Professor Sunderland
Died March 29

Prof. emeritus Edson Read Sunderland died March 29 at his home in Ann Arbor. He was 84. Nationally known for his work on civil procedure reform, Professor Sunderland served on the Law School faculty for 45 years prior to his retirement in 1944.

He was president of the Association of American Law Schools in 1930; chairman of the National Conference of Judicial Councils in 1932; member of the U.S. Supreme Court Advisory Commission for drafting Rules of Procedure for Federal Courts; a former director of the American Judicature Society; former advisor to the American Law Institute on its Restatement of the Law of Judgments; and a member of the American Bar Association and of the ABA Standing Committee on Jurisprudence and Law Reform.

Professor Sunderland served on the Michigan Procedure Commission, 1927-29; drafted the official forms of pleading adopted by the Supreme Court of Michigan; drafted the Michigan Court Rules, adopted in 1931 and still in effect; drafted the Illinois Civil Practice Act, adopted in 1933; served as former secretary of the Michigan State Bar Association and as editor of the Michigan State Bar Journal from 1922-24.

A memorial adopted by the Law School faculty reads, in part: "Those who had the privilege of studying under Professor Sunderland remember so well his kindly but incisive classroom manner, together with his sure and positive treatment of his subject, bringing to them the stimulating realization that here was a man of knowledge, understanding and relationship to reality not often encountered ... Professor Sunderland's series of casebooks, published beginning in 1912, covering Trial Practice, Code Pleading, Common Law Pleading, and finally in 1924 Trial and Appellate Practice, were pioneer ventures as classroom volumes for the teaching of procedure ... All who remember our long-time colleague, and they are legion, together with all who have been helped by his teachings, affirm and agree that Professor Sunderland exercised a profoundly valuable influence upon the law and the administration of justice."

Professor Sunderland was born Aug. 29, 1874, in Northfield, Mass. He received three academic degrees at The University of Michigan—A.B. (1897), A.M. (1898), and LL.B. (1901). He also studied at the University of Berlin and the University of California. He received honorary LL.D. degrees from Wayne University, Northwestern, and The University of Michigan. His citation on the latter occasion read, in part, as follows:

"A fine teacher and a profound scholar of law, an accomplished expert in practice and procedures, he has participated in the training of some of the best legal minds in the nation. Through his advisory services to the Supreme Court of Michigan, the Legislature of Illinois, and numerous other bodies and institutions, he has left his stamp upon the law itself. As the author of several books and many articles on legal matters, as a member of numerous committees and commissions, as former president of the Association of American Law Schools, and in countless other ways, he has shown great capacity for leadership ..."

Professor Sunderland joined the Law School faculty following graduation in 1901. He served as professor of law from 1904 to 1927 and as professor of law and legal research from 1927 to 1944. He was the author of about 20 book-size publications and of more than 130 articles in periodicals.

Legal Education Is Institute Topic

"The Law Schools Look Ahead" will be the theme of the 1959 summer institute, June 15-18, to which leading educators and leaders in the legal profession throughout the country, as well as leaders in industry and business, have been invited.

Ross Malone, president of the American Bar Association, will be one of the main speakers, as will University President Harlan Hatcher and Law School Dean E. Blythe Stason.

Each morning and afternoon session of the four-day conference will feature a major address. The group will then be divided into discussion sessions of about 20 persons each. Evening sessions will be devoted to summarizing the day's findings of the discussion group, with reports coming from the moderators and reporters of each of these groups.

All program participants have been asked to prepare a short statement on some aspect of the conference topics: "The Law School's Role in Developing a Lawyer" and "The Law School as a Vehicle of Public Service." These papers will be distributed to all conferees in advance of the formal sessions and will be included in the published proceedings.

Advocacy Institute

In February, the Law School's tenth annual Institute on Advocacy was attended by about 450 lawyers from Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. This year's institute dealt with trial and appellate advocacy. Messrs. Albert E. Jenner, Jr., and Peter Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, spoke on making the argument effective and gave a demonstration of a case before a jury.

Emile Zola Berman and Harry A. Gair, of New York, discussed the proof and procedural rules as they relate to argument. A demonstration and discussion of appellate advocacy was given by Chief Justice John R. Dethmers, of the Michigan Supreme Court, and Mr. Jenner.

Civil Procedure Rules

The Proposed New Michigan Rules of Civil Procedure were the subject of an institute held in March. Discussion dealt with the new rules proposed by the Joint Committee on Michigan Procedural Revision which has been working under the chairmanship of Prof. Charles W. Joiner.

About 200 lawyers from Michigan attended this program, the purposes of which were to acquaint lawyers with the proposed rules and to obtain constructive criticism from members of the bar before final recommendations are made for promulgating the rules by the Supreme Court of Michigan.

New "European Law" Is Being Studied

Effects of development of a unified Europe on American businessmen's legal problems is the topic of a joint study directed by Prof. Eric Stein, of the Michigan Law School, and involving also an institute in Amsterdam and a research center in Paris.

The European Economic Community with the "Common Market," roughly equal in size to the United States market, is in the forefront of the unification movement. Two other European "communities"—Euratom and the European Coal and Steel Community—are now in existence.

Several members of the Law School faculty are engaged in this project, which at first is dealing with some of the legal problems involved in doing business in Europe under prevailing national laws. The book which will result from the study will introduce American lawyers with clients doing business in Europe to the emerging "European law."