

The Georgia

ADVOCATE

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UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA SCHOOL OF LAW, ATHENS, GEORGIA

October 15, 1965

Law Review Progresses

The *Georgia Law Review* is rapidly approaching a reality. The first edition is scheduled to be published during the fall of 1966. To help attain this reality, an additional instructor, Mr. John Daniel Reaves, was added to the Law School faculty in August. His primary responsibility is the organization and publication of the *Law Review*. His activities in this area will include training the students who will make up the Editorial Board, solicitation of articles from distinguished members of the legal profession, and comparative studies in determining the most advantageous and efficient manner of publishing the *Law Review*.

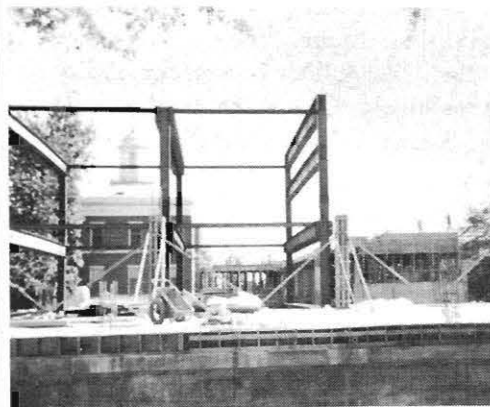
Mr. Reaves was born on March 14, 1939, in Camp Hill, Alabama, where he attended secondary school and where his parents still reside. He received his B. S. degree from Auburn University in 1961 receiving such honors as being tapped for membership in ODK and being selected as president of Sigma Chi Fraternity.

In 1964 Mr. Reaves received his LL.B. degree from the University of Virginia where he was treasurer of the Student Legal Forum and a member of the Editorial Board of the *Virginia Law Review* in which he published *Application of United States Arbitration Act to Miller Act Claims*, 50 Va. L. Rev. 136 (1964).

From the time he graduated from the University of Virginia until he joined the Law School faculty, Mr. Reaves served as Law Clerk to the Honorable Richard T. Rives, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

We are indeed fortunate to have a man such as Mr. Reaves to work with and guide the progress of the *Law Review*. The *Georgia Advocate* welcomes Mr. Reaves and anxiously awaits the *Georgia Law Review*.

Skeleton Structure Rises



Space For 750 Students

The students and faculty members are anxiously awaiting the completion of the new addition to the Law School. Although the work is somewhat behind schedule, the \$2,750,000 structure promises to be a building of great pride to all concerned.

The building will be totally air-conditioned with classroom space for approximately 750 students. There will be four classrooms with tiered seats, and four seminar rooms. A 350-seat auditorium will be located in the basement for a variety of purposes. The library, designed with an eye toward the future, will have a capacity of 250,000 volumes. A new trial practice courtroom with clerk's office and jury room adjacent will also be found in the building. This facility will be used in actual administrative hearings and will add the practical touch to the students' education.

The Dedication Ceremony promises to be an impressive two-day Homecoming affair. Dean Cowen is hoping to obtain a leading jurist or legal scholar as the guest speaker. Invitations will be sent to Georgia leaders and to the deans of all accredited law schools in the nation.

Dean Cowen, in an interview on the importance of the new building, stated, "The new facility is essential to the future progress of the Law School. We have done all that is possible with the existing facilities". With completion of the new building, then, comes a new challenge. As we stand before the building on its day of dedication, let us not forget that it is a memorial to the timeless efforts of many men - administrators, legislators, taxpayers, professors, and even students. More important, however, let us remember that these efforts and labors must not cease if the future progress of this institution is to find fulfillment.

Four Added To Faculty

Last year, we operated with a full time teaching staff of ten professors, all except one of whom will continue at Georgia during the coming year. These include Professors Pasco M. Bowman, II., Vermer F. Chaffin, Lindsey Cowen, D. Meade Feild, Thomas F. Green, Jr., Richard Morton, John F. T. Murray, John B. Rees, Jr., Perry Sentell, Jr., and Law Librarian Sewell M. Brumby.

Professor Robert N. Leavell will be on leave of absence, serving as a Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Michigan. We regret Professor Leavell's absence, but we think the year's experience will be valuable to him and to us - and most of all to the University of Michigan.

Professor Norman Crandell and Mr. Julian Stewart have been transferred from the staff of the Institute of Law and Government of that of the School of Law to conduct the Law School's Continuing Legal Education Program.

This distinguished professional staff has been augmented by four additional appointments.

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Editorials . . .

It is a privilege and challenge to be a member of the student body under the new administration of the Law School. The change that has taken place in the past year and four months since Dean Cowen came to Georgia has been nothing short of phenomenal. The class of 1967 will be the first to completely journey through Law School under the new Dean. On this class rests the burden of proof of the value of new ideas. Change must come and must be accepted in stride. If the challenge is accepted, the students can assert themselves and make their desires known. They can influence the change and help mold it to their liking. This is a responsibility few can shoulder and fewer will accept willingly. The *Advocate* hopes it can be of service in this regard by presenting a forum for dialogue between the students and the administration.

Phi Delta Phi and Phi Alpha Delta have presented good speakers for their luncheons in the past, but this year more attention should be paid to political candidates and leaders. With the governor's race rapidly becoming a steeple chase with many dark horses, the candidates should be allowed to speak and let their positions on crucial issues be known. The Georgia Law School has been the spawning ground for many of this state's leading political figures, some of whom will be in tight contention for their seats in the fall of 1966.

Attendance at the luncheons would be better if the speakers were well known; and the speeches would be more meaningful if they presented a subject that a majority of the law students can enjoy and understand. In choosing speakers, quality should not be replaced by controversy, but speakers should be chosen for their ability to discuss current issues of law from the viewpoint of a person closely associated with these issues. Who is better qualified to speak on legal issues than those who will be spokesmen for Georgia in making, interpreting, and influencing laws both in this state and in Washington for the next 2 to 6 years?

As a returning second-year student, I can only express my disappointment concerning the lack of information we received from the Law School this past summer. First, grades were not mailed out. Students should not have to call long distance or drive all the way back to Athens to find out what their grades are, yet this is what many law students had to do unless they were willing to wait it out until September.

Second, notice of registration dates were not sent out to second or third year students. Instead, dorm resident students received notices from the University implying that registration for "all" students would begin on Tuesday. As a result, there were some who arrived here earlier than necessary believing that the University notice applied to law students as well as undergraduates. Only when here did they discover that it did not begin until Wednesday. Those living off campus did not even receive this information!

The upper class law student is an integral part of the Law School and must be kept informed if the two are to operate effectively together. No news is NOT always good news.



DEANS CORNER

by Lindsey Cowen, Dean

The beginning of a school year is an exciting time for all concerned. The members of the Faculty have returned from a summer's change of pace and are eager to get back to the challenges of the classroom. Last year's disappointments have blurred into the background, and each professor sees before him a new, and largely unimpeded, opportunity to work for the good of mankind.

The members of the Third Year Class come back with mixed emotions. All realize that their formal education is rapidly coming to a close. Some have a sense of relief; others recognize that this "last opportunity" merits the greatest effort of their lives.

The Second Year Class comes back with a pride of accomplishment. The trials and tribulations of the first year have been successfully surmounted by those who return; and now the class faces greater responsibilities in Mock Court, the Legal Aid and Defender Society, the Georgia Advocate, the Law Review, and the other areas of law related extra-curricular activity.

The members of the First Year Class come to their first law classes, on the whole, with great expectations. Most of them have definite ideas about the law and about the study of law. Most are eager to get on with the job and respond willingly to the constantly repeated demands for effort. Regrettably, some will be disappointed, perhaps for no ascertainable reason. But most at least after a period of adjustment will find their expectations realized. They will come to see that the law is one of man's few true hopes, not merely for the good life, but for survival itself. And they will learn to love their profession with a real passion.

Is it any wonder, then, that the beginning of a school year is an exciting breath-taking time?

THE GEORGIA ARVOCATE

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Fraternity News

Rush for Georgia's two Legal Fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Phi, is currently underway. It began with a stag party on Monday night, September 27, sponsored by PAD. PDP began its rushing activities with a dance on Saturday night, October 2, and will complete rush with a reception at the Georgian Hotel following the Homecoming Game against Clemson. PAD concludes its rush activities with a dance on Friday, October 15.

To complement rush, the two Fraternities are continuing to present to the law students distinguished speakers from our profession, such as Mr. Hamilton Lokey, prominent Atlanta trial attorney, Attorney General Arthur Bolton, and former Governor Ellis Arnall.

Bids will be issued after both Fraternities have completed rush.

LAW LORE NOW GEORGIA ADVOCATE

In a unanimous vote by the officers of the paper the name, *The Georgia Advocate*, was adopted as the new flag for this paper.

Russell Addresses Blue Key

Senator Richard B. Russell addressed the Blue Key Honor Fraternity at their banquet Friday night, October 8. Among the many guests in the Memorial Hall Ballroom was Coach Vince Dooley of the Georgia Bulldogs. Senator Russell's remarks were on higher education, discussing its many facets and the strides made in it during recent years.

Senator Russell began, "Even before the days of discotheques and the time when everyone is go-go or trying to get where the action is, life around the arch was not too hard to take. The Charleston of yesteryear may have given way to the frug and the watusi, but we still thrill at the toll of the chapel bell and at the rending of a Georgia yell. Isn't it pleasant to contemplate that this fall we have good reason to expect the chapel bell to be tolled much more often than it has in the last decade?"

I can tell you as one Bulldog rooter that for the past three Saturdays the bell has been heard all the way to Washington—last Saturday in particular. There are, I am sure, quite a few public officials in Georgia tonight who are glad that Vince Dooley is not running for office."

Russell praised Blue Key as one of the finest organizations on campus both by its reputation and contributions to the University of Georgia. The Senator said that he always held a deep and abiding interest in the University, his Alma Mater. He went on to say; "It is an article of my faith that the destiny of our beloved state—the hopes and dreams for a beckoning tomorrow—lie largely in the hands of our colleges and universities. For it is these citadels of learning that bear the challenging responsibility for moulding and developing Georgia's greatest resource -- our young men and women."

Senator Russell pointed out that during his term as Governor of the State of Georgia the State colleges were unified

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ALSA NEWS

The American Law Student Association offers an opportunity for law students to join a national professional organization for the minimum amount of two dollars a year. Any law student is eligible for membership who has a good scholastic standing and is a member of the local Student Bar.

Various benefits, such as pamphlets, job placement manuals, scholarships, and money-saving programs for law books and magazines, are now available to ALSA members. An additional benefit that should be available in the near future is associate membership in the American Bar Association for Senior ALSA members.

ALSA also helps prepare students for the practice of law by introducing them to organized bar participation, and by acquainting them with some of the actual problems that confront lawyers in their profession.

The University of Georgia Law School, chapter of ALSA last year won a national trophy for having the most outstanding student bar project in the country. Gerald Handley, representative from the Georgia ALSA chapter received this trophy in recognition of the trial practice court begun here that year.

Calendar of Events

October 26.....Mr. Francis Plimpton, past Ambassador to the United Nations under the late Adlai Stevenson, will speak at the Georgia Center.

October 31.....Professor Cary arrives.
Monday..teaches Corporations
Tuesday..teaches Corporations
Wednesday..Sibley Lecture in the evening
Thursday..teaches Corporations

November 2.....Law School Board of Visitors meets at the Law School followed by a dinner at the Athens Country Club.

Committee on Faculty and Student Placement will meet.

Class of '68 Initiated

The class of '68 has officially begun at the Lumpkin Law School. It was welcomed by the Student Bar Association on Orientation Day, September 22. The day was full of activities, including an address by Dean Cowen at the Westminster House. In this address the Dean challenged the First Year Class to meet the high standards that their qualifications merit. Other organizations and student leaders informed the new law students of what to expect in their new world of legal education. Orientation Day ended with a "get acquainted" party in the evening.

The First Year Class has eighty-six students, including four ladies. They come from forty-seven colleges and universities around the country and their homes are in many states other than Georgia. The LSAT scores placed this class in the 71st percentile level nationally, with a mean score of 547 and a median of 541. This is an improvement over the qualifications of the previous class and another step forward in making this law school tops in the South and one day the first choice of those seeking a legal education.

The courses taken by the class are Contracts, Property, Torts, and Criminal Law. They are also taking Introduction to Law, which was begun last year, as taught by Dean Cowen. These courses will be the first of many more



New officers of the **Georgia Advocate** are from left to right - seated, Maria B. Campbell, Business Manager; standing, William R. Robertson, Editor in Chief; Albert C. Ruehmann, Associate Editor; William R. Childers, Associate Editor.

LEGAL AID EXPANDS

Grant of \$13,000

Received by Society

The Georgia Defender Society, located in the Shakelford Building, received a \$13,000 grant from the National Legal Defenders Society. Mr. John Murray, faculty advisor for the society, was instrumental in obtaining the grant. This will enable the Society to expand its services.

The Defender Society's purpose is the defense of indigent persons accused of crimes. It provides legal counsel to those who could not otherwise afford it. It also gives students invaluable experience in preparing cases for courtroom presentation.

The Society is composed of law students at the University of Georgia. Membership is presently limited to those who participated in the Legal Aid Society last year. Later this year membership will be open to second and third year students; after winter quarter, first year students will have an opportunity to participate.

Leading the Society will be Carlton Vaughn, president, a third year stu-

dent from Augusta; Harvey Weitz, Vice President, a third year student from Savannah; John Bennet, Secretary, a third year student from Valdosta; and Tom Millican, Treasurer, a third year student from Athens.

A full time secretary will be in the Society's office Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM. Mr. D. C. Galis, a practicing Athens attorney, will aid the staff in an advisory capacity. Students will staff the office Monday through Friday from 12:00 noon until 7:00 PM and on Saturday from 9:00 AM to 1:00 PM.

University of Georgia law students now have an excellent opportunity to put their text-book knowledge to work while providing a worthwhile service to the community.

Georgia Shows Well On Spring Bar Exam

The results of the April, 1965 Bar Examination administered by the State Board of Bar Examiners speak favorably for the University of Georgia School of Law, its educators and students. A creditable 57 per cent of all University of Georgia Law School students taking the examination were rewarded by affirmative results. The third year class, a majority of whom have graduated, made a better than average showing by having 18 of the 33 applicants pass for a 54.4 per cent success. The second year contingent, members of the present third year class.

These applicants, although they belong to a class that to their bewilderment and dismay holds the lowest overall academic average of any class in several years, had 5 of the 7 in that class pass the examination on their first attempt for a 71 per cent success!

The success of our Law School is indeed impressive in this respect.

Advocate Elects New Staff

On September 28, 1965, the staff of the newspaper met to elect new officers. Last year's Editor in Chief, Jerry Wall, announced since he would be graduating at the end of this quarter he would not run for the office. He then opened the floor for nominations. William R. Robertson, III, was elected Editor in Chief. William R. Childers and Albert C. Ruehmann were elected Associate Editors. Miss Maria B. Campbell was elected Business Manager. The office of Managing Editor, an appointive position, was not filled at that time. To date the Editor in Chief and his Associate Editors are doing the work of their offices as well as that of Managing Editor. One may be appointed later if the need arises.

FOUR ADDED TO FACULTY . . .

Cont. from page 1

Mr. James Ralph Beaird, Associate Solicitor of Labor on leave for the academic year 1965-66, is serving as a Visiting Professor of Law. Mr. Beaird, age 40, received his B.S. degree in 1949, his LL.B. in 1951, both from the University of Alabama; and his LL.M. in 1953 from George Washington University.

Since graduating from Alabama, he served as Assistant Solicitor of Labor, Associate General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board and, for the past five years, Associate Solicitor of Labor. He will teach Labor Law, Civil Procedure, Trial Practice, and the Legal Profession. Mr. and Mrs. Beaird and their two girls, age eleven and eight, moved to Athens in early September.

Mr. Charles Lunsford Saunders, Jr., whose parents live in Washington, Georgia, joins the faculty as an Associate Professor of Law. Mr. Saunders, age 35, received his B.S. degree in 1952 from the University of Wisconsin, and his LL.B. in 1958 from the University of Virginia where he was Editor in Chief of the Virginia Law Review. For five years after graduation, he served as an associate in the law firm of Sutherland, Asbil & Brennan, Washington, D.C., and for the past two years has been a partner with Grant, Shafroth, Toll & McHendrie of Denver, Colorado. Mr. Saunders will specialize in Taxation, and during his first year will also offer a course in Legal Accounting and a section of Legal Writing. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, who have just become the parents of a baby girl, will live temporarily in Washington.

Mr. John Daniel Reaves, age 26, became an Assistant Professor of Law on August 1, 1965. Mr. Reaves graduated from Auburn University in 1961 with a B.S. degree, and from the University of Virginia in 1964 with an LL.B. From the time of his graduation until August 1, he served as Law Clerk to the Honorable Richard T. Rives, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the

LOKEY SPEAKS

"The Iceburg and the Easter Egg Hunt"

Hamilton Lokey, noted Atlanta Attorney, spoke to a combined meeting of Phi Delta Phi and Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternities Tuesday night October 5 at the Georgia Center. Mr. Lokey's topic was "Observations on Preparation for a Jury Trial" or "The Iceburg and the Easter Egg Hunt."

In his initial observations Mr. Lokey Fifth Judicial Circuit. Mr. Reaves will have primary responsibility for organizing and publishing our Law Review, and will also teach the basic course in Property to the First Year Class. Mr. Reaves is unmarried - at the moment.

Mr. E. Hunter Taylor, Jr., age 24, comes to us as an Assistant Professor of Law. Mr. Taylor received his undergraduate education at Union University in Tennessee, and was awarded his LL.B. degree in 1965 by Tulane University School of Law. During the coming year he will teach Commercial Transactions, Legal Writing, Equitable Remedies, and Security. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and their infant daughter moved to Athens in mid-July.

The resident faculty will be supplemented this year by six part-time Instructors from the practicing Bar.

Mr. Harrison A. Birchmore, of Erwin. Birchmore & Eoting. Athens, will offer Mortgages and Real Estate Transactions.

Mr. Hiram E. Camp, Vice President and Trust Officer of The Fulton National Bank of Atlanta, and Mr. King D. Cleveland, Vice President and Senior Trust Officer of the Bank of Georgia, Atlanta, will each offer seminars in Estate Planning.

Mr. Nicholas P. Chilivis, of Erwin. Birchmore & Eoting. and Mr. Edwin B. Fortson of Fortson. Bentley & Griffin, each of Athens, will offer our seminars in Trial Practice.

Mr. Larry V. McLeod of Erwin. Birchmore & Eoting. Athens, will offer a section in legal Writing.

noted that trial practice in Georgia has changed greatly in the last few years. Television was cited as one of the reasons for the disappearance of the "country hick" and appearance of more sophisticated and better juries. Trial lawyers are also better prepared today and spend a great deal more time staying prepared.

In his speech Mr. Lokey listed several characteristics of a good trial lawyer. First, you must be a good student of the law. Next you must keep abreast of the changes that occur by reading the advance sheets. A "black brain" or a book containing a listing of decisions affecting your area of practice is also essential. A trial lawyer must be a student of human nature. Fourth, a trial lawyer needs to have an extrovert personality. And lastly, he must have the ability to turn bad points in his favor.

Hard work and preparation win law suits today. Mr. Lokey estimated that ninety percent of a lawyer's preparation never shows up at a trial.

There are two rules or guides for becoming a successful trial lawyer: First, know more than your opponent and secondly, use the defensive offensive approach....that is be sure what you prove will not boomerang.

Georgia, Mr. Lokey said, is a very progressive state in the use of discovery procedures. Trial lawyers should take full advantage of interrogatories, motions to produce, request for admissions, and discovery deposition. Through these mediums it is possible to ascertain who your opponent is and what his case is. As a result of discovery procedures, Mr. Lokey observed that "trial by ambush" is a vanishing thing.

At the pretrial conference a good trial lawyer will try to limit and clarify the issues to be litigated by admitting all he can and getting the other side to do the same.

At this point advocacy still plays a part. Mr. Lokey suggests that anyone who is looking for the heart and soul of the profession should join him in the "blood pit". However, do not forget that trial practice is composed of the "iceburg" and "Easter egg hunt".

J. D. vs LL.B.

W. R. ROBERTSON

The Juris Doctor degree is a professional degree, as are the M.D. and D.D.S. degrees. It is not to be confused with research doctorates - Ph.D., S.J.D., Ed.D., etc. Who would deny the fact the legal profession is as much a profession as the medical or dental professions? Why then the disparity in degrees?

In the past a bachelord's degree was not required for entrance into law schools. A high school education was sufficient. Consequently, the degree awarded to graduates of schools of law was the same type degree awarded to graduates of schools of education, mathematics, or other schools within the University or College - a bachelor's degree. Now a bachelor's degree is generally a prerequisite for entrance to law schools. The granting of merely another bachelor's degree, after pursuing a more rigorous course of study than is required for a master's degree, is at best inappropriate and at worst a real handicap when one graduates.

If the change were only for the benefit of the graduate's ego, or even for the legal profession's ego, it would not be a matter of such great importance. This is not to say we would not necessarily favor the change if this was the only reason. Beyond this consideration lies a very practical reason for the change. Some governmental agencies, both State and federal, businesses, and even Colleges and Universities, discriminate against the holder of an LLB degree in favor of the holder of a J.D. degree in salaries and promotions. The same course of study leads to both degrees; one is a professional degree and the other is simply a bachelor's degree. The difference seems to be inconsequential if one knows the nature of the course of study. The sad truth of the matter is that those who are doing the hiring, promoting and salary dispensing do not know this. Rather than try to convince the world there is no difference in the degrees, and in the process possibly lead many people

to think graduates of law schools do not deserve the professional degree (J.D.) why not acquiesce to the idea that we do belong to a fine and honorable profession and recognize it by awarding the appropriate degree? Let's give the graduates of the School of Law at the University of Georgia the same advantages the graduates of schools bestowing the J.D. degree will receive. This degree should be given only to those graduates of an accredited law school who have already received a bachelor's degree, and it should be awarded retroactively to all those previously graduated who fall within this category.

The American Bar Association, the American Association of Law Schools, and the American Law Student Association have heartily endorsed the granting of the Juris Doctor degree to qualified graduates. These groups are not known for endorsing petty or senseless causes. There is a real interest at stake your future. It is up to you to do something about it.

Study Tips

Reprinted by Popular Demand

How to Brief a Case

1. First year students - Follow the format suggested during orientation, Scan the case, reread it, write out your own brief from memory, check the case to make sure you did not forget anything.
2. Second year students - Buy a set of cans, a set of outlines, old notes from a third year student who did well.
3. Third year students - Buy a used book, with all the important passages underlined.
4. For advanced third year students - Sit near a student with a used book.

RUSSELL ADDRESSES BLUE KEY . . .

Cont. from page 3

into the University System under the Board of Regents. He said that he has also striven throughout his years in the Senate to work for better higher education in Georgia. The recent Higher Education Act, for which he voted, will bring almost 7,000 scholarships for deserving Georgia students during the first year of its operation. Other aspects of the bill will provide \$12 million the first year toward employment opportunities for students, improve library and other plant facilities, and create teaching fellowships to further post-graduate study. Russell remarked, "It is not an exaggeration to state that in the 1970s a bachelor's degree will be no more distinguishing than a high school diploma was in the 1930s."

Russell said that there is a fundamental difference between education and training, both of which are needed. "discipline and training contribute to education, to be sure. But the essence of education in its true sense is the stimulation of creative mental activity—the kind that applies the experience of other civilizations in seeking new answers and novel solutions to today's complex problems. In a sense, the mark of a truly educated man should be as much an analytical attitude and an inquiring state of mind as a dexterity to apply a discipline uncritically."

The size of the student body at a large university complicates the task of teaching and often causes the student to lose his identity, resulting in student anarchy. Russell praised the students and the administration for the marked lack of difficulties at the University. He encouraged the students to take an active roll in college so that they might look back on their undergraduate education as a rich and rewarding experience in their life.

FEDERAL INTERVENTION

Albert D. Saye
Political Science Dept.

"Resistance to evolution invites revolution" observed Louis Brandeis. Refusal on the part of Georgia's political leaders to modify the county-unit system of election or to reapportion representative districts has led since 1962 to a virtual revolution in Georgia's government by intervention of the federal courts. The merits and demerits of judicial intervention in matters essentially political in nature is highly debatable, and even a summary of the arguments *pro* and *con* would exceed the space limitations here. The article is confined to a digest of the principal cases through which the federal judiciary has in fact used the Equal Protection Clause as a "fiery sword of freedom" to impose a revolution in Georgia politics.

Gray v. Sanders (203 F. Supp. 158, 1962) put an end to the county-unit system of election for the Governor and other principal state officers. The case was the first in the nation in which the slogan "one man, one vote" found its way into the judicial record.

Toombs v. Fortson (205 F. Supp. 248, 1962) ordered Georgia to reapportion one house of its legislature. In September, 1962, the General Assembly responded by redrawing the States' 54 senatorial districts so as to make them approximately equal in population.

Wesberry v. Vandiver (376 U. S. 1, 1964) forced a redrawing of Georgia's ten congressional districts to make them approximately equal in population. The Fifth District, in which Atlanta is located, had formerly been the second most populous congressional district in the whole of the United States.

Toombs v. Fortson had remained un-

der the jurisdiction of the federal district court even after the Georgia Senate had been reapportioned. Following the decision of the Supreme Court in *Reynolds v. Sims* (377 U. S. 533, 1964), the Toombs case was reopened and subsequent decrees of the District Court resulted in a Reapportionment Act for the House of Representatives in 1965. (A convenient source for the district Court's decrees is the Appendix to the opinion by Justice Goldberg in *Fortson v. Toombs* (379 U. S. 621, 1965).)

In January, 1965, the United States Supreme Court began to modify or reverse decisions of the United States District Court that sought to push Georgia too far. In *Fortson v. Toombs* (479 U. S. 621, 1965) it vacated that part of the District Court's order of November 3, 1964, that enjoined the Secretary of State Constitution drawn up by a commission and approved by the General Assembly in a costly special session in 1964. And in *Fortson vs. Dorsey* (379 U. S. 433, 1965) the Supreme Court reversed the decree that had enjoined the election of State Senators by the voters of the entire county in counties comprising two or more senatorial districts.

A young lady in a car was being chased by a speed cop. Spying a filling station, she slammed on her breaks, came to a screeching stop, hopped out of the car and dashed into the rest room. Ten minutes later she emerged, and before the cop could get in a word, she said with a sigh of relief:

"Boy, Was that a close one. I just made it."

Coming Next Issue

"The Alumnus Speaks," a series of columns written by noted alumni of the Georgia Law School. The first of these will be written by Senator Richard B. Russell.

"The American Indian and the United States," a feature article on the status of the American Indian and the need for corrective legislation.

An article on the Loyalty Oath decision, as it applies to teachers.

Also in the next issue will be any Letter to the Editor contributed by any student, faculty member, or alumnus who would like to express himself. Any one who would like to write a feature article for the paper is encouraged to do so. All letters and features will be accepted that space will allow.

Happiness Is . . .

running for the U. S. Senate and having the Junior Senator support you.

going to the Michigan game and not being called on in class on Monday.

knowing the UCC verbatim in Commercial Transactions class.

having afternoons free for golf, Allen's, etc.

having the Institute of Law and Government in the Courtroom.

not receiving the only letters sent to students from Law School this summer.

having Ursula Andres introduce a Sibley Lecturer.

having too much copy for the paper.

receiving a bank statement with an extra \$100 in it.

being known by name at Allen's.

Attorney General Speaks To Law School

On Tuesday, October 12, Arthur Bolton, the Attorney General of Georgia, was the guest speaker at a luncheon sponsored by Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity. The new Attorney General spoke before an overflow crowd of students, professors, and guests.

At the beginning of his speech, Mr. Bolton gave a brief resume of his career. Mr. Bolton is a native of Spalding County. He entered Lumpkin Law School in 1941 and graduated in the winter of 1943. Mr. Bolton saw combat in World War II and was injured. During his convalescence, he attended class at the University of Alabama from 1945 to 1947. In March of 1947, Mr. Bolton returned to Griffin to practice law. For seventeen years he was a representative in the State Legislature from Spalding County, serving as Floor Leader at the end of this period. In June of this year he resigned to become Attorney General of Georgia.

Many people, Mr. Bolton suggested, have a misconception as to the duties of the Attorney General's office. The Attorney General is not the head of a district attorney office as in some other states. Rather, his duties are to provide legal counsel for the executive branch.

Unfortunately, an unhealthy situation exists in the Attorney General's office in this State, according to Bolton. It is the only elected office where the holder does not get to appoint the majority of his administrative assistants. Presently the governor selects one of the assistants and the Attorney General one, and the rest are appointed jointly by action of the Governor and the Legislature. Mr. Bolton suggested that either the Legislature should change the law and give the Attorney General power to select his own administrative assistants or else the Attorney General should simply be appointed by the Governor. This would end the question as to who was responsible for whatever action was taken on this or that case.

Mr. Bolton went on to encourage students to attempt to make the best grades

possible, since they are so vital in determining the initial positions students to consider the Attorney General's department as an opportunity for an internship at law, as no law firm could offer a young lawyer any wider range of cases.

In conclusion, Mr. Bolton observed that we live in troubled times. Mobs roam the streets in many of our cities. They must be made to realize that law and order is the basis of our society. If law and order ceases to exist as the basic concept of government, then society and business, as we know it, cannot survive.

Mr. Bolton then left his audience with this admonition: "You are a member of a noble profession; undertake it with pride. Practice and teach it in the society where you choose to live."

S.B.A. Election Results

First Year Class Officers:

President Elmer Nash
Vice-President Huxley Nixon
Secretary-Treasurer Lowell Fine
1st Governor's Post Bob Rushton
2nd Governor's Post Boyce Connell

Honor Court:

First Year Tom Smith
Pierre Howard
Second Year John Cromartie
Lee Redfern
Third Year Kelly Raulerson
Alex Crumbley
(Chief Justice) Norman Underwood

ATTENTION ALUMNI!

ALUMNI NEWS COLUMN

This column will be devoted to news items concerning alumni. The staff of the *Advocate* encourages all alumni to send news items concerning themselves or other alumni for publication in the paper. The success of this column depends on your contributions. Please let us hear from you.

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ATHENS, GEORGIA

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