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During the afternoon the Conference meeting adjourned to join with the Conference of the State and Local Bar Association Executives, to hear President Lashly's address on the need of the leadership of the bar in these troubled times.

LEGAL INSTITUTES

The first institute on the new rules of civil procedure was held in Denver on February 28 and March 1, 1941, under the auspices of the Colorado Bar Association Committee on Legal Institutes. The new rules of civil procedure, which were promulgated by the Supreme Court January 6, 1941, after two years' intensive study by a committee of the State Bar, become effective on April 6, 1941.

The Denver institute, which opened with a few remarks by Judge J. Parker, justice of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, and Jacob M. Lashly, President of the American Bar Association, is the first of a series of similar institutes to be held in the state. An average of 400 lawyers was in attendance at each of the five sessions. The first session began Friday morning, and sessions were held that afternoon and evening and all day Saturday.

The plan of the institutes has been to have the final revision committee, which drew up the final draft of the new rules, discuss each section of the rules as to their use, application and effect. As a result of this plan, the rules have been divided into 17 lectures. After each lecture, lawyers attending the institutes have an opportunity to ask questions on the practical operation of the new rules.

A session limited to the judges of all Colorado courts and their clerks was held in Division III of the Denver District Court on March 7th and 8th. At the Saturday morning session, Judge Orie L. Phillips, of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, and Judge J. Foster Symes, U. S. District Judge, addressed the gathering.

Other sessions will be held in Greeley on March 15, 1941 (one day only) at the court house, in Pueblo on March 21 and 22 at the court house, and in Grand Junction on March 28, 29 at the LaCourt Hotel.

Edward L. Wood of Denver, chairman of the Committee on Legal Institutes, and Philip S. Van Cise, chairman of the Revision Committee, have worked out the plan of the institutes, and they and their committees are responsible for the smooth-working organization which has made the institutes so popular.

Regional Conferences of Bar Executives Held at Denver

Calling upon the state court judges to use their inherent powers to improve judicial administration, Judge John J. Parker, justice of the

United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, declared in a speech delivered before a conference of bar executives in Denver, on February twenty-seventh, that improvement must be voluntarily undertaken by the courts or other agencies will be created for the purpose of doing those things which the courts have failed to do.

Judge Parker, in speaking before nearly a hundred bar executives gathered from Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Utah, suggested that bar associations embark on a five-point program for improvement of judicial administration. He summarized this program as: (1) Increased efficiency and elasticity in judicial organization, (2) improvement in the administration of the jury system, (3) improvement in procedure and evidence, (4) improvement in practice of administrative agencies and (5) improvement in appellate practice.

He urged that the state courts establish judicial councils, call judicial conferences, and provide for an administrative office. Praising the new rules of civil procedure adopted in Colorado, he commended this work to the other bar associations present, and asked all bar executives to continue in their work in this field by adopting codes of criminal procedure to be modeled after the proposed Federal rules now being studied by a committee of the United States Supreme Court and by adopting a uniform statute on evidence.

The purpose of the conference was to encourage local bar associations to undertake new fields of activities and to call attention to the program of the American Bar Association for national defense. The program was planned by Burt J. Thompson of Forest City, Iowa, chairman of the Section on Bar Organization Activities of the American Bar Association. Mr. Thompson presided at the conference, which commenced at 9:30 on Thursday morning and lasted until 5:00 o'clock that evening.

Outside of short talks given by Jacob M. Lashly, President of the American Bar Association, and Frazer Arnold, member of the Committee on National Defense, the entire conference was devoted to a discussion of ways and means to improve state and local bar associations. G. Dexter Blount, member of the Board of Governors of the American Bar Association for the Tenth Judicial Circuit, presented the report of the national committee on unauthorized practice.

Mr. Thompson urged state bar associations to employ full-time executive secretaries. He stated that lawyers must come to realize that annual dues to the state association should be \$10 or \$15 per year at a minimum and that bar association income is at present commensurate only with a "cheap skate outfit."

The Junior Bar Conference also held a regional meeting at the same time with Philip Lewis of Topeka, Kansas, vice-chairman of the conference, presiding.

Lawyers attending the conference were highly pleased with it and urged that such conferences be held annually.

Denver Bar Celebrates Its Golden Anniversary

The fiftieth anniversary of the Denver Bar Association was commemorated by a banquet and dance in the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Denver, on February twenty-seventh. Four hundred lawyers and their wives were present when Ben E. Sweet, President, brought the gathering to order.

After a few remarks, Mr. Sweet turned the meeting over to Judge Orié L. Phillips, Justice of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit. Judge Phillips introduced Burt J. Thompson of Forest City, Iowa, chairman of the American Bar Association Section on Bar Organization Activities, who spoke briefly.

Jacob M. Lashly, President of the American Bar Association, was then presented to the gathering and he talked for a few moments on the necessity of bar organizations bringing influence to bear on Congress to secure the passage of the pending bills relating to administrative procedure in governmental agencies.

The main speaker of the evening was Judge John J. Parker, justice of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, who called attention to the grave perils which threaten the United States in the present world struggle. He suggested that lawyers everywhere organize themselves to combat subversive influences and to educate all persons living in the Americas to appreciate the democratic way of life. He pointed out that no sacrifice was too great if we could indeed make the Wilsonian idea of a world safe for democracy come true.

Lawyers from Wyoming, New Mexico and Utah, attending the regional conference of bar executives were guests of the Denver Bar Association at the banquet. Dancing followed the banquet.

Governor Ralph L. Carr appointed Osmer E. Smith of Golden, junior judge in the First Judicial District on March 3, 1941. At the time of his appointment, Judge Smith was County Judge of the Jefferson County Court. The appointment of Judge Smith was made possible through an Act recently passed by the legislature creating another judgeship for the First Judicial District.

Christian Stoner of Edgewater, formerly assistant district attorney, has been appointed to fill the county judgeship; and Martin Molholm was appointed assistant district attorney. Mr. Molholm was formerly in the attorney general's office in the inheritance tax division.