Follow this and additional works at: https://openscholarship.wustl.edu/law_lawreview

Part of the Law Commons

Recommended Citation
Available at: https://openscholarship.wustl.edu/law_lawreview/vol22/iss1/8

This Editorial Notes is brought to you for free and open access by the Law School at Washington University Open Scholarship. It has been accepted for inclusion in Washington University Law Review by an authorized administrator of Washington University Open Scholarship. For more information, please contact digital@wumail.wustl.edu.
THE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LAW QUARTERLY

Since December, 1915, the School of Law of Washington University has published a quarterly legal periodical, the Saint Louis Law Review. With the approval of the Advisory Board and of the Faculty, the name of this publication has been changed to THE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LAW QUARTERLY. Twenty-one
volumes have appeared under the old name, and the change will not alter the numerical sequence of volumes. The present issue of the LAW QUARTERLY, therefore, is designated as Volume Twenty-Two, Number One.

Coincident with the change in name, the staff of the LAW QUARTERLY have adopted a policy whereby greater emphasis than formerly will be given to legal development of particular consequence to students and practitioners of law in the area contiguous to Saint Louis, that is, in Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, Kansas, and Oklahoma. It is believe that this emphasis will make the LAW QUARTERLY of greater usefulness to lawyers in this area and to followers of the law throughout the country.

The LAW QUARTERLY begins the current year with encouraging prospects. The staff has been provided with new and more extensive quarters, which afford a large conference room and private offices for the editorial and managerial staffs. An increased budget will make possible the publication of a fifty per cent larger issue. We are particularly happy to announce that an extensive campaign has resulted in a greatly augmented roll of subscribers.

---

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Dean Joseph A. McClain, Jr., has begun the administration of the affairs of the School of Law at a time when its foundations seem the most secure and its future the most promising in its history. In a few months the new Dean has won the confidence and respect of the Faculty and Students to a remarkable degree. Notable progress has been made towards the raising of the $1,000,000 separate endowment, which has been recognized as necessary for the attainment of the objectives which have been set for the School of Law. At the Washington University Commencement, in June of this year, announcement was made of addition of $500,000 to the Law School endowment. One consequence of the improved financial condition of the School is that the full time faculty, now numbering eight, is the largest in the record of the institution. In June, 1936, the St. Louis Law Review noted to the addition to the full-time faculty of Mr. Warner Fuller, formerly of Duke University, and Mr. Oscar Orman, formerly of the University of Chicago.

Certain changes in the curriculum of the School of Law have been adopted. Courses in Corporate Finance, Trade Regulation, and Missouri Law have been added. Judge William Dee Becker
of the St. Louis Court of Appeals has begun the presentation of the course in Missouri Law with several highly practical and instructive lectures on Missouri appellate practice.

The work in the Practice Court has been greatly expanded under the direction of Dean McClain, with the purpose in mind of affording training in the practical application of the law. Pleading, impanelling of jurors, examination of witnesses, arguments, and the other incidents of trial practice have been included in the agenda. The Practice Court is fortunate in having as its presiding justice, Judge John W. Calhoun, widely known for his long and efficient service in the Circuit Court in St. Louis.

A Committee of the Faculty has been appointed to make a thoroughgoing survey of the curriculum of the School of Law. Important among the problems to be considered are the elimination of duplication in course work, the encouragement of a closer relationship between students and members of the bar, the introduction of new courses of modern importance, and similar problems of fundamental importance in legal education. A program of outside reading in materials of scientific and cultural importance in the law is being developed. Also under consideration is the advisability of offering graduate work leading to the LL.M. degree to students who have shown exceptional promise in the work for the LL.B.

Extensive improvements have been made in January Hall. Tile-Tex flooring has been laid in all corridors and in the classrooms. Extensive expansion in library facilities has been completed. The Law Alumni Association is sponsoring a drive to raise funds for the construction of a students' lounge and smoking room.

NOTES

THE INQUISITORIAL POWERS OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

The National Labor Relations Act constitutes the latest step in legislative intervention in the field of industrial relations. The Act, intended to safeguard the privilege of American workers to organize and select representatives for the purpose of collective bargaining, goes beyond the mere general assertion of