EDITOR'S NOTE

Even a cursory perusal of the current Maryland Annotated Code reveals the pressing need for a major reorganization and substantive re-examination of the Maryland statutory scheme. A significant step toward achieving this goal was taken when the General Assembly, in its most recent session, enacted substantial revisions of the laws relating to the estates of decedents, minors and incompetents. A thorough and informative explanation of these revisions is presented in Statutory Reform In The Administration of Estates of Maryland Decedents, Minors And Incompetents, an article by Shale D. Stiller and Roger D. Redden. While the article focuses primarily on the substantive elements of the legislative reforms in the law of decedents' estates and in the protection of minors and incompetents, the underlying theme of the article stresses the need for a complete recodification of Maryland's statutory law and suggests the ends to which such a recodification should be directed. This persuasive appeal from such able and respected lawyers as Mr. Stiller and Mr. Redden should not go unheeded.
While most lawyers experienced in appellate practice already possess fully developed appellate skills, newly admitted attorneys and practicing lawyers who infrequently operate at the appellate level should find valuable guidance for their appellate endeavors in Alfred L. Scanlan's article, *Effective Appellate Advocacy In The Court Of Appeals Of Maryland*. Mr. Scanlan combines a general explanation of the procedural aspects of appeal with a perceptive treatment of the less mechanical prerequisites for successful appellate practice into an article which should provide a helpful manual for the novitiates of the Maryland appellate bar.

Professor Sanford Jay Rosen of the Maryland Law School faculty has contributed a compelling review of *Presidential Seizure In Labor Disputes*, a study of the history of presidential intervention in the labor field written by John L. Blackman, Jr. Professor Rosen adds his own highly relevant comments on the growth of presidential power to his skillful analysis of Dr. Blackman's effort.

The REVIEW's current student material includes a Comment which critically examines the strict notice requirement for class actions brought under Federal Rule 23(b)(3) and concludes that the personal notice to absent class members seemingly demanded by Rule 23(c)(2) in such actions is neither required by current concepts of due process nor justified by the practical role which the class action was designed to fulfill. Other student offerings treat two subjects of great contemporary interest, the use of the Civil Rights Act of 1866 to combat racial discrimination in employment and the possible consideration of future income taxes in the computation of lost future earnings in personal injury and wrongful death actions.

With the publication of this issue, the leadership of the REVIEW will pass into new hands. Next year's editors will be: Editor-in-Chief, Paul M. Vettori; Articles Editors, Gill Cochran and Thomas A. Speicher; Managing Editor, John J. Kenny; Notes and Comments Editors, George W. Maugans, III and Dennis R. Neutze; Research Editor, Alan L. Libshutz. The graduating Editorial Board extends its congratulations and its best wishes for success during the forthcoming year.

The REVIEW would also like to express its appreciation for the invaluable assistance of Professors Hal M. Smith and Laurence M. Katz, our faculty advisors; Mrs. Shirley Myers, the REVIEW secretary; and the Daily Record Company, our printer.