



1924

Convention Notes

North Dakota Law Review

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tually conducted, and sufficiently flavored at all times to sustain the interest of those in attendance.

Notwithstanding adverse weather and road conditions, when President Cupler struck the gavel for the opening of the first day's session there were more in attendance than could be shown by the total registration for any other meeting in five years, and the final registration figures showed up at 173 instead of the usual 60 or 70.

Space can not be given to a detailed account of the convention, but mention will be made from time to time in Bar Briefs of some of the more important matters discussed and acted upon. Proceedings of the annual meeting will also be published in pamphlet form, as heretofore.

The following officers were elected:

President—C. L. Young, Bismarck.

Vice-President—W. A. McIntyre, Grand Forks.

Secretary-Treasurer—R. E. Wenzel, Bismarck.

CONVENTION NOTES

As usual, the alarm clock wasn't alarming.

The weather was very unusual at the country club program.

According to John Lewis the Inns of Court were mostly cellar.

For some reason or other the winner of the golf tournament wasn't officially announced.

Judge Bagley received no answer to his question of who in..... wants to be an Englishman.

There was only one dissenting vote on the question of making "Off the Record" a permanent institution.

A little verbal conflagration got started towards closing time but appearances overrated its seriousness.

If Lee Combs wasn't at the American Bar Association meeting, he has acquired a wonderful imagination.

Judge McKenna demonstrated for the third time that he is an expert in the verbal lubrication of dry subjects.

"Matt" Murphy never was in better form than while engaged in the delightful occupation of vending bouquets.

"Bill" Nolan, as he was quite generally called, very gracefully accepted the nomination for Governor of Minnesota.

The regrets expressed at "Tracy" Bangs' inability to enjoy this rather exceptional meeting were genuine and spontaneous.

The ladies were royally entertained, and it is feared by some that every attorney will now have more than one "jealous mistress."

Aubrey Lawrence can still "do good by stealth and blush to find it fame." Some day, however, the Association will catch him unawares.

If lawyers could capitalize their articulation as well as Mr. Hardy appears to have capitalized his inarticulation they wouldn't need a fee schedule.

KEEPING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

During the latter part of August the Associated Press carried an item from the American Civil Liberties Union expressing the view that participation of the American Legion in National Education Week was "an offense against broad educational principles," and the Union therefore felt called upon to broadcast its protest "against an unmerited compliment to the American Legion."

For the benefit of those engaged in carrying forward the Americanization program of the Bar Association attention is directed to the following: The American Civil Liberties Union has been and is closely identified with the organization known as the I. W. W.; it issued a pamphlet in which it said: "To furnish interested citizens with a fair statement about the I. W. W. by unprejudiced observers. This is necessary in view of the flood of unfounded and partisan 'information' constantly given to the public."

In 1917, Roger Baldwin, President of the Union, wrote: "Do steer away from making it look like a Socialist enterprise. . . We want to look like patriots in everything we do. We want to get a lot of good flags, talk a good deal about the Constitution and what our forefathers wanted to make of this country." Convicted and sentenced for violation of the Selective Service Act, Baldwin said, "I feel myself just one protest in a great revolt surging up from the masses of the people. . . It is a struggle against the political state itself. . . It is a struggle to break in full force only after the war."

On the subject of free speech Baldwin and the Union speak as follows: "Laws purporting to prevent the advocacy of the 'overthrow of the government by force and violence' are all violations of the right of free speech. Language, unaccompanied by an overt act, even if the logical consequences of it lead others to the commission of the act, is within our conception of free speech. For instance, the advocacy of murder, unaccompanied by any act, is within the legitimate scope of free speech."