

Fall 1964

Notes and Announcements

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarlycommons.law.northwestern.edu/jclc>

 Part of the [Criminal Law Commons](#), [Criminology Commons](#), and the [Criminology and Criminal Justice Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Notes and Announcements, 55 J. Crim. L. Criminology & Police Sci. 392 (1964)

This Note is brought to you for free and open access by Northwestern University School of Law Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology by an authorized editor of Northwestern University School of Law Scholarly Commons.

Defendant in *Braswell v. State* was convicted of larceny of cattle by fraud under OKLA. STAT. tit. 21, §1716. The Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals reversed and remanded, holding that where defendant obtained both title and possession to cattle in exchange for his worthless check he was not guilty of larceny by fraud, since an essential element of that crime is an intention of the owner to part only with possession of the goods and to retain title. The court noted that the prosecution should have been instituted under the false pretenses statute, tit. 21, §1541.

Witnesses—Identification—*People v. Morris*, 197 N.E.2d 433 (Ill. 1964). See Right to Cross-Examination, *supra*.

Witnesses—Impeachment—*People v. Underwood*, 37 Cal. Rptr. 313 (1964). See Admissions, *supra*.

Witnesses—Testimony of Convicted Felon—*Daniels v. State*, 388 P.2d 813 (Alaska 1964). Defendants were convicted of burglary and larceny. On appeal, defendants contended, *inter alia*, that

the trial court erred in denying their motion for judgment of acquittal for insufficiency of the evidence, since it consisted almost entirely of the uncorroborated testimony of a convicted felon under deferred sentence. The Supreme Court of Alaska affirmed, holding that if the testimony of a convicted felon must be corroborated to sustain a conviction, the legislature, not the judiciary, should so declare; that even though a convicted felon may be motivated falsely to testify for the prosecution in the hope of purchasing immunity from punishment, and even though on this very theory the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice is deemed insufficient to sustain a conviction, defendants' convictions must be affirmed, inasmuch as the rule requiring corroboration of an accomplice's testimony is statutory [ALASKA STAT. §12.45.020], and no comparable rule regarding the testimony of a convicted felon existed at the common law or in Alaska by case law or statute; and consequently, in absence of a statute to the contrary, defendants' convictions were properly sustained upon the uncorroborated testimony of a person convicted of a felony.

NOTES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Report of Proceedings of N. U. Conference on Prejudicial News Reporting Available—*Free Press—Fair Trial*, a report of the Proceedings of A Conference on Prejudicial News Reporting in Criminal Cases, conducted by the Northwestern University School of Law and The Medill School of Journalism of Northwestern University, is now available.

Contained in the volume are an edited and condensed report of the proceedings of the three-day Conference—attended by 22 participants from the United States and Canada, consisting of representatives of news media, journalism professors, judges, practicing lawyers, law professors, and police officials—and an extensive treatment of the law in the United States and the British Commonwealth relating to prejudicial news reporting in criminal cases.

The 202 page lithoprinted volume can be ob-

tained, for five dollars (\$5.00), by order addressed to Miss Marie D. Christiansen, Northwestern University School of Law, 357 E. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

Fourth Research Conference on Criminology and Delinquency To Be Held in Montreal, November, 1964.—This Conference will be held under the auspices of the Quebec Society of Criminology at Redpath Hall, McGill University, Montreal, Canada, from November 17 to 21, 1964.

Research teams from the University of Montreal, the University of Toronto, and McGill University will present on-going research. The Conference will be bilingual, and simultaneous interpretation will be available. For information concerning this Conference, write to: Dr. Bruno M. Cormier, 509 Pine Ave. West, Montreal 18, Canada.