

Dean Kimball Announces Intention To Resign

On November 18, Dean Spencer L. Kimball announced to the Faculty and to the Chancellor in a letter [below] his intention to resign his position as Dean "as soon as practically possible" in order to return to research and teaching. Dean Kimball requested that the search for his successor begin immediately, and that his tenure as Dean be terminated no later than September, 1973, when his original appointment expires. He stated to the Faculty that he hoped a successor can be selected by September, 1972.

A search and screen committee will be appointed by the Chancellor, on the recommendations of the Law Faculty and will probably be composed of Faculty members and students.

Dean Kimball's letter to the Chancellor follows:

Nov. 18, 1971

Chancellor H. Edwin Young
Bascom Hall
Campus

Dear Ed:

Simultaneously with the sending of this letter to you, I am informing the law faculty of its contents.

Herewith I submit to you my resignation as dean of this law school,



Dean Kimball

in order to return to teaching and research. I would like the resignation to be effective as soon as practically possible. It is important, however, that the replacement process produce a successor who is completely satisfactory to the law faculty, and it is equally important that there be an orderly transition, without an interim acting deanship. For those

reasons, I remain flexible on the termination date, within reason. I should add that I have no other plans than to take my place as a regular member of this faculty and to continue full involvement in its affairs.

I have much enjoyed working with the law faculty, for whom I have great respect and affection. But I feel that I have made the essential contributions I am capable of making as dean and that the time has arrived to arrange for a successor who can come fresh to the job. Moreover, I feel increasingly the need to return to teaching and research to assure that I keep pace with the dynamic field of insurance law and regulation in which I have been interested for so long. Both of these are reasons for my action, which is consistent with my long established and firmly held view that a dean must have strong credentials as a working scholar to be really effective, and that he should serve only a limited term in the decanal office and return to his primary calling while his credentials remain valid.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Spencer L. Kimball, Dean

Trial Advocacy Course Has Thirty Professors

Thirty practicing lawyers form the teaching cadre of Professor Stuart Gullickson's course in Trial Advocacy during the first semester, 1971-72. The course concentrates on the development of one skill—that of examining witnesses, since, according to Professor Gullickson, "this is a skill used by almost all lawyers, . . . not just by trial lawyers, and not just in jury trials. It is the cornerstone of the lawyer's skills in a hearing before a court, administrative agency or legislative committee. Probably witnesses are examined most frequently by non-trial lawyers in uncontested situations:

the widow in probate, the wife in a default divorce, the lender in a mortgage foreclosure, the prospective parents in an adoption, the debtor in a bankruptcy, and the creditor in a default collection."

The thirty trial lawyers who conduct the course teach it by demonstration and example, followed by discussion which serves as interpretation of the demonstration. There are opportunities provided also for the students, in groups of 4, to meet with the trial lawyers, and to themselves practice the examination of witnesses under the critical eyes of the trial lawyers.

Serving as teaching Faculty during the first semester of 1971-72 are: John M. Moore, Thomas O.

Olson, Donald S. Eisenberg, Earl Munson, Jr., Jack McManus, Frank M. Coyne, Kenneth T. McCormick, William L. McCusker, Robert R. Studt, Bradley D. Armstrong, Bradley A. Liddle, Jr., Richard A. Hollern, Steven J. Caulum, Henry A. Field, Jr., John F. Jenswold, and Frank A. Ross, Sr., all of Madison; David J. Cannon, James M. Shellow, William M. Coffey, Clifford C. Kasdorf, James J. Murphy, Laurence C. Hammond, Jr., and Irving D. Gaines, all of Milwaukee; James E. Brennan, and John C. Wickhem, Janesville; Richard Hippenmeyer, Waukesha; Richard Tinkham, Wausau; Raymond R. Colwin, Fond du Lac; Carroll B. Callahan, Columbus; Arno J. Miller, Portage; J. Richard Long, Beloit.