

Louisiana Law Review

Volume 13 | Number 2

*The Work of the Louisiana Supreme Court for the
1951-1952 Term*

January 1953

Editorial

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Repository Citation

Paul M. Hebert, *Editorial*, 13 La. L. Rev. (1953)

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Editorial

THE LAW SCHOOL

Reflecting a general national trend of somewhat decreased enrollments, the Law School opened its forty-seventh session in September with a registration of one hundred thirty-two students. Compared with the enrollment of the preceding fall, this represents a decrease of eighteen in the total number of students. By classes the students are distributed: third year, forty-four; second year, thirty-four; first year, fifty-four. Significantly, the first-year enrollment exceeded that of 1951-1952 by ten, giving indication that the downward trend of entering students may possibly have already reached its nadir despite previous predictions of smaller entering classes due to continued calls to military service. The registration figure for the first-year students is also significant in that the September entering class is composed of the first entire group to which the entrance requirement of a minimum of three years of college work has been made applicable since the end of World War II. Though a pre-legal requirement of three years was made effective at the L.S.U. Law School prior to the war, an exception was made after the war in favor of veterans who were accepted with two years of college work. The action of the law faculty in returning to its former rule without the exception for veterans coincided with the action of the Council on Legal Education of the American Bar Association which made the three-year pre-legal requirement effective in September of 1952 for all accredited law schools. It is interesting to note in this connection that, of the fifty-four entering students, twenty-nine already had college degrees.

The post-war acceleration program of the Law School under which it has been possible for students to substitute the work of two summer sessions for the final semester in the senior year is being continued this year. However, the enrollment under the acceleration plan indicates that its abandonment in the near future will be possible. This is apparent from the fact that only thirteen students of the forty-four candidates for Bachelor of Laws degrees in 1953 will complete their work at mid-semester this year. This compares with the peak number of forty-eight

receiving mid-year degrees in January of 1949. Reconsideration of the necessity for acceleration and the relationship of the summer session to that program is under current consideration. As is to be expected, the number of veterans for whom the acceleration program was designed continues to decline. Thus only thirty-five veterans who had military service prior to 1945 are currently enrolled—as compared with the corresponding number of fifty-seven last year.

With this issue the Law School takes pride in recording in these pages the appointment of the following student editors:

JOHN S. COVINGTON—*Editor-in-Chief*

A. B. ATKINS, JR.—*Associate Editor*

GARNER R. MILLER—*Associate Editor*

CHARLES C. GRAY—*Associate Editor*

These appointments were announced at the Annual Law Review Dinner on December 11, 1952. Guest of honor and principal speaker at the Dinner was Dean William Ray Forrester of Tulane University College of Law. The newly appointed editors take over the responsibilities so capably performed by the retiring senior editors who were:

JOHN C. WAGNON—*Editor-in-Chief*

WINFRED G. BORIACK—*Associate Editor*

THOMAS J. POCHÉ—*Associate Editor*

ROBERT ROBERTS III—*Associate Editor*

Additional appointments to the Student Editorial Board will be made at the conclusion of the Fall Semester.

The LAW REVIEW awards for 1952 were announced as follows:

For the Best All-Around Work

JOHN C. WAGNON

Set of *West's Louisiana Statutes Annotated*
(Presented by West Publishing Company)

For the Best Comment

ROBERT ROBERTS III

Gladney Award

(Presented by Mr. W. Frank Gladney of the
Baton Rouge Bar)

For the Second Best Comment

THOMAS J. POCHÉ

Louisiana Formulary

(Presented by Bobbs-Merrill Company)

Corpus Juris Secundum

Four Volumes Covering Evidence, Equity and Damages

(Presented by American Law Book Company)

For the Best Casenote

WILLIAM C. BRADLEY

Louisiana Formulary

(Presented by Bobbs-Merrill Company)

Moore's Commentary on the U.S. Judicial Code

(Presented by Matthew Bender & Company)

Federal Criminal Procedure, by William M. Whitman

(Presented by Matthew Bender & Company)

A Mirror for Americans—Three Volumes

(Presented by University of Chicago Press)

For the Second Best Casenote

HELEN M. WIMMER

CCH Federal Tax Course

(Presented by Commerce Clearing House)

The American College Dictionary

(Presented by Harper & Brothers)

Studies in the Law of Torts, by Clarence Morris

(Presented by The Foundation Press, Inc.)

Jurisdiction and Judgments, by Blume and Joiner

(Presented by Prentice-Hall)

Among matters of faculty personnel to be reported are:

Mr. George Willard Pugh, A.B., LL.B., Louisiana State University, J.S.D., Yale University Law School, is this year serving as Assistant Professor of Law and Faculty Editor of the *LAW REVIEW*. Mr. Pugh is teaching the courses in Evidence and Workmen's Compensation.

Associate Professor Robert A. Pascal returned to the faculty this fall after a year as visiting lecturer on American Law at the University of Rome. Mr. Pascal is offering courses in Family Law, Legal Writing, Agency and Partnership and Common Law Property.

Professor Wex S. Malone is on leave of absence during the current academic year serving as Visiting Professor of Law at

Rutgers University Law School. His book on Louisiana Workmen's Compensation Law and Practice was published last year. Mr. Jerome Shestack, Faculty Editor of the LOUISIANA LAW REVIEW and Assistant Professor of Law is on leave of absence this year working in the capacity of Deputy City Solicitor of the City of Philadelphia.

A two-day Institute on Louisiana Mineral Law will be held at the Law School on February 13 and 14, 1953, with panels of speakers discussing current problems in the law of oil and gas. The program is sponsored by the Law School in cooperation with the General Extension Division and Law School Alumni Association. Also as a part of the Law School's program of continuing legal education, a non-credit course of fifteen lectures in Labor Law is being offered on Thursday evenings by Professor Charles A. Reynard of the law faculty. The course comprises a comprehensive study of the economic, legal and social forces which influence modern labor relations, including a study of collective bargaining, the Labor Management Relations Act, unfair labor practices, together with a consideration of related provisions of State and Federal legislation.

The Executive Committee of the L.S.U. Law School Alumni Association is sponsoring the presentation to the Law School of oil portraits of Dean Emeritus Robert Lee Tullis and the late Professor Ira S. Flory. Work on the portraits is nearing completion and the details of the ceremonies incident to the presentation will be announced shortly. The spontaneous response of the Law Alumni in the support of this project bears eloquent testimony to the appreciation of the Alumni of the indebtedness we all owe to these two early founders of the Law School. The perpetuation at the Law School of their likenesses in oil will inspire faculty and students alike to continue to build strong programs of legal education on the broad foundations they have so soundly laid.

Paul M. Hebert
Dean

January 6, 1953