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University of Colorado Law School

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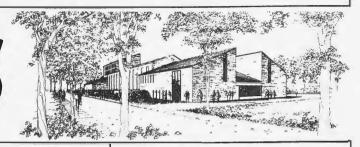
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AMICUS



Notes from the Dean

The appearance of this first issue of a printed newsletter marks an important step in our efforts to keep alumni better informed about the Law School. Two issues will appear each year, and each will include a schedule of planned events as a regular feature. We hope you will mark your own calendar with those events which interest you, so that you can return to the Law School and participate in them.

Interest of alumni in the affairs of the school is already growing in other ways. The Law Alumni Board has completed a comprehensive revision of its charter to provide for the appointment of a Board of Visitors, which will review and report school activities on an annual basis. The revision also defines a broader role in Law School life for the Alumni Board itself. We are confident that these two steps will improve the opportunity of alumni and others not only to learn more about the school but also to contribute their ideas about the directions and priorities of our operations.

Some interesting aspects of current priorities are reported elsewhere in this issue in the article on the Resources Allocation Report. Many graduates, even from recent years, may be surprised by some of the findings in this study. For example, about half of our instructional budget is now spent in such nontraditional forms of instruction as clinical work, seminars, and individually supervised legal research and writing.

More than a fifth of the courses and seminars offered in the Law School in the past several years have been in subjects dealing primarily with the development of litigation and practice skills. Both areas show significant increases in emphasis over the past decade.

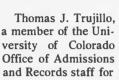
While we continue to believe that the primary role of law schools should be to develop analytical skills and an understanding of legal theory, the expansion in the practice-oriented areas of our curriculum recognizes the need of students for exposure to more than pure theory. Unfortunately, the Resources Report also shows that clinical and nontraditional teaching methods are more than five times as expensive as traditional classroom instruction, because of the faculty time required for close supervision of individual students or small groups.

The question of optimum balance between theoretical and practical instruction is therefore subject to fiscal constraints as well as philosophical considerations. The experience and opinions of our alumni about the relative value of these types of instruction, bearing in mind their relative cost, can be very helpful to us in finding an appropriate curriculum balance.

I am pleased to report that our faculty recruitment over the past two years has been highly successful, notwithstanding some of the bad publicity we have received. It now appears that we will begin the 1977-78 academic year with all authorized faculty positions filled for the first time since 1973. A regular feature of this news-

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Tom Trujillo



four years, has been named assistant dean of the CU School of Law.

In the new post, Trujillo will be responsible for the Law School's financial aid program, the student academic assistance program, and, among other things, the alumni newsletter. Trujillo enjoys talking to students and feels that student input is extremely important. He encourages students to stop by his office at any time, whether they have a problem or just want to chat.

Trujillo started working at CU in 1970 when he became a guidance counselor in special educational services for the United Mexican American Students Equal Opportunity Program. Later he became a coordinator of the counseling and tutorial

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Donna Reed, Mary R. White, and Lynne Petros (left to right) smile after competing successfully in the 1977 Regional Mock Trial Competition held in San Francisco in January. The three women, the only all-female team in competition, handily defeated Brigham Young University before a controversial loss to the University of Washington. Lynne Petros was selected Outstanding Litigator in her round.

Law School Completes Report on Allocation of Resources

A 275-page report, described by Dean Peterson as "the most comprehensive description and analysis of the Law School which has ever been undertaken in the school's 85-year history," was completed in January. Part of a campus-wide project set in motion by Chancellor Berry last fall, the report will be reviewed by a University Committee charged with recommending reallocations of resources within the Boulder Campus.

The Law School Report, prepared by a faculty committee under the chairmanship of Professor Clifford Calhoun, describes and documents in detail almost every facet of the school's operations, including admissions, enrollment, financial aid to students, curriculum, the faculty, faculty recruitment, research, professional and community service, the Law Library, student organizations and activities, general administration, and support services such as placement, records and alumni relations.

In addition to current data, many sections of the report contain historical information for comparative purposes, and some comparisons with other law schools are also included. Where possible, actual costs of the various parts of Law School operations are shown and analyzed.

Highlights of the report:

- Up to 49 percent of the school's instructional budget is expended on providing closely supervised clinical, seminar, and research and writing experience for students. This expenditure produces only about 10 percent of the total student credit hours produced by the school because of the high cost of individual or small group supervision.
- Significantly larger numbers of graduating seniors at the Law School (53 percent) are enrolled in clinical programs than at the 17 other (31 percent) publicly supported Association of American Universities' law schools with which the Regents and the Joint Budget Committee compare the Law School for budget purposes.
- Last year 24 percent of the courses and seminars offered at the Law School were in the litigation/practice

skills area, and these produced 21 percent of total student credit hours earned by students. The greatest student demand was in the business/commercial field, where last year over 30 percent of all student credit hours were earned although only 22 percent of the courses and seminars in the curriculum were in these subjects.

- In 1975-76 the collective teaching experience of the faculty totaled 195 years for an average of 9.75 years for each teacher. Collective experience for the same group in practice or government service totaled 87 years (average 4.4 years).
- Total annual enrollment at the Law School over the past seven years has ranged from a low of 424 students to a high of 468. The average over this period has been 451.
- Enrollment of women at the Law School has exceeded the national average of female law school enrollment every year since 1963, when such records were first kept. The national average for women in 1975-76 was 22.9 percent, while at the Law School it was 26.7 percent. This year 31 percent of the students in the entering class are women.
- Eighty percent of the minority students who have graduated from our Special Academic Assistance Program and about whom we have relevant information have passed the bar examination.
- Ten Continuing Legal Education programs were held on the Boulder Campus in 1976. Four others, as well as a variety of special lectures and meetings, are scheduled thus far in 1977.

Several key recommendations of the committee which prepared the report will bear watching, to see if the University administration is responsive to the needs of the Law School. Although the committee found no significant misallocation of resources, it did find serious underfunding in a number of areas. State funds allocated by the University to the Law School for scholarships for nonminority students declined from \$80,000 in 1972-73 to \$45,000 in 1976-77, and the committee urges that this trend be reversed.

To combat chronic problems of staffing and book budget in the Law Library, the report recommends that the budget for the Law Library be removed from Norlin and placed under the jurisdiction of the Law School. The report also finds that the Law School is at or near the bottom of funding in almost every category of figures supplied by the comparison group of publicly supported AAU law schools, including faculty salaries, secretarial

services, law review support, and library book budgets and staffing.

A condensed version of the report, about 75 pages long, will be made available this summer. Those desiring a copy should send their order by June 1 to the Dean's Office at the Law School. Cost will be \$3 per copy to cover reproduction and mailing.

Have You Heard?

The Colorado Lawyer featured an article in its January 1977 issue by Hal Tudor ('73) and Bruce Nelson ('71)—"C.R.C.P. Rule 120: Understanding the Revision," and another in its February 1977 issue written by Ray Hogler ('76)—"Unemployment Compensation and Labor Relations in Colorado."

Hanna M. Warren ('75) and her husband Ralph recently participated in a lecture series on current psychiatric problems at Mount Airy Hospital, Denver.

Roy Romer ('52), Colorado Gov. Richard Lamm's former executive assistant and chief of staff, has been appointed Colorado State Treasurer.

Norito Kawakami ('53) will resign his Circuit Court judgeship in Oahu, Hawaii, on March 31, after serving 20 years in that state's District (Kauai) and Circuit (Oahu) courts.

The Hawaiian alums were visited in December by Eloise Braidwood, our retired registrar, and her husband Harold. They had lunch in Honolulu with Cliff Arinaga ('62), Wes Ichida ('71), Ralph Kondo ('54), and Don and May Tsukiyama ('63). She was also able to contact some of the others by telephone, including Kase Higa ('54), District Judge, Wailuku, Maui, and spent an evening in the Kailua-Kona home, on the Big Island of Hawaii, of Bob Carlsmith ('68).

Ira Rothgerber Honored

On Wednesday, March 16, 1977, a group of second-year students, participants in the Rothgerber Competition, organized an appreciation party for Ira Rothgerber, who has been a generous supporter of the Law School and who established and funded the competition in memory of his father, the late Judge Rothgerber.

migration of lawyers from other states. In the July 1977 Colorado Bar Examination, for example, more than half of the candidates for admission were graduates of out-of-state schools.

The class which graduated from the School of Law in academic year 1975-76 included 145 members. When asked to advise the Placement Office of their employment status in May 1976, 40 reported employment. By January 1977, when a final report was prepared for the National Association for Law Placement, 90 graduates of the class were known to be employed, 14 were still seeking employment, and 41 did not supply current information. The following statistics are summarized from the reports of the 90 employed.

Employment Category

Private practice	46
Indigent legal services	13
Business concerns	5
Government	10
Judicial clerkships	12
Military JAG Corps	2
Advanced degree study	2
Salaries (less than half of	
the 90 employed reporting)	
Salary ranges	
Colorado \$10,000-\$20	,500
Other states	
and D.C. \$10,000-\$22	2,500
3	1,194
Geographic Area	
Colorado	72
Other states and D.C. 17	
Area not known	1

Alumni can greatly assist our students by informing the Law Placement Office of job openings in their offices or in their communities. Employers who wish to interview at the Law School may arrange to do so in the spring and summer as well as during the customary fall recruitment season. Those who find it more convenient to interview in their own offices are encouraged to contact the Law Placement Office whenever they wish to receive applications.

Faculty Notes

Clifford Calhoun is a member of the Corporation Code Revision Committee and of the Uniform Commercial Code Revision Committee of the Colorado Bar Association.

Donald Carmichael is a member of the Board of Directors of the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund and consultant to various environmental groups around the country.

Skip Chase was chairman of the Boulder chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union during 1976.

Homer Clark has been granted sabbatical leave for the fall 1977 semester. Professor Clark will be working on the second edition of his treatise on the law of domestic relations.

James Corbridge, who has been serving as the University's Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, has been granted sabbatical leave for the fall 1977 semester. Professor Corbridge will read and research on property law and water resources and is particularly interested in the way in which English common law riparian principles have found their way into American law. Professor Corbridge will conduct his research in London, England, following which he will resume his service as a full-time member of the law faculty.

Ted Fiflis has been named editor-inchief of the Corporate Planning Law Journal, a quarterly publication directed to the interest of corporate practitioners. Professor Clifford Calhoun will write a key feature of the journal dealing with recent decisions of interest to corporation lawyers. Professors Homer Clark and Norton Steuben will also assist in the areas of their expertise.

Murray Richtel is the president-elect of the Boulder County Bar Association for 1977.

James Scarboro's casebook, Constitutional Criminal Procedure, which he coauthored with Professor James B. White, formerly of the Law School, was recently published by Foundation Press.

Don Sears was appointed by the Colorado Supreme Court in 1975 to its grievance committee, which reviews complaints of misconduct on the part of members of the Colorado Bar, investigates complaints, and sits in formal hearings, making recommendations for appropriate disposition to the Supreme Court. In December 1976 Professor Sears was elected to the National Executive Committee of the Order of the Coif.

Norton Steuben has been the editor of The Scrivener, a periodical published by Scribes (American Society of Writers on Legal Subjects). Professor Steuben has also served as secretary, treasurer, and member of the Board of Trustees of the organization.

Arthur Travers delivered the third annual Austin W. Scott lecture last fall on the topic, "Problems Raised by Recent Activities of the Federal Trade Commission."

Stephen Williams' article, "'Hybrid Rulemaking' Under the Administrative Procedure Act: A Legal and Empirical Analysis," was published in the University of Chicago Law Review last year.

Trujillo (continued) component of the University's Migrant Action Program, and in 1972 he was named assistant director of admissions in the CU admissions office.

Schedule of Events

Spring/Summer 1977

March 10	Lecture: "Recreational and Industrial Conflicts on Public Lands: Can We Develop a Legal Theory to Resolve Them?" Professor Joseph Sax, University of Michigan Law School
March 15 (8 p.m.) March 16 (7 p.m.)	Rothgerber Competition Semifinal Round Arguments (Lindsley Memorial Courtroom)
April 2	CLE Videotape Replay: "Probate Administration"
April 12	Coen Lecture: "Separation of Powers," Rex Lee, Dean, Brigham Young University Law School (former Assistant U.S. Attorney General)
April 16	First Annual Fleming Sports Day (alumni invited)
April 29	Alumni Board Meeting
May 20	Commencement
June 6-July 30	Summer School Session
June 19-July 8	CLE: 1977 Annual Institute, National Institute of Trial Advocacy
July 11-15	CLE: Estate Planning Institute, University of Colorado School of Law
July 17-22	CLE: "Fundamental Bankruptcy and Business Reorganizations," American Law Institute—American Bar Association

American Bar Association

July 31-Aug. 12

CLE: "Environmental Litigation," American Law Institute—

CLE: Workshop, American Academy of Judicial Education

Where have all the CU lawyers

This map indicates where our 2324 graduates are now located, according to our latest information. Through the annual class chairmen letters later this year, we hope to regain contact with the 70+ who are "lost." Those in the military overseas are included in the count of the state of their APO (California, New York, Washington). Others include two in Canada, two in Brazil, and one each in Rhodesia, Colombia, Jamaica, and France.

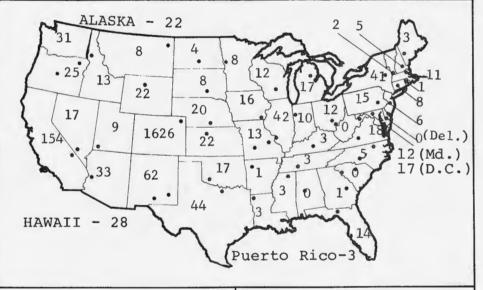
notes (continued)

letter will be the introduction of new faculty as well as further information about the activities of senior members, so that you can get to know them

As your local bar association plans its schedule of programs for next year, please suggest that one of our faculty members be invited to speak. Any of our faculty will be glad to come, at no expense to your group, and I am sure you will be pleased with the result.

You can help us to make this newsletter a success by passing on newsworthy items and your comments or suggestions for improvement of the publication. We look forward with enthusiasm to exciting times at the Law School and hope that you will share them with us.

Courtland H. Peterson



New Faculty





Alschuler

Cantrick

Albert Alschuler, a visiting professor here in 1973-74, joined our full-time faculty in the fall of 1976. A magna cum laude graduate of Harvard Law School and seven years a professor at the University of Texas Law School, he is a nationally recognized authority on criminal law and criminal justice with special expertise in the area of plea bargaining. His writings have appeared in such publications as the University of Chicago Law Review, the Yale Law Journal, the Columbia Law Review, the Texas Law Review, and the University of Colorado Law

Marianne Cantrick joined our faculty in 1976. She holds an undergraduate degree from Vassar College and received her Juris Doctor degree from the University of Texas, where she was editor in chief of the American Journal of Criminal Law. Marianne, known as Mimi, was a law clerk to federal judge William Justice for two years and later an Assistant Attorney General for the State of Texas. She is presently involved in community and university service, and has served as a member of the Law School Appointments Committee. She and her husband, an Assistant Attorney General of Colorado, reside in Boulder.





Hill

Laitos

David S. Hill will become a full-time faculty member beginning fall semester, 1977. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska where he also received his Juris Doctor degree. At present, David is assistant professor of law at Boston College Law School. He practiced law for about three years in Minneapolis and served for a year as an executive of the Minneapolis Housing and Redevelopment Authority. David is a member of the Minnesota and Nebraska bars and has served on the Ethics Committee of the Hennepin County Bar Association in Minnesota.

Luize Laitos joined our full-time faculty in the fall of 1976. She received her Juris Doctor degree from the University of Colorado where she was a member of the staff of the University of Colorado Law Review. Prior to joining our faculty, she was a law clerk for two years with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit and with the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin. Following her clerkships she was an attorney with Covington and Burling, Washington, D.C. Luize has been a member of the Law School Appointments Committee this year.





Nagel

Pizzi

Robert Nagel is now in his second year as an associate professor of the Law School. Formerly he was Deputy Attorney General with the Department of Justice in Pennsylvania and, while in law school, was a law clerk with Colorado Rural Legal Services. He holds an undergraduate degree from Swarthmore College and received his Juris Doctor degree from Yale Law School. Bob is currently a member of the University Student Legal Services Board and serves on the Law School's Faculty Development and Curriculum Committees.

William Pizzi joined the Law School faculty as an associate professor in the fall of 1975. He is a member of the University Library Committee and advisor to the Law School's Rothgerber Moot Court Competition. Bill is a graduate of Holy Cross College and received a Master in Philosophy from the University of Massachusetts. He received his J.D. at Harvard Law School, where he served as a member of the Harvard Law Review. Prior to joining our faculty, Bill spent three and one-half years as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of New Jersey.

Clinic Clips

Legal Aid has two new staff attorneys this year. Brian Jeffrey, teaching a civil section, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin Law School and formerly of C.R.L.S. in Denver. Mike Katz, who teaches a criminal section, is a graduate of the University of Illinois Law School and is formerly of Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, where he served both as a Public Defender and a District Attorney.

Robert Bartels, a visiting professor at CU last year, who also taught in the clinic, is now back at the University of Iowa. He has made several trips to the United States Supreme Court this academic year. On October 4, 1976, the opening day of the Supreme Court October term, Bartels argued for the defense in Williams vs. Brewer, an important case with issues such as the overruling of Miranda, federal habeas corpus relief, and right to counsel.

Two former clinic students, Andy Simpson and Nick Massaro, who helped Bartels prepare the case in his Supreme Court seminar, had the opportunity to go to Washington and view the argument firsthand from counsel table.

The trip, which was a rewarding experience for the two third-year law students, was made possible by Bartels, who donated part of his fee from the case to help cover their travel expenses.

On March 23, 1977, the United States Supreme Court decided Williams vs. Brewer. In a five-to-four decision, the Court per Mr. Justice Stewart held that some of the evidence used against the defendant at his trial was obtained in violation of his Sixth

Amendment right to counsel. While the Attorney General of Iowa had asked the Court to overrule Miranda v. Arizona, the Court did not reach the Miranda issue.

Chief Justice Burger, who read his dissent instead of just submitting it, expressed his disapproval of the use of the exclusionary rule in such cases.

The clinic will be losing staff attorney Bill Redak in June. Redak, a four-year veteran of the clinic, is going into private practice with two former clinic students and graduates of the class of '76—Sally Kornblith and Jim Brantz. Good luck to Redak, Brantz, and Kornblith.

Enrollment

Total enrollment in the Law School this year is 445 students, slightly down from the average enrollment of 457 for the past five years. The present goal is to remain at about 450. Interest in attending law school remains high; this year's entering class of 151 students was selected from 1,288 applicants, and so far this spring it appears that the number of applicants for the entering class next fall will be slightly higher.

These current enrollment figures compare with a total enrollment of 307 in 1966-67, based on 579 applications for the entering class of that year. Perhaps the most significant changes in the composition of the student body over the intervening decade are the increases in women and minority students. In 1966 women constituted 5 percent and minority students less than 3 percent of total enrollment. At present, 29 percent of the student body are women and 14 percent minorities.

The 151 entering students in this year's class attended undergraduate school at 75 different colleges and universities. The most common of the 47 different major fields represented in the prelaw degree were English, economics, history, political science, psychology, and business. The average age of this entering class is 25; the oldest student is 40. The average grade point was 3.49 (on a 4.00 scale) and the average LSAT score was 656.

Although we continue to admit about 30 percent of the entering class as nonresident students, this statistic has lost much of its significance in recent years because changes in the law now make the acquisition of resident status fairly easy. Some students from other states become residents before entering law school, and many others acquire resident status after admission. In the student body as a whole, 84 percent are now residents.

Civil Rights Commission Commends Law School

At their March meeting in Washington, D.C., the members of the United States Commission on Civil Rights voted unanimously to commend the Law School for its accomplishments in providing opportunities in legal education for minorities and women. The action comes in the wake of almost two years of controversy surrounding faculty hiring and the operation of the minority student program at the School. Arthur Flemming, Chairman of the Commission, noted in reporting the commendation to Dean Peterson that the action of the Commission had been delayed by controversy evoked by the report of the Colorado Advisory Committee to the Commission. "However," Flemming said, "after full deliberation and discussion, we are now fully aware that the University of Colorado has been a leader in the field of special programs in legal education, and we are fully aware of your affirmative action program. We recognize your accomplishments to date and wish to encourage you in your continued good work.

Career Development

Statistics point to an improving job market for students graduating from schools approved by the American Bar Association, according to Robert Badger, president of the National Association for Law Placement (NALP). In a recent report Badger states, "The most recent occupational projections from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, confirm that the market for new lawyers is indeed stronger than their earlier projections had indicated."

Encouraging as this information may be to the legal community, law students, and those concerned with law placement, it remains true that most beginning lawyers must engage in an intense and often prolonged search for suitable employment. A large majority of graduates prefer to remain in the area where they attended law school.

In Colorado and in other particularly desirable geographic areas, the competition for available positions is made more severe by the increasing Earlier in his career, Trujillo served for eight years as a Roman Catholic priest. He attended Southern Colorado State College for a year and later received a bachelor's degree from St. Benedict's College. He did graduate work at the University of Notre Dame, the Holy Cross Abbey School of Theology, and Fordham University.

Trujillo, who finds working at the Law School tremendously interesting, feels that since he does not have a law degree he can add a different viewpoint. He hopes that the alumni newsletter, part of his responsibilities, will spur the alumni to become more interested and involved in the law school.

Faculty Profile





Clark

Klemme

After 24 years of living in Boulder, the most significant change Homer Clark has noticed is "congestion!" Clark, who was born in Chicago and raised in Greenwich, Conn., attended Harvard Law School (class of '42 and '52), spent four years in the Navy, clerked for one year, practiced law for two years, taught at the University of Montana from 1949 to 1953, and has been teaching at CU since 1953.

When asked what kinds of changes he has seen in law students through the years, Mr. Clark responded that in 1969 and 1970 the attention of the students was diverted to the problems in Viet Nam. They were preoccupied and could not give the Law School their full attention.

However, except for those years, Clark has not seen much change in law students' attitudes. According to Clark, since jobs are now harder to get, and students realize this, most students are more anxious and troubled. But they work the same amount as students 20 years ago and have the same abilities.

Clark, who has served on every conceivable Law School committee, is chairman of the Financial Aid Committee this year. He says that financial aid is evaporating and the Law School is in danger of becoming "what the legislature seems to want—a law school of rich white students and poor minority students."

While Clark thinks that the minority program is working well, he feels that comparable scholarship aid should be made available to white students.

Clark is an expert in family law. He has written both a casebook and a treatise on domestic relations. They are both used widely in law schools across the nation.

Homer Clark's message to the alumni is that "The Law School is in good shape and the dean is doing a very good job. He has come through the wholly unjustified attacks made on the Law School in great shape. We appreciate the support we have received from many alumni and would be pleased if you would come back and pay us a visit."

Clark is married and has three grown children, all of whom are teachers.

Howard Klemme is truly a native of Boulder. He was born and raised in Boulder. He attended CU both as an undergraduate and law student. And he now resides in Boulder with his wife and four of their five children.

He graduated from the Law School in 1954, and went to Ohio State University College of Law, where he was a research assistant and later a visiting assistant professor. In 1956 he returned to Boulder where he spent three years as law librarian. He took his master's degree at Yale in 1959 and returned to CU in 1960 as a member of the full-time faculty.

Klemme has been a member of numerous Law School committees, this year chairing the Faculty Appointments Committee. He says that as far as committee work goes, "It's never been more demanding." To meet affirmative action requirements, the committee has had to review over 1,000 applications during the current year.

The major change Mr. Klemme has seen in the Law School through the years is the "great diversity of the student body" in age, sex, and both minority and geographic representation. According to Klemme, "It is hard to become set in your ways if you are a diverse institution."

Klemme has continuously been active in organizations outside of the Law School. He served on Boulder's City Council from 1964 to 1970 and has also served on the Boulder Public Housing Authority and the Boulder County Planning Commission. He is currently a member of the Judicial Nominating Committee for the 20th District and a reporter for the Colorado Supreme Court Reporter of Civil Jury Instructions.

He feels that involvement outside of the Law School is important because it helps give him a better insight into the kinds of demands and problems students will face as lawyers.

Professor Klemme wishes to stress to the alumni how important they are to the Law School as an institution. He says the Law School is very dependent on the bar in helping to develop graduates into the quality of lawyers they are capable of becoming. Added Klemme, "It is hard to show our appreciation and awareness of their great help."

Notable Recent Gifts to the Law School

From an anonymous alumnus of the Class of 1913: \$25,000 to establish a scholarship endowment fund.

From Mrs. Henry S. Lindsley: a portrait of Judge Lindsley which has been hung in the Lindsley Memorial Courtroom, and a valuable oil painting by Helen Chain of the Headwaters of the Platte.

From Former Justice Leonard V.B. Sutton: furnishings of an office to be used by distinguished visitors.

School of Law University of Colorado at Boulder Boulder, Colorado 80309