1974

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University of Michigan Law School

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NOTICES

PLACEMENT NOTES

Two deadlines that students in the third year class should be aware of:

- Reggie Applications must be in by Dec. 31.
- Michigan Att'y Gen. Applications must be received in Lansing by December 9th.

Please be sure to check the bulletin board on the second floor before you leave for vacation. There will be a number of openings that have deadlines for applying, or from employers who want to see students over the vacation period.

Second year people who had legal jobs last summer - please turn in the questionnaires as soon as possible.

If you have accepted a job - please report it to the Placement Office. Forms for reporting are available outside room 100 and also in the Placement Office.

- Good luck on your exams, and have a happy holiday!

TO: Law School Staff

FROM: Ann LaVacque

RE: Holiday Schedule

In addition to Christmas Day and New Year's Day, the Law School will be closed on Dec. 24th; this will be the optional paid holiday.

The Law School will not be among those University buildings which will be "closed for business" between December 21 and January 5. We will remain open and anyone who wants to work, except for the specified days, may do so. However, if you do plan to take time off, please make such arrangements with the persons to whom you are assigned and notify me as soon as possible.

LOST AND FOUND

if you have lost one of the following articles, would you please stop by my office and claim it:

- brown glasses case, fountain pen, ball point pens, contact lens and case, numerous sets of keys, lady's wristwatch, man's wristwatch, ring, large thermos, stocking hats, two book bags, cosmetic case, sun glasses, maroon jacket, brown corduroy jacket, two navy jackets, tan jacket, denim shirt, and several books and notebooks.

S/Mrs. Curley
Room 365 Law Library
defender of the faith

THE LAW SCHOOL SENATE: DADA DID IT
By Stan Ford

A fellow student asked me last week to write a satire loosely based on the last law school senate meeting, which I had had the dubious pleasure of attending. I could not do it: Dada had won again.

The meeting which concerned in part, the status of the Res Gestae, was a satire in and of itself. According to the wise Jeff Butler, I speak only for a minority. You are right, Jeff and "emotional" minority at that. I leave politics to the able hands of Allison Steiner and Jim Jenkins. My alienation from your paternal playground is emotional and aesthetic, although politics do play a part in it. Rationally or emotionally speaking, however, the senate meeting was a disaster. But it was fun to watch!

Young Bill Hayes, a stalwart leader of the student body, introduced a motion to ban anonymity in the pages of R.G. Sweet of him, eh? It was done out of concern for us! No one seconded the motion. Poor Bill. Now at this point I should tell you just what I think of this fine political figure, as his mind evidently bulges like a fat man's zipper with exquisitely wrought ideas. Is he dull you ask? Feather brained? Was his anger over having the senate minutes buried on the 8th page ill-conceived? irrational? Dada is action?

I would be the last to say. For Bill, saavy politico that he is, just might use this as an excuse to reintroduce his motion, that is if he were that petty. Bill Hayes petty? I would be the last to say it. In any case Hurricane Hayes notwithstanding, the leftovers from the senate meeting were enough themselves to tickle any emotional anarchist's palate. Those fierce defenders of the freedom of the press, the pontificators of the cut and paste set, weaseled and whined while making outrageous promises; all the time equivocating in a disingenuous fashion reminiscent of our previous President. It took a stalwart law review member, just sitting in for the ride to point

See Stan, p. 5

TKO?

YELLOW DOG PISSES ON THE SACRED COW

Every zoo has its sacred cow and Michigan is no exception. In fact, we are cured with a whole herd of them but the one that baffles me the most is Grades. We are approaching the semi-annual slaughter of student egos and before I retire to my dog house to gird up my loins for the coming battle, I would like to relieve my bladder on grades and the evaluation system (which at Michigan are virtually synonymous.)

It mystifies me that an educational institution ostensibly dedicated to rational processes should elect to evaluate its students in a medieval manner that is illogical; or to be more precise, that is the logical extrapolation of illogical premises. Law students are evaluated solely on the basis of their performance on one three or four hour final exam. The professor will give grades of B or better to 40% of the class and C+ or less to the remainder. There are of course some minor variations depending on the course and the professor but this is the basic system with which are all too painfully familiar. But it is, I submit, a process that is absurd and antithetical to the idea of "education" in its fullest sense.

Consider any educational institution serves a number of functions but the most important are (1) to teach the emerging generation the knowledge and skills necessary to execute the tasks required of a given discipline, (2) to act as a repository for the ideas of the discipline, and (3) to be a source for the generation of new ideas. Law professors, in their roles as scholars, serve functions 2 and 3 while you and I, dog brothers and sisters, are the emerging generation of students. Our tuition and presence support the scholarly function in return for which the professors are expected to educate us in the mysteries of the Law.

There are many tools at a professor's disposal for carrying out his teaching responsibilities, one of the most potent being his power to evaluate the abilities of his students. Common sense dictates that as a teacher, a professor should seek to achieve

See Dog, p. 5
As you pass from student status and become members of the alumnae, you will no doubt find yourselves the recipients of request for financial contributions from this institution, especially if it previously "gave" to you a "moral obligation scholarship." I would like to suggest a manner in which donation by you can provide a means of rectifying what many consider to be a serious void in the education provided here.

The complaint often heard is that the Law School fails to provide most students with structured training in over 50% of the skills essential to the successful practitioner: Client counseling, negotiation, oral argument, etc., etc. Most people either never acquire some of these skills or find that they must spend an "apprenticeship" with a firm to do so. After the "apprenticeship," they stay on. And so, Michigan Law School continues to channel excellent legal service to those who need it least, and in competent service (at least for the first few years) to those who need it most.

At present, we have a Clinical Law I course which can accommodate only 30 students each semester, and a five-year-old proposal for Clinical Law II which will apparently never be implemented. Beyond that, there are a few two or three credit seminars which train a few students in a few needed skills, and a program which allows three students who have the financial means to spend a semester with the center for Law and Policy.

The perpetual excuse given by the Law School administration for the inadequacy of the clinical legal education offered here is the expense involved in running a clinic. What is never recognized by the powers that be is that this figure should be compared with the cost of all courses designed to teach "the law," in order to determine whether or not resources are being allocated in a manner which will provide the most well-balanced legal education. Instead, the cost of the clinic is compared with that of any one traditional offering, and hands are thrown up in horror.

If it is your belief, as it is mine, that resources are not being properly allocated, together we can effect a change. If sufficient contributions are labeled "for use in providing clinical legal education only," the Law School may find that if it wants to spend our money, it will have to increase the size of the clinic's share. Future graduates, and their clients, will be the beneficiaries. You are about to gain a new power. Use it!

S/Carol A. Koller

RES GESTAE,

Concerning your worthless poll of Nov. 15, 1974...

Next time you publish a poll, why don't you include standard information, such as, Sample size...?

(RG was not responsible for the sex poll, but the average, according to reports was two inches)
out the total impropriety of any senate regulation over the contents of the R.G.

While the editors eluded the fierce Hayes his fellow senate members responded with jello like phrases that quivered in the soft light of the faculty dining hall. Ah, a fine bunch of future leaders, they. For the first time in my law school career I began to see the wisdom of Justice Black's uncompromising stand on the incorporation of the Bill of Rights and his fears that while today we may add to individual freedom, without a strict standard, tomorrow's children may give away our hard earned reward. And oh would that senate bargain our rights away. Under the standard of rationality ("my aren't the editors rational," said one of our elected kings, perhaps noting that none of the editors said a word about freedom of the press) those noble senators would, if given half a chance, sell all the johns in the law quad to medical students in return for a promise not to use them.

Dada did it. Stole my satire out from under beneath my nose.

Ps.

Dear Res Derelicta:

Res, you assert that I claimed law professors were "cheap hucksters in boot camp." There you say you get your notion of "intellectual bootcamp" as the essence of law school. There you go fudging the facts. I said that law professors were cheap hucksters who would find a more appropriate home in a boot camp. Come on, Res, we think you're cute and all but why don't you get it right the first time? Also you were surprised no one perceived that your first "paper" was satirical. Perhaps that is because we thought Nixon was a joke too, until Cambodia. Got to watch the hollow men seriously Res. Too many persona spoil the cook.

the following goals in the following order of importance (1) to lead his students to the point where they are capable of competently executing a given task without the teacher's being present. Ideally, the student should feel secure in and knowledgeable about his abilities and aware of his limitations. He should also have some sense about the role his talents play in the social order, (2) to select out from the student body those people who will become future scholars and teachers, (3) to objectively quantify a student's abilities such that future employers will have some awareness of the talents they are purchasing. I submit that the evaluation system, as applied at Michigan, serves these goals in the exact opposite priority of that dictated by common sense.

I work like the dog that I am for thirteen weeks and the only feedback I get for my labors is a post-card with a letter on it dropped in my mailbox like an existential bomb several months after the exam. I have received both A postcards and C postcards and I am still baffled as to what I did that was "right" or "wrong". Looking at your exam is pointless since they are rarely given any kind of critique. Talking to the professor is equally pointless since all one gets is a packaged speech about "the correct" answer and a quick run through of an "A" paper.

I will be spending my professional life expected to solve legal problems. How in hell can I master this complex task if all I get is one final exam with little or no guidance as to my strengths and weaknesses? In short, grades and exams offer nothing in terms of the feedback that lies at the heart of the educational process. Indeed, they act only as a negative inducement by making students feel that they need to madly scramble to avoid falling into the odious pit of "the bottom half." For my own experience, the pressure, tension and anxiety of this process is debilitating to my concentration and antithetical to my ability and desire to learn the law.

But have a heart dog brothers and sisters, those little letters are good for something. They determine whether you too will become the "cream of the cream" (an-
other St. Antoine goodie.) You might even enter the sanctuary of the Coif Kennel or make Law Review, the staging ground for budding scholars. You too might someday go on as teachers to inflict grades on future emerging generations in the mistaken belief that it is a valid system. After all, it recognized your brilliance didn't it? People with grade-oriented mentalities have a way of perpetuating themselves.

Ah, but the Sacred Cow really pumps out the cream at the Placement Office. Your grades are admirably suited for determining whether you will tread the soft carpets of a Wall Street firm closing big merger deals or pound the pavements in South Bumfick, Indiana chasing ambulances. To those of you who have been through the meat market in Room 200, you know what I'm talking about. To those of you who haven't, you owe it to yourselves to go through the experience and discover that the GPkLSAT numbers game did not end when you entered Law School but rather continues until your Social Security number expires.

Why then should this school adopt an evaluation system that serves only minor educational functions. The answer is "Prestige." Prestige means high caliber faculty, students and money and that means survival as a "national" Law school. And obviously the zoo-keepers believe that the prestige banner is best carried by the upper portions of pyramids, trees and dairy products.

This narrow minded concept of excellence is not only destructive to the vast majority of students, it indicates a lack of faith in the institution itself. In the final analysis, the prestige of Michigan rests on the capabilities and achievements of the student body as a whole, not on the spectacular scholarly feats of a few. To relegate 60% of us to the limbo of C+ or less is to ignore the tremendous amount of raw talent waiting to be molded and developed. It gives the other 40% a distorted view of their abilities as attorneys and their worth as people. The grading system fosters unnecessary rancor, bitterness and insecurity and therefore undermines the educational objectives this institution ostensibly serves.

Michigan, through its evaluation system, slights the potential of its student body.

Could this be because Michigan lacks faith in its ability to tap that human reservoir? Or perhaps Michigan is not really dedicated to education, in the true sense of the word, but rather to the perpetuation of its status as a power center in the Big Pyramid. Obviously there is something happening here Mr. Jones and existential bombs in the mailbox are only part of it.

I lay the blame for this sorry state of affairs at the feet of the faculty. I have heard all the reasons and excuses for the arbitrary exercise of your evaluation power and I am not impressed. You are locked into an elitist mentality that has apparently stifled your ability to recognize the destruction you are visiting on your students. Would it really tax your intellect to come up with some creative and imaginative alternatives to the present system? or have you retreated into the smug environs of the status quo? As you grade exams this Dec. (or March depending on your predilection) consider whether you are truly serving the educational needs of your students or merely indulging in narcissism and power games.

Blame is also to be put on a rather apathetic student body. You should have learned by now that with a concerted effort, people can in fact restructure the institutions in which they live. Grades are not an inalterable Cosmic Truth. They are merely tools in the hands of humans and can be changed.

As you approach exams, consider whether you are really furthering your education or
Dear Mr. Child:

You have seen—"

... Good ron Dickson

... 1976 "I am sure you will see the advantage of avoiding a judgment against you which as a matter of record would do lasting harm to your credit rating.

Very truly yours,

Hagthorpe M. Pruitt Jr.
Attorney at law

pton 7
May 4, 1976
Mr. Hagthorpe M. Pruitt, Jr.
Maloney, Mahoney, MacNamara and Pruitt
89 Prince Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Pruitt,

You don’t know what a pleasure it is to me in this matter to get a letter from a live human being to whom I can explain the situation. This whole matter is silly, I explained it fully in my letters to the Treasure Book Company. But I might as well have been trying to explain to the computer that puts out their punch cards, for all the good it seemed to do. Briefly,

what happened was I ordered a copy of “Kim” by Rudyard Kipling, for $4.98. When I opened the package they sent me, I found the book had only half its pages, but I’d previously mailed a check to pay them for the book. I sent the book back to them, asking either for a whole copy, or my money back. Instead, they sent me a copy of “Kidnapped,” by Robert Louis Stevenson which I had not ordered, and for which they have been trying to collect from me. Meanwhile, I am still waiting for the money back that they owe me for the copy of “Kim” that I didn’t get. That’s the whole story. Maybe you can help me straighten them out.

Harry: The attached computer card from Chicago’s Minor Claims Court against A. Walter has a 1500-series Statute number on it, that puts it over in Criminal with you, rather than Civil, with me. So I herewith submit it for your computer instead of mine. How’s business?

Joe

— 2 —

Full within three days, by May 12, 1976, we will be forced to take legal action.

Very truly yours,

Hagthorpe M. Pruitt Jr.

From the desk of the Clerk
Picayune Court
June 1, 1976

Harry: The attached computer card from Chicago’s Minor Claims Court against A. Walter has a 1500-series Statute number on it, that puts it over in Criminal with you, rather than Civil, with me. So I herewith submit it for your computer instead of mine. How’s business?

Joe

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From the desk of the Clerk
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June 1, 1976

Harry: The attached computer card from Chicago’s Minor Claims Court against A. Walter has a 1500-series Statute number on it, that puts it over in Criminal with you, rather than Civil, with me. So I herewith submit it for your computer instead of mine. How’s business?

Joe

— 1 —

Relievedly yours,

Walter A. Child

P.S. I also sent back their copy of “Kidnapped;” as soon as I got it, but it hasn’t seemed to help. They have never even acknowledged getting it back.
MICHAEL R. REYNOLDS
Attorney-at-law
49 Water Street
Chicago, Illinois
June 8, 1976
Dear Tim:

Regrets: I can't make the fishing trip. I've been court-appointed here to represent a man who is to be sentenced tomorrow on a kidnapping charge.

Ordinarily, I might have tried to beg off, but McDivot, who is doing the sentencing, would probably have turned me loose. But this is the damndest thing you ever heard of. The man being sentenced has apparently been not only charged, but adjudged guilty as a result of a comedy of errors too long to go into here. He not only isn't guilty—he's got the best case I ever heard of for damages against one of the larger Book Clubs headquartered here in Chicago. And that's a case I wouldn't mind taking on.

It's inconceivable—but damnable possible, once you stop to think of it in this day and age of machine-made records—that a completely innocent man could be put in this position. There shouldn't be much to it. I've asked to see McDivot tomorrow before the time for sentencing, and I'll just be a matter of explaining to him. Then I can discuss the damage suit with my client with no hurry.

Fishing next weekend?

Yours,

Mike
to show him that my client should never have been within the walls of the County Jail for a second. But—get this—McDivot couldn't do a thing about it. The point is, my man had already been judged guilty according to the computerized records. In the absence of a trial record—of course their never was one (but that's something I'm not free to explain to you now)—the judge has to go by what records are available. And in the case of an adjudged prisoner, McDivot's only legal choice was whether to sentence to life imprisonment, or execution.

The death of the kidnap victim, according to the statute, made the death penalty mandatory. Under the new laws governing length of time for appeal.

which has been shortened because of the new system of computerizing records, to force an elimination of unfair delay and mental anguish to those condemned. I have five days in which to file an appeal, and ten to have it acted on.

Needed to say, I am not going to monkey with an appeal. I'm going directly to the Governor for a pardon—after which we will get the farce reversed. McDivot has already written the Governor, also, explaining that his sentence was ridiculous, but that he had no choice. Between the two of us, we ought to have a pardon in short order.

Then, I'll make the fur fly... And we'll get in some fishing. Best, Mike
Ah, me! Another day of fear and futility in Hutchins Hall.

Mornin', Argie, little too much black flag last night?

Yeah, heh, heh!

Gawd, I hate that bastard. He's almost as bad as the flea.

Hey, Flea, good ta see ya! 'Nother interview today? Great! Hey, see ya later! Good luck.

Where's the can...

Crimestoppers Text Book...

Rookies... Watch for huge bugs without any shadows!

Oh, well, maybe tomorrow!
As you are probably already aware, the University of Michigan Law School Senate endorses a life insurance program for law school students.

This is in response to the many requests by students for such a program. We feel that it fills a very real need for low cost insurance protection for the student while he is in school, plus providing guaranteed insurability for future needs after graduation.

The enrollment period started during the month of November and runs for sixty days. This will allow you ample time to make your decision and/or discuss the matter with your parents. The total amount of insurance protection available which may be selected is $50,000. This protection may be purchased in units of $10,000. Note: If you participated in this program last year and wish to purchase additional coverage under this year's program, the combined total of your coverage cannot exceed $50,000.

A more detailed description of the life insurance program is in the brochure. We sincerely urge that you read it carefully, and give this fine program of insurance your serious consideration. For your convenience, an application has been enclosed in the brochure. If you decide to participate in this life insurance program it is only necessary for you to complete the application and return it, along with your check or money order for the first annual premium, in the enclosed envelope. You will be notified by the underwriter of the plan, the Midland Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Columbus, Ohio, of the effective date of your insurance. If you didn't get a brochure, extra copies are available at the Lawyer's Club desk.

S/Terrence G. Linderman, LSSS President

passively and masochistically permitting yourself to be manipulated to promote someone else's concept of prestige.

I do of course have alternatives to propose but I shall have to save my energy until next semester. After all, Rome wasn't burnt in a day. To encourage response however, I offer the following rewards: The Yellow Dog Tin Foil Hydrant-to anyone who gives enough of a piss about this article to respond in RG; An All Expense Paid Weekend for Two to the Yellow Dog Pleasure Emporium in South Bumfuck, Indiana-to any faculty member who can convincingly demonstrate why the present grading system furthers the educational process; A Yellow Dog Nip Stick-to any student who offers a workable alternative to the present system; A lifetime supply of Yellow Dog Nip Stick-to anyone who successfully sabotages final exams. In keeping with the spirit of grades, I also offer a booby prize, The Yellow Dog Puppy Training Kit (200 back issues of RG) to anyone who believes that the pain of final exams builds character.

Think it over friends. Your world is only as absurd as you make it.

S/Yellow Dog

Joseph C. Fenech . . . of Michigan
George A. Pagano . . . of Pennsylvanias
Harry J. Zeliff . . . of Virginia
Kurt Thornbladh . . . of Michigan
Jessica A. Seigel . . . of Michigan
Stan Ford . . . of California
R. Richard Livorine . . . of Michigan
Dorothy Blair . . . of Alabama
ABA CAMES ETHICS RESTRICTIONS ON LEGAL SERVICES OFFICES

CHICAGO, Nov. 27--Re-emphasizing that every lawyer is obligated to provide free legal services to the poor, the American Bar Association has moved to clarify ethics restrictions on legal services offices.

The ABA Standing Committee on Ethics and Professional Responsibility said individual lawyers have not been able to meet the need for free legal services to the poor, necessitating establishment of such programs as legal aid offices and lawyer referral services.

See Services, p. 16

ABA CORRECTIONS UNIT TO ANALYZE ECONOMICS OF LEAA STANDARDS

A $224,881 study to analyze the economics of upgrading the nation's corrections system will be conducted by the American Bar Association's Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, it was announced today.

The ABA commission serves as the organized bar's umbrella group to improve the nation's prisons, jails and community corrections services by developing action projects to bring about needed improvements.

The 18-month study will be conducted by the commission's Correctional Economic Center here, under a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) to the ABA's Fund for Public Education.

See Study, p. 14

NATIONWIDE PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FREE LEGAL SERVICE TO ELDERLY SOUGHT BY ABA PRESIDENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18--James D. Fellers, president of the American Bar Association, said today the organized bar should provide free legal service to needy senior citizens.

See Later, p. 14

ABA ETHICS COMMITTEE RULES OUT SECRET TAPE BY LAWYERS

CHICAGO, Nov. 23--Lawyers who secretly record conversations are subject to disciplinary action, the American Bar Association's Standing Committee on Ethics and Professional Responsibility held in a formal opinion released today.

"With certain exceptions, no lawyer should record any conversation, whether by tapes or other electronic device, without the consent or prior knowledge of all parties to the conversation," the committee said. See Bug, p. 17.

ABA ETHICS COMMITTEE APPROVES CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS FOR LEGAL SERVICES

Use of credit cards for payment of legal fees and expenses is now permitted under the American Bar Association's Code of Professional Responsibility, the ABA Standing Committee on Ethics and Professional Responsibility said in a formal opinion released today.

See Credit, p. 17.
The LEAA grant calls for the ABA center to prepare a detailed cost and program analysis based on the 600-page Corrections Report issued on October, 1973, by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals.

The commission's report contained 129 standards to improve a wide variety of elements in the correctional process. Purpose of the ABA analysis will be to make it easier for state and local officials to weigh the fiscal aspects of implementing the standards, by providing additional and more detailed cost and resource information on which to base their budgeting decisions.

The ABA economics unit will document the results of its analysis and make these available in a series of reports to corrections officials and criminal justice groups, according to Billy L. Wayson, director of the ABA center.

Serving as the project's research director is Dr. Virginia Baxter Wright, who holds a doctorate in economics from the George Washington University. She has worked previously with the National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, The George Washington University, and the Brookings Institution.

One of the project's research associates is Michael E. Fischel, a graduate of Villanova and Pennsylvania State universities. He has conducted studies in criminal justice and social services as a program analyst in the Pennsylvania governor's office.

The other research associate is Ann M. Watkins, who comes to the project from Booz, Allen and Hamilton, management consultants. Ms. Watkins has a master's degree in development economics from Cambridge University, England.

The ABA Correctional Economic Center's activities were launched early this year to shed some light on the planning and operation of the corrections system in this country. It serves as a central source for demonstrating how economic ideas and thought apply to corrections.

The more than $2 billion annual cost of handling the nation's offender population is referred to as an "economic mystery" by legislators, correctional administrators, and taxpayers, who admit having little idea of what they are getting for the money spent.

The ABA corrections commission is a 26-member, interdisciplinary group which oversees nine action-oriented programs--from pre-trial diversion services to offender employment restrictions--on a nationwide basis.

Suggesting that the program be called "LATE" (Legal Assistance for the Elderly), Fellers said the elderly compromise one of America's "saddest and most neglected minorities."

In remarks prepared for a luncheon of the Legal Section of the American Life Insurance Association, the ABA president said that older people are the fastest growing segment of the population, with nearly four million persons aged 65 and over living at the poverty level.

Fellers said the ABA is considering a program to establish, in cooperation with state and local bar associations, panels of retired attorneys who would provide pro bono (free) legal assistance to low income elderly in their communities.

Some retired attorneys are already volunteering to perform this service on an individual basis, Fellers said.

"I believe the organized bar should encourage this aid into a nationwide coordinated program," Fellers said. "Such a program would provide an invaluable public service by the legal profession and give retired attorneys a meaningful, welcome use of their experience."
kidding?

WHITE MALE LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

(I am writing this article under a pseudonym because it is of a humorous and satirical nature, and no one who reads it carefully could possibly take it seriously anyway).

A request for funding of a new student group called The White Male Law Student's Association will be made at the next student Senate meeting. Its purpose will be to lead the fight against the present encroachments on the rights and liberties of the students for whom this law school was built, a fight now made necessary because bleeding-heart administrators have succumbed to the quasi-terrorist demands of various minority groups in our society.

The stated purpose of the Association will be a legally-oriented one: To provide legal briefs for reverse-discrimination cases in the same manner that the newly organized Feminist Legal Services plans to provide aid for sex discrimination cases. It will also have a social function, similar to the Black Law Student's Alliance. Since the primary purpose of the mixers is to provide an opportunity for white male law students to meet white female undergraduates, the WMLSA feels it would be better qualified to run the mixers, and will request that the part of the social fund now allocated be put under our control. Of course, we have no intention of limiting our membership to single students—but then, how many married men really object to getting a little action on the side?

The subject of who is eligible to join becomes an important question when determining how big a budget we should be allocated. For this reason, we feel we must allow as many potential students to join as possible, even if it violates certain long-held prejudices on our part. As General George S. Brown, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of staff said:

"They own, you know, the banks in this country, the newspaper. Just look at where the Jewish money is... (The influence in this country) is so strong, you wouldn't believe, now."

I think General Brown's statements need no further clarification in this article.

Every group rises to champion a cause or correct a social ill. The present situation of admission standards being lowered to allow more minority students to enter, and the recruitment programs that go along with it, are well known to all of us. Less obvious, perhaps, is the threat now being posed by the admission of females, simply because they are actually better adapted, in a physical sense, to being law students than men are.

Evolutionary theory shows that the basis of man's intellectual development was the larger size of his brain. At some point, the pelvis region of female humans began to widen, so that the larger skull could pass through during birth. This change impaired their ability to run and participate in athletics, and relegated them to staying at home and raising children while the males went out on hunting trips. This division is the foundation, of course, for the monogamous marriage advocated today's status quo. The woman was then legally, as well as physically, bound to a quiet life at home raising the family.

Modern studies show that women have more endurance and a greater tolerance to pain than men, as well as their weaker physical strength. Their wide hips give them more padding for sitting. The question, then, is while sex is better adapted for law school? The answer is undeniable: women are better suited, without a doubt, and that is where the major threat to our basic liberties comes from. When you have a group that is superior to the status quo, with an awakening social consciousness, the only way to stop the threat is to pass laws against them. This is what the WMLSA intends to do.

In keeping with this, we are asking additional funding from the LSSS to support campaign expenditures in the next LSSS election. Of course, such action is illegal according to the Senate constitution, but last year the Black Law Student's Alliance offered to reimburse any member who ran for LSSS the sum of $5 for campaign expenses. The precedent is clear, for no action was taken against them for their crime.

Therefore, in keeping with the percentage
Noting that the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974 is providing funds for legal services offices, the committee said it was timely and proper to issue a new formal opinion, revising and clarifying the ABA Code of Professional Responsibility as it affects legal services offices.

The new opinion covers publicity, restrictions on lawyers' activities as they affect independence of professional judgment, and client confidences and secrets.

The committee held that "there is nothing improper" in a lawyer working with a legal services office which publicizes its activities in accordance with provisions of the code.

Primary restraint on such publicity is that it cannot identify individual lawyers working in behalf of the office.

The offices can, however, use publicity "reasonably calculated" to educate persons about their legal rights and responsibilities, to spread knowledge of the availability of legal services generally and to inform others of the activities of a legal services program.

The opinion added that a legal services office staff lawyer may advise a client of the client's right to initiate litigation.

A legal aid society can, on request, provide the media with information on suits filed by staff lawyers. However, the lawyers may not be "extolled" for their role in the case.

The formal opinion also provides guidelines for the amount of authority the governing board of a legal services agency can exercise over staff lawyers acting in behalf of agency clients.

Generally, the governing board may limit or restrict activities on the behalf of clients by staff lawyers "only to the extent necessary to allocate fairly and reasonably the resources of the office and establish proper priorities in the interest of making maximum legal services available to the indigent."

The ethics committee upheld previous opinions granting the governing boards authority to establish broad policy matters, including the financial and similar criteria of eligible clients, selection of available services, setting priorities in allocating resources and manpower, determining the kinds of cases staff attorneys may undertake and the type of clients they may represent.

Once the case has been assigned to an attorney, however, there is to be no interference with the lawyer-client relationship.

The opinion says legal staff attorneys are also to be allowed to file class actions if these are required to assert the clients' rights effectively, and if the clients agree.

Prior discussion by the lawyer with an attorney advisory committee of the governing board, prior to filing a class action, would not violate the code, the committee held.

The committee reversed an earlier ruling when it held that the legal services agency's governing board could require prior approval of a senior lawyer in the agency in the filing of a class action.

The committee also held that a legal services lawyer may not disclose confidences or secrets of a client without the knowledgeable consent of the client.

However, the board of directors of a legal services office can require staff lawyers to disclose to the board such information about their clients and cases as is "reasonably necessary" to determine whether the board's policies are being carried out. The client must remain anonymous and "the information sought must be reasonably required...for a legitimate purpose and not used to restrict the office's activities."

The committee further stressed that "all lawyers should use their best efforts to avoid the imposition of any unreasonable and unjustified restraints upon the rendition of legal services by legal services offices for the benefit of the indigent and should seek to remove such restraints where they exist."
Previously, the committee had held that credit card payments violated the old Canons of Professional Ethics. The new code has been adopted, with some changes from state to state, by virtually all of the states and the District of Columbia.

The new formal opinions outlines six conditions which must be met by a credit card program:

1. Publicity and advertising for the plan is subject to prior approval by the state or local bar association having jurisdiction of the professional ethics of the attorneys involved.

2. No directory shall be printed or published of individual attorney members of the plan.

3. The only promotional material allowed is a small insignia "to be tactfully displayed," indicating participation in the plan.

4. The plan is to be accepted as a convenience for clients desiring it, and the lawyer may not increase his fee because of his participation in the plan.

5. Lawyers participating in the plan may charge only for services rendered or cash paid on behalf of a client.

6. The attorney "shall scrupulously observe his obligation to preserve the confidence and secrets of his client."

The committee noted that client credit card plans are already being used by the state bars of Oklahoma, Georgia, Oregon and Michigan, and in the local bars of Buffalo, Cleveland, and Los Angeles.

The ABA committee is chaired by Lewis H. Van Dusen, Jr., Philadelphia.

The opinion covers three classes of persons in such conversations: (1) clients, (2) other attorneys with whom they deal, and (3) the public, including but not limited to witnesses and public officials.

"These would include conversations in which the attorney was not himself a party," the committee said.

The only exceptions noted by the committee are "extraordinary circumstances in which the attorney general of the United States or the principal prosecuting attorney of a state or local government or law enforcement attorneys or officers acting under the direction of the attorney general or such principal prosecuting attorneys might ethically make and use secret recordings if acting within strict statutory limitations conforming to constitutional requirements."

The committee stressed, however, that "The mere fact that secret recording in a particular instance is not illegal will not necessarily render the conduct of a public law enforcement officer in making such a recording ethical."

The committee said it was issuing the formal opinion, based on the ABA Code of Professional Responsibility, because of recent technical progress in the design and manufacture of sophisticated electronic recording equipment, and revelations of the extent to which equipment has been used in government offices and elsewhere.

The ABA code has been adopted, with some changes from state to state, by virtually all of the states and the District of Columbia.

The ethics committee is chaired by Lewis H. Van Dusen, Jr., Philadelphia.
Freshmen (And Women) & Learn About Exam Fun In—

**Louie Law in FINAL EXAM**

...Unfortunately, there are no hard and fast rules, but...

Are there any questions? No, really. If anyone is confused, please speak up.

Did you understand why they were estopped?

The question boils down to one of notice. The insurance co. had only the duty to...

What a disaster! I think I’m gonna get an "A"!

Remember that name: A James Lawrence® Production = Good Luck to all

I am very sympathetic because I know how disappointing it is to learn you just don’t have what it takes

Only two match. Which are they?

The end.
Penn State's Joe Paterno considers bowl games to be a reward for a good season, which brings up a logical corollary, namely that negative bowl games ought to exist to punish wretched performances. In fact, the Negative Bowl Games exist but few sports fans are aware of them. One reason is that the media steadfastly refuse to cover these events; another is that no self-respecting player will admit to having participated in one. (athletic departments being equally self-respecting abet this cover-up).

But under the doctrines of assumption of risk and implied consent, eight hapless teams have been summoned to this year's Negative Bowl games. The preview:

Doze Bowl: "The Stepchild Of Them All", will be held not far from Pasadena, about 100 miles west, to be exact. Oregon, the Pac-8 doormat, will entertain (?) Indiana the Big Ten's dungeondweller.

Lemon Bowl: Wake Forest attempted to get out of a New Year's mourning date with Florida State by winning its final contest. Too late, Deacons.

Siesta Bowl: Utah will stumble into Wichita, Colorado(el. 14,282 Ft.). This game will feature a football first: aerial shots of the Goodyear Blimp which will cruise in the valley below.

Rotten Bowl: The proceedings will come to a merciful end New Year's night in Oppressive, Texas, where the TCU Horned Frogs will meet the Air Force Academy. The game lowlights an Oppressive week-long celebration which also features the internationally-famous Parade of Horribles.

Meanwhile, Lefty's List resulted in a tie for the #1 spot between Wake Forest and Columbia. However, the Big 10's Athletic Directors settled the tie, reportedly voting 5 for Columbia, 4 for Wake Forest, and 1 for Michigan State.

The ABA president pointed out that the federal government has successfully sponsored similar programs through which retired executives help minority businesses and underdeveloped countries.

Fellers also told the insurance lawyers that the ABA is working on a public education program.

"The bar has an obligation to educate people to recognize their legal problems and at what point a client can most effectively consult with an attorney," Fellers said.

He said the ABA is seeking financial support for development of a 28-minute film on legal services suitable for prime time television.

Preventive law is another immediate goal of the president of the 185,000-member legal organization.

"Ninety-nine per cent of the people who come to lawyers have gone past the stage when they could have been helped more readily and most effectively," Fellers said.

He added: "Our goal is an annual preventive legal checkup for everyone."

Meanwhile, Lefty's List resulted in a tie for the #1 spot between Wake Forest and Columbia. However, the Big 10's Athletic Directors settled the tie, reportedly voting 5 for Columbia, 4 for Wake Forest, and 1 for Michigan State.

of law students we plan to represent, and the rightness of our cause, we will submit a budget request of twelve thousand dollars. With that much bread, we feel we can guarantee to every one of our members that they will never need to feel threatened in this law school again. Right on, brother!

S/A Friend

P.S. Remember, this isn't serious.
RG RANKINGS

1 Oklahoma (6) 11 Maryland
2 Ohio State 11 Notre Dame
3 Michigan 13 Baylor
4 Alabama 14 Miami, O.
5 Southern Cal 15 NC State
6 Nebraska 16 Florida
7 Texas 17 Texas A&M
8 Penn State 18 Wisconsin
9 Michigan St. 19 California
10 Auburn 20 Missouri

Others receiving votes: Arkansas, Pittsburgh, Houston, Temple, Okla. St., Boston College, Miss. St., Arizona, BYU.

1 NC State (5) 11 Purdue
2 UCLA (1) 12 Southern Cal
3 Indiana (1) 12 Memphis St.
4 Louisville 14 Penn
5 South Carolina 15 Detroit
6 Alabama 16 Houston
7 Kansas 17 Arizona
8 North Carolina 18 Kentucky
9 Maryland 18 Minnesota
10 Marquette 20 Nevada L.V.

Others receiving votes: Oregon, Michigan, Rutgers, Manhattan.

LEFTY'S LOSERS

The final Bottom Ten:
1 Columbia 6 Wichita State
2 Wake Forest 7 Air Force
3 TCU 8 Florida St.
4 Oregon 9 Rice
5 Utah 10 Army

Special Recognition: To Army's "West Point Package" which was again empty for Navy, to Notre Dame's rugged pass defense, which was copied from the prevent defense used by the Redskins against Dallas on Thanksgiving, and to the Texas Aggies, whose three first period turnovers brought the fans to their feet and heading for the exits. And sharing Lefty's Limelight, the ten most disappointing underachievers of 1974:

1 LSU 6 Florida
2 Arizona St. 7 Houston
3 Minnesota 8 Texas
4 Stanford 9 Rice
5 Missouri 10 Pittsburgh

FOOTBALL POLL

The two winners were Dave Lentz 21-9 and Marty Newman 19-6. The average percentages were .551 and .555.

Same rules as always: Ripapart ineligible.

Pro
Atlanta (20½) at Minnesota
Cleveland (14½) at Dallas
Detroit (7½) at Cincinnati
Pittsburgh at New England (10½)
St. Louis at New Orleans (7½)
Philadelphia at NY Giants(1½)
Buffalo at NY Jets (9½)
Miami at Baltimore (14½)
Houston (½) at Denver
Oakland at Kansas City (8½)
Chicago at San Diego (3½)
Green Bay at San Francisco (6½)
Washington (6½) at Los Angeles

College Bowls
Maryland v. Tennessee (10½)
Miami v. Georgia (½)
NC State v. Houston (½)
Oklahoma St. v. BYU (6½)
Vanderbilt v. Texas Tech (2½)
Mississippi St. v. North Carolins (4½)
Auburn (7½) v. Texas
Florida (7½) v. Nebraska
Baylor (6½) v. Penn State
Ohio St. v. Southern Cal (½)
Alabama v. Notre Dame (6½)

Tiebreaker: Who will win the Super Bowl and by how much?

Name ________________________________

George A. Pagano

INTRAMURAL SPORTS

Law students interested in participating in Table Tennis, Basketball, or Squash next semester should form their teams and submit a roster to George Pagano by Friday Dec. 13. Tele # 764-9088. Rm. K-43. Only law students and their spouses are eligible. Hockey enthusiasts are also urged to submit rosters.