with private telephone communications between the defendant and his attorney.

Further information about The American Courthouse can be obtained from the Institute of Continuing Legal Education, 418 Hutchins Hall, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.

Roger Cramton Named Cornell Law Dean

Prof. Roger C. Cramton, who was recently on leave from the U-M Law School while serving with the U.S. Justice Department, has been named dean of the Cornell University Law School.

Cramton stepped down from his post as assistant U.S. attorney general in charge of the Office of Legal Counsel in late February. His appointment at Cornell becomes effective on July 1.

In the interim, he is serving as a consultant to the American Bar Foundation for a series of studies on legal education in the United States.

Cramton is the ninth U-M law professor to become a law dean in the past decade, giving the U-M the distinction of having more law faculty members go on to deanships than any other major law school in the country.

Others from the U-M who are currently serving as law deans include Robert L. Knauss of Vanderbilt University Law School, Joseph R. Julin of the University of Florida Law School, Roy L. Steinheimer of Washington and Lee University Law School, and Craig W. Christensen of the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law at Cleveland State University.

Also recruited from the U-M law faculty since 1963 were former Wayne State University law dean Charles Joiner, now a federal judge; former University of Colorado law Dean John Reed, now back at the U-M; former University of Wisconsin law dean Spencer Kimball, now executive director of the American Bar Foundation; and former Indiana University law dean Dean Burnett Harvey, now a professor at Duke University.

U-M law dean Theodore J. St. Antoine called Cramton's decision "a loss to this law school but a very great gain for Cornell and for legal education in general."

Noting Cramton's reputation as an outstanding scholar in the fields of administrative law and industrial regulation, St. Antoine said, "I now look forward to Roger becoming a leading figure in the administrative side of legal education."

A member of the U-M law faculty since 1961, Cramton had also served as chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States, a permanent, independent agency concerned with the fairness and effectiveness of the federal government's procedures in dealing with private citizens.

Before coming to the U-M he was assistant professor and assistant dean of the University of Chicago Law School. He is a 1950 graduate of Harvard College and received his law degree from the University of Chicago in 1955.

Prof. Kahn Finds Chess Match Taxing

Students at the Law School who explore the Internal Revenue Code under Prof. Douglas A. Kahn can expect to encounter hypothetical tax problems involving the prize winnings and expenses of a peripatetic amateur chess player.

Of course, the use of hypothetical questions is a long-standing law school teaching device. But Prof. Kahn's predilection for colorful chess players—rather than such typically nondescript characters as "A" and "B" or "XYZ, Inc."—lends a touch of humor and reality to the endeavor.

As it turns out, the affable professor is himself an avid student of chess and a formidable practitioner of the game. So formidable, in fact, that at the invitation of the Law School Chess Club, Kahn recently agreed to take on all comers in a simultaneous exhibition match.

"The Chess Club wanted to stage the match as a promotional device to generate interest in the game," Kahn recalled, "and I finally agreed to go along—but not without trepidation."

On the appointed Sunday, no fewer than 10 challengers appeared to do battle with the tax man. The ensuing match, in which the professor won nine games, lost eight, and drew two, took five and a half hours to complete and was anything but "relaxing" for the professor. Observers noted that Kahn averaged less than 30 seconds per move in the course of the match.

"It was a physically demanding test," Kahn recalled. "There was no opportunity to relax between moves, and my stamina began to fall off toward the end." He also acknowledged that he was not particularly eager to duplicate the feat in the near future.

Introduced to the game at the age of eight, Kahn started playing "serious chess" during his freshman year in college. Through subsequent competition in "rated" tournaments Kahn amassed 1,990 points, leaving him just 10 points shy of achieving "Master" status—a coveted ranking in chess circles. In recent years, however, professional demands have forced him out of active competition.

Commenting on last summer's much-ballyhooed match in which Bobby Fischer stripped the world crown from Boris Spassky, Kahn observed that the spectacle gave chess a "shot in the arm" which should prove to be of lasting impact.

"Chess has traditionally been regarded with a great deal of anti-intellectual resistance," Kahn noted. "People were accustomed to regard-