

Washington Law Review

Volume 45 | Issue 2

4-1-1970

Editor's Notes

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Recommended Citation

Loyal T. Snyder, Editors Notes, *Editor's Notes*, 45 Wash. L. & Rev. xx (1970).
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Editor's Notes

Can anyone seriously believe that the implications raised by this description can be ignored in the immediate future? Even if the profession were willing³ and the faculty complacent, the presence of the "now" generation in law school student bodies will not allow it. If the legal profession is ever to convince these students that they should preserve the things that are good about our present system, the profession will need to become a positive force for remolding the law schools and their relationships with the profession. Reacting to the implications of the ailments of legal education will not be inexpensive. New pathways must be tried. The search will be expensive both in terms of money and human resources. Today our law school is fortunate to have more resources than most law schools to deal with the problems of adapting the legal educational system to the twenty-first century.⁴ Even these resources may be small when the true costs are calculated. And regrettably the funding of legal education, both at this University and elsewhere has never been regarded as a very high priority. The immediate decade has all the markings of pronounced economic anemia. It is clear that higher education everywhere and at the University of Washington in particular is in a major priorities battle.

The challenge for the Deanship seems clear. This institution must make dramatic responses to the challenges presented by the awakening realization that our system can only survive if its lawyers are more able. These responses will require effective utilization of present resources and an increasingly innovative program worthy of additional resources. After the Dean has helped to define the areas for growth he will need the assistance of the alumni, the faculty, the student body and the entire profession to ensure that the quality of legal education in Washington is ready for the challenges our graduates will face. Dean Richard S. L. Roddis gives every impression that he is looking forward to the task. The Board of Editors of the WASHINGTON LAW REVIEW salute him and wish him well.

LOYAL T. R. SNYDER
Editor in Chief

April 1970

3. Goldstein, *The Unfulfilled Promise of Legal Education*, in *LAW IN A CHANGING AMERICA* 157 (G. Hazzard ed. 1968).

4. The full-time faculty of this law school now number 28 professors, not including three who devote nearly full-time in the research program in Asian Law. In addition five other professors teach in the law school but hold their principal appointments in other departments of the University. A new Law Center is planned for completion in 1973. Our student body, while small in number (354), has academic credentials that would be rated admissible in most of the nation's highly regarded law schools.

The Index of Law School Resources, 1967-68, ranks Washington, Columbia, Harvard, U.C.L.A. and Yale all tied for the second tier on the index. Ranked first were: Berkeley, Chicago and N.Y.U. This Index appears to give heavy weight to the library and the student-to-faculty ratio. ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS, PROCEEDINGS, Part One, Section II, 10 (1969).