October 29, 1976

University of Michigan Law School

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Today

SECTION FIVE

Oct. 28, Thursday
Noon  Law Club Lounge

PAD

Prof. Francis Allen
Thursday, Oct. 28  Noon
Faculty Dining Room
Control of Legal Curriculum--
The Bar or the Law School

INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY

Dave Small, Asst. Legal Advisor for
Near Eastern Affairs, US Dept. of
State
"Israel-Egyptian Conflict: Oil
Rights in the Gulf of Suez"
Thursday, Oct. 28 7 PM Moot Ct. Rm

Friday

** COMMITTEE OF VISITORS REMINDER **

8:30 to 9:30 Friday in the Main Lounge of
the Lawyers Club -- Continental Breakfast
to which all interested students are invited.
Come share your insights on the Law School
with these Alumni(ae)/consultants.

Also, remember that the Visitors will be sitting
in on classes Thursday afternoon and Friday
morning. Please make them welcome and take
the opportunity to communicate your praise or
criticism of the institution.

LEGAL AID

How To Do Landlord-Tenant Cases
Oct. 29  Friday  Noon  138 HH

Monday

CENTRAL STUDENT JUDICIA RY (CSJ)

REMINDER

As reported in last week's RES GESTAE, the
CSJ is the highest student judicial body on
campus and will be filling seven vacancies in
the near future. (See last week's R.G. or
contact George Vinyard, 764-8949, for more
detailed information). Those interested in
applying should obtain an application form
from the Michigan Student Assembly (MSA)
Offices on the third floor of the Union as
soon as possible. November 1 (Monday) is
the filing deadline but time slots for inter­
views (20 minutes) are available before then.

Thursday

NEXT LAW SCHOOL STUDENT SENATE MEETING --

Thursday, November 4, 3:30-5:00 PM
in the Law Club Faculty Dining Room

EVERYONE WELCOME (please submit proposal for
action in writing and as far as possible
in advance).
NOTICES

ETHICS

Some states require the Law School to certify that an applicant for the bar has completed training in legal ethics. Completing the assignments indicated below, attending the three lectures, and passing the exam will permit the Law School to make the certification. This program will satisfy the "ethics requirement for most states (other than those requiring that a course for Law School credit be taken) but each student is advised to investigate the precise requirements for any state in which he or she may ev nually want to practice. Information on the rules for each state bar is available from Mrs. Betts in Room 304 Hutchins Hall.

The schedule and syllabus for the course may be picked up in Room 300 on November 1, 1976. The required materials for the lectures may be picked up after November 1, 1976 at the xerox room in the basement of Legal Research. The Code of Professional Responsibility and Code of Judicial Conduct will also be available in Room 300 Hutchins Hall at that time if you no longer have a current copy.

LSSS ANNOUNCES VACANCY FOR

LAW SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE TO MSA

Michigan Student Assembly (MSA) is the central student government for the Ann Arbor campus. The Law Student body has one representative on MSA who is appointed by LS S from those interested.

Bill Bay, the recently appointed Law School representative to MSA has been forced to resign this position for personal reasons and the seat is now vacant. ANYONE INTERESTED in becoming involved in campus-wide student government should contact LS S to apply for this position as soon as possible.

The deadline for applications is the LS S meeting next Thursday (November 4). Please indicate your interest in applying by calling or leaving a note for George Vinyard (764-8949 or 764-9408 or mailbox at Lawyers Club Desk) and/
THE INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY invites you to participate in a conversation on "THE INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE OF LAW," with Mr. A. Patrick Giles, '68, Law Club Lounge, Monday, Nov. 8 at 7 PM.

Please note: I.L.S. members and their guests will have a served dinner with Mr. Giles at the Faculty Dining Room from 5:45 to 7 P.M. on Nov. 8. (Everyone is welcome, but must bring own meal ticket.) Given space limitations, it will be necessary to sign up in advance to be able to attend this dinner. A sign-up sheet will be posted at the I.L.S. (102 LR) next week, from Wed., Nov. 3 through Fri., Nov. 6. MAKE SURE TO SIGN UP AND JOIN US FOR DINNER!

After a brief introduction, Mr. Giles will take up questions from the audience. The following information may help everyone to participate:

Pat Giles opened the London office of Montgomery, McCracken, Walker and Rhoads in 1972. Since then, he has been the Resident Partner of that Philadelphia firm. He has been engaged as consultant in American and international law with offices in London. His practice involves legal and financial advice to American corporations and individuals on international taxation, exchange control and other matters in their business dealings in the E.E.C. and the Middle East. He is also engaged in providing advice to English and European corporations and individuals on American legal matters, especially American taxation and securities law.

While at Michigan, Pat Giles was Editor of the Journal as well as a finalist of the Campbell Moot Court Competition in 1968.

Everyone is invited to bring questions since Mr. Giles has indicated that he would like to engage in a dynamic conversation (as opposed to giving a lecture) on the evening of Nov. 8.

PETTY POETRY
From the Pen of: Per Stirpes
(Well, readers, this is how it's done in my column... or JOIN US FOR TRIAL-PRACTICE-BY-ORDEAL.)

I go to the Trial Practice, I sit there and I say, "Is it fair for me to be bored at night When I get that all the day?"

I do the long reading assignments, 100 pages if often the case, Then in class I listen to boring dumb questions Which are 1,000% off the base.

Besides all the reading he wants us To be ready to conduct little mock trials So this takes a few solid hours to prepare, Or sneak out second half with a smile At the end we will have to conduct a "real" trial, And critique two "real" others besides, And all of this work for 2 hours of pass-fail? Boy, did we all get took for a ride~
LAW SCHOOL EXPANSION

The University of Michigan Law School has announced the first capital campaign in its 117-year history with a goal of $10 million to be raised during the next three years.

Primary purpose of the campaign is to raise $8 million for construction of a new library addition, according to U-M Law Dean Theodore J. St. Antoine. He said approximately half of the needed funds have been received or pledged in advance of the formal campaign.

The Law School also seeks $1.25 million for endowed professorships, student fellowships, and other program needs. Another $750,000 is required to complete renovation of the Lawyers Club, the major residence hall for students, according to Dean St. Antoine.

"The partnership of private support and public funding has enriched the Law School and made it what it is today," he said. "The School must move ahead to meet tomorrow's demands for well-trained young lawyers and for expanded research and service to society."

To do this, new funds must be obtained from the Law School's alumni and friends to make up for cutbacks in federal funding and shortages in state money, the dean said.

Michigan's Law School is recognized internationally for its leadership in legal education and research. A recent survey of law school deans ranked Michigan among the top three law schools in America, along with Harvard and Yale.

Dean St. Antoine said the proposed library addition, totaling 62,500 square feet, is needed to ease overcrowded conditions in the present facility, which was built in 1931.

He said the library is now "filled to capacity. Books are stored in stairwells, in the basement, and in the stack aisles."

"When the Legal Research Building opened 40 years ago," noted Dean St. Antoine, "the collection numbered 104,000 volumes. That figure has grown dramatically to the present 450,000 volumes."

"Even if accessions slow down and considerable use is made of microform storage (for microfilmed materials), the law library will have to house an estimated 650,000 volumes within the next 20 years or so," according to the dean.

The new addition will be an L-shaped underground facility running parallel to Monroe and Tappan streets and connected to the present law library. Extending two levels "below grade," the proposed structure would occupy the space now containing a surface-level parking lot. Once the new building is completed, the parking lot would be replaced by an open landscaped area.

Dean St. Antoine said the plan for a below-grade structure, approved by both the U-M Faculty Building Committee and the Law School's Alumni Development Committee, was chosen in order to maintain the architectural integrity of the U-M Law Quadrangle. The Quadrangle, completed in 1933, is of an English Gothic style that could not be duplicated today at a realistic cost.

Underground library additions are not uncommon at other universities. Similar structures were built not long ago at both Harvard and Yale, where lack of space prohibited construction of above-ground library additions.

Architect Gunnar Birkerts of Birmingham, Ml., has been selected to design the new facility. Birkerts is designer of the Federal Reserve Bank in Minneapolis, the south addition to the Detroit Institute of Arts, IBM's Corporate Computer Center in New York City, Ford Motor Company's Visitor Reception Center in Dearborn, and many other award-winning buildings throughout the country. He is also one of the leading experts in subterranean architecture.

In addition to added space for books and research materials, the new library addition will feature extra carrel space for students, meeting rooms, a few administrative offices, and a lounge, according to Dean St. Antoine.

In citing the need for extra funds for the endowed professorships, he noted that "competition for outstanding faculty has been and continues to be extremely keen throughout the country."

"Not only must the Law School be able to attract and retain the finest faculty available, but it must have the capability of recognizing present faculty members for their scholarly achievement and distinguished service. State support does not provide for this kind of recognition and it is insufficient in many instances to match competitive salary offers from other schools. Private gifts are the only source for these funds," according to Dean St. Antoine. (CONT.)
LAW SCHOOL EXPANSION

The funds sought for the Lawyers Club renovation will be used for the installation of new plumbing and kitchen facilities, and for repair of walkways around the building.

John H. Pickering of Washington, D.C., is serving as the campaign's alumni chairman. Over the past three years, Pickering and 29 other U-M law alumni have traveled from all parts of the country to meet regularly at the Law School and decide campaign priorities.

Pickering said his alumni group "has been extremely dedicated and committed to maintaining the law school as an outstanding national center for legal education and research."

Dean Pierce and Prof. Pooley have primary administrative responsibilities for the new structure, and members of the Faculty's advisory committee on Capital Improvements are: Prof. Kauper (chairman) and Profs. Chambers, Green, Jackson, and Smith.

What sort of study and work space would be ideal for law students? What are the needs of organizations to which you belong? Even if you will be gone long before completion it may be fun to dream a little as you freeze/roast/are made deaf/go blind in the reading room of Legal Research. Share those dreams with future generations of students.

PLANS FOR THE LIBRARY ADDITION?

CONTACT STUDENT OR FACULTY BUILDING COMMITTEES

With the announcement this week of a ten million dollar capital fundraising campaign for the Law School (see University Record for October 25), planning begins in earnest for an eight million dollar expansion of the Law Library facilities. The basic structure has largely been determined within architectural and cost constraints, but much work remains with respect to interior planning.

The added space will be primarily devoted to students and books used mainly by students. Thus the work of the Student Building Committee which met last week for the first time this year, will be especially important. The current planning schedule calls for most of the committee's work to be done by January and for ground-breaking for the new structure early next summer. The point of all this is that all students who have ideas or preferences as to the functional or esthetic features of the interior of the new building (the exterior will be mostly underground) should waste no time making themselves heard.

The following are the members of the Student Committee relating to the building plans:

David Dickey 764-9044
Sandra Cross 764-8999
Carol Harmon 995-5914
Steve Harris 764-8993
John Robinson 663-8401
BAR ADMISSIONS REACH RECORD HIGH NO DROP IN SIGHT

--Bar admissions reached a record high for the sixth consecutive year in 1975, the National Conference of Bar Examiners reported today.

The NCBE, an affiliate of the American Bar Association, said 34,930 persons were granted permission in 1975 to practice law in the individual states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Len Young Smith, editor of the NCBE official publication "The Bar Examiner," said the figure has been climbing steadily since 1971 when the total was 20,510.

"And based on preliminary figures it appears we're headed for another record year," Smith said.

The admissions boosted the total number of lawyers in the United States to more than 400,000, also a record high.

Of the 1975 admissions, 34,144 were by passing a bar examination and 786 were by receiving a diploma. (In five states -- Mississippi, Montana, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wisconsin -- state university law school graduates are automatically admitted to the bar. Marquette University Law School graduates are also admitted in Wisconsin without taking a bar examination.)

The NCBE said an additional 12,000 persons failed to pass state bar examinations.

California led in the number of admittees with 4,905. New York was second with 3,413 followed by Florida's 1,933, Illinois' 1,882, Texas' 1,709, Pennsylvania's 1,626, Ohio's 1,430, New Jersey's 1,281 and Massachusetts' 1,278. Michigan admitted 984 new members to the bar.

NEW LAWYERS LOOKING FOR JOBS FACE BUYER'S MARKET, SAYS ABA

--Newly certified lawyers looking for jobs face a buyers' market, an American Bar Association magazine reported today.

"As with most professions, legal starting salaries are not keeping up with the cost of living," said James Kilmer of David J. White and Associates Inc., a Chicago-based management firm, in an article written for "Student Lawyer," official publication of the ABA's Law Student Division.

"Supply and demand is the culprit," Kilmer said. "The lawyer glut is even causing a reduction in the amount of money some firms are offering to new graduates.

He said even some of those who graduated in the top 10 per cent of their classes are having trouble finding jobs.

In the best position, he said, is the Spanish-surnamed female who graduated in the top quarter of her class; worst off is the white male who graduated in the lower half of his class or is a night-school graduate.

Starting salaries this year ranged from $9,600 for a law firm non-patent post in Chicago to $28,000 for a corporation patent position, also in Chicago. This compares with a low of $11,000 and a high of $28,000 last year.

The article covered Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, New York City, Philadelphia, Phoenix and Washington, D.C.

"The law has always been an elitist profession, but it is moving into a definite legal Darwinism phase regarding salaries," said Kilmer.
READ-ONLY MEMORIES

By The Malevolent Memo Maker

Bad news, kiddies—we've now passed the half-way point of the semester, and you all know what that means! Exams. Late nights. No beer until Christmas. And other cruel and unusual punishment.

Yet we do all this voluntarily. We even pay for the privilege. No doubt about it—law students are a very dedicated group of masochists.

On the political scene this week, I think I'll refrain from further nasty comments about the presidential pretenders—Oops, make that contenders (the term "con" being a reflection on the job being done on the voters, not a snide remark on the previous administration).

Besides, both candidates are making enough nasty remarks on their own. They don't need any help from me. From a shrink or a speech teacher maybe, but not from me.

The other candidates are fair game, though. For example, one of the candidates for Senator from this state has been accused of shacking up with one of his office workers. And all this time I thought he was on the Foreign Affairs Committee!

But really, I don't see anything wrong with it. Far better for him to do what he did with a secretary, rather than following the lead of most politicians and doing it to the taxpayers.

What made this distinguished man risk his career? Was the urge that strong? Or was it just a bad case of Hays fever?

Things are looking up in the writing world—I'm actually getting paid to do an article. That's a switch!

For those of you who think we RG writers are overpaid (considering the quality (?) of our work), here's a bit of information. Last year, I received the huge sum of $10.00. That didn't even pay the cost of paper and typewriter ribbons. This year, so I've been told, I'll receive the grand sum of—zilch. Seems that the LSSS cut the budget for the RG.

So, LSSS, you are the proud recipients of this week's "Thanks For Nothing" Award. True, if I didn't enjoy writing I wouldn't do it—but it sure would be nice to pocket a bit of coin for all the work.

As for that paid article, needless to say it isn't in the field of law. But don't worry, you'll still have a chance to read it. Autographed copies will be on sale in front of Room 100, only $500 each. Such a deal!

Censorship strikes again! On last week's "Tony Orlando" show, the Dr. Hook group sang "A Little Bit More"—sort of. The line "When your body's had enough of me" was replaced by "When you've had enough of me". Why? Who knows?!

I guess the moral is that it's OK to hear that line 87 times a day on a pop-rock radio station, but that a single instance on TV will corrupt the moral fiber of our youngsters. How's that again?

I guess that TV show is really popular in the South. After all, they have even named a Florida city after it.

What's the matter—haven't you ever heard of Dawn, Florida?

The wife of a poor old fisherman charged him with adultery. At the hearing, the fisherman pleaded the affirmative defense of necessity. It seems that every night for the past 47 years, his wife had told him "Not tonight, I've got a haddock."
SOFTBALL

On October 21, 1976, for the second consecutive year Law Gold Softball Team clinched an intramural championship on the same day that the other champions, the Cincinnati Reds, won their version of the IM Gonfallon. There are other striking similarities between these two teams. Like the Reds, Law Gold comprised a team of powerful hitters, adroit fielders, and gutsy pitchers (not the beer variety). Leading the squad in batting average was sluggish infielder "Wrong-way" Dave Myers, known for his slow rollers down the third base line. Charles "I-Once-Got-A-Hit-Off-Frank-Tanana" Few exhibited a strong arm in left-center and a smooth power stroke to all fields. Chuck "The Mustache" Shoemaker was on base consistently and was the man who put the phrase "shoe string catch" in the dictionary. Bill "Vacuum Cleaner" Serwer made Dave Concepcion jealous with his often uncanny ability to turn two-base hits into easy putouts while playing shortstop. Ross Eisenbrey, last year's Rookie of the Year, matured greatly both as a hitter and fielder and was the most consistent extra-base threat on the team.

Larry (Felipe Alou) Sherman, the finest non-Mexican third baseman in Michigan, won the Cobra Award at bat for making the most hard-hit outs on the team. Jeff (Matty Alou) Sherman made the difficult switch from outfield to second base for the championship game, where his ability to turn the double play makes him the logical choice for the Golden Glove Award when Law Gold goes for its third straight title next year. Bill "Cheesestick" Leavitt disposed remarkable speed for a slow man, especially in arriving for games, and could always be counted on to drive in the clutch runs. Bob "Stretch" Scafone held down both positions on the right side of the infield and Bosox fans are wondering who Doyle and Yastrzemski are, and why Boston has to have two men there when Law Gold only needs one. Jeff "I-Got-It-No-Sweat" Birkhold came back after a year's absence and could be counted on to fill every position capably and bring spirit to the entire club. Bob "Razor" Gillett, besides being a greater hitter and fielder, showed no regard for his own physical well-being with his belly-whomping slides into home. "Rifle-Arm" Stan Doty overcame an early-season injury and thrilled crowds by gunning down numerous enemy baserunners from his right-center field station. Jamie "Vida" Hogg, Comebacker of-the-Year Winner, went from 0-1 in 1975 to 4-0 in 1976 and displayed tremendous control. The Manager of the team, Glenn "Don't Call Me Ralph Houk" Adelson was noted for the quick hook, the high hard one and long blasts for homers as he upped his batting average greatly and was the mainstay of the bullpen. He had the best baseball mind on the team—but we were playing softball!

Law Gold easily swept the Independent Division this year, moving up from last year's Graduate Division, which offered little competition in the playoffs. However, the Independent Division proved little different, Law Gold winning the Championship game 20-4 (missing an extra point after the game was decided) and winning three other games by ten run margins. Next year's manager, Ross Eisenbrey, is faced with the difficult (IMPOSSIBLE!) task of replacing 10 graduating players and will have to rely heavily on next falls' tryout camp. However, he leads a vital nucleus which should provide the basis for what will prove to be a Law Gold dynasty in IM softball.

Submitted by D. Myers and G. Adelson

[It should be known that there is yet another Law School softball team. This team, Law Bronze, is composed of first year students from Section 1. The team made it to the semi-finals of the 3-0 division, where they fell to a Dental School team 11-8 -- alas and alack.]

FROM THE LSSS FILES
(date unknown)

"Dress in the Dining Room is becoming more and more careless. The tradition of wearing a coat and a tie at the evening meal is being subverted by some members of the club who can't seem to take the time to button their shirts, to put the tie properly under the collars, or to tuck in their shirts. Such obvious scorn for the rule is objectionable to many other diners and to several of the waiters. We are, therefore, asking that all diners make an effort to comply with the spirit as well as the letter of the regulation. If this suggestion is not adequate, more rigid enforcement may be necessary."

"THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS"
KAUPER

Thomas Kauper is back at The University of Michigan Law School and has left behind in Washington a legacy of his four years as antitrust chief. He served in the post longer than anyone else in recent history, with the exception of Thurman Arnold who served slightly longer in the early 1940's.

Although his service in Washington came during a time of hectic transition between the Nixon and Ford administrations, Kauper became known for his steady professionalism in enforcing the nation's antitrust laws. During the past two years especially, his division was known for its vigorous campaign against price-fixing, leading to many cases and indictments.

Kauper was granted leave from the U-M Law School when he accepted the antitrust post in 1972. He returned to the U-M this fall, taking up his old teaching specialty--antitrust law.

Although Kauper admits to attractions of Washington life, he says he is happy to be back in Ann Arbor where the pace is more "relaxed" and the responsibilities less grave.

The pressures in Washington were considerable, Kauper said in a recent interview here. "On Friday afternoon you might find that certain companies are going to merge on Monday, and you'd have to decide whether you're going to block it. Then you're told that one of the companies is going to go bankrupt if they cannot go ahead with the merger.

"This sort of pressure gets to you after a while. I think anyone would tire of it," said the 40-year-old professor.

Although there were reports that Kauper had decided to step down from the antitrust post because of disputes with the Ford Administration Kauper firmly denies this. "As far as I know, anyone who reported this had not talked to me directly," said Kauper. "It simply was not true." "Of course, anyone in this kind of job (antitrust chief) knows there will be disagreements," Kauper added. "But unless it's on an extraordinary moral principle, you can't just pick up your marbles and go home!"

One of Kauper's major accomplishments was gaining enactment of a bill converting price-fixing from a misdemeanor to a felony. Under the measure, price-fixers now face the possibility of a three year prison sentence and up to $1 million in corporate fines, compared to the previous one year sentence (usually suspended) and $50,000 fines.

Kauper also helped in gaining repeal of federal legislation enabling states to enforce "fair trade" laws, which prohibited retailers from selling many products at prices below those set by manufacturers.

Kauper says he is pleased with the "aggressive" role the Antitrust Division has played in the price-fixing area. "We made a judgment that we wanted a campaign made against price-fixing Kauper recalled. "And I think we have been relatively successful, in the sense that many cases were brought and a number of people indicted.

"I don't have the precise figures, but I believe we indicated as many people in three years as in the previous 10 or 15 or 20 put together. Although I try not to use such labels, I suppose one could view our activities as being 'aggressive.'"

Despite the increased price-fixing penalties, Kauper is not altogether optimistic about future enforcement in this area. Ultimately, he says, the question of whether price-fixers are given substantial jail sentences can only be resolved in the courts. "It is extremely difficult to get anyone -- the business community or the public -- to believe that price fixing is a major offense," said Kauper. "And if we perceive the judiciary continuing to refuse to impose jail sentences at all -- or imposing 30 day sentences suspended, or something of that sort -- then it seems to me that the business community will rightfully draw the conclusions that the penalties, at least in terms of jail sentences, are a very minor matter."

The Antitrust Division under Kauper, while cracking down on price-fixing, was less active in the merger area. "In the merger area I think I could have been viewed as a bit more moderate than Richard McLaren, my predecessor, because I didn't really share all his views on conglomerate mergers. But other than that, there was no substantial difference," said Kauper.

"It is true we didn't file many merger cases, but that was largely a function of the fact that the economy wasn't doing well, and there simply weren't many mergers going on."

Undoubtedly the major antitrust case filed during Kauper's tenure was the one charging American Telephone and Telegraph with monopolization.

(CONT.)
MORE KAUPER

Kauper's division was less successful in two major civil suits against the nation's two largest tire manufacturers, the Goodyear Fire & Rubber Co. and the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. After substantial time and money had been spent in the action, Kauper was forced to make the difficult decision to drop the case because the division simply could not substantiate its early charges.

"It became quite clear as we struggled with this that the only conclusion we could come to, based on what we knew at that point compared to what we had put together when we had first filed, was that we just didn't have a case," Kauper recalled.

"The choice really came down to whether we would decide to keep the cases going and let the judge make the decision to throw it out, or try to negotiate a rather cosmetic decree that wouldn't have done much of anything, or dismiss the cases entirely.

"But a cosmetic decree usually does more harm than good; and if we went to trial it would have cost an enormous amount of money."

Kauper notes that seeking a resolution to the review of the Firestone and Goodyear cases was a major reason he chose to remain in the antitrust post for four rather than three years. "I just didn't think it was appropriate to leave that decision to someone else," said the U-M professor. "Looking from hindsight," Kauper added, "I may have stayed in Washington a year too long. But despite all this business about policy disagreements with the President, one reason I stayed was that I was very much in agreement with what he was trying to do."

In particular, Kauper says he was eager to follow through on certain White House backed proposals, such as bills dealing with "de-regulation" of the airline industry which has been exempted from antitrust laws by virtue of government regulation.

At U-M Law School, Kauper says he will probably teach "a lot less theoretical course," but one based more on the realities of the antitrust field.

From the Desk of THE PLAGIARIST:

In a desperate search for a summer clerkship, this Ace Reporter has spent what seems like endless hours in the Placement Office and Room 200. The time has been utterly wasted in terms of employment opportunities (I don't understand why the interviewers aren't impressed by the fact that (as my resume indicates) I am currently writing an article which, if accepted, will entitle me to membership on the Law Review.). However, my perseverance did pay off by bringing to my attention a news item worthy of publication in this paragon of Yellow Press journalism.

It seems that a secretary at a certain New York law firm made a slight mistake, sending the Placement Office copies of the following inter-office memo instead of the firm's resume. I swiped a copy from Room 200 before Nancy Krieger realized the error and had the rest of the pile shredded, and the RG presents it as an example of the beneficient personnel policies you can look forward to in the Big Leagues.

SHYSTER, CHARLATON & KNAVE
Attorneys at Law
2 Wall Street 37 K Street 47 Liberty Sq.

TO: The Boston Office
FROM: The Employment Committee
SUBJECT: Program to Facilitate Termination of Surplus Personnel

A comprehensive study of the firm's legal capabilities, and the departure of important clients, makes it necessary to give serious consideration to the termination of surplus personnel in your office.

In accordance with the firm's employment policy, a new program has been instituted to phase out all surplus personnel by the end of the fiscal year. The new program, RAPE (Retire Associate Personnel Early) will be effective immediately.

Associates who are RAPE'd will be given the opportunity to perform paralegal duties, provided that while they are being RAPE'd they request a review of their record before the discharge takes place. This phase of the operation is called SCRREW (Survey of Capabilities of Retired Early Workers).

(CONT. ON PAGE 13)
Today I'd like to talk about magic.

Let's make a big assumption. Let's assume that people today are no smarter and possess no more inherent common sense than they did at any time over the last 2500 years. Let's assume that Man himself has not changed much over that period, but only what he knows. I don't claim for a fact this is true, but it seems plausible. Since the top minds of ancient times produced works still studied today, and were easily as "intelligent" as anyone today, it is not that great a leap to suggest that the average mind of man has stayed about the same as well.

If so, then why did people widely believe in magic? Why did they believe in spirits, supernatural figures, spells and the like? Forces, beings, occurrences which we never encounter today were considered commonplace at times in man's history. Why? Were these people deluded, or did they perhaps perceive phenomena no longer in existence or no longer detectable?

I believe in electricity, a concept no more readily believable than magic or the supernatural. Only because I see machines working on electricity am I willing to accept, without a trace of a snicker, that particles so small we can never observe them move with sufficient force to produce the power to run motors, heat homes, light our world. I demand and am given proof, and only then am I willing to believe this thing which is beyond the perception of my five senses. I trust this is a natural way to feel and would be shared by most people.

Why should medieval man have been any different? The early literature of Europe is full of magical happenings accepted as natural. Modern stories frequently mention technological marvels merely in passing, incidentals taken for granted as part of the setting of the story. For example, a novel about a hijacking will spend no time dwelling on the possibility of airlift. Early folk-literature describes magical beings and happenings in the same way. They are there, they behave in certain ways. They are part of the plot. Their existence is not questioned. A typical example of this occurred in a collection I read called "Tales of Hoffman," a group of early Germanic folk-stories. A knight arrived late for a dinner, and excused his tardiness by explaining that he had encountered an enchantress who had attempted to deceive and capture him. The hosts expressed polite concern, as hosts today would if a guest complained that his car had broken down. They asked how the knight could be sure it was an enchantress, and he explained that the woman had exhibited such and such behavior, a dead giveaway if you were hip to enchantresses.

The great Russian writer Turgenev, a contemporary of Tolstoy, wrote many stories about the Russian peasants, and their world is full of forest spirits, magical abilities, etc. And this was in the late 1800's.

I do not believe in magical beings—not because they are an impossible concept—but because I don't encounter them. Therefore, by the rules of my initial assumption, any man who has believed in them has done so because he was convinced as fully as I would need to be convinced. And that is a substantial amount.

Why did people believe in alchemy? Only in post-Einstein atomic physics is there the slightest theoretical basis for the transmutation of matter. Common sense would point out its impossibility. Why did they draw pentagrams and grind up lizard and frog parts? What a stupid and messy way to behave! I wouldn't act that way. Why were so-called "fairy tales" written? Many of the folk-tales lumped into the category of children's fantasy are actually strange, eerie and violent. They have a dream-like
MORE PLAGIARIST

All Associates who have been RAPE'd and SCREW'd may also appeal to the Senior Partners for a final, post-discharge review. This will be called SHAFT (Study of Higher Authority Following Termination).

Present Committee policy dictates that Associates may be RAPE'd once and SCREW'd twice, but may get the SHAFT as many times as the Senior Partners Deem Appropriate.

THE HOME OFFICE

SOCIAL COMMITTEE NOTES

Believe it or don't the LSSS Master Blasters are not yet deceased, defunct, or nonexistent. To make known their continuing existence, there will be a celebration (read Sherry Hour, you turkeys) Friday, Nov. 5, 3:30 P.M. in the Lawyers Club Lounge. This will feature that dynamic talent, beer, co-starring the ever popular wine, and, for those of you still hankering for the good old days of Prohibition, that effervescent pop.

Coming events ... To make MMM happy, there will be a dance, presently scheduled for Saturday, Nov. 13 at 9 P.M. in the Lawyers Club Lounge.

SPECIAL EVENT! The Master Blasters, having tried to watch the debates and having succeeded only in getting very drunk (there are still scratches on our TV screens from stray beer cans and other UFO's), will provide for your drinking pleasure, i.e. beer, the night of the election Tuesday, Nov. 2 from 9 P.M. on in the basement of the Lawyers Club. To avoid scratches, only paper cups will be used.

EXTRA SPECIAL COMING EVENT!
Thanksgiving Turkey Shoot.
Submit your nominations now to the Entertainment Committee box, by the desk in the Lawyers Club.

MORE COMMENTS

quality which results not from their "simplicity" but from an alieness of narrative structure: pacing, chronology of events, internal inconsistency of time and a disregard for physical laws as we understand them. Once you leave Grimm and the Golden Books you'll find these stories were not written for children.

We can take folk stories as reportage of actual events or as allegories. If they are meant to be factual descriptions then they are either distorted perceptions of the phenomena they observe or they are valid perceptions of these phenomena.

If they are distorted perceptions then the question is why these people saw as they did. Were they mad? Were they subject to visions because their diet contained trace elements of hallucinatory agents? Were they suffering from (I hate this term) "mass hypnosis?" We, as a society, don't see things that aren't there. Why should they have?

If these stories are valid descriptions of phenomena then magic existed. If this is the case then it either still exists or it doesn't. If magic does still exist that would mean we have lost the ability to perceive it. How could that happen? If it existed once but is now gone—what became of it? Could a disbelief in magic make it disappear? Or did the disappearance of magic cause people to stop believing in it?

Try to hold these alternatives in mind without choosing between them. I'm not proposing anything about magic or folklore—I know little about either—but they are an excellent example of an area where belief and perception start to intersect. We like to think of the Middle Ages as a dark period where Man lost his knowledge of science. It would be amusing if it turned out, by 2500, that the whole Modern period was just a dark interval in which Man lost his contact with magic.
COLLEGE
Minnesota (28 1/2) at Michigan
Ohio State at Indiana (27 1/2)
Purdue (3 1/2) at Michigan State
Wisconsin (3 1/2) at Illinois
Northwestern (10 1/2) at Iowa
Oklahoma at Colorado (5 1/2)
Nebraska at Kansas (9 1/2)
Missouri at Oklahoma State (1 1/2)
Kansas State (17 1/2) at Iowa State
Mississippi State (11 1/2) at Alabama
Auburn (10 1/2) at Florida
Cincinnati (13 1/2) at Georgia
Kentucky (9 1/2) at Maryland
Brown (6 1/2) at Harvard
Columbia (17 1/2) at Dartmouth
Cornell (14 1/2) at Yale
Penn (2 1/2) at Princeton
North Carolina at Wake Forest (7 1/2)
N. Carolina St (7 1/2) at S. Carolina
Navy (28 1/2) vs Notre Dame at Cleveland
Syracuse (31 1/2) at Pittsburgh
Texas (3 1/2) at Texas Tech
Texas A & M at S M U (14 1/2)
UCLA at Washington (20 1/2)
California (16 1/2) at USC
Mississippi (4 1/2) at LSU

PRO
Green Bay (6 1/2) at Detroit
Minnesota at Chicago (6 1/2)
New Orleans at Atlanta (3 1/2)
Philadelphia (1 1/2) at N Y Giants
San Francisco (6 1/2) at St. Louis
Dallas at Washington (6 1/2)
Cleveland (11 1/2) at Cincinnati
NY Jets (7 1/2) at Buffalo
San Diego (7 1/2) at Pittsburgh
Kansas City at Tampa Bay (10 1/2)
New England at Miami (4 1/2)
Denver (7 1/2) at Oakland
Seattle (17 1/2) at Los Angeles
Houston (7 1/2) at Baltimore

Tiebreaker: How many yards will Rob Lytle gain against Minnesota?

POLLING PLACE

National Presidential
Carter-D v. Ford-R (5-1/2)

Michigan Presidential
Carter-D(3-1/2) v. Ford-R

Michigan Senate
Riegle-D v. Esch-R (2-1/2)

2nd Congressional
Pierce-D v. Pursell-R (1-1/2)

53rd State Representative
Bullard-D v. Dietrich-R (19-1/2)

Washtenaw County Sheriff
Postill-D (13-1/2) v. Minick-R

Washtenaw County Prosecutor
Steeh-D (3-1/2) v. Delhey-R

Washtenaw County Drain Commissioner
Blessing-D v. Taft-R (6-1/2)

Washtenaw County Circuit Court (Non-partisan)
Conlin v. Burgoyne (9-1/2)

Proposal A-Ban Non-returnable Bottles and Cans
Yes v. No (12-1/2)

Proposal B-Allow 18-21 year olds to serve in State Legislature
Yes (31-1/2) v. No

Proposal C-Limit State taxing and spending
Yes v. No (5-1/2)

Proposal D-Permit graduated state income tax
Yes (4-1/2) v. No

Tiebreaker: How many electoral votes will the winning Presidential candidate receive? Who will that winning candidate be?
For all of you political pundits and pernicious prognosticators, this is your chance for fame and glory (not to mention recognition in the immortal pages of the Res Gestae). The biannual political poll is printed, infra, offering you the chance to become an instant Dan Yankelovich or Pat Caddell. The numbers in parentheses are percentage points of the final vote which your oddster is giving to the supposed underdog. The rules are the same as the normal football poll—if you think Riegle will beat Esch by more than 2 1/2 per-

Name: ______________________________
For the first time since the opening weeks of the season the law school football experts have managed to pick as many winners as losers out of the poll. The individual median crept up to an even 20-20 last week.

Warren Zimmerman went 28-12 to claim undisputed possession of the top spot. Warren can pick up his prize at K-43 Lawyers’ Club, as can last week’s winner, Marc Cumsky, who apparently isn’t in desperate need of two dollars. Bob Jerry became the second person this year to wind up at both ends of the pack. Bob was our first winner of the year, but this time his 15-25 took the booby prize (he owes me two dollars now). Only the tiebreaker kept Steve Gaines out of the cellar.

55 people are still in the running in the season-long poll. The leaders are:

1. Gary Peters 118-79
2. "Ducky" Schofield 112-85
3. Greg Need 109-88
4. Mark Kalafut 107-90
5. Greg Nelson 106-91
6. Keith Ewing 105-92
7. Blake Harrop 105-92
8. Fred Fathe 105-92
9. Tom Geraci 104-93
10. Dave Brown 103-94
11. Ralph Scherer 101-96
12. Don Parman 101-96
13. Greg Cross 101-96
14. Stew Olson 101-96
15. Garry Schnell 100-97

Your picks, Peters!

STRAT-O-MATIC FOOTBALL
The Week in Review

After this past week, the teams in the AFC maintain a 7-game lead over the NFC in inter-divisional play. The 1973 Cincinnati Bengals shutout the 1970 Lions, 23-0, on the strength of two touchdown receptions by Isaac Curtis, one for 48 yards. The Bengals have allowed less than nine points per game this season.

In other inter-divisional games, the L.A. Rams (1967) defeated the Vikings by a score of 29-6. The Ram quarterbacks, Roman Gabriel and Billy Munson, passed for 280 yards, with Tight End Billy Truax pulling down 8 receptions and Halfback Les Josephson 7. The Rams have not been able to move up on the AFC leaders, as Pittsburgh (1972) clipped the '67 Green Bay Packers with a 48-yard field goal by Roy Gerela at the end of the game. The Pack took the ensuing short kickoff at the 38 and moved quickly to midfield, but Bart Starr threw his 3rd and final interception to end the threat. Pittsburgh had to come back from a ten-point deficit at halftime to win.

Oakland downed the Kansas City Chiefs, 16 to 10, the '73 Raiders losing their shutout in the late moments of the fourth quarter. The Dallas Cowboys pulled a game and a half in front of Detroit in the NFC by swamping St. Louis (1974) by a score of 33-10.

STANDINGS & THIS WEEK’S GAMES

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<tr>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>1 6 0</td>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>1 5 1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Dallas at Detroit
Pittsburgh at St. Louis
Kansas City at Los Angeles
Green Bay at Cincinnati
Oakland at Minnesota

Michael Marrero
Now for this weekend's games. As always simply circle winners and cross out losers. Entries go in the box outside Room 100 by 5 P.M. Friday, or under the door at K-43 by noon on Saturday.

**COLLEGE**

Minnesota (28 1/2) at Michigan
Ohio State at Indiana (27 1/2)
Purdue (3 1/2) at Michigan State
Wisconsin (3 1/2) at Illinois
Northwestern (10 1/2) at Iowa
Oklahoma at Colorado (5 1/2)
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Denver (7 1/2) at Oakland
Seattle (17 1/2) at Los Angeles
Houston (7 1/2) at Baltimore

**Tiebreaker:** How many yards will Rob Lytle gain against Minnesota?

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**RG RANKINGS**

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<td>(Tie) Mississippi St.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**THE R.G. JUKEBOX**

Leader of the Pack...Ned Othman
Ramblin' Man........Ken Frantz
Foxy Lady............Carol Sulkes
Well Respected Man...Bob Brandenburg
Working Class Hero...Don Parman
Old Man...............Stewart Olson
White Rabbit..........Crusader Rabbit
Big John...............John Mezzanotte
Brown Sugar..........Dot Blair
Duke of Earl.........Earl Cantwell
The Twist.............Michael Marrero
No-where Man..........Dan Schulman
Honky Tonk Woman.....Sandy Gross
Fool on the Hill.....Dennis Fiehman
Turkey in the Straw...Kevin McCabe
Yakkety Yak..........George Vinyard
Lady Godiva...........Bonnie Lederman
I Fought the Law......Ron Rossi
Shaft.................Terry Sandalow
TRICK OR TREAT!