LIFE

ONE EYED JACK
by Stan Ford

It is a common axiom among law students that the study of law narrows one's intellectual focus. Compared to the academic superhighway of undergraduate years, life in Dean St Arounds zoo is like being hooked into a kiddy car at Disneyland. Your vision narrows to that of a one-eyed jack on amphetamines. That's not to say that the study of law does not lead to profound insights; it does. But it's tunnel city and by the middle of the semester the pressure gets to the point where you find yourself highlighting in yellow pen significant passages from your mother's letters.

Some students find diversion in love. But with apologies to Larry McMurtry, love is like the morning dew, it's as likely to fall on a pile of horse shit as on a law student. Others immerse themselves in the jock world, a fairly fetid place to be unless you're into burrowing yourself into dark holes under gym floors with other fiercely competitive, sharing future corporate gaints working off their latest classroom put-down from J.J. White. Still others go see films until the whites of their eyes are dripping over their shirt collars and the script from the King of Hearts is permanently etched into their minds. (One can imagine the scene: "MR. Kennedy, could you tell us the facts in U.S. v. Nixon?" "Well, ya see, this guy realizes that the way to succeed is to act like you're crazy...but he's not really crazy and it all ends with a small, Black, anti-war protestor kicking the President in his leg..." "Son, here's a dime, call your mother and tell her you're not sure you want to be a lawyer...")

Myself, I escape Dean (I hear that he is going to change the title to "Been") Arounds linear logic factory by reading.

(see JACK page 3)

SUPER TORT

-Joe Fenech

By popular demand, we are reprinting this article—the first contribution to R.G. by the present editor—which goes to prove law students can be socially mobile (it's been downhill, ever since!)

It looked like another typical torts class, with another bog of cases to wade through until the voice at the head of the class showed a bit more modulation than usual.

"Well, class, it's time to bring everything together today with a little hypothetical," she declared, a thin smile creeping across her face. "Ms. Jones, uh, say Betsy Barbour is climbing on the roof of a shack owned by Wiley Craft. Craft, angered by her actions, hurled a pool cue with excessive force striking her in the eye. In pain, she falls from the roof and intentionally lands on and batters six-year old Lucy Stans (who while seeing Betsy fly through the air in her direction has undoubtedly become apprehensive of a harmful and/or offensive bodily contact) who is in the process of deliberately pulling a chair out from under 122-year old Lady Whitherly. Lady Whitherly falls onto Hodgin's dog breaking its hip. The aroused animal bites Las Civious who is attempting to crawl through the window of 17-year old Virgin-i-a so he can "carnally know her". In the meantime, Schwartz—who had a multilateral contract with Hodgin's to fence in his land—accidentally builds a ten foot high iron fence around Craft's, Whitherly's, Hodgin's, and Virgin-i-a's land, negligently leaving out the gate thus falsely imprisoning all the above parties. Unable to leave, Barbour, Craft, Hodgin's, little Lucy, Lady Whitherly, Las Civious, and Virgin-i-a proceed to beat the hell out of Schwartz for his error (Schwartz had attempted to defend himself with a bazooka but was told he could not use such force and so submitted to the beating) aware of the presence of Schwartz's daughter—thus inflicting severe

(see SUPER page 3)
TO MR. RICHARD LIVORINE,
c/o Res Gastae

As a classmate of yours, (Section 4) God knows I hear enough of you already (but then, God knows you hear enough of me already). But I'd like you to know that I really enjoyed your first impressions.* (and Kamisar says I babble...). It was quite a relief to be able to read something that makes as little sense as Palsgraff and know that no one else got anything from it. By the way, R. Richard Livorine, what does the "R" stand for?

S. Gregory Gelfand

**"Good in the sense of more exciting than a parking lot."

KAMISAR

KAMISAR ON THE MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT

In an address here Thursday (Sept. 19) at a conference of Michigan judges, Prof. Yale Kamisar said landmark criminal procedure decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court under Chief Justice Earl Warren have now been undermined by recent decisions of the high court under Chief Justice Warren Burger. But Kamisar praised the Michigan Supreme Court for maintaining the spirit of the earlier Warren Court rulings in such areas as the right to court-appointed counsel, search and seizure methods, and police lineup and identification procedures.

"In each area---most notably in the identification cases---the Michigan Supreme Court is taking a more expansive view of the rights of the accused than is the Burger Court," said the U-M professor. "This is undoubtedly a source of concern and unhappiness for some, but not for me," Kamisar said. "It is important for at least one state court to show that the federal Constitution sets forth only the minimal standards of criminal justice."

In illustrating discrepancies between Warren and Burger court decisions, Kamisar (see CZAR page 9)

BARBARA

The following article appeared in the Detroit Free Press of September 16, 1974. Res Gastae wishes to congratulate Barbara Klimaszewski, former president of the Law School Student Senate, on her success.

BARB MAKES GOOD

By Fred Girard and John Miller
Free Press Staff Writers

Around dinnertime on a muggy Tuesday evening early last month, Barbara Klimaszewski drove to the Genese County Children's Facility and went inside to visit her client.

Miss Klimaszewski, a third-year law student at the University of Michigan, was working for the summer with Legal Services of Eastern Michigan, a non-profit organization that furnishes legal aid to the poor.

Her client was Jimmy, a 16-year-old boy whose parents went to court to have him declared incorrigible.

When Barbara entered the home, she was told she wouldn't be allowed to see Jimmy. When she demanded to know why, the only answer was, "Court Orders."

Barbara and Legal Services had become interested in Jimmy when his grandparents came to them with a story that the boy was "being railroaded." Barbara and her supervisor, Gary J. Kolb, studied the case and considered it a classic example of the unconstitutionality of Michigan's juvenile code.

They filed an appeal with Livingston County Circuit Court Judge Paul Mahinske, claiming Probate Judge Donald Rink had acted improperly in several different ways.

Not being allowed to consult with her client, Miss Klimaszewski thought, was yet another of those ways. She called Rink and demanded access to her client, and, after some conversation, permission was given.

It was near the end of their talk that Jimmy dropped his bombshell on Barbara.

"Oh by the way, I won't be able to see you..."
Novels, can-labels, writing on bathroom walls, anything that doesn't begin with to-wit, therefore, or in the matter of, I'll toss down and spit out. Recently I've come across two fine books that leave law school trailing far behind in the dust and at the same time add to the understanding of the life of the law student.

Law students are anal compulsive; although my muse notes that in class many legal beagles are anal expulsive. Go ahead ask any psychologist. Better yet; look at yourself, your notes, your desk, your lists. How many other humans have to put take out the garbage on a list. It's something to be smelled, not listed. Meet the other side of your coin in William Kotzwinkle's The Fan Man. Horse Batorties is a compulsive slob. He is the Mark Mestel (or the Vince Blasi) of the lower East Side.

To-wit--Horse wakes up in his pad:

Must find telephone. Important deal in the making. Looking around for the telephone, fighting my way through piles of sheet music man, piled up to the ceiling. ...

Looking through the shambles wreckage busted chair old sardine can with a roach in it, empty Pina-Colada bottle, sweet, sticky, gummy something on the wall. What's this under here man?

It's the sink, man, I have found the sink. I'd recognize it anywhere...wait a second, man,...it is not the sink but my Horse Batorties big stuffed easy chair piled with dirty dishes.

Horse is on sale at the U. Cellar. As is The Education of Henry Adams. By Henry Adams. Many historians see ole Henry's bio as a landmark in American letters; the American intellectual defeated by the rising forces of technology. Others like Martin Duberman have categorized Henry as America's first big sour puss, a bitchy complaining old kvetch. He's a bit of both and his struggle with the emerging American future can touch the life of any law student who has heard Whitmore Gray talk about the introduction of the computer into the legal world. Check out Horse and Henry. They make a fine pair, and perhaps while taking your mind out of the grease world will give you a sense of why you put yourself there in the first place.
want ads

This column is available for notices by members of the law school community.

FOR SALE

For Sale: Please see Jane Waterson 313 Hutchins Hall.

Dishes
Stainless Steel
Kitchen Utensils and Pans
Clock Radio
Stereo Record Player
Head Standard Skis
Ski Poles

NOTICES

LSSS FILM SERIES

On Friday, September 27, the Law School Film Series will present "The Mouse That Roared," starring Peter Sellers and Jean Seberg. Our short subject, for all of you violence freaks, will be "The Three Stooges." Times are 7 & 9 p.m. The place is Room 100, Hutchins Hall. Admission is free for law students, $1.00 for non-law students.

ICLE

The recently-passed federal Pension Reform Act, which sets new pension requirements for businesses, employees and self-employed persons, will be detailed in a seminar presented by the Institute of Continuing Legal Education (ICLE). The program will begin at 1 p.m. Friday (Sept. 27) at the Veterans' Memorial Building, 151 West Jefferson, in Detroit.

"Almost all existing pension plans fail to meet the requirements of the new bill."

PHI ALPHA DELTA

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity will have Placement Director Nancy Krieger as its guest speaker on Thursday, October 3.

Our luncheon meeting is at noon in the Faculty Dining Room (between the Lawyers Club Lounge and the Student Dining Room). Everyone is invited to join us.

black letter life

'A MIXTURE OF WHAT?'

by R. Richard Livorine

My intention this week was to comment on what might innocuously be called 'the law school environment'. My attention was diverted, however, to the 'mixer' (if anything ever deserved scare quotes, 'mixer' does) last Saturday night. Therefore, since the 'mixer' certainly must be counted as part of the law school environment, and since I detest the thought of not using what I'd already made notes for, I shall endeavor to talk about both, secure in the knowledge that inevitably I shall have said something about both and nothing about either.

I do not wish to belabor the point concerning the crowd. Let it suffice to say that the mere thought of so many people would have thrown Nietzsche into a cold sweat. There were times law students weren't sure they'd been invited. At any rate, 'the more the merrier' so they say.

There is a profound tension pervading the law school apart from the ostensible 'study' battle. It is, quite simply, the stigma accompanying the moniker 'law student' as opposed (or better said; in conflict with) the self-knowledge that one is a thinking, feeling, so on and so forth 'human being'. The problem is compounded given that not all of 'law student' is pejorative, and that not all of 'human being' is praiseworthy. Moreover, the distinction is difficult enough to draw in concept, and nearly impossible to draw in actuality. Hence, one constantly struggles not to become a slave to either one, in effect attempting to mesh them, which results in one becoming a slave to subjective confusion, in effect attempting to distinguish them. If this could be presented and discussed with clarity, it wouldn't make any sense.

What happens is this. One comes to the law school determined not to become whatever it is or she has heard law students are, yet finding it impossible to avoid it, being a law student. Then, in an effort to put a value judgment on the whole process, one has to exaggerate actions, thoughts, feelings, etiquette, group identification and relation, in order to 'objectify' the ex-

(see What? page 7)
AD HOC ADVOCATES

Ad Hoc Advocates orientation meeting Friday, today! 3:30-5:00 Room 236

Speakers:

Pregrievance Counseling: Kathy Shortridge, Affirmation Action Office

Complaint Procedure: Nancy Broff, U-M law student

Appeal Procedure: Nancy Schiffer, U-M law student

Overview of Discrimination Law: Helen Hudson, U-M law student

Proving Your Case: Zena Zumeta, U-M law student

Remedies: Connye Harper, U-M law student

Ad Hoc Advocates is an informal group of (primarily) law students who represent non-union University employees in processing their grievances through the University complaint procedure. These cases involves such issues as unequal pay, discrimination in hiring, firing, promoting, etc., and disciplinary actions. Advocates gain a case, and dealing with administrative hearings and procedures. This meeting is a must for all advocates and would-be advocates. We will emphasize tactics and resources. See you there!

Nancy Schiffer
769-4621

INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY

This year the International Law Society is again sponsoring "Foreign Language Tables" for those of you who want to brush up on your French, German, or Swahili, or who want to hear the familiar sounds of your native language. These tables usually meet once a week in the dining hall or at any other place decided upon by the participants. Anyone wishing to participate in one of these groups should sign up on the ILS office door (102B Legal Research) as soon as possible.

LOCKERS

"Mean Dean Rivera" issues the following warning: 1) All lockers must be registered by September 30th; 2) Locks will be cut off unregistered lockers and the possessions therein will be confiscated; 3) Lawyers Club residents are NOT entitled to a locker.

BLACK LAW STUDENTS

Please leave your name and address in the BLSA Office to facilitate compilation of the BLSA Director.

Deadline for BLSA dues is Monday, Sept. 30, 1974.

Barbara A. Harris

EXPANSION

The law school is beginning to draw up plans for an addition to its existing facilities. Students are urged to make recommendations as to what kinds of rooms and equipment are needed. Put your ideas in writing and slide them under the door of the RG office, Room 102A Legal Research.
LAWYERS GUILD MEETING TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 9:00 p.m.

Starting with this meeting, we will be gathering in members homes. Since we spend all day around the law school, we need a break. Check in the Guild Office (Rm. 110 LR (basement)) for address and directions on how to get to the meeting. This week we will be electing a steering committee and finance chairperson. We will also be discussing and preparing for a fundraiser to be put on by some folks from the west coast region of the Guild. See you there.

Alison Steiner--for the Ann Arbor Lawyers Guild steering Committee

MUSIC LOVERS

Music Lovers and Record Collectors: Apply your analytic skills to the performance of music. Join Record Analysts, a group of law & non-law students who meet weekly to compare and discuss top-rated recordings of well-known music.

Usual meeting time is 7:30 p.m., Sunday. For more information, contact Josh Greene at 761-3957, evenings between 6:00-6:30 p.m.

LAW SCHOOL COMPUTER FACILITY

If you have a background in computers, programming or otherwise, the Law School Computer Facility, room 729 L.R., may be able to help put your experience to use. The Computer Facility keeps a file of "resumes" (nothing fancy, only need computer science background) that are available to professors looking for programmers during the year. Jobs range in length from short programming or statistical analysis problems to lengthy projects. If you are interested, drop a resume by the Computer Facility mailbox on the 3rd floor of Hutchins or the 9th floor L.R., or stop by during the hours posted on the door of room 729 L.R.

Good-bye Rachel. Your pleasant smile will be greatly missed. GOOD LUCK!! May you have nothing but success and happiness.

SCENARIOS

THE ENERGY CRISIS: FOUR SCENARIOS

by William C. Hays

At the opening of the World Energy Conference, President Ford warns the world that hoarding and price manipulation of scarce world resources will eventually lead to a global economic crisis and even world depression. The following day, one of the world's oil producing nations says that they will not submit to "economic blackmail", that their prices will remain at present levels for the rest of the year and will then be raised 12%. Other oil-producing nations follow suit, and gas prices continue to spiral around the world.

In the United States, the Big Three automakers start a massive advertising campaign to convince the American public that the energy crisis is over, and that larger cars are once again a desirable purchase. Sales of full-sized cars, including Ford's full-sized station wagons which get only nine miles to the gallon, rise slowly. Sales of smaller cars drop off sharply. The automakers bring out a line of smaller-sized cars which get 30% poorer gas mileage than comparatively priced imports, but who capture large shares in the small-car market because of "superior styling."

Around the United States, every industry has to increase prices to reflect increased gasoline costs. Farmers must pay more for the oil used in tractors, harvesters, and grain-drying machinery. Truckers must pay more for gasoline. Every American pays more for home heating oil and gasoline. Food prices double, as low-income farm workers are hardest hit by the inflationary spiral.

Several major American corporations find themselves unable to maintain profit levels, and apply to the government for temporary loans in order to stay in business.

(see SCENARIO page 9)
experience. An exaggerated emotion is easier to examine. Behaviorally, the result is nearly ludicrous. In my own experience, (74's summer starters) and in general, you have a group of individuals tripping all over themselves to be friendly, witty, sincere, warm, interested, so on and so forth ad nauseum fill in the blanks, while at the same time terribly nervous because so and so is always in the library, everybody is reading that book but me, my notes aren't as good as theirs, and more to the point, isn't it disgusting the way so and so talks so much in class, or studies so much, and aren't the men here so pushy and the women trying to prove something?

The 'mixer' surfaces much of the above. Discounting those of us that for both neurotic and vacuous existential reasons find it hard to 'mix', law students at a gathering of non-law students are confronted directly with the problem. For now he or she is faced with the additional variables of someone's image of a 'law-student', his or her own image of what the other's image is, his or hers image of other law students' image of he or she in such circumstances, images of the other law students in such circumstances, and last, everybody's image of everything. That doesn't leave much room for 'human-ness'.

Dancing obviates all of the above, if it is dancing.

any more," he said. 'They're sending me to Haiti tomorrow.'

'I was flabbergasted," Barbara said later. "I didn't have any idea what he was talking about--why the court would possibly want to send him to Haiti."

And Jimmy Knew very little more than Barbara. A minister had come to see him, he said, a Rev. Gordon Blossom, and asked if Jimmy would like to attend Blossom's camp in Haiti. He painted a glowing picture of the good time Jimmy would have, but Jimmy still wasn't interested.

Blossom left, but the next day-Monday-a representative of the court called and told Jimmy he would be flown to Haiti on Wednesday, and that his ticket already had been purchased.

Barbara raced back to her office and drew up a request for stay, got Mahinske to sign it late that night at his home, and then drove late into the night serving it on everyone she could think of who possibly could spirit Jimmy out of the country.

She was successful, and the youth since has been released to the custody of his grandparents until his appeal is heard.

As A Result of his case, the Free Press investigated Blossom's program, called Caribe-Vista Youth Safari, and learned that 18 Michigan youths, nine of them ordered by the courts, were living in a camp at Azua, a tiny village in the Dominican Republic.

When the probate court judges who ordered juveniles sent there learned that the camp was unlicensed, that corporal punishment administered with a leather strap at one time was routine, and that the camp had been deported from Haiti by the police (two months before Blossom told Jimmy he would be going to Haiti), they immediately demanded the return of the children, and all nine court-ordered juveniles have been brought back.

The Free Press interview 14 youths who had participated in Blossom's program, some who had returned to Michigan had others during a surprise visit to the isolated camp in Azua. (see BARB page 8)
Unanimously, the youths said they had been bitterly opposed to going to the Caribbean, although several who had completed the program said they were now glad to have had the experience.

The more articulate of the youths—were and are positive that their constitutional rights were violated when they were ordered to the Caribbean for crimes that wouldn't have been crimes if an adult had committed them.

That was exactly Barbara Klimaszewski's and Gary Kolb's point in filing an appeal on behalf of Jimmy. If the rights of an adult had been infringed upon the way Jimmy's were, they say, the judge would have been instantly overruled by a higher court.

The Major Complaints in Jimmy's cases are these:

No guardian ever was appointed to protect the rights of the child during the hearings involving disposition.

Although Rink advised him of his right to an attorney, he had Jimmy's parents "help" him make his decision. Since they were his legal adversaries, trying to have him committed, they talked him out of retaining counsel.

Rink refused to allow anyone but the parents to post Jimmy's bail—which they wouldn't do because they were the ones who wanted him incarcerated.

And finally, almost immediately after the appeal was filed, Rink ordered Jimmy sent out of the country to a camp he had never seen—and of which he apparently didn't even know the location.

The juvenile code and the Canons of Judicial Ethics prevent a probate judge from discussing any case concerning a juvenile, so Rink was unable to comment on his actions.

The facts of Jimmy's case, however, were presented in the form of a hypothetical situation to Judge Russell Baugh of the Michigan Supreme Court administrative office, who was able to comment on the law and his own experiences.

Concerning the fact that Jimmy wasn't represented by counsel: "When I was on the bench and the parents were the complainants, I just automatically appointed counsel. I always thought it was pretty hard to get free and independent waivers from the juvenile in such conditions," said Baugh formerly a probate judge himself and now administrator of all the state's probate courts.

On the fact that no guardian was appointed: "Each case has to be taken on its own merits. In some cases, I would appoint both a guardian and an attorney. But neither? It's hard to visualize too many circumstances where a juvenile would neither."

Baugh was unable to comment on the Jimmy's bail, other than to say that the law provides that "any parent, guardian or other custodian" has the right to make bond for a juvenile.

"We plan to fight this case all the way up," Kolb said. "In our opinion, this case demonstrates that the entire juvenile code is unconstitutional.

"We'll take it all the way to the United States Supreme Court if we have to."

And that may be what it takes. The issue of the rights of juveniles is burgeoning into a complex moral and legal problem.

Courts and students of the law are asking themselves if youngsters should always be represented by counsel, if juvenile court judges should keep the virtually unlimited power they now have, if foster home authorities should be allowed to mandate religious training and exercise corporal punishment, if the list of juvenile offenses should be revised to make it more resemble adult criminal law.

The case of Jimmy may not answer all those questions, and perhaps none of them. But Gary Kolb and Barbara Klimaszewski think they've made a good start.
recalled that the Warren Court sought to offset the risk of misidentifications in police lineups by declaring it illegal for a lineup to be conducted without the presence of a legal counsel for the accused. But, he said, this protection received a "devastating blow" in a 1971 Burger Court ruling which held that the accused has no right to counsel in a police lineup until he is indicted.

The effect of this ruling, according to Kamisar, was "to allow the police to manipulate the applicability of the right to counsel by conducting all identification procedures before the accused had been indicted."

In addition, the U-M professor noted that last year the Burger Court "dealt the Warren Court lineup cases a second crippling blow by holding that an accused person has no right to have counsel present at any stage of the criminal process" whenever the police ask a witness to identify the suspect from a group of photographs.

And although the Burger Court did require that the photos be preserved for later examination at a trial, Kamisar argued that this measure "does not provide adequate safeguards against the police influencing a witness---through gestures, comments, or the order of photos displayed---to choose a particular suspect whom the police may think is guilty." The only adequate safeguard, the professor suggested, is for legal counsel to be present during the photo identification session.

What effect have these rulings had on the Michigan Supreme Court?

According to Kamisar: "Although the Burger Court has plainly given the lower courts great encouragement to cut down the original lineup cases, the Michigan Supreme Court has refused to go along."

He notes that in April 1974, by a 6-1 majority the Michigan Supreme Court reaffirmed its earlier position granting the right to counsel in both photographic and lineup identifications "before as well as after the accused is formally charged with a crime."

Kamisar said the state Supreme Court has also failed to follow the federal court's example in cases dealing with "entrapment" (when police induce a person to commit a crime), "search and seizure" measures (when police seek consent to search for evidence in a person's home or office) and other cases involving the right to legal counsel.

In one recent ruling, for example, the U.S. Supreme Court declared that a poor person has no right to court-appointed legal counsel beyond the "first appeal" of a case.

But the Michigan Supreme Court had already adopted an administrative order providing free counsel for the indigent whose case is on second appeal, Kamisar pointed out.

A major airline goes bankrupt. Several railroads go bankrupt. Two major discount-house chains go bankrupt. Similar occurrences take place all over the world. The President of the United States sends a strongly-worded message to Congress asking them to trim federal spending. Three Senators burst out laughing on the Senate floor when it is received.

THE WORLD ENTERS A MAJOR DEPRESSION

At the opening of the World Energy Conference, President Ford warns the world that hoarding and price manipulation of scarce world resources will eventually lead to a global economic crisis and even world depression. The following day, one of the world's leading oil producing nations says that they will not submit to "economic blackmail", that their prices will remain at present levels for the rest of the year and will then be raised 12%.
President Ford repeats his remarks in a communication to the United Nations, pledging the U.S. to a program of sharing our own resources with needy countries. At the same time, the military budget is rearranged to increase the military aid to Egypt. The Israeli government makes several accusatory statements at the peace table, leading to a complete halt in negotiations and a resumption of hostilities. The Arab nations, freshly equipped with Russian aircraft purchased with profits from American oil sales, confidently launch an air offensive.

Seventeen B-58 nuclear bombers with large six-pointed stars painted on the tails suddenly appear on the horizon.

At the opening of the World Energy Conference, President Ford warns the world that hoarding and price manipulation of scarce world resources will eventually lead to a global economic crisis and even world depression. The following day, one of the world's oil producing nations says that they will not submit to "economic blackmail", that their prices will remain at present levels for the rest of the year and will then be raised 12%.

The United States enters a crash program of developing energy resources. A billion dollars is channelled into the construction of nuclear reactors for electric power. New Federal laws prohibit the construction of passenger automobiles that give less than twenty miles to the gallon, while relaxing the clean air pollution standards. Several major cities ban automobiles and begin mass transit programs using buses and increased rail service. The Government hires a hundred thousand employed men to build new mass-transit systems, drawing heavily on unemployed aeronautical engineers in California.

Oil imports from Canada are increased. The American government sets a ceiling on the price that can be paid for imported petroleum by American companies, stimulating development of intra-national oil fields. Federal tax credits for taxes paid to foreign countries for oil-production profits are revoked.

Wage and price controls are instituted. Indictments for price-manipulation are returned against the top officials of several American oil companies. A strong anti-trust enforcement policy breaks up 40 of the 100 largest companies in America. Labor unions are brought under government control, and strikes prohibited in favor of the wage-regulatory guidelines. The federal budget is severely cut, notably in military spending.

The nation enters a mild recession.

At the opening of the World Energy Conference, President Ford warns the world that hoarding and price manipulation of scarce world resources will eventually lead to a global economic crisis and even world depression. The following day, one of the world's oil producing nations says that they will not submit to "economic blackmail", that their prices will remain at present levels for the rest of the year and will then be raised 12%.

After a lengthy series of negotiations, the oil-producing nations agree to lower prices in exchange for investment add tax credits in the American economy. President Ford withdraws his threat to place limits on the amount of oil that can be imported, and annual profits of Arabian oil fields surpass the two billion dollar mark. 70% of these profits are invested in the United States industries, and within five years they have effective ownership of seventeen of the top 100 firms in America, and enough economic power to exert leverage on our enture economy.

With a sly smile, the U.S. Congress orders nationalization of all foreign-owned property.

The End
FOOTBALL POLL

Craig Gehring won last week's poll by guessing correctly 70% of the time. This was much better than the average percentage of .517.

Eight of the top twenty teams lost last week. In addition the normally weak Big 10 was 7-2-1 against fairly strong opposition. It looks like the pac-8 is in trouble. Its three top teams have a combined record of 0-4-1.

Circle winners. Cross out losers. Place your entries in the box in front of Room 100 by 5:00 p.m. Friday. Please do not rip this page in half.

COLLEGE

Vanderbilt (21 1/2) at Alabama
Arizona St. at Missouri (6 1/2)
Tennessee at Auburn (4 1/2)
Wisconsin at Colorado (11 1/2)
Mississippi St. (10 1/2) at Florida
South Carolina (7 1/2) at Georgia
Washington St. (9 1/2) at Illinois
Indiana (8 1/2) at Kentucky
Penn St. at Iowa (14 1/2)
LSU at Rice (19 1/2)
North Carolina (10 1/2) at Maryland
Navy (19 1/2) at Michigan
Michigan St. (7 1/2) at UCLA
TCU (6 1/2) at Minnesota
Northwestern (30 1/2) at Nebraska
NC State at Syracuse (16 1/2)
Purdue (24 1/2) at Notre Dame
SMU (24 1/2) at Ohio St.
Utah St. (28 1/2) at Oklahoma
Southern Cal at Pittsburgh (8 1/2)
Texas at Texas Tech (8 1/2)
Texas A&M at Washington (19 1/2)

PRO

Atlanta at New Orleans (10 1/2)
Los Angeles at New England (10 1/2)
Cincinnati at San Francisco (7 1/2)
Baltimore (10 1/2) at Philadelphia
NY Jets (8 1/2) at Buffalo
Miami at San Diego (14 1/2)
NY Gaints (13 1/2) at Dallas
Cleveland (6 1/2) at St. Louis
Kansas City (2 1/2) at Houston
Oakland (5 1/2) at Pittsburgh
Chicago (14 1/2) at Minnesota
Detroit (8 1/2) at Green Bay
Denver at Washington (2 1/2)

George A. Pagano