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LARSON SPEAKS ON THE WORLD RULE OF LAW:

Dr. Arthur Larson spoke Wednesday night on the topic, "A Practical Program for Peace-World Rule of Law." Larson, Director of the World Rule of Law Center at Duke University, stated that most questions coming to our attention in international relations could be divided into two classes, legal or political. He defined the legal questions as those raised by nations seeking to assert their present rights and political ones as those raised by nations dissatisfied with their present rights and seeking a change in them. Because of the relationship of the two classes, many questions which should be legal in nature become political because of one or more of the parties involved are unwilling to accept the decision that would result from adjudication of the issues.

He divided legal questions into three basic categories. The first was "sources of substantive law between nations." This was broken down into three sub-classes: (a) Principles of law recognized by civilized nations. In this class he included questions of sovereignty, border disputes and conflicts arising because of the dissemination of propaganda across international frontiers. These problems commonly result in political conflict and are historically common causes of war. However, Dr. Larson pointed out that they would be generally justiciable, if the parties were willing to submit them to the World Court.

The second sub-class (b) is custom. He cited the law that grew up on an ad hoc basis in the Congo and in space flights as examples of this. Here, universally accepted precedents, such as the first Sputnik flying over other nations, result in rules of law. Lastly, (c) is law by treaty such as in Suez.

Next he discussed the machinery for settling international legal disputes such as the International Court of Justice, which operates under the United Nations and handles questions between nations; and international claims commissions which handle cases between individuals or an individual and a foreign nation. He concluded his outline of legal questions by a brief discussion of the United Nations as the enforcement body for legal decisions.

In his discussion of political questions, Dr. Larson suggested that the U.N. should be handling the Viet Nam problem since this is really a question of preserving world peace and is a matter of importance only to the United States. He argued that it should be handled much as Korea was. He also suggested that Berlin was largely a legal problem which had been allowed to turn into a political one. He suggested that the city should be turned over to U.N. management which would eliminate the threat of a Communist take-over by force.

During the informal discussion that followed, Dr. Larson said he favored repeal of the Connally Amendment concerning World Court jurisdiction. This amendment allows the U.S. to refuse to submit to the court's jurisdiction when it feels that a question is domestic in nature. He argued that this injures the U.S. much more than it helps since the principle of reciprocity any nation brought into the World Court by the United States has freedom to claim the question is purely a domestic one and to refuse to submit to the court's jurisdiction. Dr. Larson concluded by stating that he could not do and would not support Senator Goldwater for President, if his party nominates Goldwater.

LIBEL AND SLANDER:

It was recently suggested in this column that the library ought to stay open on Saturday evenings, a time when the availability of good study facilities is negligible. Much to our amazement, the library is still not opening its doors after dinner on Saturdays. It is probably fruitless to try and get any such dynamic change effected as a general rule (although it would involve an increase of only 1/16 in the amount of time that the library would have to remain open). However, as great as the need for a permanent change in hours is, the need of the law students to have research tools and study facilities available on Saturday evenings as exams near is many times greater. The policy of extending library hours during exams is not without precedent. For instance, the UGLI follows such a policy. However, the UGLI is not stocked for the benefit of law students, nor is it adequate to accommodate a very large proportion of the 25,000 plus students on the campus. Its being open on Saturday nights during exams does not decrease the need for a similar policy within the law school.

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It might be noted that the library will be open until 10:00 p.m. on Christmas Eve and again on New Year's Eve, although it is hard to imagine who will be using it at these times. Such action is commendable but is small compensation to those who would like to use it during, and not after, exams.

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EDITORS' HASTEBASKET:

Professor Knauss has been reappointed as legal consultant to the SEC, to serve through July, 1964.... Dean Smith, Assistant Dean Joiner and Professor Polasky are attending the Regional ABA meeting in Cleveland. Dean Smith spoke to the Municipal Law section yesterday...Professor Trautman recently had an article relating to trusts published in the Vanderbilt Law Review.

In the graduate intramural football championship, teams from the Law School made it a clean sweep. In the first division, Jack Mogk's Draft Dodgers won 24-0 to finish three straight seasons without ever being scored upon. Second place went to the Hisfits, also a team from the Law School. Third place went to the official Lawyers Club team.

This weekend, the senior Moot Court teams will be competing in Detroit with other schools in the area. The two U-M teams are: One, Steve Wittenberg, Ted Everingham and Frank Hartman; and two, Bob Kronert, Barry Boughton and Steve Roberts. The first elimination round is this afternoon with the qualifying teams meeting tomorrow morning. The finals are tomorrow afternoon. The two best teams from the competition in Detroit will go to New York for the national competition during Christmas vacation.

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MISCELLANEOUS: On Saturday, Nov. 22 from 9:00 until 1:00, the Lawyers Club will present the Solicitors Ball. This dance will take the place of the big Christmas Dance, which has been cancelled this year due to exams being in December. In addition to the regular band, special entertainment will be provided by the Paurfs and also by a trio known in some circles as Lester, Enrl and Leroy.

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AT THE FLICKS:

Campus: "This Sporting Life"
Michigan: "Take Her, She's Mine"
State: "Women of the World"
Cinema Guild: "Arsenal" - Sun. & Mon.: "Saturday Night and Sunday Morning"

GRIDIRON PIX

Michigan over Iowa
Wisconsin over Illinois
Purdue over Minnesota
Ohio State over Northwestern
Michigan State over Notre Dame
Oklahoma over Missouri
Arkansas over ShU
Washington over UCLA
Navy over Duke
Pittsburgh over Army
Texas over Texas Christian
Alabama over Georgia Tech
Southern Cal over Oregon State
Oregon over Indiana
Mississippi State over LSU
North Carolina over Miami
Dartmouth over Cornell
Princeton over Yale
Harvard over Brown
Grass Valley U over Arboga Tech

THIS COURT SETTLES EVERYTHING AT THE PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE

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FACULTY PROFILES: Dean Allen F. Smith assumed his present position in 1960, after 13 years at the Law School which included three years as assistant professor and three as associate professor. A 1933 graduate of Nebraska State Teachers College, he received his LL.B from the University of Nebraska in 1940, LL.M. from Michigan in 1941 and S.J.D. in 1950. He served as Senior Attorney for the OPA from 1941 to 1943, and then as an Army officer for three years. After that, he returned to the OPA to serve as Chief Counsel. In 1946 he accepted a position as Acting Associate Professor of Law at Stanford University and came to Michigan the following year.

Dean Smith taught up until less than two years ago when he decided to devote his full time to his responsibilities as Dean. His teaching experience has included Property, Personal Property, Securities, Land Utilization, Conveyancing, Criminal Law and Municipal Corporations. He is a co-author of Aigler, Smith and Tefft "Cases and Materials on Property"; co-author of Simes and Smith "The Law of Future Interests;" and author of a treatise of Personal Life Insurance Trusts. He has also had a number of articles published.