1979

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University of Michigan Law School

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Faculty To Determine Clinic’s Future

by Richard Stavoe

Dean Sandalow circulated a report of the Special Committee on Clinical Education among some members of the Law School community last week as a preview of a discussion to be held by the law faculty this Friday regarding the future of the Clinical Law I program. Copies of the report were sent to the LSSS and student members of the Curriculum Committee for their comment prior to the faculty meeting.

The 23-page report and recommendations submitted by Professors Chambers, Kahn (dissenting), Regan, White, and Cooper touches on the problems of assessing the performance of the clinical programs in comparison to traditional law classes, financial considerations, tenure of the clinical teachers, as well as remediating declining enrollment.

An exercise in practical intellectualism at its finest, the Report seldom makes an unqualified observation or analysis about the Clinic. Nor are the recommendations themselves put forth with clarity (let alone succinctly). An analysis of the academic success of the clinical programs is understandably difficult, especially given the fact that traditional law school pedagogy has not been subject to such strict scrutiny since Langdellian casebooks were first invented.

(Continued on Page 2)
WILL FACULTY VOTE TO CAN THE CLINIC?
(Continued from Page One)

The Report begins: "Clinical education has proved its intellectual and pedagogic entitlement to substantial academic credit at this law school. Expense, however, remains a substantial problem." Cost was the central focus of the committee recommendations.

A few excerpts from the Report may give law students some idea of what is going on with the faculty's evaluation.

-There is no firm reason to believe that there are significantly better programs anywhere.
-Our current programs have lived, quite literally, on donated time and capital.
-A choice must be made between diverting funds from other possible uses and adjusting or even eliminating the clinical programs. (But) no way has been found to measure the actual achievements of this new method of instruction, nor the promise of future achievements, in comparison to the uncertainly measured achievements of traditional classroom instruction.
-(In the Report and Recommendations) no attempt has been made to deal with the tax law clinic or the criminal appellate advocacy program. Each program operates at low cost to the law school.
-Enrollment in Clinical Law I has been limited to a maximum of 24. Actual enrollment figures have been 21 for the fall semester, 1977; 19 for winter,'78, 18 for summer,'78; 15 for fall,'78; and 23 for winter,'79 (maximum enrollment but for administrative mix-up).
-Clinic students receive 7 P/F credits. Two credits are given for the twice-weekly clinical seminar. Five credits are given for fieldwork experience. Students are usually required to take both the seminar and fieldwork as a package.
-The seminars provide an impressively effective start toward development of many of the lawyer skills required for effective practice. They also provide an opportunity...for developing the habit of critical self-examination.
-(The clinic) case load requires an average weekly commitment of about 20 hours per student.
-Substantial portions of time are devoted to an examination of the actual performance, after the fact.
-Each student is required to videotape at least one client interview and then review the tape with a psychiatrist.
-Judgments about the actual accomplishments of clinical education remain largely intuitive...It would be so difficult to secure meaningful information from graduated alumni of the clinic that no effort was made to search them out.
-(In measuring the values of maintaining a clinical program) the committee does not believe...(that it) can be justified simply on the ground that legal representation is provided to clients who need it.
-Students do not oftener bring specific insights from clinical experience back into traditional classroom discussion.
-"Political" values do not provide any substantial independent justification for continuing such expensive programs.
-It remains possible that clinics will prove to be a very important component in the overall program of the best law schools...If our clinical program has been built into one of the best program in the country, it would be unwise to dismantle it now without compelling reason.
-Many of the same skills (taught by the clinics) are taught in courses that emphasize hypothetical simulation, without any fieldwork component. And many of the same skills may be taught by senior lawyers during the course of practice or in program of continuing legal education.
-Our clinical teachers believe strongly that simulation is a very effective prelude to fieldwork, but that it cannot be fully effective standing alone. Members of the committee have widely divergent views to these assertions.
-Comparing clinical fieldwork instruction to post-graduate training by senior practicing lawyers is...hazardous. It is far from clear whether time and the personal relationships between attorney permit the kinds of critical analysis offered by clinical teaching. The prospect of law office training does not seem to provide any general substitute for effective law school instruction.
-Students who have been through our clinical program generally praise the value of the experience and many believe it to be one of their most valuable
2 (Continued on Page 3)
CAN CLINIC SURVIVE "STRICT SCRUTINY" OF FACULTY PROBE?  
(Continued from Pages 1 and 2)
law school experiences.
- The current annual cost of Clinical Law I is approximately $120,000.
- This form of education is far more expensive than traditional large-class instruction per hour of credit or per student. (But) for present purposes, traditional calculations have little value.
- Maintaining the Clinical Law I program at its present level would require the sacrifice of enough new money from the current law school budget to support nearly the full cost of adding one young teacher in traditional or other forms of instruction.
- "Abolition of the Clinical Law I program would free the full time of Professor Pepe."
- The Law School has not yet achieved a successful integration of clinical teaching with its traditional programs.
- One easy way to avoid the institutional risks of worn-out clinical teachers would be to staff clinics entirely with nontenured teachers. ...But the committee believes this course would be mistaken.
- Classroom simulation provides the most obvious alternative to clinical fieldwork as a method of law school skill teaching.

The committee went on to recommend:
- That the portion of the law school budget devoted to Clinical Law I should not be expanded to the extent that would be required to replace the expired federal grant and maintain the program at its current level.
- That the primary commitment should be to provide the equivalent of 2 full-time clinical teachers during fall and winter terms.
- That the 2 teachers should be expected to offer clinical study to 30 students each semester (necessitating a reduction in the caseload of each student team and a reduction in fieldwork credit hours to 3).
- That clinical operations should be moved into the law school buildings as soon as possible.

The committee noted that "reducing the number of cases handled by student teams would mean that most students would enjoy only a portion of the practice experiences offered," but that there would remain the "opportunities for collective reflection and learning." Finally, they noted that "it remains possible that fieldwork will be phased out."

In a dissenting report, Prof. Kahn said:
- I believe that fieldwork is far too costly and has little to recommend it as a pedagogical device. Instead, skill training should be taught in courses using simulations rather than actual cases.
- Much of the work performed by a student in handling actual cases is of no educational value whatever.
- For the same cost (as the clinic), the law school could hire approximately 3 non-clinical tenure track faculty, who presumably would reach considerably more students than will take Clinical Law I.
- There is no reason why a simulation course could not be extremely effective when taught at a 30-1 ratio.
- I confess to having strong doubts as to the value of the psychological counselling that is provided students by fieldwork instructors.
- The instructors whom we hire to teach in the clinical program are neither scholarly nor academically oriented. They simply do not have the goals and direction that are shared by the faculty. ...Even if they were brought into the law school, they would not contribute to the intellectual discussions (such as they are). At most, they would provide some interesting anecdotal information of what is happening in a day to day practice at a relatively low level of problem difficulty.

If any students have any thoughts or suggestions regarding the reduction or continuation of the clinical law programs, contact Al Knauf or any member of the Student Curriculum Committee. A few copies of the entire report are available for student inspection in the L.S.S.S. Office (Room 217 Hutchins). The future of clinical instruction may depend on the input of students regarding this innovative teaching system.
CLINICAL LAW I: The Real Story

Two Current Clinic Students Refute Some Common Clinic Myths
by Miriam Frank and Danette Wineberg

1. Clinic no longer exists.
   Clinic is alive and well. Twenty-four students are participating this semester, and clinic is fully-subscribed for the summer term.

2. Clinic is always full. Why bother trying to get in?
   Clinic is not always full. Although it is fully-subscribed for the summer semester, there are ample openings for the fall. Generally the fall term is the easiest one to get into Clinic.

3. Clinic won't leave me time for anything else.
   Wrong! One of us is taking 15 credit hours, the other 14 and working, too. Clinic can be demanding, but the demands are sporadic, time schedules are flexible, and supervisors are sympathetic. Most important, the demands of Clinic are interesting, not burdensome.

4. Clinic clients have only simple, routine, boring poverty law problems.
   Wrong again! The Clinic handles a wide variety of legal problems. Our clients include people looking for divorces, wills, child custody and support, social services benefits, landlord/tenant remedies, contract remedies—and include people fighting these, and more. We see all kinds of people, many with fascinating human interest stories. Students can also become involved in federal court impact litigation.

5. The Clinic is inconveniently located.
   The Clinic address is 420 N. Fourth Avenue—at Kingsley by Kerrytown. That's about a 20-minute walk from the Law School, and bus service is conveniently available. Seminars are held at the Law School, so you generally don't have to go to the Clinic offices more than a couple of times a week.

6. I'll learn all I need to know when I get into law practice.
   Two points under this:
   A) When you go into practice, your career will seem to be on the line with every memo, brief, conference, court appearance. In the supportive atmosphere of the Clinic, you'll be more likely to expose and discuss your strengths, weaknesses and fears, and you'll receive lots of helpful feedback.
   B) You'll probably end up in one of two basic kinds of firms:
      1. The sink-or-swim firm where you are in court the day you pass the bar. Wouldn't you like some experience first?
      2. The big institutional firm where you'll be relegated to the library for your first couple of years. Real life Clinic experience may be your ticket out of the library and into the action.

7. It'll look bad to have such a non-academic subject on my record. Corollary: There's no intellectual content in Clinic.
   Actually, many law firms seem to like it that students have some exposure to the "real world" of practice. Said Daniel Clark, president of the Detroit Bar Association, of clinical programs, "They broaden the outlook on the law, provide more sophistication."

   There is more than enough intellectual stimulation and challenge in the cases and in the seminars. You become an expert on every case you handle; you research, analyse, prepare, write. Your analytical skills will be used in applying the law to the individual facts of each case. And cases do not fall neatly or automatically into any particular substantive law category. In the seminars, you learn through role play all elements of law practice from the initial interview through negotiation to trial. Consultants discuss specific aspects of practice including ethics and psychiatry.

8. I must plan a career in poverty law or legal aid to benefit from Clinic.
   No! The skills you learn in Clinic are transferable to nearly every field and type of practice. (And the experience may help you decide whether you want to practice law.) One of the major
TWO CLINIC PARTICIPANTS EXPLODE
CLINIC MYTHS (continued from page 4)

benefits of Clinic is learning what
lawyers do and how they do it by doing
it yourself: negotiating with other
lawyers, researching, representing
your clients in court and at hearings,
consulting with other professionals.
Many Clinic graduates ultimately prac-
tice with large, big-city firms; many
have spent summer clerkships in that
kind of firm. Clinic adds an important
dimension to the practical experience
regardless of your field of interest
or political orientation.

9. I have to have taken evidence or
trial practice.

While courses such as Evidence are
no doubt helpful, there are no pre-
requisites to Clinic, and seminar role
playing and instruction give ample
assistance prior to actual case work.

10. I'll never be able to do it!

We all start out scared. Here's a
chance to get your feet wet. The
Clinic staff attorneys and students
are helpful and supportive. And the
best thing of all is finding out that
yes, in fact, you can do it -- be a
lawyer! -- and you like it!

11. Conclusion: This is not a myth!

Clinic is a valuable, unique expe-
rience -- DON'T PASS IT UP!

(Reminder: You can still register for
the fall. And you can get more infor-
mation from us and from the Clinic
office - 665-2777).

--Miriam Frank
Danette Wineberg

CRYPTIC QUIZ

X = R

TBDXWXXBR: I VOITL KALXL PLDMT TAXQXW
IGE PDEIM QMTXQBW KBDOE NL LDYOM,
KQWA WAL NLWQGU BEEM QG CIZBX BC PDEIM.

--H. L. Mencken

SOLUTION on page 11.

The Res Gestae Wants You!

There will be a Res Gestae recruitment
and planning meeting tonight, Monday,
April 9, at 7:30 p.m. in the R.G. Office
(Room 102A Legal Research).

Anyone interested in working on the
Res Gestae for the 1979-80 school year
should attend. All types of positions
are open: editors (Polly Latovick has
been appointed Editor In Chief for the
coming year), writers, reporters, layout
personnel, advertising salespersons, and
just about any others that you can think
of, too.

No journalistic experience is needed
for you to join--and the benefits, well,
we'll explain that to you at the meeting

That's TONIGHT, Monday, April 9 at
7:30 p.m.

CAMBELLS OVER

An overflow crowd packed Room 100 last
Tuesday to watch the finals of the 1979
Henry M. Campbell Moot Court Competition
The panel for the last round of argu-
ments consisted of Judge Philip Tone
(7th Cir.), Justice Charles Levin (Mich.
Supreme Court), Judge Constance Baker
Motley (S.D.N.Y.), Dean Sandalow, and
Professor Jackson.

The somewhat complicated problem gave
the members of the Court (and audience)
some difficulties--that is, except for
Professor Jackson, who authored a major
treatise on GATT and this year's problem

The decision of the Court was announce
later that evening at the Campbell ban-
qued. The teams of Mark Erzen and Ed
Mason and Jim Wallack and Larry Wiethorn
took top honors. Steve Harris and Fred
Rodriguez and Paul Criswell and Mike
Weinbaum were the runner-up teams.

Philip Klein and Mark Simonian took
the S. Anthony Benton Best Brief Award
for the quarterfinal round briefs, while
Paul Criswell and Mike Weinbaum had the
best brief in the semifinal round. No
one has yet figured out who S. Anthony
Benton is or was.

Congratulations to all who partici-
pated in the Campbell Competition.
P.A.D. Membership Drive On

The Campbell Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity is still accepting applications for membership. Join a professional organization with over 80,000 members - some are probably partners in the firm you're going to interview. P.A.D. is also a service organization. Our activities include our Thursday lunch-time speaker program and our judicial clerkship program. Also, as most of you know, P.A.D. sponsors a book exchange each term. This year over $4,000 worth of books were sold at P.A.D. book exchanges.

The next P.A.D. initiation will be held this Thursday, April 12, at 5:00 p.m. in Circuit Courtroom #1, Washtenaw County Building. All members are urged to attend. All those completing applications by Thursday will be eligible for initiation.

Final selection of P.A.D. members to fill judicial clerkship positions for the District and Circuit courts will be this Thursday, April 12 at 10:00 am. Members who have turned in resumes will be interviewed at that time. The room will be announced on the P.A.D. bulletin board in the basement of L.R. Any member wishing to be considered should submit a short resume as soon as possible.

For information call Peter Adler at 665-5773, or Jim Schacht 971-2419. Messages, resumes, etc., may be left in the P.A.D. mailbox outside Room 300 Hutchins Hall.

Would any students who are disappointed that Welfare Law is not being offered next year please contact Kathi Machle, 663-8260. Also, any seniors who wish it had been offered during their stay here.

Schumm & Smelko 3rd in Patent Moot Court

After being selected as one of 8 teams deserving to participate, second year students Brooke Schumm and Bill Smelko secured 3rd place at the regional competition of the Giles W. Sutherland Patent Law Moot Court Competition. The Michigan team received high praise for the quality of their oral argument and brief from the judge in Chicago. Michigan's participation was made possible by a grant from Dean Sandalow which covered the expenses of the team's involvement. The students wish to extend a note of appreciation to Professors Cooper, Reed and Choate for the assistance they voluntarily provided these past two months. This was the first time Michigan has entered this competition.

Carpenter Dinner

The University of Michigan Black Law Student's Association is sponsoring the second annual "Alden J. Butch Carpenter Dinner-Dance". The dinner will be held in the Regency Ballroom of the Campus Inn on April 14, 1979 at 7:00 p.m. Keynote speaker will be Mr. Otis M. Smith, Vice President and General Counsel of the General Motors Corp. A donation of $10.00 and $15.00 is being requested from students and the general public respectively. For more information, call Paul F. Roye at 668-6148.

Donahue Going to Harvard

Professor Charles Donahue has accepted an offer to join the staff at Harvard Law School. He will be teaching here next fall term, and his resignation will take effect at the end of that term.
Four people split the L.S.S.S. and W.L.S.A. funding to attend the Tenth National Conference on Women and the Law in San Antonio, Texas, March 29 - April 1. At a total cost of over one hundred thousand dollars, the conference had 135 workshops in topics from child custody and property rights to women as criminals and women in prison. Career panels included judicial selection, government employment, and setting up your own practice. Other areas were economics, health, education, and affirmative action.

Aside from the personal experience for each of the women, all benefited from meeting other women from area law schools, potential speakers for future events, and women professors and practitioners from all parts of the country. Some of the panels which were particularly instructive were political office, fair housing, and women as criminal defense attorneys.

Each panel included ideas on how to deal with specific law-related issues and presented ideas on how to deal with these situations as professional women. In "Women as Criminal Defense Attorneys" topics included women's problems in defending rapists and being a professional in the criminal justice system. A panel on custody and another on child abuse addressed the ethical considerations lawyers face in taking certain cases both as lawyers and as women. A panel on political office laid out the planning and information-gathering tools needed to run for and win political office.

The panelists were stimulating, in part because they were professionals working in the areas they talked about on a day-to-day basis, and also because they were not all lawyers. Some of them were government employees, social workers, and political campaign consultants.

The women attending the conference brought home some benefits and knowledge to share. Copies of Sourcebook, a publication of outlines of many of the workshops, and many other booklets, pamphlets and publications available at the convention will be available from WLSA. Additional information about the conference is available from Adele Rapport, Joan Whitmore, Elaine Mittleman, and Fran Rosenberg.

During the conference the Midwest Region held a meeting to decide when and where to hold the fall regional conference. Since none of the students there were able to commit their schools to host it, students from the six schools within 70 miles of Ann Arbor (Wayne St., U of Detroit, Detroit College of Law, University of Toledo, Cooley Law School, and U of M) agreed to host the conference in a coalition. Fran Rosenberg of the U of M was appointed to coordinate the initial stages of the conference. Within the next few weeks, the women's organizations in these six schools will be deciding whether to join this "hosting coalition." The Midwest Region also includes law schools in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Wyoming, and Minnesota, as well as Ohio and Michigan. The tentative date for the regional conference is October 27, 1979. Input from everyone is welcome.

(F. Rosenberg)
BUS-GOYLE FILMS

Joel Russman has announced that the Gargoyle Films (LSSS Film Committee) is in the process of merging with the School of Business Student Government, who, until now, had no film group of its own.

Russman explained the "merger" as the culmination of long negotiations with the Business School to allow Gargoyle Films to show movies in the recently constructed Hale Auditorium. Russman noted that the "B School's" auditorium is quite plush, has a fantastic sound system, projection booth, and wide screen, and will seat up to 450 persons. Gargoyle Films has had problems with sound quality on movies shown in Room 100 Hutchins ever since operations were instituted.

Despite the distance from the Law Quad (law students will have to walk the 1 block to the corner of Tappan and Hill streets), Russman feels that the improved facilities should be more than worth it.

Profits from the combined venture will be split with the Business School students on a 50/50 basis. If the preliminary showing of "Summer of '42" on Friday is a success, Russman hopes to be able to schedule Gargoyle Films into Hale Auditorium for next fall.

Run For Fun

Push yourself to the limit one last time before finals! Run in the Sports Committee 3-Mile Law School Mini-Marathon, next Thursday, April 19, in the Arboretum.

The race begins behind the Hospital and winds over the dirt roads and trails in Nichols Arboretum. There are open, faculty, and women's divisions, and team entries will be accepted.

This is a chance for you cutthroats to channel your energies to constructive ends. (This means you, W.R. and J.C.H.)

Starting time is 4:30 p.m. Maps and further details are available on the Sports Board in the Tunnel under the Library.

LSSS

LSSS met Wednesday, April 4. $25 was appropriated for the Mini-Marathon to be held April 19.

Dr. Mary Berry of HEW was funded for her appearance at the PAD banquet, as requested by PAD.

The committee appointments were approved. Standing committee appointments are effective in September, while other appointments are effective immediately. A resolution encouraging more women and minorities to apply next year for committee assignments was approved. It was noted that this year's assignments are reflective of the applicant distribution.

Al Knauf sent a memo to Dean White on the dirt pile.

The LSSS unanimously passed a resolution stating:

"In the future, all convention delegates will be requested to furnish a report to the LSSS and the R.G. for publication on the events at the convention and the relation of these events to the Law School community. The failure to file will be a strong factor in consideration of the convention request for the following year of the organization concerned."

A motion was considered and tabled, per the by-laws, on buying a stereo for use by the Social Committee and other law school organizations. Deryck will be investigating sources for the LSSS.

The Executive Board (Chairpersons of law school organizations and committees and LSSS officers) met Thursday night. The 1979-80 LSSS budget, convention funding and organizational office space were discussed. Representatives of BLSA, La Raza, WLSA and FLS expressed their displeasure with their present offices, and their desire to displace other organizations in the basement of the library. Dissatisfaction was also voiced concerning the new LSSS requirement that organizations make a report of their convention journeys in the R.G. and to the Senate. LSSS would like to get feedback from students on these issues.

The new Senate Curriculum Committee will meet tonight to consider the report by the faculty on the clinics.
EJF Wants You

A little over a year ago law student tithing for the Equal Justice Foundation (EJF) was a percolating idea. Now, due to determined law students at numerous schools, EJF is a reality and a growing one at that.

About 160 third-year law students (Class of 1978) pledged 1% of their lawyer income to create EJF—a contributor-controlled (1 thither, 1 vote) group working on national and local levels for structural law reform and access to justice issues such as citizen standing to sue, consumer class actions, participation reimbursement by regulatory agencies, and broader-based appointment of judges. Precisely because these are not headline-grabbing matters, the members of the legal profession must bear the greatest responsibility in resolving these issues. No one can better recognize their fundamental importance. Law students can be a model for their older peers in the profession and make a dramatic contribution to justice in America by pledging 1% of their future income in return for a voice in a contributor-controlled law reform organization.

Now, in the second year of organizing, the EJF tithing idea is catching on with even more law students. Northeastern Law School students report that already over 10% of the third-year class has tithed. Third-year classes at Harvard, Boston College, Michigan and American University expect 10% or better shortly. The 10% figure assumes greater funding significance this year because of a pledge by San Francisco attorney and Michigan graduate, Fred Furth, to match all pledges by third-year classes who reach the 10% tithing mark, up to $25,000.

The EJF Board of Directors (including three law students) has just been elected. Law student EJF chapters will soon be opened. Tithers from the Class of 1978 are already meeting to develop projects and later this year a full-time staff should be starting work.

The EJF tithing campaign at Michigan began with a speech by Ralph Nader and a series of organizational meetings. Now, EJF members will be contacting third-year students to solicit a pledge to tithe out of next year's income. Such tithes are payable quarterly, and should be deductible for Federal income tax purposes.

Students who have not yet been contacted and who wish further information or who wish to assist in the tithing campaign, should leave names and phone numbers in the Stason Club box in the Court Clerk's room—Attn. Pat Parker.

MACHEL'S MUSINGS

With the Academy Awards being presented tonight I thought that I would propose a few awards of my own for the unsung heroes of Hutchins Hall.

The Best Actor Award goes to innumerable people for their ad lib performance in "I am Prepared for Class."

The Best Actress Award was won by Margaret Leary for her role in the surrealist fantasy, "The Law Library Will be Completed by 1991."

Best Supporting Actor for 1979 is Chuck Stavoc, who got the RG out even when there was no news worth printing.

This year's award for Best Supporting Actress goes to Prof. L. Hart Wright's 86-year old mother who brightens up many a lecture.

The Whatever Happened to Welfare Law Award goes to the University of Michigan Law School for developing a program of diversity admissions and then turning everyone into corporate lawyers. (This was previously known as the Pete Seeger Ticky-Tacky Award.) A Hand-painted Plastic Statuette of Anita Bryant (a special prize this year) goes to every law student who allows this to happen.

The George Wallace Award goes to all those who have made it possible for FLS, WLSA, BLSA, and La Raza to move to the Lawyers' Club third floor.

The Richard Nixon Prize for In-Depth Analysis goes to all the students who don't sign up for a clinic because "it's not relevant to my future career."

And finally, the Earl Butz Award for Offending the Most People in 1978-79 goes, without question, to myself, Kathi Machle, for numerous reasons.

--Kathi Machle
## STANDING COMMITTEES—effective in Sept.

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## SENATE COMMITTEES—effective immediately

### Student Curriculum
- Bill Smelko (co-ch)
- Marian Ayaub
- Kerry Kircher
- Steve Pattler
- Mark Abrams (co-ch)
- Seth Jaffe
- Kevin Smith
- Lori Keenan

### Placement
- Rob Hagelshaw (ch.)
- Joan Nelson
- Jan VanAllstyn
- John Powers
- Bill Dristas
- Bill Kleinkopf
- Jim Markey
- Alysa Sperka
- Ira Frazier

### Speakers
- David Lemay (ch.)
- Alex Dye
- Mike Olmstead
- Greg Sumner
- Amy Wachs
- Jeff Strauss
- Pat Ehlman
- Rich Segal
- Betty Rankin-Widgeon

### Bar Reps
- Jim Wilson
- Joan Nelson
- Francis Rosenberg
- Jay Jenson (alt.)

### ABA Reps
- Dean Rocheleau
- Mark Abrams (alt.)

### Directory
- Nancy Williams
- Mitch Dunitz

### Recreational Sports
- Tom Bourque

### Film Committee
- Joel Russman
- Polly Latovick

### Sports Czars
- Jeff Liebster
- Dave Mendez
- Tom Bourque

### Faculty/Course Evaluation
- Kathy Hamilton (ch.)
- Jon Rivin
- Margaret MacFarland

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**STAN SHAPIRO & SETH WEINBERGER**

I have to decide whether to take Ugandan Lalo.  

**Huh?**

The prof is tough; the workload is a bitch! Most of the reading is in Urdu, and it's not even on the Michigan Bar.  

**Then why consider it?**

The only other course that fits into my schedule is EQ.  

**At least they have used copies of Code Amin in the bookstore.**

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**GAG ORDERS**

10
SPORTS POLL

Once again the Res Gestae presents a test of your sports knowledge. In the debut of the new pollsters, we ask you to predict the outcome of the 1979 baseball pennant races.

Just pick the divisional winners, the league champions and World Series survivor. The tie-breaker is: Which team will have the worst record in the major leagues and how many losses will they have? A compilation of your picks will be printed next week and the winner announced after the October classic is completed. The prize has not yet been determined, but it will definitely be an improvement over last years award. Drop your picks in the box outside of Room 100 by 5 p.m. on Thursday, April 12.

A.L. East

A.L. West

A.L. Champ

N.L. East

N.L. West

N.L. Champ

1979 World Series Victor

Tie-breaker: worst team/ no. of losses

--Dean A. Rocheleau
Brooke Schumm, III

CRYPTIC QUIZ SOLUTION (puzzle on p. 5):

You, too, can have "Privacy & the Press"

The Department of Journalism has prepared a booklet on "Privacy and the Press," which should be useful to lawyers, as well as working journalists.

The 18-page booklet, available in single copies at no charge from the U-M department of journalism, has been published by its Howard R. Marsh Center for the Study of Journalistic Performance.

"Privacy and the Press" contains papers by two authorities: Don R. Pember, author of books on press law and former newspaperman who teaches communication law at the University of Washington; and James D. Spaniolo, U-M Law School graduate and former newspaperman who now is associate counsel with the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

Concerning the problems for protection of news sources, search warrants, and related legal matters involving the media, Prof. Pember suggests a 3-part approach to solutions: 1) educate the public about what is happening; 2) work with legislatures and other agencies to change existing laws; and 3) constantly litigate access problems.

Spaniolo, noting that the press will always be an irritant to some in positions of power, recommends that in cases of litigation, the media should choose carefully before bringing cases to the Supreme Court and should look to the state judicial and legislative systems for relief when necessary. He concludes: "We must be prepared to pay the price--in willpower and in legal fees, if necessary."

The papers were presented originally at a U-M meeting of journalists, editors, lawyers, and professors.

U-M Prof. John D. Stevens said of "Privacy and the Press":

"While privacy is a problem for all citizens, a right they must protect, it has special meaning for those engaged in the news business. Often the journalist faces legal and ethical problems about what should be reported and what can safely be reported."

(U.M.I.S.)
MONDAY, APRIL 9
Student Curriculum Committee Meeting, 7 p.m. in the L.S.S.S. Office.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10
Law School Speakers Committee Meeting, 6:30 p.m. in the Lawyers Club Lounge. Participation welcome in constructing the budget request for 1979-80. For further information, call Dave Lemay at 764-8983.

Social Committee Organization and Planning Meeting at Le Chateau - 1204 E. University. 10 p.m. All individuals interested in participating on the social committee for 1979-80, please attend.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11
Gargoyle Films Planning and Recruitment Meeting, 12:00 Noon in Room 209 H.H. We have need of projectionists, artists, and anyone else who is willing to help.

L.S.S.S. Meeting 3:30 p.m. Room 242H.H.

Christian Law Students. 3:35 p.m. Cook Room. Discussion with Professor Reed.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12
P.A.D. Luncheon 12:00 Noon, Faculty Dining Room. Judge S.J. Elden (15th District Court, Ann Arbor) will talk on "The Sentencing Dilemma".

MONDAY, APRIL 16
W.L.S.A. Lunch. 12:00 Noon, Faculty Dining Room. Professor Sallyanne Payton will talk about her experience as Staff Assistant to the President on the White House Domestic Council from 1971-73, and at the Urban Mass Transportation Administration from 1973-76. She will be happy to answer questions about life in government agencies.

Speakers Committee. 3:45/116 Hutchins. A staff attorney from the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee will discuss Sen. Kennedy's legislation restricting conglomerate mergers.

FOOTBALL TICKETS--we desperately need student season tickets for parents and friends. If you don't plan on using your coupon, call 662-7149.

ANYONE INTERESTED in driving my car from California to Ann Arbor in early August, please call Randy at 769-7968 (at about 6 p.m.).

SUMMER SUBLET--Le Chateau (1204 E.Univ. is available this summer. Will rent whole house or by room. 5 rooms, dng rm w/bar, porch, furn., nice nghbrhd. Call 662-7149.

ANYONE INTERESTED in renting a U-Haul to take your stuff back to N.Y. at the end of the term, contact Dave at 764-9056.

This Friday:

THE SUMMER OF '42
Showing in the Hale Auditorium of the Business School--at Tappan and Hill streets.
Showings at 7 & 9 p.m.
Admission 50¢

Mark Filippell asks that all empty soda bottles from 4th floor Hutchins be put in one of the 17 conveniently-located cases throughout the Law School. The bottles cost the Review 10¢ apiece.