Theodore St. Antoine Named U-M Law School Dean

Theodore J. St. Antoine, an authority on labor law and a member of the University of Michigan faculty since 1965, has been named dean of the U-M Law School.

The appointment was announced by U-M President Robben W. Fleming and confirmed by the Regents. St. Antoine succeeds Francis A. Allen, who will relinquish the deanship June 30 to devote full time to research and teaching at the University. Allen has been dean of the Law School since 1966.

Allen said: "Although a young man, Ted St. Antoine brings to the deanship a background of widely varied experience and outstanding personal and professional success. As a practicing lawyer, teacher, scholar, and University colleague he has demonstrated qualities of mind and character that insure distinguished leadership to a distinguished Law School. He combines in a particularly impressive way a dedication to the highest intellectual standards and great facility in practical problem solving. Both he and the Law School are to be congratulated."

A graduate of Fordham College and the U-M Law School, St. Antoine returned to his alma mater to teach after 10 years of labor law practice, mostly at the Supreme Court level. At 41, he is the youngest dean of the Law School in this century.

In a recent interview, St. Antoine noted that American legal education—and the legal system itself—are changing rapidly. He said he planned to capitalize on two new trends which
are becoming increasingly evident at Michigan and other law schools.

On the one hand, he said, the law is being viewed as one in a broad spectrum of academic disciplines. And from this academic point of view, he continued, the law must change in order to keep pace with changes in other fields.

At the same time, he said, there is an increasing emphasis on "the practical." Law students, he noted, are now being given the opportunity to work in legal aid clinics and to participate in litigation dealing with such critical areas as the environment and civil rights.

Commenting on the deanship, St. Antoine said: "Most persons have an exaggerated idea of the role a dean plays in a school like ours. In reality, he functions mostly as a chairman of the board, or as a communications link, giving as much support and encouragement to the faculty as he can manage."

Prof. Cramton Named Chairman Of Administrative Conference

The U.S. Senate has confirmed the nomination of Roger C. Cramton as chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States. Cramton, professor of law at The University of Michigan, was nominated for the position by President Nixon in September.

The Administrative Conference is a permanent, independent federal agency concerned with the fairness and effectiveness of the federal government's procedures in dealing with private citizens.

Prof. Cramton took up his duties in Washington in January. He succeeds Jerry S. Williams, who resigned Sept. 5 to return to the University of Texas.

Cramton received his A.B. magna cum laude in 1950 from Harvard College. In 1955 he received a law degree from The University of Chicago. He has been teaching law since 1957, first with The University of Chicago and since 1961 at the U-M.

Julin Appointed Dean of U. Florida College of Law

Associate Dean Joseph R. Julin has left the University of Michigan Law School to become dean of the University of Florida College of Law. The appointment, effective Jan. 1, was announced by University of Florida President Stephen C. O'Connell.

"For over a decade Dick Julin has made invaluable contributions to the U-M Law School," said Dean Francis A. Allen. "He is a dedicated teacher and scholar, an outstanding lawyer, a devoted public servant, and one of the finest academic administrators it has been my pleasure to know."

"His decision to undertake the Florida deanship involves a very substantial loss to Michigan," Dean Allen continued. "Nevertheless, it is satisfying to me and to his many other friends that Dean Julin's talents and capacities for distinguished future service are widely recognized."

Julin joined the U-M law faculty in 1959 and became associate dean in 1968. For the last five years he has served as chairman of the executive committee of the Institute of Continuing Legal Education here, one of the most successful programs for lawyers in the country.

Julin has been active in both civic and bar association affairs. He was a member of the Ann Arbor Board of Education from 1966-69, serving as president during 1968-69. He has taken a special interest in giving the laymen an understanding of the law through radio and television commentary.

His weekly radio program "Law in the News," originating from the U-M Broadcast Service radio stations, is distributed nationally by the National Education Radio Network. "A Quest for Certainty," a 20-program television series on which he served as host, was awarded the American Bar Association Silver Gavel Award for outstanding public service. The series was produced and distributed by the U-M Television Center. Julin also has appeared nationally on other U-M-produced television series.

Julin has written extensively. He is co-author of a widely used law school textbook Property Law.

He has had numerous University-wide responsibilities including membership on the U-M committee on honorary degrees.

Julin is a 1952 graduate of the Northwestern University School of Law where he served as a lecturer from 1952-59 while practicing in Chicago as a member of the firm Schuyler, Stough, and Morris.

Prof. Stein Authors Book On European Company Law

Professor Eric Stein's new book on the emerging European company law will be published in February by Bobbs-Merrill & Co. The volume, entitled Harmonization of European Company Law—National Reform and Transnational Coordination, offers a combination of positive legal analysis and political science-type study of the working of transnational institutions.

The book analyzes the difficulties of harmonizing company law in the countries of the Common Market, and studies in detail the methods and mechanics employed, at the levels of both EEC institutions and national lawmakers, to resolve these difficulties.

"The emphasis is on the processes of reforming law nationally and on