or district was represented on each committee.

Thursday night a smoker and reception for the delegates was given by the Chicago Alumni Chapter in the club rooms of the Chicago Bar Association in the Loop. The Chicago Alumni Chapter furnished busses to take the members to the smoker, where refreshments, entertainment, and a light buffet supper was served.

Friday Session

The convention reconvened on Friday morning at 10:00 a.m. An invitation to hold the 1954 convention in Cleveland, Ohio, was presented by Jimmie Broz, which invitation was signed by Thomas A. Burke, Mayor of the City of Cleveland and a fellow P.A.D.

A letter from the Omaha Chapter, which had just been installed the preceding Saturday, was read to the delegates. This letter stated the regrets of the Omaha Alumni Chapter in not having a delegate to the Convention.

Elsewhere in this article are carried the reports of the various Convention Committees and the action the delegates took on these reports.

Founders and Past Sup. Justices

During Friday morning the delegates, Supreme officers, and guests were treated to two memorable events. The first was the presentation to the assembled group of the founders of Phi Alpha Delta. As they were escorted down the center aisle of

the Convention Hall and up to the podium, the Convention arose for prolonged applause. These grand men who had the foresight to form our Organization were received with warm enthusiasm. The Founders presented were Sidney B. Meyer, Paul C. Meier, John Brown, Asahel W. Gage, and John Bryant.

The past Supreme Justices of Phi Alpha Delta attending the Golden Anniversary Convention were then presented to the Convention. They are Paul C. Meier of Chicago, Illinois; Frank L. Fawcett of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; George E. Fink of Chicago, Illinois; and Allen Gilbert of Illinois. Not present at this presentation but attending the Convention luncheon and also the dinner dance was Dwight Green, former Governor of the State of Illinois.

Friday noon the delegates were the guests of the Chicago Alumni Chapter at a luncheon held in the hotel, at which the Honorable Paul W. Brosman (Magruder), Judge of the United States Court of Military Justice, gave the principal address. Attending this luncheon as honored guests of the Fraternity were the Founders and Past Supreme Justices.

Order Prevails

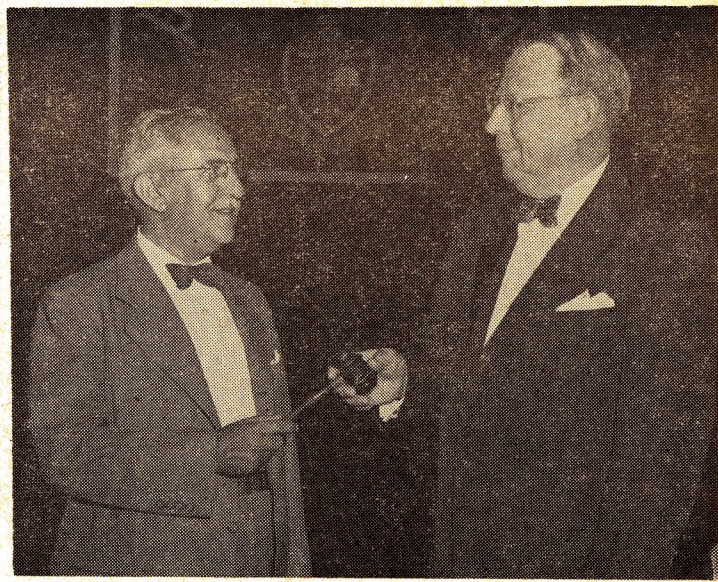
The business session reconvened at 2:45 P.M. on Friday, at which time action was taken on the various Committee reports. As each report was submitted discussion, which at times became spirited, was had on the floor. From time to time a demand was made for roll call vote and the voice vote of the delegates was not accepted. Not

at any time during the Convention was an appeal taken from the ruling of the Chair nor was the Marshal called upon to eject any one from the Convention floor.

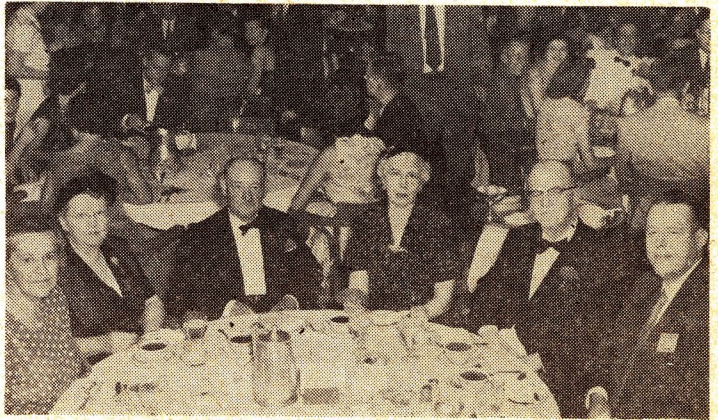
Following the taking of the Convention picture at 4:30 P.M. Friday afternoon, the delegates received their expense allowance checks and arrangements had been made for the cashing of these at the Hotel. That evening no business session or planned entertainment were scheduled in order to allow the delegates to visit the many points of interest in Chicago and spend the proceeds of their expense checks.

Saturday morning the Convention was reconvened at 10:00 A.M. with Supreme Justice Douglas L. Edmonds presiding. Messages to the Convention from Robert H. Jackson, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and Dean Robert H. Story, President of the A.B.A., were read to their brother delegates.

The whole of Saturday morning was taken up with the report of the Constitution and By-Laws Committee. All of the technical changes in the Constitution and By-Laws were adopted. The Constitution and By-Laws Committee was split on the proposed amendment to do away with the unanimous secret ballot. The majority report proposed the retention of the secret ballot, while the minority proposed that it would take more than one unfavorable vote. By roll call vote the minority report was rejected 91 to 59. The majority report was then accepted by voice vote.



RETIRING SUPREME JUSTICE DOUGLAS L. EDMONDS presenting gavel to newly-elected Supreme Justice Anthony P. Savarese.



DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS of PAD enjoying banquet and dinner dance held during convention. Clockwise, Mrs. Frank Rutledge (widow of Past Supreme Officer Frank Rutledge), Mrs. George Fink, Past Supreme Justice George Fink, Mrs. Sidney Meyer, Sidney Meyer (founder of Phi Alpha Delta) and Robert G. Mackey.

Savarese Unanimously Elected

In the afternoon and last session of the Convention the Nominating Committee gave its report. The Nominating Committee nominated for Supreme Justice Judge Anthony P. Savarese and he was unanimously elected to this office. In each of the other offices nominations were made from the floor and the result of the balloting on these various offices resulted in the following being elected:

Supreme Vice Justice, Charles Tom Henderson; Second Supreme Vice Justice, J. Westwood Smithers; Supreme Treasurer, Robert D. Jackson; Supreme Secretary, Frank E. Gray; Supreme Historian, Henry C. Foss; Supreme Marshal, Anthony A. DiGrazia; Chief Tribunal, Colonel John Doyle Carmody; Associate Tribunal, John L. Griffith, and Associate Tribunal, Dee Brown Walker.

The recommendation to move the Executive Office was not accepted by the delegates and the matter was left in the hands of the Supreme Executive Board for determination.

The newly elected officers, in the company of an escort committee of delegates, were then brought to the rostrum where they took their oath of office in the presence of their fellow delegates. The oath of office was administered by retiring Supreme Justice Edmonds. Retiring Supreme Justice Edmonds presented to the Supreme Justice Elect, Anthony P. Savarese, the gavel. Supreme Justice Savarese, in accepting the oath of office, stated that he was highly honored and accepted the responsibility quite humbly.

The first order of business by Supreme Justice Savarese was the announcement that the newly elected Supreme Executive Board would meet at 8:00 o'clock A.M. on Sunday, this notwithstanding the fact that the Chicago Alumni Chapter were being hosts to a dinner dance that evening in the ballroom of the Hotel.

Formal Banquet

That evening, in the beautiful grand ballroom of the Edgewater Beach Hotel, over 450 members, guests, and their wives or dates attended the banquet closing the Convention, which was presided over as Toastmaster by A. A. DiGrazia, Co-chairman of the Convention.

Brother Di Grazia introduced

the members of the various committees who had worked so hard to make the Convention a success. A favor was presented to each of the lady guests attending this banquet.

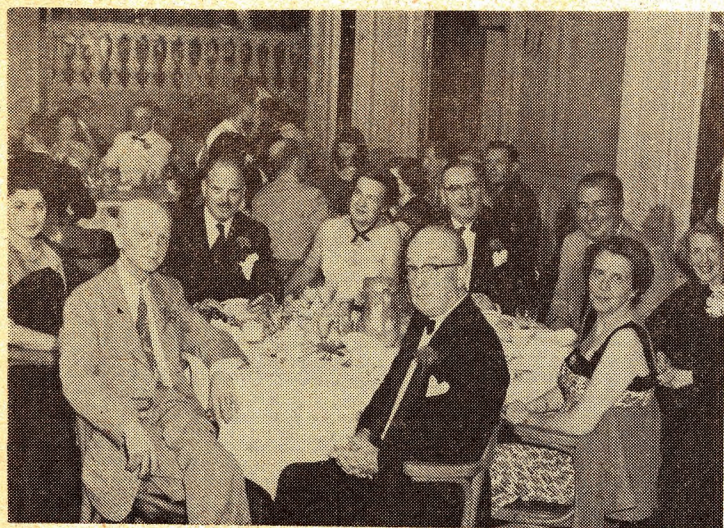
One of the highlights of the ceremonies was the presentation of the Past Supreme Justice Key. This beautiful two faced key is adorned with small diamonds on one side and small pearls on the other. Hanging from purple and gold ribbons, it was presented in a novel manner by Henry C. Rohr, Alumni of Ross Chapter, and Loyal Frazier, delegate from Ross Chapter, to Supreme Justice Edmonds, who is also an alumnus from Ross Chapter. Brother Rohr, in making the presentation, paid great tribute to Justice Edmonds, but when it came time to present the pin, asked Mrs. Edmonds to step forward. In presenting the jeweled pin to Mrs. Edmonds he stated she "had always been the gracious lady who had been more than willing to share her husband with us. And I personally think we have taken more time than we are entitled to. So I think I would like to place this key on Mrs. Edmonds and then, in turn, she can give it to Doug if she wants to."

Edmonds Responds

After introduction of distinguished guests and Supreme Officers present, the retiring Supreme Justice Douglas L. Edmonds addressed the assembled guests. He stated: "I have often said that the thing for which I am most grateful, aside from my charming wife and family, are the friends who have stood by me so loyally and wonderfully during many years, and among those friends—and high on the list of them—are my wonderful brothers in Phi Alpha Delta... I am most grateful to you, my good friends, and I shall always remember the associations of these years. I shall do in the future what I am called upon to do in Phi Alpha Delta, and I leave here but not without first expressing my greatest appreciation to you, my good friends in the Fraternity, and all for which it stands."

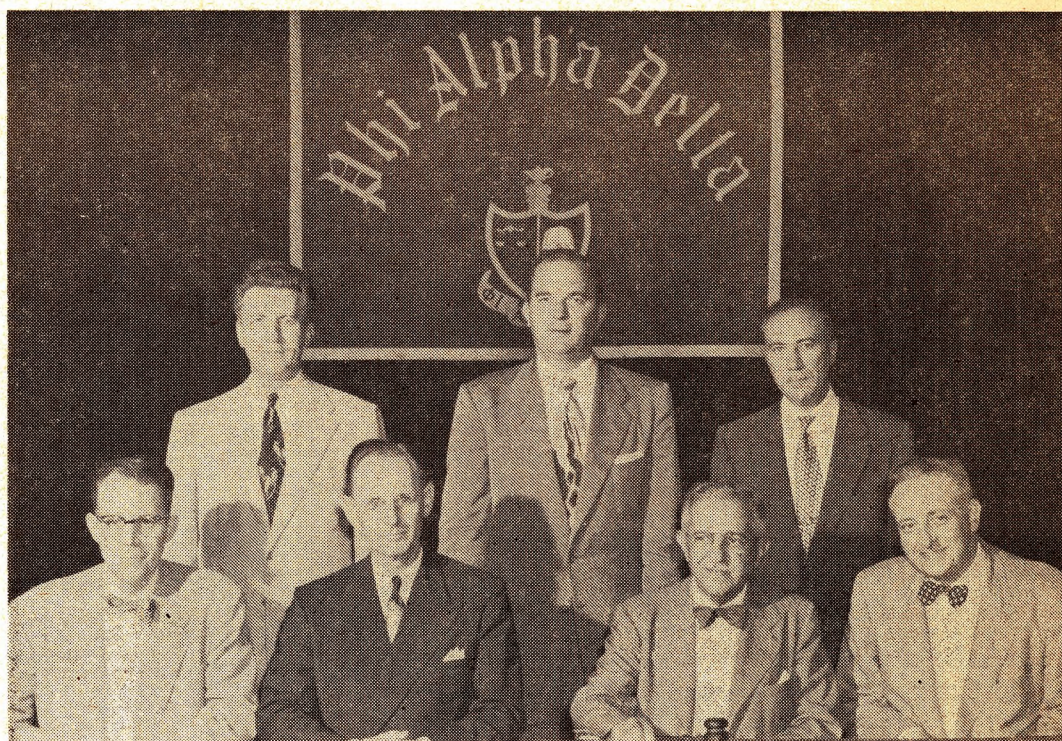
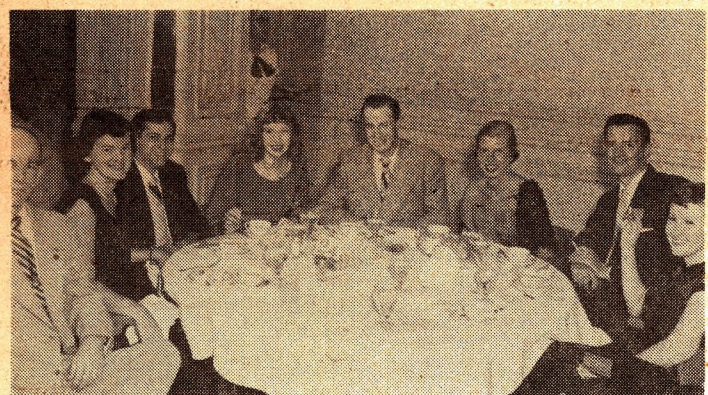
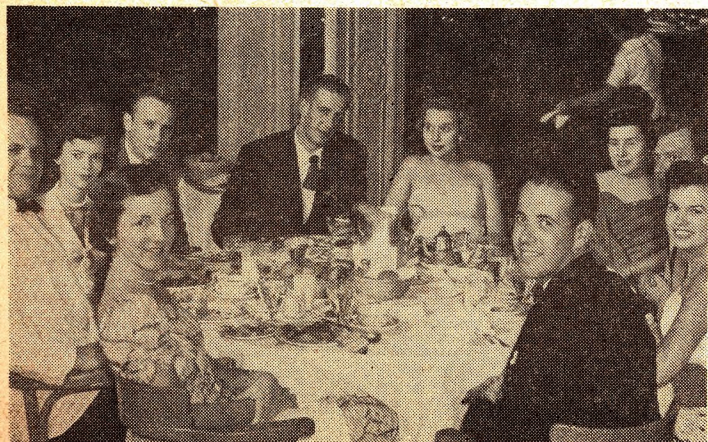
At the conclusion of Judge Edmonds' remarks the audience arose and applauded.

Supreme Justice Elect Anthony P. Savarese then responded to his introduction. He was high in his praise of Past Supreme

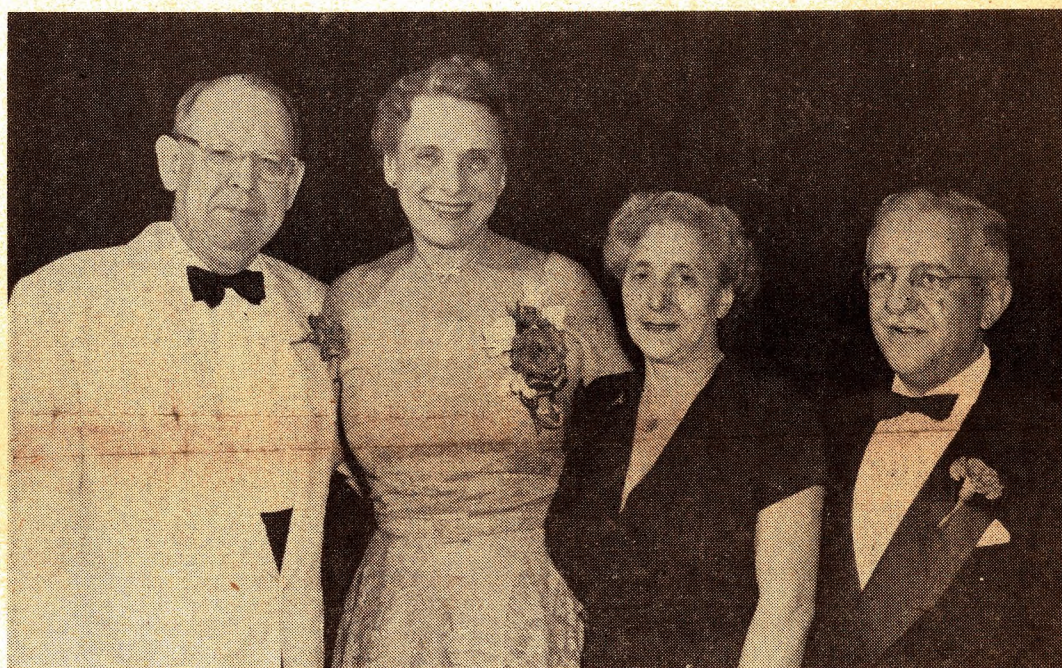


ALUMNI AND WIVES attending banquet closing convention. Clockwise, starting lower left, Past Supreme Justice Frank Fawcett, Mrs. Barret O'Hara, Barret O'Hara (convention co-chairman), Mrs. Caprell Damrell, Cap Damrell, William O'Shea, Mrs. William O'Shea, Mrs. Tom Hollywood, Tom Hollywood.

SHOTS BELOW show delegates and their dates, arranged for them by the Chicago Alumni Chapter, enjoying the banquet and dance closing the convention.



SUPREME OFFICERS elected at Golden Anniversary Convention. Seated, left to right, Supreme Treasurer Robert D. Jackson (Cole), Supreme Vice Justice Charles Tom Henderson (Brewer), Supreme Justice Anthony P. Savarese (Rapallo) and Second Supreme Vice Justice J. Westwood Smithers (Henry). Back row, left to right, Supreme Historian Henry C. Foss (Rutledge), Supreme Secretary Frank E. Gray (Ford) and Supreme Marshal Anthony A. Di Grazia (Story).



NOT ONLY does it take the untiring efforts of your Supreme Officers to conduct the Fraternity affairs, but the companionship and help of their charming wives is a needed asset. Pictured above are the wives of the retiring Supreme Justice and the newly-elected Supreme Justice. Tribute was paid to Mrs. Douglas L. Edmonds (left) at the convention banquet. Mrs. Anthony P. Savarese, affectionately known as Helen, has served four years as a PAD temporary widow while newly-elected Supreme Justice Savarese was traveling on fraternity affairs during his tenure as Supreme Treasurer. The Fraternity take this opportunity of recognizing and thanking Mrs. Gertrude Edmonds for her graciousness, her generosity in giving up so much of her husband and for her effervescent charm. We cannot promise Mrs. Savarese that we will not be demanding of the Judge's time, but we are confident that she also will be a true PAD wife and allow us to borrow the Judge from time to time. Incidentally, the man on the left is retiring Supreme Justice Douglas L. Edmonds, and the man on the right is newly-elected Supreme Justice Anthony P. Savarese.

Justice Edmonds and during his remarks regarding Judge Edmonds the audience broke into applause. In his short remarks to the assembled guests he promised that he would do all in his power to further the ideals of Phi Alpha Delta.

With the short and memorable ceremonies held in the ballroom the official end to the Golden Anniversary Convention of Phi Alpha Delta was beautifully accomplished. The Chicago Alumni Chapter provided dancing to a ten piece orchestra and it was the wee hours of the morning before the ballroom was deserted. Even then, the graciousness of the Chicago Alumni Chapter was evident in their suite which they maintained in the Hotel. After the dance was over the guests crowded in and enjoyed more of the wonderful hospitality of a grand Alumni Chapter, which, through the efforts of its members, made the 1952 Convention golden, not only in point of years, but also in memories.

REGARDING REPORTS

The reports of the various convention golden, not only in point of years, but also in memories.

The Convention adopted the report of the REPORTER COMMITTEE which:

(1) Recommended that each chapter appoint a reporter-correspondent who shall have the duty of sending news stories to the Executive Secretary for publication in THE REPORTER, the material to be submitted in news story form in preference to letter form.

Recommended that THE REPORTER continue to be published in tabloid form rather than the slick type publication because of savings in cost which

allowed wider distribution of THE REPORTER.

(3) Did not make a specific recommendation as to incorporating advertising into THE REPORTER, but will make a further study thereof. It was agreed that consideration be given only to the possibility of accepting advertising from law book publishers, official jewelers, trust companies, and the like and that in any event space so used should be limited to 15 or 20 per cent.

The Convention adopted the report of the FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE which:

(1) Increases the initiation fee to \$22.00, \$2.00 of which will be used for financing District Conclaves. One dollar of the \$2 is to be allotted to the district for district organizational purposes and \$1 is to be kept in a separate fund for district organization work, not necessarily in the district in which it originates.

(2) Increases alumni dues 50c per year per man, making \$3.00 per man.

(3) Recommended the REPORTER COMMITTEE investigate the possibility of placing advertising in THE REPORTER as a means of increasing income.

(4) Recommended that the records be checked so that local chapters do not receive a surplus copies of THE REPORTER.

(5) Recommended that the endowment fund report be made to the next convention and succeeding conventions for the purposes of information only.

The Convention adopted a resolution of the EXPANSION AND REACTIVATION COMMITTEE that:

(1) Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity continue its policy of

establishing chapters only at schools which are classified as "Class A" by the American Bar Association.

(2) Our Fraternity establish chapters at schools classified as "Class A" by the American Bar Association wherever local conditions permit.

(3) Our Fraternity should not be opposed to establishing chapters in schools located in the territories of the United States provided such schools have been classified as "Class A" by the American Bar Association.

(4) Our Fraternity continue its policy of establishing alumni chapters and that such chapters be organized on a local basis.

The convention adopted the following recommendations of the PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS COMMITTEE:

(1) That the Fraternity continue and expand its Legal Aid program, both among the alumni and active chapters wherever possible, and that a committee on Legal Aid be appointed by the Supreme Justice with the approval of the Supreme Executive Board to conduct the Legal Aid program subject to the authority of the Supreme Justice and Supreme Executive Board.

(2) That a Placement Service be established by the Fraternity and that a committee on Place-

ment Service be appointed by the Supreme Justice with the approval of the Supreme Executive Board and that such committee be authorized and directed to study ways and means of establishing such service and to submit its report to the Supreme Executive Board and to the active and alumni chapters within six months, and that the Supreme Executive Board be authorized to act upon that report. It is further recommended that each active and alumni chapter appoint a Placement Director to aid and assist such committee. The report of the committee is to be submitted to, and may be acted upon by, the Supreme Executive Board by mail in their discretion.

(3) That each active and alumni chapter be requested to appoint a committee to study a booklet prepared by former National Field Representative Matthew S. (Sandy) Rae, entitled, "Extra-curricular Activities and the Legal Fraternities," with the committee to report to its chapter in due course with its recommendations with respect to the projects enumerated therein.

Each chapter was urged to actively and promptly pursue those projects which are applicable to such chapter. Each chapter was requested to submit activities re-

ports to the national office at the end of each school term, and that the contents of such reports be made available to the editorial staff of THE REPORTER for such publication as may be deemed appropriate by such editorial staff.

(4) That a committee on awards be appointed by the Supreme Justice with the approval of the Supreme Executive Board, and that such committee be authorized and directed to study the feasibility of giving appropriate awards to those chapters excelling in activities or otherwise, and to submit its reports to the Supreme Executive Board within six months, and that the Supreme Executive Board be authorized to act upon that report and insure that appropriate recognition be given in THE REPORTER to the activities of the respective chapters.

(5) That the Executive Secretary be directed to prepare and issue a revised copy of the booklet on the history and policy of Phi Alpha Delta as soon as can conveniently be done.

The convention adopted the recommendation of the DIRECTORY COMMITTEE that inasmuch as the present supply of the directories is dwindling a new bound volume of the Directory be published in 1955.

JUDGE BROSMAN ADDRESSES CONVENTION DELEGATES

Uniform Code of Military Justice—Topic of Speech

(Honorable Paul W. Brosman (Magruder Chapter), Judge of U. S. Court of Military Appeals, gave the following address at Convention Luncheon, Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, on August 29, 1952.)

"Brother Supreme Justice, Distinguished Members of the Fraternity, Brothers in Phi Alpha Delta, there is an apocryphal anecdote in the writing profession which has to do with the neophyte who once asked a veteran literary hack how to open a short story. The youngster was advised to be certain that his initial sentence captured the attention of the reader by including at least hints of romance, of religion, of high fashion, of sex, and of mysteries to come. The beginner thereupon sat at his typewriter, and hammered out this unbeatable line: 'My God, said the duchess, that handsome young man has run off with my garters.'"

I shall not, of course, attempt to include in my remarks today all of the elements mentioned by the journalistic mentor of the story. However, what I have to say to you will, I am afraid, consist of diverse ingredients. Moreover, I hope that not only shall I have attracted your interest, but that I shall be able to hold it for about thirty minutes. You may observe that I feel that it is a distinctly fraternal act at this time to let you know more or less exactly what you have let yourselves in for by attending this luncheon.

At the outset, I should like to tell you how very pleased I am to have been permitted to attend this gathering, however briefly. It is usually expected that a speaker will make some such observation—and in point of fact, I believe it is generally an entirely truthful statement. It is certainly more than a conventional courtesy in my own case today—and this is so for more than one reason.

In the first place, as some of you know by virtue of experience, and all of you have just been told, I am a recently reformed law school dean. This, I suspect, causes me to be distinctly prejudiced in favor of law students. Today I am afforded an opportunity to come into most pleasant contact with a number of top-flight representatives of this class.

Self-Interest to Know

Next, I have been a P. A. D. for almost, but not quite, thirty-two years, having enjoyed active membership in two chapters: Magruder, at the University of Illinois, and Calhoun, at Yale. In addition, I participated very modestly in the organization of two chapters of the Fraternity: Fish, I believe it was, at Mercer University, and Martin, at Tulane. Naturally, it is fine to meet again with the brethren. Finally, and for a while, I am a member of a court whose duty it is to work closely with the legal elements of all of the military services in the administration of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. For this reason, I am always anxious to meet the people who are going to be engaged in this job for the services during the next few years, and grateful for an opportunity to talk briefly—and without fear of successful interruption—about both the United States Court of Military Appeals and the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Of course, most of you are not in uniform at the present time. However, I suspect that in one way or another, and whether you like it or not, many of you will be wearing such a costume before long, and that a good number of you are likely to end up performing some sort of military legal chore during your service period. I feel, therefore, that I am talking to people who have some reason in self-interest for wishing to know something of the Court and the Code—and I know of no better basis for securing an attentive audience.

As a former member of the teaching branch of the profession, it is a source of particular interest to me that an old and valued friend and a university law teacher—more than perhaps any other single person—is responsible for the Uniform Code of Military Justice. I am referring, of course, to Professor Edmund M. Morgan, Jr., for many years a member of the Harvard faculty and now teaching at the Vanderbilt University Law School. As chairman of the drafting committee selected by Mr.

Forrestal, when he was serving as the first Secretary of Defense, Professor Morgan spark-plugged the codification effort from the outset, and inspired, led, and even drove his group to a result which has been widely acclaimed by spokesmen for a number of militantly divergent points of view as highly successful. And if you are not familiar with the many conflicting and clamorous voices to be heard in the forum in which it worked, you cannot possibly appreciate the magnitude of the Committee's achievement. It was indeed a triumph of diplomacy, parliamentary strategy and plain country horse-trading, as well as of superior professional competence.

Difference in Present Act

I suspect that many of you are familiar with at least the elements of the military justice picture prior to the adoption of the present Uniform Code. I suspect, too, that you are generally aware that the provisions of the law codes of the several services prior to the 1950 Act differed in many particulars, and sometimes sharply, as to substance, procedure and method. Of course, whether one or the other of them applied to John Doe when he entered on military duty depended solely on considerations of enlistment choice or selective service assignment. In the main, these codes stemmed from laws adopted early in the history of the nation, which were derived principally from British Army and Navy practices. Although amended from time to time, they were frequently charged with the single-minded contemplation of relatively small organizations of professional soldiers and sailors, and were regarded by some persons as unenlightened in any setting, and particularly as anachronisms in these days of the citizen service, as distinguished from the predominantly regular establishment.

Following the last war—as has been the case after every other major conflict in which we have engaged—a number of criticisms were voiced by a variety of persons and groups of these legal systems, their practice, and their administration. Not surprisingly, many of these attacks and charges were ill-founded and unjustified. However, many of them were as sound as a bell—as was also found to be the case at the conclusion of World War I, when substantial amendments were made, and on previous similar occasions. I am sure you are acquainted with the efforts of the separate services prior to unification to get at the facts, and of the various attempts at remedial action—and I shall not dwell on these. However, the Vanderbilt and Keefe reports come to mind immediately, and so does the Elston Bill, which became law and effected many constructive changes.

It remained for the unification of the armed services to produce a climate favorable to the development of the thinking and

the action which resulted in the present Uniform Code. And in my own opinion, the Code should be regarded just as much as a phase of unification as it is an example of law reform.

The Committee was directed to prepare a military code for application to all of the armed forces of whatever service, and one which would supersede the Articles for the Government of the Navy, the Disciplinary Laws of the Coast Guard, and the Articles of War, operative as you know, in both the Army and the Air Force. This it promptly set about doing. Its members attempted to phrase the product in modern legislative language, free from either military or legal gobbledegook, and to arrange its provisions in orderly sequence so that it might be entirely understandable to laymen and civilian lawyers, as well as to men learned in military law. These objectives it attained, I believe, to much more than a satisfactory and workable extent.

Code Not Without "Bugs"

Quite naturally, as these matters operate, the Code's provisions were arrived at after a good deal of give and take on all hands, and, as it stands today, the work represents the combined views of a number of able and earnest people, both military and civilian in background and point of view. Necessarily those participating in the drafting compromised their notions on a number of points in the interest of comity and sound joint accomplishment—and this is certainly as it should be. Of course, the Code is not without "bugs." It would be surprising if it were otherwise—and I am sure the drafting committee would be the first to admit the possibility of error. These difficulties can be ironed out, however, and this is being done, partially at any rate, by modifications in service procedures, and through the decisions of the Court of Military Appeals. More importantly, a direct channel for corrective amendments is set up in the very Code itself, which provides for annual reports to Congress and service Secretaries by the several Judge Advocates General together with the members of our Court—presumably the people who should recognize more clearly than others any demonstrated need for change.

Naturally, the Committee's several drafts were aimed at—and the Code reflects—a balancing of the two essential ingredients of military justice: The justice element and the military element. By the use of the first term, of course, I mean to include those safeguards and other legal values which are a part of enlightened criminal law ad-

ministration in the civilian community. By the second, I mean principally to comprehend acute considerations of discipline in an abnormal social situation, limitations growing out of the realities and necessities of military operations, and the like. These recognized differences—as I see it—can well cut two ways. By this I mean to suggest that in some areas it may be necessary to hold military law administration to an even tighter standard than that applied in the civilian field; whereas in others the military justice situation may clearly demand the application of a less rigorous rule. Here, too, I believe the Morgan Committee to have done a sound job. I can only hope that in dealing with its handiwork, our Court can do as well in this important and delicate sphere. I would be less than frank, incidentally, if I did not admit to greater worry in this matter than in a good many others among the broader problems with which I have to deal in my present assignment.

The Judicial Council

This brings me to the United States Court of Military Appeals of which I was asked to speak principally today. Originally known in the Committee's thinking not as a court at all, but as "The Judicial Council", this body's creating required but a small portion of the Code's total verbiage. Established and invested with jurisdiction in a single Article, the Court consists of three judges appointed from civil life by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Judges receive the salary of judges of the United States Courts of Appeals and in general are assimilated to members of this bench. However, unlike them, and most—but not all—other Federal judges, the judges of our Court do not hold life tenure, but rather are appointed for terms of fifteen years. Unlike most other Federal courts also, we are not under the Administrative Office for United States Courts for housekeeping purposes, but rather under the Department of Defense. Finally, unlike the Federal judicial situation elsewhere, political affiliation explicitly rears its ugly head in our area—in that under the Act not more than two of the judges of our Court shall be appointed from the same political party. Perhaps I should say here that as originally proposed by the Committee, the Court's members were given life tenure and political affiliation was not in the picture. The present provisions on these subjects developed later, and first saw the light of day in the course of congressional consideration; as a matter

of fact Senate Armed Services Committee consideration.

Incidentally, there was introduced into the Congress at the end of the last session a bill providing for life tenure for the Court. In view of certain activities—I have forgotten just what they were—that were held out in this city about the middle of the summer—which were of a good deal of interest to members of the Congress, nothing came of the bill.

No Fact Finding Power

The Court of Military Appeals takes action only with respect to matters of law—we have no fact-finding power, and can act only with respect to matters of law—and derives its business from three sources: A mandatory jurisdiction, a certificate jurisdiction, and a certiorari jurisdiction. First, it must review all cases in which the sentence, as affirmed by an Armed Service Board of Review, affects a general or flag officer or extends to death. Incidentally, the Armed Service Board of Review is, for us, a court of intermediate appellate jurisdiction. The court martial is, of course, the trial court. The convening authority gets into the picture as a sort of junior grade reviewing agency. The Board of Review is, for us, a court of intermediate appellate review. These records—that is, those involving general or flag officers, and the mandatory handling of the death cases—come to us regardless of the wishes either of the Service concerned or even of the accused. Second, it must review all cases passed on by a Service Board of Review which the Judge Advocate General of the Service concerned forwards to the Court for review. You will observe that, although discretionary with the several Judge Advocates General, this jurisdiction is mandatory so far as we are concerned. If they certify a record to us, it is as mandatory as if it fell within Article 6(b)(1), the mandatory provision.

Finally, the Court may review any case passed on by a Board of Review of any of the Armed Services in which the accused has by petition invoked its jurisdiction. This jurisdiction is, of course, discretionary with the Court and certiorari-like in character.

It is manifest, of course, that we cannot expect much business from the first source. Even in wartime the death sentence is not frequent in the military service, and only rarely do generals and admirals become personally involved in court-martial proceedings.

Appeal Costs Borne by Govt.

The second source—that is, the certificate jurisdiction—will also (Continued on Page 7)



JUDGE PAUL BROSMAN (Magruder Chapter) being welcomed by then Supreme Justice Douglas L. Edmonds to luncheon meeting during Golden Anniversary Convention. Judge Brosman was the principal speaker at the luncheon.

not burden us unduly so far as numbers are concerned, although cases under this jurisdiction will tend to be "hot potatoes," to involve extremely close questions, or to have to do with sharp Service differences in matters of substance and practice. The bulk of our work, it is obvious, will come from the third category. This is particularly true because in this Court's situation the normal deterrent to appellate review—financial cost to the appellant—is not present. What I am seeking to express here is the fact that the Act of 5 May, which created us, provides that the freight for an accused as regards briefs and counsel shall be paid by the Government. Because of this each Service has established an elaborate parquet of Government and defense appellate counsel, and the services of the latter group are being made available to accused persons whose cases in one way or another come before the Court of Military Appeals.

Of course, that does not mean civilian counsel are not retained by accused persons. They are. I do not have available, and did not think to get before I came, the number of civilian counsel who have appeared before us in the cases heard thus far. If the accused wishes to retain counsel of his choice, he may, but if he doesn't, military defense counsel will be furnished him without question. Actually as soon as a petition comes to our court from an accused, automatically military defense counsel are assigned to him. Thereafter, if he wishes to choose and compensate civilian defense counsel, he may dispense with the military defense counsel or, as is more often the case, civilian counsel chooses to associate the military defense counsel upon the theory they are perhaps somewhat more familiar with certain aspects of the procedure than civilian counsel would be.

We have, I can interpolate here, too, a bar—our Court has a bar at the present time of something in excess of 700 members. About two-thirds of that 700 consist of military persons. That is, persons of the regular establishment or reservists on E. A. D., Extended Activity Duty. The other third consists of private civilian lawyers. That does not mean they are not reservists. Many of them are, but they are not on active duty at the time. So about two and one is the proportion in the 700 members of our bar.

Staggered Terms

Perhaps you would like to know something of the present personnel of the Court. Reference was made a moment ago to the fact that judges of the Court of Military Appeals are appointed for fifteen-year terms. This is not strictly true as regards the first Court—for as to it the Code provides for staggered terms of five, ten, and fifteen years. Let us get your speaker out of the way at the outset. I hold the five-year (or baby) term, and if you wish to become acquainted with my lurid past you can easily learn of it from some of my talkative friends at this gathering. I am a Democratic member of the Court, and hold a Reserve Commission in the Air Force. The single Republican judge is George W. Latimer of Utah, who holds the ten-year term. At the time of his appointment, Judge Latimer had served approximately four years of a ten-year term as a justice of the Supreme Court of his state—his first public office. Prior to election he had practiced law in Salt Lake City alone, and in a small partnership, since his graduation from the University of Utah. He is fifty-one years old. He is a colonel in the Army Reserve and during the recent war he served as Chief of Staff of a National Guard Division and spent some three years in the Pacific Theater.

The other Democrat on the Court, and the holder of the fifteen-year term, as well as the

chief judgeship, is Robert E. Quinn, of Rhode Island. Judge Quinn is a former governor of his state, and at the time of his appointment was serving as a judge of the Superior Court of Rhode Island. A native of Providence, and a graduate of Brown University and the Harvard Law School, he has practiced in his home city since the middle twenties. He is fifty-eight years old. He is a captain in the Navy Reserve, and during World War II he served as Legal Officer of the First Naval District and in other Service assignments. Personally, I am most highly pleased with my associates on the Court. Although we all have our little ways, and certainly theirs are more outlandish than my own, they are able, experienced, enlightened, honorable, and friendly men and I have every confidence that we can work together harmoniously and productively through the coming busy years. Indeed, we have done so with complete success during the past one. That does not mean we have always agreed, but we have certainly been most successful in our relationships during the year of our active work.

Perhaps I should say something here very, very briefly about the quarters of the Court. Temporarily we were set up on the seventh floor of the Internal Revenue Building in order to be near the Court Room of the United States Customs and Patent Appeals, which we have shared under an arrangement with that Court awaiting the completion of the new Federal Courts Building over on Constitution Avenue, which will house the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the District Court. It took somewhat longer than was originally planned to complete that building, but it is now completed. The District Court is largely, if not entirely, in it. Judge Stephens' Court, the Court of Appeals, will be in it shortly. We are moving on the 15th of September, or as near that date as may be done, to the building occupied by the United States Court of Appeals at "E" and Fifth. We will have the entire building. It has been up, I think, 25 or 30 years. It is a granite building. However, fortunately, it is completely air conditioned and really an extremely nice building with a commodious and dignified court room. We will resume our hearings at the beginning of the next term in the court room of the new building.

Status of Court Work

In the little time that remains to me, perhaps I should tell you something of the state of our Court's work. You may be interested in that. And this is what I meant by referring to "diverse ingredients" a moment ago. I am jumping about a good deal, but I am trying to say something about things I think particularly the younger members of this group would like to know something about in connection with the Court.

As of the close of business last Saturday, the 23rd of August, 1272 cases had been docketed with our Clerk. It should be remembered that this is a work load which has accumulated during a period of approximately ten months only, perhaps eleven as of today would be a fairer statement. Although the Court has had a *de jure* existence of somewhat more than a year, actually it took some time for court-martial records to reach us. For practical purposes, therefore, we regard ourselves as having been in business since September 1951.

By its terms, the Act of 5 May, 1950, went into effect on 31 May, 1951. The Court was appointed around the middle of May. We were not confirmed until the latter part of June—something more than a month after our appointment. We were sworn in on either the 21st or 22nd of June, so that we have actually been operating under warrant since the last part of June. How-

ever, it took, as I say, some time for the Services to adjust themselves to the new situation and for cases to work themselves up to us. So we think of ourselves as having been in operation since September 15.

Of these 1272 cases, 1201 came to us on petition, 71 by way of certificate, and 7 were mandatory death cases. Naturally, the bulk of our case load has come from the Army. It is by far the largest force. In view of its size, its enlisted personnel are perhaps somewhat less carefully selected—and necessarily so; and its people are more often found in situations conducive to the commission of certain sorts of offenses at least. So the Army comes through with the largest percentage of our work.

Navy Productive in Cases

The Navy has been next most productive of records for our consideration, with the Air Force and the Coast Guard following in that order. As of last Saturday, final action had been completed on 967 of the 1272 docket items mentioned.

The first hearing session was held on 7 September and the first opinion of the Court—the McCrary case of song and story—was filed on 8 November, 1951. Since that time, 133 written opinions have been published and 28 are pending. It would appear, therefore, that this year's work will include 161 written opinions at least. Probably not many more will be forthcoming, for, as you probably know, there will be no further hearings until September 1952. This means, of course, that apart from a possible per curiam or two, the year's output has been pretty well established quantitatively. Actually, I suspect that about all of the 28 pending opinions have been written. I know that I have about a dozen knocking about the Court seeking possible buyers among my colleagues.

Incidentally, our Supreme Justice referred a moment ago to the fact that I may have learned something about judicial temperament the past year. One thing I have learned which I did not know before, and that is that a judge, whether he is on appellate court or no, is in business for himself. He is indeed in business for himself!

Although there may be those who have not always been able to accept our published product with the most complete approval, I believe you will agree that, on the basis of judicial comparisons, it has been reasonably substantial, quantitatively—given the size of our bench.

I recognize fully that the present one is not a commencement address. However, in view of my university background, you will not be surprised to learn of my feeling that it would not be complete without terminal advice. I will now proceed to complete these remarks.

Advice to Students

Most of you—and, of course, I am here addressing our active members of Phi Alpha Delta—I suppose are seniors, or you would not have been accorded the honor of delegation to this convention. As such, you will shortly be entering the profession of law, and it is as young lawyers that I should like to talk to you now. I have been a lawyer; I have been a law school professor and dean; I have been a state political appointee; I have been an Air Force officer; and I am now, for the time being, a judge. I tell you these things neither to demonstrate my inability to hold a job, nor to give you the not-very-interesting story of my life, but rather to make the point that I have not spent all of the fifty-two years of my life in an academic study, however valuable and useful an experience that may have been.

Instead, I believe I have seen your and my profession against diverse backgrounds, in differing roles, and from a number of angles. Speaking from the vantage point of somewhat greater age than that of most of you here, as well as of this more or less varied experience, I should

like to tell you that there is just one broad formula for the achievement of the sort of professional career I am sure each of you desires—and it consists of three elements. First, that you remember that you are members of an old, an honorable, and a learned calling and that you always live by its best principles. Second, that each day you give everything that you can do the very best that you have—that is, just plain work hard. And third, that you be absolutely straight in every respect of your personal and professional lives. These rules, my brothers, will work. No others will in the long pull. It's as simple as that.

Stating Truths

It may occur to you that these observations are singularly on the unoriginal side. Indeed they are. At the moment, however, I am not seeking originality; I am stating truth—the truth I received from my father and have passed on to my son—the truth I believed when I first heard it and have seen demonstrated time after time in the intervening years—the truth I have repeatedly sought to get across to my students as a teacher and adviser to young men. There are simply not enough people who will obey these precepts to furnish even modest competition to those who do. I had begun to preface this last statement by the phrase, "in these days and times," but I do not really mean this. These days and times are no worse from the moralist's point of view, and for the present purpose at least, than their predecessors. In fact, I am inclined to think they may be a bit superior. Certainly, from the standpoint of professional opportunity, I know of no better day. Despite assertions to the contrary I genuinely believe that it has never been easier than now for the good man to build a useful career in the profession of law. The present one is an increasingly legalistic age—and whether this is an unmitigated good, it is a clear gain for you—if you will do no more than be decent, work responsibly, and remember at all times that you are a lawyer and that you have inherited a high tradition. The activities and some of the functions of the craft may change, but the core of the matter simply does not—nor do the basic rules for achievement in it.

You have now had your advice, and I thank you for listening to it. I do hope you believe me. Thank you very much.

Evans Named USC Associate Dean

Orrin B. Evans (Ross) has been appointed Associate Dean of the University of Southern California School of Law, according to an announcement by University President Fred D. Fagg, Jr.

Brother Evans will also be director of the evening graduate and advanced professional program of classes for practicing attorneys. In addition, he will continue to teach courses in equity, trusts and restitution.

Graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1931 with an A.B. degree, Brother Evans received his LL.B. degree at Wisconsin in 1935. He was awarded a Sterling fellowship at Yale University, where he received the degree of Doctor of Juridical Science in 1940.

From 1938 to 1947, Prof. Evans was a law instructor at the University of Missouri. During most of this time, he also served as the University's attorney and as editor-in-chief of the Missouri Law Review. Brother Evans also has taught at the University of Idaho, Yale University, and Northwestern University. He has been admitted to practice in Wisconsin and Missouri.

Dean Evans is presently serving as assistant secretary of the Association of American Law Schools. He is a former member of its committee on pre-legal studies. He is a member of Order of the Coif and of Phi Kappa Sigma social fraternity.

PADS ACTIVE AT YELLOWSTONE MEET

Brother PAD's from Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming participated actively in the planning and program of the Regional Meeting of the American Bar Association held in Yellowstone National Park last June.

Speakers at the general sessions included the Hon. J. E. Hickman (T. Clark), Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, and Robert G. Storey (Taney), President-elect of the ABA. "As Others See US," Chief Justice Hickman's scholarly and humorous speech on the historic unpopularity of the legal profession, concluded that the American Bar has been at its best in times of crisis. "Lawyers could now be facing their finest hour," Brother Hickman declared. "Conditions more critical than those of Revolutionary and Civil War days now confront our nation. Heretofore lawyers have been privileged to speak for the freedom of a country; now they are challenged to speak for the freedom of the world." Judge Alfred P. Murrah (Harlan), of Oklahoma City, presided at the session of the Section of Judicial Administration at which Brother Hickman presented his address.

Brother Storey, who discussed "The Growing Importance of International Law," found democratic co-operation to be "the rainbow of hope beckoning toward a system of international legal order in an age beclouded by formidable potentialities of air and atom." He spoke at the post-luncheon meeting sponsored jointly by the Section of International and Comparative Law and the Junior Bar Conference.

John D. Randall (Hammond), of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, spoke on unauthorized practice of the law as chairman of the ABA's committee on that subject. Presiding at the sessions of the legal draftsmanship institute was O. Hatfield Chilson (Gunter), President of the Colorado Bar Association. Clarence E. Hinkle (Staples), of Roswell, New Mexico, presented a paper on "Unitization" to the oil and gas institute, presided over by Martin A. Row (Holmes), of Dallas, Texas. Paris T. Martin (Kent), of Boise, Idaho, served as a member of the panel on "Lifetime and Testamentary Estate Planning" at the taxation institute.

Members of the advisory committee which assisted the ABA Regional Meeting Committee in planning the program included Brothers O. Hatfield Chilson (Gunter), Longmont, Colorado; Thomas M. Burgess (Gunter), Colorado Springs, Colorado; Robert E. Brown (Kent), Kellogg, Idaho; Robert F. Maguire (Taft), Portland, Oregon; and Charles E. Lane (Taft), Cheyenne, Wyoming.

PAD's on Arizona Board Of Bar Governors

Knox chapter of the University of Arizona now boasts three men on the Board of Governors of the State Bar of Arizona. They are Henry S. Stevens of Phoenix, secretary of the State Bar; Martin Gentry of Bisbee, and James B. Rolle, Jr., of Yuma.



Orrin B. Evans

Washington, D. C., Alumni Chapter Begins New Year

The 1952-3 operating year was ushered in by the Washington, D. C. Alumni Chapter at its first meeting held on October 16, 1952 at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Business proceedings included a report by the delegates to the Golden Anniversary Convention and a proposed program for the coming year. As adopted the program comprises a series of luncheon and evening meetings. An honored alumnus will be invited to be toastmaster at each of the luncheon meetings, and he will select and introduce a speaker of his choice. The evening meetings will be divided into business and social meetings and special honorary affairs. Reports were made on the various programs which the chapter has functioning, which include placement, legal aid, expansion, active chapter liaison, and public relations.

After disposing of the business, a smoker followed at which the Honorable Homer Cummings (Calhoun), former Attorney General of the United States, was introduced by Judge Joseph R. Jackson, Court of Customs and Patent Appeals. In his introduction Judge Jackson related an incident which truly shows the qualities of Brother Cummings. This referred back to when Brother Cummings was State's Attorney in Connecticut. In spite of the fact that it was his duty to prosecute the accused and that there was a large amount of incriminating evidence, he felt that the accused was innocent. On his own initiative he embarked upon an intensive investigation and ultimately produced evidence that conclusively proved that the accused was innocent. The element in this incident which most nearly characterizes Judge Cummings and which assures immortality to this true story is that here his sole duty was to prosecute and convict accused persons but he displayed his belief in a higher duty—that of achieving justice.

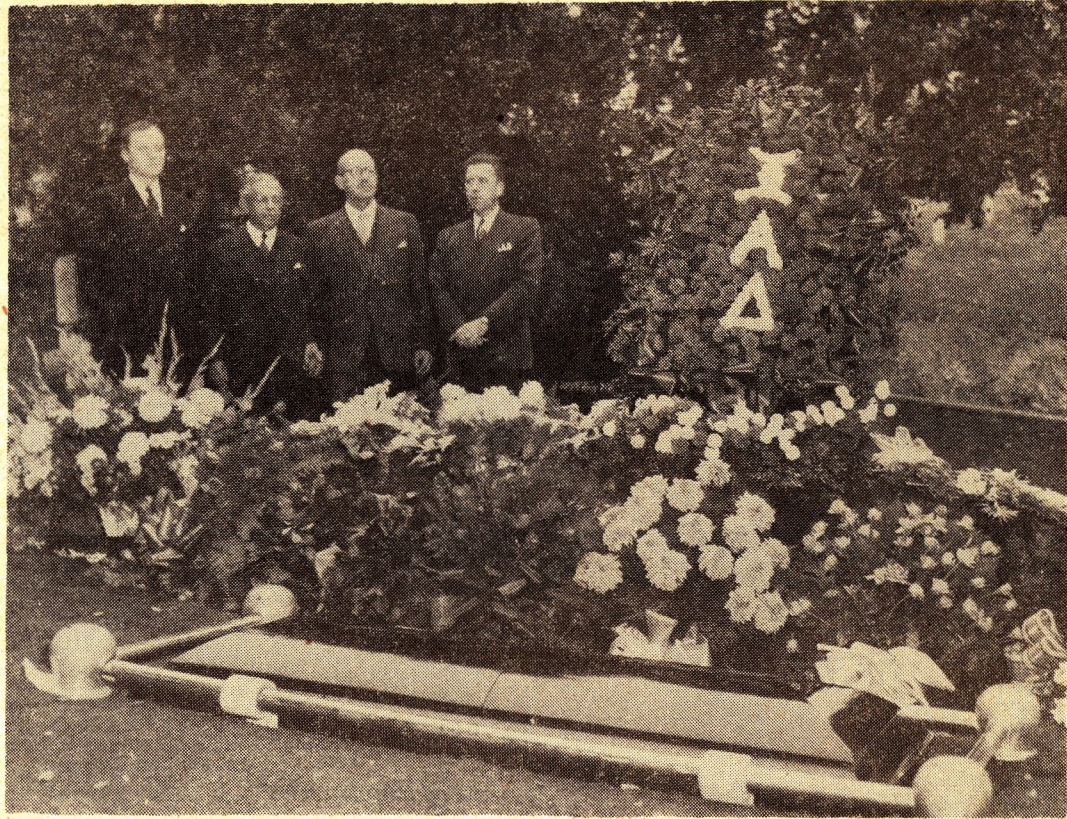
PAD's Consider Air Law Problems

Edward C. Sweeney (Fuller), member of the staff of the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and T. Julian Skinner, Jr., (Morgan) Jasper, Ala., attorney and Justice of District V in the South, are participating actively in the work of the Committee on Aeronautical Law of the American Bar Association.

Brother Sweeney has been named chairman of the sub-committee on Airport Legal Problems and is also serving as a member of the sub-committee on Insurance Problems in the Aviation field. Brother Skinner is co-operating with Brother Sweeney on the former sub-committee and, in addition, is a member of the sub-committee on International Conventions.

The committee presently is engaged in studying the problems arising from the recent air disasters in the heavily populated areas surrounding Elizabeth, New Jersey, and New York City airports. Special attention is being given to local safety regulations on low flying and to regulations establishing height limitations under zoning powers to eliminate aircraft approach obstructions.

According to the committee's report in the June, 1952, issue of the American Bar Association Journal, "The rapid expansion of aviation in recent years has brought about a rather serious lag in federal, state and local legislation to meet current needs of the industry and many of the problems under active consideration by this Committee are concerned with such legislation."



PHI ALPHA DELTA represented at services held at Arlington Cemetery for Past Supreme Justice John Doyle Carmody. Picture shows red carnation wreath with Greek letters of Phi Alpha Delta in white carnations. Left to right, Robert Redding, Justice of Washington, D.C. Alumni Chapter; Supreme Justice A. P. Savarese, Past Supreme Justice Frank M. Ludwig and Supreme Historian Henry C. Foss. Not pictured, Past Supreme Justice William S. Culbertson.

Robert Storey Elected ABA President

Another PAD received well-deserved national recognition when the American Bar Association at its recent meeting in San Francisco elected Robert G. Storey (Taney) to serve as its president for the 1952-3 year. Brother Storey has previously served as a member of the ABA Board of Governors and House of Delegates and is a past president of the State Bar of Texas. He is a member of the Dallas Law firm of Storey, Armstrong and Steger and is presently Dean of the Southern Methodist School of Law.

The new President received his undergraduate training at the University of Texas and his legal education at Southern Methodist University and began his practice in 1914. He also holds an LL.D. from Texas Christian University.

Subsequently he has held so many various positions that it is difficult to see where Brother Storey found time for them all. He served in both World Wars, rising in the last to the rank of Colonel. At the historic Nuremberg trials he was Justice Robert H. Jackson's (Jay) Executive Trial Counsel. For his war service he has received the French Legion of Honor, the Bronze Star, the United States Medal of Freedom, and a Legion of Merit.

In public office, he has been Assistant Attorney General of Texas in charge of Criminal Appeals and President of the Park Board of the City of Dallas.

His civic interests have included being a member of the National Executive Committee of the American Legion, a Regent of the University of Texas, Governor of the Kiwanis Clubs of the Texas-Oklahoma District and President of the Dallas Bar Association.

Brother Storey is a successful businessman as is evidenced by his positions as director of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company and of three life insurance companies and chairman of the board of directors of the Lakewood State Bank in Dallas.

As Dean Storey his efforts produced the unique 2½ million dollar Southwestern Legal Foundation which was dedicated last year. He is President of the Southwestern Legal Foundation which operates the Center in cooperation with the Southern Methodist School of Law.

And these are only a few of his accomplishments!

With such qualifications it is obvious that the ABA could not have selected a better man, and to Brother Storey PAD extends its sincere congratulations.

ABA Appoints PAD's To Study Standards

John D. Randall (Hammond), of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has been named chairman of the new permanent Joint Conferences on Professional Responsibility of the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools.

Assisting Brother Randall in the program to maintain high legal standards and to improve the standards of legal education and admission to practice is Albert J. Harno (Calhoun), Dean of the University of Illinois College of Law.

Acting on the conviction that maintenance of high legal standards is essential for the public good, the American Bar Association has announced that specific responsibilities for them have been assumed jointly by the law schools, bar examiners, and bar associations. The permanent Joint Conference consists of five ABA members and an equal number of representatives of the law school association. It will follow an eight-point program developed by a preliminary research group.

The Conference will urge law schools to provide adequate training in ethical conduct. Each law professor will be impressed with that responsibility and graduate training in the field will be promoted. Bar examiners will be asked to emphasize problems of ethical responsibility. Bar associations will be requested to review their programs of stressing lawyerlike conduct and of proceeding aggressively against transgressors of the canons of ethics, while giving guidance to the law schools in suggesting study materials and furnishing speakers.

Judge Brosman Adds to PAD Placement Fund

Not only did Judge Paul W. Brosman of the United States Court of Military Appeals do a magnificent job as the Golden Anniversary conventions' principal speaker, but in addition he has graciously donated the entire amount of his reimbursement for convention traveling expenses to the PAD Placement Fund. Thus, the Fund received a welcome assist in the amount of one hundred dollars.

With the expansion of the work of the Placement Bureau in recent years such a donation is most welcome, and the appreciation of the fraternity is due Brother Brosman.

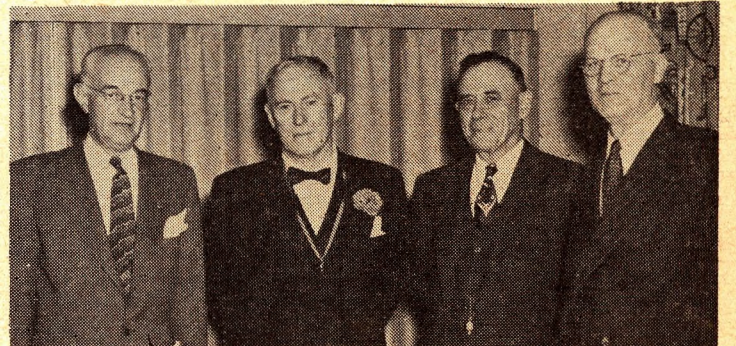
JUDGE MAYFIELD INITIATED

Judge Waldo C. Mayfield of the Circuit Court of St. Louis City was initiated as an Honorary Member of Lawson Chapter during the Law Day ceremonies at the University of Missouri on April 26, 1952. Following the initiation a reception was held to honor him. The reception was attended by the active members of the chapter and also returning alumni. Present were the Hon. Roscoe P. Conkling and Hon. S. P. Dalton, Judges of the Missouri Supreme Court and also two Commissioners of the Missouri Supreme Court, the Hon. Lue C. Lozier and the Hon. Henry J. Westhues.

After the reception everyone adjourned to the banquet hall to hear an address by Robert G. Storey (Taney), newly elected President of the American Bar Association.

Judge Mayfield was unanimously recommended by Lawson Chapter's most active alumni, including Judges of Appellate Courts, and by the Hon. John J. Nangle, former chairman, Phi Alpha Delta Board of Trustees. Judge Mayfield is active in Missouri University's Law School Alumni Association and has served during the past year as its president.

He was born near Lebanon, Missouri, in 1886 and attended the public schools. Judge Mayfield enrolled in the University of Missouri School of Law in 1906 and was admitted to the bar on May 25, 1909. He was engaged in the practice of law in Lebanon until 1918 and then in St. Louis until 1945, when he was appointed Circuit Judge by Governor Phil M. Donnelly to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Ernest F. Oakley. In November, 1946, he was retained under the nonpartisan court plan for a full six-year term, beginning Jan. 1, 1947 and ending December 31, 1952.



HONORARY INITIATION of Waldo C. Mayfield into Lawson Chapter. Left to right: Hon. Lue C. Lozier, Commissioner of Missouri Supreme Court; Judge Waldo C. Mayfield, Honorary Initiate; Hon. Henry J. Westhues, Commissioner of Missouri Supreme Court and Judge Roscoe P. Conkling of Missouri Supreme Court.

Past Supreme Justice John Doyle Carmody Dies

Colonel John Doyle Carmody (Taft-Rasco) died October 7, 1952, while a patient in the Veterans' Hospital in Coral Gables, Florida. His death resulted from bronchial pneumonia and bleeding gastric ulcers. He was 76 years old and had been in general poor health for the past several years.

Services were held at the Arlington Cemetery Friday, October 10, 1952. Representing the fraternity were Supreme Justice Anthony P. Savarese, Past Supreme Justice William S. Culbertson, Past Supreme Justice Frank M. Ludwig, Supreme Historian Henry C. Foss, and Washington Alumni Chapter Justice Robert E. Redding. The fraternal floral piece was a huge mass of red carnations with our Greek letters in the center with a separate base of red and white carnations.

Brother Carmody has long been one of the most active members of PAD and has served the fraternity in many different respects. He was one of the founders of Taft Chapter at Georgetown University. Because of his extraordinary capabilities as a leader he has held several national fraternity offices such as Supreme Treasurer (1909-10), Supreme Justice (1910-11, 1911-12), member Board of Tribunes (1913-14, 1914-15, 1934-36), and Chairman Board of Tribunes (1915-19). Brother Carmody was active in PAD up to the time of his death, for he still visited various chapters and enjoyed the fraternal fellowship that is PAD.

The Colonel was one of the first balloon pilots and one of the first aviators when the air force was still part of the signal corps. He was a member of the Judge Advocate General's Office for many years. In World War I he received Belgium's highest award, the Officers Order of Leopold of Belgium. He also received the French Restitution Medal and the Napoleon Restitution Medal for his rehabilitation work in the defeated countries. He was a member of the Military Order of World Wars and served as past commander of the Coral Gables Chapter and for four years as a member of this organization's National General Staff. He also was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the Army and Navy Club of Coral Gables and Washington and the American Balloon Corps Veterans.

He is survived by his widow Irene, two sons, Capt. John F. Carmody, Melrose, Mass., and Capt. Robert F. Carmody, a member of the U. S. Naval Medical Corps in Washington, and a daughter, Mrs. L. White Busbey, San Francisco.

MITCHELL ELECTED BY CALIFORNIA JBC

William R. Mitchell (Holmes) practicing attorney in Modesto, California, was elected third vice-president of the California Junior Bar Conference at its convention in Los Angeles in August.