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University of Michigan Law School

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Dean’s ABA Remarks Raise Serious Questions—Autonomy and Public Policy

by Tim Swanson and George Schisler ('82)

"A proposal to require law schools to adopt affirmative action plans for admission of minority students failed to win the support of the American Bar Association [last Tuesday]....

The proposal would have amended the Standards for the Approval of Law Schools to require a law school seeking to obtain or keep accreditation to 'demonstrate, by concrete action, a commitment to expanding opportunities for the study of law and entry into the profession' by members of racial and ethnic minorities....

Terrence Sandalow, dean of the University of Michigan Law School, said the proposal's sponsors had failed to demonstrate the need for such an 'invasion of the autonomy of the law schools' at a time when minority enrollment in law school has increased from 700 students in 1964 to 10,000 today, representing more than 8 percent of total enrollment," New York Times, February 6, 1980

The proposal (Standard 212) reads in part: Consistent with sound educational policy and admissions standards, the law schools shall demonstrate by current action, a commitment to expand opportunities for the study of law, and entry into the profession by members of groups (notably racial and ethnic minorities) which have been victims of discrimination in various forms.

The past few days have resulted in considerable controversy concerning the position which Dean Sandalow took on proposition 212 at the ABA meeting last week. Dean Sandalow voiced a strong opposition to the proposal which was subsequently defeated by the ABA's House of Delegates. Concerned students in this school and throughout the nation are currently banding together in order to gain passage of the Proposition at the Annual Meeting in August. We feel that a clarification of the Dean's stand is essential to constructive debate on the issue.

Dean Sandalow believes this proposition to be one more example of increasingly obtrusive accreditation standards devised by the ABA. The purpose of accreditation standards is the maintenance of minimum academic requirements for the law schools. This proposition represents an attempt at an unwarranted use of accreditation standards in order to extend the powers of the ABA. In fact, resistance to extension of ABA powers had mounted prior to any knowledge of Proposition 212.

Many students find the language of the Amendment mild and incapable of substantial interference with most law school admissions procedures. Dean Sandalow argues that the generality of the language is a dangerous characteristic of the proposition. This allows the ABA to deny accreditation to any law school

Continued on p.5

LEGAL LAUGHS

ALRIGHT, NOW WHO'S THE WISE GUY WHO SIGNED THE SEATING CHART, "OLLIE HOLMES"?
Dear Editor:

The image of the University of Michigan Law School has been unnecessarily squandered!

Last week, Terrence Sandalow, as an individual, appeared before the American Bar Association's House of Delegates (ABA) in opposition to proposed Accreditation Standard 212 which mandates that law schools "demonstrate, by concrete action, a commitment to expanding opportunities for the study of law and entry into the profession" by members of racial and ethnic minorities. The proposal would look to special efforts made, such as recruitment and financial aid, in order to determine a school's "commitment". No specific action was required by the proposal.

Nationally, it was reported that the Dean of the University of Michigan Law School had opposed the proposal presented by the ABA's Section on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, and which had been through the process of formulation and deliberation for well over a year.

Since his ABA presentation, Dean Sandalow has publicly admitted that the proposal does not affect the admissions policy of this law school. The Dean's opposition to the proposal rests upon a less obvious argument -- "institutional autonomy."

Dean Sandalow reportedly described the proposal as an "invasion of the autonomy of law schools" as an "invasion of the autonomy of law schools is subject to constraints. Thus, accreditation standards mandate on a variety of subjects, such as the organization and administration of a law school and its physical plant. For example, the standards provide that each faculty member "shall have a private office," (§ 703), and
Law School News and Notices

On Friday, April 18, an American Indian Law Day is planned at the Law School. Prospective speakers include Russell Means of AIM, Paul Johnson of the Michigan Education Association, and several parties involved in the Michigan fishing rights controversy. The focus of the lectures will be the presentation of current legal problems confronting Native American individuals and communities.

People interested in helping to organize the event, please contact Ed Goodman at 763-3986.

* * *

PAD sponsored luncheons are not just for PAD members! PAD would like to encourage all interested students to join us for the PAD luncheons each Thursday in the Faculty Dining Room (across from the Lawyers Club desk). Lunch is from noon to 12:30 p.m. You can bring a brown bag or carry a tray from the lawyer's Club dining room. Free coffee is provided. The speaker always begins at 12:30 p.m., and finishes in time for 1:30 p.m. classes. Come broaden your insights.

* * *

PAD book exchange. To claim unsold books call either Jim Stroo at 769-8004 or Gordon Tanner at 668-0360. Any books not picked up by February 18 will be disposed of.

* * *

A night in the tropics. On Saturday night, February 23, the L.S.S.S. Social Committee is sponsoring "A Night in the Tropics" from 9:00 'til 1:00. It will be held in the Lawyers Club Lounge and is being co-sponsored by the Schools of Public Health, Psychology, Architecture, Nursing and Dental Hygiene (Business, Social Work and Library Science decided not to participate). Tickets, which will go on sale Wednesday from 11:00 to 1:30 in front of Room 100, will include admission, beer, mixed drinks, music and a chance to win a trip for two to the Bahamas (plus $200 spending money) over spring break. The drawing will be held at 11:30 p.m. and you must be present to win. The number of tickets available for this second annual event has been reduced and therefore there is a very limited supply allocated to the Law School. Tickets will cost $3.00. No checks accepted.

* * *

Second and third-year applicants for Law School financial aid for summer 1980 through winter 1981 must...
2. Submit both the student and parents' questionnaire portions of the GAPSFAS form to the GAPSFAS office in Princeton, New Jersey. This should be done by mid-March at the latest to ensure timely processing by GAPSFAS (i.e. before the Law School exhausts its resources).
3. Request official copies of tax returns for yourself and your spouse (each time you apply for Law School aid); and for your parents (only the first time you apply for Law School aid).
4. Apply for a Guaranteed Student Loan (unless this condition of Law School aid has been waived by the Financial Aid Office or Dean Eklund).

Materials may be obtained from the Financial Aid Office, 308 Hutchins Hall.

* * *

Placement. Consumers Union invites interested third and fourth semester students to sign up for the fall semester 1980 academic internships in its Washington Office. Interviews will be held at the Law School on February 22nd. Internships are for full academic credit in accordance with the Law School's rules and regulations governing externships. (A copy of the rules may be found in the Placement Office or obtained from Crispin Birnbaum, 307 Hutchins). Students spend the semester performing assignments primarily in consumer-related areas of federal public policy law. Seminars are also provided. Please submit and interview request card to the Placement Office by noon Wednesday, February 13.

* * *

Orientation Leaders. The training meetings for this week are scheduled for Tuesday, February 12th at 2:30 p.m. and Friday, February 15th at 1:30 p.m., both in Room 218. We will brainstorm so bring ideas as well as the training manuals.

News and notices continued on p. 8.
Dear Editor:

Recent comments by our own Dean Sandalow against the adoption by the A.B.A. of a resolution favoring affirmative action by law schools are interesting because his reasoning reflects the very assumptions currently being questioned by our society. His use of such terms as "qualified" applicants and "sound legal education" makes his position very appealing, for they are generally accepted as worthwhile goals and few would disagree. What is at issue, though, is the validity of the present instrument for determining such qualification: the Law School Admission Test.

Given the general assumption that success in school is an indicator of intelligence, it is easy to understand that a test like the LSAT would be directed at measuring how well one has learned his or her lessons. And, recognizing that the quality of instruction varies from one school to another, it seems equitable to give more weight to the LSAT score than to the grade point average in order to negate that disparity. It seems reasonable, then, to award law school admission to the best educated. The fallacy lies in the initial assumption that the best educated are necessarily the most intelligent. The quality of one's education is, generally, more a function of furtuity than merit as statistics on the relative success on the LSAT by the different segments of society prove.

One common finding being made by researchers is that success on the LSAT is a function of the family's socio-economic level—students from the affluent classes do better. Since it is patently absurd to suggest that one segment of society has a monopoly on intelligence, it is

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**LETTER Continued from p. 2**

schools." If the proposal was a threat to this law school, the Dean should have informed the faculty. Instead, he spoke to "a few" faculty members who did not reach a unanimous view that the proposal was a threat. At that point, Dean Sandalow did not attempt to get a faculty consensus. Instead, Dean Sandalow chose to speak as Mr. Sandalow.

Dean Sandalow a/k/a Mr. Sandalow appeared before the ABA representing not only his personal opinion, but also the personal opinions of the Deans of eight other law schools. (It is noteworthy that the Deans of Harvard, Yale, UC-Berkely, and NYU chose not to have Mr. Sandalow represent their personal opinions nor the opinion of their schools, after being expressly asked!)

The American Association of Law Schools (AALS), the organization formed for the purpose of furthering the nation's law schools' mission of providing sound legal education, also considered the proposal. The AALS presumably would be quite concerned if the proposal was an "invasion" of the autonomy of its member institutions. In contrast to Dean Sandalow's position, the AALS formally appeared before the ABA and announced its support of the proposal.

Since returning from the ABA meeting, Dean Sandalow has publicly admitted that his personal viewpoint was improperly perceived and reported and has publicly offered to send a letter to the New York Times Opinions and Editorial section in order to clarify the fact that he was speaking for himself and not the University. It is my belief that Dean Sandalow should follow through with his offer, and that we should all hope that his letter is printed and read.

However, the damage has been done! Not only has this law school been publicly reported, through its representative, to oppose the proposal, it can be inferred from the published reports that the Dean of this law school is opposed to affirmative action programs. This is a damaging inference, in light of the policy of the Board of Regents of this University supporting affirmative action programs, and the law school's efforts to recruit minority applicants.

In my opinion, in order to negate the negative image of this law school which he presented, Dean Sandalow should make it the goal of this law school to have the best affirmative action program in the country.

Sincerely,

Perry W. Hooks, Jr. ('80)
DEAN'S REMARKS  Continued from p.l

upon a finding that the institution failed to establish a "commitment to expanding opportunities" for minorities. The flexibility of this standard contributes to the broad scope of powers vested in the ABA by this proposition.

The Dean agrees on the need for support of affirmative action programs in the post-Bakke atmosphere and feels that the Bar should issue a proclamation favoring the use of affirmative action. The group opposing Proposition 212 offered this compromise to those favoring the proposition. The compromise proposition would use the language of Prop 212 but substitute the word 'should' for 'shall' thereby disallowing any extension of ABA powers over law schools.

The basic issue involved is the desirability of mandatory affirmative action guidelines imposed by any source. Dean Sandalow feels that a mandatory program is unnecessary in view of the success of voluntary programs. The Dean believes that any mandatory regulation would result in solely "cosmetic" changes; i.e., only a redistribution of the same group of "qualified" applicants. He notes that the statistics of the past decade and a half show an increase in minority admissions of 1400%.

Finally there is considerable dispute over the authority of Dean Sandalow in opposing 212. The Dean claims that he acted only as an individual when he spoke against 212, but we must note his inherent authority when recognized as the Dean of a major law school before an ABA gathering. He asserts that he was able to speak out against the amendment because he spoke from so strong a position. His individual record on affirmative action is outstanding, culminating in his co-authoring the Bakke brief favoring affirmative action. The University of Michigan is among the leaders in minority admissions of all major law schools. Finally, the Dean felt his representation was important because he was connected with a leading law faculty. Similar statements by a less prestigious law school would not be taken as seriously.

Reporters' Commentary:

Proposition 212 has already stirred up a great amount of debate. Dean Sandalow's involvement in opposing it has been central to the dispute. In sorting through the arguments presented by both sides, certain issues appear dominant. The proposition represents an ABA attempt to have law schools make some showing of pursuing and admitting minority students. Affirmative Action is not really at issue here, since both sides will probably agree that passage of 212 would have little real effect in minority admission policies. Instead, the debate centers on the nature and vehicle of Affirmative Action programs as they would exist under the ABA's proposition.

The first issue: Is a mandatory affirmative action program desirable? Dean Sandalow presents two lines of argument against mandatory imposition of these programs. The first, that law school autonomy should not be further violated. The second, that voluntary programs have have successfully increased minority admissions to an appropriate level. These arguments have been subject to opposing viewpoints. Concerned student groups have said that law school autonomy is not as important as a strong stand on affirmative and further have noted their discontent with the results of voluntary programs.

The second issue: Is there a more appropriate vehicle than the ABA for imposing affirmative action procedures? Dean Sandalow strongly objects to further "power grabbing" by the ABA. He feels that accreditation should not be based on considerations other than the quality of legal education. On the other hand, there may not be a better vehicle. No other organization has such a personal interest in the graduates of the nation's law schools. Additionally, the ABA's power of accreditation is an already existing sanction, a means of assuring that its guidelines are followed. No government agency would necessarily be more responsive or prudent in dictating procedures than the ABA.

This article is not meant to take sides or draw conclusions. It is only an attempt to cut through some of the collateral issues which we don't see as being central.

Hey, You!

The R.G. still needs people to help run the paper next year. There's room for editors, writers, thinkers, typists, (especially typists!) comics, humorists, and just about anything else that moves.

Stop by the R.G. office on Sunday afternoon in 306 Lawyers Club, or call Polly at 764-8954 if you're interested in working on the best Law School paper in Ann Arbor.
that the budget of the law school library be administered in the same manner as the law school budget, (§ 604b). Also, § 211 requires that the "law school shall maintain equality of opportunity in legal education without discrimination or segregation on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin or sex."

The proposed Standard 212 merely requires of the law schools to "demonstrate by concrete action, a commitment to expanding opportunities for the study of law and entry into the profession by members of groups which have been victims of discrimination in various forms." The proposal is broadly worded and leaves in the discretion of the law schools the organization and depth of the affirmative action requirements. Thus Standard 212 is no more of an intrusion into the autonomy of law schools than many of the already existing standards.

Social and Political Goals:

Dean Sandalow's concern with accreditation decisions being based on "sound legal education" and not on social or political goals is a false distinction. The goal of eliminating racial discrimination is part and parcel of a sound legal education, both in terms of the racial composition of law schools and in preparing future lawyers to play a constructive role in eliminating racial discrimination. Moreover, Standard 212 does not advance a social or political objective not previously advanced in other accreditation standards.

The overall purpose of the ABA's accreditation standards is to improve the quality of the legal profession by improving the quality of legal education. (§ 101). Increasing the racial, ethnic and sexual diversity of law schools is a step toward improving the quality of legal education that we all receive. In addition, by making the legal system more representative of and responsive to all sectors of society, the quality of the legal profession is improved. One cannot have a high quality legal profession that serves primarily the advantaged segments of society.

Increase in Minority Enrollment:

Dean Sandalow's third contention is that Standard 212 is not needed because of substantial increases in minority enrollment over the past decade. This contention is unfounded. First, the increase to 8% minority enrollment is hardly proportional to the near 20% minority population in this country. And a 25% enrollment of women represents barely half of the women in the U.S. Furthermore, the history of discrimination in this country blatantly excluded minorities and women from the legal profession until just this past decade. Therefore the 8% minority enrollment in law schools today does not speak to the chronic minority and female underrepresentation throughout the legal profession.

Secondly, while it is true that the past decade has seen an increase in minority and women enrollment, this increase has only been the result of affirmative action programs, as stated by Sandalow himself. This indicates that there is a continuing need for affirmative action programs in law schools if we are to continue moving toward eliminating the still vast underrepresentation of women and minorities in the legal profession.

Lack of "Qualified" Applicants:

Dean Sandalow's assertion that few qualified minorities fail to gain admission to law school is simply untrue. Last year, for example, many minority applicants who had earned an "A" average in college but who scored below "500" on the LSAT were rejected by every accredited law school to which they applied. (Nairn, Allen, The Reign of ETS, p223, 1980). In our own backyard, this law school received applications from 66 Hispanics last year, but accepted only 11. Why weren't more accepted? The Dean of Admissions has only stated that no extremely well-qualified applicants were turned away. Many qualified applicants were turned away because they did not meet this law school's definition of "qualified". Thus, Dean Sandalow's unawareness of the presence of qualified minorities who fail to gain admission to law school must be read against his definition of "qualified"; and that definition does not encompass motivation, leadership and social consciousness, but is simply centered on an ETS formula and on one 180 minute exam.

Finally, we are aggrieved that the Dean of the U of M Law School would speak out against the affirmative action Standard. First, the personal opinions and the official position of the Dean are only theoretically separable, especially when addressing a group such as the House of Delegates of the ABA. By speaking against the proposal, Dean Sandalow virtually granted the support of the U of M Law School -- the institution and its individual elements -- to the opposition of the proposal. This, we contend, is beyond the province of the Dean.

Secondly, the reputation of the U of M Law School for affirmative action has been un-
must follow that the test measures the quality of instruction, thus making it possible for a student with less intellectual capacity to achieve a higher score than one with a higher capacity but less education. The weighing of scores compounds the inequity by penalizing those students who for reasons other than lack of ability are forced to attend less prestigious schools. So, the LSAT becomes the instrument by which those in power perpetuate their advantage and shift our form of government closer to a plutocracy. It is imperative for the strength of our society that the selection process recognize the test's failings and be used in conjunction with the needs of society. This raises the question of the goals of a law school.

Mr. Sandalow's comments suggest that a school's purpose is not to serve any particular social or political goals, or, at least, that they are subordinate to offering a sound legal education. If one accepts the premise that the legal process is more than an arena for attorneys to match wits; that it is an alternative to the use of force for solving the problems of a shifting society, then one must question the soundness of an education that isolates itself from criticism and eliminates those best qualified to testify. Furthermore, restricting law school to certain classes erodes the effectiveness of the law by foreclosing its use to those who would need it the most.

This is not to suggest that social goals are superior to a high standard of education. They are not even competing goals. The duty of an institution of higher learning is to offer a course of study that exercises the student's full potential. It is also its duty to make that offering available to the most qualified constituents of the different segments of society to nullify the advantages of wealth. This requires a more discriminating use of the LSAT score.

The prerequisite to a more equitable standard of admission is to recognize that the LSAT measures intellectual capacity indirectly by measuring the extent of education, and that it does not follow that one less educated is necessarily less capable of learning. Only by recognizing this can one shed the belief that to prefer a lower score over a higher is to forego admittance on the basis of intellectual capacity. It is only when the score is used to identify the most successful of a class of competitor with the same advantage that selection is based more on merit than fortuity. By recognizing this, the law school removes its major obstacle to implementing its goal as stated above. The avenue is there. By awarding half of its positions based solely on the LSAT score, the school sets the standard against which all compete. The school meets its social responsibility by identifying those groups in most need of the benefits of law, actively recruiting its most qualified constituents, and providing the necessary assistance to ensure their success.

The law school's failure to recognize the emerging data on what the LSAT measures and doesn't measure demonstrates the need for some regulation. It seems ironic that a school preaching the necessity of law would argue to place itself above it.

--Lorenzo Atencio
La Raza Law Student Association

Dear Fellow Law Students:
I urge everyone who believes in equal rights for all to support the N.O.W. boycott during their Spring Break by not vacationing in Florida, or any other state that has not passed the Equal Rights Amendment.

--Craig Lawson ('82)
CLIENT COUNSELING COMPETITION. The Law School will participate again this year in the Client Counseling Competition sponsored by the Law Students' Division of the American Bar Association. A team consisting of two law students will represent the Law School at the Regional Competition on March 8 at the University of Kentucky in Lexington. The team's expenses will be paid by the Law School.

The sponsors of the Competition describe it in these terms: "The purpose of the competition is to promote greater knowledge and interest among law students in the preventive law and counseling functions of law practice and to encourage students by contest awards to develop interviewing, planning and analytical skills in the lawyer-client relationship in the law office." The subject of the competition this year is "Counseling Widows and Widowers." Participants are expected to conduct an interview with a client, but are given very little advance notification of the nature of the client's problem. Judges will evaluate the participants on their ability to draw out the necessary facts, their attitude to the client and the client's problem, the atmosphere of the interview, the handling of fees, and so on.

The Law School's representatives at the Regional Competition will be chosen on the basis of an intraschool competition to be held at the end of February. Students who are interested in participating should pick up an application form from the counter in Room 300 and return it to my office as soon as possible, but in no event later than Feb. 15. Be sure to indicate on the form the partner with whom you will work.

--- G. Rosberg

UNDERGRADUATE LAW TEACHING. Although the Law School will not grant credit for teaching the the Course Mart after the end of this term, there may be law students who would nevertheless be interested in teaching a Course Mart course for undergraduates. If you are interested, you can pick up a memorandum that describes the Course Mart and the requirements for teaching a course. The memorandum is available in Room 300. Also included is an application blank. Completed applications should be turned in to me before the end of February. This deadline applies to courses projected for the winter term 1981 as well as the fall term 1980. If you have any questions about the program, please get in touch with G. Rosberg.

Deadline for GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN Applications is Wednesday, February 20. If you intend to apply for a Guaranteed Student Loan for the 1979/80 Academic Year, your application must be submitted to the Law School Financial Aid Office, 308 Hutchins Hall.

1979-1980 CAMPBELL COMPETITION SEMI-FINALS. The semifinal round of the 1979-80 Campbell Competition will be held this week in the Moot Court Room. All interested persons are invited to attend. A short description of the problem will be available at the door.
Dear Machle,

You write wonderingly of the "loss" of romance in the cramped confines of the Law School, and mention of few of the more absurd reasons suggested for the lack. Then you give up the teleological search and cry out for action -- ignoring the probability of the results of the nth corollary to Murphy's Law: Blind dates are always ugly.

Perhaps the problem is not caused by mysterious manipulators, but by our societal restraints. Having survived the instructors' attempts to overbear our egos with their inflated ids, is it any wonder that no sign of light-hearted and joyous rapture escape the mighty barricades which we had been forced to build to survive the assault? After the grueling interrogations in case club taught us to separate our feelings from our ability to work with the law, is it a surprise that students here seem to have misplaced the former? And how many of your initial compatriots did you consider to be warm and loveable people that first week, anyways? Certainly there seems to be a higher proportion of assholes in this profession than in the world at large. However, I take heart in the comforting thought that the proportion might be no more than the result of three year's intensive training.

Nor can we expect much progress from attempting to reason our way out of the problem. Detached, calm, analytical thinking is the surest means of slaying romantic inclinations. (Studying Family Law and the divorce statistics, or the number of crimes which are in-family, can finish off those inclinations merely wounded). Consider the typical reaction after exposure to the legal mind's response-pattern to some of the better lines from poetry and play written by the Immortal Bard:

"For thee watch I whilst thou dost wake elsewhere,/from me far off, with others all too near." (Sonnet 61).
--a clear case of invasion of privacy!-

"After my death, dear love, forget me quite/for you in me can nothing worthy prove" (Sonnet 72).
--obviously referring to the Dead Man's Statute of Evidence--

LAW SCHOOL ROMANCE?

"What's in a name? that which we call a rose/by any other name would smell as sweet;/So Romeo would, were he not Romeo call'd" (II,2,43-45).

--Heresy of the rankest sort! Are we to forget all the trials that have turned on the exactitude of definitions forswear the UCC, and deny Learned Hand's "chicken"? The name is the thing, in law.

Reading on, Senet 36 is a cry to fraud of the worst sort. And the end to Sonnet 49 seems to be most fitting today's letter:

"To leave poor me thou hast the strength of laws, /Since why to love I can allege no cause."

(Next week: Some of the reasons against love fostered by the law school environment).

--George Cole.

NEWS & NOTICES Continued:

Campbell Schedule, Continued:

Wed., Feb.13, 3 p.m. Ostroff-Leder
Scharnechia-Perez
Protor-Samp
Shinevar-Folryn

Wed., Feb.13, 7 p.m. Horowitz-Zaris
Sacolofsky-Silvestri
Rivin-Rubenstein
Gilman-Handzo

Thurs., Feb.14, 7 p.m. Katz-Decker
Richardson-Bouma
Lowenstein-Simon
Silverman-Spaly

For a number of years, the Women's Law Students Assn. has sponsored a pot-luck dinner in honor of Ms. Anthony's birthday. This year the event will occur on Sunday, Feb. 17 at 6:30 p.m. in the Lawyers Club. ALL members of the law school community are cordially invited to join us. People with last names beginning with A-H are asked to bring a main dish, I-P a vegetable or salad, and Q-Z a dessert. But everyone is urged to come regardless of their ability to contribute food. Bring your own table setting.
Some concerts are so good that they defy description. There are really no words to describe the glorious voice of Leontyne Price. Only hearing her in person can allow one to appreciate the beauty, grace and power of a masterful vocal instrument.

Leontyne Price is equally at home in both the operatic and song repertoire. As if to prove that fact, Miss Price devoted approximately half of her program to songs of four different languages. The other half included selections from the Italian operatic repertory.

Especially convincing were the songs of Richard Strauss. Each was musically perfect and filled with dramatic gestures characteristic of this Price. Most notable on the program was a song cycle by the American composer Samuel Barber. Miss Price has always been a firm advocate of American art songs. Several great American composers, including Aaron Copland, Roy Harris, Lee Hoiby and Walter Piston have written songs especially for Miss Price. In addition, Miss Price always concludes her programs with a selection of American spirituals. I would love to see Miss Price devote an entire program to the music of American composers.

Miss Price treated her audience to four encores. These included familiar operatic arias from Madame Butterfly, Tosca and Adriana Lecouvreur. Needless to say, she brought the house down!

** **

Upcoming concerts of interest:

- Jean-Pierre Rampal, flutist Mon. Feb. 18
- Aldo Ciccolini, pianist Thurs. Feb. 21
- Elly Ameling, soprano Wed. Mar. 12
- Yehudi Menuhin, violinist Wed. Mar. 19

* Student discount tickets can be purchased at Hill Auditorium on the day of the concert between 4 and 4:30 p.m.

* * *

By Brian Frumkin

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** LEONTYNE PRICE **

BY KELLY & LEVINE

---

** BUTTNOSE **

---

** BY KELLY & LEVINE **
Defending Farmworker Rights

"VIVA LA HUELGA!"

National Lawyers Guild and La Raza Project:

Excluded from the National Labor Relations Act, farmworkers have long been denied their rights as working men and women in this country. Field workers have suffered historically from horrendously low wages, extensive violations of child labor laws, dangerous working conditions including daily exposure to deadly pesticides and inhuman and unsanitary living conditions at growers' camps, many still without running water. Although the United Farm Workers boycotts of grapes and lettuce have drawn national attention to the plight of farm workers, the problem has largely been ignored outside of California. Now, however, following the U.F.W.'s example, other farm workers are taking up the struggle to build the national farm workers movement.

In the summer of 1978, almost 2,000 farmworkers walked out of the tomato fields of Northwest Ohio. They are demanding better wages, improved working and living conditions and recognition from the giant multinational agribusiness canneries like Campbell's and Libby's that virtually control the tomato industry. Forming their own union, the Farm Labor Organizing Committee (FLOC), the mostly Mexican and Chicano workers have been on strike for the past 18 months.

The workers struggle for self determination in Ohio is not easy. As in all places in the U.S. where workers, minorities and poor people have stood up for their rights, the strikers have continuously felt the harassment of local police attacks. Reminiscent of earlier scenes in Mississippi and Alabama, local "law" enforcement agents responding to strong business pressure, have stopped at no lengths in attempting to intimidate the workers and break their strike. Scores of strikers have been arrested on frivolous and trumped-up charges and in one of the most blatant violations of civil, human, and legal rights anywhere, sheriff's deputies, in full view of over 20 eyewitnesses, severely beat FLOC's only staff attorney, fracturing his skull, last September in Putnam County, Ohio.

Members of the NLG and La Raza Law Students from Ann Arbor have been especially involved in legal help to FLOC since this brutal assault on FLOC's counsel, signalling to the reactionary authorities in northwest Ohio that the progressive legal community will not bow to violence and physical repression. U of M students have been helping with research for a multi-million dollar civil suit in Federal Court against the Sheriff's Department, and in the defense of those FLOC members arrested this past harvest. Recently Ann Arbor students assisted in compiling a scientific survey of potential jurors in Putnam County, as part of documentation for a change of venue motion. The surveyors were shocked to learn the strong racist and overwhelmingly prejudicial feelings of most of the residents of this rural Ohio county illustrating the impossibility of the strikers receiving fair trials in that county.

Much additional legal aid is needed in both the civil case and the criminal charges pending against many strikers. Any concerned students interested in helping with this urgent and vitally important project are encouraged to contact the NLG or La Raza. Everyone is also urged to boycott all Libby's and Campbell's products in order to force these food giants to the bargaining table.

En La Lucha/In the struggle,
Rick Kessler, N.L.G.

Rate Committee

The Lawyers Club Rate Committee continues in its deliberations on the best course for the Club in the coming year.

At the last meeting, the committee discussed the telephone bills for the residents of the Club. The current charge is $23,947 (reflecting an approximate charge of $11.00/month/phone) and it was suggested that this is higher than apartments are charged.

The Food Service Survey which was conducted at the Club Desk last week has been tabulated, and the results will be posted. A subcommittee has been formed to analyze the comments section.

Jean Casey, the Food Service Manager led a discussion of the kitchen expenses.

The next meeting of the Committee will be in the Faculty Dining Room, Thursday, February 13, from 3-5 pm.
L.S.S.S. Notes

At its January 31 meeting, the Senate allocated up to $150 to get the Lawyers Club t.v. repaired. It passed the proposed constitutional amendment which provides that when a representative's office is vacated, the next highest vote-getter in the election for that position would automatically take office in two weeks, if the Senate failed to either appoint that person, reinstate a removed member, or decide to hold a new election. Note that third-year member Jim Williams was automatically removed from office on January 31 due to excessive absences by operation of the LSSS Constitution. The Senate must either reinstate him on Thursday or else the next highest vote-getter (Jeff Strauss) would succeed him if he is willing to serve.

At its February 7 meeting, the Senate endorsed the yearbook staff's proposal to alter its plans and publish through Institutional Services, Inc., a California company. Motions were tabled until next week to allocate $250 for yearbook expenses and to endorse ABA resolution 212 concerning affirmative action programs at law schools. La Raza was allowed to shift $160 from other items in its budget to pay for its planned Jose Angel Gutierrez program (they are also getting $326 from Speakers committee).

Al gave a report as to a plan to give each organization which wants at least one working typewriter. This will involve repairs and reallocation, and will be voted upon next week. The next LSSS meeting is Thursday at 6:15 pm in Room 118 H.H. Note that the student lounge in Hutchins is done except for the artificial plants.

-- Al President
Be My Valentine

Dear Mr. Ed: Why don't you come upstairs and meet us sometime? Happy Valentine's Day. Love and Kisses, Melissa's roommates.


C.J. - Please "B" our Valentine! -- N. & L.

"Sunshine" - the epicenter of the universe barely tolerates the Eastern element. Show some respect! -- With Love!

To J.A. -- As the gurgling brook falls from mountain snow/Your warm glow enters my heart/You have my soul forever. Patrick.

Barr - Celebrate Valentine's this weekend? Love, The Yellow Roses of Texas.

Hugs and quiches, E.H. - The nicest prairie dog I know.

Dear Frances, I love you but the mittens on the wall have to go. Love & stuffings, Rocky.

It's been magic since the "Flute", D.Y. - My Love Forever.

Priscilla, I am just in the next room if you ever need me for a hug or whatever. Aaron.

Kath, When you're feeling lonely/And down and out/Hang on til March/And remember the "snout".

To Beggs, Warp, and the Ficke, our sweet co-habitants - HVD!

After a beer and without a sweater vest, you are a fox! Happy Valentine's Day! Love, the daring duo.

To: D, S, P, M, K, D -- Query: What is a man with six lovers? Virile, Busy, Satiated...
Dead! What is a man with six great friends? Virile, Busy, Content... Smart! Love J.

Kathy R: I know you love men in boxer shorts, so why not try me? Happy Valentine's Day! Love, P.H.D.

José Heegs - We love you. (Remember the Crease Ball is coming up!). The Sensuous Women of "J" and Debbie.

Laura K: Thanks for the good time! Did we leave our pants in your room? Happy Valentine's Day! Love, Four Men in Underwear.

Ang, "She's really goin' out with him" and life is wonderful! Kinda, sorta, in my own way already, 4-F-R. Happy Valentine's Day! Love, Pearl.

Suzzzie Spokesperson, Happy V-Day.

Dear EWD: After two years, I still love you more than ever. Happy Birthday and Happy Valentine's day. Love, Adrian.

AJB: Peace... Always.

"Happy Valentine's Day to the gang at 420 Hill! --V."

So now you're using the real "direct approach". Once again, I stand crushed by your double standard.

Happy Valentine's Day Nancy - Love Craig.

Juarenzo: You may lose your accent, and/You may lose you hair, and/You may lose your mind, but/You'll never lose my heart! L.L.L.
N: What will it be this week? L.A. or bust? Queen.

T: Hell no, Please don’t Jo! M.L.

C: What would your nights be without me? - Black Lamb.


Whale: Are you sure you don’t pick up just any "sleeze"? You could have fooled me. (P.S. take your penicillin).


To: Maagintaft - You’re my honey! - Love, GIB!!

Jooko and Snarkey love you Mikey and so do I.

K.L.: Roses are red, violets are blue, The Count at 11, Rick’s at 8. Hope to see more of you in ’80. Love, the Ding-a-ling’s.

O-for: You truly are "poetry." Love, Me. R. Palms.

Happy Valentine’s Day to the First Amendment for making all of this possible. -- R.G.

RATSO: Loving you more everyday. Next year together! L.P.

NORD: We miss you so. Come home soon. - Nose.

Sheilagh, My very first thought was: "She’s beautiful." I was right. Love, Terry.

Golden brown bands, tawny dark swirls... shining from beneath where they touch her skin. Surface calm belied by piercing inner light, energy channeled for pleasure. Tiger Eye, too, will flow under pressure—all the myriad shapes and forms, rich and beautiful. Flowing to my pressure, the pleasure radiates deep into the fourth dimension.

D: First me, then Roberta - What's up Doc? SYLV.

N: What will it be this week? L.A. or bust? Queen.

Happy V.D. TCA’s! Here's hoping you dildos get all of the plastic Bo Dereks your pea brains desire.

If any WLSA member needs a "valentine," I'm available. Happy V.D. Love, Harry Reems.
In Hebrew, the word "hatikvah" means "the hope"—and so, true to its name, the Student United Jewish Appeal Hatikvah Campaign aims at bringing help and hope to deprived Jews worldwide. This year's campus drive already is underway, and student solicitors have set $10,000 as the goal for 1980.

Larry Pachter, who is heading up the law school campaign along with Susan Tukel, said that law students here traditionally contribute the largest proportionate share of the total money raised. Once again, from now until the end of February, solicitors will be canvassing Hutchins Hall and contacting law students by telephone, asking for their annual pledge.

Funds from the Hatikvah Campaign primarily go to Israel in order to meet that country's urgent social needs: money collected is used to facilitate immigration and absorption into Israel; to finance health services, housing and educational programs; and to support agricultural settlements. Additional funds above the campus-wide $10,000 goal will be put towards Project Renewal, a program designed to help renovate Israel's slum neighborhoods.

Contributions also will be funneled into philanthropic efforts outside of Israel, providing aid to Jewish refugees and to displaced Jews around the world.

Although the United Jewish Appeal is the largest Jewish philanthropy in the world, less than 5% of all donations go toward administrative costs—mostly because the organization commands a large and dedicated network of volunteers.

-- Susan Tukel

THE LAW IS JUST ACROSS THE STREET....
ANN ARBOR'S MOST COMPLETE SELECTION OF LAW REFERENCES & TEXTS, ALL AT ACROSS THE BOARD DISCOUNTS!
university cellar
Wednesday evening against a revenge-bent Mark needlessly close throughout the arduous machinations of multitalentless player-coach, Bronze squad which will be seeking to settle the score following an early season defeat at Dave (Windex) Boom) Ranney a perfect pass which led to an uncharacteristically graceful layup. The steady season-long play of the evening came on what in recreational play passes for a breakaway as Mills adroitly fed Walt (Boom Boom) Graber a perfect pass which led to an amusing, playing the evening came on what in recreational play passes for a breakaway as Mills adroitly fed Walt (Boom Boom) Ramney a perfect pass which led to an uncharacteristically graceful layup.

The steady season-long play of board crashing Dave (Windex) Love and ball hawking Carl (Meadowlark) Company has been a welcome contribution to the Law Purple effort, while the machinations of multitalentless player-coach, Mark (Hitman) Eby have kept several games needlessly close throughout the arduous campaign.

The Grape Crush returns to the hardwood this Wednesday evening against a revenge-bent Law Bronze squad which will be seeking to settle the score following an early season defeat at the hands of the Purple Gang.

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**'TRASH' DISCARDS LAW BOOKS**

Todd Halbert led Law Trash to victory over the hot-shootin', though late-arriving, Law Books. Halbert, virtually scoring at will whenever he wanted to, pumped in 28 points over the Books' swarming "flex" defense. Point guard Steve Adams set up many of Halbert's baskets with his precision passing. Trash particularly needed Halbert's scoring touch due to Tom 'Czar' Bourque's uninspired play at center position. The game was also notable for the abortive slam dunk of Brent "Skywalker" Gruber. Graber was poised for the slam somewhere above the rim when he was viciously fouled by Books' Hatchet man Larry Serlin. No legal action has been filed as of this date. Trash is now 3-0 and still anxiously awaiting the return of 'Bad' Jack Fortner, who had been benched for disciplinary reasons.

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**GRAPE CRUSH ROLLS IN GRAD REC PLAY**

The Law Purple Sports Dynasty continued its hegemonic hold on all phases of Graduate Recreational Sports last Wednesday by Grape Crushing a scrappy but hapless M II squad, 41-28 in roundball action. Their most recent victory leaves the Purple Gang undefeated at the halfway point of the season.

Wednesday's action was highlighted by the superb long-range shooting of Pistol Bob Callahan and Greg (All-World) Sumner, which, in combination with the slick ball handling and baseline driving of Marc (Smoothtalking) Mills, kept the Purplemen comfortably in the lead throughout the contest. The most picturesque, as well as amusing, playing of the evening came on what in recreational play passes for a breakaway as Mills adroitly fed Walt (Boom Boom) Ramney a perfect pass which led to an uncharacteristically graceful layup.

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**SPORTS SCORES**

**Graduate Division**

Canyon 67 Dewey, Cheatum & Howe 22
DSD"D" 50 Law Bronze 29
City Wide 27 Legal Soul 25
Law Fushia 52 MBA Gold 37
Purple Cows 53 Buccaneers 31
DSD"A" 47 Psycho Killers 40
Yo Adrian 67 Tipsters 42
Legal Ease 55 Purpleanie 30
DSD"D" Won Necessity Killers Forfeit
Mexican Connection 38 Purpleanie 30
Trash 63 Law Books 26
M-I's 64 Law Dogs 40

**Recreational**

Law Purple 29 M II 28
Absolute Zeroes 28 Law Bronze 22
Gym Fungus 41 Apocalypse Now 34
Outlaws 31 TCA 13

**Women's Division**

Shooting Shysts Won AGD Forfeit
Co-Rec
Slumberjacks 62 Mich Bar Assoc 22
Cert Denied 49 The Nads 39
Law Maroon Won Honey's Forfeit
Nunc Pro Tunc 76 Rat Pack 24

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The LAW SCHOOL BASKETBALL TOURNEY will be held this Saturday, February 16, from 8 am to 7 pm. Each team must provide referees for two games plus the first round winners must also provide a third referee.

The schedule for the days activities is posted on the Sports Bulletin Board.

All games will be held at the U of M Coliseum.
Last week’s sports poll was somewhat unusual, finding all entrants within but six games of one another. The winner of the week was Tom Tate with a 22-12 mark (.647). Losing honors were shared by 'riches to rags' Ron Ruma and Douglas Johnson with marks of 16-18 (.470). The average score of the week was 18-16 (.529). The Syracuse game was eliminated due to a scheduling error on my part. Tom’s prize is one free pitcher of beer to be provided by Rick’s American Cafe, located at 611 Church Street. Tom can pick up his yoflcher a.n:Y sta.y. - at the LSSS office.

The rules remain the same, circle the winners and cross out the losers. Entries are due in the box outside room 100 by 12 NOON Friday. Printed below is the result of the mid-season college basketball poll.

Alabama at Florida (5½)
USC (8½) at Arizona St.
UCLA at Arizona (2½)
Auburn (10½) at Georgia
Houston at Baylor (2½)
*Ohio U. (12½) at Bowling Green
Penn at Brown (3½)
Butler (15½) at Depaul
Alaska (14½) at BYU
*Cent. Michigan (11½) at Toledo
Louisville at Cincinnati (4½)
N.C. State (4½) at Clemson
Dayton (8½) at Marquette
Detroit (6½) at Georgetown
Maryland (2½) at Duke
Duquesne at Oral Roberts (2½)
Florida St. (5½) at Jacksonville
Georgia Tech (8½) at Wake Forest

* Tie Breaker: How many total points will be scored in the two Mid-American games?

Name: ____________________________

COLLEGE BASKETBALL TOP TEN

1. Depaul
2. Ohio St. (you would never know that we’re at a big ten school)
3. (TIE) Duke
   Oregon St.
4. Syracuse
5. Notre Dame
6. Kentucky
7. St. Johns
8. N. Carolina
9. Louisville
10. Louisville
**Docket**

**MONDAY, February 11**
- Basic Self Defense: 7:30 - 9:00 p.m. in the Main Lounge of the Lawyers Club. Be easy on yourself; warm up early!

**TUESDAY, February 12**
- Training meeting for Orientation Leaders, 2:30 in Room 218 H.H.

**WEDNESDAY, February 13**
- Alternatives in Practicing Law, Panel Discussion followed by wine & cheese party, Wednesday, Feb. 13 from 4:00-6:00, Lawyers Club Lounge (Sponsored by Law Student Section, State Bar of Michigan).

- The L.S.S.S. Speakers Committee will meet at 7:00 p.m. in the Cook Room to plan the Ralph Smith and Scott Armstrong appearances.

**THURSDAY, February 14**
- PAD Lunch - Professor Francis A. Allen. "New Insights on Chinese Criminal Procedure". All are welcome at both 12:00 for lunch or 12:30 for the discussion. Applications for membership are available at the lunch.

- Christian Law Students meeting at 4 p.m. in the Cook Room.

- L.S.S.S. meeting at 6:15 p.m. in room 118.

- Students for Carter-Mondale meeting at 7:30 p.m. in Conference Room 2, Michigan Student Union. Campaign support urgently needed.

- Basic Self Defense: 7:30 - 9:00 p.m. in the Main Lounge of the Lawyers Club.

**FRIDAY, February 15**
- The International Law Society will hold a foreign student reception from 3:30 - 5:30 in the Main Lounge of the Lawyers Club. All are welcome.

- Orientation training meeting at 1:30 in Room 218 Hutchins Hall.

The Gargoyle Film this week is the all-time favorite, GONE WITH THE WIND. Based on Margaret Mitchell's best-selling Civil War love story, this epic romance embodies all the grandeur that was Hollywood in the 30's. Clark Gable & Vivien Leigh are forever remembered as Rhett Butler and Scarlett O'Hara, and Selznick's masterpiece is still acknowledged to be the most popular film of all time. Admission price is $2.00 ($1.00 with Law School ID). Show time is 7:07.

**Classifieds**

The campus-wide United Jewish Appeal Hatikvah campaign is underway for this year. Interested in working or in being contacted? Call Susan Tukel, 994-5894, or Larry Pachter 994-9282. We upped our pledges--up yours!