

# ARIZONA ADVOCATE

Vol. 1, No. 1

December, 1966

## YUBDAG v. EHEWHON

### Colorado Wins Honors In Regional Moot Court

The University of Colorado moot court team won both the team title and individual honors in regional argument held in the United States District Court courtroom in Tucson on Nov. 19 against teams from the Universities of New Mexico and Arizona.

Richard Chambers, Chief Judge of the 9th Circuit of the Court of Appeals announced the results at a dinner that evening. Judge Chambers presided at the argument with Judge Francis Donofrio of the Arizona Court of Appeals and Judge Yale McFate, presiding judge of the Maricopa Court Superior Court also on the bench.

### Aid Program Provides Experience

By ANN BOWEN

A program of student participation in the Legal Aid Society of the Pima County Bar was begun in February of this year. The program was the culmination of two months of meetings, correspondence and investigation by a student group led by Jerry Toles, now President of the Student Bar Association. The program was soon given official recognition by the formation of a standing committee on Legal Aid.

Students who participated during the Spring Semester were Chris Bjorklund, Ann Bowen, Robert Ellig, Pat Elliston, Gary Fry, Tito Gonzales, Larry Han, Robert L'Euuyer, and Humberto Valenzuela.

Presently participation has doubled and was the only Student Bar Committee to continue operating throughout the summer. Its expansion this fall is attributable in part to increased funds having been made available to the Legal Aid Society by the Office of Economic Opportunity. Instead of two full time attorneys, the Society now employs five; instead of five law student volunteers each week, there are now twelve.

### Research Actual Cases

Specifically, student participants are learning what researching actual cases means. Court deadlines sharpen research selectivity. Theories of tort cases take on new meanings to students analyzing an accident report in search of a defense for an impecunious defendant. Conditional sales contracts are no longer lifeless instruments when the Legal Aid clients who signed them were too unsuspecting to realize their import. Observing motion day in court becomes an educational experience when the observer has helped draft the supporting memorandum. Hand-

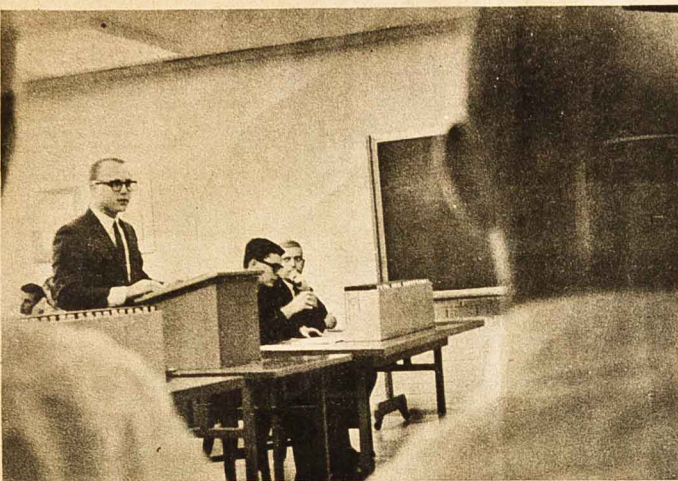
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### Ares Sets Modern, Progressive Law School As Goal

Charles E. Ares, the new dean of the College of Law, has embarked on several programs intended to increase the progressiveness, modernity, and professionalism of the college. These programs will affect the students, faculty, and present facilities.

The opening of a new law school at Arizona State University will probably result in some decrease in the 1967-1968 first-year student enrollment according to Dean Ares. He expects that an increasing emphasis on the quality of the incoming class will strengthen the college's ability to produce attorneys of high moral, academic, and professional caliber. Academic achievement in their undergraduate college

(Continued on page 3)



DURING FINAL THIRD-YEAR intramural competition, Steve Silver, a member of the winning team along with Bruce Phillips, listens to a question. Bill Brammer and John Lundin, members of the runner-up team, are seated at the table at right. Lundin, far right, was named outstanding speaker.

### Police Intern Program Seen As 'Enlightening'

The police internship committee of the Student Bar Association (SBA) gives a group of 12 students an opportunity to observe Tucson police in action and eventually will give police and attorneys a better working relationship.

The six-week program under Jay Rhodes, the SBA committee chairman, will probably be held twice next semester.

The students arrive at the police department at 6:30 p.m. and begin a 5-hour ride with a patrolman on his rounds.

Jay Ryan, one of the participants, said that the "fluid patrol concept," originated in Tucson and now used throughout the country, was explained in addition to the sector and grid system into which Tucson is divided, radio frequencies, code call numbers, and other aspects of police routine.

### Incidents

Ryan recalled some of the incidents encountered on the ride. "The lighter side is represented by such incidents as a call we had one week to the gist that someone was putting furniture in the middle of a street. We arrived to find a complete patio arrangement, with rug, 4 chairs, a chaise lounge, a table set with 4 places, napkins, cups, 2 bottles of 7UP, and salt and pepper shakers. All this was explained by an enlightening note saying: "Went out to dinner Sue, be back in 1/2 hour, J.R.""

Ryan also said it was amusing to find himself, and not the girls, the center of attraction at the Body Shop when a routine check was made with the Sergeant.

### Tragic Side

On the tragic side, Ryan told of a tour of the abandoned buildings that provide shelter for winos and indigents, an 18-year-old attempting to steal a car battery, the homosexuals, and the prostitutes and those injured or dy-

ing as a result of senseless accidents.

Ryan observed that unless one was going into law enforcement, it was unlikely that he would ever come face-to-face with these things. He concluded that the internship was a sobering experience, but an interesting and enlightening one.

### Draft System Explained

By NORMAN STOREY

Thousands of Arizona male students are affected by and hear rumors and second hand reports of Selective Service procedures.

Norman L. Erb, state director of the Selective Service for Arizona, in an interview gave answers to a few basic questions.

There are five different classes, some of which are then broken down further. They are:

Class I-IA, available for military service; I-A-O, conscientious objector available for noncombatant military service only; I-C, member of the Armed Forces of the U.S., the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or the Public Health Service; I-D, qualified member of reserve component, or student taking military training, including ROTC and accepted aviation cadet applicant; I-O, conscientious objector available for civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety or interest; I-S, student deferred by law until graduation from high school or attainment of age of 20, or until end of his academic year at a college or university; I-W, conscientious objector performing civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety or interest, or who has completed such work; and I-Y, registrant qualified for mil-

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### Law College Association Announced

At the University Alumni Law Luncheon held Nov. 12 as part of Homecoming, Charles E. Ares, Dean of the College of Law, announced the formation of the University of Arizona Law College Association to aid in the improvement of legal education and promote a closer relationship between the law school and the bar.

The programs will include publication of a bulletin to inform members of current programs and events, establishment of a placement program, a lecture program and a program of research to help the profession. Scholarship and loan funds will also be an important part of the activities.

Dean Ares indicated that the response had been remarkably good and that more than \$7,000 had been pledged and contributed to the Association. Dean Ares said that membership was not restricted to University alumni and added that the first goal was for a charter group of 100 attorneys to make an initial contribution of \$250. Annual membership will be \$25 per year for those admitted to practice for more than five years and \$5 for those with less time in practice.

### Placement Service Expands Facilities For Law Students

The law placement service is expanding to include more types of employment in both permanent and summer job areas. Last year more than fifty openings were made available to students in law firms and in the courts of Arizona, and a comparable number is expected this year.

Interview schedules of the companies and government agencies coming to the University placement service are posted on the bulletin board outside the Law Review Office. An increasing number of these Corporations are interested in interviewing graduating law students. Those interested should register with the Placement Service, Psych. 104.

### Wiretap Statute

The case itself involved a criminal action concerning the constitutionality of a wiretap statute.

The Arizona team was selected by competition in October from teams of Lundin and Bill Brammer arguing the case for the petitioner and Silver and Phillips arguing the case for the state. The Silver and Phillips team won the overall competition by one point and Lundin was named the outstanding individual speaker.

The judges for the intramural competition were Chief Justice Fred Struckmeyer, Jr., Associate Justice Earnest W. MacFarland and former Justice Robert O. Leshner, of the Arizona Supreme Court.

### 1939 First Year

The First Moot Court competition was originally organized at the University by the student body in 1939, and named in honor of Dean Samuel E. Feghtly who had retired the previous year. Competition begins in the first-year class and is an elimination contest in appellate briefing and argument extending throughout the three years of the law course. Since 1951 the program has been integrated with the regional and national contests of the National Inter-Law School Moot Court Competition.

In that first year of national competition Dean Charles E. Ares and Henry A. Kiker, Jr., won the national competition in a field of 58 law schools.

### Enrollment Statistics

The 1966-1967 law student enrollment figures show an increase in the first and second-year students over the enrollment for 1965-1966. There are presently 252 first-year students registered, as compared to 224 last year, while the second-year students show an increase from 126 in 1965 to 130 this year. Third-year students totaled 114 in 1965, but dropped to 103 in 1966.

Dean Charles E. Ares, Prof. William Q. DeFuniak, and lecturer Marvin Portman have been added to the College faculty. Jean R. Hummrey has also joined the staff as Assistant Law Librarian.

# Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity Stresses 'Duty Of Profession'

By GARY L. STUART  
PAD President

I would like to take this opportunity to discuss the value of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity to your legal education. Phi Alpha Delta is the largest legal fraternity in the world with more than 100 active chapters and is the only law fraternity which restricts its active chapters to American Bar Association accredited schools.

Recognizing the inherent duty of the legal profession to society in general, Phi Alpha Delta is constantly searching for better ways to utilize the three short years available to training laymen into lawyers. Consequently we are primarily concerned with four basic problems:



Stuart  
to training laymen into lawyers. Consequently we are primarily concerned with four basic problems:

First, there is the problem of teaching legal ethics. It is generally agreed that this cannot be done effectively merely by requiring the students to read the Canons and study cases of disciplinary action. What is needed is to inculcate a proper sense of professional responsibility to create an awareness of the public interests involved as contrasted with the private affairs of the client and to develop qualities of leadership in a democratic society which leans heavily on members of the legal profession for guidance. We feel that proper professional attitudes and an awareness of the ethical obligations of the lawyer are best acquired by association with lawyers of standing and prominence in the community. Our speaker programs and our "special meetings" programs are designed to accomplish this result.

Secondly, there is the problem of crowding into the three years available all that the law student needs to know to equip him for the practice of law. Recent decades have produced a staggering volume of new law, some of it in new fields, some of it in the development of old fields. Phi Alpha Delta, therefore, invites to our meetings and to the law school proper, lawyers and judges who will discuss subjects beyond the scope of the orthodox curriculum. In promoting such programs Phi Alpha Delta carries the excess burden which the curriculum is unable to bear.

Thirdly, there is the problem of training law students in the many practical skills required of a lawyer. Admittedly, the ability to analyze a case is not the only technique a lawyer needs to know—some of the partially, or totally, neglected skills are drafting, counseling, negotiating, pleading, and advocacy. The problem in correcting these deficiencies is how to do it without sacrificing other and perhaps more important values in the curriculum. The Phi Alpha Delta Speech Contest, Moot Court Briefing, and Speaker Series are intended to sharpen the lawyers' practical skills.

Fourth, there is some justification for accusing law schools in general, and this law school in particular, of neglecting fundamental training in human relationships, which are often more important than rules of law in modern practice. Man is by nature a social animal and acquires knowledge of his fellow human beings by close associations with them. Deeper insights into human relations are acquired by the members of Phi Alpha Delta through associations with their fellow members, their alumni, and the prominent lawyers and judges whom they invite to be their guests.

Perhaps the best answer to these problems would be to add

another year to the curriculum but such a solution is impractical. In colleges and universities generally it is recognized that a significant portion of the liberal education of a student is acquired outside of the classroom in extra-curricular, or co-curricular activities. The men of Phi Alpha Delta feel that there is no reason why this process of student self-education should not also occur in our professional school of law. We realize that individual action will not result in any constructive program because of the severe time limitations placed on any given student. However, by acting in concert through a professional organization, some of the defects in our education can be mended.

The purpose of Phi Alpha Delta and the ideals for which we stand are to (1) promote excellence in legal scholarship, (2) to inculcate high standards of professional ethics, (3) to develop qualities of leadership, and, (4) to provide a service to the law school community. The social activities and benefits of Phi Alpha Delta are both important and extensive but we feel that they are nevertheless subsidiary to our primary purpose.

## Selection Process For Law Review Outlined By Editor

George C. Wallach, editor of the Arizona Law Review, recently outlined the selection procedure for writers as follows.

Approximately the top ten students in the first-year class, by class rank, are invited to become members of the Review after the end of the first semester. A student who accepts must write a casenote, the first draft of which is due at the end of the second semester. A second selection of first-year students is made at the end of the second semester.

At the beginning of the second year a second casenote is written and makes the student eligible for membership on the Editorial Board or an editorship during his third year.

In the third year, a student, in addition to his other law review duties, writes a comment, an article somewhat more lengthy than a casenote.

### Later Membership

A student not selected at the end of his first or second semester in law school is not precluded from publishing in the Review. There are still two roads open. First, members of the class who show a marked improvement in grades and who indicate an interest in becoming members of the Review are sometimes given an opportunity to try out for membership, the requirement being the production of a publishable casenote within a given period of time. If accepted, they must then produce a second casenote and a comment. Second, the Review will publish acceptable material submitted by any member of the law student body. This will not qualify the writer for membership on the Review and any such undertaking should first be discussed with the Editor of the Review.

Congratulations

to

ARIZONA  
ADVOCATE

Phi Alpha Delta

# Phi Delta Phi Activity Seen As 'Outlet'

By SKIP WALLACH  
Phi Delta Phi President

Having been asked a few words about Phi Delta Phi, I thought at first I would try and impress you with some high-sounding phrases about the purposes and ideals of an international legal fraternity.

If one could boil a task down to a single word, it would probably be something like "professionalism."

However, I have always felt that professionalism is a matter not only of definition, but of attitude,



Wallach  
and such is, properly applied within obvious limits, highly personal. I don't think a lot of words about professionalism will give it to you. It seems in large part to be a function of personality, and I have not observed any radical changes in personality on the part of my classmates in the last 2½ years. Whatever the qualities (e.g. integrity, diligence) it takes to be "professional," law school won't give them to you. All law school can do is to develop your understanding, give you a "feel" for how to properly apply whatever good qualities you already possess to the profession you have chosen.

This understanding or knowledge is, I think, brought about in large measure by diligent study, and participation in such activities as the Student Bar, Moot Court, and Law Review, i.e., interaction with your fellow students—the men with whom you will be practicing law someday. I think it is this practical activity that gives one a "feel" for whatever "professionalism" is.

What does all this have to do with Phi Delta Phi? Well, Phi Delta Phi encourages its members (successfully) to participate as individuals in such activities, and in this way we encourage "professionalism." Thus, we feel it unnecessary to make claims or showings of professionalism as a group, and because the study and activities already mentioned require a highly significant amount of time if done properly, we do not create programs, nor duplicate those of the Student Bar.

There is another side to Phi Delta, Phi, the side that says,

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# Legal Aid Program Participants Offered Practical Experience

(Continued from Page 1)

ing a precept to the Clerk of a court adds the word to students' law vocabulary.

In general, students have become more familiar with the process of relating facts to their legal knowledge and vice versa. When students read a case file with its notes on client interviews in order to prepare for an assignment on that case, they learn that many statements cross an attorney's desk which have no relevancy to the legal problems. And in Legal Aid, as in other law offices, clients are beset by far more problems than those for which the law offers solutions.

### 'Equal Justice'

An afternoon of volunteer work at Legal Aid each week is far more than practical application of learned theories. It is contribution of time and effort to help a segment of society which might otherwise, but for Legal Aid, be deprived of "equal justice before the law." Participation in such a program takes on a social significance greater than any of the many advantages it gives to individual students.

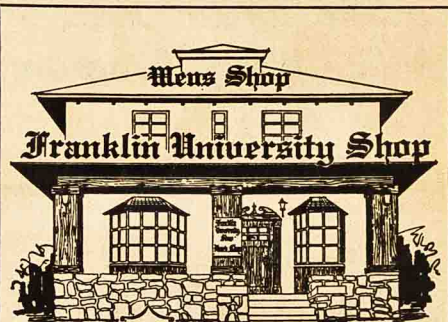
The advantages of participation should increase as the program matures. Legal Aid Society Director Delane C. Carpenter and the Society's Assistant Director in Charge of Student Vol-

unteers, Mrs. Emogene Girard, are already laying the groundwork for students to sit in on client interviews and to interview more witnesses than they have thus far been able to do.

### Directors

Two members of the College of Law Faculty, Professors Robert E. Clark and Thomas L. Green, and a law student, John M. Hall, are on the current Board of Directors of the Society. Charles E. Ares, Dean of the College of Law, has expressed enthusiasm for the program through a memorandum urging participation and in a speech given at an evening meeting concerning Legal Aid Goals on November 1st.

Study is being made of setting up a seminar at the College of Law, perhaps next year, in which student participants can exchange ideas and relate their experiences to the law of the pertinent subject. The students who are currently active in the program are Warren Bachtel, Ann Bowen, Robert S. Clark, James H. Colter, Robert Elliot, Rose Ann Herman, Larry Marks, George Ogram, Al Saldemando, Myrna Spalding, Robert L. Storrs, William C. Wahl, and Humberto Valenzuela. The students are also studying a proposal to write memoranda about problems peculiar to indigent clients served by Legal Aid in Arizona.



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FRANKLIN CRICKETEER STANLEY BLACKER

### SHIRTS

SERO of NEW HAVEN IZOD CREIGHTON PENDLETON

### TROUSERS

TAILOR'S BENCH MAJER H.I.S. LEVI STRAUSS

### RAINWEAR

AQUASCUTUM of LONDON, ENGLAND LONDON FOG BARACUTA of ENGLAND PETERS

### HATWEAR

BYFORD of ENGLAND THANE LEMMER-MAYER

### SHOES

FREEMAN BASS WEE JUNS CLARENCE of ENGLAND SPAULDING JACK PURCELL

### SPORTSWEAR

PENDLETON MCGREGOR CATALINA H.I.S. LEVI STRAUSS BRUCE WOOLRICH JOCKEY CALIFORNIA SWIMWEAR

### NECKWEAR

RIVETZ of BOSTON REIS of NEW HAVEN BERKELEY

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4711 CANOE ROYALL LYME ROYALL SPYCE ZIZANIE CASWELL-MASSEY ENGLISH LEATHER JADE EAST RUSSELL LEATHER WEST INDIAN LIME BAY RUM

FAMOUS BULLFIGHTS  
NUMERO UNO:  
LAST WEEK WE WONDERED IF  
THE BRAVE MATADOR WOULD BE  
GORED BY THE CHARGING BULL.

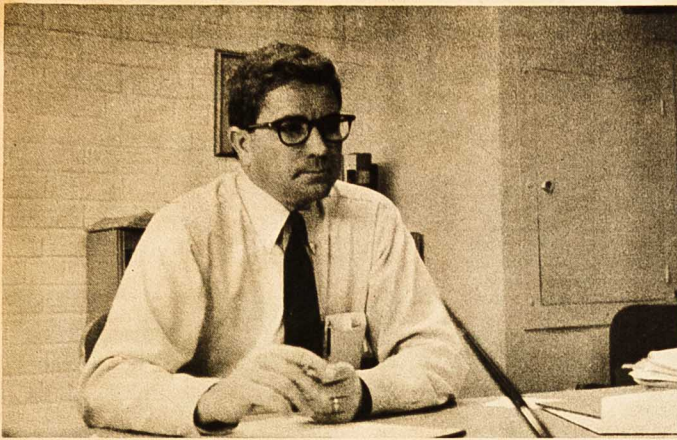
**NO! HE WAS GORGED**

BECAUSE HE EATS AT  
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DEAN CHARLES E. ARES, the new dean of the College of Law plans to expand both the faculty and curriculum in the near future.

## Dean Ares Plans Expanded Staff, Curriculum

(Continued from page 1)

and scores on the Law School Aptitude Test will be considered in accepting new students.

Dean Ares said the current curriculum was presently being reviewed so that courses providing greater challenge to the students would be available. Some expected changes include an increased number of courses in writing, more seminars, and a general broadening of the curriculum. Dean Ares believes that more clerical work and an emphasis on the problem method would be beneficial, and that seminars exposing students to problems involving the practical application of law would both strengthen interest and stimulate inquiry.

**Increased Faculty**  
The broader curriculum will

necessitate increasing the faculty, and Dean Ares has begun a program to attract more professors to the college. Dean Ares also indicated that a broader curriculum would necessitate later afternoon classes to ease the strain on the present facilities.

One of the most important features of the college, Dean Ares feels, is an adequate library. It is now the subject of an expensive expansion program.

With the broadened and increased curriculum, Dean Ares believes that there will be enough of a challenge to keep everyone occupied in school. While recognizing the fact that it is at times economically necessary, he would like to de-emphasize outside, extra-curricular work. The Dean feels that for three years a student may reasonably be expected

to immerse himself in his studies, and that for those who desire a broader range of activities there is available a wide range of law-oriented outside work, such as legal aid, which will never be discouraged. A larger program of scholarships and loans, available through the newly formed University of Arizona Law School Association, will aid qualified students in continuing their studies uninterrupted.

Dean Ares stresses that students must regard themselves, and conduct themselves, as professionals. He hopes to promote a more academic atmosphere through facilities designed to accomplish this purpose, and to produce good lawyers who are as aware of the world around them as they are of the law.

## Library Adds 9,500 Volumes, New Shelves, Xerox Facilities

By PAT WHITEHEAD

The University Law Library has been expanded recently through the addition of 2,500 volumes last year and more than 7,000 volumes since July 1. The library's facilities have also been expanded through the installation of a Xerox photocopy service.

Xerox is a branch of the main library's photocopy service and is located next to the check-out desk. The costs are uniform with other Xerox machines at the University.

Shifts as well as additions are giving the library a new look. New stacking in the reading room allows the addition of a second set of the National Reporter System. National reporters will continue to be alphabetically arranged; with two copies of each volume on the shelf.

### Law Reviews

The law review section of the

library is also being expanded. Law reviews will cover the southeast, south and southwest walls of the room.

In the northeast alcove, state materials will be expanded to include the official state reports and the current state codes.

In the mezzanine the foreign collection is being moved from the east to the west to give more room for expansion. English, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and South African materials will be emphasized.

The east side of the mezzanine will be devoted to microfilm, including briefs before the Arizona Supreme Court as well as bound briefs before that court and the Court of Appeals. The east mezzanine will also shelve American Bar Association Selected Sections, publications including the New York Times and Washington Post, and miscellaneous material.



LIBRARY FACILITIES have been expanded through the installation of these new shelves which will permit two volumes of each of the national reporters where before there was only one.

# PARK BOOKSTORE

Park Student Center



"... Not exactly a penetrating look at Equity. I'd prefer more of a running glance."

- LAW REFERENCE BOOKS
- MOOT COURT SUPPLIES
- LAW DICTIONARIES  
BLACK - BALLENTINE - COCHRAN
- GILBERT'S OUTLINES
- HORN BOOKS
- LAW BLUE BOOKS — 10c
- RESTATEMENTS

Park Bookstore - Law Books & Supplies - Park Bookstore

Editorials

A Sorry Spectacle

The recent elections for the Superior Court in Pima County underscored the need for a code of ethics and fair campaigning for such offices. The spectacle of judicial campaigns oozing rumor, vilification, empty slogans and trickery could not help but have left a sour taste in the mouths of many voters.

The public is used to such tactics in the partisan races, but rightfully expects more from candidates for offices that demand above all else scrupulous impartiality and honesty

No other public official deals more directly and decisively with life, liberty and property than does a judge. Likewise no other office demands more respect from the public and from the attorneys who practice before the court.

The legal profession prides itself in its ethical standards and its policing of its members. Can it sit back and be silent when candidates for the most important side of the bench degrade and cheapen the office?

If so, the result will be destruction of the dignity of the judiciary in Pima County. Merely because there are strongly contested issues and clashing personalities involved the judicial campaigns must never again be allowed to sink to the level attained this year.

How can any candidate who shows he will stop at nothing to be elected be expected to be fair and impartial in his conduct after the election. The qualities he has displayed in the campaign must necessarily be associated with him after the election.

Judicial candidates run in the general election without party labels, presumably to raise them above the indignity and discord of the partisan political circus. But if the confidence of the public in the quality and impartiality of its judges is to be retained, something more is needed.

The Pima County Bar Association's committee on ethics should immediately begin a study of campaign tactics and set ethical guidelines for future judicial campaigns, making provision for sanctions to be applied against violators.

This is the very least that can be done to prevent a repetition of this year's sorry and distressing spectacle.

Thanks

Thanks are due to many individuals and organizations for their services to the Student Bar Association this Fall. A few that come immediately to mind include . . .

Ann Bowen for her work on the Legal Aid Program.

Jay Rhodes for his work on the Police Intern Program, and certainly to the Tucson Police Department for its cooperation.

Dr. Loren Taylor for his free flu shots which undoubtedly saved many law students from misery and lost time.

Every member of the SBA should make it a point to thank these and other people who have given so generously of their time and energy.

Part Way?

A close and harmonious relationship between faculty and students is certainly desirable, but it is an impossibility unless both sides go part way. A faculty reception for students was poorly attended this Fall, however only two professors attended the student law day activities. Those students and faculty members who attended both activities qualify to cast the first stone, but . . . at whom?

Seasons' Greetings

It's almost the season again for giving and receiving! Grades, that is. It is timely to remind the first yearlings and even the battle hardened second-year veterans of the brutal fact that some of them just won't be with us come February.

In the competitive, professional field of law, one reaps what he sows, and diligence is duly rewarded. This is a lesson best learned early for it is as true in practice as in study.

So much depends on ability shown and excellence attained for the student and the lawyer. For the student it is in the form of law review, Dean's list, book awards, scholarships, and fraternity invitations. For the lawyer it is in the form of successfully pursued cases, public office, judicial appointments, and, yes, financial success too.

But perhaps the greatest reward for student and attorney for diligence and excellence is the self-respect and self-confidence that comes from a task well done.

We need say no more in reminding all that exams are coming up. Perhaps . . . even a bored third-year student or two may catch the spirit and hit the books!

Participating Insurance Explained

By MIKE MONROE

As an attorney, if you cannot explain what a participating life insurance policy is, you may not be able to adequately advise a client. Perhaps it is more important for the immediate future, however to understand such policies for your personal benefit since insurance may represent the largest investment you will make during your lifetime.

In order to explain the difference between a participating and a non-participating policy it is necessary to understand two things:

- 1) That an insurance premium generally represents an overcharge.
2) The difference between a stock insurance company and a mutual insurance company.

Insurance Premiums as Overcharge

The largest expenses incurred by any insurance company are: the cost of mortality suffered when an insured dies shortly after taking out a policy, plus management, administration, commissions, medical examination, and taxes.

When insurance company actuaries calculate the premium on a policy they must consider all the above expenses and in addition allow for many contingencies such as an exceptionally high mortality rate, possible low yields on investments, higher wages etc. Generally, the company's expense over a given period of time is not as high as anticipated in the premium. The next logical question would concern what happens to the excess funds collected from the policy holders. This is considered in the next section.

Stock Mutual Company

Most people are familiar with the mechanics of corporations. A stock insurance company is no different. The shareholders own the company. However, here the corporation's commodity is insurance. The excess premium derived from the overcharge described above is paid, in the form of dividends, to the shareholders. The policyholders do not participate in such distribution and hence policies in a stock company are called non-participating policies.

In a mutual company, unlike a stock company, the policyholders own the company. There are no shareholders. Any such benefits to be derived go directly to the policyholders because it is their company. Thus when a savings is generated by the company it is disbursed directly to the policyholders by what is called a dividend. Such a policy is called a participating policy.

Often a buyer is persuaded to buy from a stock company because the premium quoted is less than that of a mutual company. A closer analysis would, however, probably show that the anticipated return of dividends in a participating policy are worth more over a period of years than the lower premium.

It should be noted that initial premium outlay is not and should not be the sole basis of comparison. The wise investor also would consider the total amount of cash value involved in the policy, the company itself and the provisions of the policy contract.



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

COLLEGE OF LAW
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

November 28, 1966

To: Members of Student Bar Association

I am pleased to extend my congratulations on the inauguration of The Advocate. The creative drive that underlies this effort is a heartening sign that the Law College is regarded by at least some of its students as a center of professional activity and not merely a place in which to learn a trade.

If The Advocate is to serve a truly professional purpose, it will of necessity open its pages to comments on the critical legal and social, and therefore often controversial, issues of our time and place. Lawyers play a central role in attempts to resolve such issues and a law school newspaper ought to reflect its students' awareness of this fact.

The Law College welcomes this new and significant professional activity to our halls and we wish it good health.

Sincerely,
Charles E. Aron
Dean

Extraordinary Writ

Honor Code Violations Show Integrity Lack

By ANDY BETTWY

(Ed. note, the Writ is a guest editorial column open to any student in the College of Law who wishes to submit material. The opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the editorial policy of the Arizona Advocate.)

There is evidence that flagrant violations of the honor system have occurred this semester. Such conduct is not only reprehensible in itself, but it imposes a threat to the stability of the system. To be specific, three outlines, belonging to students taking Constitutional Law, were taken from the law library.

In order to preserve, maintain and perfect the quality and integrity of the legal profession and its members, it is essential that we uphold the philosophy upon which the profession is built.

Canon 29 of the Canons of Professional Ethics reads in part: "Lawyers should expose without fear or favor before the proper tribunals corrupt or dishonest conduct in the profession . . . The lawyer should aid in guarding the Bar against the admission to the profession of candidates unfit or unqualified because deficient in either moral character or education."

The duty at this embryonic and yet important stage of our self-development within the profession should not be avoided; it is often said that a weak foundation is incapable of supporting more than an unstable structure.

The acquisition of mutual trust and respect, which is elementary to the existence of an honor system, stems from a presumption of personal integrity of the individual. This presumption is unfortunately being overcome by the acts of certain persons, who may continue to draw criticism and disfavor into the legal profession if not discouraged.

A student is in breach of the honor system if he sees another in suspicious circumstances and fails to report the violation. The legal profession is built on a tradition of high ethics and personal conduct; reporting violations is an expression of loyalty to this honorable tradition and it should not be viewed as tale-telling or ratting.

The honor system is a philosophy of mutual trust, not a police system. In a healthy environment there is no spying, but if infractions are observed, they must be reported.

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# Draft System Explained By Arizona Director

(Continued from page 1)  
itary service only in time of war or national emergency.

**Class II.** II-A, occupational deferment (other than agricultural or student); II-C, agricultural deferment; and II-S, student deferment.

**Class III.** III-A, extreme hardship deferment, or registrant with a child or children.

**Class IV.** IV-A, registrant with sufficient prior military service or who is a sole surviving son; IV-B, official deferred by law; IV-C, alien not currently liable for military service; IV-D, minister of religion or divinity student; and IV-F, registrant not qualified for any military service.

**Class V.** V-A, registrant over the age of liability for military service.

Once an individual has been classified by his local Selective Service board as I-A, he is then available for military service and will then be processed for an Armed Forces examination. The local board clerk will issue an order for him to report to his local board for transportation to Phoenix where he then reports to the Armed Forces Entrance and Examination Station. He will be examined to determine if he is mentally, physically and morally acceptable for the Armed Forces. After the examination and he has returned home, if the individual is found acceptable he will be notified by his local clerk and is then ready to receive an order for induction.

### Draft Quota

The draft quota for Arizona in October was 377, for November 292 and in December it will be 165. Secretary of Defense Robert MacNamara has indicated that in the calendar year of 1967 there would be a draft reduction of approximately one-third of the current draft call. As yet, however, there are no draft quotas for Arizona for January and February.

A student entering graduate or law school, in order to qualify for deferment, must be in the upper one-fourth of his senior class upon graduation from college or obtain a score of 80 on the college qualification test. Such a student is then eligible to be considered by his local board for graduate or law school. Once a student enters graduate or law school he must comply with whatever course of instruction is specified by the college or university and make satisfactory progress.

If a student fails to make satisfactory progress and is drafted, he is then given basic training by the Armed Forces and goes into advanced individual training in whatever military occupational specialty he is placed or one for which he is qualified. At this point, the law student's chances of applying for and obtaining any other type of program that he desires are very remote. The reason for this is

that by the time an individual has completed his basic training, advanced individual training, and is allowed 30 days of annual leave time, he would have very little time to be utilized for further training.

According to Erb it is advisable to enlist for a period of time, if a special program is desired, so the necessary training can be obtained and the individual will then still be of some service to the Armed Forces. Erb further suggested for the law student that information concerning the JAG program is available from the Army Recruiting Service and it is to a student's advantage to effectively plan for this type of program prior to graduation or the receipt of a draft notice.

### Spotlight

## Skip Wallach

When George C. (Skip) Wallach finishes his third year in June he will leave behind a solid record of high achievement. He is editor-in-chief of the Law Review, president of Phi Delta Phi, and holder of a 1.5 grade average.

Wallach, a native Tucsonian, received his Bachelor's and Master's degrees from the University of Arizona in Speech Therapy. From 1960 to 1962 he served as an officer in the Army Adjutant General Corps where he was cited for outstanding performance.

From 1962 to 1964 Wallach was a speech therapist in Tucson School District One, and for the last three summers has headed the University's Summer Camp for Speech Handicapped Children.

Wallach is a member of Sigma Chi Social Fraternity and was Head Cheerleader as an undergraduate. His wife Judy was Head Pom Pon girl at the same time. They have two children, a daughter seven and a son five.

After passing the bar examination, Wallach will practice with a Phoenix law firm.

Congratulations

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ADVOCATE

Phi Delta Phi

# Phi Delta Phi Seen As 'Outlet' By President

(Continued from Page 2)

"All work and no play will crack Johnny up." Therefore, we take numerous mental-health breaks, this semester often in the form of gentlemen's socials (beerbust with dates) watching the NCAA game-of-the-week on the color set of one of our good brothers. Of course, we had our traditional first-semester, evening "screamer" last October; that was open to the entire law school, and if you missed it—you really missed it. We are still waiting for our rival fraternity to furnish us with the keg we won on Law Day by beating them 20-12 in football.

All in all, we feel Phi Delta Phi is composed of a fine bunch of well-rounded gentlemen, and we are grateful that someone before us (the finest attorneys in the state are our loyal alumni) perpetuated this chapter so that we would have this opportunity during our law school careers to build friendships that will last throughout our legal careers.

# California Jurist To Speak At SBA Program Friday

Justice Stanley Mosk of the California Supreme Court will speak at a Student Bar Association program on Friday, Dec. 2, at 8 p.m. in the Student Union Senior Ballroom.

Justice Mosk has enjoyed a distinguished legal career and previously served as California Attorney General. He will speak on "The Population Explosion and the Challenge to the Rule of Law."

Justice Mosk is a graduate of

the University of Chicago and was admitted to the California Bar in 1935. He has been a member of the California Judicial Commission, the Colorado River Boundary Commission, Board of Regents of the University of California, and on the Executive Board of the Crescent Bay Council of the Boy Scouts of America in California. Justice Mosk will also be a guest speaker at the Arizona Judicial Conference on Dec. 1.

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