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Editorials

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Alvin E. Evans is Dean of the University of Kentucky College of Law.

Lester Bernhardt Orfield, A. B., University of Minnesota, 1924; LL. B., University of Minnesota, 1927; M. A., Duke University, 1928; S. J. D., University of Michigan, 1939; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Nebraska College of Law.

James W. Stites is a member of the law firm of Trabue, Doolan, Helm & Helm, Louisville, Ky. At the outbreak of the world war he was attending Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, but he left to enter the Air Service. After ground school training at Ohio State University and the University of California, he had his primary flying training at Kelley Field, San Antonio and Post Field, Fort Worth, where he was later made an instructor. After the war Mr. Stites entered the University of Virginia Law School, receiving his LL. B. therefrom in 1922.

JUDGE McCANDLESS’ RESIGNATION

The Kentucky Law Journal desires to add its voice to the expression of regret over the resignation of Judge David A. McCandless from the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. The fact that Judge McCandless was also the Chief Justice of the Court and
The Chairman of the Judicial Council at the time of his resignation lends added emphasis to our regret. In both capacities he has served well, and his successor will find it no easy matter to excel his record. The Bench's loss in this instance, however, is assuredly the Bar's gain, and perhaps a man of the type of David A. McCandless is as much needed today by the Bar as he would be in any other field of service.

The announcement comes, as this issue goes to press, that Judge Gus Thomas has been selected as the new Chief Justice. This assures a continuance of the high type of leadership which the court recently has enjoyed.

**LAW SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

The school year 1929-1930 opened with an enrollment of 89 in the College of Law, exclusive of students enrolled in other colleges and departments who are taking some law school courses. This represents an increase of 14 over the enrollment of last year. Of the 89 regular students this year 26, or 29 per cent, have degrees. The following institutions are represented: University of Kentucky, University of Oklahoma, University of Illinois, Centre, Berea, Transylvania, Manchester, Murray State Normal, Kentucky Wesleyan, and Marquette.

A word of explanation is proper concerning the decrease this year in students from other Colleges of the University who are taking some law classes. Prior to this year there has been a large number of such students, the average number being between thirty and forty each year. This year, however, there are only eleven such students, due to the new rule of the University which prevents any law work being taken by the student in his junior year, under the combined course curriculum. This rule insures a higher type of student in the law school, and should not even affect the total enrollment of the school after it has been in operation for a year. It does, however, effect a slight decrease the first year it is in force.

The following table presents enrollment statistics from the time of the organization of the College of Law in 1908, up to and including the present academic year:
AN IMPORTANT BILL

Definite plans have been made for the introduction during this session of the Kentucky Legislature of a bill providing for the organization of a self-governing bar. This measure is being actively sponsored by the Kentucky State Bar Association and has the unqualified support of the press of the state. Certainly this bill should have the support of all loyal citizens, for it affects in a very vital way the administration of justice.

The chief object of such a measure is to give to the legal profession the same measure of power that is enjoyed by the other professions, namely, the right to rule its own house. All the possibilities of the bar for advancing professional interests, all the possibilities for cleansing its own ranks, all the advantages of united action, are involved in the success or failure of this measure.
Already seven states have adopted measures similar to the one now proposed in Kentucky. Such a scheme has been in actual operation in California for almost two years and has been accorded unstinted praise by both lawyers and laymen. The constitutional validity of the California act was attacked but the effort was futile, inasmuch as the supreme court upheld the act by a unanimous decision. Surely our own State Bar Association is to be commended for its alertness and diligence in placing Kentucky in the van of an ever increasing number of states which are following the example of California.