CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE

THE STATE OF CHILE IS UNITARY. ITS GOVERNMENT IS REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC. SOVEREIGNTY IS INTRINSICALLY VESTED IN THE NATION, WHICH PASSES POWER TO THOSE AUTHORITIES THAT THE CONSTITUTION ESTABLISHES... NO AGENCY, OR PERSON OR GROUP OF PERSONS CAN TAKE ANY POWER OTHER THAN THAT EXPRESSLY CONFERRED BY LAW. ANY ACT IN CONTRAVENATION OF THIS ARTICLE IS VOID. 1925--1973
NOTICES

FOREIGN STUDY-RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

All interested students are invited to attend a meeting on Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1973 at 4 p.m. in Hutchins Hall, room 132, on the topic of foreign study-research fellowship opportunities. The speaker will be Mary Broadley Gomes, Assistant to Professor Bishop (International Legal Studies).

Because it is essential to apply for such opportunities at least 12-18 months prior to leaving the United States, it is advisable to plan helpful courses and investigate information and data not later than the second year of law school. Some of the possibilities may be of particular interest to La Raza students where Latin America is concerned.

SENIORS: The Fulbright and other deadlines for academic 1974-75 are approaching, and if you have not already done so you should immediately contact Mrs. Gomes in Legal Research 973. Those of you particularly interested in the Fellowship Exchange program with Brussels Free University should attend the meeting on Sept. 26, above.

BIAS REPS

Law students are needed to represent complainants alleging discrimination by the University in the University Grievance Procedure. Contact Helen Hudson, 769-8581.

STU-FAC DIRECTORY ANONYMITY

The Law School Student Senate annually distributes a free Student-Faculty Directory. The Directory will contain the following personal data: year of graduation; home address; local address; phone number. If you do not want your name in the Directory, please leave a note in the mailbox of Barbara Klimaszemski (LSSS President) located outside the Lawyers Club desk by 5 p.m. on Wednesday, September 26th.

JUDICIAL CLERKSHIP

Applications for a clerkship with Judge Joseph Kinneary, U.S. District Judge, S.D., Ohio, can now be obtained at the Copy Center.

BOYCOTT PANTS

The Farah Manufacturing Co. is one of the largest men's pants manufacturers in the U.S. Since May, 1972, over 3,000 Mexican-Americans, mostly women, have been on strike against Farah's unfair labor practices.

In October, 1970, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America won an election in the cutting room at Farah's main plant in El Paso, Texas. The NLRB has ordered the Company to bargain with the union, but he has refused.

The ACWA has launched a successful nationwide boycott of Farah pants. At the start of the strike, Farah's stock sold for $35 a share. Now it is down to $7 a share. In 1971, Farah made $6 million in profits. Last year, it lost $8.3 million.

Support for the boycott ranges from George Meany to George McGovern; from John Lindsey to Nelson Rockefeller; and from El Paso Bishop Sidney Metzger to Cardinal Medeiros of Boston.

Please help the Mexican-Americans of the Southwest achieve social justice. Don't buy Farah pants sold at Fiegle's, Ann Arbor Clothing, and Marty's in Ann Arbor. If you want to help more, call Dave Super at La Raza Law Students, 763-0285.

the RG equation

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ON THE ROAD...

SAMPLING LAW STUDENT ATTITUDES IN CHICAGO

(This is the second article in a series of vignettes drawn from interviews conducted by the author at various law schools around the country this Spring.)

University of Chicago Law School, snuggled uneasily along side the Woodlawn ghetto on 60th Street, is amply qualified for its reputation as the Establishment's Establishment—one of the most traditional institutions of its kind in the nation.

Harrassment - Everyone interviewed acknowledged student complaint about classroom intimidation, but following a common pattern, administrators, faculty and law review editors said they didn't feel there was that much. On the other hand, the general run of students remembered numerous instances of professors playing, "guess-what-I'm-thinking" games along with the browbeating of students. One younger faculty member broke the pattern, commenting, "there is an old-style method that can be construed as harrassment. I think there is a trend away from it, but it's not pronounced at this school. It's a real source of discontent."

Job Experience and Placement - Chicago law firms dominate the interviewing schedule—to the dissatisfaction of some students who desire less traditional employment—but little apprehension about actually finding a job has reached the school. One older professor stated he hadn't heard any complaints about placement, and if there were some, he pointed out, "there's always plenty of opportunity for student initiative in (see CHICAGO p. 5)
"Sir, doesn't administrative emphasis on grades, class standing and so forth, create an undue amount of pressure on students and perhaps lead to the wrong type of motivation?"

"No, emphatically not. We can point to the results of this type of atmosphere with pride! For example, in polling the graduating class, we found library skills of the students to be excellent--a full twenty percent can find a book hidden by an overzealous colleague, among the half million in our collection, within three days of exhaustive search. In answer to charges that academic pressure does not build character, I point out that we found only ten percent of the students said that they would resort to bribery, threats, trickery, or blackmail in order to improve a course grade!"

"But sir," said I, "if the atmosphere was not such there wouldn't be any cases of book hiding, or excessive scrambling for grades."

"Yes, but then how would we distinguish the top half of the class?" asked the Dean.

At this point I decided to pursue philosophical and ethical considerations. "Sir, many critics of contemporary legal education claim that law schools are unresponsive to needs of society. They claim that there is no true justice in the legal system, that emerging law students have no compassion or incentive to aid certain socio-economic strata."

Turning to campus matters, I said: "Dean why is it that law students are generally considered to be pompous and officious by non-law students and colleagues here at the University of Michigan?"

"This can be attributed to the immature, jealous attitudes of non-law people."

"Jealous attitudes?"

"Yes," said the Dean, "We live and work in a magnificent, Jacobean style-gothic, quadrangle designed to achieve the maximum of convenience, adaptation to purpose, and beauty. All THEY HAVE are modern, well-lighted, air conditioned buildings, adequate parking, and a supply of single rooms."

Glancing at his watch, the Dean said: "Well, young man it is getting late. I must go. I expect this interview to be printed in the top half of the page in the newspaper. Of course, I do understand that half of the newspaper must be in the bottom half of the newspaper! Good day."

"Thank you Dean St. Unwound," I said.

Thinking over my conversation with the Dean and still a little bewildered, I found myself strolling down State Street when a loud crash startled me. I looked up, and to my horror saw an automobile accident. I asked a bystander what had happened.

"That crazy fool in the red sedan ran through the estoppel sign!", he said.

- JCF
finding jobs." Even the most otherwise critical student conceded, "those willing to be flexible will be hired."

Practical legal experience is not a significant student desire, says the Law Student Association president. "The opportunities are there, they're up to the student, but school and work tend to be separate spheres here."

Student Power - There is no student power at University of Chicago Law School. Two years ago, according to one person, "80% of the students signed a petition to introduce pass/fail into the system. The response was to drop the third place to the right of the decimal in GPA computations, so now such figures on grade reports go only to hundredths of a point."

No committees have student members, although sometimes open meetings on important issues are held. The apparent lack of student input into decision-making is alleged to be compensated for by the informality at "small" UC Law School, and accessibility of the faculty, who are the ones who run the school. "There are definite opportunities to button-hole faculty members," said an assistant dean, although one student disagreed insofar as many professors with downtown law practices were absent when not actually teaching.

However, student power may be irrelevant to UC students, whatever its popular standing elsewhere. "Student power is a grand illusion," offered one third-year student.

"I don't want to go to committee meetings with eccentric professors. That would be a real drag." The president of the Law Student Association saw no important dissatisfaction on campus with the lack of student say in law school affairs, and a law review editor felt that most students felt LSA represented them adequately with a petition now and then. Perhaps it is a case of supreme realism, as one young pro-

(see MORE CHICAGO p.7)
The American Bar Foundation Announces the Thirteenth Annual

Samuel Pool Weaver

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
ESSAY COMPETITION

(Conducted by the American Bar Foundation pursuant to the terms of the "Statement of Purpose for the Samuel Pool Weaver Constitutional Law Essay Program," dated January 1961)

Subject

THE CONSTITUTIONAL DIMENSIONS OF EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE:
The scope of congressional power to require testimony under oath from officers and employees of the executive branch and the scope of federal judicial authority to adjudicate claims of executive privilege

Prizes

FIRST PRIZE: $5,000
HONORABLE MENTION PRIZES TOTALING: $1,500

FINAL DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF ESSAYS: JANUARY 1, 1974

Purpose

The purpose of the Program shall be to invite and judge on a competitive basis essays dealing with (a) the constitutional government of the United States of America; (b) its powers, principles, and limitations; (c) those studies and statements that will promote and maintain the philosophy of our present government as represented under recognized constitutional principles; and (d) those studies and statements that will inspire greater loyalty and interest in our existing constitutional institutions.

Eligibility

The Competition is open to all regular and associate (student) members of the American Bar Association and officers and employees of the American Bar Foundation and the American Bar Association. Participants will be required to assign to the Foundation all rights in essays prepared for and entered in this Competition. With regard to those essays not selected for publication by the Foundation, it is the policy of the Foundation to encourage the authors to seek individual arrangements for publication. To that end appropriate arrangements, such as license to publish or waiver of Foundation rights in the essays, will be made.

Only essays prepared for this Competition will be considered for the $5,000 prize. Essays on the subject, published during 1973, may be submitted for consideration for honorable mention prizes.

While the American Bar Foundation reserves the right to defer the award, it is hoped that the Program will arouse substantial interest among American lawyers, practitioners, judges, law teachers, and law students. Selection will be made by a committee composed of Jesse H. Choper, University of California Law School, Berkeley; John D. French, Esq., Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Gordon B. Baldwin, University of Wisconsin Law School, Madison. The Foundation is making tentative plans to publish the winning essay and possibly others which are of superior quality.

Instructions

All necessary instructions and complete information about the number of words, copies, footnotes, and citations may be secured upon request to:

Samuel Pool Weaver
Constitutional Law Essay Program
American Bar Foundation
1155 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637
(MORE CHICAGO cont'd from p.5)Professor suggested. "Students are keenly aware of the situation--they have no power--and are not going to waste their time faced with such intransigence." Regardless of what happens at other law schools around the country, it will undoubtedly be business as usual at Chicago.

number of students: 500 women: 10%
number of faculty: 31 blacks: 3%

---mgs

PASS/FAIL OPTION AT A GLANCE

At the request of LSSS President Barbara Klimaszemski, RG presents for new students a no nonsense version of the "Ungraded Course (UC) and Ungraded Credit in Graded Course (UCGC)" option. A complete text of the Academic Regulation Amendment in legalese can be obtained at the Law School office.

What goes on the record? "Satisfactory performance" in both UC's and UGC's gets a "P" which doesn't affect one's grade average for special honors purposes. "Unsatisfactory performance" gets a regular "D" or "E" for the record.

What are the limits on the option? Only 2 UGC's per regular semester and 1 UGC per Summer Session is allowed. No more than 15 hours of UGC "P" credit is permitted to get a J.D. To receive a J.D. with honors or election to Order of the Coif no more than 20 hours of both UC and UGC "P" credit is allowed; "P" credit from advanced standing is excepted.

How do you register for the option? The Law School office has a form which must be filed not later than Friday of the fourth week of classes during regular semesters and at a named date during Summer Session. Professors may require an earlier deadline. This semester's deadline is Friday, Sept. 28th. One's final exam book must have "ungraded" across the top front.

(TRISTANA cont'd from p.8)ian. An aristocratic free-thinker, Don Lope opposes authority and champions hedonism. He tries to be fatherly toward the bereaved girl; but her beauty overwhelms him, and he seduces her. Although she does not love him, Tristana willingly becomes his mistress. Now she begins to practice the way of life he has preached, and becomes as corrupt as he. She runs away with a young artist (Franco Nero), but refuses to marry him. Months later, seriously ill with a tumor in her leg, Tristana returns to Don Lope. The old man takes her back, hoping to comfort her (even after her leg is amputated). By now, Tristana has become thoroughly perverse, and she returns his kindness with contempt. She agrees to marry Don Lope, but keeps him away from her bed, reducing him to a servant. After Don Lope becomes a broken, sick old man, Tristana performs one final perverse action.

Despite its subject, and except for the frightening scene (in which Tristana does to Don Lope's severed head hang from a huge bell), TRISTANA is not as shocking or as bitter as many Bunuel's films. He still attacks the hypocrisies of Church and society, but in a mild, ironic way (making the film easily accepted in Spain). TRISTANA may not be Bunuel's final statement, but it is a brilliant and decisive confirmation of the direction his work has taken since VIRIDIANA: toward a relaxed, casual, mellow style.
O.K. all you sports freaks out there, it's time to get out of that make-believe world of strat-o-matic football, and get into the real thing! Yes, once again R. G. offers fun for all and prizes for the elite.

So far, it hasn't been determined whether this week's winner will get a free pass to the Martha Cook Friday afternoon tea, or (ugh) one of Dominick's famous "navel attack" submarine sandwiches. Either way, how can you lose? The winner will be named in next week's poll, and can pick his/her prize at the R. G. office.

For those of you who have never filled out a football form made out by those of us who have never made one before, here's how: The team with the points in parentheses is my underdog by that amount. Thus, if you think Stanford will lose to Michigan by more than 13 points, circle Stanford. Simple, right?

Slide completed forms under R. G.'s door in the basement of the library, or put them in the box at the Lawyer's Club desk by noon Saturday.

- Tommy the Turk

TRISTANA

Directed by Luis Bunuel; screenplay by Bunuel and Julio Alejandro, based on the novel by Benito Perez Galdos; photography by Jose Aguayo. With Catherine Deneuve, Fernando Rey, Franco Nero, Lola Gaos, Antonio Casas, Jesus Fernandez. Spanish dialog with English subtitles.

After Franco banned VIRIDIANA, Bunuel again left Spain; over the next eight years, he worked in Mexico and France. Many critics had called VIRIDIANA the summation of his career, but Bunuel expanded upon his view of the world in THE EXTERMINATING ANGEL, DIARY OF A CHAMBERMAID and SIMON OF THE DESERT. He then made two supposedly "farewell" films: BELLE DE JOUR and THE MILKY WAY. But Bunuel remained as unpredictable as ever. Returning to Spain, he made yet another "farewell" film--TRISTANA--which many now consider the crystallization of Bunuel's style, and the summing up of his ideas (Vincent Canby called it "the quintessential Bunuel film of all time."). At 70, Bunuel found himself at the very height of his popularity and critical acclaim.

TRISTANA is set in Toledo, in the 1920s. Orphaned by her mother's death, Tristana (Catherine Deneuve), a young and innocent girl, moves into the house of Don Lope (Fernando Rey), her aging, corrupt guard- (see TRISTANA p.7)