

PROFESSOR G. KENNETH REIBLICH

James Duke Cameron*

It is my pleasure to join with the *Review* editors in dedicating this issue to Professors G. Kenneth Reiblich and Claude H. Brown. Since others will do the honors for Professor Brown, I will pause but briefly to wish my former teacher well-deserved happiness on his retirement from full-time teaching.

The University of Arizona has had many notable law professors. Few, however, came to the University faculty with a more distinguished background than that of Professor G. Kenneth Reiblich. Born in 1905 on a Maryland farm, Professor Reiblich achieved early academic excellence by winning top honors at Catonsville High School, Baltimore County, in 1921 and graduating from Johns Hopkins University cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa in 1925. He remained at Johns Hopkins to earn his Ph.D. in political science, and thereafter studied law at the University of Maryland and New York University, the latter awarding him the J.D. in 1929. To complete his legal education, Professor Reiblich later earned an LL.M. degree from Columbia University under its graduate teacher-scholarship program.

Before coming to the University of Arizona in 1963, Professor Reiblich had a distinguished and varied career as a private attorney, a member of a corporate legal staff, and a law professor at the University of Maryland, where he taught 33 years. Five of his former students there now sit as justices of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, that state's highest court. One of these, Chief Justice Robert C. Murphy, described him as being not only an excellent professor of constitutional law, but also a professor with very high standards. According to Chief Justice Murphy, "In Professor Reiblich's class, you either learned the law or failed the course."

It was while teaching law at the University of Maryland that Professor Reiblich became the "father" of the Pautuxent Institution. This unique institution was created by the Maryland Defective Delin-

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quents Act to house dangerous criminals on an indeterminate sentence until such time as they are able to resume their place in society. The Defective Delinquents Act, recommended by Professor Reiblich in a research report prepared in 1950 at the request of the Legislative Council of Maryland, is the first law in the country to provide broadly for treatment and cure of dangerous criminals. Professor Reiblich, a major guiding force behind implementation of the Act, was by statute a member of the first Advisory Board of Directors of the institution, and was continued in that capacity until he left Maryland.

In his primary teaching field of constitutional law Professor Reiblich has gained a national reputation. His *Annual Summary* of the United States Supreme Court term, published by West Publishing Company, has been an invaluable aid to lawyers and judges throughout the nation since 1953. As a faculty member at the University of Arizona College of Law, he has also offered courses in conflict of laws, international law, and administrative law.

His indomitable interest in teaching has not flagged despite a recent broken hip condition. His energy and enthusiasm still keep his students hard at work to stay abreast, and to them his initials stand affectionately for "Great Knowledge Retainer." With an interest in students which extends beyond the classroom, he has touched many of their lives and helped them to achieve their full professional potential. When I have had occasion to ask Professor Reiblich's opinion about students I was considering for law clerks, he has always given me an accurate and candid appraisal, though admittedly leaning a bit toward the student if in doubt. It was as the result of Professor Reiblich's strong recommendation that I hired my first female law clerk.

Professor Reiblich not only knows law and writes the law, but he has practiced the law. His combination of academic brilliance and practical legal ability has made his contribution to legal education all the more valuable to students of the law. It is a pleasure to have the opportunity on behalf of myself and the Supreme Court of Arizona to join in this tribute to Professor G. Kenneth Reiblich on the occasion of his retirement from full-time teaching.