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# DICTA

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VOLUME 23

1946

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The Denver Bar Association  
The Colorado Bar Association

1946

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Denver, Colorado

# DICTA

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VOL. XXIII

NOVEMBER, 1946

No. 11

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## Calendar

November 4—Denver Bar Association regular monthly meeting, 12:15 P. M., Chamber of Commerce dining room.

December 2—Denver Bar Association regular monthly meeting, 12:15 P. M., Chamber of Commerce dining room.

## The Judiciary Committee

By PHILIP S. VAN CISE, Chairman

We are pleased to announce that former District and Juvenile Judge Stanley H. Johnson has honored us by accepting the position of executive secretary of the committee. Since leaving the district bench, Judge Johnson has been one of the trust officers of the International Trust Company of Denver. He is leaving that position to engage in private practice at 714 Ernest & Cranmer Building, Denver, and will devote half his time to the work of the Judiciary Committee.

The committee now has its headquarters in 727 Ernest & Cranmer Building, 17th and Curtis Streets, Denver. The telephone number is CHerry 1384. We ask that all lawyers interested in the work of the committee call and get acquainted and give us their suggestions. We have a most efficient stenographer, Marshall Shireman, a law student at Westminster Law School. He is the son of John W. Shireman, prominent Denver lawyer, and served in the army as a master sergeant, as secretary to various American and British general officers of Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, in Europe.

We are now really organized.

The following outline of our plan will be sent to all Committee members. If you desire additional copies, please advise us.

### Work of the Judiciary Committee—Its Job

The Board of Governors of the Colorado Bar Association selected a chairman of the Judiciary Committee, told him to select his own committee and submit to the association a plan for non-partisan judiciary and in connection therewith a plan for any needed reorganization of the Colorado judiciary.

### **The Judiciary Committee Organization**

It has three main committees: Coordinating, Finance, and Executive. The Coordinating Committee is composed of 9 members, 4 of one political party and 5 of the other. It generally supervises the entire work. The Finance Committee has the shortest job. As soon as it raises \$25,000—\$15,000 of this from the bar—its work will be finished. The Executive Committee is the state fact-finding organization. So far as practicable it has at least one member from each county. Each judicial district has a chairman who is ex-officio member of the various sub-committees of the Executive Committee. These are: Non-Partisan, Supreme Court, District Court, County Court, Juvenile Court, Justice Court, and Publicity.

### **Its Plan**

The committee is committed to only one plan: a non-partisan judiciary and the best judicial system for Colorado. How this will be achieved, what, if anything, it will deem best for any court reorganization in connection therewith, no member of the committee can say. It must first get facts, then study them, then work out a plan and submit it to all the lawyers as well as many laymen for suggestions and criticism. When these are received, the final draft will be evolved and submitted to the legislature. We hope to have the initial draft ready at the 1947 annual meeting of the Colorado Bar Association.

### **The Needed Facts**

These are two-fold:

1. To secure all facts as to the judicial system in each of the forty-eight states and the British Commonwealths. To find what changes, if any, have been made in their courts in the last thirty years, and what parts of their statutes, if any, are suitable to Colorado. The investigation work and study will be made by the executive office force and will then be submitted to the various committees.

2. What defects, if any, there are in our judicial system. How much work is done by each judge of the courts of record and justices of the peace? What are their salaries or fees? What are the good and bad points and defects, if any, in each court in Colorado? What improvements, if any, are needed? How much work has each court and judge done annually for the last ten years. This study will be made by the committees in each judicial district.

When these two sets of facts are obtained, analyzed, and a plan made, it will be submitted to the Colorado Bar Association. This will only be a plan and will not become final until approved by the bar association or its Board of Governors. Thereafter, it will be submitted to the legislature and any constitutional amendments to the people of Colorado.

This is the problem of the entire bar association. We want your help, suggestions, criticisms. Any ideas that any members of the bar have will be carefully considered.

**Finances**

As of October 7, the following districts have gone over the top with their quotas from the Finance Committee:

Ninth District (Garfield, Pitkin and Rio Blanco counties), Frank Delaney, chairman.

Tenth District (Crowley, Otero and Pueblo counties), Robert S. Gast, chairman.

Thirteenth District (Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington and Yuma counties), George A. Epperson, chairman.

Fifteenth District (Baca, Bent, Kiowa and Prowers counties), A. A. Arraj, chairman.

It is expected that the names of all contributors will be published in the next issue of *Dicta*.

**Committees**

**COORDINATING COMMITTEE**

Philip S. Van Cise, Chairman.

Worth Allen, Vice-Chairman.

Stanley H. Johnson, Executive Secretary.

Alan R. Phipps, Treasurer.

Louis A. Hellerstein

Winston S. Howard

William E. Hutton

S. M. January

Richard Downing

**FINANCE COMMITTEE**

First District, W. W. Gaunt, Chairman.

Second District, Richard Downing, Louis A. Hellerstein, and William E. Hutton, Co-chairmen.

Third District, B. H. Shattuck, Chairman.

Fourth District, Thomas M. Burgess, Chairman.

First District, Hume S. White, Chairman.

Sixth District, James Noland, Chairman.

Seventh District, Earle Bryant, Chairman.

Eighth District, Robert M. Gilbert, Chairman.

Ninth District, Frank Delaney, Chairman.

Tenth District, Robert S. Gast, Chairman.

Eleventh District, E. M. Eagleton, Chairman.

Twelfth District, Raphael J. Moses, Chairman.

Thirteenth District, George A. Epperson, Chairman.

Fourteenth District, C. Ray Monson, Chairman.

Fifteenth District, A. A. Arraj, Chairman.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Non-Partisan Judiciary, Winston S. Howard, Chairman.

Supreme Court, Fred Neef, Chairman.

District Court, Joseph G. Hodges, Chairman.

County Court, Peter H. Holme, Jr., Chairman.  
 Juvenile Court, Elmer Brock, Jr., Chairman.  
 Justice Court, Harold M. Webster, Chairman.

## FIRST DISTRICT

Carl Cline, Chairman.  
 Harry Behm, Adams County.  
 Erl H. Ellis, Clear Creek County.  
 Earl Hower, Arapahoe County.  
 Emory L. O'Connell, Jefferson County.  
 LeRoy J. Williams, Gilpin County.  
 Homer G. Preston, District Court.  
 Harold Ward Gardner, County Court.  
 George Fischer, Justice Court.

## SECOND DISTRICT

*Non-Partisan Judiciary*

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Douglas McHendrie	Edward J. Scheunemann
Edward L. Wood	Edwin P. Van Cise

*Supreme Court*

Fred Neef, Chairman

James T. Burke	John R. Coen
Donald C. McKinlay	Erskine R. Myer
Benjamin E. Sweet	Robert Swanson
R. Hickman Walker	Carle Whitehead

*District Court*

Joseph G. Hodges, Chairman

Jean Breitenstein	C. M. Gilmour
Philip Hornbein, Jr.	Harry S. Silverstein, Jr.

*County Court*

Peter H. Holme, Jr., Chairman

Dee H. Beer-	J. Colin James, Jr.
John L. Griffith	Ira C. Rothgerber, Jr.

*Juvenile Court*

Elmer Brock, Jr., Chairman

Philip B. Gilliam	Stanley H. Johnson
Wilbur M. Pryor, Jr.	Robert W. Steele

*Justice Court*

Harold M. Webster, Chairman

Paul L. Crocker  
James N. Sabin

David W. Oyler  
Ellet N. Shepherd

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Frank H. Hall, Chairman

FOURTH DISTRICT

Frederick T. Henry, Chairman	Sam Nikkel, Teller County
Harry Anderson, Elbert County	John G. Reid, Lincoln County
V. H. Johnson, Cheyenne County	Harold Senter, Douglas County
Thornton H. Thomas, Jr., Kit Carson County	

*El Paso County*

*Non-Partisan Judiciary and Supreme Court*

Ben S. Wendelken, Chairman

Charles J. Simon

John C. Young

*District Court, County Court and Justice Court*

Chester B. Horn, Chairman

Irl Foard

William Q. Haney

Robert H. LaGrange

Mervin A. Ziegler

FIFTH DISTRICT

A. J. Laing, Chairman

SIXTH DISTRICT

A. M. Emigh, Chairman

SEVENTH DISTRICT

J. P. Helman, Chairman

EIGHTH DISTRICT

Hatfield Chilson, Chairman

John D. Hartman, Larimer County

Henry O. Andrew, Boulder County

M. E. H. Smith, Weld County

*Non-Partisan Judiciary and Supreme Court*

Hatfield Chilson

William R. Kelly

Dudley I. Hutchinson

NINTH DISTRICT

William A. Mason, Chairman

*Non-Partisan Judiciary and Supreme Court*

Frank Delaney, Chairman

Willis Parkinson

Allyn Cole

## DICTA

*District Court, County Court, Juvenile Court and Justice Court*

C. H. Darrow, Chairman

Robert Delaney

Percy Rigby

William R. Shaw

## TENTH DISTRICT

Harry S. Petersen, Chairman

*District Court*

Laurence E. Langdon

Perry E. Williams

*County Court*

Sam Parliapiano

Laurence Thulemeyer

*Justice Court*

John Faricy

George S. Cosand

## ELEVENTH DISTRICT

John M. Boyle, Chairman

## TWELTH DISTRICT

George M. Corlett, Chairman

Ralph Ellithorpe, Coordinator

J. H. Thomas, Advisory Member

Fidel Chavez, Conejos County

M. T. Hancock, Mineral County

Merle Marshall, Alamosa County

Robert R. Tarbell, Saguache County

Raphael Moses, Costilla County

Frank Shaw, Rio Grande County

Robert R. Tarbell, Saguache County

## THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

Raymond L. Sauter, Chairman

## FOURTEENTH DISTRICT

Farrington R. Carpenter, Chairman

James Mosley.

## FIFTEENTH DISTRICT

Averill C. Johnson, Chairman

### **Our Returning Lawyer-Veterans**

MAURICE R. EVENSON, capt., Air Corps, served from Aug. 1942 to May 1946 as legal officer, claims officer and trial judge advocate in the continental United States. He has returned to private practice in association with Harry S. Petersen, Thatcher Building, Pueblo.

## The Bar's Opportunity in the Post-War World

John Kirkland Clark, New York City attorney, member of the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association for the past ten years, and former chairman of the National Conference of Bar Examiners, addressed the October 7, 1946 meeting of the Denver Bar Association on the above subject. He said in part:

The bar did a good work in rendering legal assistance to the members of the armed services. It is impossible to tell the number of conferences held and the problems solved, but there were numerous problems presented to legal assistance officers. Although we could have anticipated a large number of family dissolutions arising from ill-considered war marriages, the number of dissolutions which have come has been shockingly above expectations.

Educational rehabilitation of returning lawyer-veterans is another job for all bars, and they have been doing this job well. The Practising Law Institute, 57 William St., New York 5, New York, in cooperation with the American Bar Association, has completed several courses which will greatly assist the veteran in this educational rehabilitation. (These courses were described in *Dicta*, June, 1946, p. 139). The bar can be proud of its work in both of the above projects.

We lawyers do not sufficiently recognize the obligations which arise out of the privileges which have been given to us. None of us completely paid for our legal education. Part of our education was financed by taxes supplied by the public, or by endowment funds created by persons who went before us. The people have made contributions to our education, and have granted us an exclusive franchise to practice law. We consider this our right and think too little of what goes with it. There is never a right without a correlative duty, but we don't hear very much about our duties.

I have written a bill of duties, setting out a duty with every right. There are duties imposed on the bar as a result of its exclusive franchise to practice law.

Only a small group of the community has the advantages of the lawyer's services. A small group can pay the fees and customarily seek legal assistance. The legal aid organizations assist the person who has less than the normal living wage. Between this group of persons who customarily seek legal assistance and those who can get service from legal aid, is a large mass of persons who do not realize they have need for legal services or know to whom they can go for legal advice. The plan of a low cost legal service bureau in New York has been approved. There is now being established in New York City a panel of lawyers who are willing to consult with persons for one-half hour for a fee of \$5.00, and to advise whether or not there is a legal problem and to whom one may go for help with it. As chairman of the American Bar Association Committee on Low-Cost Legal Service Bureaus I recommend

that your association see what can be done about this problem. We also have the problem of establishing sound public relations.

We have not fully discharged our duty to the returning veteran. A large number of them have not had access to the available refresher courses. The bar should consider this, and should see that the veterans know about the Practising Law Institute courses.

We must keep up with new developments in the law. Medical men are keeping up with new developments in medicine. In nearly every great center every year medical experts discuss for several days new developments in the medical field. How much time would it take for the lawyer just to glance thru the court decisions, law review articles, administrative rulings and decisions, and new laws. We are trying to work out a plan whereby new developments can be laid before the lawyers in a couple of three-day week-end sessions a year. The thought of keeping the bar abreast of the times has led to the publication of the Annual Survey of American Law by New York University.

We are a privileged group and have a large investment. Are we paying the public dividends on the investment it has in us? Are we furnishing the leadership now that the bar has given in times past—such as at the time of writing the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution? Are we furnishing a real contribution to enlightened public opinion? How can we best furnish this?

This country and the world need leadership today as they have never needed it before. Are the lawyers furnishing this leadership? We are blest as no other country has ever been blest. I appeal to the lawyers to furnish the leadership of which they are capable. Every lawyer should answer for himself whether or not he is furnishing back to the public the service which the public has the right to expect by reason of its investment in him.

### **Denver Bar Association Adopts Minimum Fee Schedule**

At the October 7, 1946 meeting of the Denver Bar Association, the minimum fee schedule presented by the Minimum Fees Committee, of which Hugh B. Kellogg is chairman, which schedule has heretofore been published in the June, 1946, issue of *Dicta*, was adopted, and all Denver lawyers were requested by the association to comply voluntarily with the recommended schedule of fees. It was ordered that a copy of the schedule be printed and distributed without charge to all members of the Denver bar.

It is understood that this is the first time a fee schedule has ever been adopted by the Denver Bar Association, although committees have worked on such a schedule at different times in the past. The present committee was continued to make further studies and recommendations. Although the schedule is now in effect, changes may be made in it from time to time as occasion warrants.

## Upon Information and Belief

### A Challenge

John Kirkland Clark, at the October meeting of the Denver Bar Association, presented to the lawyers of Denver, a challenge which cannot be ignored. A summary of this challenge is contained in this issue of *Dicta*. It is not new for the pages of *Dicta* to carry a challenge to the members of the bar. It has been the constant endeavor of the editors to present to the lawyers of Colorado, articles and observations which would challenge them to increase their professional skill, their professional earnings and their general self-interest, and also articles which would challenge them to increase the prestige of the bar, by greater service to the community and by furnishing leadership in the solution of community problems. Surveys recently made indicate that the lawyers of the State have sunk economically to a very low level. Newspaper articles and the comments of lay persons, in speeches and in private conversations, indicate that the lawyers have sunk to a low level in the esteem of the general public. Are you lawyers aware enough of this situation and interested enough in changing it, that you will put forth a little effort? We challenge you to increase the welfare of the lawyers individually and the prestige of the bar as a whole, and in doing so present this program for your consideration:

1. We will increase the knowledge and skill of practising attorneys. We will do this by the several methods now in existence, and in addition, by luncheon meetings at which members of the bar skilled in a particular problem, or having the benefit of particular professional experience will give to the other members of the bar the benefit of their knowledge and experience.

2. We will find ways and means of rendering all the legal services which should be but are not now rendered by lawyers, and collecting the legal fees for rendering these services, which fees are not now being collected by lawyers. We will establish a method whereby persons having police court cases, justice of the peace court cases, real estate transactions, income tax problems, and many other legal problems not justifying large fees, will be brought to the lawyers and the lawyers will render the services for fees satisfactory to both. We will see to it that no person other than a lawyer renders legal services or collects a fee therefor.

3. We will, by newspaper advertisements and stories, radio announcements, and pamphlets and letters, make the public aware of the large number of legal services which are now going unused and to which the public should have access. We will inform the public of the desirability of legal service, of the integrity and ability of lawyers, and of the extent and value of the public services being rendered by lawyers.

4. We will encourage specialized practice in all fields, particularly in fields of police and justice court work, real estate transactions, and other

transactions where the fees charged must be on a low cost basis, and where, by reason of this, it will be necessary for some lawyers to specialize in these fields and handle cases on a virtual mass production basis.

5. We will devise means for eliminating duplication of effort, such as in the field of abstract examinations, so that one lawyer will not unnecessarily retrace the steps already traced by another lawyer.

6. We will encourage our members to render public service and public leadership, and when one of our members does an excellent job of public service or public leadership we will publicly acknowledge that fact and make proper award therefor.

7. We will establish a low cost legal reference office where any person may be advised for a reasonable fee as to whether or not he has a legal problem and where and how it can be solved.

8. We will increase the desirability of holding public office by encouraging the increase in compensation for public officials and by increasing the prestige of public office holders in the eyes of the people. We will encourage our members to seek public office and we will educate the public as to the desirability of having lawyers in public office.

9. We will continue and bring to a successful conclusion our present plans for making Colorado's judicial organization the best in the world.

10. We will devise methods for improving the wording of our statutes and the elimination of obsolescence, inconsistencies and redundancies, and subsequent loss of many professional hours in seeking interpretation of statutes, for which no interpretation would be necessary were such statutes properly worded. We will bring about the revision and reprinting of the Denver Municipal Code, and the establishment of machinery to eliminate obsolescence, inconsistency and redundancy in our Colorado statutes. We will bring about the revision of our criminal procedure. We will study the Code of Evidence, and if we find it a desirable improvement in our rules of evidence, we will seek its adoption. We will interest ourselves in all legislation to the end that all future statutes and ordinances are clearly and properly worded, and do not bring into our laws inconsistencies and redundancies.

11. In order to insure that the bar will carry out its part of this, or any other recommended program, we will employ an executive secretary who will devote his entire time to the conduct of the program of the organized bar.

12. In order that every lawyer will be insured a place in the program of the bar, and the bar will have the funds necessary to carry out any proposed program, including the employment of an executive secretary, we will see that every lawyer in Colorado knows and understands the purposes and functioning of an integrated bar, and we will then establish a bar organization to which every member of the bar will belong and contribute.

This is no program for a weak and impotent bar. It will require time and effort to bring it into effect. Are you interested enough in the welfare

of lawyers, and in bringing them into high public esteem to join with us in bringing this, or any other comprehensive program, into being?

### **On-the-Job Training for Lawyer-Veterans Rejected**

The Veterans Administration has refused to approve on-the-job training for lawyer-veterans under the G. I. Bill of Rights. It takes the position that a veteran who has been admitted to the bar and is legally qualified to practice law has achieved the job objective of lawyer, and therefore no further training is necessary or can be approved. Refresher courses and institutes, however, can still be had.

### **Judiciary**

The Civil Judicial Council of Texas has proposed an amendment to the constitution for revision of the state's court system, and providing a new method of selecting judges.

A committee of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, at its annual meeting, recommended the adoption of the Missouri plan for selecting judges. The proposal will receive further consideration at the mid-winter meeting of the association.

A committee of the California State Bar has submitted a recommendation for extensive revision of the state's system of courts of limited jurisdiction.

Candidates for the Supreme bench in Baltimore brought an injunction against the Bar Association of Baltimore to prohibit it from conducting a campaign on behalf of sitting judges seeking reelection. The Court of Appeals ordered dismissal on the ground the public policy in Maryland is now committed to the principle of retaining on the bench judges who have demonstrated integrity, wisdom and sound legal knowledge, and to the protection of such judges from political attack.

Committees of the Delaware Bar Association are considering proposals to increase the compensation of state judges, which has remained unchanged since 1931. Proposals have also been made to improve the magistrate courts.

Federal court judges had their salaries increased when President Truman signed the act giving each of them a \$5,000 a year raise, the first in twenty years. Increased cost of living and income taxes persuaded Congress to give the increase.

The New York City Board of Estimate has made it possible to increase salaries of various New York City judges by \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year. This will be a partial restoration of a reduction brought about in depression years.

A speaker before the Idaho State Bar Association urged improved methods of judicial selection and higher pay for judges. He also urged the establishment of an agency to do legislative research and bill drafting.

### **Revision of Laws**

In a recent editorial, *American Law and Lawyers* calls attention to the fact that in every state there are many dormant statutes which should be

repealed. In many cases the statutes are not being used, but might be brought to the front and enforced by persons who discover them and have particular axes to grind.

Toledo is preparing a new city code which will void 800 obsolete ordinances.

Dr. G. Homer Durham, director of the Institute of Government at the University of Utah, has recommended to the State Tax Study Committee the creation of a legislative interim committee to bring the executive and legislative branches of the government closer together, and to study legislation in advance of sessions. Twelve other states have interim committees, usually called legislative councils, and they work very well.

### **Claims Against the United States**

Congress has passed the Federal Tort Claims Act, giving tort claimants the right to sue the federal government in certain cases. Within a few weeks, the first case under the act was started in Baltimore.

### **Integration**

In 1943 the Supreme Court of Minnesota held that it had power to integrate the bar but declined to act at that time because of war conditions. A committee of the state bar is now taking a vote of all lawyers in the state to ascertain their attitude on integration at this time.

Integration has been under consideration in Massachusetts for some time. During the past year the members of the bar have had under consideration specific proposals for integration. The Lawyers Institute held in June provided that a petition be presented to the Supreme Judicial Court asking it to consider the proposed rules and by-laws which have been evolved by the committee in charge.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has heard arguments on the proposal to integrate the bar of Wisconsin, and has taken the matter under advisement. The court has already affirmed the legality of the law permitting the Supreme Court to proceed.

### **Miscellaneous**

The Supreme Court of Nebraska has ruled that a layman appearing in a representative capacity before the State Railway Commission and there performing such functions as are usually performed by a lawyer is practising law.

The State Bar of California has prepared and distributed to local associations a series of advertisements for use in local newspapers, dwelling particularly on preventive legal services.

The constitutionality of "blue ribbon" juries, selected by the answers prospective jurors give to a particular question, to which the "proper" persons had been given the answer previously, has been attacked in New York.

An Ohio judge has held that where a party to a divorce action has, in a

Nevada action, within twelve months, represented himself to be a resident of Nevada, he cannot claim to have been a resident of Ohio for the twelve months during which he claimed such Nevada residence. Tell your clients to watch their steps on this one.

### **New Type Luncheon Meetings Proposed**

Some Denver lawyers, feeling the need for increased methods of interchanging knowledge and experience, have proposed a new type luncheon meeting. At the October meeting of the Denver Bar Association, John Kirkland Clark, stated it would take a lawyer an enormous amount of time just to glance through the court decisions, law review articles, new statutes, and rules and decisions of administrative agencies. Some Denver lawyers recognize the fact that it is a physical impossibility for each lawyer to keep abreast of all the new developments in the law. They have suggested that the Denver Bar Association sponsor luncheon meetings to which all members of the Denver bar will be invited, and at these luncheon meetings a member of the bar who is particularly aware of a particular problem in the law, will give, in an informal discussion, to the other members of the bar, the benefit of his knowledge and experience. Such meetings should help the lawyers keep abreast of legal developments and make them better able to serve their clients. The meetings would be strictly business and would be devoted exclusively to practical discussions of legal problems. If you are interested in such meetings it is suggested that you so advise Donald Leshner at TA 0191.

### **New Members of Denver Bar Association**

The following persons were admitted to membership in the Denver Bar Association at the October 7, 1946, meeting:

Jean John Jacobucci	Virgil Albert Linger
Robert S. Zimmerman	Frank Henderson Conry
Harold Angus MacArthur	Joseph Edward Edwards
Gilbert Goldstein	Joseph Edward Maker
W. Russel Eddy	Mitchel Brady Johns
James Alexander Sweeney	Charles Andrew Graham
Edward John Scheunemann	Edwin Philip Van Cise
Richard Harding Shaw	Howard Kelley Phillips
Barkley L. Clanahan	Mrs. Bernice M. Buchler
Arthur James Louis	John Patrick Akolt, Jr.
Craddock Matthew Gilmour	Frederick Melvin Kal
William Van Stone Webb	Robert Henry Close
Philip Alan Rouse	Walter A. Ballou
Lawrence Alexander Long	John H. Tippit

**Newly Admitted Members of the Bar**

ROBERT C. CHRISTENSEN, admitted Sept. 9, 1946, as result of June exam. Univ. of Iowa, B. S., 1940; J.D., 1942. Member Delta Theta Phi. Admitted to practice in Iowa. Served 4 years in the army of the U. S., major infantry. Was prisoner of war. Is employed by John A. Cross, 201 1st National Bank Bldg., Loveland.

ROLAND WILLIAM COFFEY, admitted Sept. 9, 1946, as result of June exam. LL.B. Fordham Univ. 1944; admitted to practice in New York and Mass. Was atty, with United Fruit Co., Boston. Is particularly interested in equity, damages, corporation law, trusts. Is an instructor at Westminster Law School. Practices from his home, 866 Adams Street, Denver.

JOHN M. DICKSON, admitted Sept. 9, 1946, as result of June exam. A.B. Univ. of Minnesota, 1937; LL.B. Harvard, 1940. Admitted to practice in Minn. Was in the navy during the war; is particularly interested in taxation. Employed by Dines, Dines & Holme, 1210 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Denver.

DAVID J. CLARKE, admitted Mar. 1946, under special war service rule. Univ. of Mont., LL.B. 1938. Member Phi Delta Phi and Sigma Chi. Is interested in anti-trust and federal admr. law. Is with U. S. Dept. of Justice, Anti-trust Div., 430 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Denver.

OTIS J. GIBSON, admitted Sept. 9, 1946, as result of June exam. Univ. of Kansas City and Westminster Law School, LL.B. 1946. Was for five years in the newspaper business and for the past six years has been employed by the D. & R. G. W. Railroad, and is a candidate for the state legislature on the Republican ticket.

WILLIAM J. PEYTON, JR., admitted Sept. 23, 1946, as result of June exam. Univ. of Colo. B. S. (business) 1941; LL.B. 1941. Member Beta Theta Pi. Is special agent FBI, 518 Ry. Exchange Bldg., Denver, last 5 years. Interested in probate law.

WILLIAM F. STEVENS, admitted Sept. 9, 1946, as result June exam. B.A., Yale, 1937; LL.B., Univ. of Colo., 1943. Member Phi Delta Phi. Was accounting clerk Burroughs Add. Mach. Co., Detroit. Admitted to practice in Mich., 1942. Served U. S. army 1942 to Nov. 1945. Is associated with Phelps & Phelps, 215 First National Bank Bldg., Denver.

ROSCOE WALKER, JR., admitted Sept. 9, 1946, as result of June exam. A.B. Univ. of Okla., 1940; Univ. of Tex. and Univ. of Okla., LL.B. 1942. Member Beta Theta Pi and Phi Eta Sigma. Played varsity basket ball; received scholastic honors; is interested in oil and gas. Capt. in army, 4 years service. Associated with Gorsuch & Kirgis, 715 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Denver.

DUNCAN J. CAMERON, admitted Apr. 8, 1946, under special war service rule. Univ. of Colo. and Westminster Law School, LL.B. 1944. Served during war as infantryman in France and Germany with the 28th Inf. Div. Before admission was an accountant. Is interested in criminal law and constitutional law. Associated with Frank Conry, 509 E. & C. Bldg., Denver.

HARL G. DOUGLASS, admitted Sept. 9, 1946, as result of June exam. Univ. of Minn., B.A. 1935; LL.B. 1938. Member Phi Delta Phi; Alpha Tau Omega. Admitted Minnesota bar. Was Assistant Inspector General of the 75th Inf. Div. in the European theater. Was in the Income Tax Div. of the State of Minnesota. Associated with Ralph S. Newcomer, 301 First National Bank Bldg., Boulder.

BLAISE J. JACOBUCCI, admitted Mar. 11, 1946, under special war service rule. Regis College and Denver Univ., LL.B. 1937; member Phi Delta Phi. Was vice-pres. junior class. Was zone deputy collector, Bureau of Internal Revenue. Served during the war in the European theater in Counter-Intelligence Corps. Interested in criminal law. Is associated with Geo. Fischer, 100 Bridge St., Brighton.

F. NELSON PABST, admitted July 1946, under special war service rule. Member of Va. bar. Denver Univ. and Columbus Univ. School of Law, Wash., D. C. and Westminster Law School, LL.B. 1946. Before admission had 5 years with local investment banking companies. Interested in corporation law, wills, trusts and estates. Now located at 711 17th St., Denver.

FRED E. SISK, admitted Apr. 1, 1946, under special war service rule. A.B. Univ. of Notre Dame 1936; LL.B. Mich. 1942. Member Phi Gamma Delta. Did newspaper work during law school and college. Member Michigan bar. Served from 1942 to 1946 in the army, principally as spec. agent of army intelligence in Chicago and Detroit. Is in private practice at 317 Prowers Court, Las Animas.

THOMAS M. TIERNEY, admitted June 24, 1946, under special war service rule. Notre Dame Univ., Denver Univ. A.B. 1940; LL.B. 1946. Member Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi. Was major army air corps. Interested in taxation and labor law. Practicing with Karl C. Brauns, Grant E. McGee, Lennart T. Erickson, Richard G. Luxford at Suite 200, 1513 Tremont Pl., Denver.

ORLIN EDGAR WOOD, admitted Apr. 1, 1946, under special war service rule. Univ. of Colo. and Westminster Law School, LL.B. 1943. Member of Phi Kappa Tau and Beta Alpha Psi. Was agt. for 3 yrs. for Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. and had 3 years mtg. loan exp. with Service Investment Company. Is associated with Service Investment Co., 805 E. & C. Bldg., Denver.

CHARLES L. WHITTINGHILL, admitted Mar. 1946, under special war service rule. Mont. State Univ. LL.B. 1938. Member Sigma Chi. With Dept. of Justice, Antitrust Div., 431 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Denver.

NEDWYN J. ALBERT, admitted on motion July 8, 1946. Univ. of Chicago; Northwestern Univ. B.S.L. 1932; DePaul Univ. LL.B. 1946. Member Kappa Nu and Wig and Robe. Was in building construction business. Was in the general practice of law in Chicago for 6 years. Interested in labor law, real property, construction and corporation law. Does not at present have an office. Resides at 1365 Corona Street, Denver.

GEORGE LANGDON COOPER, admitted Apr. 1, 1946, on motion. Notre Dame and Chicago Law School, LL.B. Member of bar of Illinois. Was in the army 5 years, major C. A. C. Interested in trial work and appeals, municipal and insurance law. Practicing by himself in Fort Morgan at 231 Main Street.

WILLIAM DEAN EMBREE, JR., admitted on motion June 17, 1946. Yale, B.A. 1937; LL.B. 1940. Member Delta Kappa Epsilon. Interested in corporation law and estates. Associated with White & Holland, 550 Equitable Building, Denver.

RAYMOND J. GENGLER, admitted July 8, 1946, on motion. Univ. of Ill., B.A. 1931; LL.B. 1933 Member Theta Delta Chi. Interested in oil and gas, real estate, contracts, labor. Is with the legal dept. The Texas Company, 507 University Bldg., Denver.

CRADDOCK MATTHEW GILMOUR, admitted June 17, 1946, on motion. A.B. Stanford, 1930; LL.B. Harvard, 1933; member Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Had 1 year at Downing College, Cambridge Univ., England, and practiced law for 2 years in London. Was associated with legal department of Bell Telephone, New York City, for three years; entered U. S. army May 1941; released as staff sgt. Nov. 8, 1941. Commissioned capt. cavalry, Nov. 27, 1941; served in various capacities in U. S. Was released from the army Nov. 19, 1945 as lt. col. in war contract settlement work. Associated with Fred Farrar, 501 Security Bldg., Denver.

PHILIP F. ICKE, admitted May 13, 1946, on motion. A.B. Univ. of Wisconsin, 1930; J. D. Northwestern, 1936; member Delta Upsilon; elected to "Artus," honorary economics fraternity. Was with General Electric Co. in sales promotion. Has had education and experience in accounting. Member Illinois bar; had considerable experience in labor work. In U. S. navy 1943-1945; was intelligence officer to advance base unit; took part in the Iwo Jima and Okinawa operations and in the mopping up of the Marshall Islands. Is now with the legal department of the A. T. & T. Co., room 600, 1421 Champa St., Denver.

### **Admitted to a Higher Court**

**BENJAMIN HENRY TALMADGE** died at the age of 75 years at his home in Denver. From 1936 to 1940 he was Assistant Attorney General of Colorado. In 1941 he and his wife began the publication of "The Citizen," a newspaper for state and municipal employees. He attended Nebraska University and was graduated from the Kent College of Law. He practiced in Wyoming until 1902 at which time he opened offices in Denver.

**HARRY H. TANGEMAN** died at his home in Denver at the age of 74. He had practiced law in Denver since 1900. He was born in Ashland, Ohio, and graduated from the Kansas University. He was a member of Sigma Chi and Phi Beta Kappa.

### **Colorado Bar Association Has Large Meeting**

The 48th Annual Meeting of the Colorado Bar Association held at the Broadmoor Hotel, Colorado Springs, on October 18th and 19th, was one of the largest, if not the largest, meeting of the association ever held. All sessions of the meeting were well attended and created great interest among those in attendance.

One of the exciting events was the election of Thomas M. Burgess of Colorado Springs as president-elect after Chester Horn of Colorado Springs had nominated Mr. Burgess from the floor and requested the support of the members for Mr. Burgess in preference to George M. Corlett of Monte Vista, the nominee presented by the nominating committee. Mr. Horn appealed to the membership to support the Colorado Springs man in preference to the San Luis Valley representative because Colorado Springs has not had a president in eleven years and the San Luis Valley has had a president more recently than that. Another exciting point came Friday afternoon during a discussion of suggested integration of the Colorado bar.

Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws, of the United States District Court, Washington, D. C., won the members of the association by his charming manner, as well as by his excellent address delivered at the Saturday luncheon. Attorney General Tom C. Clark, was the dinner speaker Saturday night.

Milton J. Keegan of Denver, who was president-elect during the past year, took the gavel of the association at the dinner Saturday evening. He recounted many interesting stories of events in the early history of the Colorado bar which he undoubtedly did not witness but had read about.

The Ice Show given Friday evening by the El Paso County Bar Association; the cocktail party Saturday afternoon given by the Broadmoor Hotel, and the dances Friday night and Saturday nights were enjoyed by the members and their friends.

On the recommendation of Edwin J. Wittelshofer, chairman of the Real

Estate Standards Committee, the association adopted as the standards of the Colorado Bar Association the standards heretofore promulgated by the Denver Bar Association, and directed that the standards be published and given wide circulation, and urged all local associations who have not already done so to adopt real estate standards. On the recommendation of the District Judges Association, the Colorado Bar Association adopted resolutions calling for the increase of salaries of district judges from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year, for the revision of the law relating to the expenses of district judges, and for a plan for retirement compensation.

The Probate and Trust Law Section passed a motion recommending to the Colorado Bar Association that steps be taken to secure adequate salaries for county judges.

Members present at an open meeting requested the Board of Governors to take a mail poll of all practising attorneys in the state on the question of whether or not they favor integration. *Dicta* will carry in an early issue articles stating the arguments for and against integration.

A complete report of the meeting will be in a subsequent issue of *Dicta*.

Officers of the association and the various sections are as follows:

#### **Colorado Bar Association**

Milton J. Keegan, First National Bank Bldg., Denver, 2.....	President
Thomas M. Burgess, Colorado Springs.....	President-Elect
James K. Groves, Grand Junction.....	Senior Vice-President
Erskine R. Myer, 931 14th Street, Denver, 2.....	Vice-President
Herbert A. Alpert, Ft. Collins.....	Vice-President
Leonard M. Haynie, Alamosa.....	Vice-President

#### **Junior Bar Section**

Wilbur E. Rocchio, Symes Building, Denver 2.....	Chairman
Richard D. Dittmore, Julesburg.....	Vice-Chairman
Wilbur M. Pryor, Jr., 802 Midland Savings Bldg., Denver, 2.....	Sec. Treasurer

#### **Probate and Trust Law Section**

Albert S. Isbill, 902 Midland Savings Bldg., Denver, 2.....	Chairman
Lyman P. Weld, Longmont.....	Vice-Chairman
Bernard B. Carraher, 504 Midland Savings Bldg., Denver, 2.....	Sec. Treasurer

#### **COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Frank F. Dolan.....	First Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Boulder
Hubert D. Henry.....	620 E. & C. Bldg., Denver, 2
Benjamin F. Koperlik, .....	535 Thatcher Bldg., Pueblo
Judge William Atha Mason .....	County Court, Glenwood Springs
Robert H. Schaper.....	Colorado Springs
Charles E. Southard .....	Greeley