1974

October 18, 1974

University of Michigan Law School

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"The truth is, we are caught up in a system which is heartless."

--Jay Gould, 19th Century Robber Baron.
EDUCATING PUBLIC ON LAWYER USE IS MAJOR TASK, SAYS ABA PRESIDENT

POINT CLEAR, Ala., Oct. 12—Educating the public on when and how to use a lawyer is a major task challenging the legal profession, the president of the American Bar Association said today.

James D. Fellers, Oklahoma City attorney, said legal problems are like medical problems—it is better to prevent them from arising than to resolve them after they arise.

In an address prepared for the Southern Regional Conference of Bar Presidents, Fellers said he would direct his energies as president of the 185,000-member ABA toward improving the quality and increasing the availability of legal services.

He said that, to achieve these goals, the bar must seek ways to cut legal costs through such means as prepaid legal services plan, increased use of non-lawyer assistants, establishing law offices outside high-rent areas, specialization, and technological improvements such as computerization.

The ABA president said these efforts should be accompanied by a campaign to prevent legal difficulties from occurring.

"Today, it is the rare individual indeed who considers consulting with a lawyer prior to choosing a path which clearly involves potential legal difficulties," Fellers said. "Most Americans are their own legal advisors, until they become embroiled in critical legal problems."

Fellers discussed two ABA projects which he said would help achieve the Association's goals.

One, being conducted by the ABA Standing Committee on Lawyer Referral Service, involves production of a series of preventive law films, and a 28-minute television documentary which would depict generally when and why an attorney should be consulted.

The second project, proposed by the ABA Section of Family Law, would establish pan panels of retired attorneys to provide free legal assistance to low-income elderly in their communities. The project would be carried out in cooperation with local and state bar associations.

Fellers praised the proposal, saying "it encourages maximum use of human resources which society and the bar have neglected."

CLERICAL UNIONIZATION

By Judy Sisung

Last fall, a group of law school secretaries, being very dissatisfied with some of the policies and practices of the law school, began holding noon-time meetings on a weekly basis to discuss our problems and try to find some solution. We soon discovered that many of the problems we had individually were also shared by others within the law school — extremely low pay, unfair "merit" evaluations and raises, among other things.

As our meetings progressed, secretaries and clerical workers from other departments began attending our meetings. We soon realized that the problems we encountered were not unique to the law school. We discovered that our salaries were the lowest of any other University or college (including community colleges) in the state of Michigan. When we confronted the University's Budget Priorities Committee with this fact, we were informed that the University had "no moral obligation" to raise our salaries; that the University "provides a convenient place to work while our husbands are in school"; and that we should be happy to be able to work for such a "prestigious institution".

Starting in late February of this year, Concerned Clericals for Action (CCFA) began talking to representatives of 4 different unions: UAW, AFSCME (American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees), Communication Workers of America (CWA) and Teamsters. Our Committee (about 30 clericals) then met to determine which union we wanted to represent us. The UAW received a majority of the votes cast at the meeting, however AFSCME was not far behind. This was how the UAW/AFSCME struggle began. Two members felt very strongly that AFSCME should represent us, and left our Committee to begin their own organizing drive.

(SEE UNION PAGE 12)
TO: EDITOR OF RES GESTAE

Most mornings I sit in a large business course and most mornings it is brought home to me that I am in the position of a woman in a law school that exhibits almost a total absence of any understanding of the role of women in the legal profession.

Hypotheticals in my criminal law concern false rape complaints, the untrustworthiness of the testimony of prostitutes (you know why) and finding reasons why a white middle-aged member of the community should not have a blot on his record from a prosecution for child molesting.

It isn't just the choice of hypotheticals which illustrates the narrow-mindedness and fears of our professors. Last year the top 6 graduates and the Editor of Law Review were women. Probably scared the intellectual bullshit right out of these professors. They would much rather argue in the faculty lounge concerning the merits of Miss, Mrs., and Ms.

Are these professors only able to respond to the movement of equal rights and the liberation of all persons from stereotyping by crude jokes, snide remarks and petty jealousy?

The intellectual climate of this law school is highly touted. But intellect is not limited to logic-testing and snappy arguments. It is the breadth and depth of human mind, including perceptiveness, responsiveness, aesthetics, sensitivity, and creativity which determine a person's true intellectual character.

I don't know-sometimes I see blinders on professors which permit them only limited perceptions. And then I feel sympathy for their environmental biases.

I don't see any answers. Perhaps I should be satisfied with one or two empathetic professors a year. And I would be, if the pretentious of intellectual honesty weren't so damned acclaimed!

Anyway, there seems to be little I can do except graduate. I express my opinion to perspective women students or attorneys outside the law school if they ask. But I am afraid to sign my name here.

(The writer's name has been withheld at her request).

---

PHI ALPHA DELTA

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity will have Congressional Candidate John Reuther as its guest on Thursday October 24.

Our luncheon is at noon in the Faculty Dining Room (between the Lawyer's Club and the Student Dining Room. Everyone is welcome, and free coffee is provided.

WINE AND CHEESE TASTING PARTY

All of the law community are cordially invited to a wine and cheese tasting party on Saturday, November 2nd in the Law Club Lounge at 8:00 p.m. The event is being sponsored by the Law Spouses. The cost will be $2.50 per person ($5.00 per couple). Wine aficionados are also requested to bring 2 wine sampling glasses each and 1/2 lb. of their favorite cheese. No velveeta please!

Reservations may be made by calling Ellen Bruinsma 668-6373 or Cindy Runyan 994-0269. (Checks payable to Law Spouses should be sent to Cindy Runyan, 914 S. State #108, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 and must be in by October 21, 1974.)
COMMON CAUSE

The current efforts of the Michigan Legislature in the area of campaign reform have been woefully inadequate. Thus in January 1975, Common Cause-Michigan will launch a petition drive to place campaign reform on the ballot. The initiative will deal with reform of campaign financing, conflict of interest, and regulation of lobbyists.

At a Town meeting on Wednesday, October 23, 1974, Common Cause-Michigan will sponsor a public hearing on the basic principles contained in the initiative petition. The meeting will be held in the City Council Chamber of the Ann Arbor City Hall from 8-10 p.m. Please come.

BLSA

A "Legal Research Seminar," featuring basic techniques in legal research will be held Friday, Oct. 18 at 3:30 Rm 138 HH.

The program is being presented by the Black Law Student Alliance. Everyone is welcome.

Wesley L. Smith

The EDNA MAE JOSEPHSON Memorial Fund Award

To be granted to graduating seniors for outstanding integrity as judged by their law school peers.

Recipients shall receive a mounted plaque honoring the selection by his or her peers and will also be entitled to a tuition free bar review course administered by Josephson's Bar Review Center.

Nominations for the award should be placed in a sealed envelop and deposited in the Women Law Students office.

Persons interested in serving on the Awards Committee should contact BRC Representative, Connie Harper at 971-3580, immediately.

BRIDGE

This fall's Law School Bridge Tournament will be held on Thursday, November 7, at 7:15 P.M., and on Sunday, November 10, at 1:00 P.M., in the Main Lounge of the Lawyers Club. Refreshments will be provided at both sessions. All members of the Law School Community--students, faculty, staff, spouses, etc.--are cordially invited.

The tournament will be fun for players of widely divergent skills. Sign up even if you consider yourself an exceptionally good or poor bridge player. Good players will not become life masters or be featured in the ACBL magazine because they participate in the Law School tournament, but they might be able to release some of the frustrations of school by pummeling a few opponents, and the members of the winning team will have the satisfaction of "setting the curve" in at least one law school course, i.e., Bridge I. Less accomplished players should consider the tournament as a quasi-educational opportunity to become familiar with the unique game of tournament bridge in a relative low-key atmosphere.

The tournament will be a Team-of-Four (Swiss) event. Since this game requires strategy similar to that employed in simple rubber bridge, the gap between experienced and inexperienced players will be minimized. Furthermore, a Swiss event is structured so that the participants will have a good chance to be moderately successful.

There is no entry fee. Your only investment will be few hours which anyone, no matter how much of a "gunner" you are, should be able to set aside. The Thursday date probably conflicts with a few classes, but any date is sure to cause a few scheduling nightmares. The bridge tournament only happens once a semester. If you have your priorities straight and realize that you will not die if you miss one class, then the choice is simple--have fun with friends at the bridge table.

You may enter the tournament by registering at the Law Club desk. Please sign up as soon as possible, so that we can plan properly. The closing date for entries is 8:00 P.M. on November 2. Enter as an individual, a pair, or a full team of four. If you cannot find four players, we will pair you with other "unattached" players of similar ability.
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WOMEN AND THE LAW

There will be an important meeting today at noon in the Women's Office for all those interested in the March Women and the Law Conference at Stanford. Information regarding fund-raising and substantive issues will be discussed. A regional co-ordinator will also be chosen. This co-ordinator is being paid $100 by the Conference for her/his work. You must attend the meeting or contact Sue Eisenberg to be considered for the position.

Women Law Students' Assoc.
Steering Committee

The Women Law Students Assn. will be selling posters from the women's graphics collective on Monday from 11-2 in front of Room 100. Good posters/good prices.

Women who have signed up for the Midwest Women and the Law Conference in Chicago should send in their hotel reservations in groups of four as soon as possible. The registration fee for the conference can be paid when you get to Chicago.

Sign up for the Women and the Law, winter term. It will be offered only if around 30 people show an interest.

Sign up in Virginia Nordby's office or in Women Law Students Office.

W.L.S.A. invites you to attend an informal luncheon lecture on Tuesday, October 22 in the Faculty Dining Room at noon. Mary Ellen Trottnner, legal counsel for the Michigan Association of Nurses, will speak on the role of the union lawyers. Bring your lunch, coffee will be provided. Everyone is welcome!

Women Law Students Assoc.

PLACEMENT NOTES

Butzel Levin Winston & Quint, Detroit, Michigan--Interviews are being held this Saturday, October 19, for the people who were on stand-by for their first visit.

People signing up on stand-by lists--remember to check the first floor bulletin board often. Stand-bys will be on a first come first serve basis. We will be posting the names of all the people on stand-by when times open up. The first stand-bys to stop in the Placement Office will get the slots.

Nancy Krieger

INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY

On Wednesday, October 23, 1974, the International Law Society will present Professor G.N. Uzoigwe, speaking on "Africa: The Politics of Decolonization", at 6:45 in the main Lounge of the Lawyers Club. The Society will host Professor and Mrs. Uzoigwe at a dinner preceding the presentation at 5:45 p.m. in the Faculty Dining Room of the Lawyers Club. Anyone wishing to attend the dinner should sign up on the list outside the ILS office door by noon Wednesday. The talk at 6:45 p.m. is open to the public.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN GERMANY

BENEFITS: tuition
            transportation
            living expenses
            language training at Goethe Institute

ELIGIBILITY: B.A. Degree U of M student or faculty
            AGES: 18-32

DEADLINE: November 30, 1974

Further Information: Ellen Kolovos
                   International Center 603 E. Madison
                   764-9310
LANDMARK

A LEGAL LANDMARK REGINA v OJIBWAY

Small Birds Act, R.S.O., 1960, 724, s.2
Small Loans Act Large Birds Act
727 725

(IN THE SUPREME COURT) Regina v Ojibway

Blue, J. August, 1965
BLUE, J.: This is an appeal by the Crown by
way of a stated case from a decision of the
magistrate acquitting the accused of a
charge under the Small Birds Act, R.S.O.,
1960, c.724, s.2. The facts are not in dis­
pute. Fred Ojibway, an Indian, was riding
his pony through Queen's Park on January 2,
1965. Being impoverished, and having been
forced to pledge his saddle, he substituted
a downy pillow in lieu of the said saddle.
On this particular day the accused's mis­
fortune was further heightened by the cir­
cumstance of his pony breaking its right
foreleg. In accord with current Indian
custom, the accused then shot the pony to
relieve it of its awkwardness.

The accused was then charged with having
breached the Small Birds Act, s.2 of which
states: (SEE LANDMARK PAGE 7)
2. Anyone maiming, injuring or killing small birds is guilty of an offense and subject to a fine not in excess of two hundred dollars.

The learned magistrate acquitted the accused, holding, in fact, that he had killed his horse and not a small bird. With respect, I cannot agree.

In light of the definition section my course is quite clear. Section 1 defines "birds" as "a two-legged animal covered with feathers." There can be no doubt that this case is covered by this section.

Counsel for the accused made several ingenious arguments to which, in fairness, I must address myself. He submitted that the evidence of the expert clearly concluded that the animal in question was a pony and not a bird, but this is not the issue. We are not interested in whether the animal in question is a bird or not in fact, but whether it is one in law. Statutory interpretation has forced many a horse to eat birdseed for the rest of its life.

Counsel also contended that the neighing noise emitted by the animal could not possibly be produced by a bird. With respect, the sounds emitted by an animal are irrelevant to its nature, for a bird is no less a bird because it is silent.

Counsel for the accused also argued that since there was evidence to show accused had ridden the animal, this pointed to the fact that it could not be a bird but was actually a pony. Obviously, this avoids the issue. The issue is not whether the animal was ridden or not, but whether it was shot or not, for to ride a pony or a bird is of no offense at all. I believe that counsel now sees his mistake.

Counsel contends that the iron shoes found on the animal decisively disqualify it from being a bird. I must inform counsel, however, that an animal dresses is of no concern to this court.

Counsel relied on the decision in Re Chicadee, where he contends that in similar circumstances the accused was acquitted. However, this is a horse of a different color.

A close reading of that case indicates that the animal in question there was not a small bird, but, in fact, a midget of a much larger species. Therefore, that case is inapplicable to our facts.

Counsel finally submits that the word "small" in the title Small Birds Act refer not to "Birds" but to "Act," making it The Small Act relating to Birds. With respect, counsel did not do his homework very well, for the Large Birds Act, R.S.O., 1960, c. 725, is just as small. If pressed, I need only refer to the Small Loans Act, R.S.O., 1960, c. 727, which is twice as large as the Large Birds Act.

It remains then to state my reason for judgment which, simply, is as follows: Different things may take on the same meaning for different purposes. For the purpose of the Small Birds Act, all two-legged, feather-covered animals are birds. This, of course, does not imply that only two-legged animals qualify, for the legislative intent is to make two legs merely the minimum requirement. The statute therefore contemplated multilegged animals with feathers as well. Counsel submits that having regard to the purpose of the statute of only small animals "naturally covered" with feathers could have been contemplated. However, had this been the intention of the legislature, I am certain that the phrase "naturally covered" would have been expressly inserted just as "Long" was inserted in the Longshoreman's Act.

Therefore, a horse with feathers on its back must be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be a bird, and a fortiori, a pony with feathers on its back is a small bird.

Counsel posed the following rhetorical question: If the pillow had been removed prior to the shooting, would the animal still be a bird? To this let me answer rhetorically: Is a bird any less of a bird without its feathers?

Appeal allowed.
A spirit of self-sacrifice must prevail if mankind is ever to reach maturation and fulfill a greater destiny. Cooperation is the key to establishment of social justice and continuing prosperity.

Simplified, this means that all must be willing to contribute freely of their talents. The antithesis of such a concept would seem to rest in the percepts of the law school environment.

The entire socializing process of the law student is hardly enabling one. Rather, there seems to exist some perverse glee in providing an oppressive, stultifying atmosphere. The purpose of argument is not to seek truth, but to gain advantage. An emphasis is placed on tactics rather than substance. Intimidation often paces a sophomoric process described as socratic dialogue. And tragically, the students are saddled with a faculty among whose members are selfish, egotistical, and immature individuals, whose concepts of human relations border on the banal. Above all, competition pervades the life here.

Whether due to a tragic resignation of the spirit to what one deems the practical exigencies of life, or to a primitive expedience which is rooted in avarice or insecurity, most succumb to the imposed competitions.

And so life in law school goes on—precious talents and energies are wasted, many are plowed under or surrender to a less than admirable motivation—

(To be continued)
CHICAGO, Sept. 20--The Board of Governors of the American Bar Association has adopted the following policy position on the use of executive pardon for persons connected with the Watergate affair:

ASOLVE you of all your sins, past, present, and future...
LA RAZA

LA RAZA URGES

On October 24 and 25 the law firm of Howard, Prim et al. will be interviewing at the law school. This law firm is the chief legal representative the Gallo corporation whose workers have been on strike in a struggle against Gallo's efforts to crush their labor union. The United Farmworkers Union. We feel it is important to carefully examine the moral commitment of law firms but are willing to represent clients who have demonstrated their desire to suppress the legitimate efforts of people to gain control over their working conditions.

Several years ago there was a demonstration by University of Michigan law students who felt it was important to question attorneys representing Dow Chemical about the morality of Dow's Manufacturing of Naplam used to defoliate Vietnam and main its citizens. We, the undersigned organization, feel the upcoming visit of Howard, Prim again raises a question which should be a concern to all students, namely, should the unethical practices and tactics of a client because for refusing to represent that client or to work for a firm that represents that client.

We feel it is also important to consider whether law firms should take the position that law firms should function as "hired guns" and should represent their clients to the best of their ability regardless of the issue, many law students frequently say that if their firm take a case they feel opposed to, they would not work on the case. They fail to recognize that in working for that firm they are supporting the firm in its representation of its clients.

For those who are unfamiliar with the farm-worker struggle we include here a few facts on the conditions under which farmworkers (migrant) must work and live, their struggle to change these conditions, and the unethical practices of Gallo Corp. in attempting to crush the efforts of farm-workers to better their working and living conditions.

Farm workers are one of the most oppressed groups of people in this country. There are 3 million farm workers in this country-in almost every state. They feed this country by their labor but they don't make enough to feed their own families.
Children have to work because their parents alone are not paid enough to feed the family. The average annual income for a farm worker family of four people, all working in the fields, is $3,170.

The health of farm workers is very poor. The life expectancy of a farmworker is 49 years. Farm work is classified as the third most dangerous occupation. 75,000 farm workers a year are seriously injured by deadly pesticides sprayed in the fields.

Farm workers' living and working conditions are deplorable. They live in labor camps, in shacks with an average of 1.9 rooms, with no running water; all facilities are outside. In the fields, in most cases, there are no toilets or drinking water. Farm workers across the country are struggling non-violently for justice, human dignity and self-determination. They are trying to build a union as a means to change their lives of poverty and oppression.

From April 17, 1967-April 18, 1973 the United Farm Workers Union, AFL-CIO was the exclusive bargaining agent for all Gallo Winery, E & J agricultural employees. With the signing of the first contract, conditions drastically changed. Wages increased, bathroom facilities and fresh drinking water were present in the fields, child labor came to an end, dangerous pesticides were closely supervised, and there was established a Union hiring hall with the consequent elimination of the hated labor contract system which brutalized and humiliated workers. The Hiring Hall established hiring on the basis of seniority and gave workers for the first time, job security. For the first time the workers had a medical plan, a familial benefit to urban workers but unprecedented for rural workers.

After the contracts expired in 1973, Gallo refused to renew them and retaliated against workers by evicting strikers from their homes, invited the Teamster's Union to join Gallo in the creation of "sweet heart" labor contract, and attempted to impose upon the workers the Teamster's Union as their bargaining agent.

As a means of expressing our opposition to
Howard and Prim's representation of Gallo, we ask all U of M law students to boycott their securities. For those who are in support of our position, we request your assistance in the distribution of literature to inform those seeking to interview of the farmworker's struggle and Howard, Prim's complicity in representing them. We also are publicly calling on representatives of the law firm to join us on Friday, Oct. 25, for an open and public discussion of these issues.

Luis Guzman,
La Raza Law Students

Dave Super,
Farmworkers' Support Committee

Ken Morse, Jim Jenkins,
National Lawyers Guild

TUITION AT MAJOR U.S. LAW SCHOOLS
(Source: Dean's Office, Georgetown University Law Center; reprinted in Georgetown Law Weekly)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Current Year</th>
<th>Last Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yale</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>3,480</td>
<td>3,180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northwestern</td>
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<td>3,210</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
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<td>3,200</td>
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<td>Columbia</td>
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<td>3,000</td>
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<td>Cornell</td>
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<td>2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duke</td>
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<td>2,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston College</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>--non-resident</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>--non-resident</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michigan (per semester) --resident</td>
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<td>589</td>
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<tr>
<td>--non-resident</td>
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* Figure not available

After many months of long, hard campaigning, MERC (Michigan Employment Relations Commission) held a University-wide election to determine which union, if any, should represent us. The choices on the ballot were UAW, AFSCME, or NEITHER. The final outcome of the election was 526 votes for AFSCME, 1013 for UAW, and 734 for NEITHER. Because MERC requires a 50% majority in order to win a representation election and none of the choices received 50%, a run-off election has been scheduled for October 28 through November 1.

A few of the reasons for choosing the UAW rather than any of the other unions are that the UAW is a strong union, a factor which we felt to be essential in dealing with the University. We also felt the UAW to be a more democratically run union. The UAW has a strike fund which, although we hope we never have to use it, is there just in case. The biggest advantage of the UAW, at least in my mind, is the TOP (Technical Office and Professional) Department. TOP is composed of 80,000 clerical and other "white collar" workers, and is experienced in dealing with their particular problems.

Although unionization was the farthest thing from our minds when CCPA was formed, when we found that most clericals at the U. are eligible for food stamps and that the U. claimed "no moral obligation", where else could we turn?
INTERVIEWING?
DON'T WORRY. ALL
THE BIG FIRMS NEED
FRESH LAW SCHOOL
GRADS TO STAY
ALIVE EVERY
YEAR.

WALL STREET
FOOTBALL POLL

Ken Wylie, who had a winning percentage of .706 (24 for 34), is this week's grid- goodie grantee. Overall, there was some improvement. From an all time worst of .451 the percentage rose to a merely mediocre .486.

This week there is a new feature. Both UPI and AP rank the top teams each week. Now there is a third, and more reliable ranking, compiled by RG. Some of the rankings will be controversial and will no doubt result in many stinging protests delivered to the RG office. However, considering how poorly the law school community does in the poll each week, these protests will be largely ignored. (The rankings are the sole product of George A. Pagano, and R.G. disclaims liability, ed.)

RG RANKINGS

1. Ohio State     6. Maryland
2. Oklahoma      7. Notre Dame
4. Southern Cal   9. Texas
5. Nebraska      10. Missouri

12. Georgia     17. Florida
13. Auburn      18. California
14. Miami (Fla.) 19. Louisiana State

Cross out the losers. Circle winners. Place in the box in front of Room 100 by 5:00 Friday.

COLLEGE

Alabama at Tennessee (10 1/2)
Arkansas (7 1/2) at Texas
Army (28 1/2) at Notre Dame
Georgia Tech (10 1/2) at Auburn
Oklahoma at Colorado (17 1/2)
Cornell (5 1/2) at Harvard
Florida at Florida St. (13 1/2)
Vanderbilt (8 1/2) at Georgia
Michigan St. (1/2) at Illinois
Indiana (38 1/2) at Ohio State
Iowa at Minnesota (1 1/2)
Nebraska at Kansas (10 1/2)
LSU at Kentucky (13 1/2)
Miami (Fla.) at West Virginia (14 1/2)
Michigan at Wisconsin (17 1/2)
Missouri at Oklahoma St. (10 1/2)
NC State (1/2) at North Carolina

Purdue at Northwestern (14 1/2)
Southern Cal at Oregon (28 1/2)
California at Oregon St. (13 1/2)
Syracuse (20 1/2) at Penn St.
TCU (24 1/2) at Texas A&M

PRO

NY G nts (9 1/2) at Washington
Philadelphia at Dallas (2 1/2)
St. Louis at Houston (14 1/2)
Detroit (8 1/2) at Minnesota
Cleveland (9 1/2) at Pittsburgh
Cincinnati at Oakland (1 1/2)
San Francisco (7 1/2) at Los Angeles
Baltimore (8 1/2) at NY Jets
Kansas City (3 1/2) at Miami
New England at Buffalo (9 1/2)
San Diego (2 1/2) at Denver
New Orleans (3 1/2) at Atlanta
Green Bay (3 1/2) at Chicago

TIEBREAKER:

By how many points will Wake Forest lose? (vs. Maryland)

NAME OF ENTRANT: ____________________________

George A. Pagano

"JOANIE, I
LOST THE POLL AGAIN!"

"AW ARNIE"

All notices submitted to Res Gestae, must be typed or legibly written. The deadline is noon Tuesday of the same week.

MARGINAL "ARGIES"

JOE FENECH
STAN FORD
KEN HEMMINGS
R. RICHARD LIVORINE
GEORGE PAGANO
JESSICA SEIGEL
KURT THORNBLADH
DOROTHY ("FBI") BLAIR