

Some of America's future leaders will emerge from the teachings of these University Law School faculty members. Dean of the Law School is Dr. W. Page Keeton, seated in center. The faculty includes (seated, left to right), Dr. W. B. Swinford, professor of law; Dr. John B. Cheadle, professor of law and legal advisor to the president; Dean Keeton, professor of law; Dr. Victor H. Kulp, professor of law, and Dr. Maurice H. Merrill, '19ba, '22law,

professor of law and acting dean of the Law School, '45-'46. Standing, left to right, are John Wesley Reed, associate professor of law; Earl Sneed, Jr., '34ba, '37law, associate professor of law; A. H. Huggins, '22law, Law School librarian; Dr. Olin L. Browder, professor of law, and Dr. Elbridge D. Phelps, professor of law.

Substantial Growth of O.U. Law School Outmatched Only by Its National Standing

By HOWARD COTNER, '48
O.U. Journalism Junior

In the state general elections held November 5, 1946, thirty-five graduate students of the University School of Law were elected by their fellow men to serve in positions of public prominence in the state government.

The significance of the fact that men holding a position of great influence and power, those men who control the government to a great extent, are men trained by the University School of Law is not realized fully by many.

But let us lift the curtain for a moment and glance behind the scenes. Observe just what lies behind the training of these men who are acclaimed far and wide as leaders in politics and business.

One month after statehood, on December 20, 1907, the first organized effort was made to establish a School of Law at the University. It took the form of a resolution adopted by the State Bar Association at its first meeting, in Oklahoma City.

This resolution called for "such legislation by the present legislature as may be necessary for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of a law department in connection with the state university, and for furnishing of such buildings, libraries, etc., as may be necessary to properly equip such an institution."

A committee consisting of W. M. Newell of Norman, and W. I. Gilbert of Oklahoma City drew bills calling for the appropriation of \$95,000 to effect the purpose of the resolution and these bills were introduced in the first state legislature. This early movement proved unsuccessful but it indicated the deep interest of the legal profession in the establishment of such a school at the University.

The organization of the School of Law was finally provided for by a resolution of the Board of Regents on April 3, 1909. At that time a committee of the Board was appointed "to get a dean and faculty to organize the School so that it may be opened at the beginning of the school year in September, 1909."

The State Bar was invited to appoint a committee to co-operate with the Regents in the selection of a dean for the new school. The committees selected Professor Julien C. Monnet of the George Washington University Law School, as dean.

Thus the Law School opened in the Fall of 1909 with an entering first year class of 47. The faculty for that year consisted of Dean Monnet and Dr. John B. Cheadle.

The first classes were held in what then was the museum room on the third floor of the old Science Hall. In the Spring of 1910 they were moved to the basement of the old Library building, now the home of the School of Education. It was not until the Fall of 1913 that the present Law Building was ready for occupancy. This building was dedicated in 1914 and by a unanimous petition of the University student body was named Monnet Hall.

Only first-year work was offered in the school year 1909-1910 but the curriculum was enlarged each succeeding year and in the year 1912 the first degrees were conferred by the School of Law on students who had started and completed their work in the new school.

As a result of an unusual situation the first class to receive law degrees from the University consisted of six men, graduated in 1910, none of whom had ever been enrolled in the University. Dean C. B. Ames of Epworth University in Oklahoma City, had been conducting a law school at Oklahoma City in connection with Epworth University. He was also very much interested in the new law school, which he had helped establish.

In the Spring of 1910, Dean Ames proposed to the trustees of Epworth University that they discontinue the law school in Oklahoma City, which they did. The State University accepted the records of Epworth University students who had completed prescribed law courses there and issued special diplomas giving details of the transfer.

From 1909 to the entrance of the United States into World War I, the Law School's national rating kept a pace matched only by its enormous in-

crease in enrollment.

However, in salary scale and in the total number of teachers on the staff, it was near the bottom of the list.

In addition to his duties as dean of the School of Law, Dean Monnet served as president of the University from the Spring of 1911 to May 1912, when Stratton D. Brooks assumed the duties of that position.

New members were added to the faculty as the School grew and former members resigned to accept positions with other schools. Professor Henry H. Foster, a graduate of the Harvard Law School, was added to the faculty in 1910. Professor Foster served until 1920, when he went to the University of Nebraska, where he later became dean of the law school. Professor Marion R. Kirkwood, who later became dean of the Stanford University Law School, joined the faculty in 1911. Professor Warren A. Seavey followed Professor Kirkwood in 1912, serving two years.

Members of the present faculty include Dr. W. Page Keeton, who came to the University in September, 1946, to be dean of the Law School; Dr. John B. Cheadle, professor of law and legal advisor to the president; Dr. Maurice H. Merrill, '19ba, '22law, professor of law and acting dean of the Law School, '45-'46; Dr. Victor H. Kulp, professor of law, who came to the University in 1911, Dr. W. B. Swinford, professor of law, who teaches procedure.

Recent appointments to the faculty include those of Earl Sneed, Jr., '34ba, '37law, associate professor of law, who assumed teaching duties in October, 1945; Dr. Olin L. Browder and Dr. Elbridge D. Phelps, professors of law, both of whom joined the staff in January, 1946, and John Wesley Reed, associate professor of law, who came to O. U. in September, 1946.

The first World War struck the Law School a hard blow as far as enrollment was concerned. As the young men of the nation went off to war the enrollment in the school dropped lower than at any other time during the history of the school. However this was not destined to last for long and soon the school began to increase in size once more.

A major part of the success of the school can be attributed to the adaptation of the Harvard case

system of teaching. At the time the school was started there was much controversy over the technique of teaching law. Three different systems were in use. The case system, developed by the Harvard Law School, the lecture system and the text book system. The case system was the younger of the three and critics had not yet accepted it entirely.

Dean Monnet, a graduate of the Harvard Law School, had been trained in the use of the case system and thus it was natural that he start the new school out with this system.

In this system the method of instruction is based upon the development of legal principles through the study and discussion of leading cases, supplemented by consideration of statutory and other materials, by exercises in legal draftsmanship, and by a practice court to give training in courtroom technique. As the years passed the Harvard case system came to be more and more widely used and is now generally accepted as the best method of teaching.

Another factor contributing to the continued success of the School is the Law Library. This library, under the supervision of Librarian A. H. Huggins, '22law, is constantly growing and contains thousands of volumes. These books have been carefully selected and for the greater part are all essential books to the students using the library for study and research.

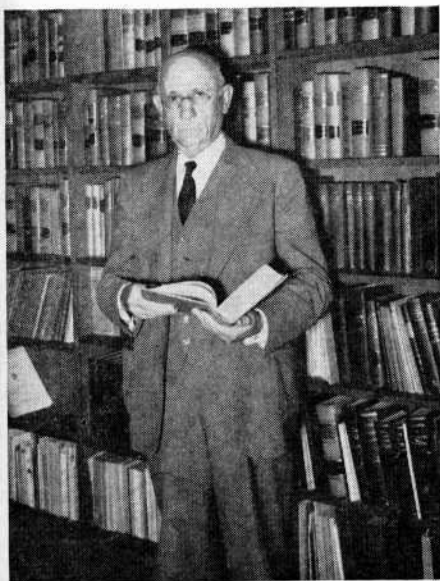
The library had its start back about 25 years ago when the legislature passed a law to the effect that the state law librarian would be authorized to trade off all extra copies of codes, session laws, reports of the supreme court and other state printed material concerned with state records, in exchange for publications from publishing houses and publications from other state governments.

Of the literature thus gained one half was to go to the state law library and one half was to go to the University Law School Library. Vast amounts of this surplus material had been collected over a period of years and it was absolutely worthless to anyone as it was, stacked away in closets and attics of the state capital. By trading off this material, the publications received in exchange were of many times more value to the state and the Law School.

The will of the late Honorable Clifford L. Jackson of Muskogee bequeathed his entire law library consisting of seven thousand volumes to the Law School Library. These books, kept permanently separate, are known as the Clifford L. Jackson Memorial Library.

* * *

In 1941 Dean Monnet retired with the title of dean emeritus of the University Law School. For 32 years Dean Monnet constantly promoted and improved the quality of the Law School through his position as founder and dean.



DEAN EMERITUS JULIEN C. MONNET...
founder of the O.U. School of Law.



"Middlemen" in the University Law School are the three class presidents who assist in promoting good student-professor relations as well as handle arrangements for Law School functions. Left to right are William N. Christian, Broken Bow, president of the freshman class; Frank Elkouri, Oklahoma City, senior class president, and Lewis M. Watson, Norman, junior class prexie.

The ideal of the School, from the first, was to train men as members of the profession, conscious of social responsibilities and of duty to the courts, rather than to serve as a mere trade school. It accepted the responsibility of training men for a broader professional service, a very different service from that performed by many commercial law schools whose sole aim is to coach men to pass bar examinations.

The field of legal education is so broad that no life time will cover it, so the function of the school is to develop reasoning power and give the student a grasp of the fundamental principles of the law and its relation to society.

The Law School faculty has realized that the teachers in a professional school should not remain aloof from the problems affecting his practicing brethren. The teacher's research may enable him to be of assistance in solving these problems. In turn, his teaching will be enriched immeasurably by the contact with those in the active practice and by the understanding of "the law in action" thereby derived.

The faculty is therefore happy to co-operate with the bar in its organized activities for the improvement of the administration of justice and for the advancement of legal knowledge.

This program has been promoted in many ways. At present under the administration of Dean W. Page Keeton a series of lectures is being given by members of the Supreme Court and the Criminal court of Appeals, by prominent judges, attorneys and state officials and by visiting lecturers from outside of the state.

Twenty-five lectures have been scheduled to be given during the course of the current school year. The first of these lectures was delivered by Judge Clarence M. Mills, '23law, district judge from Oklahoma City, on the subject of judicial precedents. Through this system of outside lectures given by experts in a particular field the students benefit not only from the experience and thinking of the members of the faculty but of the best lawyers in the state.

Another program being carried out jointly by the students and faculty member consists of legal research. As explained by Dean Keeton, this pro-

gram has two principle features. First it trains students in the art of finding and applying legal precepts to concrete cases and second it aids in the improvement of the administration of justice since information collected is published for universal use.

The faculty has not prescribed a curriculum for students preparing to study law. But plans for the future, as described by Dean Keeton, call for a pre-legal program correlating the work of freshmen intending to enter the Law School.

The enrollment of the School has increased from that first class of 47 to the present semester enrollment of 371 students. The size of the faculty has grown from the original two members to nine members, plus a full time librarian. Approximately 400 students are expected to be enrolled in the School by next spring. The peak enrollment may be reached by next fall, the present size of the school will not accomodate a much larger number of students.

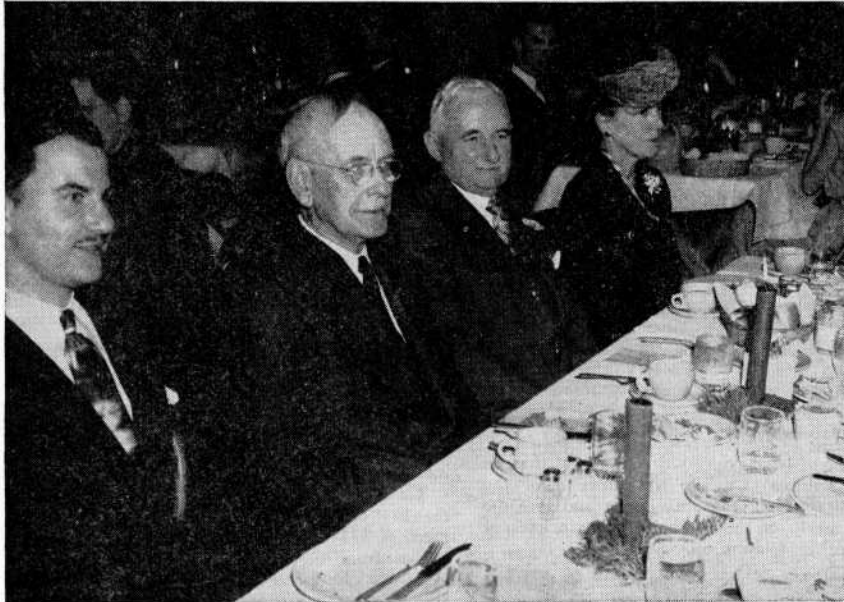
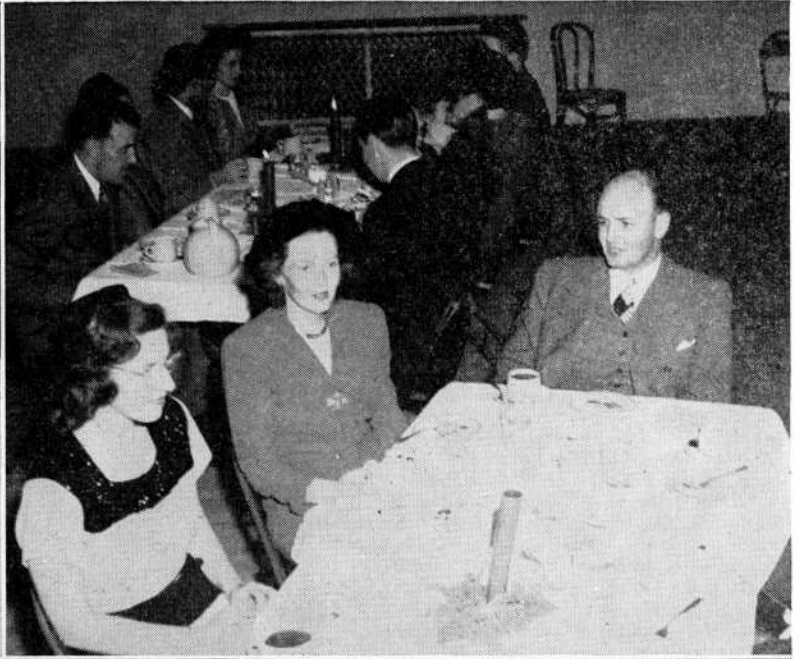
On the whole the Law School has a record of high achievement. It maintains standards higher than those set as a minimum by the Association of American Law Schools of which it is a member. It is on the list of law schools approved by the American Bar Association. Here, too, it is in advance of the minimum requirement. Its graduates have achieved a success upon the bar examinations of this and other states substantially in excess of that commonly attained by those of other schools, even of wider national reputation.

The Law School is proud of the distinguished record of achievement that has been made by its graduates and former students in the 34 years since the members of the first class received their degrees.

So important is the part they play in the leadership of the bar of this state and in other jurisdictions that it would be invidious to single out particular persons for mention. A former governor of Oklahoma and a former governor and United States Senator from Louisiana are among those graduates that reached high positions in the state and federal government.

At present 13 Oklahoma district judges and the state attorney general are graduates of the Law School. Out of nine members of the state supreme

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Guests at the Law School banquet, held December 12 in the Union Ballroom, relax as they wait for after dinner speakers to deliver their messages. In upper pictures, left to right, are Carlton B. Putnam, a former student of Dr. Merrill at Nebraska; Mrs. Merrill and Dr. Maurice H. Merrill, '19ba, '22law, professor of law; Mrs. Ida Maude Emerye Brett, '40bs, and Mrs. Sneed (Cornelia Lynde, '37ba) and Earl Sneed, Jr., '34ba, '37law, associate professor of law.

In lower pictures are, left to right, Howard Hentz, junior law student of Oklahoma City; Dr. John B. Cheadle, professor of law and legal advisor to the president; Dr. Victor H. Kulp, professor of law; Mrs. John B. Cheadle, and Mrs. Hervey and Dr. John G. Hervey, executive secretary of the Oklahoma Bar Association.

Oklahomans 'Invade' Guam

Guam, Guam, M. I. (No, I don't stutter.)
Winter of '46

"Dear Ranger:

"Your letter of 6 November 1946 came through in excellent time—eight days. That's good from the States. I was, of course, delighted to have word from the campus. Word of the elections, however, preceded your letter as I received a cable from Mona Jean Russell, '41law, advising of a portion of it (her victorious part) and that of our new governor. I was not really concerned over the outcome of my congressman's race, but it always is a more comfortable feeling to know the results in any race. He certainly created one cheerful spot on the national electoral picture.

"As for setting up a Sooner O. U. Club on Guam, there is material here, but things are so spread out it would be difficult to accomplish. I shall keep it in mind, and, in fact, had it in mind all along, but after arriving and getting an overall picture of the lash up, am not sure I can handle it.

"You know, of course, my brother, Lt. Commander W. H. McConnell, '39bus, and his wife, Lorene Black McConnell, '39bus, are here. Also my cousin, J. B. Pennington, '40law, county attorney of Haskell County before his military service, is on Guam. He and I are attorneys with the Land and Claims Commission, and my brother is appraisal officer for the commission.

"In fact, Oklahomans dominate the Commission personnel. Robert C. Norie and his wife, Vernell Norie, of Norman; Melvin Lehman, Norman; Sam Watson, Tablequah; Lorraine Hill of Weatherford; Commander Bert (Albert) L. O'Bannon, '36law, U.S.N., formerly of Sapulpa, and his wife, Audrey, '35he, and two children, Patsy and Sam; J. B. Woody, Lorene and myself. This may be somewhat due to the fact recruiting was done by an Oklahoman. You know how those things go.

"As far as getting gloss prints, boy, that is an order. There is no commercial outfit doing such work and you get what you can by "promoting." Otherwise, you don't get it. I might get some good kodak prints if that would help, or, better

still, send the film in to you for developing if the negatives turn out good on any I am fortunate to promote development. Naturally, I am working on the situation; natch.

"I have been on the Island a month and am gradually going native. It is the only sane mode of living here. That is to say, never do tomorrow what you can put off until next week. Today is the only one you look after. And how they scat! No one ever knows the day of the week or date of the month. Thanks to calendars, we can keep tab, if necessary.

"Thank you again for your letter, and I shall keep an eye out for news of the doings of Sooners here and try to get some material for that splendid mag you put out. I have received my first issue and it has gone the rounds. Sure looked good out here among my other mail. I gave it a good going over, too.

"Best wishes to you, and to all

Sincerely,
Vivien
(Vivien Irene McConnell, '41law)

Norman F.F.A. Group Earns 2nd National Scholastic Award

Eleven years ago a handful of high school boys under the guidance of E. F. Foreman founded the Norman chapter of Future Farmers of America. Their headquarters then were in the basement of the Junior High School; but now the organization boasts one of the best vocational agriculture plants in the nation.

It was in 1935 that Foreman, then only 27, came to Norman, after teaching five years in Mannford, and organized the local F.F.A. chapter. He had but a few farm youths and even less equipment to work with. Their regular club meetings and frequent exhibits of farm produce were held in the school's lower floor for those first few terms of existence. But better conditions were pending.

Student and faculty pure-air advocates, who became offended by the "fowl" odors which permeated the upper-floor classrooms, were in no small part responsible for putting Foreman and his eager charges on a newer and higher level. Their complaining prompted action from townspeople and school board members, and in 1937 a vocational agriculture building was erected just north of the main high school campus. The voc-ag plant now consists of eight buildings, including a greenhouse, and complete equipment for agricultural carpentry, mechanical work, plumbing and all allied subjects. The plant is valued at \$35,000.

The chapter's rise from obscurity to national prominence has been little less than phenomenal. Its latest distinction was gained last October when it became the first chapter to receive the national Gold Medal scholastic achievement rating a second time. (Norman first won this coveted prize in 1941.) Announcement of the award, highest in F.F.A.-dom, was made at the national convention in Kansas City, Missouri. Only three chapters in the United States are chosen for this honor annually.

Since its organization, the Norman club has walked off with four state championships, in 1938, '39, '42 and '46. No contests were held during the war years 1943-45. The local chapter is the only one to represent Oklahoma twice in national competition.

In eleven years Norman has produced 54 state championship teams and 62 title-winning individuals in such fields as dairying, poultry, crops, horticulture, entomology, terracing and farm shopwork. The chapter's record can be extended almost indefinitely.

In winning their latest Gold Medal, the youthful farmers established 242 objectives, all but one of which had been accomplished when school let out last May. A report of these activities was sent to Oklahoma F.F.A. headquarters at Stillwater and was chosen to represent the state for a fourth time in Gold Medal competition. The report was forwarded to Washington, D. C., where it was compared with those from the nation's other outstanding chapters.

Last year's fifty members completed 338 projects valued at \$44,844. The average boy accomplished nearly seven projects and had a farm investment of \$601.52. Some of the goals included the raising of 2,266 fryers, 1,648 breeding poultry, 153 hogs, 31 beef animals, 30 dairy animals, and the tending of 150 acres of corn and 40 acres of watermelons.

The chapter took part in eight co-operative activities; sponsored tournaments in horseshoes, ping-pong, checkers, dominoes and other recreational functions; rendered innumerable community services, and was active in state leadership activities. Over a third of its members ranked in the upper quarter in class scholarship.

Achievements of the Norman chapter are well-known in F.F.A. circles throughout the nation. It has been publicized in such prominent periodicals as Life Magazine, Colliers, Southern Agriculturist, Agricultural Leaders' Digest, American Farm Youth, Oklahoma Farmer Stockman, and in a host of state newspapers. Members participated in broadcasts over radio stations WKY, WNAD, KTUL, KVOO and KOMA.

Norman added two more state championships

to its growing list last September in Tulsa, where Floyd Davis, Joe Murphy and J. C. Smith captured the poultry judging title and Kenneth Pitts, Bill Crownover and Bobby Moroney won the crops judging crown. The poultry team placed second in the recent Oklahoma City Poultry Federation meet.

Foreman contributes his organization's success to "strong community backing and the wonderful attitudes of the boys participating."

"A world of credit is due parents and other interested Norman citizens who have so earnestly aided in all our endeavors. Without their assistance the chapter could never have reached its present position."

The expert instruction and untiring efforts of Foreman is a salient factor in this success, however, and the chapter's record is an account of his achievements as a leader of farm youth.

O.U. War Heroine Eludes Japs, Loses Three Diplomas in Cebu

"To the President
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma

"Dear Sir:

"More than a year ago our islands were liberated by the great American forces and we, who had to evacuate to the mountains because we did not wish to co-operate with the enemy and have profound respect for the principles of democracy, found ourselves once more free people to come back to the homes we had to leave in such a great haste on April 10, 1942.

"We took with us what little we could pack, and among the things I evacuated were the three diplomas I received from the University of Oklahoma. During the entire period of Jap occupation I lived up in the highest mountains of Cebu Province, and as a doctor made myself useful to the recognized Guerilla force of this province as well as to the civilians.

"During the three years of enemy occupation, I was forced to make 17 evacuations, due to the nearness of Jap troops or raids, and I managed to

keep most of the things intact despite the fact that I had total strangers helping me carry what little baggage I had farther up the mountains.

"When at last our long-looked-for American liberating troops came to liberate us, and the Japs could do nothing else but retreat in haste, we also had to make way for the hordes of Japs who were heading for the mountains to live in the very huts which had been our homes while the Japs ruled these islands. In this confusion, part of our things were lost and I regret so much that among the things that I had treasured much were my diplomas.

"I have contacted those people who helped us in that final evacuation repeatedly, but all to no avail. The one person who was carrying the suitcase containing the diplomas among other things got so frightened at the rapid retreat of the Japs, all coming up the hills, that he fled, leaving behind that very suitcase.

"Weeks and weeks passed and upon my request to find the diplomas, he slowly, by degrees, went back to the place where he remembered having left the suitcase, only to find that it had disappeared—but the Japs had taken time to tear my diplomas into small bits, scattering the pieces about the place. Some bits of the diplomas were still clear, but most had faded due to the exposure to the seasonal rains.

"I regret of having nothing to show for my years of effort in the University of Oklahoma, no more diploma that will back me up and testify for me that I graduated from the Medical School, University of Oklahoma, in 1927. If people would like to be evil-minded, they even could suspect that I am a fake doctor. So, please advise me whether duplicate copies, a mere certificate or what-not could take the place of the diplomas that were lost because of enemy penetration. I would value your help so much as to how the following diplomas could be replaced:

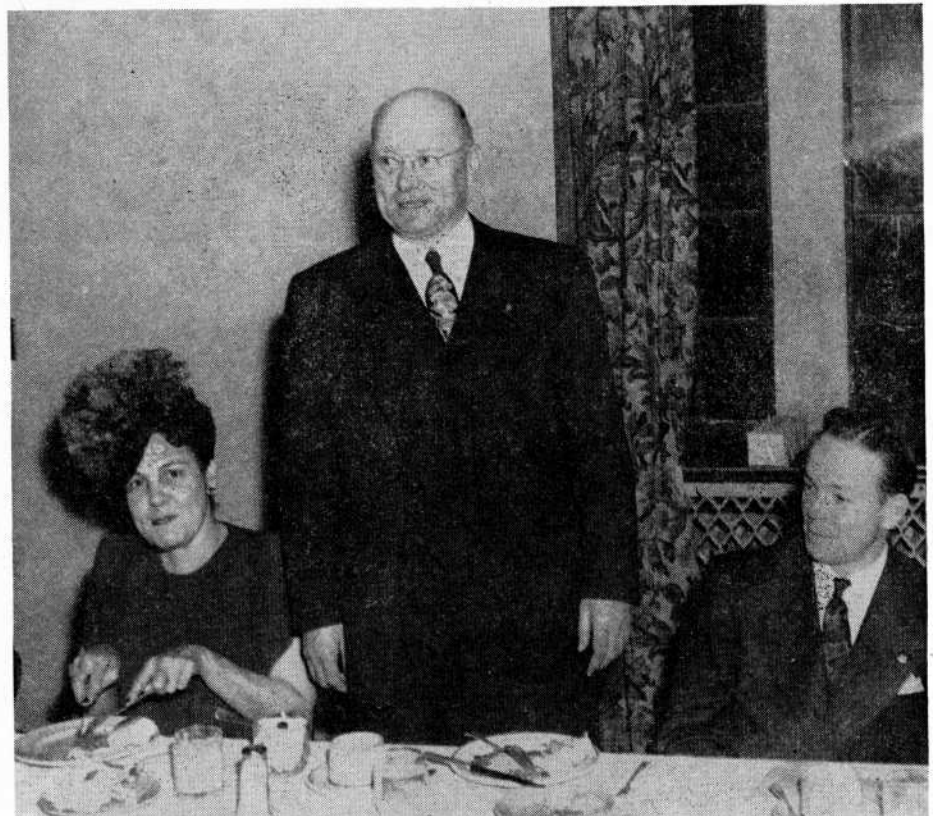
"I, Bertha M. Baltazar, graduated from the University of Oklahoma in the following years with corresponding degrees:

"Doctor of Medicine, June, 1927.

"B.S. in Medicine, June, 1925.

"B.A. Degree, July, 1923.

(Continued on page 28)



A guest speaker at the Law School banquet held December 12, was Joe Looney (center), '20ba, '22law, who entertained diners with humorous anecdotes and witty remarks. Mrs. Looney is seated at left. Lew Watson (right), junior class president, was on the committee which planned the banquet.



O.U. School of Pharmacy has complete collection of Sooner Yearbooks. Begun several years ago by Librarian Mrs. Otto Walter (left) with one copy of her own, it received a priceless bolstering when Mrs. Daisy Clifton, Norman (right), early day photographer, came through with a gift of the 1905 to 1914 copies. The 1905 issue, being examined in the picture, as well as several subsequent numbers, was known as "The Mistletoe." Other donors to the collection have been Mr. Emil Kraetli, Mr. J. L. Rader, Mr. Cecil Brite, Mrs. Ralph Bienfang, Mrs. Roy Gittinger, and Miss Blanche Sommers. Mrs. Leroy Elmore filled the last gap several weeks ago when she presented the library with her copy of the rare 1918 edition.

The Ambassador—

the ballots taken to the Infirmary . . . When the final ballots were tabulated, I was elected editor," he said, laughing.

The debonair congressman then told of the publicity stunts he and his Oklahoma Daily staff pulled to fill up the newspaper columns.

"At that time, we didn't have any news services or much advertising to help us—and we didn't want to leave any white spaces in our paper."

"Oh, we have an advertising staff, now," quipped Peg Marchant, mistress of ceremonies, and present editor of the Oklahoma Daily.

"Well, in those days," retorted "Mike," grinning, "we were under a Republican administration."

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A paper copy of this issue is available at call number LH 1 .06S6 in Bizzell Memorial Library.

Books Abroad—

Now that publishing has begun again throughout the world, the books and magazines are accumulating so fast in the BOOKS ABROAD office that one can scarcely see the editors, behind the growing mountains of foreign literature. But the editors are still there, even if you can't see them. Frederick D. Eddy, late of the Phillips Exeter Academy and one-time managing editor of the French Review, has joined their staff as editorial assistant.

Other on-campus members of the BOOKS ABROAD staff include W. A. Willibrand, assistant editor; Edith Mahier, staff artist; Pierre Delatre and Oliver E. Benson, contributing editors; L. J. Carrel, Advertising manager, and Delora Tinsley, circulation manager.

Two editions of the magazine are now being distributed, one from Norman, Oklahoma, and the other from the Phoenix House, London, England, called the British Empire edition.

Dr. House says he is sure that BOOKS ABROAD could never have weathered these last chaotic years without missing an issue or abandoning a department if it had not been for the backing of President Cross and other executive officers in the University of Oklahoma. He is especially appreciative of the help and encouragement of Savoie Lottinville, the magazine's business manager and director of the University Press.

O.U. War Heroine—

"I have resumed private practice, and would like for my patients to see one or two diplomas or certificates on the wall so that they may know that I graduated from an A-1 medical school, and please notify me as to my financial obligation to you or to the University of Oklahoma for having said diplomas replaced, duplicated, or certified, depending which you deem best.

"My sincerest gratitude for any help you may give me, and wishing you continued success as President of a great American university, may I remain

Very truly yours,
Dr. Bertha Mueller Baltazar
40-D Jones Avenue
Cebu City, Cebu
Philippine Islands."

Special editor's note: Since no diplomas were available upon receipt of this letter, President Cross and O. U. Registrar George E. Wadsack sent Dr. Baltazar a notarized statement giving the degrees she received at the University, date of each degree and other pertinent facts. Duplicate reprint diplomas will be given to Dr. Baltazar when diplomas for the spring commencement are available. G.S.

Law School—

court, six of them are graduates of the Law School. Two of the three members of the criminal court of appeals are University Law School graduates. Law School representation in the legislature usually includes ten senators and 20 to 25 members of the house.

The graduates of the School have also been prominent in the business and civic life of the state and their respective communities. But it is impossible to call the roll of honor in this respect.

The lawyer is a great conservative and yet progressive force in social affairs. Through his knowledge of law, which means his knowledge of the interrelations of the movements of society the lawyer becomes a most expert leader in social, governmental and political affairs. His education, his training, his opportunities, are greatest of all to mold and guide society toward a higher goal.

Hal Muldrow, Jr.

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Insurance of all Kinds
Bonds

Security National Bank Bldg.

Norman