ACTIVITIES

First Year: Nothing.
Second Year: Nothing.
Third Year: Published Legacy.

Analytical Breakdown:

First Year: Being confused—seminars at Rudy’s—Hearts I—Bridge I.
Second Year: Looking through the gimlet eye while on a hiatus—bringing actions of repossession against faculty to recover converted briefcases—Hearts II—Bridge II—Casino I—Cribbage I.
Third Year: Using our experience to cope with the geometric approach to mmbpsmmwmaabnlb (or as Ziontz interprets this Moronzim, Administrative Law)—Fergy’s Bingo I—Hearts II—Advanced Seminar Partners Hearts—Bridge III—Casino II—Cribbage II—Ten-Q I.
A MINIATURE of larger governing entities, your Student Council (hereinafter to be denominated your Student Bar Association) is a motley representative group—the net result of annual elections, whereby, on varied bases of favor, compromise, stance—role—and merit—the President, Vice-President, and Council members-at-large are elected by constituents of respective classes, and, by virtue of said elections, are entitled to take their seats, for better or for worse, at the Council table.

Its framework for leadership and function is conventional: 1. The Council elects a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer; 2. The President selects members of the Council to fill the several standing and optional committees; 3. The Council, in turn, is advised by a member of the faculty administration (correctly Dean Heckel).

The broad objective of the Council is to act as a representative body for the students in all matters, so that a better union of the several class organizations, extra curricular activities, the graduate body, the faculty and the administration may be affected; and further, to direct, supervise and coordinate all activities of the student body.

In addition, the Council is entrusted with the project of receiving, appropriating and disbursing monies. Its chief source of income is the annual student activity fee of $20.00 (an increase of 100 per cent over last year). Sometimes auxiliary sources are unearthed, i.e., this year an editor-in-chief of a certain publication sold coffee and rented his agency’s typewriter.

With the exception of an early summer session, the Council generally met twice each month. At such meetings, its members exercised their lung capacities and, at times, their forensic abilities; and in between such oral forays, important problem areas were broached and considered, such as the matter of publications, student-faculty-administrative liaison, ALSA, faculty evaluation, elections, the Social program, constitutional revision, student placement service, etc.

This, for the Council, was the year of the “abundant dollar”—and the current Council was like a camel at an oasis. Greater income stimulated larger and newer appropriations, including the Law Review, the Legacy (now free to each student), ALSA “excursions,” Christmas Dance, the annual banquet subsidy, Christmas “tokens,” graduation dance, and Koffee Klatch (including a night at Shasta’s).

Such is the “operational normalcy” of your Council that perpetuates itself year after year—from whence some of its members may join larger governing entities—and, into which new injections of freshman legislators will be added.
EACH year a group of law students undertake the chore of publishing a school year book. Each group has invariably found itself met with the same problems and the "Legacy" staff this year was no exception. The majority of the staff members were totally inexperienced in the field of creating a publication of any sort. Few guides were available from previous years which might have made the job a bit easier. Time was also a problem; because, when can a law student say that he has "enough" time. Especially when the bulk of the editorial, layout and advertising work must be completed during the first semester.

These problems created diverse results, not the least of which were periods of helter-skelter activity, frayed nerves, and almost constant confusion and anxiety. No one thought that the end result could possibly be the successful publication of the "Legacy."

The "Legacy" is staffed by students who volunteer their services. To an impartial observer it might appear inconceivable that any individual would voluntarily assume the job of publication under the circumstances, and yet, we of the staff did just that. Although our subsidiary motives for working on the staff were many, our prime motivation was the belief that the "Legacy" has a purpose.

The three year period that we spend in law school is a unique experience. Probably at no other time in our lives will we as individuals ever exert so much concerted effort toward achieving a common goal. Certainly we will never again be afforded the opportunity to share similar experiences with the same people for such an extended period of time.

Therefore, we feel that the "Legacy" has the purpose of being a memorial of that period of concerted effort, at least a source of reflection of the experiences that we have shared and of the people with whom we have shared them.

We hope that, in some measure, our efforts have succeeded in fulfilling this purpose.
A PROFESSIONAL journal designed to nurture real understanding of the law and to facilitate and promote its improvement, the Rutgers Law Review is sponsored by the Law School and administered by the Board of Student Editors, to whom the faculty and Dean allocate the primary responsibility for, and power requisite to, its publication.

To the Editorial Board, composed of those students who in addition to distinguishing themselves scholastically have demonstrated an ability to maintain appropriate standards in legal research and composition, goes the responsibility of selecting, organizing and composing the bulk of the material comprising the content of the Review; to these students the Review offers an especially challenging educational opportunity.

In 1955-56, the Review devoted an entire issue to a Symposium on the Uniform Rules of Evidence. The Board was fortunate in being able to number among its contributors Justice Nathan L. Jacobs of the Supreme Court of New Jersey; Judge Alfred C. Clapp, Presiding Judge of the Appellate Division of the Superior Court and former Dean of the Law School; Professors Lewis Tyre, Edmund Morgan, Charles T. McCormick, Robert E. Knoth, Judson Palkoff, A. Leo Levin and Dean Mason Ladd of the Iowa State College of Law; Judge Charles E. Clark of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit contributed a Foreword to the Symposium issue.

As in prior years, the Fall issue of the Review was devoted to an Annual Survey of New Jersey Law; this was the seventh year of publication of the "Annual Survey."

The splendid co-operation of the administration, the faculty, and especially our faculty advisor, Professor Morin, made possible whatever progress the Review made in 1955-56.
Moot Court

The Moot Court is now an integral part of the functioning of the Law School. No recent graduate has failed to have the opportunity to prepare and argue an appellate court case under Moot Court auspices.

The Moot Court Board is responsible for selecting cases, obtaining the records, distributing the records, preparing a calendar, obtaining judges, grading the briefs and manifest other operations, all for the purpose of providing a smooth-running program.

Professor Lawrence Laser, a practicing Newark attorney, guided the Board in its activities. The Board was headed by Leon Lesnik who coordinated the functioning of the Board. The other senior members, Ted Becker and Arnold Miller, led sub-committees of the Board. Junior members were Nat Jacobson, Rod Schutt, Jay Sigler and Bruce Tritsch. This year saw the largest number of briefs presented and of oral arguments in the history of the Board. The benefits of the program extend to both night and day students.

Reproducing the realistic atmosphere of actual advocacy proceedings is the aim of the Moot Court program. Towards this end, the Essex County Court House is used as the site of the oral arguments. Contestants argue before a panel consisting of a judge, an attorney and a Rutgers faculty member. Judges participating in the program have come from the New Jersey Supreme Court, the Appellate and District Courts as well as the Federal Courts. Distinguished members of the bar from the metropolitan area have given freely of their time to aid in the success of the program.

Contestants argue in the jurisdiction of the mythical state of New Rutgers. The cases selected are usually recent New Jersey suits, in many of which the panel members have been participants, either on the bench or before the bar. The common law of New Rutgers is not restricted to New Jersey, but is nationwide, presenting even more possibilities for points of contention between the litigants. As to statutes, the law of states with identical statutes is persuasive. After the conclusion of the arguments, the judges usually render their decision, sometimes even reversing a New Jersey case.

Trial Moot Court is a separate program in which members of the Junior class participate, the Appellate program being offered to Freshmen. It is offered in conjunction with the Evidence course and allows for the complete preparation of a trial from the pre-trial conference through the interrogation and cross-examination of witnesses. These trials are based on actual cases. The juries are composed of students, while the judges are legal assistants.
Law Library

THE Rutgers Law School Library contains multifarious legal materials, for the most part displayed on its shelves in some fifty thousand volumes. Of course, facing this wealth, we ask ourselves: are these materials to be used to establish the validity of a proposition and to record new development or are they to be used as a means of extending experience and as aids to thinking? In fact, we find the answer in our own maintenance of a high level of morale in using them in both respects. While thuswise true in the sense of its purpose of being the laboratory of legal education at Rutgers, our Law Library also promptly responds to challenges coming from scholars, practitioners, and others and in this way efforts an opportunity for deepening our research in materials of weighty impact to the latter groups so that in due time we get in direct touch with the present problems of our larger community as well as with experiences of its adjustment to the problems of the future. This discussion indicates that it is the appreciative philosophy of the student which has all along proved to be helpful to him and to the Law Library at Rutgers.

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Phi Alpha Delta

ORIGINALLY organized primarily to satisfy the social and professional needs of evening division students and alumni, the local Robert H. Jackman Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity this year broadened its scope and now functions as a combined day-and-evening organization, to the mutual advantage of both divisions. This development was signalled, early in the current academic year, by the merger of the Chapter and an outstanding local group, Delta Sigma Phi LEX, which had a membership composed entirely of day students. All members of the local organization have become members of the Chapter.

Among the more significant activities of the combined group this year were a series of get-togethers, open to all, featuring such speakers as the Hon. Raymond Del Tufo, U. S. Attorney for the State of New Jersey, and an alumni of the Law School, and others as well as an active and successful program of purely social events.

Phi Alpha Delta is the most recent legal fraternity to appear on our campus, having had its inception as a local fraternity in 1953 and received its national charter in the spring of 1955. In the short time since, aided greatly by the guidance of its faculty advisor, Prof. Lewis Tyree, and an enthusiastic and cooperative national organization, it has taken a significant place among the legal fraternities active on campus, and looks forward to further growth in its activities and opportunities for service to the School, its members and the Student Body.

Best customer.

Mr. Pereke and Mrs. Howell.

It's not on reserve.

Members at large.
King's Bench

A GROUP of fifteen men in the Fall of 1948, inspired by a desire to crystallize both a friendship and an ideal of mutual understanding regardless of race and religion, met to form a fraternity. Out of this meeting was created the KING'S BENCH.

In keeping with the highest of democratic principles, a constitution was immediately adopted and its preamble sets forth the doctrines which still govern the Fraternity:

"... Consistent 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 liberalism, barring any discrimination on the basis of race, creed or national origin."

The activities of the year reflect the educational service and recreational objectives of the Fraternity. Lectures by Leaders of Bench and Bar, smokes for freshmen, beer parties, picnics, and an annual banquet, afforded activities that made for a complete schedule of Fraternity functions.

KING'S BENCH — Tradition, Education and Fraternity.

Phl Delta Phi

THE international legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi was founded in 1869 by a group of law students at the University of Michigan. Expansion at first was slow, but after 1882 it gradually gained momentum until today there are 72 active chapters. Beside Jan at Rutgers was chartered in 1970 and is now the standard bearer of the ideals of Phi Delta Phi at this school. For over eighty-five years there has been a conscious effort on the part of Phi Delta Phi to advance scholarship and culture, adhere rigorously to a code of professional ethics and remain constantly opposed to corrupt practices.

The Inn, throughout the past school year, has attempted to carry out the policies of the International Fraternity as a whole; to expand the internal organizational structure and to foster an interest in the school. To these ends, all the major student functions of the Law School have Phi Delta Phi representing the fraternity to the school. Law Review Editor-in-Chief and Managing Editor are Brother Arthur Kahn and Magister James Ely respectively. Aside from these high honors, Phi Delta Phi Brothers are active on the moot court board, the student council, and the appellate moot court competition.