

NOLPE

the first ten years



By

Madaline Kinter Remmlein

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NOLPE's Presidents



Madaline Kinter Remmlein
1955-1956



Eugene S. Lawler
1957



Reynolds C. Seitz
1958-1959

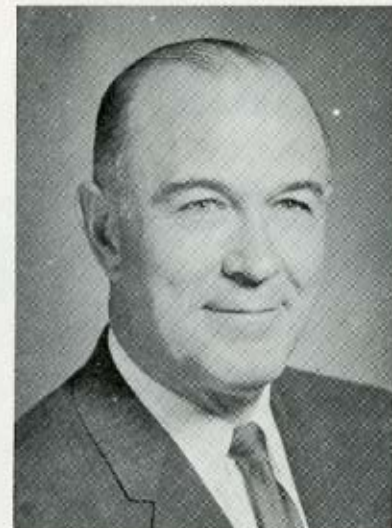


Edward C. Bolmeier
1960

in the First Ten Years



Marion A. McGhehey
1961



Walter L. Hetzel
1962



Marlin M. Volz
1963



Lloyd E. McCann
1964



**First Annual Conference of NOLPE
University of Chicago - November 1955**



**WARREN RESCH, DEPUTY ATTORNEY
GENERAL OF WISCONSIN, Speaker at
first NOLPE Conference.**



**Francis P. Chase, Dean, School of Educa-
tion, University of Chicago, and Madaline
Kinter Remmlein, president.**



**Standing, left to right: Merle R. Sumption,
program chairman; Lee O. Garber, secre-
tary-treasurer. Seated, left to right: Mad-
aline Kinter Remmlein, president; Robert
R. Hamilton, member of executive com-
mittee.**



**Standing, left to right: John Phay, chair-
man of committee on school law educa-
tion and research; Warren Gauerke, chair-
man of publications committee. Seated,
left to right, Merle E. Sumption, program
chairman; Roger Shaw, chairman of mem-
bership.**



**Madaline Kinter Remmlein
First President**

NOLPE Secretaries

**First
Ten Years**



**Lee O. Garber
1954-1956**



**Roger M. Shaw
1957-1961**



**Marion A. McGhehey
1962-**



10th Anniversary Cake
Cut at 1964 NOLPE Conference
Denver, Colorado

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Conception

As a member of the staff of the National Education Association, I frequently had visitors who dropped by my office when in the building for meetings of one kind or another. One such was Frank Heinisch of Omaha. Mr. Heinisch was an attorney in private practice and also executive secretary of the Omaha Education Association. My legal research for the NEA interested Frank as it affected his local association. One day in my office he suggested that the NEA create a department with membership of persons like him concerned with legal problems in education. I passed his idea up the line and was told that before any group could be admitted to department status in the NEA it must have had 200 dues-paying members for two years. The suggestion was turned down because the top echelon said, "There aren't 200 persons in the United States interested in school law." This was in the mid-forties.

Several years later Ed Bolmeier and Lee Garber stopped in my office for a chat. One or the other of them made the suggestion that those of us interested in school law form an organization so that we could have a channel for exchanging ideas. I told them about Mr. Heinisch's proposal for an NEA department and the reaction of the higher-ups. Ed and Lee said we could have a group no matter how small and without NEA connection.

The American Educational Research Association which meets with the AASA has an annual banquet which is followed frequently by round-table discussion groups on various phases of research. For the 1954 banquet, I persuaded Frank W. Hubbard, who was my boss at the NEA and also secretary of AERA, to list school-law research as one of the topics for a round-table discussion. There were only eight or so of us. Ed Bolmeier was leader. Our discussion report contained the following statements: "Intense interest appears to be offsetting former resistance to recognition of school law. This trend would be facilitated if channels of communication were strengthened between school-law specialists and their colleagues. To this end, a unified or cooperative plan may be feasible; a national conference on school law might become a continuous project, eventually attaining organizational status." This was February, 1954.

In the meantime, Lee Garber had begun a School Law Newsletter on his own. In one of these Newsletters, Lee spoke of the desirability of forming a school-law organization for the exchange of ideas. As a result he received numerous letters expressing interest, in a ratio of five to one. After NOLPE was organized, the Garber Newsletters were discontinued; they had achieved their purpose.

Birth

Ed Bolmeier influenced the CPEA and Duke University to sponsor jointly a school-law conference held at Duke in June, 1954. When one of the morning sessions recessed for lunch, any who would be interested in forming a school-law organization were invited to remain. With informal parliamentary procedure, it was agreed that such an organization would be formed and, to cover organizational expenses, each interested person was asked to contribute \$1. This group of 57 were the original members of what soon became known as NOLPE. They came from 15 states and the District of Columbia: Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Massachusetts, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

While we were discussing the feasibility of forming a school-law organization, I told the group that we would be unlikely to get NEA sponsorship. Someone suggested seeking the sponsorship of the American Bar Association. However, we decided that we would go it alone without seeking or accepting connections with any other organization — educational or legal.

I was asked to serve as organizational chairman. Upon my return to Washington I enlisted the help of the NEA Research Division clerical staff to whom all NOLPEans owe a great debt because without cost, except for postage, the NEA took care of all the letter-writing and mimeographing during the organizational period.

Infancy

Because those in attendance at the Duke University conference were mainly from the eastern section of the country, our first job was to spread the news nationwide. Six hundred invitations to join were prepared. Each of the original 57 was sent two invitations to give to their acquaintances interested in school law but not in attendance at the Duke conference. A special invitation went to those who had attended that conference but had not joined up. One hundred invitations were sent directly to persons with whom I had had previous school-law contacts. Also, invitations were sent to school administrators in the 100 largest cities, to 70 officers of state school boards associations, to 103 deans of law schools, to 100 deans of schools of education and presidents of teacher-training institutions. Each of these people was asked to contribute \$1 toward organizational expenses.

We did not have a membership committee. We used the buddy

system and each member sought to promote membership. By August 31, one day short of six weeks from birth, NOLPE had 205 members from 40 states, the District of Columbia, and Guam. Over one-fifth were lawyers connected with school affairs or law schools; over one-fifth were county or city school superintendents; one-third were professors of educational administration. The remaining were educators on the staffs of state departments of education, the federal Office of Education, the National Education Association and state education associations. In addition to the \$1 each of these 205 members contributed, Tom Adams, state senator of Nebraska, an attorney who also taught school law, made an extra donation of \$2, and Ward Keesecker of the Office of Education gave \$5.

Immediately after the Duke University conference, Lee Garber attended a similar conference at Butler University and announced the formation of the new organization. Roger Shaw, Warren Gauerke, and Lee Garber attended the NCPEA meeting in Denver that summer and circulated invitations to join. William O'Keefe put on a successful campaign for members in Massachusetts, especially among attorneys retained by school boards. Edward Tuttle, then executive secretary of the National School Boards Association, included an announcement in the Association's Newsletter and submitted a list of officers of state school boards associations who were circularized. Newspapers, the Educator's Dispatch, the AASA Newsletter, Nation's Schools, the AERA Newsletter, the NEA Journal, and several other publications carried the story at our request.

An organizational committee consisted of Lehan Tunks, dean of the law school at Rutgers University, Ed Bolmeier, Ward Keesecker, and O. H. English, a school superintendent in Pennsylvania. This committee framed a tentative constitution which was submitted to the membership for criticism. In September, 1954, the membership was asked to vote on the constitution in one of three ways: (a) in favor of adoption without change at that time; (b) changes suggested but willing to defer consideration until the first annual business meeting; (c) against adoption unless suggested changes were made. This mailing of the tentative constitution was the first mention of a name for the new baby. A number of names were suggested.

Ballots were returned by 184 members, 47 of whom made suggestions for changes. The overwhelming vote was in favor of adoption. Since many of the suggested changes were to clarify ambiguous phraseology or for editorial purposes, the organizational committee adopted these minor changes, notified the membership of the changes, and announced the adoption of the constitution as amended.

The next item of organizational business was the compilation of nominations for officers. Although the constitution called for a nominating committee, the organizational committee felt that the most democratic way to select nominees for the **first** time would be to give each member an opportunity to name his choice for president, for secretary-treasurer, and for each of four executive committee members. Since the membership was largely unacquainted with each other, we chose what we thought was the most democratic procedure.

The four executive committee members were to represent categories of the membership: (a) faculty members of schools of education and teacher-training institutions; (b) law-school faculty members; (c) professional staffs of elementary- and secondary-school systems; and (d) those otherwise engaged in educational activities of an official or advisory nature. Nominations were received from 127 members and a board of tellers tallied the votes November 8. This board of tellers consisted of Louis P. Haffer of Catholic University, Arch K. Steiner of the Office of Education, and Harry G. Detwiler of George Washington University. By having the board of tellers composed of NOLPEans located in Washington, travel expenses were avoided and the count could be made in an NEA office.

Several individuals were nominated for each of several positions. The organizational committee decided that the ballot should show the names of those receiving the highest number of nominations for each office, regardless of duplication. Since no person could hold more than one office, it was ruled that if a person received the highest number of votes for more than one office, the board of tellers should certify such a person as elected to the office for which he received the highest number of votes. Also, no two members of the executive committee could be residents of the same state. Therefore, if two persons from the same state received the highest number of votes for two categories, the one from that state receiving the highest number of votes was to be deemed elected for his category and the other from the same state was to be disqualified.

Ballots were counted on January 3, 1955, by the same individuals who had served as the board of tellers to count nominations.

The following results were announced:

Madaline Kinter Remmlein, President

Lee O. Garber, Secretary-Treasurer

E. C. Bolmeier, Executive Committee member to represent schools of education and teacher-training institutions.

Robert R. Hamilton, Executive Committee member to represent law-school faculties.

Nolan D. Pulliam, Executive Committee member to represent professional staffs of elementary or secondary school systems.

Edgar Fuller, Executive Committee member to represent those otherwise engaged in educational activities of an official or advisory nature.

Terms of all these officers was one year except that the secretary-treasurer was to serve three years.

Growing Up

Committee Work — Four standing committees were formed. The chairman of each was appointed by the president with the approval of the executive committee. Each chairman submitted to the executive committee the names of those he wished to serve on his committee. Their instructions were that no member should serve on more than one committee, that no two members of the same committee (with the exception of the program committee) should come from the same state, and that the several fields of endeavor should be adequately represented.

Our first Research Committee made a survey of the existence and scope of school-law courses. Early in October, 1955, a questionnaire was sent to 81 teacher-education institutions. Returns were received from 70. It was learned that all but 14 of these institutions offered a separate and distinct course in school law. Nineteen of these 56 colleges and 11 of the other 14 institutions incorporated legal problems in other courses as units on particular topics demanded. Several universities reported that they operated a cooperative project with the law school so their students of education were admitted to certain law courses. The chairman of this first Research Committee was Edgar Morphet but he had to resign because of an overseas assignment. John Phay of the University of Mississippi took over.

The other standing committees were publications, membership, and relationship with other disciplines. The membership committee was divided into seven geographical areas. Roger Shaw was chairman.

Warren Gauerke was our first Publications Committee chairman. Though he did have a committee, his committee members left all the work to Warren, as so often happens. The executive committee at that time ruled that the NOLPE Newsletter should be restricted to organizational news. Eventually, Warren had to resign because of the pressure of his work at Emory University. Reynolds Seitz was appointed and the scope of our Newsletter was changed. Beginning with the issue of June, 1961, quarterly

Newsletters contained digests of important cases reported to editor Seitz by eight regional reporters.

The Committee on Relationships with Other Organizations was co-chaired by Reynolds Seitz and Harold Vincent, superintendent of the Milwaukee Public Schools. The purpose of this committee was to make contact with a responsible officer of educational and legal organizations to learn if there was any activity in which such organization could cooperate with NOLPE. Each committee member was assigned an organization to contact: the National School Boards Association, the National Institute of Municipal Law Officers, the National Conference of Professors of Education, the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, the American Association of School Administrators. At first, results were not spectacular. However, William A. Shannon, who succeeded Edward Tuttle as executive secretary of the National School Boards Association, attended our meetings once or twice and maintained membership in NOLPE for a number of years.

Growing out of the work of this committee and through connections of individual NOLPEans, joint meetings of state school boards associations and NOLPE have been held; also, members of each organization have participated in programs of the other's conventions. We have also maintained good relations with the AASA. As will be mentioned later, we have held a meeting during the AASA convention and put on a program for the schoolmen.

Annual Meetings — The first annual meeting was held in the fall of 1955 at the University of Chicago. Merle Sumption was local program chairman. We had 50 in attendance from 17 states. At the business meeting a special committee to revise the constitution was appointed, with Irving Breyer chairman. Dues were set at \$5. Two controversial subjects were discussed.

First, a number of institutions were holding school-law conferences and the question was raised as to the desirability of NOLPE lending its name in support. On one side was the argument that NOLPE's chief objective was to foster and promote school law. On the other side was the argument that we could not let our name be used indiscriminately in connection with conferences over which we had no control of quality. Finally, a special committee was appointed, with Ed Reutter chairman, to study the problem and make recommendations to the executive committee. In March, 1956, this committee reported that though NOLPE should encourage school-law conferences it should not sponsor any such conference of a local nature nor permit its name to be used in any such connection.

At the second annual meeting, also held at the University of Chicago, the recommendation as to sponsorship of local school-law conferences was presented to the membership. After much discussion the unanimous vote was that NOLPE should initiate from three to six regional school-law conferences each year, and with the approval of the executive committee, should cooperate with local conferences upon request. The first — and, I think — the only regional conference was held in Washington, D. C. in April, 1957. More about that later.

The second controversial discussion in the first and second annual meetings, as we were feeling our way, concerned an official attitude toward school legislation. Should NOLPE endorse or sponsor good legislative bills and fight bad ones? We never came to any decision and the question simply dropped out of sight.

Attendance at the second annual meeting was 59 (an increase of nine over the first year) from 29 states (an increase of three in the number of states). From then on things began to boom.

Our next meeting was at the University of Pennsylvania. I readily recall one session on statutory curriculum prescriptions. Jake Fox was on that panel and injected considerable gaiety into our otherwise sometimes staid and pedantic proceedings by enumerating the many picayune details in the New Jersey law.

Subsequent meetings were held at Northwestern University, at Cleveland, Washington, Indianapolis, Des Moines, Louisville, and finally at Denver where we celebrated our tenth anniversary. At the anniversary banquet each past president was presented a plaque commemorating his service, and a large birthday cake was trimmed with each president's name and date of administration. Phil Linn, assistant dean of the Law Center of the University of Denver, was host.

Programs of annual meetings varied widely. Some consisted entirely of presentations followed by general discussion; some had no principal speakers and were conducted in panels or special interest groups. In the appendix is a list of the names of principal speakers. Not listed are the over 200 presiders, interrogators, discussants, and panelists who also contributed much to the success of these programs.

Topics of major presentations or panels ranged over the gamut of school-law subjects, as may be seen from the following list:
Academic freedom - 1960, 1962, 1963.
Adjusting school law for tomorrow - 1962.
Innovations in American law and the role of education - 1956.

Stability and change in basic concepts of school law - 1956.
 Administrative law - 1961.
 Administrator's need to know school law - 1955, 1959.
 Codification of school laws - 1956, 1961.
 Legislating school laws - 1964.
 Compulsory attendance laws - 1957.
 Contract law - 1959.
 Control of pupil conduct - 1958, 1963.
 Defamation - 1958, 1959.
 Federal income taxation (deduction of educational expenses) - 1960.
 Federal legislation - 1956.
 Higher education - 1959, 1961, 1962.
 Juvenile courts and the bill of rights - 1957.
 Law and the curriculum - 1957, 1963, 1964.
 Law and the principal - 1960.
 Legal aspects of counseling - 1962.
 Legal problems of state organizations - 1961, 1962.
 Legal research - 1959, 1963.
 Use of computers in school-law research - 1961.
 Legal status of the student teacher - 1959, 1964.
 Liberal education for American citizens - 1957.
 Recent court decisions of particular significance - 1957, 1958, 1959, 1961.
 Reorganization of school districts - 1956, 1957.
 School finance - 1964.
 Federal aid to education - 1960, 1964.
 School construction financing - 1955.
 School building authorities - 1959.
 School law and good educational practices - 1958.
 Segregation - 1955, 1959, 1960.
 Separation of church and state - 1959, 1960, 1962, 1963.
 Private and parochial use of public-school personnel and facilities - 1958.
 Superintendents and the law - 1961, 1962.
 Teachers unions and collective bargaining - 1958, 1962, 1964.
 Teaching school law - 1955, 1959, 1961, 1962, 1964.
 Tort liability - 1955, 1956, 1963, 1964.
 Cost of state immunity legislation - 1958.
 Use of school-board legal counsel - 1956, 1959, 1961, 1962.

Each annual meeting has had a banquet usually with an outstanding speaker. Occasionally a formal luncheon was included as well as the banquet. In recent years, a modest amount of entertainment has been added. For example, at the 1963 meeting in Louisville attendants were taken to Churchill Downs for breakfast. At the 1964 meeting in Denver, attendants were given an

opportunity to visit the United States Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs and see a football game.

In the early days a handful of old-timers who arrived the night before the conference opened gathered in one of the hotel rooms for conviviality and the renewal of friendships. In later years a full-scale "Friendship Hour" has been scheduled for the eve of our conference.

Meetings in connection with the AASA convention — Before NOLPE was created and for the first year or two of its life, school-law topics were only occasionally on the AASA convention program. Gradually, AASA began to recognize NOLPE. We were noticed because we obtained a listing in the printed program as an unallied organization holding a special meeting at the time of its convention.

In February, 1956, we held a Sunday morning brunch in Atlantic City. This was the occasion when the National School Boards Association convention overlapped the AASA convention. Members of both organizations were invited. We decided to give our attendants information in an entertaining fashion. We held a highly amusing moot court session.

The presiding judge was Joseph E. Clayton, Assistant State Commissioner of Education in charge of Controversies and Disputes in the New Jersey State Department of Education. Bob Drury was clerk of the court. Steve Roach was plaintiff with Jacob Fox his counsel. Defendant was Edith Larson with Howard F. Skarbmik as attorney. The jury was selected from those in attendance. It was prearranged with Warren Gauerke that he would be disqualified as a juror because Miss Larson was his cousin and he knew she could do no wrong.

Miss Larson was supposed to be a third-grade teacher who kept a pet library as an acceptable method of teaching humane treatment of animals, required by law. Over Memorial Day weekend two white mice escaped from their cage and could not be found. Plaintiff lived next door. Upon inquiry, he said he had not seen them. Several days later plaintiff heard scratching in a wall of his house. He called an exterminator who found a broken brick in the wall. The exterminator inserted a vermin killer. Several weeks later, during a heat wave, plaintiff and his family were disturbed by a nauseous odor in the house. It was traced to the wall where the exterminator had put the rat poison. Plaintiff called the exterminator who said probably the mice had died in the wall and it would be necessary to tear down part of the wall to extract them. Plaintiff engaged a bricklayer who charged

him \$300. He sued the teacher for negligence in the care of the pet library, resulting in damage to his property.

This was our first introduction to Jake Fox who has contributed so much to NOLPE ever since. Jake's sense of humor has delighted us all in these years since he first displayed his wit in that moot court scene.

After the moot court program NOLPEans formed into buzz sessions. One group discussed school-law education; another, the nature of NOLPE conference programs; a third discussed possible NOLPE publications and recommended that NOLPE undertake an annual publication dealing with substantive phases of school law. This recommendation was accepted by the executive committee and what we call the Legal Problems of Education series was launched although we never have achieved an annual publication.

Our first brunch in 1956 was so successful that we have continued this annual function. In 1964, the program dealt with De Facto Segregation; in 1963, the topic was Religion in the Public Schools presented by three lawyers who had argued the New York Regents Prayer case.

The special meeting in Washington, D. C. — In March, 1957, NOLPEans were invited to come to the Nation's Capital for a conference co-sponsored by George Washington University, the National Council of Chief State School Officers, the National Education Association, and the Office of Education. In some ways, the conference was outstanding because only in Washington could such talent be collected for the program.

Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, John T. Fey, spoke on "The Decision-Making Process in the Federal Judiciary." Ralph F. Fuchs, executive secretary of the American Association of University Professors spoke on "Law and Academic Freedom." At the dinner meeting, Charles S. Rhyne, president-elect of the American Bar Association, was the speaker. The assistant parliamentarian of the United State Senate explained how federal laws are made, using slides. Carl Perian, research director of the Subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency spoke on "The Role of the Federal Government in Curbing Juvenile Delinquency." Edith H. Cockrill, judge of the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia, discussed "Juvenile Courts and Their Relation to the Public Schools."

Unfortunately, the meeting was attended by only about 35. Other NOLPEans missed a golden opportunity.

Publications — In addition to the NOLPE Newsletters already mentioned, we have published several full-sized books on school-law subjects. The first was **Law and the School Superintendent**, edited by Bob Drury. Sixteen NOLPE members each contributed one chapter and Lloyd McCann wrote two. This book came out in 1958. Next was **Evaluation of Existing Forms of School Laws**, written by Martha Ware and myself, issued in 1959. Then came **Law and the School Principal** in 1961. Reynolds Seitz was editor and the material was written by 15 NOLPEans. Our latest one was **The Law of Guidance and Counseling**. Marty Ware edited the work of 10 NOLPE contributors.

These four publications are the **Legal Problems of Education Series** which developed out of the recommendation of that buzz session at the 1956 brunch in Atlantic City. Other publications in this series are in the making.

Another NOLPE project has been the development of a slide film entitled "Law Books and Their Use in Researching School Law Problems." The script along with musical interludes and 197 color slides was given its premiere during the AASA meeting in February, 1963. Marlin Volz spearheaded this project. Copies are available for purchase or rental.

Clearing House of Information — NOLPE tries to disseminate school-law information apart from its own publications. Members receive reprints or publications stamped in red "To you Through NOLPE." Just a few of these publications NOLPE has distributed in the last couple of years will demonstrate how our organization helps to keep us all up to date.

"The Courts and Married Students" by Howard A. Matthews, reprinted from **School Life**, November-December, 1961.

"Board of Education's Right to Regulate Married Students" by Ed Bolmeier, reprinted from the **Journal of Family Law**, Fall 1961.

1962 School Law Conference Report, proceedings of a meeting held at Miami University Center in April, 1962; several NOLPE members were on the program.

"Unusual Dress and Student Behavior" by John Glenn, an address delivered at the National School Boards Association convention in St. Louis, April, 1962.

"Supreme Court Decision on Government-sponsored Prayer" by August Steinhilber, reprinted from **School Life**, July, 1962.

Engel V. Vitale, opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in June, 1962.

"Should What is Rendered to God be Commanded by Caesar?" by Marshall Tyree, reprinted from the **Phi Delta Kappan**, November, 1962.

"Child Benefit Has Lost Its Glitter" by Roy Allen and Robert Marshall, reprinted from the **Phi Delta Kappan**, November, 1962.

School District Liability for Damage Suits by Lloyd McCann and Emil Larson, published by the Bureau of School Services, University of Arizona, 1963.

Who is Liable for Pupil Injuries? published by the National Education Association in 1963. Though this publication, like most NEA publications, is anonymous I happen to know that it was written by Frieda Shapiro, one of our NOLPEans.

Origin of the Governmental Immunity from Tort Doctrine by Lee Garber. This was an advance copy of a special article from the 1964 **Yearbook of School Law**, made available by the Interstate Printers and Publishers of Danville, Illinois, whose president, Russell Guin, is a member of NOLPE.

Statistics of Growth

We have had eight presidents and three secretary-treasurers. In 1964, the executive committee was enlarged from four to eight members, with staggered terms, four being elected each year.

The constitution has been amended a number of times. The secretary-treasurer was taken off the ballot and made an appointee of the executive committee. The term of the president was limited to one year without succession.

In the fall of 1955 we had 140 members and \$576.07. In the fall of 1963, we had 403 members and \$2,721.96.

Our membership in the first full year of NOLPE's existence came from 39 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Of 176 members, 152 or more than 86 percent were educators. At that time we had attracted few lawyers. In 1963, almost a third of our members were attorneys. From 46 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, our membership consisted of 110 attorneys, 76 school administrators, 5 members of law-school faculties, 96 members of faculties of teacher-training institutions, 11 other college personnel, 35 members of education association staffs.

So, NOLPE approaches adulthood.

APPENDIX

Officers

Presidents:

Madaline Kinter Remmlein, 1955, 1956
Eugene S. Lawler, 1957
Reynolds C. Seitz, 1958, 1959
Edward C. Bolmeier, 1960
Marion A. McGhehey, 1961
Walter L. Hetzel, 1962
Marlin M. Volz, 1963
Lloyd E. McCann, 1964

Secretary-Treasurer:

Lee O. Garber, 1954-1956
Roger M. Shaw, 1957-1961
Marion A. McGhehey, 1962-

Executive Committee Members:

Baumer, Meryl R., Director of Research, Euclid Public Schools - 1958.
Bolmeier, E. C., Department of Education, Duke University - 1955, 1957.
Brown, Manny S., Attorney, Racine, Wisconsin - 1964.
Bryson, Joseph E., Appalachian State Teachers College, Boone, N. C. - 1963, 1964.
Butler, Henry E. Jr., College of Education, University of Rochester - 1964.
Drury, Robert L., Legal Counsel, Ohio Education Association - 1957.
Feelhaber, Carl T., Superintendent of Schools, Fort Dodge, Iowa - 1964.
Fox, Jacob, Legal Counsel, Newark, N. J., Board of Education - 1961, 1962.
Fuller, Edgar, Executive Secretary, National Council of Chief State School Officers - 1955, 1956.
Garber, Lee O., School of Education, University of Pennsylvania - 1958, 1959.
Gauerke, Warren E., College of Education, Wayne State University - 1964.
Glenn, John E., Attorney, Albany, N. Y., formerly Legal Counsel, New York State Teachers Association - 1958, 1959.
Hamilton, Robert R., formerly Dean, Law School, University of Wyoming; now retired - 1955, 1956.
Hetzel, Walter L., Superintendent of Schools, Ames, Iowa - 1959.
Jenkins, Floyd, F., Virginia Department of Public Instruction - 1961.

Lawler, Eugene S., Department of Administration, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale - 1956.
 McCann, Lloyd E., College of Education, University of Arizona - 1961, 1962.
 McGhehey, Marion A., Executive Director, Kansas Association of School Boards, Topeka - 1960.
 O'Shea, Mary Jane, Principal, Crispus Attucks School, Chicago - 1961
 Parker, Glenn C., Superintendent, Marietta, Ohio - 1960.
 Paton, William, Superintendent of Schools, Elkhorn, Wisconsin - 1962, 1963.
 Pulliam, Nolan D., Superintendent of Schools, Stockton, California - 1955, 1956.
 Reutter, E. Edmund, Jr., Teachers College, Columbia University - 1960.
 Roach, Stephen R., School Administrator, Needham, Massachusetts - 1957, 1964.
 Steiner, Arch K., U. S. Office of Education - 1963, 1964.
 Ware, Martha L., Assistant Director, Research Division, National Education Association - 1962, 1963.

Principal Speakers

Barrett, St. John, Second Assistant, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice - 1960.
 Beem, Harlan D., Southern Illinois University, Carbondale - 1956.
 Benedetti, Eugene, California State College, Los Angeles - 1964.
 Bloomquist, Joel A., Milwaukee Branch Legal Manager, Employers Mutual Liability Insurance Co. of Wisconsin - 1958.
 Breyer, Irving G., Legal Advisor, Board of Education, San Francisco - 1958.
 Brittell, Robert W., Associate Dean, School of Education, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania - 1961.
 Bryson, Joseph E., Appalachian State Teachers College, Boone, North Carolina - 1961.
 Chambers, M. M., Visiting Professor of Higher Education, University of Michigan - 1959, 1962.
 Edwards, Newton, Professor Emeritus, University of Chicago; Professor of Education, University of South Carolina - 1956.
 Fox, Jacob, Legal Counsel, Newark Board of Education - 1958.
 Frederick, William L., Council of State Governments, Chicago - 1955.
 Fuller, Edgar, Executive Secretary, Council of Chief State School Officers - 1956.
 Gann, Elbie L., State Department of Education, Colorado - 1964.

Gauerke, Warren E., Wayne State University, Detroit - 1959.
 Glenn, John E., Attorney, Albany, N. Y., formerly Legal Counsel, New York State Teachers Association - 1962.
 Hamilton, Robert R., formerly Dean, College of Law, University of Wyoming - 1955, 1959.
 Joughin, Louis, American Association of University Professors, Washington, D. C. - 1960.
 Kelly, James A., Assistant Director, School Finance Studies, Stanford University - 1964.
 Kies, Michael S., County Superintendent of Schools, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin - 1956.
 Lucas, Jo Desha, Dean of Students, Law School, University of Chicago - 1956.
 Lumley, John M., Director, Division of Legislation and Federal Relations, National Education Association, Washington, D. C. - 1960.
 McCann, Lloyd E., University of Arizona - 1962.
 Pritchett, C. Herman, Professor of Political Science, University of Chicago - 1956.
 Read, Gerald H., Kent State University, Ohio - 1959.
 Remmlein, Madaline Kinter, formerly Assistant Director, Research Division, National Education Association, Washington, D. C. - 1961, 1964.
 Rosenfield, Harry N., Attorney, Washington, D. C. - 1960.
 Seitz, Reynolds C., Dean, Law School, Marquette University, Milwaukee - 1960, 1961, 1962.
 Shoemaker, Don, Executive Director, Southern Educational Reporting Service, Nashville, Tennessee - 1955.
 Sumption, Merle, Director, Field Services, School of Education, University of Illinois - 1958.
 Tempest, William F. American Bar Association, Chicago - 1955.
 Thompson, Vernon, Attorney General, State of Wisconsin - 1955.
 Uelman, David L., Attorney, Milwaukee, Wisconsin - 1958.
 Utter, Lester W. Chief, Individual Income Tax Branch, Tax Rulings Division Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D. C. - 1960.
 Volz, Marlin M., Dean, Law School, University of Louisville, Kentucky - 1960.
 Ware, Martha L., Assistant Director, Research Division, National Education Association, Washington, D. C. - 1962.
 Woody, Thomas E., University of Pennsylvania - 1957.
 Wrasse, Virginia S., Staff Member, Individual Income Tax Branch, Rulings Division, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D. C. - 1960.

Banquet Speakers

- 1955 - "Tort Liability of the School District and Its Personnel" Robert R. Hamilton, Dean, College of Law, University of Wyoming.
- 1956 - "Some Similarities and Differences in Education in the United States and India" John Guy Fowlkes, Professor of Education, University of Wisconsin, and Educational Consultant to the Government of India 1954-56.
- 1957 - "The Development and Significance of Case Law" Honorable James Cammack, Judge, Court of Appeals, Frankfort, Kentucky.
- 1958 - "Bureaucrats I Have Met" Stuart S. Ball, Partner in law firm Sidler, Austin, Burgess and Smith, Chicago.
- 1959 - Presentation of new NOLPE book - **Existing Forms of School Laws.**
- 1960 - "Public Education in Our Newest States" Don Dafoe, former Commissioner of Education for Alaska; Y. Barton Goto, Director, Agricultural Extension Service, University of Hawaii.
- 1961 - "The Forces that Influence the Passage, or Non-Passage of Legislation in the Congress of the United States." James Lawrence Miller, attorney, Indianapolis, Indiana, formerly counsel to the Judiciary Committee of the U. S. Senate.
- 1962 - "Improving Our Courts" Chief Justice Theodore Garfield, Iowa Supreme Court.
- 1963 - "Changing Patterns of School Law" Newton Edwards, Professor of Education Emeritus, University of Chicago.
- 1964 - Recognition of NOLPE past presidents and presentation of individual plaques to each.

Outstanding Events in the Eyes of Past Presidents

- Madaline Kinter Remmlein - "Getting off the ground."
- Eugene S. Lawler - "The way Lee Garber took hold as program chairman and host for the University of Pennsylvania meeting."
- Reynolds C. Seitz - "Inaugurating the NOLPE Newsletter."
- E. C. Bolmeier - "The special meeting held in Washington; also amendment of the constitution to limit the president's term to one year without succession."
- Walter Hetzel - "good attendance at Des Moines meeting despite location west of Mississippi River."
- Marlin Volz - "The AASA meeting in Atlantic City on the Regent's Prayer Case. Also, membership expanded tremendously, growing from 187 to 376. Production of the slides on school law research."

Lloyd E. McCann - "An effort to broaden the range of legal problems to which NOLPE gives attention. An effort to systematize the business and planning of activities of NOLPE so that the accomplishments of NOLPE may be cumulative from one year to the next."

Committee Chairmen

Program Committee Chairmen:

- Merle R. Sumption, Head, Office of Field Services, University of Illinois
- H. T. James, University of Chicago
- Lee O. Garber, University of Pennsylvania
- Leroy J. Peterson, University of Wisconsin
- Roger M. Shaw, Kent State University
- Carl T. Feelhaver, Superintendent of Schools, Fort Dodge, Ia.
- John Phillip Linn, College of Law, University of Denver
- Thomson, W. S., College of Law, University of Louisville

Committee on School Law Education and Research:

- Edgar L. Morphet, University of California
- John E. Phay, University of Mississippi
- Arthur A. Rezny, University of Wisconsin
- Robert W. Britell, University of Pittsburgh
- Chris deYoung, Illinois State Normal University
- E. Edmund Reutter, Teachers College, Columbia University

Committee on Publications:

- Warren E. Geurke, then at Emory University
- Reynolds C. Seitz, Marquette University
- Marion A. McGhehey, Kansas Association of School Boards, Topeka

Meryl R. Baumer, Euclid Board of Education

Committee on Relationships with other Organizations:

- Reynolds C. Seitz, Marquette University
- Henry E. Butler, University of Rochester

Committee on Membership:

- Roger M. Shaw, Kent State University
- Walter Hetzel, Superintendent of Schools, Ames, Iowa
- Jacob Fox, Newark Board of Education, Legal Counsel
- Paton, William F., Superintendent of Schools, Oconomowoc, Wisconsin