Suffolk University Law School Announcements Bulletin, 1934

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WHY HE REGISTERED AT SUFFOLK

Applicant: I finished college last spring and I've been thinking of studying law. My friends tell me that the legal profession is overcrowded — that I'd be foolish to undertake it. What is your candid opinion?

Dean Archer: That greater opportunity awaits the legal profession than ever before in American history. Within the past decade the laws governing industry and economic life have undergone profound and far reaching changes. This means that with the return of prosperity the business men of this country will need the services of lawyers as never before.

Then you think more lawyers in proportion to population will be needed than before the depression?

Exactly — lawyers in proportion to the multiplication of laws. Much of the New Deal with its complicated codes, the regulation of this and that basic industry that must survive the codes—all these things cry out for lawyers and more lawyers.

But suppose one doesn't care about the practice of law but wishes to go into business?

Even so, a legal training is of utmost value to anyone in a position of business responsibility, great or small. The law was formerly simple enough so that a business man might flounder along with legal help now and then. Today the laws regulating business have become exceedingly complex. Everywhere the business man turns he encounters codes or regulations—congressional or state legislation. Unless he has personal knowledge of legal principles to guide him, he is headed for disaster.

Then you think lawyers will be called more and more into business fields?

The trend seems to me inevitable. Large numbers of lawyers are already guiding the destinies of corporations. The demand for this type of leadership must necessarily increase within the next few years.

That sounds reasonable. One other question: I hear a lot about the case system. The case system has become more impractical than ever now that the law-s regulating business have become exceedingly complex. Every business man who has studied the law knows that the trend seems to be toward a greater number of lawyers.

What do you mean — disregard Euclid and his successors? Why, I should waste nine-tenths of my time. I have never studied that way. I have always studied principles and theories and then tried my hand at applying them.

That is exactly the way Suffolk Law School teaches law—and the way every university teaches everything but law. The case system sends one back to original sources, to work out for himself what scholars have done for him generations before he was born.

And the case system has become more impractical than ever now that the New Deal and many other deals have complicated present day law?

Yes—that is why Northwestern University and Columbia have recently abandoned the case system—as no longer adequate to modern conditions.

A TRIBUTE

Wilmot R. Evans, President of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, a member of the Board of Trustees of Suffolk Law School for twenty-three years and one of our most capable professors, was recently taken from us by death. Suffolk Law School never had a truer friend than Mr. Evans. His distinguished career of public service; his active interest in legal education and his generous sympathy for every humanitarian cause marked him as a man whom the world can ill afford to spare. Suffolk will miss him greatly but we rejoice that he was able to be with us so many years during the formative period of the school.

WHY STUDY LAW?

Financial panic and drought have swept away the fortunes and the employment of millions of American citizens. Prudent investments have defaulted or disappeared in worldwide collapse of currencies and industries. The one anchorage that has not failed and the one investment that has not defaulted has been Education.

"Young man, get understanding."

Investment in understanding cannot be taken from you. It is yours for life. It is incomparably better than any accumulation of dollars. Your mental bank account cannot be depleted by withdrawal. It increases as by magic with every draft upon it. This is particularly true of investment in sound and practical Legal Education.

Legal education is important to everyone. Law concerns every phase of life. All business transactions are governed by it. The home in which one lives is hedged about and protected by law. The rights and duties of parents to their children, of children to their parents, of neighbors to one another, are each governed by law and can be fully understood only by the study of law. The same is true of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the great majority of our national leaders. Twenty-three of our thirty-two Presidents have been practicing lawyers!

A NEW TRUSTEE

Attorney General Joseph E. Warner, for many years a member of our faculty, was elected a trustee of Suffolk Law School on August 6th to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Wilmot R. Evans.

NEW RULES OF BAR EXAMINERS

Applicants for admission to the bar in Massachusetts who begin the study of law this year will not be required to have completed more than a four year day high school course or its equivalent before entering law school. All who begin to study law after September 1, 1938, will be required to have completed two years of college work before beginning the study of law.

— Extract from rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts on June 27, 1934.

A CORRECTION

On page 21 of the current catalog is a statement that the Junior and Senior work will alternate this year and next. So many men who have been absent during the depression are returning to these classes that we are happy to announce that there will be no consolidation. All Junior and Senior courses will be given in 1934-35.

School will re-open Monday, September 17, 1934
SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS FOR 1933-34

CLASS OF 1937

"DAVID I. WALSH" SCHOLARSHIP — Paul T. Smith of Dorchester
(highest scholastic average in Freshman Class — 91½ %)

"GLEASON L. ARCHER" SCHOLARSHIP — Wesley E. Vose of Machias, Me.
(second highest average in Freshman Class — 91½ %)

BRADLEY PRIZE FOR CONTRACTS — Edward Johnson of Swampscott (92%)

CLASS OF 1936

"THOMAS J. BOYNTON" SCHOLARSHIP — Abraham Ankeles of Peabody
(highest scholastic average in Sophomore Class — 93½ %)

"GLEASON L. ARCHER" SCHOLARSHIP — Bart E. Mulcahy of West Roxbury
(second highest average in Sophomore Class — 93%)

"STEINBERG" SCHOLARSHIP — Edward T. Martin of West Newton
(established by Louis H. Steinberg ’25). Awarded annually to student maintaining highest general scholastic average for first two years. Average 94½% in Sophomore year but not eligible for two scholarships.

BRADLEY PRIZE FOR REAL PROPERTY — Edward J. Austin of Malden (94½ %)

CLASS OF 1935

"GEORGE A. FROST" SCHOLARSHIP — Chester W. Smith of Lynn
(highest scholastic average in Junior Class — 91½ %)

"GLEASON L. ARCHER" SCHOLARSHIP — Harold A. McAskill of Quincy
(second highest average in Junior Class — 89½ %)

BRADLEY PRIZE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — Eugene Fenton of Lawrence (85%)

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS

The following students holding college degrees and having maintained a general scholastic average of 80% or over are eligible to receive the "College Scholarship" for 1934-35.

CLASS OF 1937

William T. A'Hearn — Northeastern 1926
Marian Glenn Archer — Colby 1933
Julio C. Baer — Southeastern Univ.
Henry C. Gill — Harvard 1917
J. Russell Harper — Dartmouth 1932
Edward Johnson — University of Vic. 1924
Francis A. Kelley — Boston College 1924
Robert W. Lawson — Purdue 1933
Newton G. Louid — Worcester Polytech, 1925
Herbert J. Redman — Dartmouth 1926
Frank H. Samson, Jr. — Princeton 1927
Samuel Shefl — Northeastern 1932

CLASS OF 1936

Horace R. Gowans — Univ. of Maine 1931
Millard H. Tibbetts — Tufts 1927

CLASS OF 1935

Glenn W. Bارتram — Dartmouth 1930
Arthur M. McCarthy — Mass. State 1918
W. Francis Brady — Holy Cross 1927
Chester W. Smith — Harvard 1919
William E. Tierney — Northeastern 1915

HONOR LIST 1933-34

The following students have maintained a general scholastic average of 85% or over for the past year in their respective classes. (Listed according to rank.)

CLASS OF 1935

Chester Warren Smith of Lynn
Harold Arthur McAskill of Quiney
Frank Volini of Boston
J. Francis Buckley of Watertown
Eugene Fenton of Lawrence
Louis Eli Katz of Boston
Sarah Weinstein of Cambridge
Carl Albert Sheridan of Framingham

CLASS OF 1936

Edward T. Martin of West Newton
Abraham Ankeles of Peabody
Bart E. Mulcahy of West Roxbury
Edward J. Austin of Malden
Lawrence J. Moore of Dorchester
Joseph Lawrence Sals of North Adams
Thomas Turley Beckner of Brookline

CLASS OF 1937

Paul T. Smith of Dorchester
Wesley E. Vose of Machias, Me.
Edward Johnson of Swampscott
Henry C. Gill of Brockton

CLASS OF 1935

William F. Scanlon of West Somerville
Carroll B. Fowler of Quiney

CLASS OF 1936

Thomas A. McMahan of Boston
Wolcott H. Fraser of Wollaston
John J. McDonnell of Lawrence
Frank H. Samson of Lynn
Alexander A. Avola of East Boston
Ralph B. Smith of Boston
Samuel H. Zaharay of Boston

CLASS OF 1937

Chester Warren Smith of Lynn
Harold Arthur McAskill of Quiney
Frank Volini of Boston
J. Francis Buckley of Watertown
Eugene Fenton of Lawrence
Louis Eli Katz of Boston
Sarah Weinstein of Cambridge
Carl Albert Sheridan of Framingham