Since the turn of the century, The Catholic University's School of Law has been sending well trained graduates into the legal profession. With the opening of its new building, the school has embarked on a course of even greater contribution to its students and the profession.

The Columbus School of Law of the Catholic University of America is the product of the merger, in 1954, of the Catholic University School of Law and the Columbus University School of Law. The Catholic University School of Law was founded in 1895, granting its first degrees in 1899, while the Columbus University School of Law was founded in 1922. Following the merger of the two schools, the Columbus School of Law moved from its location on the campus of the Catholic University of America to downtown Washington into the building previously occupied by the Columbus University. This building was formerly the home of John W. Foster, the grandfather of John Foster Dulles. In the tradition of Mr. Dulles, the Columbus University School of Law specialized in legal education for the government services, and graduated many prominent attorneys who found their place in the government. The Catholic University School of Law also brought a distinguished history with it into the merger, having been approved by the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools more than 35 years earlier.

Since the merger, the Columbus School of Law has maintained both a day division for full-time students and an evening division for part-time students. Courses of study, faculty, and standards are the same for both divisions. Due to the expectation that
many law students will have to be self-supporting and that many others will be older people during these days of military service, it is contemplated that the evening division will remain for many years to come. Presently, there are 227 full-time and 173 part-time students with 25 faculty members including part-time lecturers.

The scholarship program at the Columbus School of Law is generous. Presently, 48 students are enjoying financial aid in tuition credit and allowances for room and board at the University. The cost of the program during 1967-68 will be approximately $70,000.

Scholarship help is not available to part-time students. Although legal education for them is not inexpensive, they do work full time and the immediate financial pressures are not as critical for them as for the full-time students.

The Administration

The administration at Columbus is headed by Dean Vernon X. Miller and Associate Dean John L. Garvey. Dean Miller was named the seventh dean of the law school in 1954. He received his B.A. and LL.B. degrees from the University of Minnesota and was awarded a J.S.D. from Yale University. Dean Miller has taught at several law schools around the country and was dean of the law schools at Loyola University, New Orleans, and the University of San Francisco. He has been very active in the American Association of Law Schools, and served as its president for the year 1965.

Associate Dean John Garvey received his B.A. degree from Xavier University in Cincinnati and his LL.B. degree from the Columbus School of Law. He has taught continuously at Catholic University since 1951, with the exception of the academic year 1956-57 at which time he was doing graduate work at the University of Michigan.

The Student Bar Association

The Student Bar Association plays an important role in many extra-curricular activities that are available to the students at the Columbus School of Law. The S.B.A. is composed of all of the students in the law school and is governed by the executive board which consists of an elected president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, ALSA representative, and two representatives from each class.

This year activities sponsored by the S.B.A. included the orientation program, a formal Barristers Ball, a newly initiated first-year counseling program, a speakers program, and other social as well as educational activities.

The student body at Catholic University is also active in the American Law Student Association with a percentage of membership among the top 15 schools in the country. In the past, students from Columbus have held both regional and national offices in ALSA.

For several years the S.B.A. has sponsored the Legal Issue which last year converted from the format of newspaper to that of a magazine. The conversion has proved most successful. Contributions are solicited from the student body and outside sources, including judges, government officials, Congressmen professors, etc. Topics are not limited to law, but cover diversified areas ranging from Vietnam to the Uniform Commercial Code. The Legal Issue is serving as a link between the law school and the community, lay as well as legal, and as a vehicle of expression for many varied voices.

The Law Review

The School of Law prides itself on what is considered to be the students primary contribution to the profession—The Law Review. This year, volume 16 of the Review expanded from a semi-annual to a quarterly publication, with a conscientiously balanced format consisting of articles, student materials, and book review sections that range from problems of immediate import for the practicing attorney to the more broad controversies of American jurisprudence. As a measure of the impact of the Review, five of the six lead articles published to date in this year’s volume have been or will be republished in other publications, at the request of the editors of those publications. Student materials have been cited by attorneys in important cases, one of which served as the foundation for a brief in a $3½ million suit.

Two prerequisites determine membership on the Review: class standing and the number of staff positions vacant for the succeeding year. Each year the outgoing board of editors determines its successors in accordance with practices set up in the constitution of the Law Review. Long-ranging research projects, subscription campaigns and budgetary forecasts are presently being compiled and evaluated by members of the Review. Plans are being made to systematically cover certain areas of the law as features of the Review.

The law students at Catholic University feel that law reviews will continue to be the primary source of legal information for the profession, and that the wholehearted participation of both the members of the profession and the student body of the law school is a prerequisite to the continued growth of what will continue to be a quality publication.

Moot Court

A leading extra-curricular activity is the Moot Court Program. Four separate competitions are conducted during the school year by the Moot Court Association, a wholly student-administered body. None of the competitions carry any credit nor are they mandatory. All competitors become members of the association and annually the members elect a governing board.
For first-year students, an appellate competition is conducted during the spring semester. During the Fall semester for second-year students, the Association sponsors the preliminary appellate arguments to determine the three team members who will represent the law school in the traditional George E. Sutherland competition. The preliminaries attract wide participation from both the day and night divisions. The Sutherland Cup participation itself is held in Washington during the Spring semester, and is sponsored by our school. Other competing schools are Fordham, Cornell, and Yale.

The only individual competition occurs in early October when the three-man National Moot Court team is selected. As a result of winning the area district competitions the last three years, the Catholic University teams have represented the school and the District of Columbia in the national finals in New York City succeeding in 1965 to the semi-final round.

Finally the Moot Court board this year has begun a trial Moot Court program open to second- and third-year students in both the day and evening divisions.

**Neighborood Legal Services Program**

The Catholic University Law School has a newly-initiated, student-sponsored legal aid program which provided nearly 20 volunteers to the Neighborhood Legal Services Program in Washington, D.C.

The students work 10 to 15 hours per week at the 10 NLSP neighborhood offices in the District of Columbia. These offices are located in areas where the poverty concentration is the greatest. Students assist in virtually all legal work which does not require a member of the bar. This Program has also led to the addition of a two-credit seminar course to the curriculum dealing with legal problems of the poor. The course is intended to give interested students a broad view of legal problems as they relate to the social conditions of Americans who live in poverty.

The entire program is intended to be one of mutual benefit to the community, the students, and the school. The law students prove an invaluable asset to the hard-pressed NLSP lawyers who make day to day efforts to provide legal service to the poor. At the same time the students are acquiring an education in one of the most urgent problems confronting the legal profession, the unhappy relationship between the poor of the country and the law. The legal skills they acquire in this work are important. But, this factor is secondary both to the educational value of the program, and to the fact that participating students are developing habits of the highest form of professional responsibility.

**The Placement Program and Fraternities**

This year has witnessed a total reorganization of the placement program. The Placement Committee consists of faculty members who, in addition to gathering placement materials for student use, counsel the students in their choice of a career in a general or specialized field of the law. In addition to these services, the committee maintains a bulletin board and extensive files on job opportunities, and arranges for student interviews with interested law firms in the District of Columbia area as well as other large cities in the Eastern part of the country.

The three legal fraternities—Delta Theta Phi, Gamma Eta Gamma, and Phi Alpha Delta—play a leading role in organizing seminars on pertinent legal issues, arranging speaker programs, organizing other outside activities oriented toward the study of law.

The Benjamin Cardozo chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was founded at the Columbus School of Law in 1962 and presently totals sixty active brothers. This year, on March 3, 4, and 5, the Cardozo Chapter successfully hosted the 18th annual district conclave for Phi Alpha Delta chapters from schools in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

Phi Alpha Delta also sponsors other social as well as educational programs throughout the year such as a student book exchange, a high school speaker program, and is currently endeavoring to establish a pre-law club for those Catholic University undergraduates who are interested in pursuing a legal career. Through its many and varied programs and activities, the Cardozo chapter is truly living up to its motto—"Service to Student, School and Profession."

In just two short years since its founding, Hughes
Senate, Delta Theta Phi, has enrolled 67 brothers. Its activities have been orientated to the development and integration of the professional and social aspects of the legal trade. The Senate has conducted panel discussions on such topics as "The Charging and Collection of Fees," "The Anatomy of a Negligence Case," "The Conduct of a Criminal Case," and "The Opportunities in the Judge Advocate General Corps." A series of luncheon guest speakers has proven to be a most successful fraternity endeavor. The Senate has planned to sponsor a monthly luncheon at a quality restaurant, featuring speakers from the legal and other such related professions as investment consulting and law enforcement. This past year's activities commenced with the annual fraternity barbecue, and will end with the fraternity sponsored school golf tournament to be followed by a semi-formal dinner dance.

The New Law School Building

Built on a sloping site, this three-story structure provides complete and self-contained facilities for faculty and students of the law school. Its straightforward simplicity lends dignity to a design which compliments the traditional forms of the long-established campus.

The multi-story North wing contains classrooms, lounges, conference rooms, seminar rooms, the Moot Court room, and private offices for faculty members. The Student Bar Association, Moot Court Association and law review also have office facilities in this wing. The South wing houses the law library with a capacity of over 125,000 volumes, reading space for 180 students and other necessary study facilities. The Moot Court room contains complete facilities for both appellate and trial practice and competition.

Covering 52,500 square feet and built at a cost of $1.1 million, the building is completely air-conditioned, and provides classroom space for over 400 students. Constructed so that additions could be added with ease, the building could house a future enrollment of over 600.

Dedication on November 12, 1966, was set to coincide with the University's annual Homecoming Weekend, marking also a coming home for the School of Law. Many University officials, representatives of the legal profession and alumni attended the formal program in the morning.

The Most Reverend William J. McDonald, Rector of the University, blessed the building which is dedicated to the memory of William Leahy, a prominent Washington attorney, who was President of the Columbus School of Law when it merged with the Catholic University Law School in 1954.

In his address, Dean Miller spoke of the future of the law school: "The future of this school is bright. We do not intend to become large. We hope to retain the closeness and intimacy among students and faculty that are the special marks of a small school. We planned our classrooms to be modest in size. They can seat a maximum of 63 students. Presently, we have 400 students enrolled. We had 414 last fall. We intend to admit 120 beginning students each year in the day division, and 60 new students at night. The day division classes will be sectioned. By September of 1969 we should have a student body of 320 full-time students and 200 in the evening division. We shall level off at that figure for the future."

Following his address, the Dean was presented a wall clock memento on behalf of the students of the law school.

In a dedication day speech that evening, Chief Justice Earl Warren praised the encyclical, Pacem in Terris, by the late Pope John XXIII as a "seminal document" in the search for world order through law.

The Chief Justice advocated following the message of Pacem in Terris for those engaged in law, and not to look back but to strive to ameliorate wrongs by preparing and doing for the future. He advocated greater liberality in the field of human civil rights while conforming with present needs for order in society. He stressed the need for more legislation in this field. Today's wants must be corrected by those persons trained for this task, specifically members of the legal profession. "But as we dedicate your new law school building, I can think of no worthier commitment for those of you who are teachers and those of you who are privileged to be their students than to pledge yourselves to fulfilling as best you can the commitment for those of you who are teachers and those of you who are privileged to be their students than to pledge yourselves to fulfilling as best you can the promise which this document holds for mankind. I make these remarks to you in no parochial sense. Pacem in Terris belongs to us all, regardless of individual religion or creed. It was addressed to men of good will, and to men of good will throughout the world it belongs."

A dedication of the new usually brings reflection of the old. It is at such a time that we look back on the progress made by our predecessors and realize the challenge we face—to continue and expand upon the work which they have begun.

It is for us to see that the institution which prepares us for a professional career is itself prepared to grow in and with the ever-changing world in which we live. ●

On Poverty

That amid our highest civilization men faint and die with want is not due to the niggardliness of nature, but to the injustice of man.

—Henry George