

LOYOLA DIGEST

Vol. 1 — No. 2

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

December, 1959

GOV. BROWN NAMES THREE LOYOLA GRADUATES TO BENCH

Loyola School of Law was recently honored when three of her favorite sons were appointed to the Bench of the Superior Court of the State of California.

Nominated from Riverside County was Judge Leo Deegan, a 1939 graduate from Loyola Law School.

Judge Deegan has brought to the Bench a distinguished career in public service. He has served in Riverside County as a Public Defender and City Attorney.

Another Superior Court appointee is Municipal Court Judge Mervyn Aggeler. Judge Aggeler is the son of the late Superior Court Judge William Tell Aggeler and is the brother of Municipal Court Judge Leo Aggeler. A native of San Jose, Calif., Judge Aggeler graduated from Loyola Law School in 1931. He was a Deputy District Attorney from 1946 to 1954, when he was appointed to the Municipal Court Bench.

Judge Julian Beck graduated from Loyola Law School as a night student. During his law studies, Judge Beck taught school in the Los Angeles City School District. Politics eventually attracted Judge Beck, and he was elected to serve as an Assemblyman from the Burbank area. He received his A.B. from UCLA in 1929, his LL.B. from Loyola in 1935.

On September 17, 1937, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity granted a charter to a local law fraternity at Loyola Law School known as Rho Alpha Delta. This local fraternity had been in existence at Loyola since 1925. Members of the new branch of Phi Alpha Delta first named their chapter the Hannibal Hamlin chapter, in later years this name was changed to the Ford chapter, after the eminent Dean Ford.

Attend The Dance!

The Loyola Law School Student Board of Bar Governors extends a cordial invitation to the Alumni of Loyola to attend the annual school dance to be held on February 20, 1960.

The festivities will take place at the Los Angeles Breakfast Club, commencing at 9:00 p.m. There will be dancing and entertainment for all, with the added incentive of the opportunity of mingling with former classmates.

The Alumni, Faculty, Administration and Students of Loyola School of Law are urged to attend.



JUDGE J. BECK
JUDGE M. AGGELER
JUDGE L. DEEGAN



Premier Mock Trial To Be Held Dec. 18

The Mock Trial of a Personal Injury action, sponsored by the Loyola Law School Student Association, will be held Friday, December 18, 1959. A new competition, the Trial is designed to give students at Loyola Law school experience in preparing and handling a legal action in a Code Pleading jurisdiction. The time and place of the competition will be announced shortly.

The first case on the docket is a personal injury action presided over by Superior Court Judge Jesse Frampton. The action will be brought by Owen Fiore and Jim Mountain for Plaintiff Lauralea Trisler against Defendant Gene Leyval, who will be represented by Ed Masry and Norm Hanover.

Other students participating in the Trial will be Bill Schad who will act as bailiff, Tom Mantheos, as clerk, and Mike Collins and Frank Rivera, as witnesses.

A jury, consisting of first year students, will be impanelled at the time of the trial. Two practicing physicians will act as expert witnesses.

Sponsored by the Loyola Student Bar, the Mock Trial was planned to give students an opportunity to participate in and view proceedings similar to those of an actual trial. This is the first attempt at such a competition at Loyola, and will be conducted bi-annually. This year's trial is organized by third year students Les Hartley and Ed Carney, and second year students

(Over on Page Four)

EDITORIAL:

A Law School Newspaper

Perhaps it is well at this time to discuss, in a general way, a few functions of a student newspaper in a law school. In the same vein, a few words should be said about the role of such a newspaper in the legal community of students, faculty and alumni, and the relationship of the students to their newspaper.

Needless to say, the primary function of a newspaper is to communicate. A newspaper is a communication medium, and like all such media, it has reasons for communicating. To name but a few, a newspaper should inform, entertain and stimulate its readers.

A newspaper fulfills its informative function in two ways: actively, by publicizing upcoming activities and events; passively, by objectively reporting activities as they happen. Metropolitan newspapers are concerned primarily with this informative function.

On the other hand, a law school is primarily concerned with legal concepts, events and personalities. Necessarily, the scope of a law school newspaper is narrower than that of a metropolitan newspaper. News reporting, because of this, has a limited value in a law school. But of course, certain news reporting plays an important role in a law school.

For example, events, as we have seen this past month, such as lectures by prominent attorney Raoul Magana on Personal Injuries, and noted scholar, Dr. Frank Sullivan, of Loyola University, on St. Thomas More, point this out clearly. Here publicity and reporting play an instrumental role.

Likewise, such school activities as the Scott Competition, the Moot Court, and the Mock Trial must be publicized and reported. Such organizations as the St. Thomas More Law Society, which sponsors, throughout the academic year, a series of lectures by prominent judges and members of the bar, and the school fraternities—Phi Delta Phi and Phi Alpha Delta—which host men such as Professor William Prosser and United States Senator Thomas Kuchel at their conclaves, come within the informative function of a law school newspaper.

There remains, finally, the function best described as the stimulation of thinking and ideas. This function is expressed in expository or critical writing. Expository writing transcends the individual student and law school. Because of this, a law school newspaper becomes of interest, not only to the law student, his school, alumni and faculty, but to other schools and the legal profession as well. In this kind of writing, it may be said, lies the stature of a law school newspaper. Such writing tests the writer, measures the newspaper, and, indirectly, reflects the law school itself.

Expository writing is best seen in law reviews. For the

(Over on Page Two)