We sent our man around to the Rutgers Law Review office to pay our annual respects to our soft cover competitor periodical. He returned, frosty at the mouth after the hazardous climb down from the rag's quarters up under the awning of 37 Washington Street. To report innumerable proposed innovations and some ostensible progress.

Despite Herculean efforts to meet an early publication date, the Survey saw the light of day in time for Christmas. When pressed for explanations of the tardiness, their man said, "It's the system." Early in September the Board of Editors unanimously made a policy decision to reevaluate the default feature, "Book Reviews." On the date of our visit with mistletoe in our hairband and a holly boutonniere, no book reviews were even ready for the proof reader and manuscript was due from the printer within a fortnight.

Pleading delicately disarrangement to pull us into a false sense of security, our man succeeded in duping our following prepared statement from the editors:

"We may be a bit late this year, but we think that the Survey is a bit better this year. We've had some excellent articles, some of which are already available online. We hope you enjoy them."

It was thought at the beginning of the year that the emphasis should be upon self-initiated work, each member to select his own case for comment, subject or subject, or as we are on our way to that ultimate goal. Beginning in a small way by allowing each writer to select from a prepared list the case wanted to comment on, it was apparent that the usual grumblings were minimized. As to notes, we have yet no definitive answer to the problem whether law students are sufficiently sophisticated in the intricacies of law to independently discover a topic worthy of extended treatment. The endeavor is worth watching.

Aside from the writing, each member of the Review has the job of editing pieces submitted. The extent of the editing varies from an almost hands-off attitude in face of a leading article to a blue pencil special on another student's work. Through this exercise, the members are developing the capacity to critically evaluate the material in legal periodicals.

Some long range plans for the Review will very possibly bear fruit next year. Discussions are presently being carried on about the ways and means to get the Survey issue out by September 1. This would meet the exact of which the Survey was originated, publication before the annual judicial conference.

Another revolutionary scheme proposed is a change in the manner of selecting members of the staff. While members are now appointed automatically on the basis of grades during the first year of law school, it is hoped that a competition can be run to select from among a greater number of candidates those best suited as writers and editors.

All in all it seems to have been an auspicious year for the Review. Instead of one annual party, they're having two.
Moot Court

The Moot Court program has become firmly entrenched as a valuable and stimulating feature of the Law School curriculum. It has afforded that necessary, but sometimes lacking, element of a good legal education—experience. Guided in its embryonic stage by Professor Talbott and now under the advisement of Mr. Lawrence Lasser, our moot court program has channeled the enthusiasm of both faculty and student body.

Appellate Moot Court: This phase of the moot court program provides the student with experience both in the writing of an appellate brief and in the presentation of an oral argument. Important and highly controversial cases are assigned to the advocates, who then prepare and submit briefs to the Board. They then prepare their oral arguments. These are held in the Essex County Courthouse, the doors of which are graciously thrown open to the "boy orators of Rutgers." The energies of the Board are devoted unceasingly to securing an excellent panel of judges to hear the arguments. The panels consist of judges from our New Jersey courts, practicing lawyers, and members of the faculty. It has been with their whole-hearted cooperation that our program has fared so well.

Trial Moot Court: Another facet of the Board's work has been the successful institution of a Trial Moot Court program. This activity provides the student with experience in oratory, in procedure, and in evidence. Complete with judge and jury, the advocates have an opportunity to experience the blending of substance with procedure, thus achieving a richness in their education which cannot be duplicated.

National Competition: The Rutgers School of Law was well represented this year when they participated in the National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the New York Bar Association. The team consisted of Anthony Anderson, Louis Dellipippa and Bruce Herzigel. The issue was: may a professor be dismissed from the faculty of a university for invoking the 5th Amendment when questioned as to alleged Communist activities. Rutgers was the winner of the Circuit Conference, in which the following law schools participated:
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of Pittsburgh
- Rutgers University Camden Division
- Seton Hall
- Temple University

Our team was matched against Howard Law School at the finals in New York City, at which time we were defeated, though extremely well represented.

Thus our Moot Court program has not only expanded and developed within our own School but we have sent our representatives out to compete successfully with other law schools throughout the nation.

Moot Court Board

John D. Cowley - co-chairman
Donald M. Salzberg - co-chairman
Martin M. Aroock
Bruce Herzigel
Harold S. Packer
Sidney Reis
Ruth Sobel
Faculty Advisor — Lawrence Lasser

"This was obviously pasado."

"How here's an impossible case we can use."
Indigent Criminal Program

THE LAW STUDENT PRACTICES LAW

Since legal aid to indigent defendants in criminal cases is in most states furnished in a haphazard manner, New Jersey is fortunate in having established a definite legal aid system, in which participate not only the entire Bar, but all qualified law students resident in New Jersey. While all law schools in New Jersey, in New York City, and in Philadelphia, participate in this program, Rutgers University Law School is so convinced of the value of this training to the law student, as well as to the public, that such participation as “juniors” to counsel for the defense is made a required part of the law school course. As such, the law student receives his first practical training in actual law practice.

He consults with defense counsel as to the legal aspects of the case, confers with the defendant thus learning to sift the wheat from the chaff of facts, investigates the case by interviewing defense witnesses, and finally sits in on the actual trial of the case to see how the facts and the law, with which he has made himself familiar, are actually presented in court by able counsel. The law student thus learns by doing, the best kind of education. This education effectively supplements the ordinary law school training which while it trains the student in the principles of the law, does relatively little, apart from most court work, to train him in its actual practice.

The value of this practical training to the law student is evidenced by an incident that occurred in a nearby law school after the New Jersey plan had been put into operation for students there who resided in New Jersey, but not for those residing in New York. The Dean there was called on by a delegation of his students residing in New York who complained that they were being discriminated against by the law school, in not being given assignments as “juniors” to represent indigent criminal defendants, in the same way as had their fellow students residing in New Jersey.

Every year more than 150 law students receive this practical training in New Jersey. That it is practical, and of aid to the defendants, as well, may be gathered from the fact that in a recent year in trials participated in by these assigned defense lawyers and juniors, 99 Not Guilty verdicts resulted, while 113 charges were nolle prossed. Though, of course, the Guilty verdicts, as usual, substantially exceeded the Not Guilty verdicts, due to the clear evidence presented by the State.

Since the aid received from his “junior” is of such help to the defense lawyer assigned by the Court, the lawyer appreciates the law student and a pleasant and helpful relationship often results. Hence this New Jersey System, of such help to courts, the bar, and the defendants, is of real value in many ways to the law student, who meanwhile performs his first act of professional public service.
The Student Council is a body of students elected by their classmates and proportionately representing the law school's three day and four evening classes. The objectives of the council are to coordinate and supervise the extra-curricular activities of the student body and to secure a better union both among the several class organizations and between the students, the faculty, and the administration.

The council is subsidized by the University which each year grants a proportion of the monies collected from the fund of student activities fees collected from the students in addition to their tuition. The council each year adopts a budget from which money is allocated to the financing of the Law Review and the Legacy. The residue of the budget is apportioned among the several standing committees through which the council functions.

The Christmas dance and the annual law school banquet are the major social activities undertaken during the year by the social committee. The executive committee, composed of the officers of the council acts as draftsman of the budget and coordinating agency of the council itself. The extra-curricular activities committee is responsible for the several weekday afternoon coffee hours given during the year for the purpose of having informal get-togethers between the student body and the faculty. Campus activities of the legal fraternities are supervised by the latter committee. Other committees are the elections committee, the friendship committee and the administrative committee which is composed of the presidents of each class who, by virtue of their having been so elected, are automatically made members of the council. This committee investigates and reports to the entire council all problems of the student body which arise in connection with the administration of the school.

The president of the council appoints the three justices of the Supreme Court of Rutgers Law School. The court has jurisdiction over all cases and controversies arising under the constitution of the council and is further empowered to render advisory opinions upon motion by the council. Thus the council and the court act as the legislative and judicial branches of the student government of Rutgers Law School.
We are very proud of this, the twenty-sixth edition of The Legacy. We have worked hard and long in an effort to present to the Senior Class of 1964 an annual they can look at with pride and enjoyment. But there has been also much fun and pleasure in compiling this yearbook. With Mal Greenberg and Will McLean McCurley leading the way, the editorial board has tried to make this a truly representative book. We have been fortunate in the willing cooperation of our guest contributors, Justice Ackerman, Judge Hartstone, and Dean Lloyd have given us. But we are extremely grateful to the whole class for the part they played in making this publication possible.
SPOTLIGHT ON PHI DELTA PHI

During the past year, Beasley Inn Chapter of Phi Delta Phi International legal fraternity has devoted its energies to a four point program which has achieved excellent results.

I Social

Socially Phi Delta Phi had the honor of initiating Richard Coogan, Counsel to Prudential Life Insurance Co., as an honorary member. At that time distinguished members of the bench and bar joined with the members in a cocktail party and dinner. A similar function has already been planned for the latter part of this year.

Numerous luncheon engagements and the initiation of a pledge class of over twenty members were other highlights.

II Scholastic

Scholastically Phi Delta Phi is proud of its fine members on Law Review. In addition increased emphasis on scholastic achievement was stressed to the incoming class.

III Activities

Activities in Rutgers Law School have seen great participation and a vitalized interest of Phi Delta Phi. The membership, in addition to the representation of Law Review already mentioned, holds three class President positions, the co-chairman of the moot court program and numerous members on the student council including its Vice-President and other class officers. This is in keeping with the fraternity belief that increased student participation strengthens a school and students' interest in that school. As a result a campaign is underway on behalf of the brothers and alumni to contribute to the new Rutgers Law Center.

IV Inter-fraternity

During the year members of the Inn participated in a meeting in New York with some of the other chapters of Phi Delta Phi. At that time acquaintances were renewed and plans and ideas for greater fraternity participation for benefit of student and Law School were fostered.

Perhaps the year's activities in which Phi Delta Phi was increasing in the spotlight may be summarized as follows:

- Principles of friendship and cordiality were achieved
- High ideals of morality were taught and believed
- Interest in school and its problems were perceived

Devoted our efforts to a council of fraternities
- Elected officers of high capabilities
- Lunched with members of bench and bar
- Traveled to New York to see members from near and far
- And discovered what a fine class the freshmen are

Promoted scholarship one in another
Helped the freshmen to know each other
Instilled in each member a respect of his brother.

Magister — John D. Crowley
Esquire — Donald M. Salzburg
Client — Eugene Tighe
Historian — Birger M. Sween

Faculty advisor — Malcolm D. Talbott

“Friends of Justice and Wisdom.”

“Birger calls Besider.”

“Pledge exam . . . one week from today!”
KINGS BENCH

"Consonant with the most liberal spirit of brotherhood in the achievement of our purpose, we further agree that this organization shall at all times during the span of its existence maintain an attitude of liberality."

From the Preamble to
The King's Bench Constitution

To those of The King's Bench Fraternity, the concept of fraternity in a law school transcends the narrow role to which fraternities are all too frequently assigned and from which too few ever depart. Our primary and basic goals are to supplement our legal training and to prepare for active participation and leadership in the community life to which these three brief years are but a prelude. Within the context of these purposes, we plan and execute our fraternal activities.

For the pulsebeat of a fraternity to ever be more than a feeble murmur, the egalitarian principle must be an integral part of its organization, for evaluation of each man as an individual is the sine qua non of a true fraternity. The King's Bench takes just pride in having first breathed life into this principle at Rutgers Law School. Our constitution and practice make its acceptance a requisite to membership and permit no digression from it.

Those of us who have followed our fraternal forebears have not lost the spirit of the pathfinder. The current freshman advisory program was first conceived within the councils of our brothers, and the present year has also seen the element of service to the student body added to our list of accomplishments in the form of study forums for the freshman class.

The professional knowledge and competence of our brothers is enriched by our associations with our senior brethren in the law at our monthly luncheons and our annual banquet. The latter occasion presents us with the opportunity to acknowledge those who have made great contributions to the community through the medium of the law, and to present them with the Fraternity Plaque of Honor and honorary membership.

The solidification of purpose and activities of a fraternity depends in no small measure upon the socialization of its members, and The King's Bench is not derelict in the fulfillment of this obligation. Against the background of these purposes and activities, we of The King's Bench would be judged.
DELTA SIGMA PHI, LEX

DELTA SIGMA PHI, LEX

Delta Sigma Phi fraternity originated in the 1930’s in New Jersey Law School, one of the forerunners of Rutgers Law School. After several years, it became inactive, but in February 1953, a group of freshmen reactivated the fraternity as Delta Sigma Phi, Lex.

In keeping with the spirit of the express university policy in regard to fraternities, the rebirth of Delta Sigma Phi, Lex is dedicated to the principle of non-discrimination. This underlying principle, set forth in the preamble to the fraternity constitution, was put into practice in the selection of the charter members.

Over thirty alumni fraters, who are presently successful attorneys and counsellors, pledged their interest and support to the new organization. Under the guidance of Professor Carl Fulda, faculty advisor, by the end of the first semester Delta Sigma Phi, Lex was well on its way with almost one third of the freshman class comprising its membership. Supplemented by the 1953 fall pledge class, the fraternity has expanded to take its place among the other fraternities in numerical strength although only two classes are thus far represented.

The fraternity has been conducting a varied educational and social program. In addition to sponsoring speakers at its meetings, it is also planning to bring prominent men from the fields of law and government to address the school of large. It is the object of the fraternity to give its members an insight into the law through association with alumni practicing attorneys as well as with other leaders in the legal field. This association is also furthered through social functions such as dinner dances and smokers which provide a more pleasant side to the study of law.

One of the highlights of the first year of Delta Sigma Phi, Lex was a fraternity sponsored visit to Washington, D.C. More than half of the members were given an opportunity to discuss current affairs with United States Senators, an Assistant Attorney General, a leading immigration lawyer, and members of a foreign embassy. Visits to the Supreme Court, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and a Senate session offered a first-hand insight into the functioning of these bodies to supplement the second-hand information books can provide.

The aims and ideals, therefore, of Delta Sigma Phi, Lex are dedicated to the furtherance of the legal, cultural, social and political education of its membership. Through intimate acquaintance with its alumni, leading practicing New Jersey attorneys, through its program of social activity and cultural advancement, Delta Sigma Phi, Lex is moving forward with an ever-growing importance, ever conscious of its important mission of peripheral education in Rutgers University School of Law.
PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY

Phi Alpha, the neophyte of the law fraternities presently on campus at Rutgers, made its official debut in the School of Law this past September. The broad purpose of Phi Alpha Fraternity is to form strong bonds among the members of the different classes in the Law School and between the school and former students. It also is our purpose to cultivate bonds of friendship which are broader than those afforded merely by way of course attendance and under the influence of these friendships, to foster those principles which tend to form a higher type of person and to advance the legal profession.

Other legal fraternities presently active at Rutgers are geared to meet the demands and conveniences of students attending day classes. Phi Alpha is constituted primarily (but not exclusively), to meet the demands and conveniences of students in evening attendance and has been formed with the thought that evening students, in particular, especially in our commuter-type urban school, have need to know each other better and to form more intimate and lasting friendships. Such friendships yield rich rewards over a period of years not only to the individuals concerned but also to the school and to the legal profession.

The present Phil Alpha organization came into being mainly through the initiative and leadership of Bernard Gerb, Justice of our chapter. The chapter has been sanctioned by the University authorities and by the Law School. In the near future we hope to affiliate with one of the three largest and well-known legal fraternities in existence, Phi Alpha Delta. Preliminary steps already have been taken toward national recognition by Phi Alpha Delta and only final approval by the University is required.

Phi Alpha Delta has twenty-five alumni chapters and recently installed its seventy-fourth and newest student chapter at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia and is still growing. All chapters are located in Class A law schools and there are no restrictive provisions either as to race or faith in the Constitution or by-laws of the national group. Membership is, however, limited to the male sex.

The local Phi Alpha group is extremely fortunate in having Professor Lewis Tyree as its advisor. Professor Tyree is a member of Phi Alpha Delta and has given invaluable counsel, support and inspiration to the members of the chapter group.

Now that the procreative functions of Phi Alpha have become fairly acclimated, our attention has turned to consolidating our position and to expanding both our social and professional activities. Several social functions have been held and were enjoyed by all. In the future it is planned to congregate socially more often, to meet and become acquainted with new members of the student body and to extend the scope of our activities to a national level; and to set up and participate in extra-curricular activities beneficial to the school, the profession and to society.