QUAD BRIEFS

Reed to Return as Director of I.C.L.E.

John W. Reed, Dean of the University of Colorado Law School, has been named Director of the Institute of Continuing Legal Education effective July 1. The Institute is co-sponsored by The University of Michigan, Wayne State University, and the State Bar of Michigan. Reed will also hold appointments as professor of law at both Michigan and Wayne State.

The institute which Reed will head was established in 1960 and provides one of the nation's largest programs of continuing education for lawyers. Last year, it offered 36 programs in special fields of legal practice, attended by nearly 9,000 lawyers from throughout the country. Reed will succeed E. Donald Shapiro, who has resigned to become director of the Practicing Law Institute of New York City.

Prior to assuming his post as dean of the Colorado Law School, Reed had been a member of the Michigan Law faculty for 15 years. In 1963-64 he was a visiting professor at the Yale Law School. Reed is a 1942 graduate of the Cornell University Law School and also holds the S.J.D. degree from Columbia University.

Professor Reed is a specialist in the field of evidence and he will do some teaching in the regular programs of the Law Schools at both Michigan and Wayne State in addition to his work as director of the Institute.

During his previous appointment at Michigan, Professor Reed served for six years as Chairman of the Board in Control of Student Publications, and was also chairman of a faculty-student committee which proposed reorganization of the offices of student affairs. The report of that committee has been widely quoted as the "Reed Report."

Cooper, Three Emeritus Professors Pass Away

The Law School has been saddened by the deaths during the current academic year of Professor Frank E. Cooper and Professors Emeriti John B. Waite, Burke Shartel, and Laylin K. James.

Cooper, professor at Michigan for the past 22 years, had taught regularly until the day of his death, February 16, even though he had been in poor health for some time. He had been a member of the Detroit Law firm of Beaumont, Smith, and Harris since graduating from the Law School in 1934.

Cooper was an authority on legal method and administrative law, having served as a consultant to the Hoover Commission and as a member of several important committees concerning regulatory agency law.

"Professor Cooper was a man of rare quality," Dean Francis Allen said recently. "He combined a scholarly

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Professor Yale Kamisar, publications chairman, University of Michigan Law School. Student Editor: George A. Dietrich; contributors: Sam Tsoutsanis, Dick Sawdey; photographers: Gordon Conn, John Laughlin. Edited in the University Publications Office.

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and an active career with unusual success, and each aspect of his life supplemented and strengthened the other. He will be greatly missed at this school."

Professor Emeritus Waite died at La Jolle, California, at the age of 85 on October 14, 1967, ending a career closely identified with the Law School.

Waite received his law degree from (continued on page 4, col. 3)
specialists. Though approved in principle, the details could not be worked out at that time and thorny problems generated by this project remain a concern.

Dean Joiner has been a member of the ABA Standing Committee on Ethics for the past seven years. He regards his role there as gadfly of the group, resisting any attempts to put forth pat solutions to problems. Additionally, Dean Joiner is a member of both the Civil Rules and Evidence Committees of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

This willingness on the part of a highly competent faculty to make itself available to students to discuss work after class shows when the students get out into practice. It accounts for the fine success our students have had after they have graduated.

When it comes to the classroom aspect of Joiner's stay at Michigan he says he has always enjoyed teaching—though recognizing a shortcoming (he tends to talk too fast). "I remember the first class I taught in law school," Joiner said. "I prepared for it up one side and down the other and came out all hopped up. I went home and received a phone call from a student who said, 'Mr. Joiner, I just want you to know that we like you, stutter, stutter, but you talk too fast.' Click."

In commenting about the faculty here, Joiner observed that he has watched professors go from poor, thin, struggling, very able young men to old, heavy, even more able, nationally renowned men. "It's been not only their avoirdupois, but the size of their homes that has grown," said Joiner.

Joiner feels the faculty here is very highly motivated toward getting involved with and helping the students. "This willingness on the part of a highly competent faculty to make itself available to students to discuss work after class shows when the students get out into practice. It accounts to some degree for the fine success our students have after they have graduated."

Joiner's decision to take the deanship at Wayne Law School was influenced by his belief that "the urban problems are the most important ones of today. There is no reason why a law school cannot be built on the strengths it acquires by being located in a great metropolis like Detroit."

Cooley Series to Publish "The Oracles of the Law"

John P. Dawson's The Oracles of the Law is to be published in April of this year in the Thomas M. Cooley Series. The book is much expanded from the five lectures given in March 1959 at the University of Michigan Law School by Professor Dawson, who was on the Michigan Law School faculty from 1927 to 1958 and who has been at Harvard Law School since that time. The Thomas M. Cooley Lectureship was established for the purpose of stimulating research and presenting its results in the form of public lectures.

In the foreword to the forthcoming volume, Allan F. Smith, U-M Vice-President for Academic Affairs and former Law School Dean, lavishes high praise on this scholarly work:

"Probably the ideal goal of historical and comparative writing is to create a document which functions both to provide new insights into the past simply for the sake of understanding and to provide perspective which casts light on current issues and illuminates potential future courses of action. Seldom does a book achieve the goal as well as that which Professor Dawson has produced. But then, seldom is there an author so admirably equipped as he to undertake the task. As teacher and student, as scholar and administrator, his work has been marked by thoroughness without pendency, and a sense of relevance which few can match."

"The definition of the role of the judiciary within a legal system is a matter of concern throughout the world, and nowhere is the question more vigorously debated than in the United States. For those who would seek meaningful perspective, The Oracles of the Law is surely a prime source, for it searches out the societal effects of varying philosophies and causal relationships between the assumed judicial roles and the achievement of both stability and flexibility within the judicial system. It probes the realities by comparing the verbal articulation of judicial role with actual judicial action, for it is clear that judicial activism can occur covertly as well as overtly, with proper and deferential lip service to notions of stability."

Orders for this book can be sent to Professor William J. Pierce, Editor of Michigan Legal Publications, The University of Michigan Law School, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104. The price of the book of approximately 600 pages is $15.00. No charge is made for mailing if your check, payable to The University of Michigan, accompanies the order.

COOPER, continued

Michigan in 1907 and returned five years later to begin a distinguished teaching career which spanned forty years at the Law School. His primary interest lay in the field of criminal law. From 1920 to 1981 he was Editor of the Michigan Law Review.

Many generations of law students will recall "J. B." Waite, popularly known as "Jabby," as a stimulating and demanding teacher who used the classroom primarily as a vehicle for developing analytical precision and sharpness.

Burke Shartel died at San Diego, California, on January 15, 1968, at the age of 79. He attended both the Literary College and the Law School at Michigan and joined the faculty in
Law School Receives $60,000 Grant From O.E.O. for Legal Aid Training Program

The Office of Economic Opportunity has announced a grant of nearly $60,000 to the University of Michigan Law School for the conduct of a seven-week training program for 50 recent law school graduates. Those attending the program will work for one year thereafter in various OEO-funded legal aid clinics throughout the United States.

Under the direction of Professors Robert J. Harris and James J. White, the training will consist of a five-week summer program this year followed by two one-week programs during the course of the year following the summer training.

"The goals of the program are to attract young and able lawyers to the poverty law field and to introduce them to some of the knowledge and skills which a lawyer needs effectively to represent to the poor," Professor White explained recently.

The program will be a sister to that conducted under the direction of Professor Howard Lesnick in the summer of 1967 at the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

It is hoped that the Michigan program will concentrate less on substantive law and teach more about working with militant poor groups and developing basic skills, such as interviewing and trial technique.

Professor Harris emphasized: "We picked these skills because a young graduate's first trial tends to be frightening to him. Client interviewing, while less frightening, deserves attention because it occupies so much of the lawyer's day and, we suspect, usually is done badly, especially when the lawyer is a middle-class white and the client is a poor Negro."

Tentative plans are for a curriculum which will follow much the outline below. Approximately 25 classroom hours devoted to substantive law areas:

(continued on page 16, col. 2)