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6-30-1963

### Dean' Report 1963

J. Alton Hosch

*University of Georgia School of Law*

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THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA  
SCHOOL OF LAW  
ATHENS, GEORGIA

June 30, 1963

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Dr. O. C. Aderhold, President,  
The University of Georgia,  
Athens, Georgia.

Dear President Aderhold:

Pursuant to your request, I submit my Report as  
Dean of the School of Law for the year 1962-1963. The  
Report of the Institute of Law and Government is made a  
part thereof. You will find attached three copies of the  
Report.

Sincerely yours,

J. Alton Hosch,  
Dean.

Enclosures (3)

To The President of the University

Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following Report for the School of Law for the year 1962-1963.

The School of Law has had a good year, but has suffered as a result of quite inadequate physical facilities. This matter has been referred to in my Annual Report for years, but now we at the Law School are pleased that, upon the recommendation of the Administration of the University, the Board of Regents has made provisions for additional facilities. This matter will be discussed in detail in Section IV. PHYSICAL FACILITIES of this Report.

I. FACULTY. The faculty of the School of Law during the past year capably performed their teaching duties and took part in other activities of the Law School, the Institute of Law and Government and the University. Here I should like to express my appreciation of their work which has contributed in large measure to the successful operation of the Law School during the academic year 1962-1963.

The faculty on duty this year were as follows: James Barrow, Harrison Agnew Birchmore, Verner Franklin Chaffin, Sigmund Albert Cohn, David Meade Feild, Edwin Bugg Fortson, Thomas Fitzgerald Green, Jr., Harold Milton Heckman, William McLendon Henderson, John Alton Hosch, John Bartow Rees, Jr., Robert Perry Sentell, Royal Graham Shannonhouse, III, Miss Lucille Epps, Secretary-Registrar, and the Law Librarian, Sewell Marion Brumby.

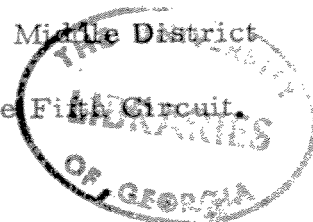
Members of the faculty have done writing and research in connection with the work of the Law School and the Institute of Law and Government. They have also addressed civic organizations, groups of attorneys and student organizations.

James Barrow, Part-Time Instructor in Law, during the Fall Quarter 1962 taught the course in Labor Law. He was elected Judge of the Superior Courts of the Western Circuit in the Fall of 1962. Because of his judicial duties and under current Georgia law, Judge Barrow has relinquished his position as an Instructor in the Law School. As able teacher as well as a practitioner, Judge Barrow has served the Law School well on a part-time basis for a number of years following the close of World War II. The best wishes of all of us in the School of Law go with him in the performance of his important duties.

Harrison A. Birchmore, Part-Time Instructor in Law, continued to teach the course in Real Estate Transactions. Mr. Birchmore is a leading authority on real property and title law in Georgia and his course has benefited many of our students.

Professor Chaffin continued to serve as Chairman of the Law School Admissions Committee, Curriculum Committee and Committee on Graduate Studies. He served as a member of the University Committee on Standing Committees and Elections, the University Graduate School's Pre-Graduate Planning Committee and the University Committee on Advanced Professional Degrees. He also served as a member of the Planning Committee, together with professor Green, for

the Southeastern Regional Conference of the Association of American Law Schools. Professor Chaffin was on the Program Committee for the Eighth Estate Planning Institute. He served as faculty adviser to the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity and is active faculty member of Omicron Delta Kappa. He served as Vice-Chairman of the Commission on the Governmental Organization of Clarke County and as a Trustee of the Historic Athens Foundation. Professor Chaffin was the author of an article entitled "Reverters, Rights of Entry, and Executory Interests: Semantic Confusion and the Tying Up of Land" which was published in Vol. 31, No. 2, Fordham Law Review, pp. 303-323. He was the author of a book review of Testate and Intestate Succession and Trusts, by John C. Payne, which appeared in Vol. 15, No. 1, Alabama Law Review, pp. 361-367. He also prepared questions and analyses on Real Property Law for the California Board of Bar Examiners for use on the California Bar Examination. Professor Chaffin delivered two lectures at the District-Division Management Development Conference of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company on the subject "Our Civil Rights: How Inalienable Are They?". He also delivered three lectures at regional seminars for Georgia lawyers on Planning and Administering Estates, the topic of the lectures being "Drafting of Substantive Provisions of Wills and Trusts". During the past year Professor Chaffin was elected to membership in the American Law Institute and was admitted to the Bars of the Federal District Court for the Middle District of Georgia and the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.



He attended the meeting of the Board of Governors of the Georgia Bar Association in Atlanta, and the Annual Meeting of the Georgia Bar Association in Savannah in June 1963.

Professor Cohn, who through the years has done much effective work in the field of commercial law, introduced into his courses in Sales and Negotiable Instruments the Uniform Commercial Code which has been recently adopted in Georgia to become effective at the beginning of 1964, with a view of indicating the changes the Code will effect in the present law. As for a number of years he advised the University Director of Admissions on the legal status of various students claiming to be residents of Georgia. He continued to serve as Chairman of the Law Library Committee. Professor Cohn is retiring at the close of the first session of the Summer Quarter 1963. He has served the Law School and the University well for a number of years, beginning as Lecturer in the Law School in 1939 and as a member of the Law School faculty from 1944 to the present time. His courses have encompassed practically the entire field of commercial law and he has also taught international and comparative law. His splendid work here will be long remembered by his students and his associates and the best wishes of those in the School of Law are with him in his retired status.

Professor Feild wrote the article entitled "Annual Survey of Workmen's Compensation 1961-1962" which appeared in 14 Mercer Law Review. He addressed several student groups on various topics and participated in a debate on "The Abolition of Capital Punishment".

Professor Feild participated in the Georgia School of Banking, discussing the recently adopted Uniform Commercial Code, and participated in the Georgia Home Finance Conference. He delivered a series of lectures to the interns of St. Mary's Hospital and Athens General Hospital on "Law and Medicine". He served as a member of the University Council, and as a member of the Law School Admissions Committee. For several months Professor Feild has been serving as an adviser to the Senate Committee on Economy, Reorganization and Efficiency in State Government. The purpose of this Committee is to make studies and investigations of the functions and operations of all Departments, Agencies and Commissions of State Government. To accomplish its purpose, the Committee has begun a study of State administrative agencies and Professor Feild has been advising in reference to the preparation of an enforcing code of procedure for such agencies.

Mr. Edwin Bugg Fortson of the Athens law firm of Stephens, Fortson, Bentley & Griffin joined the law faculty during the Spring Quarter 1963 as a Part-Time Instructor in Law. Mr. Fortson was graduated from The University of Georgia School of Law in 1938 and is a prominent and experienced member of the Athens Bar. He taught the courses in Legal Ethics and Trial Tactics and Methods during the Spring Quarter 1963. Mr. Fortson was brought to the faculty on a part-time basis when Judge Barrow was unable to continue service on the faculty. We were indeed fortunate to obtain the services of Mr. Fortson.

Professor Green continued to serve as Associate Editor of the Georgia Bar Journal and as faculty adviser for the Athens Legal Aid

Society. He addressed a group of Louisiana Judges on "Reform of the Law of Evidence". He participated in the Homicide Investigation Institute, discussing the role of the investigator as a witness in court proceedings. During the year the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Judicial Conference of the United States published his "Preliminary Study of the Advisability and Feasibility of Developing Uniform Rules of Evidence for the Federal Courts".

Harold M. Heckman, Alumni Foundation Distinguished Professor of Accounting and Part-Time Professor of Law again taught courses in Federal Taxation and Legal Accounting. As in the past, he participated in a number of Institutes during the year.

Professor Henderson continued to advise University officials and personnel on legal matters affecting the University and drafted a number of legal documents, letters and memoranda. He continued to assist the Dean of the Law School in the administrative work of the School. He served on the Placement and Student Affairs Committees. He continued his service as a member of the University Library Committee and as a member of the Board of Control of The Red and Black. He was honored by the Demosthenian Literary Society on April 3 when his portrait became the first to be displayed on the Society's "Wall of Fame". The Society initiated the program to honor those who have "made outstanding contributions to the Society". Portraits of persons so recognized will hang downstairs in the newly refinished Demosthenian Hall. Professor Henderson is a former president of the Society.

He resigned from the Law Faculty, effective June 30, 1963, to resume the practice of law.

In addition to discharging his duties as Dean of the Law School and his teaching duties, Dean Hosch continued to serve as Commissioner for Georgia on the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. He is a life member of the Conference, having served continuously since 1941 as a Commissioner for Georgia. The Commissioners prepare Uniform and Model Acts and promote their adoption by State Legislatures. This year the Georgia General Assembly adopted certain changes in the monumental Uniform Commercial Code that was enacted into law last year. The Code will become effective in Georgia on January 1, 1964, thus placing Georgia among the more progressive States in legislation in this area of law. During the year he attended and participated in the Annual Meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in Chicago, The Annual Meeting of the American Law Institute in Washington, D. C., and the Annual Meeting of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in Monterey, California, followed by the Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association in San Francisco. He participated in the Annual Meeting of the Georgia Bar Association in Savannah. He also served on the Georgia Bar Association Committee on Continuing Legal Education that embarked on a program, new for the Association, in cooperation with the Law School's Institute of Law and Government, on regional seminars in various places throughout the State. In cooperation with the Institute

of Law and Government several seminars were held in Athens at the Georgia Center for Continuing Education. More about this will be found in the Annual Report of the Institute of Law and Government. He has served as a member of the Personnel Security Board of the Atomic Energy Commission and as Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Georgia Chapter of the Reserve Officers Association. He continued to serve as Chairman of the United States Army Advisory Committee for the Athens area, and as Civilian Aide to the Secretary of the Army for the State of Georgia. He also continued to serve on the Board of Trustees of Riverside Military Academy of Gainesville, Georgia, and Hollywood, Florida, and on the Board of Trustees of St. Mary's Hospital in Athens. He has served as a member of the Professional Advisory Board to the Georgia Association of Mental Health. He has devoted time to the work of the University generally, including service as a member of the University Administrative Council, the Board of the University of Georgia Social Science Research Institute, and of several University Committees. For several years the Dean has devoted much time and thought looking toward the erection of an extensive addition to the present law building to take care of the now quite pressing needs and also the anticipated future needs of the School. During the year he served as Chairman of the Law School Building Committee and the work in this area has been intensified because of the urgency of the matter. This is discussed in the subsequent section of the Report on "Physical Facilities".

Professor Rees continued to serve as Secretary of the Law Faculty and as a member of the Law School Admission Committee. He also continued to serve as faculty adviser to the Student Editorial Board of the Georgia Bar Journal. He participated in several regional seminars sponsored by the Georgia Bar Association and the Institute of Law and Government, dealing with general problems of small corporate and partnership businesses, lecturing on "Tax Problems of Partnerships and Subchapter S Corporations". He served as a member of the University Council.

Professor R. Perry Sentell, Jr., Assistant Professor of Law in the Institute of Law and Government, taught the courses in Municipal Corporations and Legal Writing. He published a book review of Paul A. Freund's "The Supreme Court of the United States" in the Journal of Public Law. Professor Sentell also spoke to the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity on "The Danger of Overclassification in Law".

Professor Royal G. Shannonhouse, III, served as Chairman of the Law School Committee on Student Activities. He also assisted the students in planning and publishing the first Law School Placement Brochure which was mailed to all members of the Georgia Bar Association. He acted as adviser to the Pre-Legal Club and was in charge of the National Moot Court Competition. Professor Shannonhouse also did some research for University of Georgia officials. He is currently engaged in research on Legal Obligations and Liabilities of Military Officers which is scheduled to be published in a military law journal. He

is working on Legal Problems in Water-Related Recreation to be presented at the Conservation Roundup in Fontana Dam, North Carolina this month. He is writing an article on the law of restitution for the Dickinson Law Review and an article on recent developments in the law of confessions for Police Magazine. During the year he participated in a seminar on Communist Strategy conducted by the Foreign Service Institute of the Navy Department in Washington. He participated in the revision and editing of the publication Naval Intelligence for use in the U.S. Naval Intelligence School at Anacostia. During the year he addressed several groups, among these being the Demosthenian Literary Society, the Pre-Legal Club, and the Young Executives Club of the Navy Supply Corps School in Athens.

Robert L. Stoyles, Jr., Assistant Professor, Institute of Law and Government, resigned effective August 31, 1962, to accept a position as Associate Professor of Law at Willamette University College of Law. Professor Stoyles had been with the Law School for three years, rendering effective service to the Institute of Law and Government and to the Law School.

Colonel Sewell Marion Brumby, United States Army, Retired, continued to perform the important duties of the Law Librarian most effectively. He, in addition to his duties, enrolls in various courses in the Law School and is steadily progressing toward enough credits to obtain his law degree.

Miss Lucille Epps capably and efficiently discharged her de-

tailed and important duties as Secretary-Registrar of the Law School. She was particularly helpful during the year in working with the Student Bar Association in planning and carrying out the program for our Annual Law Day.

II. FACULTY COMMITTEES. Mention should be made of the standing committees of the Law School Faculty as follows: Admissions, Curriculum, Georgia Bar Journal, Graduate Studies, Improvement of Instruction, Law Dormitory, Library, Placement and Student Affairs, and the Law School Building Committee, a special committee.

III. STUDENT BODY. At the beginning of the Fall Quarter 1962 there were 225 students in the Law School, of which 114 were beginning students. Sixty-five were second-year students and 46 were third-year students. Twenty per cent were veterans and about thirty-four per cent were married. Of the total enrollment, 201 were Georgians and 24 came from other states. Over 49 per cent of the 225 students registered hold academic degrees, and many of the others are completing requirements under the combined degree program. (20 students received undergraduate degrees June 1, 1963) During the 1962-1963 year the LL. B. degree was awarded to forty-five candidates, three of whom were graduated with honors.

Here I should like to express my appreciation for the cooperation of Mr. Walter N. Danner, Director of Admissions of the University, and of Dr. R. Travis Osborne, Director of the Guidance Center, and their staffs. Thanks are also due to the Law School Admissions Com-

mittee for its work.

Student morale is good. The Honor Code continues to operate quite satisfactorily. The Law School Administration has had the cooperation of the Law Student Bar Association.

The following figures give the enrollment and other pertinent data concerning our students during the past year - 1962-1963:

Students registered for Summer Quarter 1962 • • • • •	59
Students registered for Fall Quarter 1962 • • • • •	225
Students registered for Winter Quarter 1963 • • • • •	207
Students registered for Spring Quarter 1963 • • • • •	181
Average enrollment (including Summer Quarter 1962) • • • • •	168
Average enrollment (excluding Summer Quarter 1962) • • • • •	204
Former students (Spring 1962 registrants less Graduates) • • • •	108
New Students Fall Quarter 1962 • • • • • • • • • •	114
Transfer students Fall Quarter 1962 • • • • • • • • • •	0
Returning veterans Fall Quarter 1962 • • • • • • • • • •	3
TOTAL • • • • •	225

Former students 108 or 48.00% of cumulative total of 225

New students 114 or 50.66% of cumulative total of 225

#### TOTAL VETERANS 1962-1963

Former Veterans (Spring Quarter 1962 registrants less graduates) • • • • •	25
New Veterans • • • • • • • • • •	14
Returning Veterans either Summer, Fall or Winter Quarters 1962-1963 • • • • •	3
TOTAL • • • • •	42

Total Veterans 42 or 18.66% of cumulative total of 225

Number of students graduated with LL. B. degree since July 1, 1962 • • • • •	45
Number of students excluded during 1962-1963 because of academic deficiencies • • • • •	11
Number of students withdrawn during 1962-1963 • • • • •	26

Total cost per student quarter hour based on a total of 7,950 student quarter hours taught is • • • • •	\$15.75
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Of the 225 students registered in the Law School for the 1962-1963 year -

223 were male students  
2 were female students

201 were residents of Georgia  
24 were non-residents of Georgia

79 were married  
146 were single

45 were Veterans  
180 were Non-Veterans

92 have undergraduate degrees  
20 of the first-year students and  
second and third year students  
received undergraduate degrees  
at the June 1, 1963 Commence-  
ment exercises  
113 do not have undergraduate de-  
grees

IV. PHYSICAL FACILITIES. The School of Law's present building was dedicated in 1932. The three decades since then have witnessed the emergence of a new world in which political, economic and social evolution have greatly increased the demands on the legal profession and on the law schools. For thirty years this building has for the most part remained unchanged while the enrollment of the Law School has almost quadrupled, growing from 66 students in the academic year 1931-32 to 225 students in 1962-63. The enrollment in the first year class this year was 114. The University Director of Admissions has predicted that thirty years hence the enrollment of the Law School will reach 750. The present law building, made possible by gifts of alumni and friends, has served the Law School well. However, it is now inadequate for present enrollment, much less for the probable increase in enrollment during the years ahead. Physical accommodations are severely taxed and it is essential that provisions be made for additional space for the Law School.

Classrooms - Training at The University of Georgia School of Law has prepared its graduates for leadership not only in the legal profession but in industry and public life. To fortify this training and to keep the instruction as individualized as possible, in spite of the greater number of students, several of the larger classes have been split into sections where classroom space and teaching staff have permitted. Division of other first and second year courses will have to be undertaken during the next few years. In some courses 90 students

must be crammed into classrooms which were designed to accommodate between 35 and 65 students. It has been necessary to teach law classes in buildings other than the law building including Baldwin Hall, Peabody Hall, Terrell Hall and the new Visual Arts Building. Furthermore, additional sectionalization of classes will require more classrooms than the three now in the present building. During some class hours, it has been necessary to utilize the Court Room as a classroom, an unsatisfactory solution owing to the design of that room and its equipment. There are no desks, only benches, and students must take notes on boards held in their laps. It is desirable to increase the offerings of small group seminars for third year students, but the only seminar room had to be converted into a faculty office last fall.

Law Library - The Law Library, indispensable to the operation of the School, has long outgrown its quarters. When the present law building was occupied in 1932, the collection consisted of 11,000 volumes. Now there are over 50,000 volumes. Projections based on average and median rates of growth of law school libraries in the United States suggest 150,000 volumes as an estimate of what the law library book collection may be 25 or 30 years hence. Even with the addition of a second level of stacks, the present collection has already exceeded the Law Library capacity, necessitating the storage of some volumes on open shelves in the second floor foyer where they cannot be adequately protected, and of about 11,000 others in the general library building where they are not readily accessible. For the purposes of day-to-day instruc-

tion alone, an adequate law library today should be many times its size thirty years ago. And if the library is to serve as an instrument of creative research, its resources must be vastly greater than those required for undergraduate training.

The reading room and study alcoves provide inadequate space for the present student body. A law school's library should have seating space for at least 60 percent of its student body, with reading tables and study alcoves dispersed among the stacks as well as in the main reading room. Law students tend to remain in the law building between their classes; thus seating space is needed in the law library for student class preparation as well as for research and writing. The present reading room seats 72 students, but only this many because six chairs have been placed around tables which can comfortably accommodate only four students. Thus the effective seating capacity of the reading room is only 48. There are five study alcoves, each accommodating a single student, and four small study tables, with four chairs each, located in the stack area. And these 21 study spaces will have to be sacrificed to additional shelving in the near future. Thus there are 93 chairs, though effectively space for less than 70 students or 37 percent of the present enrollment.

When the present law building was designed, thirty years ago, two offices were provided for the use of the law library staff although the collection was then less than one quarter its present size. With the growth of the law school, it became necessary to convert one of these two library offices into a faculty office. At present processing and

cataloging of serials and new titles, and other library service activities, are carried on partly in the librarians' office, which he must share with his assistant, and partly in a corner under the stairs in the stacks. This makeshift housing of essential functions is inefficient; it results in irritation, loss of time and a feeling of frustration. There is a continual shifting of materials, back and forth, and library workers must walk from office to stack-corner (50 paces) to circulation desk to shelf-list cabinet, etc., many times each day. With the projected growth in the law school's enrollment and in the size of the law library's collection, space will be needed for additional personnel and additional functions. Some provision will have to be made for a rare book room, a processing-cataloging room, offices for library assistants, a larger circulation desk, a reserve book room, and a shipping and receiving area.

Faculty Offices - The faculty offices in the present building are inadequate, both in number and in size. Only by expropriating one of the two library offices and by converting the only seminar room and the former women's lounge into offices, has it been possible to accommodate the present faculty. And of course space will have to be provided for the additions to the faculty which an increased enrollment will necessitate. Class preparation and scholarly research in law require adequate working space for the faculty members, space which is simply not available in the present cramped faculty offices. Furthermore, the increased noise level resulting from the enlarged student body has made the location of the faculty offices unfortunate. Effective study requires more

quiet than is often presently available. A small faculty reading room, stocked with a basic collection of law books, would provide greatly increased incentive for faculty research.

Administrative Offices - The Law School's administrative functions are presently being performed in exceedingly cramped quarters. The Dean's private office will scarcely seat three visitors at the same time. The Dean's secretary is housed in an area too small for the efficient performance of her duties; and one of the two stenographers had to be located in a hallway. There is inadequate room for the storage of necessary supplies and active records; numerous file cabinets, needed in the day-to-day operation of the Law School, further restrict the already inadequate space. With the future expansion of enrollment and faculty, provision will have to be made for additional stenographers and other administrative personnel.

Other Deficiencies in Physical Facilities - A number of student organizations presently have no space, or inadequate space, in the law building. The Student Editorial Board is housed in a separate single-room building behind the law building. Although a minimum collection of law books has been provided in their office, they are handicapped in their research and writing by lack of proximity to the law library. The Legal Aid Group, the Honor Court and the Student Bar Association have no space in or near the law building. As the school grows in size, it is likely that these organizations will grow and that other student organizations will be formed.

There is no student locker room. Books are stored in open cubicles in the foyer of the bottom floor, an expedient which is not only unaesthetic but also totally lacking in security for the students' possessions. And these cubicles will not accommodate a further increase in enrollment. Likewise, there is no coat room, students' coats being hung on open racks in the middle of the same foyer.

The present student lounge is not adequate for the present enrollment; and, lacking a room in which to place them, food and soft drink machines have had to be located in the narrow hallway near the stairwell.

With the increased use of typewriters by law students, some provision should be made for a typing room with suitable sound-proofing. Students presently must use one of the three classrooms for typing; and of course that space is not available to them during those hours when classes are in session.

The present Court Room is no longer large enough. With an increase in interest in Moot Court and with an expanded student body, a larger courtroom is needed. Provision should also be made for a court clerk's office and jury room adjacent to the courtroom.

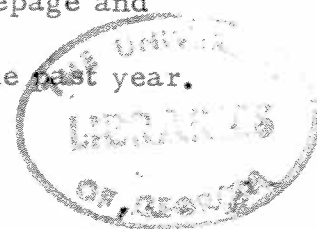
Faculty lavatory facilities are inadequate. The single faculty rest room, located on the main floor between two faculty offices, is inconvenient to some of the faculty and a source of annoyance to the men whose offices adjoin it. The new women's lounge, located in the basement, is somewhat inconvenient to the women staff members and will become too small with the expected increase in the size of the school.

Institute of Law and Government - The Institute of Law and Government is housed in a building now over one hundred years old. Formerly known as the Strahan House, the building served as a professor's residence until taken over for University uses. Following World War II, this building was assigned to and used by the Law School until the establishment of the Institute of Law and Government, which presently occupies the entire building.

The Institute has now outgrown its quarters and is terribly cramped for space. The Director is the only staff member with a private office; all other staff members must share their offices with one or more research assistants. The only work space available for student research assistants and clerical assistants is among the stacks in the Institute's small library room. There are often as many as five persons working in the restricted space of this room. A typist must work in the Reproduction Room, jammed against a noisily-operating mimeograph machine.

Storage space in the Institute building has been exhausted. It is now necessary to store materials in the hallways, producing an unsightly clutter and creating a safety hazard. Also it is necessary to store materials and books in the General Library Building, where they are inaccessible.

The present Institute building is in general bad repair and requires excessive maintenance. The structure is termite-ridden and the basement area is almost wholly unusable owing to water seepage and dampness. The basement was badly flooded twice during the past year.



Furthermore, the design and appearance of the building are both somewhat unsatisfactory. An embarrassing situation is created by the location of the wholly inadequate women's rest room adjacent to the Reproduction Room, where two male students are often working.

In sum, the Institute building is inadequate even for present needs. The definitely projected expansion of the Institute staff makes it imperative that new and suitable quarters be provided in the very near future. It would be highly desirable to house the Institute with the Law School, of which it is an integral part, thereby allowing the joint use of reproduction facilities, library facilities and certain other facilities, and encouraging an even closer exchange of mutually beneficial ideas between the Law faculty and Institute staff.

Progress to Date - The firm of A. Thomas Bradbury & Associates, of Atlanta, was retained in December 1961 to prepare a preliminary study of the physical plant needs of the Law School and Institute of Law and Government, including a set of floor plans and elevation for a proposed addition to the present law building. The architects have met with the law faculty and with representatives of the Institute of Law and Government and have studied the extensive materials on planning and construction of law buildings which were made available to the Law School by the Association of American Law Schools and by those individual schools which have recently completed new buildings.

Mr. A. Thomas Bradbury and Mr. Robert A. Schoenberner, of the architectural firm, together with Dean Joseph A. Williams, Pro-

fessor John Bartow Rees, Jr., and Dean Hosch visited the University of Illinois for the purpose of examining their new law building. On another occasion, Mr. Schoenberger and Professor Rees inspected the new law buildings at Duke University and Columbia University. Many useful ideas and suggestions were gathered on these two trips.

The Dean and law faculty have devoted much time and thought to the proposed law building addition. Professor Rees is worthy of particular mention in this regard. The architects completed their study and submitted their recommendations and plans on July 9, 1962. The faculty of the Law School approved the tentative plans as submitted.

A Law Alumni Advisory Committee was appointed by President Aderhold composed of the following members: Harry S. Baxter, Atlanta, Chairman, Howell C. Erwin, Jr., Athens, Orner W. Franklin, Jr., Valdosta, Robert M. Heard, Elberton, Howell Hollis, Columbus, O. Wendell Horne, Jr., Cordele, Edward S. Sell, Jr., Macon, Oscar M. Smith, Rome, Robert B. Troutman, Sr., Atlanta.

The Committee met in Athens at the Georgia Center on October 19 and 20, 1962. All members of the Committee were present. President Aderhold and Dean Hosch appeared before the Committee during the afternoon of October 19. Dean Hosch presented the plans submitted by the architect along with a rendering of the proposed addition.

A Building Committee of the Law School Alumni Advisory Committee was appointed by Chairman Baxter consisting of Howell C. Erwin, Jr., Chairman, Robert M. Heard and O. Wendell Horne, Jr. After

careful consideration the Building Committee approved the tentative plans submitted by the architects.

The Board of Regents at the regular meeting on May 8 approved the addition to the present law building. At the regular monthly meeting June 12 the Board of Regents allocated funds for the new Law School addition and authorized the employment of the architectural firm of A. Thomas Bradbury and Associates of Atlanta. The students and faculty of the Law School are deeply grateful for this action by the Board of Regents.

V. PRE-LEGAL CLUB. The Pre-Legal Club is composed of undergraduate students in the various schools and colleges of the University who contemplate studying law. Professor Shannonhouse continued to serve as faculty adviser and Mr. Charles Edward Camp, Jr., served as the law student adviser to the Pre-Legal Club by appointment of the Student Bar Association. The club met 10 times during the year in the Law School Courtroom. The Dean of the Law School, Professor Shannonhouse, Honorable Alfred A. Quillian, Solicitor-General of the Piedmont Judicial Circuit, and Mr. Denny Galis of the Athens Bar addressed the group. A program was also sponsored by the two legal fraternities, Phi Delta Phi and Phi Alpha Delta. Two movies were shown, "Your Career in Law" and "Defending the Unpopular Client". The Club also continued to enjoy the privilege of a reserved shelf of selected reading material in the Law Library on legal philosophy, legal history and biographies of outstanding judges and lawyers.

## VI. STUDENT EDITORIAL BOARD OF GEORGIA BAR JOUR-

NAL. The members of the Student Editorial Board write casenotes and comments for publication in the Georgia Bar Journal, the official organ of the Georgia Bar Association. Professor Rees continued to serve as faculty adviser. During the past year the student editors have endeavored to further improve the quality of the casenotes and comments prepared for publication in the Georgia Bar Journal. New procedures were adopted which require the submission of material on predetermined deadlines with periodic checks on the progress of the writers by the editors and faculty adviser. The students take great pride in their work for the Student Editorial Board, an attitude which is encouraged by granting them as much autonomy as is reasonably practicable. The quarters of the Student Editorial Board were recently repainted and several chairs were reupholstered.

The Henry A. Shinn Memorial Award, given each year by the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity to the student editor writing the best casenote, was awarded this year to William J. Hoagland at the Law Day exercises. Also on Law Day certificates were presented to the following members of the Student Editorial Board of the Georgia Bar Journal:

Editor-In-Chief: John E. Talmadge (1962), Edward F. Kern (1962), Alton H. Hopkins (1963), Horace H. Sibley (1963). Executive Editor: Julian H. Stewart (1962-1963), David H. Tisinger (1962), H. Arthur McLane (1963), A. Zachry Everitt (1963). Editor: R. Lawton Jordan (1962-1963), Gerald P. Thurmond (1963), Ray Nicholson (1963).

VII. GEORGIA BAR EXAMINATION. The students of the Law School continue to do well on the Georgia Bar Examination. Of the 43 students who were graduated at the June 1963 Commencement, 31 had passed the Georgia Bar Examination and had been admitted to practice. Several of the graduating class have not taken the examination but are expected to take it in September 1963. As has been true all along, there continues to be a close correlation between good work in the Law School and ability to pass the Georgia Bar Examination.

VIII. SYLVANUS MORRIS ORDER OF JURISPRUDENCE. In the 1960-1961 academic year the Sylvanus Morris Order of Jurisprudence was founded to honor the memory of Dean Sylvanus Morris and to recognize and encourage high scholastic achievements in the study of law. This year on Law Day the Order selected as members four third-year students who ranked within the top 10 percent of their class: A. W. Franklin Bloodworth, David H. Tisinger, Eric Lance Jones and Richard Dawson Phillips. Officers for the forthcoming year were elected at a meeting of the Order in May. They are Professor D. Meade Feild, President, Professor Verner F. Chaffin, Vice President, and Professor Royal G. Shannonhouse, III, Secretary-Treasurer.

IX. CURRICULUM. The curriculum of the Law School and the pre-legal curricula at The University of Georgia are under continued study. The course in Legal Writing adopted last year was continued and taught by Professor Sentell. By action of the law faculty the course in Practice Court was discontinued and a new course, Trial Tactics and

Methods, was added to the curriculum. Professor Green taught the course in Georgia Practice and Procedure which had been relinquished by Judge Barrow. A new course, Taxation III, was introduced into the curriculum and was taught by Professor Rees. The Dean has conferred with the Deans of the College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Business Administration and the School of Journalism and has sought to strengthen the combined degree program offered by these Schools.

X. MOOT COURT COMPETITION. As in the past, the School of Law offers its students the opportunity of arguing a hypothetical case before judges in the case club competition. The two top teams argue the case before invited Judges of the Appellate Courts of Georgia on the Annual Law Day. The winning team on Law Day then represents the School of Law in the National Moot Court Competition in the next Fall Quarter. Last Fall at the regional arguments in the National Moot Court Competition held in Atlanta the School was represented by Mack Oliver Butler, Richard Lawton Jordan, and Guy F. Driver, Jr. This team won over the team from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College of Law and Cumberland University School of Law, reaching the semi-final round. During the Winter Quarter a number of students participated in the law club competition. The competition was concluded by the arguments of the four finalists on Law Day, May 4, 1963. The finalists were, Albert Felton Jenkins and Richard Patrick Trotter, composing one team, and Gerald Floyd Handley and Richard Gardner Tisinger, composing the other team. The Court complimented both teams most highly and the

winners and runners-up received valuable prizes. The winning team, composed of Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Trotter will represent the Law School in the regional round of the National Moot Court Competition in Atlanta in the Fall of 1963.

XI. LEGAL AID. The Student Committee of the Athens Legal Aid Society began its third year of service to the people of this community and the Athens Bar Association. The first two years were fruitful and were of benefit to our students and to those whom they helped. The Student Committee operates under a constitution and by-laws. Each quarter the members of the Committee elect an Executive Board to formulate the necessary administrative policies. Before the Executive Board made a major decision, its representatives consulted with Professor Green, its faculty adviser, Mr. Howell C. Erwin, Jr., President of the Athens Bar Association and Dean Hosch. The Chairman of the Executive Board acts as the liaison between the Athens Bar, the Law School faculty, and the Committee. Much credit is due Mr. Erwin for giving a great deal of his time helping students with their individual Legal Aid cases. Under the present system, the Legal Aid office is staffed by two law students, an upper and lower classman, and the students are rotated daily. The students interview applicants, evaluate their problems, and if a lawyer is not needed refer the applicant to an appropriate agency. If the services of a lawyer are required, a member of the bar, preferably a member who is a student, is called in and the student works with the lawyer on the case. Through this program the student gains experience in conduct-

ing interviews and actually participating in cases from beginning to end, and this is a valuable addition to the student's legal education. The student is given the opportunity to study, evaluate, and do research on an actual problem, prepare memoranda of law on particular subjects, and draw up various legal documents. Part of the benefit received is the training in the practical aspects of maintaining a law office. Legal training such as this will aid the Law School in better preparing law students to cope with the actual problems they will face as practicing attorneys. The Spring Quarter 1963 roster included forty-three students. The case load averaged approximately one case every three days. The Chairman of the Committee has indicated that he expects the number of cases to increase, and noted that many new clients are being referred to the Society by former clients. The outlook is bright for the Athens Legal Aid Society, and it is the policy of the Law School administration to encourage the Legal Aid Committee in its endeavors.

XII. GUEST SPEAKERS. A number of guest speakers addressed students and faculty of the Law School during the past year. Among them were Honorable Homer C. Eberhardt, Judge Court of Appeals of Georgia; Honorable Alfred A. Quillian, Solicitor-General of the Piedmont Judicial Circuit; Honorable Raymond J. Lester, Judge Magistrate's Court of Clarke County; Dean Ben F. Johnson, Jr. of the Lamar School of Law of Emory University; Mr. John A. Sibley, formerly Chairman of the Board of the Trust Company of Georgia; President Noah N. Langdale, Jr. of Georgia State College; Mr. Joseph M. Bowman, Congressional

liaison Officer, United States Department of Labor; Mr. James E. McMahon, Special Agent in charge of the Atlanta office, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Mr. Owen E. Shaffer, Law School and College Department, West Publishing Company; Mr. Nicholas P. Chilivis of the Athens Bar; Mr. Denny C. Galis of the Athens Bar and Mr. Herbert T. Hutto of the Athens Bar.

XIII. LAWDAY. The Annual Law Day, Saturday, May 4, 1963, was a most successful occasion with approximately 350 alumni and friends of the Law School and the University in attendance. Law Day began with Registration and a Coffee Hour at the Law School, offering an opportunity for guests to visit with one another and the faculty and student body. At the exercises in the University Chapel, Mr. A. W. Franklin Bloodworth, President of the Student Bar Association, presided. The Reverend William A. Adams, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, delivered the Invocation, after which President O. C. Aderhold welcomed those present on behalf of the University and the Dean of the Law School welcomed the guests to Law Day. Law students receiving honors were then recognized, including those elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, The Sylvanus Morris Order of Jurisprudence, the finalists in the Student Moot Court Competition, and graduating third-year students who had been active in the work of the Athens Legal Aid Society. Recognized at this time also were members of the Student Bar Association and members of the Student Editorial Board of the Georgia Bar Journal. Mr. Bloodworth on behalf of the student body of the Law School presented a

gift to Professor Sigmund A. Cohn, who is retiring from the law faculty. Mr. Bloodworth then presented Congressman Robert G. Stephens who in turn introduced Congressman John J. Flynt, Jr. of Griffin, who delivered the Law Day address. During the Luncheon at the Georgia Center Mr. Edward S. Sell, Jr. of Macon, President of The University of Georgia Law School Association, presided. Scrolls honoring Senator Richard B. Russell of Winder and Mr. Francis M. Bird of Atlanta were presented to Senator Russell and Mr. Bird. Mr. Alexander A. Lawrence of the Savannah Bar made the presentation and remarks concerning Senator Russell and Mr. Howell C. Erwin, Jr. of the Athens Bar made the presentation and remarks concerning Mr. Bird. Senator Russell and Mr. Bird gave brief responses. A short business meeting of the Law School Association followed the Luncheon. President Sell announced the results of the special committee appointed to nominate alumni to receive scrolls during the Annual Law Day 1964. The committee was composed of

Pope M. Brock, Chairman

Judge Thomas S. Candler and

Robert B. Troutman, Sr.

and the following were nominated: Judge Virlyn Moore of Atlanta and General H.D. Russell of Macon.

Mr. Harry S. Baxter, Chairman of the Nominating Committee gave a report nominating the following for officers of the Association for the year 1963-1964:

President

-

Howell Hollis

First Vice-President - Sidney O. Smith  
 Second Vice-President - Oscar M. Smith  
 Secretary-Treasurer - Robert E. Gibson

Law Day ended with the Student Moot Court Competition held in the Court Room of the Law School. Presiding were Honorable H. E. Nichols, Presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals of Georgia, Honorable Griffin B. Bell, Judge United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit and Honorable John E. Frankum, Judge of the Court of Appeals of Georgia. The finalists were Mr. Albert Felton Jenkins and Mr. Richard Patrick Trotter for the appellant and Mr. Gerald Floyd Handley and Mr. Richard Gardner Tisinger for the appellee. The Court rendered its decision in favor of the appellant. This Annual Law Day was one of the most successful in recent years.

#### XIV. UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

During the Mid-Winter Meeting of the Georgia Bar Association in Atlanta The University of Georgia Law School Association had its usual luncheon meeting on Thursday, December 6, 1962. Mr. Edward S. Sell, Jr., President of the Association, presided. The Dean of the Law School gave a report to the alumni on the work of the School. Mr. Harry S. Baxter, Chairman of the Law School Alumni Advisory Committee, made a few remarks and Mr. Howell C. Erwin, Jr., Chairman of the Building Committee, a sub-committee of the Law School Alumni Advisory Committee, presented the plans and rendering of the proposed addition to the present Law School Building. These remarks were well received, and

those present were greatly pleased with the prospect of a substantial new addition to the present building.

Recommendations of the Awards Committee, which met in Athens on October 20, 1962 at a called meeting, were adopted at the luncheon meeting of the Law School Association.

A number of cash prizes and scrolls were awarded by the Association to students on the basis of meritorious work in the Law School. These prizes were awarded to the member of the first year class and to the member of the second year class having the highest scholastic averages for the academic year, and to those members of the second and third year classes whose scholastic averages during the year revealed the greatest improvement over those for the preceding year. Other prizes were awarded to the student doing the best writing on a legal subject during the year and to each of the two students comprising the winning team in the Student Moot Court Competition on Law Day. The prizes awarded were as follows: \$250 cash prize to Curtis R. Richardson for having the highest scholastic average in the first year class for the academic year 1961-1962; \$250 cash prize to Albert William Franklin Bloodworth for having the highest average in the second year class for the academic year 1961-1962; \$250 cash prize to Otis Franklin Askin for the member of the second year class whose scholastic average for the academic year 1961-1962 showed the greatest improvement over his scholastic average for the previous academic year; \$250 cash prize to George H. Carley for the member of the third year class whose scholas-

tic average for the academic year 1961-1962 showed the greatest improvement over his scholastic average for the previous academic year; \$250 cash prizes each to Guy Fletcher Driver and Richard Lawton Jordan, Jr. who comprised the winning team in the Moot Court Competition for the academic year 1961-1962 and \$250 to Julian Harris Stewart for doing the best piece of writing on a legal subject during the academic year 1961-1962.

The Association will continue to make these awards with the exception of the award to the second year student having the highest average in his class. The Committee felt that adequate incentives were already provided in this area. Money is also being raised for scholarships to be awarded those students in the Law School who are doing good work and who need financial assistance.

The Association at Law Day honored two distinguished alumni by the presentation of Scrolls for their services to the Law School and The University of Georgia. As mentioned previously, this year Senator Richard B. Russell and Mr. Francis M. Bird were so honored.

The Law School Association held its Annual Breakfast Meeting on June 7 in conjunction with the Eightieth Annual Meeting of the Georgia Bar Association in Savannah. This thirteenth Annual Law School Breakfast Meeting took place in the Gold Room of the DeSoto Hotel with over one hundred alumni and guests present. Mr. Edmund A. Landau, Jr., of Albany, First Vice-President of the Association, presided in the absence of President Edward S. Sell, Jr., who was un-

able to be present. As usual, the Dean gave a report on the Law School for the past academic year. He included in his report the action of the Board of Regents approving the addition to the present Law School Building that was discussed at the Mid-Winter Meeting. This most welcomed information was enthusiastically received by the members of the Association.

Upon the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, General H. D. Russell of Macon, and Judge Virlyn B. Moore of Atlanta will be honored by the presentation of Scrolls for their services to the Law School and The University of Georgia on the next Annual Law Day, May 2, 1964. The officers of the Association for the coming year were elected at this time: Howell Hollis of Columbus, President; Judge Sidney O. Smith, Jr. of Gainesville, First Vice-President; Oscar M. Smith of Rome, Second Vice-President and Robert E. Gibson of Athens, Secretary-Treasurer. The University of Georgia Law School Association is a source of continuing strength and the Dean desires here to express appreciation on behalf of himself, the faculty and students of the Law School for the fine work and cooperation of the officers, committees and members of the Association.

XV. PLACEMENT. As has been true for several years, there has been no difficulty in placing the better graduates of the Law School. Of the 43 law graduates in the Law Class of 1963 all but six have been placed and these either are in military service or will shortly enter military service. As has been mentioned in previous Reports,

the organized alumni of the Law School can do much to help place our graduates in satisfactory locations. Lack of information on the graduates by members of the Bar has been a drawback in the past. This was remedied to a considerable extent by the publication and distribution by the Law School Student Bar Association, of a Placement Brochure containing sketches and photographs of the Law Class of 1963. This was mailed to all members of the Georgia Bar Association and we have had many favorable comments on it.

XVI. FUNDS. The Law School has several loan and other funds. The Benjamin Z. Phillips Law Scholarship Fund was established in 1923 by Mrs. Nettie Elsas Phillips in memory of her husband, Benjamin Z. Phillips. The income of the Fund is available to second-year students in the Law School with a maximum loan to any student of \$350.00. This Fund at present amounts to \$19,500.87. Another Fund, created in 1936 by the Wilson Inn of Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity, is to be used for loans to worthy law students with a scholastic record of a weighted average of 75. This Fund at present amounts to \$60.63. The Law School Endowment Fund was set up in 1941 with the proceeds from the sale of the old Law School Building and lot located on the corner of Broad and Lumpkin Streets. The income from this Fund is available for the purchase of books and periodicals for the Law Library. There is at present \$45,703.59 in this Fund.

The Dan MacDougald Memorial Fund was established in 1953 to honor Mr. MacDougald and to benefit the School of Law. After the

death of Mrs. Jessie Adams MacDougald, the widow of Dan MacDougald, the name of the Fund was changed to the Jessie and Dan MacDougald Memorial Fund to honor the MacDougalds. The Fund provides for an annual cash award of the net income to the first honor graduate of the School of Law. The award this year was made to Mr. Albert William Franklin Bloodworth, Jr., of Atlanta. The last report of The University of Georgia Foundation discloses the value of the Fund is \$16,501.12.

Another Fund is the Robert Brown Memorial Fund, established in 1955 in memory of the late Robert Brown, a former student in the Law School who lost his life in World War II. The last report of the University of Georgia Foundation discloses the value of the Fund is \$20,786.59.

In 1956, the Myer O. Sigal Scholarship Fund was established by Mr. Myer O. Sigal of Macon honoring Mr. Charles J. Bloch and to encourage out-of-state students from above the Maxon-Dixon Line to attend The University of Georgia School of Law. There is now \$300 in this Fund.

The Robert L. McWhorter Memorial Scholarship Fund was established in 1961 to honor one of the most able, loyal and devoted faculty members in the history of the Law School and to benefit the School of Law. Professor McWhorter died on June 29, 1960. When the sum of the Fund is of sufficient amount the income will be used for scholarships for students in the Law School. The value of the Fund at present amounts to \$945.00.

The law firm of Glickstein, Crenshaw, Glickstein & Hulkey of

Jacksonville, Florida established The McCarthy Crenshaw Memorial Student Loan Fund in 1961 to honor one of its members and to benefit the School of Law. The Fund at present amounts to \$2,097.96.

During the past several years individual gifts have been made for the use of the Law School. Mr. J.R. Cullens of Cartersville, Georgia gave \$100.00 and Presiding Justice T. Grady Head of the Supreme Court of Georgia has given \$600.

We hope that additional gifts will make it possible to establish other funds, and especially scholarship funds, to aid worthy young men and women in obtaining their legal education and to provide an incentive to high scholastic achievementS.

XVII. THE ROSCOE POUND LECTURES. Mention was made in last year's Report that the Law School Centennial Lectures delivered here by Dean Emeritus Roscoe Pound of the Law School of Harvard University had been published by The University of Georgia Press in 1960 in book form under the title "Law Finding Through Experience and Reason". A second printing by The University of Georgia Press has recently been completed. During the past year a Japanese translation has been published by Minerva Shobo Publishing Company, Tokyo, Japan.

XVIII. FACULTY SALARIES. As stated at the beginning of this Report, the Law School has had a good year, but has suffered as a result of quite inadequate physical facilities and the situation is now most critical. Fortunately provision has been made for a new addition to the present Law Building. The situation regarding faculty salaries has been

referred to in past Reports, but the situation is now most critical. It is recognized that the heart of a law school is its faculty. Improvement has been made in recent years in the salary structure at the University, including the Law School. However, a school of law, as a school of medicine, is a professional school; the competition for qualified faculty members is especially keen. In order to attract capable personnel to the faculty and retain qualified personnel, salaries must be increased substantially.

XIX. OUTSTANDING NEEDS. Among the outstanding needs of the Law School at the present are the following:

1. Increase of 30% in faculty salaries . . . . . \$38,000
2. Acquisition of books and materials  
for library of Law School and Institute of Law and Government . . . . . \$50,000

XX. INSTITUTE OF LAW AND GOVERNMENT. The Institute of Law and Government, since its establishment as an integral part of the Law School effective April 1, 1953, has accomplished much and the record of achievement has been recorded in the Dean's Reports and the Reports of the Director of the Institute. The Report of the Institute for the year 1962-1963 is attached hereto and the Dean is pleased to include this splendid Report in the Report of the Law School.

The Law School has completed its first century. Mr. Pope F. Brock, a distinguished graduate of the Law School, in his address on one of our Annual Law Days, remarked:

"...It has been said by one not a graduate that 'No single institution has made a deeper impress upon the life of the State than the University Law Department.'"

For all of those dedicated to legal education and the law, this is a time for action on all fronts, so that The University of Georgia School of Law may continue to serve in the century to come as it has served in the century that has passed.

In conclusion, Mr. President, I should like to express appreciation for the support the Law School and Institute of Law and Government have received from you, the other Administrative Officers of the University, the Chancellor, alumni and friends. This is most heartening to those at the Law School and Institute of Law and Government. We at the Law School are proud of more than a century of the School's life and work and have high hopes for the future.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Alton Hosch,  
Dean.

June 30, 1963