THE INSIDE STORY

The Michigan Law Review dates back to 1902 and was originally published by the faculty of the Law School. As an arm of the school, it is a representative testimonial to the calibre of the school, its faculty and its students. The Review today is published entirely by students assisted by the Faculty Advisory Board and Miss Gray, managing editor. As presently organized, the Law Review's so-called "upper staff" is composed of eight senior students, including the Editor-in-Chief, an Administrative Editor, and six Associate Editors functioning as group or department heads. This upper staff, with the advice and assistance of Mr. Cunningham, present chairman of the Faculty Advisory Board, and Miss Gray, managing editor, functions as the policy-making element of the Review, with ultimate authority and responsibility being vested substantially in the Editor-in-Chief. Structure of the editorial staff is along the lines of a "departmental" or "subject-matter" approach, in contradistinction to the common "functional" approach. All material handled by the Review, including articles, comments, and case notes, falls within the competence of an Associate Editor heading one of the six departments. Coordination of efforts is achieved through the Administrative Editor (who also handles book reviews) and, ultimately, by the Editor-in-Chief, who makes the final decisions as to acceptance/rejection and publication of material. The staff also includes a larger number of seniors, designated as Assistant Editors, presently 31 in number, who are divided into groups of 4 or 5 under the direction and control of one of the six Associate Editors, whose principal task is the writing of a longer piece of legal writing on a selected topic—a so-called "comment"—for publication in the Review. They also assist in editing case notes, scanning advance sheets, etc. All those juniors who have completed 30 hours or more of work and have a 3.0 average or better are eligible to try out as candidates for election to the Law Review staff as seniors. Presently 38 juniors are participating in this tryout program, which consists essentially in the writing of three recent decisions (or sometimes recent legislation) notes for publication in the Review. Juniors' work also includes tasks such as writing preliminary memos on cases which have a possibility of being appropriate for assignment for the writing of a case note, etc. Upper staff meetings are held weekly, with monthly meetings of the entire senior staff. In the spring, upon completion by the juniors of the writing of three case notes, the upper staff will elect next year's staff of the Review (with faculty approval of the selection of the Editor-in-Chief and Associate Editors being required), the criterion for election being the demonstrated ability to write a publishable piece of legal writing. Evaluation sheets are made out by senior editors on each case note written by juniors, and each candidate's file (of first drafts of case notes) is read by all upper staff members prior to the election.

Focusing on the functional composition of the Review, with eight issues annually (Nov.-June), it is expected that 20-25 articles, 12-16 comments, 60-80 case notes, and 15-20 book reviews will be published this year. Sources of recent decisions (and recent legislative enactments) for noting include faculty recommendations and staff selections. Advance sheets of all regional and the federal court reporters (as well as New York and California State reporter advance sheets) are received by the Review, sorted and classified by
subject-matter, and then "scanned" by members of the staff, who select cases appearing to them to be significant for the purpose of having a preliminary memo written (by a junior candidate, involving 4-6 hours of research) to help provide a sounder basis to the editors for selecting cases to be noted. Advance sheets are then distributed, after scanning, to various interested faculty members, in their respective fields of legal interest and teaching. Relying also somewhat on U.S. Law Week, final decision for the selection of decisions for noting rests with the six departmental associate editors. After a note has been written, and editing and redrafting accomplished, the respective editors then send the notes to faculty members interested and/or working in the relevant legal field, for their evaluation of the work and their rating as to publishability of the material.

This year the Review has scheduled a wide variety of articles dealing with numerous subjects such as constitutional law, admiralty, workmen's compensation and contract damages to mention only a few. Highlighting this year's series is a symposium issue on "voting rights" scheduled for February which will feature articles on legislative reapportionment, literacy tests, and residency requirements. The cost of a subscription to the Review is $6.00 per year for students (regular rate being $7.50), and you are urged to subscribe at this attractive student rate either at the Review business office in Room 410 (HH) or at the Lawyers Club office. New subscribers will receive a copy of the November issue immediately and can pay cash or be billed later. The Review ranks sixth nationally in circulation among all law reviews, which number approximately one hundred.

VISITING FIREMEN: SPRING SEMESTER 1963:

Prof. Robert Liberman of Boston University School of Law received a J.D. in 1948 from the University of Chicago. He was a deputy legislative counsel to the California State Legislature in 1948 and 1949 and practiced privately in Chicago from 1949 until 1954, when he taught for a year at Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Since 1955 he has taught mainly corporate and commercial law courses at B. U. Prof. Liberman was an Air Force meteorologist for three years during World War II. He is an accomplished pianist, and is the president of an aspiring mutual fund which fared better than any other in the recent market slump. He will teach bills and notes and the corporate finance seminar.

Prof. Geoffrey C. Hazard, Jr., of the University of California School of Law in Berkeley, received his LL.B. from Columbia in 1954. He practiced in Oregon for three years, then did legal work with the Oregon legislature for two years. Since 1958 he has taught largely procedural courses at Berkeley, but has also taught constitutional law and legal history. Prof. Hazard will teach one section of P & J and trials and appeals.
Alwyn V. Freeman graduated cum laude from the U of M in 1930 and won his LL.B. at Harvard in 1933. He then studied international law in Europe for several years, and also practiced in Detroit off and on through 1951. Since 1939 he has held a myriad of legal jobs and appointments in the field of international law. To name a few: Ass't Legal Adviser, U. S. Dep't of State; member of U.S. delegation to Far Eastern Commission, 1946; member of the Inter-American Judicial Committee; and agent of the U.S. in the Jones Claim against Norway in 1952. From 1953-58 he was a consultant for the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. He has also worked on various U.N. organizations, was a military intelligence officer in the war, and was chief of the International Law Division of the Judge Advocate General's Office. He has held several teaching positions and has written two books and many articles. Prof. Freeman will teach international law and the international organization seminar.

Beginning Sunday, January 6, 1963, WWJ-TV, Channel 4, 12 Noon:

"A Quest for Certainty"—The story of American law produced by the University of Michigan Television Center in cooperation with the University of Michigan Law School. Several other channels will broadcast the program later.

NOTICE:

Anyone interested in working in the mimeograph room at any time please see Mrs. Fisher, 920 Legal Research Building, immediately.

AT THE FLICKS:

Campus: "Peeping Tom"

Michigan: "Roman Holiday" and "Breakfast at Tiffany's" Sunday, "Requiem for a Heavyweight"

State: "It's Only Money"
Saturday, "Barabbas"

QUADSVILLE QUOTES by Meyer Sniffen

In examinations the fools ask questions that the wise can't answer.
—Oscar Wilde

A teacher is one who, in his youth, admired teachers.
—H. L. Mencken