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Junior Bar Recommends

Dicta Editorial Board

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The Saturday morning session was devoted to two sectional meetings—one was devoted to water rights and the other to probate practice. The section on irrigation, after listening to papers by A. W. McHendrie of Pueblo and Clifford H. Stone of Fort Collins, voted to organize itself as a regular section of the association. The probate section listened to splendid papers by Benjamin F. Koperlik of Pueblo, Ben S. Wendelken of Colorado Springs, H. Lawrence Hinkley of Sterling, Osmer E. Smith of Golden, C. Edgar Kettering of Denver, and Percy S. Morris of Denver. It resolved that the probate laws should be made uniform, consistent and concise and appointed a committee to study the problem.

The Saturday luncheon meeting was devoted to an address by Justice William Lee Knous of the Supreme Court on "Improved Methods of Judicial Selection" and to a discussion of proposed reforms as suggested by the committee report given by J. Ramsey Harris of Denver.

A symposium on trial practice was held on Saturday afternoon with Claude C. Coffin, Kenneth W. Robinson, and John N. Mabry relating their experiences and giving some helpful points in trial practice.

The convention then adjourned after electing W. W. Platt of Alamosa as president-elect, and Osmer E. Smith of Golden, John R. Clarke of Glenwood Springs, Harry S. Petersen of Pueblo, and Ben E. Sweet of Denver as vice-presidents.

Preceding the banquet that evening the Broadmoor Hotel entertained at a cocktail party in memory of Mr. Spencer Penrose. Jesse R. S. Budge of Salt Lake City delivered the banquet speech.

William E. Hutton of Denver was introduced as the new president and he announced the appointment of Edward C. King of Boulder as treasurer, and Wm. Hedges Robinson, Jr., of Denver as secretary. The banquet guests were entertained with several violin solos by Henry T. Ginsburg of Denver.

Junior Bar Recommends:

More Stringent Enforcement of Rules on Moral Qualifications of Embryo Lawyers

The annual meeting of the Colorado Junior Bar Conference was held on September 29, 1940 at the Broadmoor Hotel in Colorado Springs. Hugh D. Henry, chairman, reviewed the activities of the year. He pointed out that the year saw 48 new members enrolled, which was a 240% increase in Colorado's quota for the year as set by the National Conference. Particularly laudatory of the year's efforts was the work of the committees on Bar Examinations, Judicial Selection, Placements,

Meetings and Arrangements, Membership, and Public Information and Speaking.

It was resolved by the conference that the Committee on Judicial Selection, under the chairmanship of J. Ramsey Harris of Denver, be empowered to examine the matter of court structure in Colorado and report its recommendations along with its work on judicial selection. Upon the suggestion of David J. Miller of Greeley, an attempt is to be made to have a discussion on "The Lawyer's Office" at one of the meetings where the membership of the conference will be well represented.

After Sydney E. Shuteran of Denver, chairman, read the report of the Committee on Bar Examinations, it was resolved that the following method of obtaining proof of the moral and ethical qualifications of applicants to the bar be recommended:

1. All students who have made the preliminary requirements for entrance into an accredited law school shall submit to a written examination relating to their moral and ethical qualifications and that this be a condition precedent to admission.

2. That each student who commences his legal education shall be advised in writing of the moral and ethical qualifications required, and that admission be denied the applicant who does not measure up to the required qualifications.

3. That each applicant, upon taking bar examination, be required to sign under oath a written statement answering detailed interrogatories relating to every possible act or form of conduct which would reflect the character of the applicant.

4. That an accredited commercial report be obtained for each applicant.

5. That a detailed written report by the bar committee be submitted for each applicant to include both the written examinations of the applicant and a report of the examiner.

6. That all applicants under the Supreme Court, rule No. 62, who come within class A, B or C shall be required to give six months' written notice of their intention to be admitted and submit to a written examination relating to moral and ethical qualifications of the applicant.

Following this report, Phil Lewis of Topeka, Kansas, National Vice-chairman of the conference, addressed the members. He pointed out the fact that Colorado's record for membership is one of the bright spots in the nation, and recommended continued efforts be made to secure greater affiliation of the members of the profession in their bar organizations. John W. O'Hagan of Greeley was named State Chairman of

the Colorado Junior Bar Conference, and Ray J. Moses of Alamosa was elected vice-chairman, and Edward J. Ruff of Denver was chosen secretary-treasurer of the conference. Hugh Henry moved that Sec. 1 of Art. 7 of the by-laws be amended so that the committees on American Citizenship, Grievances, Program Suggestions, Legal Ethics and Unauthorized Practice be dropped as committees of the Colorado Junior Bar Conference and that committees on Bar Examinations and Standards of Admission to the Bar be combined. The motion was carried. The by-laws were further amended by making the retiring chairman an honorary member of the council without vote one year after his retirement until his membership in the conference expires. William L. Branch of Denver and Joseph Peterson of Pueblo recommended that a Committee on Legal Aid be made part of the committee structure of the Colorado Junior Bar Conference.

John W. O'Hagan, as the new chairman, in his brief remarks, pledged his untiring efforts to continue the work already accomplished by the preceding chairmen, Mark Harrington and Hugh D. Henry of Denver; that a very definite effort will be made for the ensuing year to see that Colorado remains high in the list of states enrolling new members, and to do what he could through the conference to enhance the value of the conference to its members.

—*John W. O'Hagan.*

AND THIS IS THE "LAND OF THE FREE!"

YOU CANNOT refuse to employ workers in your plant just because they belong to a union. A federal circuit court of appeals upholds a Labor Board order to this effect and orders the employer to make "back pay" payments to the workers whom he never hired.

YOU CANNOT safely grant a wage increase at the request of a committee of your employes if, at the same time, a national union is attempting to organize your plant. A federal circuit court of appeals holds in two cases that such wage increases were unfair labor practices under the Wagner Act.

YOU CANNOT discharge a foreman because he engaged in union activities. A federal circuit court of appeals holds that foremen, like all other employes, are protected from interference in their union activities by the Wagner Act. On the other hand, activities of foremen which interfere with union activities of your workers can involve you in a charge of Wagner Act violation.