February 7, 1975

University of Michigan Law School

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Will the Real LAW SCHOOL
MAY 21 1975
UNIV OF MICH.
RES GESTAE
Please Stand Up...

RES GESTAE
RES GESTAE
RES GESTAE
LAW SCHOOL WEEKLY
February 7, 1975
NOTICES

PLACEMENT NEWS

Interviews next week:

Monday, February 10
The Research Group, Ann Arbor, 3rd year students.

Tuesday, February 11
Plante & Moran, CPA, Southfield, Michigan 3rd year students.

Please stop by the Placement Office to sign up.

I am trying to find people from the law school community—students, spouses, friends, etc.—who are interested in a ski trip to Vail, Colorado over Spring Break. Cost for the trip, which would include round trip transportation by bus, seven nights lodging and shuttle service, would be approximately $130. If interested, please call Chuck Hadden at 662-9597.

CORRECTION

In last week's letters section there was an error in the column submitted by Bill Hayes.

One of the sentences of his letter read, "If the boycott is voted down, we will not keep the present policy of having both kinds available." The sentence should read, "If the boycott is voted down, we will keep the present policy of having both kinds available." RG regrets both the error and the resulting confusion.

"Lost Basketball"

Last week someone borrowed or stole my basketball from the Legal Aid Office in 110 Legal Research. Please return it. If I don't get it back I can't practice. And God knows I need the practice. If you're so inclined just leave it at the R.G. office or leave it at the Lawyer's Club Desk.

Terry S. Latanich

CAMPBELL COMPETITION SEMI-FINAL ARGUMENTS

The semi-final round of oral arguments in the Fifty First Annual Henry M. Campbell Moot Court Competition will be held Tuesday, February 11, from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. and from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.; and on Wednesday, February 12, from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. in the Moot Court Room (232 Hutchins Hall). This year's hypothetical case involves a petition for habeas corpus under U.S.C. §2254 by a defendant convicted of conspiring to drive a black family from their newly acquired home in an all-white Dearborn neighborhood. The distinguished panel of judges for the semi-final round will include Judge Horace W. Gilmore, Professor Francis A. Allen, and Professor Jerold Israel. The Semi-Finalists are Barry Landau, Peter Spanos, J.M. Davis, Tess Schafer--David Haarz, Phillip Collara, Stephen Jones, David Heroy, Mark Luscombe, Bill Black-Ron Henry-Marilyn Huff-Warren Harrison, Charles Schiedel-Art Przybylowicz, Richard Frank-Andy Jacobs.

All are invited to attend.

COED VOLLEYBALL

All persons interested in participating in coed volleyball should contact George Pagan as soon as possible. Room K-43, 762-9088 or leave a note at the RG office.
LETTUCE

COMMENTS ON LETTUCE
Harry Zeliff

Next Tuesday, Feb. 11, is the date for the lettuce referendum. I had been expecting a barrage of letters and propaganda directed to the RG on the subject. There were none. So I will comment on two questions: whether the individual or institutional level is more appropriate for a dining hall lettuce boycott decision and what that decision should be at that appropriate level.

When allocating decision-making functions between an institution and its constituents, it should be of prime concern whether individuals can make the decision for themselves without substantially affecting other individuals in their capacity as members of the whole. This is no different from the principle of democratic government that those who are affected ought to have input into the decision.

In the situation at hand, some would contend that whether or not one wants to eat lettuce ought to be an individual decision. Certainly they are correct in speaking only to dietary desires. But fulfillment of those desires requires use of institutional facilities from the bins in which the food is served to the employees who prepare it. Even the money used to buy the food comes not from the individual as he eats, but from all individuals as they assume their roles as members of the institution. The decisions to purchase, prepare and serve a food item are all institutional decisions; only the final decision, whether to eat, is individual.

If an individual decides she wishes filet mignon when the menu calls for hamburger, we do not feel that the institution has to honor her individual choice. To ask a non-rhetorical question, what is different in the lettuce case? It is because the extra factor being imposed into the institutional decision is not a normal factor of health, variety or cost but essentially one of morality or politics. The institutional decision-making process does not normally weigh such considerations. But this does not say that the decision ought not be made at the institutional level but that there may be a more appropriate body to make the decision at that level. While I could theoretically justify using the Senate as representative of the constituency, the novelty of the situation and the dual responsibilities of the Senate seem to affirm the wisdom of holding a referendum.

The referendum, then, is on these moral and political considerations: whether we as a whole believe that our having lettuce is more important than our supporting the United Farm Workers' cause. Since we as a whole is composed of us as individuals, the choice should be whether the voter supports the UFW or the lettuce--there is no halfway as to buy lettuce is to contribute to the growers' profits. To me, it is a moral decision and my moral concepts are simple in the enunciation: hurt no one; aid no one in hurting others; help when you can without hurting yourself.

I believe that the farmworkers have not been sufficiently well paid to provide for a minimal level of present comfort for their family, education for their children or security for their future. They deserve my help far more than I deserve a bowl of lettuce.

BIG MAC

Stan Ford Interview II

I Eat at McDonalds: I Die A Slow Death

Harry Zeliff is currently an editor of the RG. A second year student, he has a booming voice that tinges on Southern Fried but falls short of full military honors. If you haven't seen him you've heard him. If you read the following you'll hear just a little bit more, including bits on RG editorial policy and which Professor this Editor would prefer not to have teaching here.

Q. Why did you come to the U.
A. I didn't come to Michigan because it was a good law school....I was already at Michigan (in English).

Q. Why did you choose law over English?
A. I got the letter of acceptance back from law school after I gotten a letter of rejection from English, but before I got a letter saying that I was first on the wait-
I'd always been interested in both.

Q. In English here they let in 100 masters candidates out of which 20 are allowed to go on to get their PhD. How would you compare the pressure of the masters program to law school?

A. There wasn't any pressure for me in English...it wasn't such a tedious process. Also I had a secure job frying hamburgers at Lums. What more could you want.

Q. Do you ever think about combining Law and English?

A. Yeah I've thought about it quite a lot especially as the pressure of the place and the sort of mindlessness of the organization as it keeps moving, that gets to me. I think o' boy, it was nice to be in a peaceful atmosphere...where you read and talked about the way things ought to be, rather than what they talk about here. That's what I thought law was going to be about...

Stanton, Virginia, Woodrow Wilson came from Stanton. If I had to come from Whittier or Stanton on that basis...I don't go back much. All my friends moved away—which probably tells you a lot about Stanton.

Q. Does your English background have anything to do with your work on Res Gestae?

A. No. I would walk by on Wednesday and Joe would get on his best begging beagle come on in and help look in his eye...Sort of like creeping crud. You sort of do it by habit.

Q. Then you became an Editor?

A. No....

Q. But when the shit comes down you're an Editor.

A. Well yes. Joe says there's a lot of shit but I don't see it. I guess because people identify Joe with the RG.
I am writing this letter in support of what Terry Latanich said in his letter to the RG a week ago and to discuss what I am some of the primary reasons why this law school does not offer an inmate assistance program. I am a third year student and have been involved with MIAP over the past three years.

Probably the key reason why this law school does not sponsor an inmate assistance is because of the school's proprieties. During my first year of law school I talked with Dean St. Antoine about getting the law school to provide the funds necessary to hire an attorney to supervise an inmate assistance program. I was told by the Dean that the law school did not have enough money for such a position and that the school's primary purpose was to be an educational institution. The Dean said he felt the law school should not get involved in service activities.

Although I appreciated the Dean's candidness about the law school's priorities, I was shocked by his apparent belief that such a program could not be educational and that the law school felt no sense of professional (let alone, moral) obligation to improve prison conditions or at least assist inmates with their legal problems.

I do agree with the Dean that the reason this law school doesn't have an inmate assistance program is because of the school's priorities. After all, you do not become number 3 by providing assistance to inmates. I disagree with the Dean that the law school lacks the funds to develop such a program. Other law schools in this country do have inmate assistance programs. The University of Denver Law School, for example, has a clinical law program. Denver's clinical law program does have an inmate assistance project as well as legal aid, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, domestic relations, and juvenile law. The University of Denver Law School clearly is not as wealthy.

The University of Denver's Law School, which has only 600 students, provides such an extensive program because it feels an obligation to provide legal assistance to the community because it feels an obligation to train lawyers to be more than just large firm or corporate lawyers. The faculty of the law school, from conversations I have had with some of them, support the program because they feel an obligation to provide legal assistance to poor people in the community.

Unlike Terry, however, I do mean to level a charge at the entire faculty. The University of Michigan Law School does not support an inmate assistance program and does not have an extensive clinical law program to make legal services available to the poor because the faculty does not support such a program. The law school does nothing to assist the men or women in prison in this state and, I feel, is not educating its students to be aware of the problems of inmates in our state correctional institutions.

It is amazing to me that this law school can feel it is educating law students to be well-rounded attorneys when few law students ever see what our prisons are like. As lawyers we will be a part of the legal system that has created prisons. How many Michigan graduates will be aware of what prison system is like?

This letter represents my own personal views. It does not represent the views of the Michigan Inmate Assistance program as an organization.

S/Ken Morse
Michigan Inmate Assistance Program
Dear 076,

I am pleased to see that the Dog Brethren has rushed to my defense in the face of the scorned silence with which the Kennel Masters have greeted my diatribes. Or could it be that most of you really don't give a shit and those that do have retreated into their own brand of nihilistic suicide?

Dog Brother (Sister?) 076, if you have read my article with the care with which it was written, you would have seen that nowhere did I advocate "competitive evaluation" as an educational tool. Rather, I sought to elucidate an ugly truth about Michigan; to wit—a vital link in the student-teacher relationship has been warped into a stupid and perverted struggle for power which serves no worthwhile educational objective.

I have my quarrels with the political and ideological premises of the Kennel Masters. But I respect them to the extent that they have taught me the importance of having a logical consistency to one's position. My respect ends when they tell me I am here for an education and then proceed to sweep me up into their prestige power games. In short, I sought to submit to men who pride themselves on their reason and logic that they are engaged in an unreasonable and illogical activity when they grade students.

I had thought their love of reason and justice would win out over their lust for power but apparently I am wrong. As I said, it is an ugly truth about Michigan.

Evaluation need not be competitive. Granted, whenever a teacher has more than one student, he is going to compare one against the other, that's only human nature. But it need not be the complete focus of the evaluation process.

For example, it would not be so very difficult for a professor to assign a written or oral task to a student (other than an exam) and then critique the strengths and weaknesses of the product without giving a letter grade (with all that that connotes.) A series of such exercises would give the teacher the opportunity to evaluate how a student was capitalizing on his successes and rectifying his errors.

Or, the faculty could get out of the classroom altogether and get into a clinical teaching mode, with the emphasis on how legal theory relates to the actual practice of law. The demand at Michigan for this type of instruction is overwhelming. Yet the bones thrown to us are niggardly and indicative of faculty callousness to the student body's hunger for a meaningful and humane learning experience.

There is nothing new or dramatic in my proposals. They merely require a genuine concern for the education of a student and a willingness to concede that a student's consistent errors are due to poor instruction. The ugly truth about Michigan is that the Kennel Masters lack this concern and humility.

I do not mean to disparage you, 076, as you make some valid points. Teaching is an art that bears only a remote connection to scholarly excellence. The evaluation system at Michigan is utterly incapable of identifying the people who possess a true pedagogical gift. The ugly truth about Michigan is that the Kennel Masters are renowned scholars but dilettantes in education. Small wonder they lack the capacity to recognize artistic talent and encourage its growth.

See Dog p. 8
ABA MEETING

The recent Michigan Supreme Court decision upholding the state's 1970 Environmental Protection Act makes it clear that "concern for the environment has not faded away," according to Prof. Joseph L. Sax, who authored the act.

Noting that Saturday's (Jan. 25) decision was unanimous, Prof. Sax said he considers the court's ruling to be a "ringing endorsement" for the environmental law. "It finally upholds the validity of the statute against constitutional challenges," said the U-M law professor.

The state Supreme Court decision came in a suit filed by 65 landowners near Scottville, Mich., on the northwest lower peninsula near Lake Michigan. They were opposed to a plan that would turn meandering Black Creek into a deep, fast-flowing waterway to prevent flooding each spring of crop land owned by two farmers. The plaintiffs argued that the project would lower the water table in the area and therefore damage wetlands.

The Supreme Court decision, which favored the plaintiffs, substantially widens the scope of the original Environmental Protection Act, said Prof. Sax.

Initially, he said, many people through the act merely gave citizens the right to come to court and attempt to enforce other anti-pollution laws.

But now, said the professor, the effect of the Supreme Court decision "is to give every private entrepreneur and public agency a definite mandate to prevent pollution and environmental harm."

Sax pointed to the wording of the court decision which said that the Environmental Protection Act "imposes a duty on individuals and organizations both in the private sectors to prevent or minimize degradation of the environment which is caused or is likely to be caused by their activities."

The U-M professor also stressed that the ruling requires judges to issue detailed findings of fact in deciding cases brought under the Environmental Protection Act.

MARGINAL ANGIE SAYS: "OF COURSE THE CSSS SHOULDN'T GIVE THE CLINIC MONEY, THE CLINIC ONLY HELPS INNOCENT PEOPLE. THE MONEY IS BETTER SPENT ON BOOTLEG BULLSHIT AND GENERAL CRAPOLA."
You castigate me, 076, for considering employment as an educational objective. But IBM et al are not the only people looking to hire legal talent, contrary to what the Placement Office line-up might have you believe. Keep your eyes open as a very together bunch of people, Section 5, will be presenting a conference on employment alternatives in early April.

Working a real job, getting high, and sitting on my tail are all centers of my sanity, though not necessarily in that order of importance. But beware 076, being a Dog Brother has responsibilities. Tail sitting is an act of revolutionary consciousness. It is a call to arms, not an excuse for sleeping 'till noon.

The tail chasers do their thing at the expense of the world-our world. To let them continue unchallenged is to submit to the suicidal destruction of a culture hellbent on consuming itself out of existence. To survive, we need to get in touch with our own humanity, which in the Law School environment is a difficult, but not insurmountable task.

By sitting on your tail, 076, you make the initial commitment to your own humanity. You now owe it to yourself to use whatever means you have at your disposal to disrupt the ulcer treadmill. Get other dogs to stop chasing their tails, but do it in a manner that will not denigrate the humanity that is the core of your being. The sad truth about Michigan is that its full of dogs who are afraid of being people first and law students second. Compassion, not alienation, is the order for the day.

Your alternative is unworkable but your heart is in the right place. See the RG staff for Yellow Dog Nip Stick and enjoy.

S/Yellow Dog

LSSS unmasked

LSSS REPORT

Each meeting of the Law School Student Senate (LSSS) is a new experience and an occasion for learning. Monday night the most interesting thing I learned was the existence of a comfortably furnished room on the third floor of the Lawyers Club. This is where the LSSS met. The room is ideal for small group meetings and is presumably at the disposal of club members (which means all law students) for committee or study group meetings. It would easily accommodate a group of 20 to 25.

Perhaps it was the rarified atmosphere of the altitude, or perhaps the sustained enthusiasm of the first-year activists is having a beneficial influence, but the Senate, for the second straight week, accomplished a great deal of deliberation with what seemed to be less than the usual acrimony and chaos. The body maintained its collective composure and equanimity through a meeting of nearly two hours in which it appropriated over $3 thousand.

* Returning to the request delivered last week by Joe Fenech for funding in the amount of $150 for essentially house-keeping purposes related to the clinical law program office off-campus, the Senate again tabled the matter pending receipt of further information. The central question was the propriety of the LSSS funding such things as a vacuum cleaner and waste baskets for a program which is a part of the curricular offering, and thus, the responsibility of the law school administration. Several senators individually expressed a desire to support the clinical program's continuation and expansion, particularly in light of the student demand for the offering. Much muttering was directed toward the administration and the low priority it gives to the clinical program, but the high costs

See Unyard p.10
"This is a significant measure," said Sax. "The practical effect will be to sharply minimize the chances of any courts or defendants merely tossing off environmental issues as insignificant. Courts are now required to justify each of their rulings in such cases."

Another effect of the decision, according to the professor is to "place the burden of proof on defendants rather than plaintiffs" in environmental suits.

Specifically, the court held that once plaintiffs in a lawsuit brought under the act had shown that a project would harm the environment or was likely to do so, the project could not proceed unless the public interest compelled it and there was no "feasible and prudent alternative."

"One of the most satisfying things to me," Sax said, "is that the ruling makes clear that concern for the environment has not faded away. It affirms the fact that the original statute was meant to deal with an important problem which continues to need strong legal medicine."

Michigan's environmental protection law has served as a model for similar legislation in seven other states---Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey and South Dakota.
Subsequent disclosures in a medical examiner's report, however, and Miss Little's giving herself up pleading self-defense, have turned the case into something far more complex, raising allegations about what goes on in small-town jails and stirring demands for a federal inquiry.

Dr. Harry M. Carpenter, the Beaufort County medical examiner, said in his autopsy report that the jailer had been found slumped over near the foot of the cell cot, his feet on the floor.

SHOES FOUND IN THE HALL

"His shoes," the report continued, "were in the corridor, his socks on his feet. He was otherwise naked from the waist down."

In one hand, Dr. Carpenter reported, the jailer held his trousers and the other he clutched the icepick. Beneath the body was a woman's kerchief.

Finally, the medical examiner reported clear evidence of recent sexual activity by the jailer.

A nightgown was on the cell floor and a nightjacket was hanging on the cell door.

The body was found in the early morning hours Aug. 27. On Sept. 4, Miss Little, sought around the country, gave herself up to the director of the State Bureau of Investigations. See Box p. 12

* With astounding alacrity, the Senate moved decisively on the microwave oven matter; authorization was granted for the purchase of a heavy-duty microwave oven for installation in Hutchins with security precaution (chain) and an appropriate plaque or sign to inform the student body that their representatives in the LSSS have not let them down. $800 was established as the upper limit for this project, but the cost could well be less.

* The treasurer reported that as of the start of the meeting, there was definitely $4 thousand of unappropriated funds available to the Senate ($3,200 following the microwave action). There is the possibility that further funds may become available as the term progresses, depending on spending levels and the receipts from social and other activities.

* Funding for transportation for women attending the Sixth National Conference on Women and the Law was approved at a level of $1,036 to match the amount contributed by Dean St. Antoine from his discretionary funds. This amount is in addition to an allocation of $180 which had been made to the Women Law Student Association in the regular budget. Points emphasized in discussion included the size of the conference, the potential benefits to the law school community which would accrue when conference participants reported back to faculty and student groups, the potential benefits of large participation in bringing the conference to Michigan in two years, and finally, the implications of Senate policy (of which more, infra).

As it stands now, the women participating will pay for their own registration, room, and meals, as well as part of the transportation cost if more than eight go. Beth Garfield, who made the presentation and answered questions, pointed out that her way was being paid by the National Conference and WSIA because she is serving as a regional coordinator for the National Conference Organization. Continuing efforts are being made to secure funding from other sources, and any surplus beyond the transportation costs of those attending will be returned to the Senate. See UNIVARD p. 16.
FIRST YEAR

But, Chuckie, why do I always have to be the FOX?

Sigh... is this a unilateral contract, or am I in Heaven, Mama?

Words, words, words!

I refuse to make a statement. Get me a lawyer!
This was just the beginning of Joanne's ordeal.

Her flight from Allgood's wrath soon turned into what she feared was run for her life when she learned that Allgood, found nude from the waist down, had died in her cell.

Fortunately a stranger agreed to hide her in his tiny, two-room shack. Several times the police searched the shack with their shotguns at the ready. They never found Joanne, who hid beneath an old-fashioned feather mattress. One policeman nearly suffocated her when he sat on the bed for an half hour and questioned the stranger about Joanne's whereabouts.

Joanne was afraid the police would kill her, and after this harrowing series of narrow escapes she decided to give herself up. Though a friend, she contacted Durham attorney Jerry Paul, whose elaborate precautions helped ensure her safe surrender a week later to the State Bureau of Investigation.

She turned herself in just in time.

Efforts were underway to have her legally declared an outlaw. North Carolina is the only state in the Union which still has such a procedure. It amounts to an instant sentence of death without benefit of trial because anyone may shoot an outlaw on sight.

**CAN JOANNE LITTLE GET A FAIR TRIAL**

I am totally convinced that Joanne Little is telling the truth about what happened that night. All the facts bear out her story, yet she has incredibly been indicted for first degree murder. Several things have already worked against her and may continue to do so--

1. Local North Carolina newspaper at first failed to inform their readers that the jailer was found naked from the waist down and that there was clear evidence of sexual activity. Editorials appeared honoring the jailer for "dying in the line of duty," thus further prejudicing their readers against Joanne.

2. The state medical examiner was prepared to support Joanne's story from his observation of the evidence, but he was allowed to testify before the grand jury which indicted her.

3. Joanne is to be tried in Beaufort County. The jury will be selected from people living in neighboring counties--a statutory requirement which is being challenged as unconstitutional. Pitifully few black people of either sex are called to serve on juries in these counties. This could badly hurt Joanne, who lives in a region where many white people hold the worst sort of prejudices against black women.

4. Joanne is indigent and funds have been requested to hire a criminologist to investigate her case, but the state refuses to provide her with the money. A criminologist will cost thousands of dollars, and the testimony of such an expert is crucial to the outcome of her trial.

5. Vital evidence, such as the jailer's clothing, has been scattered among various law enforcement agencies, making it extremely difficult for defense attorneys to locate and have this material examined. Requests that the evidence be kept safely in one place have been denied.

**HUMAN LIFE AND HUMAN RIGHTS AT STAKE**

Our first goal is to save Joanne's life. In the process her trial will bring to light a number of extremely important issues.

The very right of a woman to defend herself against sexual attack is at stake. Prison conditions for women is another key point. Evidence is growing that sexual abuse of women is a national disgrace.

In many local jails, male guards and even male trustees have exclusive control over the women held as prisoners. Special treatment or extra privileges have been offered in return for sex. Brute force, as in Joanne's case, is another method.

The discriminatory use of the death penalty against poor people and blacks...selection processes which fail to produce juries of true peers...the right of a poor person to an adequate defense...all these issues will be brought together at Joanne Little's trial.

See Bond, p73.
YOUR HELP IS NEEDED NOW

I have committed the Center to seeing that Joanne receives the best defense possible. She has two of the finest attorneys in the South, Jerry Paul and Karen Galloway, who are working without fee. But the Center's commitment will mean nothing and Joanne's chances for a "not guilty" verdict will be seriously diminished without your support.

The Center is dedicated to achieving Justice for the poor, and we never take a fee from those we help. Only the contributions of people such as yourself have made it possible for us to achieve landmark victories in the areas of equal employment opportunity, education, health care and many other areas vital to the well-being of America's poor.

As I stated earlier, just the cost of hiring a criminologist for Joanne's defense will run into thousands of dollars. Our involvement in other important cases is placing a strain on our funds. In fact, Center attorneys first learned of Joanne's plight when they recently went before the North Carolina Supreme Court to appeal the death sentences imposed on three young black men.

I realize giving isn't easy for many people these days, but I cannot allow myself to be ashamed to ask for your help.

This nation and its system of justice will be far poorer if Joanne Little is convicted and sentenced to death. I ask you to join me now and stand beside Joanne in her hour of trial and need.

Please send your contribution in the enclosed envelope today. I'll keep you informed of our progress.

Most sincerely,
Julian Bond

P.S. Joanne's trial is only a few weeks away. If you plan to give, then please answer my letter now before it is too late. Your tax-deductible contribution of $15, $20, anything you can spare, is urgently needed now.

KILLING OF CAROLINA JAILER, CHARGED TO WOMAN, RAISES QUESTION OF ABUSE TO INMATES

By Wayne King
Special to The New York Times

RALEIGH, N.C.—The icepick slaying of Clarence Alligood, the 62-year-old night jailer at the Beaufort County jail, might have appeared a simple case of murder and escape by a woman inmate except for what one law enforcement official termed "the peculiarities in the way he was dressed."

Mr. Alligood had been stabbed 11 times with an icepick he kept in a desk drawer; the fatal wound was in his heart. Missing from her cell, where the jailer was found dead last August, was 20-year-old Joanne Little, a black woman who had been held in the jail for three months pending an appeal of her conviction on a charge of breaking and entering and burglary.
be earmarked for such purposes in the future. The motion was again tabled, subject to Bertie talking to the Dean about alternative funding, since the LSSS feels the problem is properly the administration's.

ARA has not yet been contacted concerning the return of the microwave oven. In order to have a replacement oven installed as soon as possible, a fund with a ceiling of $800 was allocated to purchase a new oven in the event that ARA does not return their's. Chains and other security devices will be installed, and a sign reading "Provided by LSSS" will be attached to the oven to make sure that ARA remembers who owns it.

Bertie gave a brief Treasurer's report. Out of an approximate $5,000 surplus, we have allocated approximately $1,000 since the beginning of the year. The Law School play was funded for $549 and the Senior Ball was allocated $400. This includes the discretionary funding from the Dean.

The funding proposal concerning the Committee for the National Women and the Law Conference was brought to the floor. Their original request was for $3,880.95 for transportation costs for 15 people. Since then, the Dean has allocated $1,036 - the cost of transportation for four people - with the request that the LSSS be as generous.

Bertie noted that several groups have been denied funding for conference trips beyond the $180 rule. In particular, the International Law Society has put off their bid to have the Jessup Competition at Michigan because the extra funding was not available. It is anticipated that the National Women and the Law Conference will be held at Michigan in 1977.

For the benefit of the freshmen representatives, the convention travel allocation formula was explained again. Each group was limited in their original budget requests to the average cost of air fare, food, and room and board for two people, with the Senate putting out funds for one half. In practice, this placed a limit of $180 per group per convention.

The Secretary repeated his motion from last week, that the LSSS match the Dean's funding. Lu asked for a clarification of the motion in regard to the $180 already allocated for travel expenses to the group. The Secretary changed his motion to read: "Allocate an additional $856 on top of the $180 already allocated, to a total of $1036. Abolish the $180 limit and publicize our new policy to all student organizations so they can prepare new requests if they wish."

Clarification was requested concerning those to whom the money would be allocated. Beth's way is being partially paid for out of the $180 because she has acted as regional coordinator. Virginia Nordby's travel expenses are being funded separately, and Dean Rivera will pay her own expenses.

Dick proposed an amendment that the amount be changed to $2,000 on top of the $180 already allocated. Bill refused to accept it as a friendly amendment. It was voted on and defeated.

A second amendment was made to change the amounts to $1036 on top of the $180. The amendment was put to a vote, and it passed.

A third amendment was made to change the amount to $518 on top of the $180. It was defeated.

The motion was revised to read: "Allocate an additional $1036 on top of the $180 already allocated for a total of $1216 to match funds donated by the Dean, such funds to be used for travel expenses only." This motion was passed, 12-1.

The Secretary then repeated the second part of his motion, revised to read: "The $180 limit on travel expenses to conventions will in the future be viewed as a guideline and not as an absolute limit, and proposals for funding in excess of $180 will be accepted when there are special and unique circumstances." This motion was defeated, 4-6.

The request from the Alternative Practice Conference Committee was then brought to
Q. When we first came here the RG was a total wimpout, snotrag. What changed it?

A. I think that the RG personifies a lot about law school: potential wasted. It's a lot better than it used to be. It's a lot more attractive, Joe and Jessie have done a lot of work there, getting a new format...her putting in the drawings. I think the law school classes are so much...getting ready for them is so much...you don't have time to think about things. It's like riding on a train. It takes time and energy to write.

Q. Do you think its the time factor that scares students from writing for RG? Anybody can write for it?

Yes I think that's the main thing. A lot of the people that write are compelled by psychological needs. Especially these people that counterpunch. The letters are sometimes good and sometimes just as bad as what they are replying to.

Q. What about the RG editorial policy?

A. Well there are three of us. It's so nuanced. But we publish a lot of things that we don't like.

Q. Were there any articles submitted which you did not publish?

A. Just one article. It appeared to me, I just read it quickly...it was just some guy's wet dream. I couldn't figure out what it had to do with the law school. It has to do with how offensive it is and how related it is to law school....We wouldn't want to use utterly foul language. If it's a law student or on a law related topic, it's o.k.

Q. In this issue there is an allegedly sexist issue of RG Ant. How about that?

A. RG Ant conducts himself in a sexist manner. But the person that comes out the worst is RG ant. Its not fair to say its sexist.

Q. What about a Woman or Black person's weekly place in the RG.

A. That would be nice. I think it would be better if these people felt closer to the law school community. But since I don't feel too close to the law school community I can't criticize them.

Q. But basically the RG won't be really good unless all the groups that make up the law school get involved.

A. Yes.

Q. Any gripes that you have?

A. I think that they ought to remove Don Regan from teaching here.

Other Person Sitting In: My position is not that he should be removed but that you should never have to take him...like for first year classes. After that ....

A. He is an incredibly poor communicator.

Other Person: Its a question of assumption of risk.

Q. Any thing else?

A. I think it was John Roach who suggested it: make all B+'s into A-'s and C+'s into B-'s; it sounds better. This is supposed to be a great law school you know.

MINUTIAE

OFFICIAL MINUTES OF LSSS MEETING: FEBRUARY 3, 1975

The meeting was called to order at 6:05 by President Linderman.

The clinical law program's request for $150 for a vacuum cleaner, waste baskets, and coffee pots was brought to the floor. Although the clinic is funded through the Dean's office, they have been unsuccessful in obtaining janitorial equipment through him. Lu asked if it was possible for more money to be put into the program; Terry suggested that alumni contributions might
The final Senate action was a true compromise; amendments both to raise the allocation to $2 thousand and to lower it to $1 thousand were moved and defeated. Matching the example set by Dean St. Antoine just seemed like the right thing to do.

* Virtually without hesitation, the Senate next moved once more to equal the pace set by the Dean. Unanimous approval was given to an appropriation of $1,070 for the Alternative Practice Conference organized by Section 5. In addition, the resolution included a directive to the LSSS Speakers Committee to provide up to $450 for the conference's keynote speaker. These appropriations complement administration commitments of $1 thousand cash and the services of the Placement Office for phone, postage, printing, and clerical needs.

Support for the conference is widespread as indicated by 500 signatures obtained on a petition in only one day last week and by the unanimous Senate vote (including "Lefty's" Proxy). Section 5 organizers invite all members of the law school community to make specific suggestions for speakers or panelists to be brought to campus. Direct involvement in planning and implementing the conference is also welcomed. The date of the Alternative Practice Conference will be April 5. Suggestions may be communicated via Section 5 members or through the Placement Office.

* Substantial discussion without action was directed at the matter of the LSSS budget policy limiting the allocation to each special interest group for the purpose of sending delegates to professional conferences. Many Senators were concerned that the exception to this policy (a limit of $180 for each special interest group) made in the case of the women's conference might be seen as inequitable by other groups. It was noted that the situation with the women's conference could be distinguished from the ordinary budgeting situation in a number of respects: 1) the women obtained administration matching funds for their project, 2) there is the likelihood of bringing a major national conference to Michigan in two years, and 3) the LSSS found itself with much more money than was foreseen at the time of the original budget hearings when the arbitrary limitation was adopted. Still, there was concern that other groups were not aware of the possibility that requests for conference funding beyond the limit might be considered by the LSSS in extra-ordinary circumstances. A motion to redesignate the $180 limitation as a "guideline" and publicize the fact that larger allocations might be considered in "special and unique" circumstances was defeated, but it was noted that the Senate's actions relating to the women's conference convey the same message.

* As its final action of the evening, the Senate considered the impact of double-digit inflation, the large turn-out at the last "Sherry" Hour, and the political advisability of being stingy with beverages after making four-figure appropriations to special interest groups. The result of these deliberations was the appropriation of an additional $240 to future Sherry Hours.

MISCELLANEOUS QUOTES & COMMENTS MADE IN THE HEAT OF DEBATE-- (or the coolness of levity)

"Sometimes it's inhumanly possible"

"Just think. If we get rid of all the money we can go home."

"...the agonizing tying of our hands with general policies."

"...resource people on wife beating..."

"We don't operate on what the Dean wants."

"No one that's in this room tonight will know this."

"Why don't we see if it smokes before we call the fire department?"

"What we did is what we did."

"Too many people got too drunk."

"...short agenda..."

"...restraint..."
the floor. The original request was for $2470 to bring in speakers on non-corporate legal careers. Dean St. Antoine has allocated $1,000 to the program, and the Placement Center has donated clerical services. A motion was made to give them $1070 from our funds and to direct the Speaker's Committee to allocate up to $450 for the keynote speaker. This motion was passed.

Over 36 gallons of wine-Almaden-was consumed at the last Sherry Hour. The Treasurer requested an additional allocation of $80 for each of our next three Sherry Hours to meet the high cost of booze. The motion allocating an additional $240 to the Sherry Hour budget was passed.

The members were polled to determine if there was a more convenient meeting time, since Bella has to make a special trip in from Detroit in order to attend. No other suitable night was found, and the meeting will be on Monday, February 10 at 6:00.

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
William C. Hays

Here is a summary of the motions made at LSSS meetings since Christmas break.

January 20, 1975
1. Allow Legal Aid to transfer $250 from maintenance to their book fund. Passed.
2. Give BALSA $400 for Senior Ball. Tabled.
3. Fund the Law School play in the amount of $549.00. Passed.
4. Replace microwave oven. Tabled.
5. Allocate $33 from Sherry Hour budget to pay for beer for pizza night. Passed.
6. Set meeting time for Mondays at 6:00. Passed.
7. Designate the Food Committee to serve as the Food and Rate Committee, with amendment that Joe serve on it. Passed.

January 27, 1975
1. Give clinic $150 for vacuum cleaner, waste baskets, etc. Tabled.
2. Officially recognize Section 5. Passed.
3. Give BALSA $400 for the Senior Ball with the stipulation that all profits up to $400 be returned to the LSSS. Passed.
4. Officially recognize Section 5. Passed.
5. Officially recognize Section 5. Passed.
6. Designate Dave Hansen, Jon, Ken, Dick, and Barb to form nucleus of committee for student input on design of the new building. Passed.
Basketball Poll

Ranger Howie Bernstein stunned the world by registering a mark of 16-4 on the poll last week. It is believed that this is the year's most outstanding performance by a law student in a non-law school role. The overall percentage also improved to a respectable .538.

Alabama at Tennessee (+13 1/2)
Maryland at Duke (+8 1/2)
Georgia Tech (+20 1/2) at North Carolina
Georgia (+20 1/2) at Kentucky
Illinois at Northwestern (+8 1/2)
Indiana at Iowa (+20 1/2)
LaSalle at Temple (+12 1/2)
Louisville at Tulsa (+12 1/2)
Michigan St. at Michigan (+4 1/2)
Ohio St. (+6 1/2) at Minnesota
Furman (+16 1/2) at NC State
South Carolina at Notre Dame (+3 1/2)
Southern Cal at Oregon St. (+6 1/2)
UCLA at Oregon (+8 1/2)
Purdue at Wisconsin (+8 1/2)

Tiebreaker:
What will be the total number of points scored by both teams in the MSU-Michigan basketball contest this week?

____________________________
Name: George A. Pagano

RG Rankings

1 Indiana (7) 11 North Carolina
2 Louisville 12 Marquette
3 UCLA 13 LaSalle
4 Maryland 14 Creighton
5 Kentucky 15 Clemson
6 NC State 16 Arizona
7 Alabama 17 Holy Cross
8 Oregon 18 Minnesota
9 Southern Cal 19 Memphis State
10 Arizona St. 20 Pennsylvania
20 Oregon State

Other teams receiving votes: Syracuse, Boston College, Michigan State.

Editor's note: Mr. Gehring wants it to be known that he did not vote for MSU.

Reminder: Any article submitted to the RG without a signature will not be published except in exceptionally heart-rending cases. Articles will be published under a pseudonym upon request, or anonymously.