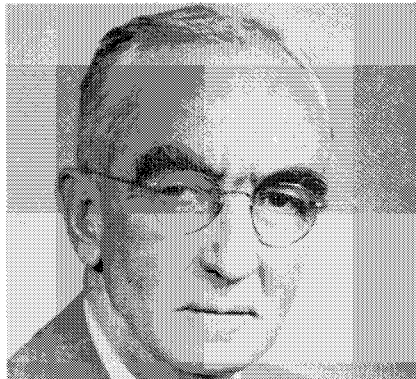


Law Faculty Adds Ambassador Bunn

When George Bunn joined the Law Faculty in February, 1969, he re-established ties between the Bunn family and the Law School which span four generations, beginning with Romanzo Bunn, lecturer in the late 19th century.



Bob Bunn

Romanzo Bunn was born September 24, 1829. He moved to Wisconsin in 1854, settled in Sparta, and was twice district attorney, elected to the Legislature in 1859, and judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Wisconsin. On October 30, 1877, President Hayes appointed him United States District Judge for the Western District of Wisconsin, a post from which he retired in 1905. He lectured at the University of Wisconsin for seven years.

Romanzo's son, Charles Wilson Bunn, who received both his bachelor's and law degrees from the University of Wisconsin, and was General Counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad, is the father of Charles (Bob) Bunn, who served as a member of the faculty from 1934 to 1962. Born in St. Paul, Minnesota, July 23, 1893, Bob Bunn earned his A.B. degree from Princeton in 1914 and his LL.B. from Harvard in 1917, where he was president of the Harvard Law Review.

Resigning his appointment as future law clerk to Mr. Justice Holmes of the United States Supreme Court, Bob served in World War I as a First Lieutenant in the Field Artillery attached to the Air Service. From 1920 to 1933, he practiced law in St. Paul as a partner in the law firm of Mitchell, Doherty, Rumble, Bunn & Butler.

He wrote many articles in law re-

views and had other publications, most notably *Jurisdiction and Practice of United States Courts*.

During World War II he served in the Department of State in various positions. An active participant in American Law Institute projects, he was also a significant contributor to the compilation of "A Uniform Commercial Code."

Bob Bunn, during his teaching years, was one of the most admired and beloved members of the Faculty.



George Bunn

George Bunn is now at the University Law School in the capacity of a visiting professor and legal advisor to both the President of the University and the Chancellor of the Madison Campus on matters affecting students. Among his teaching duties, he conducted a seminar on "Law of the University and the Student" during the second semester, 1968-69.

A 1950 graduate of the Columbia Law School, George Bunn earned his bachelor's degree in engineering at the University of Wisconsin. He and his wife, Bonnie, have three children, Peter, Peggy, and Matthew.

Professor Bunn brings to the Law School a broad background in private practice, having been an associate in the Washington law firm of Arnold, Fortas and Porter from 1951-61.

His government experiences, from 1961-69, include service as counsel to John J. McCloy, advisor to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson on disarmament policy. He served as General Counsel to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency after its establishment. In this capacity he was delegate, with the rank of Ambassador, to the Disarmament Conference in Geneva, at which agreement was reached on the Non-Proliferation Treaty. This milestone treaty was ratified by the U.S. Senate in the spring of 1969.

A New Look at Police Responsibility

Under the direction of Professor Herman Goldstein, three seminars exploring the **Social and Political Responsibilities of the Police** were conducted at the Law School during the month of July. The seminars were financed by the Ford Foundation.

The first session, from July 15-17, brought together individuals and representatives of organizations, such as the Vera Institute of Justice and the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, who have been concerned with the development of innovative programs which have their impetus outside the police agencies. Attendant at the second session, July 22-24, were police chiefs and commissioners. During the third seminar, a group of mayors and city managers was present.

Participating, in addition to Professor Goldstein, were Professors Frank Remington and Edward Kimball of the Law School, and Professor Hervey Juris of the University of Wisconsin School for Workers.

"There is currently a great deal of uncertainty as to what police responsibility is and as to which agencies of government the police should look for guidance in the making of important social and political policy decisions," says Professor Goldstein. "These include, for example, the important decisions which must be made in developing a law enforcement response to demonstrations, civil disorder, the chronic alcoholic, the husband-wife disturbance, and other important social, political and behavioral problems with which the police must deal."

How, for example, do the police maintain the peace and minimize conflict, which is also their responsibility along with enforcing the law by the apprehension and prosecution of offenders?

Some of the questions to which the seminars sought answers were these: (1) Should the police be involved in the handling of the alcoholic, the domestic disturbance, etc. What should be the relation of the police to community agencies which provide professional social services? (2) Who determines

continued on p. 10