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Bill of Particulars
Indiana University School of Law-Bloomington Alumni Association
Winter 1978

A New Look
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Cover
Blueprints, specification lists, and architects' drawings have found a place on Law School agenda during the recent remodeling project.
A message from the dean—
Time to move ahead

At the time you read this, the holiday season will be upon us or, more likely, given publication schedules, recently past. I hope yours was a good holiday, and that the new year will bring you the satisfactions in your professional and personal life that you seek.

One dimension of our lives over which we seem to have little control these days is the insidious effect of the declining value of the dollar. This affects institutions like the Law School as well as each of us as individuals. No single experience, not even my first annual struggle for adequate budget support for our school, has painted this reality so starkly as the experience of remodeling our Law Building. A tightfisted budget officer can argue that we can use cheaper paper, older typewriters, even fewer books; that faculty can lower their standard of living a bit; and that still the Law School would survive. Such an argument, while woefully shortsighted, can be made. But no one can argue that you should replace 2x4s with 1x2s in order to save money on a remodeling project. The school literally would not survive such an economy move.

A 1977 ballpark estimate of the costs of the current remodeling project came out in the neighborhood of $60,000. When final planning was completed and outside bids were obtained this past summer, the low bid came in at $98,800. Factors other than inflation contributed to this difference, but inflation is still the key.

Inflation grazes close on university budgets, allowing the institution to function but stripping away its potential for growth. At such a time, increased state support is crucial, and Indiana has not met the challenge of adequate support for higher education. A recent report in the Chronicle for Higher Education ranked state support for higher education in three ways. Indiana ranked 34th in the percent increase in appropriations for 1975-76 to 1977-78; 30th in 1977 appropriations per capita; 34th in appropriations per $1000 of personal income. We ranked behind Big 10 states Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa on all three measures; behind Michigan and our neighbor Kentucky on two.

In such a situation, it is not possible for the Law School to get a big enough share of the pot to allow it to meet the challenges of legal education today. Part of our strength is our location in the center of a great university; we cannot and do not expect a vastly disproportionate share of the university's resources to help us meet our needs. And while I think it is possible to increase state support of higher education, that must be the substance of another message to you.

Thirty-fourth rate education will be another harsh reality if the trend of the support for higher education in Indiana is not reversed, but today I want to concentrate on our more immediate harsh reality here in the Law School. Each year, you receive from the school and the IU Foundation a request for direct support; each year some of you respond. I think you will be surprised to find how few, for while the body of alumni increases by 100 to 150 each year, no corresponding growth occurs among the number of givers. In the past 10 years, there has been an increase of only 253 individual givers—from 361 in 1968 to 614 in 1977. Last year's growth was 37; the year before saw a drop to 22. Overall, less than 7 percent of new alumni contribute financially to the school.

Nor has the increase in the total amount given kept up with inflation. In 1973, giving fell by 3 percent; in 1974, it rose by 4 percent; in 1975 by 8 percent; in 1976 by 6 percent; and in 1977 by 7 percent.

Today the Law School needs your help more than ever before. The need is specific and precise. We need $30,000 to pay for completion of our current remodeling project. That figure is an absolute minimum, allowing only for basics.

Financial support from alumni and friends of the school amounted to about $85,000 last year, and $51,000 of that amount is earmarked for scholarships. Each year, $30,000 is spent for support of essential programs—the Law Journal, Moot Court, faculty research, faculty recruitment. Little is left for new or expanded activity. Given the decline of the dollar and the expanding need if we are to realize our potential, we should be talking about $200,000 a year rather than $85,000.

Our alumni giving rate is discouraging when set down beside the rising cost of 2x4s and other Harsh Realities, but I hope we can improve it. Some of you will not respond to our call for help. Some of you cannot, your own budgets already cropped too close to allow support for anyone besides your grocer and your mortgage holder. Others have deep commitments to other causes that command first loyalties. But I believe there are many of you who have not realized our need, or who have let your annual gift slip your mind, or who thought others were giving enough to take care of the school. It is to those of you that I speak. Your Law School, our Law School, needs your help. Alumni help in the past has allowed us to run in place. It is time now to move ahead.
A new look

The Law School remodeling nears completion as this issue of The Bill of Particulars goes to press. The following journal of the events that have marked progress over the past year and a half records some of the inevitable delays and frustrations. Optimism is growing, however, now that the end is in sight.

**July 7, 1977**—A new dean meets with campus administrators and members of his staff to discuss remodeling of the Law Building and new Annex (known as The White House). A timetable is set: Submit final plans by Sept. 1, 1977; White House completed by Dec. 1; Building completed by May 1, 1977.

**Aug. 26**—Dean presents basic needs to faculty, asks for final recommendations by Sept. 9 as decisions must be in architect’s office by Sept. 15.

**Sept. 19**—Business manager, campus planner, and dean meet to discuss funding and alternate plans. Capital funding is increased to $80,000, which must cover White House repairs as well as Building remodeling.

**Jan. 2, 1978**—Dean sends a memo to faculty describing final remodeling decisions. A summary:

**Ground floor:** The student dining area will be refurbished. Vending machines will be relocated in the old SBA office adjacent. The walls between and in Rooms 009 and 010 will be removed and the area converted into a student lounge.

Remaining offices will be reorganized to provide office space for placement, recorder, dean of students. Lecturers will relocated to White House.

**Second floor:** Administrative offices will be moved to the student lounge. The dean’s office and the admissions office will be converted into four faculty offices.

The large seminar room will be divided into a seminar room and clerical pool.

The storage room will be cleaned out and equipped for use as a research and development office.

**Third floor:** The front portion of the secretarial pool will be partitioned into a faculty office and a duplicating room.

Room 302 will be refurbished for use as a faculty office. A receptionist/telephone exchange will be located in the hallway near the elevator.

**White House:** The White House will house lecturers’ offices, grant research facilities, clinical programs, and student organizations.

**Jan. 27**—White House remodeling is completed.

**March 5**—The energy emergency closes the university for three weeks, halting all progress.

**Aug. 7**—Bids are opened. Superior Lumber, Bloomington, submits the low bid of $98,800.

**Aug. 28**—Work begins. The new student newspaper, Exordium, quotes Superior Lumber’s prediction of a Dec. 1 completion date.

**Sept. 12**—Contractor reports that delayed delivery of an essential part of ventilation system will hold up entire project at least a month.

**Oct. 10**—Delivery of insulation and drywall delayed.

**Oct. 16**—Serious roof leak develops in new administrative area and must be repaired before ceilings, wiring, and sheet metal work can go on.

**Nov. 2**—Exordium announces that a strike will delay delivery of special ceiling tile until Nov. 10.

**Nov. 7**—Completion of wainscoting and other millwork delayed until Dec. 15.

**Nov. 26**—Part of the ceiling tile shipment (due Nov. 2) is delivered.

**Nov. 28**—Delivery of vinyl wall covering for administrative area delayed until mid-December. New completion date for administrative area set at Jan. 15; for ground floor and parts of second floor, at Dec. 8.

**Dec. 1**—Rain delays delivery of newly upholstered student lounge furniture.

**Dec. 8**—The Bill of Particulars goes to press; construction goes on (and on).

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A Law School still life—wheelbarrows, ladders, and rubble. (Photo by Jeff Richards)
A tribute to a friend
by Ralph F. Fuchs, Professor Emeritus of Law

The considered but unanticipated decision of Professor Betty V. LeBus to leave the School of Law and its librarianship as of August 31, 1978 (to enter research-leave status for a period of time but then to sever her connection with Indiana University), calls for greater recognition than there is time to give, on the part of her many friends and admirers in the School, in the university community, and among the alumni of the School. Regret over Betty’s departure is alleviated by knowledge that her decision will enable her to give needed attention to personal affairs and to family matters from her mother’s residence in Seattle, Betty’s home city. The librarianship, which had become a major administrative post, coupled with national law-school accreditation work, in which she had come to play a leading role in behalf of the Association of American Law Schools, imposed demands which, in the context of personal and family needs, became too great. The time for prompt relief had arrived. Her departure is attended by the warmest mutual regard and good wishes on the part of all concerned.

Those who were here at the time Betty came remember well her engaging, youthful friendliness and the zeal with which she undertook not only her allotted tasks but also many other helpful services to the faculty and to students. Some of us remain vividly aware of the extent to which, under Dean Wallace, she was responsible for the development and execution of plans for the construction and furnishing of the present law school building during the first half of the 1950’s. Her generally helpful role in many matters, beyond the call of duty, has continued to the present time.

Betty LeBus’s professional credentials when she came to the law school were unusual at that time since they included both her LL.B. from the University of Washington and an A.B. in librarianship from the same institution, coupled with membership in the Washington bar. She could envisage library operations from the standpoint of the user as well as in the perspective of library administration. Her staff at the time consisted of a cataloguer and one secretarial assistant plus the hourly student aid which for many years has rendered much service. Betty’s relation to these student assistants, her personal assistance to students in their research, and her contact with small groups in the teaching of legal bibliography and use of the library were to lie at the core of the warm human relations she has always had with countless individuals who came here.

In addition to the formidable tasks imposed by library growth, Betty has fulfilled the role of a faculty member, with successive promotions, the latest of which, in 1977, brought her to the rank of full professor. Recognition has come more widely too, in both the library and the law teaching worlds, through Betty’s membership for a term on the Executive Board of the American Association of Law Libraries; her presidency of the Indiana Library Association in 1981-62; membership on the Accreditation Committee of the Association of American Law Schools since 1976; and, in recent years, frequent service on AALS and American Bar Association inspection teams which visited and evaluated both new and established law schools. The demands imposed by consequent travels and preparation of reports have been arduous, but Betty relished this work because of the insights and associations it brought. Currently she is a member of the Nominating Committee of the AALS.

Clearly the School of Law loses a major professional figure through Betty LeBus’s departure. The essence of her service and of her stature is reflected, however, not in formal achievements which appear in records and statistics, but in the impact she has had on many hundreds of students and colleagues, giving rise to the affection and esteem in which she is held by those she knew and has helped in countless ways. Ever courteous, understanding, and kind, she has inspired many while retaining the personal touch with people—especially younger people—throughout her career. Her interest in individuals has been lasting, awakening continued regard for her on their part; and her alumni friends are numerous. Their affectionate best wishes accompany her, as do those of all of us in the School, wherever she may be in the future and in whatever she may undertake to do.

Editor’s Note—This tribute to Ms. LeBus is adapted from an article first published in Exordium, a new weekly newspaper published by law students.
Filling the roster

Professor J. William Hicks, visiting professor during 1977-78, has joined the permanent law faculty. He teaches Corporations, Securities Regulation I, covering the Securities Act of 1933, and Securities Regulation II, covering the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Both securities courses include consideration of Indiana regulations on securities.

He is also doing major research in the securities area. Seven years ago, the Freedom of Information Act opened a whole new means of learning how exemptions from SEC regulations are actually achieved. He began acquiring and studying “no-action” letters, letters written by staff members of the Securities and Exchange Commission in response to attorneys’ inquiring whether the Commissioners will take action against clients if they proceed in a stated way. The no-action responses to these inquiries state that no action will be taken. No-action letters were first written in 1971 and represent the major source of information for many of the exemptions from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act.

Since most of the letters are available only in microfiche, one of the first of the new furnishings of Hicks’ third floor office was a microfiche reader. He is pleased with the progress he has been able to make on this major project since coming to Bloomington and was able to send 10 of the 14 chapters of Vol. I off to his publisher in New York City in September. His goal is to complete Vol. I by June 1979.

Hicks received his law degree from the University of Michigan in 1965 and then joined the Wall Street law firm of Hughes, Hubbard, Blair and Reed. While an associate there he studied at New York University, earning a master’s in history in 1968. He left private practice to teach law at Syracuse University in 1968 and remained there until he moved to Bloomington in 1977. While at Syracuse he served a two-year stint as associate dean for academic affairs. He has published in the Michigan, Virginia, and UCLA law reviews.

Karen and Bill Hicks have four children and have recently bought a house on Bloomington’s north side. Both Hickses are runners, although the rigors of child care—their youngest is still a pre-schooler—keep them from running at the same time. Hicks currently runs about 15 miles a week.

Hicks enjoys Bloomington and the school. He finds the students a little less activist than their big city peers, and the whole community a little slower paced than Syracuse. He enjoys the collegial ties among the faculty and is particularly pleased with his clerical support. “In Syracuse, we had only three secretaries for the whole faculty of 22. Here I have to share with only one other person.”

He is serving on the appointments committee and the dean’s advisory committee and is director of the Law School’s two joint degree programs—the MBA/JD and the MPA/JD.

Baker’s teaching interests bring to the curriculum a helpful and stimulating combination of the basic—Contracts—and the specialized—Urban Legal Problems, Nonprofit Institutions, and Business Planning. He is interested in the development of new courses, and, though he wishes to teach chiefly in the corporate area, he hopes to develop a course in the social welfare area.

Before joining the Yale faculty in 1971, Baker was law clerk to Judge Harold R. Tyler of the Southern District of New York; an associate with the Wall Street firm of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam and Roberts; and general counsel and later president of Coalition Venture Corporation in New York City.

He received his law degree from Howard University in 1965 and while there he was editor-in-chief of the Law Journal and a member of the International Law Moot Court Team.

He is serving on two Law School committees this academic year, the teaching committee and the academic regulations committee. He is also organizing an interdisciplinary exchange tentatively called the Legal and Social Theory Workshop. Faculty from the Law School and from other departments will share work in progress on topics with implications for law and the legal system.

J. William Hicks (Photo by Jeff Richards)
The third new member of the permanent faculty is Assistant Professor Hendrik Hartog. Hartog has taught Local Government Law, Property, and American Legal History since he joined the faculty as a visitor in the fall of 1977.

His interest in the interaction between social and economic change and legal institutions can be seen in both his own educational history and in his teaching and research.

He was a history major as an undergraduate at Carleton College in Northfield, Minn., and received his law degree from New York University in 1973. After law school, he once again turned to the study of history, this time as a graduate student at Brandeis University in Waltham, Mass. He received his master's in 1977 and will receive his PhD upon completion of his thesis, in, he hopes, 1980. His thesis is a study of the development of a modern theory of public law using the institutional history of New York City between 1750 and 1870 as a case study.

Hartog has an article coming out this fall in the *Buffalo Law Review*, "Because All the World Was Not New York City." He recently published a review of the book, *In a Defiant Stance*, John Reid's comparative study of the condition of law in pre-revolutionary Massachusetts and in eighteenth century Ireland. Last spring he was invited to join the editorial board of the *American Journal of Legal History*.

During the summer of 1978, Hartog received a Law School Faculty Research Grant to pursue research for his thesis. He worked at several locations in New York City—the NYU Law Library, the New York Public Library, the New York Historical Society, and the Municipal Archives and Record Center.

In the Law School he is a member of the appointments committee and the adviser of the interdisciplinary journal *Iustitia*. In the latter capacity he is conducting a reassessment of *Iustitia*'s mission; publication of the journal has been suspended pending the outcome of this study.

Hartog and his wife Nancy bought a home near the campus last spring. They have three children, the youngest born this fall. Nancy has been a member of a theatre company in Boston and has taught movement in a number of urban schools. In Bloomington she has taught two workshops in movement in association with the Windfall Dancers.

Several visiting professors and adjunct faculty members have joined the Law School's teaching staff for the 1978-79 academic year.

- Richard Ausness of the University of Kentucky (JD'68, Florida; LLM'73, Yale) will teach Torts and a Seminar in Energy Development in the fall and Land Use Controls and Natural Resources Law in the spring. He will also supervise the Environmental Law Clinic.
- Robert Birmingham of the University of Connecticut (JD'63, Pittsburgh; LLM'65, Harvard; PhD, Economics, '67; PhD, Philosophy, '76, Pittsburgh) will teach Constitutional Law in the fall and Criminal Law and Economics for Lawyers in the spring.
- Jane Cullen (JD'77, Antioch School of Law) will teach Women: The Law and Social Change. She is an attorney with the Legal Services Organization in Bloomington.
- Hemda Golan (MA, Law, '60, Hebrew University of Jerusalem) will teach a seminar on International Protection of Human Rights in the spring.
- Raymond Gray (JD'51, Indiana University) will teach Legal Profession in both semesters.
- Judy Kirtland (JD'74, Indiana University) will teach Conflicts of Law.
- Julia Lamber of the University of Nebraska (JD'72, Indiana) is teaching Labor Law and the Clinic in Federal Courts in the fall, and will teach Employment Discrimination and Civil Procedure II in the spring.
- Eric Manterfield (JD'72, Michigan) is teaching a seminar in Estate Planning in the fall. He is with the Trust Department of American Fletcher National Bank.
- Barbara Singer (JD'76, Indiana University; LLB'78, Cambridge) is teaching Appellate Advocacy in the fall and spring and English Legal History in the fall.
- Gene Wilkins (JD'57, Indiana) will teach Documenting Financial Transactions in the spring. He is with Bamberger and Fiebleman in Indianapolis.
On May 6, 1978, the last group of students who experienced firsthand the deanship of Professor Douglass G. Boshkoff graduated from the Law School. Does it bother the popular teacher of contracts and bankruptcy that students have begun to look quizzy when they have moved to their new office? Otherwise they express delight about his return to the classroom; those who've seen him in class, or chatting with students, or who have merely talked with him can have little doubt that he means it.

Doug Boshkoff came to Bloomington from Wayne State in Detroit as a visiting associate professor in 1962. He stayed on, becoming a professor in 1965, associate dean in 1969, acting dean in 1971, and dean in 1972. He graduated from Harvard in 1955, practiced in Buffalo for two years and then was a teaching fellow at Harvard in 1957 before joining the faculty of Wayne State in 1959.

Teaching for more than 20 years seems in no way to have lessened his intense interest in legal education. In fact, one of the several innovations that has distinguished his teaching career is the development of a Seminar in Legal Education. So successful was this seminar that two of the student papers written for it were published in the Journal of Legal Education.

Another example of his interest in teaching is his concern for the examination process. Boshkoff again is an innovator, one of only a few law teachers in the country who have incorporated objective questions into their exams. Last year he spoke on the topic to his colleagues at the Law School, and he has an article in the planning stages. He promotes the idea enthusiastically, maintaining that it shortens the testing process for the faculty member—it takes much longer to compose objective exams, but it takes so much less time to grade them that there is a net time saving in classes of 50 or more students. He also likes the process because he doubts his ability to remain consistent in grading and reading essays.

Boshkoff uses objective exams in Contracts, Creditors Rights, and Secured Transactions. In the first year Contracts course he also requires that students complete one essay question, but the essay is optional in the advanced courses. Very few students take him up on the option. He reuses questions and encourages students to study for exams by studying old exams. He is convinced that such preparation is a real learning experience.

He has responded to concern about testing after legal education as well by developing a bar review course that is now in its third full year of operation. It is offered at all four Indiana law schools.

Both as dean and since, he has worked to help IU graduates find law teaching positions. This year he expands that interest as he serves as chairman of the Law School appointments committee.

Boshkoff's interests are not restricted to legal education. Five years ago he took up cooking, mainly Chinese, and achieved some public notice in Bloomington by means of a writeup in the local Sunday paper when he became one of the city's first devotees and operators of the new food processing machines.

His outside interest for this year is French, and every day at 1:30 the professor becomes the student as he sits down to F105. Although he hopes his French will be useful when he travels, he is taking it mainly because he has long felt his education, and American education generally, deficient in language instruction. He also has a continuing interest in running, three miles a day, four or five days a week.

As a lawyer-citizen, Boshkoff served for two years as a trustee of the Indiana Legal Services Fund, an arm of the ISBA charged with developing a pre-paid legal services plan, initiated in Marion County in the summer of 1978. He also tried his hand at running for public office as a school board candidate several years ago. He lost, which was, according to him, "one of the best things that ever happened to me."

It is clear that Doug Boshkoff is a man of enthusiasms with a willingness to flesh out his visions with practical commitment. An important recent example of this interaction has been his development of a new course—Art, the Artist, and the Law. Originally conceived as part of the arts administration course rather than the Law School curriculum (and, indeed, developed at the request of the fine arts department chairman), the course has rapidly developed from one dealing mainly with an artist's commercial problems such as taxation of income, contracts with dealers, obligations to purchasers, and copyright protection to one dealing with far more complicated and challenging legal problems involving international trade, the protection of artistic activity, and consumer protection.

The course begins with an examination of the extraordinary (and often questionable) transfers of art and artifacts that are common in international trade and that have often given rise to rancorous disputes between nations and private parties. In this connection, it also examines the regulation of private transactions by domestic law.

In studying the protection of artistic activity, the course goes beyond analysis of the traditional copyright law protection to point out two other sorts of protection common in Europe—the artist's continuing right in a work of art following sale, and the artist's right to share in the price appreciation of his or her work following sale —and to trace the outlines of possible change in that direction in this country.
Dickerson on drafting

"Clear, legal drafting is an idea whose time has, at long last, come," Reed Dickerson said in a speech prepared for the August ABA meeting. "We must learn how to persuade lawyers they can charge as much for a comprehensible legal document as for an incomprehensible one."

Dickerson, an international authority on drafting laws and legal documents, fought his first battles against legalese 35 years ago when he was with the U.S. Office of Price Administration during World War II. Given a simple set of guidelines from Congress, he tried to write regulations that American businessmen, who were most affected by the regulations, could read and understand. It was a losing battle. "After about four years, Congress seemed to question our judgment with the result that by the end of the war the Emergency Price Control Act was loaded down with many complicated detailed provisions."

Dickerson maintains, "The drafting of laws is the most difficult kind of writing outside mathematics." However, until the ABA shares this perspective and more qualified faculty and good textbooks are available to law schools, the struggle for the widespread use of simplified language in laws and legal documents will continue to be uphill.

Law students are currently required to take a legal writing course, but the course usually focuses on writing legal briefs to win cases in litigation rather than on legal drafting. Dickerson would like to see drafting efforts bent toward the composition of product warranties, contracts, deeds, and wills. He is pleased to note that several national retail stores and a New York bank are already attempting to write understandable consumer documents.

Dickerson has been reappointed to the ABA Standing Committee on Legal Drafting. He has also been awarded life membership in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in recognition of his long and distinguished service to the conference and its objectives.

A gift from Carl Gray

The trial and appellate advocacy programs at Indiana University's law schools have been greatly strengthened by the generous gift of Carl M. Gray, '61, who was honored in the last Bill of Particulars. The Bloomington and Indianapolis schools will share equally in the income from the recently established Carl M. and Eulala M. Gray Trial Advocacy Endowment Fund.

Plans for use of the income are still being formulated in Bloomington. A committee on nontraditional education, headed by Professor F. Thomas Schorhorst, will make specific recommendations to the faculty during this academic year. Ideas discussed so far include added support for the existing appellate advocacy program, allowing its expansion; increased use of adjunct faculty who have particular strength in trial and appellate work; purchase of videotapes from the National Institute of Trial Advocacy; or sponsorship of a NITA program.

Introducing the Class of '81

The admissions staff and committee admitted a class of exactly 200 and maintained the high credentials of the classes of the past few years. The average LSAT of members of the class of '81 was 640; their GPA, 3.4. Women make up 34 percent of the class; minority group members 10 percent.

Search begins

A search committee has begun the search for a new director of the law library and hopes to make its recommendations by the end of the academic year. In the interim, the library is being run by Colleen Pauwels, who has served as reference and public services librarian for four years.
In Memoriam

Hubert Hickam

Hubert Hickam died in Indianapolis on May 30, less than six months after the death of his brother Willis. Their deaths concluded a period of service to the Law School and the university few families could hope to equal. Willis Hickam’s many accomplishments were noted in the last issue of the *Bill of Particulars*; the school and this journal wish to honor Hubert Hickam with these next few paragraphs.

Hubert Hickam was born in Spencer, Ind., in 1892. After receiving his law degree from IU in 1913 he joined his father in the practice of law in the firm of Hickam and Hickam in Spencer. He successfully sought a seat in the state legislature in 1915 and then served in the U.S. Army during 1918-19.

In 1919 he moved to Indianapolis. He was a member of the firm Noel, Hickam and Boyd from 1923 to 1926; of Noel, Hickam, Boyd and Armstrong from 1926 to 1940. In 1940 he was a founding partner of Barnes, Hickam, Pantzer and Boyd, today one of the city’s largest and most prestigious firms.

At the time of his death, many tributes praised his strict adherence to the highest ethical standards, his courteous treatment of opposing counsel and of all his associates, and his unusual professional accomplishments. “Hubert Hickam was certainly one of the finest trial attorneys who ever practiced at the Indianapolis bar,” stated his partner Alan Boyd.

His outstanding ability did not escape the American Bar Association, and that body selected him to serve as chairman of the Antitrust Section in 1958. He was also singled out by the Joint Committee on Continuing Legal Education of the American Law Institute and the ABA when he was asked to write one of two handbooks published by the committee dealing with trial preparation in civil actions. The book, entitled *A Civil Action—From Pleadings to Opening of Trial*, was widely distributed to trial lawyers and law schools and received favorable reviews in many legal periodicals. In 1983 the committee asked him to co-author *Preparation for Trial*, which replaced the two handbooks. His interest in continuing legal education never waned, and he published many articles for the practicing attorney.

Hickam was a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers. He was a member of the Bar Association of the Seventh Circuit, the Indiana State Bar Association, the Indianapolis Bar Association and the National Association of Trial Lawyers.

Members of the Law School community remember Hubert Hickam best for his 11 years’ service on the Board of Visitors. He served from 1964-1975, trying years for the Law School. Former Dean Boshkoff is emphatic that Hickam’s support of the school was exceptional, even on a board that was noteworthy for its loyalty and helpfulness.

In 1967 his devotion to his university and his outstanding professional accomplishments were honored by his receipt of the Distinguished Alumni Award Service Award.

Mr. Hickam is survived by his widow, Mary Elizabeth Randolph Hickam, and two daughters.

Curtis G. Shake

Curtis G. Shake died in Vincennes at the age of 91 on Sept. 11, ending a long and distinguished career in law and politics and a commitment to higher education that colored most of his adult life.

After graduating from Vincennes University in 1906, Shake took his first full-time job—as a school teacher in a one-room schoolhouse—and earned $1.60 a day. “I saved $600 in two years and decided I wanted to go to law school.”

To prepare for law school, he talked Vincennes attorney George W. Shaw, later Judge Shaw, into letting him work in his law office for no pay. However, he was finally forced to take a paying job to finance his formal law school education. “I repaid in full in 1923 when he and a few other Vincennes alumni banded together to bail Vincennes University out of a financial crisis that would have shut its doors.

In 1910 he graduated from the School of Law and soon after opened a firm that lasted through 1961 when one of his partners, Matthew E. Welsh, became governor. During his first years of practice he also served as Vincennes city attorney, Knox County attorney, deputy county prosecutor, and U.S. Commissioner for the Southern Indiana Judicial District.

In 1927 he served in the Indiana Senate. In 1928 he was the Democratic nominee for Indiana attorney general. He joined the National Mediation Board in 1938, and in the same year was elected for a six-year term to the Indiana Supreme Court.

In 1945 he was named president of the board of trustees for Vincennes University, a post he held until 1966. Thereafter, he served as board president emeritus.

In 1947, President Truman appointed him to serve on the bench at the Nuremberg war crime trials, and he spent 18 months overseas, presiding at the trials of the directors of I.G. Farben, a huge
industrial concern. Shake's sense of fair play was such that he knew the scales of justice weren't exactly balanced when the winners of a war try the losers. When, after the Nuremburg trials, President Truman offered him a similar post at the war-crimes trials in Japan, he declined.

As a result of the recognition he earned for himself and the state, he was elected to the Indiana Academy. When he was named Indiana Senior Citizen of the Year, he urged other senior citizens, "Get busy. You can't ever stop doing things for your fellow man."

Paul R. Summers

Paul R. Summers '23, a lawyer for 54 years, died on July 24, 1978. He was a founding partner of the Indianapolis law firm of Bingham Summers Welsh and Spilman.

Paul Summers was born in Howard County, Ind., in 1897, and in 1917, while a student at Indiana University, he enlisted for service in the First World War, completing his engagement in Germany. He studied at the University of Toulouse, France, in 1919, before his return to the United States. Following his discharge, he resumed his studies at Indiana University.

While a student at IU, he was president of his freshman law class, president of the Indiana Men's Union Board, director of the YMCA, a member of the Board of Aeons, a Kappa Sigma, and a member of Phi Delta Phi.

Upon graduation, he became a field representative of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, traveling in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

In 1924 he married Josephine Rich, moved to Indianapolis and entered law practice with Edward O. Snethen. In 1949, Mr. Summers joined James E. Bingham and Claude M. Spilman, Jr., under the name of Bingham, Summers & Spilman. Former governor Matthew E. Welsh became a partner in 1965, and the firm name became Bingham Summers Welsh and Spilman.

Mr. Summers was an active member of the Indianapolis, Indiana, and American bar associations. He was the first chairman of the Indiana State Bar Probate, Trust and Real Property Section from 1957-78. In 1964, he served as Indiana State Bar Chairman of the Indiana Commercial Code Institute. He was the executive secretary of the Probate Study Commission for Recodification of the Indiana Probate Code, adopted in 1953. He was a member of the American Judicature Society, a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation, and a Fellow of the American College of Probate Counsel.

His service to IU included a term as legal commissioner of the Kappa Sigma national fraternity and as president of Indiana University Alumni Association. He served on several Alumni Association committees and was an active member of the Indianapolis IU Alumni Club, IU Friends of Music, and the Hoosier Hundred. He received IU's Distinguished Alumni Service Award in 1974.

Mr. Summers was a leader in church and community activities and a patron of the arts.

A soft-spoken man, Paul Summers always had a pleasant smile and a cheerful word for everyone with whom he came in contact. He was particularly fond of serving Indiana University.
Lotz joins the law team

A placement office—what is it? An extra thrown in to placate students worried about what’s next? Or a fully contributing part of a law school and of legal education? The ABA took an important first step in the second direction in August when it adopted Standard 212, stating “the law school should provide adequate staff, space and resources in view of the size and program of the school to maintain an active placement service to assist its graduates to make sound career choices.”

The Law School has also made a dramatic new commitment to placement by combining the role of placement director and bar relations dean into one and hiring 1965 graduate and experienced Alumni Association staff member Arthur M. Lotz to head that effort. By combining the two jobs, Dean Plager has acknowledged the centrality of a strong placement operation in a sound bar relations program.

Examples of the interrelatedness of the two programs abound. Most obvious is that the placement office, through its recruiting activities, is for many bar members and alumni often the only point of one-on-one contact with the school. In addition to these traditional employer-school contacts, placement offices offer programs such as job fairs, alumni job counseling networks, and career day workshops that are clearly building blocks in an alumni or bar relations program. IU’s placement office also reaches out to alumni by conducting an active lawyer placement program for them. Finally, since the placement director deals with students more as developing professionals than as scholars, he or she is in a position to begin to make loyal alumni of them even before they graduate.

Lotz, an Illinois native, served for 10 years in the Air Force before coming to Bloomington, choosing law school over a career as a commercial pilot. Married and with two children, he chose Indiana University over several other Midwestern schools because of its (at that time) new and attractive married housing. It turned out to be a decision he may have wondered about when he moved into a new Campus View Apartment without a door.

Once here, however, he was here to stay. Lotz’s wife Doris has become director of nurses at the Student Health Center; their son is currently in his junior year at IU; their daughter attended IU before marrying and moving to Las Vegas.

Lotz joined the treasurer’s office on his graduation in 1965, moving on to the alumni office in 1969. He stayed with the alumni office for nine years as assistant and, later, associate alumni secretary. He also served as executive director for alumni relations for the Bloomington campus. In 1975 he assumed responsibility for working closely with the dean, faculty, and staff of the Law School to plan association activities such as the senior recognition ceremony, receptions at bar meetings, and the Bill of Particulars.

Now back in the school, his duties are manifold. In addition to his placement responsibilities, he also works with the Alumni Association in planning and executing official association activities, assists the dean in arranging visits of the Board of Visitors and similar groups, and plans the dean’s yearly schedule of visits to alumni groups and bar associations around the state and in major metropolitan areas of the nation. A major responsibility for the next two years is to build sufficient legislative and bar support to enable the school to move ahead on its much-needed expansion plans. He will also carry major responsibility in the area of continuing legal education, working closely with the dean and the associate dean for academic affairs.

During his first year on the job, Lotz will continue to enjoy the capable assistance of Roberta Berry. Under her leadership the Placement Office is just concluding its most successful fall recruiting season. As of Nov. 15, 91 recruiters had conducted 1,443 interviews.
Environmental Law Clinic launched

The School of Law faculty has approved the creation of the Clinic in Environmental Law, which will give students credit toward graduation for memoranda prepared on topics submitted by government units, individuals, and public interest groups. The clinic began operations this summer under the supervision of Professor Emeritus Ralph F. Fuchs and is presently concluding its first semester of activity under the supervision of Visiting Professor Richard Ausness.

Topics have been varied. The City of Bloomington's Plan Commission has provided two problems. One memorandum will explore methods of controlling development around Lake Monroe so as to minimize deterioration of the lake's quality associated with unsupervised land use practices. A second memorandum deals with the coordination of various local government agencies' land use planning activities.

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources has suggested a study of the public dedication of abandoned railroad beds for outdoor recreation programs of the DNR. Clinic members are also helping the DNR draft a wetlands protection bill to be considered by the 1979 Indiana General Assembly.

Other clinic research has delved into Indiana's water quality standards, PCB contamination of Bloomington's sewer lines, and the Marble Hill nuclear plant controversy.

Students involved in the clinic feel strongly about their goals. Clinician John Kyle states, "In these days of tax revolt and Proposition 13, it is important that state-supported educational institutions do more than merely educate students: they must also justify their existence by providing valuable social services to the public. We hope the clinic is able to do just that as well as to expand IU's clinical education opportunities. This program helps provide a transition to the working world and gives students a chance to specialize in the growing field of environmental law."

Questions or suggestions for the clinic should be addressed to Mr. Kyle, Environmental Clinic Student Coordinator, IU School of Law, Bloomington, Ind. 47405.

Moot Court team to nationals

The IU National Moot Court team won the Region Eight National Moot Court Competition in November. This win qualifies the team members, Dan Beckel, San Antonio, Texas, and Craig Noland and Connie Dyer, both of Bloomington, to compete in the national finals, to be held in New York City in January.

The team advanced to the semi-finals after two preliminary rounds against Lewis University and Notre Dame. The team then went on to win the semi-final argument against the University of Chicago, and first place after edging out the University of Illinois. Teams are graded on the separate bases of oral argument and written briefs.

Beckel, Noland, and Dyer received incalculable assistance from the second IU team, which competed in the regionals—Milt Thompson, Paul Mathias, and Jeanne Hoffman. The two teams worked closely together and participated in two practice rounds conducted at the Law School on Oct. 30 and Nov. 2. Judges at the October round were Mike Breslin of Leo Burnett U.S.A., a Chicago advertising firm, and Professors Patrick Baude and Joseph Brodley. The Honorable S. Hugh Dillin, Federal District Court for Southern Indiana, and Professors Maurice Holland and Douglass Boshkoff were on the bench for the second practice round.

Practice paid off for the teams, coaches Beverly Sloan and Barbara Benson, and faculty adviser, Visiting Assistant Professor Barbara Singer. Justice Donald H. Hunter of the Supreme Court of Indiana, Justice Ronald Day of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin,
sin, and Judge Richard Mills of the Illinois Appellate Court judged the final competition.

The National Moot Court Competition is sponsored by the Young Lawyers Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and the American College of Trial Lawyers.

Journal board takes over

This year's board of editors for the Law Journal is one of the largest boards in recent history to assume the responsibilities for the publication. Under the capable management of Editor-in-Chief Pat Brady and a policy of increased sharing of responsibility on the board, the Law Journal will be able to publish its issues much earlier this year, returning to its proper seasonal schedule.

Some of the topics that will appear in this year's Journal include the Supreme Court's recent treatment of the Commerce Clause, the tax credit ramifications of energy development, and some new exceptions to the "per se" rule in antitrust cases. Of particular interest to Indiana lawyers will be a symposium in the spring issue concerned with Indiana's new Juvenile Justice Code.

The board of editors for this year's Journal includes Editor-in-Chief Patrick S. Brady, Bloomington; Managing Editors Daniel C. Emerson, Indianapolis; and Edward Lipka, Garfield Heights, Ohio; Executive Editors Richard D. Franzblau, Oxford, Ohio, and Thomas Quigley, South Bend.

Also, Articles Editors Timothy J. Paris, Crown Point; and Jacqueline Simmons, South Bend; Technical Editor Terry English, Indianapolis; Administrative Editor Richard Stites, Bloomington, Ill.; Research Editors C. Lee Mangas, Richmond, and John M. Rogers, Madison.

Also, Candidacy Editor Frederick B. Kruger, Bloomington; Note Editors Timothy D. Blue, Warsaw; John E. Brangile, New Albany; Jeffrey Burger, East Meadow, N.Y.; Michael Hyatte, Cheslerton; Christina S. Navarro, Bloomington; M. Agnes Siedlecki, Nana-mass, N.J.

The Indiana Law Journal solicits comments from readers. Any communications along these lines should be directed to Richard Stites in care of the Journal.

Phi Alpha Delta sets program

Adams Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity, International has undertaken a vigorous service program for 1978-79. PAD hopes to broaden its speakers program, open more opportunities for members to work with local attorneys, and provide helpful intra-school activities for all students.

Well received by the entering class was PAD's First Year Scholarly Seminar Series, which offered new students an opportunity to discuss study techniques with older students. A torts review and exam-writing session, prepared with the advice of torts faculty, concluded the series.

The chapter sponsored a Superior Court Candidates' Forum highlighting Democrat Ellen K. Thomas, '73, and Republican Kenneth Todd, '70. Other programs, planned to stimulate students' professional development and familiarize them with the profession include a session with the State Board of Bar Examiners and a lecture by James R. Cotner, '52, Cotner, Mann and Chapman, entitled "Happiness is Winning."

PAD plans to re-establish its police rides program, observe a booking procedure, and participate in the international fraternity's effective speakers program.

On the local level, PAD has been holding coffee and doughnut sales and has volunteered to assist the school's administration in the formation of a centralized information board for students to receive and leave messages, arrange rides, and publicize student activities.

Another vital thrust of the chapter is recognition, both as an incentive and in appreciation for a job well done. The pattern of commendation was set at the chapter's recent initiation of 47 new members, when fall initiates were designated the F. Reed Dickerson Class of Adams Chapter in honor of Professor Dickerson, the chapter's alumni adviser. Each new class of initiates will be named in honor of a member of the fraternity.

At the chapter's initiation banquet, three members received the newly created Motto Award, commending non-officer members' service to the Law School. Recipients of the Motto Award scroll were Robert Hepburn, Galesburg, Ill.; Susan Macey, Reading, Pa.; and Susan Vande Sande, Bloomington.

The executive committee of Adams Chapter is chaired by Justice Jane A. Hamblin of Knox, Ind., who was also this year's recipient of the Outstanding Service Scholarship given to one member in each of the fraternity's 22 districts. The other executive officers of the chapter are Vice Justice Susan H. Smith, Williamsburg, Ohio; Treasurer David Csmann, Highland Park, Ill.; Marshall Marij Nolte, Columbus, Ohio; Clerk Nina Harding, Seattle; and Secretary Sue Ann Beesley, North Vernon. The chapter advisers are Professors Patrick L. Baude and Dan Hopson.

Phi Delta Phi:
Scholarships, memberships

Phi Delta Phi, Foster Inn, participates in the administration of two $500 scholarships made possible by a gift of the Balfour Foundation. Selected on the basis of merit and need, recipients of the 1978-79 awards were third-year law students, Jeff Lewis, Indianapolis, and David Millard, Kokomo.

Phi Delta Phi activities this fall have been directed mainly toward attracting new members. Fall activities have included coffee in October and November, initiation of new members in Indianapolis on Nov. 5, a reception for the national director on Nov. 2, and participation in the province conclave on Nov. 11. The officers of the 1978-79 term are Magister Leslie Vidra, New Albany, Ind.; Vice Magister Bertha Zuniga, El Paso, Texas; Exchequer Phil Kenrick, Albuquerque, N.M.; and Clerk David Unger, Cedar Lake, Ind.

SAC nominates students

The Student Appointments Committee (SAC) at the School of Law-Bloomington is responsible for interviewing, screening and nominating student members for all Law School standing committees. SAC holds four or five open town meetings each year at which members report on faculty committee activity.

The SAC Board includes three members elected from each class. Third-year students on the 1978-79 board are Sue Padgett, Joe Wiley, and Bertha Zuniga. Second-year students are Dave Campos, Jane Hamblin, and Mike Norris. First-year students are Sylvia Hart, Mary Ann Reese, and Constance Wynn.

On the basis of SAC nominations, the following students have been appointed to Law School committees: Academic Regulations—Dan Stogsdill and Linda Hill; Admissions—Deborah McGill, Jose Villareal; Educational Assistance—Sandra Leek, John Moncrief; Faculty Appointments—Susan Macey, Pam Rons.

Also, Non-Traditional Education—Liz McGinnity; Perspectives—Rob Bonham; Teaching—Bob Burkett and Karen Pulliam.
New Student-State Bar links

Ties between the Law School and the State Bar Association have been strengthened this year by appointment of a student representative to the House of Delegates. Dean Plager announced the appointment of Richard Stites as Indiana University School of Law-Bloomington representative. Stites was also appointed to the Bar’s Committee on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. Stites will work with Arthur M. Lotz, new dean of placement and bar relations, in coordinating Law School and bar activities and will serve as a conduit for bar members’ ideas for increasing interaction between the Law School and the bench and bar. He can be reached through the Law School.

The major project planned this year as a service to Indiana lawyers is a research referral service run by the students at the school. Any practicing lawyer who needs research assistance or who would like to know more about the program may contact Joe Trester or Tom Brown c/o the Placement Office. Coordinators will assign an interested second- or third-year student to work on the project at a reasonable rate of compensation.

About the Women’s Law Caucus

The Women’s Law Caucus, first organized in 1970-71, remains a viable and active voice in the law school. Not only a support group for women law students, it also has been a motivating force behind several academic and clinical programs.

The group provides support through social get-togethers such as wine and cheese parties or potluck dinners. Women who are law graduates often are invited to these events to share their varying employment experiences with Caucus members.

Several Caucus committees sponsor projects in the school and the community. Through the Women’s Prison Inmate Assistance Program, law students travel to the Indiana Women’s Prison on several times each month, interviewing inmates with legal difficulties, helping them prepare needed documents and sort through their legal problems. Closely supervised by two local attorneys, the program is unique in the state.

A second community project operates out of the Monroe County Prosecutor’s Office. The Caucus trains a group of law students to work as unpaid interns in the office, concentrating specifically on abuse and sex offense victims. The group consists of a rotating staff of 16 women who do inmate interviews, trial preparation, and referral counseling. Their presence has allowed the office to reopen on Saturday mornings, and the Caucus hopes to expand the program into a weekend crisis service.

A legislative action committee monitors and lobbies for legislation and candidates in the community. Within the law school, the Caucus has organized an admissions and faculty committee with the goal of recruiting many more qualified women to the student body, staff, and faculty at IU-Bloomington.

Women have visited their undergraduate schools to encourage women to attend law school and are working with the admissions office on a pamphlet to send out to prospective women students. Both projects have been done on a volunteer basis.

The Caucus spearheaded the successful effort to have Women: The Law and Social Change taught again during spring semester. The Caucus seeks to have this course become a staple annual offering.

Caucus members plan to circulate a newsletter to all female students and alumnae and to raise funds to send a representative to the National Women in Law Conference in March in San Antonio, Texas.

Winners all

James DeMotte, ‘78, of Otwell, Ind., won the U.S. Law Week Award, given each year to the student who has made the most satisfactory scholastic progress in his or her final year. The prize is a year’s subscription to Law Week.

Recipient of Indiana Bar Foundation one-year law scholarships are, from left, Indiana University Bloomington law students Frederick William LaCava, Daytona Beach, Fla., and Donald E. Holden, Columbus. At the presentation are IU Law Dean Sheldon Plager and Mrs. E. William Smith, Jeffersonville, immediate past president of the Indiana Law Wives Association. (IU News Bureau photo)
The West Hornbook Awards, presented to the student with the highest scholastic average in each class, were received by first-year student Randy Sue Kiser, Indianapolis; second-year student Patrick S. Brady, Riverside, Calif.; and 1978 graduate Louis P. Pataki, New York City.

American Jurisprudence Prizes, awarded each semester to students receiving the highest grade in selected courses were awarded to 17 first-, second-, and third-year students. Winning were Barry Bitezegalio, Spencer, and Catherine E. Schorey, McGuire AFB, N.J., in Contracts II; Luisa L. Lancetti, Bloomington, and Craig R. Benson, San Francisco, in Criminal Law; M. Scott Barrett, Goshen, and Randy Sue Kiser, Indianapolis, in Property I; Jacklyn A. Ringhausen, Potomac, Md., in Property II.

Working his way through

Frederick LaCava has come up with a new wrinkle in extra-curricular activities. LaCava, a third-year law student who holds a PhD in English and has several years of college teaching to his credit, is team-teaching Sex, Morality and the Law, an experimental course, in the College of Arts and Sciences this fall. His co-teacher is an associate professor in the department of history and philosophy of science. About 35 students have enrolled in the course.

Footwork

The class of '80 was well represented in the Pizza Hut Marathon, run Nov. 5 in Bloomington. Susan Marguet, Pekin, ran the 26 miles in 3:20; Kevin Dogan, Valparaiso, in 3:25; and Wyman Bravard, Bloomington, in 5:01. Susan hopes to increase her training to prepare for the next Boston Marathon. Kevin, who started running as a break from his first-year studies and his library base­ment carrel, will continue to run but is not sure that he'll try Boston this year. Wyman runs every day. He said that his main goal was to finish the Marathon, though in the last five miles he frequently asked himself, "Why am I doing this?"

A plea from Law Partners

Law Partners began 1978-79 activities with their annual service project—a publication of the student-faculty directory. Other fall activities have included a program on home ownership and mortgages, Casino Night at the Showalter House, a demonstration of self-defense techniques, and a discussion of challenges faced by dual career couples.

The Partners continue to manage the Loan Fund—adding to it as they can with income from such projects as Casino Night or stationery sales. A few special alumni could double the size of the fund by repaying their long overdue loans. The Partners report 20 outstanding loans totaling $2,000 and make a special plea for repayment.

Student Bar gears up

As the Student Bar Association has increased activities this year, it has also increased efforts to develop good working relations with national groups that support the kinds of projects the Student Bar Association has begun to organize. In September, Dean Plager appointed Richard Stites as the school's representative to the American Bar Association/Law Student Division (ABA/LSD), thus gaining the benefit of the financial and organizational assistance of that group. The school has made no major effort in recent years to draw on the resources of the ABA/LSD, and this year's efforts are still in their infancy, but Stites is optimistic about the future of the program at Indiana.

One project that could spring from joint SBA-ABA/LSD plan­ning is Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program assisting area residents in filling out their income tax returns.
Professor A. Dan Tarlock taught Land Use Controls at the University of Utah during the summer. He will visit at the University of Chicago Law School during the second semester this year, teaching Land Use Controls and Oil and Gas. He will deliver a paper at the American Association for the Advancement of Science on legal aspects of integrated pest management, the means of reducing the use of chemical pesticides on crops. The conference will be held in Houston, Texas. In March he will deliver a speech on recent Supreme Court decisions affecting Western water law at a special water law symposium sponsored by the Idaho State Bar Association.

Professor Douglass G. Boshkoff served as a panelist at the 1978 Midwest Museums Conference in Indianapolis in September. The panel topic was "Legal, Ethical, and Political Aspects of Deaccessioning."

During October, Associate Professor T. Bryan Underwood lectured on the estate planning process at a practice skills course sponsored by ICLEF. He spoke on legal matters at a pre-retirement seminar sponsored by the IU personnel division. He serves as a member of the IU Police Department Advisory Committee for the Bloomington campus.

Visiting Professor Richard Ausness recently completed "A Proposed Revision of Kentucky's Water Rights Legislation," published by the University of Kentucky Water Resources Research Institute in October. Ausness was principal investigator of this grant, funded by the Office of Water Research and Technology of the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Professor Dan Hopson has spoken several times during the summer and fall on aspects of juvenile law. In July he addressed the Developmental Training Workshop in Indianapolis on the juvenile justice system. Later in the summer he participated in the Sex Institute Conference by discussing problems surrounding sex research and sex therapy especially as it relates to children and young people. In October he delivered updates on juvenile law and family law to participants in the Judicial Conference in Evansville. And in December, he delivered the opening address—"Overview: Status of the Dissolution Act"—at a program jointly sponsored by the Family and Juvenile Law Section of the State Bar Association and ICLEF.

Professor John T. Baker will publish "Community Development Corporations: A Legal Analysis" in the first issue of the Valparaiso Law Review, due some time before the first of the year. He serves as a consultant to the Heritage Hall Development Corporation, an urban development corporation in New Haven, Conn.

Bloomington Mayor Francis X. McCloskey, '71, has asked Assistant Professor Hendrik Hartog to participate in an urban economics advisory group for the local government reorganization commission, which he chairs.

Professor Emeritus Ralph F. Fuchs has chaired a Bloomington Faculty Council Committee on the representation of faculty economic interests, appointed a year ago. Professor Fuchs is a member of the board of the IU Retirement Community, Inc.

Visiting Assistant Professor Julia Lamber is conducting a series of workshops during the fall semester in New Orleans, St. Louis, Miami, Denver, and Portland. The workshops deal with handicapped access in higher education and are sponsored by the College and University Personnel Association. Lamber has an article in the Summer 1978 Connecticut Law Review Symposium on Discrimination, "Private Causes of Action Under Federal Agency Non-Discrimination Statutes."

Associate Professor Maurice J. Holland completed final stages of the research necessary for editing the yearbook of 1383-84. The term "yearbook" describes the closest thing to a law reporter that existed during the Middle Ages. Cases are reported, but final decisions are not usually included. He conducted his research mainly at the Public Record Office in London and at the British Museum. His work was financed in part by a Law School Faculty Research Grant.

Professor Val Nolan's book Ecology and Behavior of the Prairie Warbler, has been published by the American Ornithologists Union. He began research for this study in 1952. Professor Nolan, who has a joint appointment with the biology department, and Ellen D. Ketterson received an NSF grant for $60,000 to research variation according to latitude in winter population dynamics of dark-eyed juncos.

Professor Joseph F. Brodley testified before the National Commission for the Review of Antitrust Laws and Procedures in September. He spoke on structural remedies in merger cases, the means of undoing a merger. The commission's charge includes an analysis of existing remedies and of proposals for more effective ones. In his testimony, Brodley proposed total divestiture or spinoff rather than less effective partial relief. He also recommended to the Commission that it initiate or recommend inquiry into the current merger wave, seeking to find what is motivating it and perhaps even proposing a cooling off period during which certain mergers would be barred. Additional ideas on mergers are contained in an article Brodley recently published in the Yale Law Journal. The Federal Trade Commission is considering a rulemaking based on this article.

During November, Professor Brodley spoke to the mid-year meeting of the Illinois and Chicago bar associations on the work of the National Antitrust Commission. He also addressed a legal-economic conference held in Philadelphia on theories of antitrust, particularly conglomerate mergers.

Show biz law

A career in entertainment law was Michael Uslan's (JD'76) goal throughout law school. All the experts said you had to study law in southern California or New York City to get into entertainment law. Since he was clearly in law school in southern Indiana, Uslan decided not to listen. Instead he continued to support himself and indulge his interests by writing his weekly newspaper column and scripts for television movies and comic books. Many recent Batman, Superman and Shadow comics bear his name. He worked simultaneously on an advanced degree in education, managing to combine nearly all his interests in an educational comic book series purchased by the city of New York for use in their public schools.

During his last year in law school he focused this energy on his search for the right job. After several crosscountry trips and a few missed classes, Uslan achieved a success that would warm any placement director's heart.

He found employment with United Artists in New York City where he is one of 10 attorneys. As each picture is developed, it is assigned to one of these attorneys whose responsibility for
and frequently do. This bargaining process—not nearly as for the federal judiciary. Since budget examiners tend to know Department of Justice. His accounts there primarily include the administrative conference of the United States and the budget liaison like a legal proceeding as it sounds—is the hardest part of lawyers in the department. He is also the examiner for the administrative piece of research on the courts that he did for the Institute of administrative conference of the United States and the budget liaison just outside New York City.

The writing skills that he used to finance his education continue to bring Uslan success in the marketplace. He has one book on the stands—The Comic Book Revolution, a book on the history of comics and how they can be effectively used in education published by IU Press—and another that appeared in October, The Pow! Zap! Wham! Comic Book Trivia Quiz with 100 covers reproduced from 1938-1977. Within the past year, he has written five more books—The Rock and Roll Trivia Book, a scrapbook of teenage life in the '50s and '60s that will appear in January; the Movie Trivia Book; the TV Trivia Book; and two volumes of a longer work on DC Comics. He has also completed his first screenplay.

It seems likely that trivia buff Mike Uslan may convert some of his Law School friends and colleagues to this hobby as they begin to study credits and bylines on their TVs, at the movies, in the neighborhood bookstands, or maybe even in the innovative materials their children bring home from school.

To OMB via City Council

It's not as far as one might expect from the chambers of the Common Council of the City of Bloomington to the Office of Management and the Budget in Washington, D.C. Or, at least, that has been the experience of John Komoroske, JD74, who has recently traveled that distance.

Komoroske was the school's first JD/MPA. His training in public affairs helped him land a job as administrator of Bloomington's city council. That experience, added to the MPA and a substantial piece of research on the courts that he did for the Institute of Research and Public Safety, was instrumental in his becoming a budget examiner in 1976. On the job, he has found many of the same budgetary techniques learned in Bloomington used in Washington.

A budget examiner's job is to try to implement presidential policies while saving as much money as possible. He must review the budgets of the agencies to which he is assigned, conduct hearings with agency representatives in an attempt to set spending priorities, and, finally, recommend cuts to the White House. Unhappy agencies can appeal these recommendations—and frequently do. This bargaining process—not nearly as much like a legal proceeding as it sounds—is the hardest part of the job, in Komoroske's opinion.

Komoroske is one of four budget examiners assigned to the Department of Justice. His accounts there primarily include the lawyers in the department. He is also the examiner for the administrative conference of the United States and the budget liaison for the federal judiciary. Since budget examiners tend to know better than anyone the workings of the governmental units for whose accounts they are responsible, they also act as coordinators of the administration's position and testimony on legislation.

A good deal of research goes into making budget recommendations, and Komoroske has found that 70-hour work weeks are the rule during the "budget season"—most of October, November, and December—when the examiners are preparing the final budget for presentation to Congress. Although budget examiners tend to put in sufficient hours during the "season" to make up a whole year (he recently put in a 93-hour week), Komoroske assures government-watchers that examiners manage to remain occupied during the off-season as well. His major commitment to non-budget activities this year has been to work on the President's Reorganization Project. His specific charge has been to serve as a member of the Federal Legal Representation Study, a study of how the federal government litigates.

Komoroske has taken some continuing legal education courses given by the federal government. He hopes to find the time to teach the budget portion of the lawyers as managers course next year.

Budget examiners as a group are young and well educated, and they are well respected in Washington. Komoroske has found the work exciting. His job is a good example of one of many not-strictly-law-related jobs for which legal training is good training.

Bayh names three

Three IU School of Law graduates have been appointed to the bipartisan Judicial Nominating Commission established by Senator Birch Bayh to review and recommend the best qualified persons to fill newly created positions on the Federal Bench in the Southern District of Indiana. The commission must report by Jan. 1.

The Honorable V. Sue Shields, '61, the first woman to sit on the appellate court in Indiana, Kenneth M. Stroud, '61, a faculty member at the Indianapolis law school, and Val Nolan Jr., '49, of the Bloomington law faculty, will serve on this commission. Bayh, himself a 1960 Bloomington graduate, has appointed 12 Hoosier citizens to this commission and 11 to a similar commission for the Northern District. All are recognized leaders in the fields of law, education, civil rights, business, and labor.

Alumni notes

Harold D. Retting, '49, is assistant secretary and assistant counsel for Garlock, Inc., a subsidiary of Colt Industries, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.

Robert B. Benson, '54, has become chairman of the American Bar Association's Section of Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Law. Benson is director of the patent law department at Allis-Chalmers Corporation, Milwaukee. He has served as president of the Association of Corporate Patent Counsel; chairman of the Wisconsin Bar Association's patent, trademark and copyright law section; president of the Milwaukee Patent Law Association; vice president of the United States Trademark Association; and member of the Board of Managers of the American Patent Law Association. He is currently secretary to the International Patent and Trademark Association.

Frank L. O'Bannon, '57, AB'52, a partner in the law firm of Hayes, O'Bannon and Funk, Corydon, has been elected a director of Meridian Life Insurance Co. He is serving his second term in the Indiana State Senate.
Eugene N. Chipman, '59, has been appointed to the Indiana Court of Appeals by Gov. Otis R. Bowen. Chipman was Marshall County Prosecutor from 1963 to 1966 and has practiced law at Plymouth since 1959.

John P. Gourley, '62, BS'59, has opened a law office in South Bend. He was president and a director of the First National Bank of Mishawaka until his resignation earlier this year. He is a member of the St. Joseph County, Indiana and American bar associations. A Mishawaka resident, Gourley's civic activities include serving on the boards of directors of the South Bend-Mishawaka Area Chamber of Commerce, WNIT-TV, the South Bend-Mishawaka Metropolitan YMCA, the Mishawaka Salvation Army advisory board. He is also treasurer of the North Central Indiana Medical Education Foundation and president of the IU Alumni Club of St. Joseph County.

Richard T. Payne, '89, AB'66, is judge of Hancock Superior Court, Hancock County, Ind. In 1978, he served as a committee member for the Indiana Judicial Center's Criminal Pattern Jury Instruction. Payne and his wife, the former Teresa Ferris, BS'72, live in Greenfield with their two children, William and Elizabeth.

Charles C. Wicks, '70, joined the Elkhart firm of Virgil, Cawley, Platt & Wicks in May as a partner. He concentrates in the field of plaintiff's personal injury practice.

Joseph W. Hammers, '72, is a partner in the Indianapolis firm of Magnuson, Dein & Hammers.

Jay A. Goldman, '73, AB'70, has been promoted to tax manager in the South Bend office of Price Waterhouse & Co. He joined the firm in 1973.

Michael T. Yates, '73, AB'70, has joined Duwayne W. Herman, '74, in the partnership of Herman & Yates, Fort Wayne.

Dale E. Hunt, '74, is serving as judge, Jay Circuit Court. He was elected to the bench in 1976 and took office at the age of 30 in January 1977. Hunt and his wife, the former RuthAnn Wirsching, are the parents of Robert Oliver, 3, and twins Thomas Dale and Paul Edward, 1.

Barbara Jean Kelley, '73, has been named deputy general counsel at ACTION, the federal volunteer service agency. Ms. Kelley was associate general counsel to Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Colorado in Denver before assuming her new duties in March 1978. As deputy general counsel, Ms. Kelley will have supervisory responsibilities for general advice and assistance to ACTION's international and domestic program operations. She will also share administrative responsibilities with General Counsel Harry MacClean and will supervise special project activities.

Sally A. Lied, '74, MS'63, EdD'72, is deputy attorney general for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Her new post represents a promotion and a move from Pennsylvania's Department of Education to the Department of Justice, Office of Criminal Law. She is working on litigation in the area of civil rights, defending state officials in federal court actions filed by inmates.

Alumni Joseph S. Northrop, '74, Huntingdon, and James M. Carr, '75, Indianapolis, attended a trial advocacy seminar in Chicago in August. All phases of trial work were conducted during these sessions. Lawyers from 17 states attended the August meeting.

Robert Angermeier, '75, and Mark J. Rogers, '74, recently opened law offices in the Plankinton Building in Milwaukee. Rogers was formerly with White & Hirschbeck in Milwaukee, and Angermeier with Saul Ruman in Hammond.

Aline L. Mohr, '75, has been an associate with the firm of Suran and Suran, a general practice firm in Brown Deer, a suburb of Milwaukee, since November 1977.

James L. Mohr, '75, has earned his C.P.A. and has been promoted to supervisor in the tax department of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Milwaukee.

Frederick R. Folz, '76, is entering law practice with Stone and Keck, Evansville. He had served as clerk for Federal Judge Cale J. Holder for the past two years.

Cathyn Virginia Deal, '76, AB'71, is assistant professor of law at Hamline University School of Law, St. Louis Park, Minn.

James R. Vohnof, '77, married Geertruida Barbara deBoer in Leersum, The Netherlands, in August 1977. He spent a year at the Europa Institute, University of Amsterdam, studying legal issues of European integration. He passed the Minnesota bar and was admitted to practice in Minnesota in 1977.

John V. Sullivan, '77, is area defense counsel at Charleston Air Force Base, S. C.

Sue A. Shadley, '77, is working as an attorney with the Indiana Air Pollution Control Division, Indianapolis.

Rob Blackford, '77, married Sue Brown in Alaska in May. The couple is living in Fairbanks.

Barbara Baird Seawell, '77, recently married Lloyd Van Seawell III, who teaches in the department of economics at IUPUI. Ms. Seawell is with the National Labor Relations Board in Indianapolis.

Steven Michael Post, '77, is a JAG officer with the U. S. Army, stationed at Fort Dix, N. J. He and his wife Ursula had their first child, Rebecca Elizabeth, in August.

Francis LeRoy "Roy" Wiltrout, '33, judge of the Appellate Court from 1949 to 1953 and an Elkhart attorney, died on Aug. 20, 1978. He served in the U. S. Air Force from 1941 to 1946, retiring with the rank of lieutenant colonel. While judge, he completed a three-volume work on "Civil Trial and Appellate Practice," begun by Judge Dan Flanagan of Fort Wayne. Memorial contributions may be made to the scholarship fund of the Elkhart Bar Association.

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