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University of Michigan Law School

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"An attorney interested in maintaining the historic traditions of the profession and preserving the function of a lawyer as a trusted and independent advisor to individual members of society should carefully assess such factors when accepting employment by, or otherwise participating in, a particular qualified legal assistance organization, and while so participating should adhere to the highest professional standards of effort and competence."
DOCKET

tues
SECOND-YEAR STUDENTS

All Second-Year Students interested in participation in this year's HENRY M. CAMPBELL MOOT COURT COMPETITION should attend the organizational meeting on Tuesday, September 16th, in the Moot Court Room in Hutchins Hall at 3:15. Sign-up lists will be distributed for participation as an individual or in two-person teams and this year's materials will be distributed. If you cannot attend the meeting, please contact Mark Liscombe, Ph. # 764-9054.

wed
REPUBLICANS

Those interested in forming an organization of Republican Law Students are invited to attend an exploratory meeting to be held at 12 noon, Wednesday, September 17, in the small dining room off the Law Club Cafeteria.

As currently envisioned, the organization would be primarily social in orientation, attempting to avoid such typically divisive partisan activity as candidate endorsement. Instead the group would focus on constructing an organizational framework within which we could come to better know each other.

Additionally, we plan to discuss what can be done in the Law School community to further shared beliefs concerning the nature and direction of this institution. We also plan to discuss possibilities for "consciousness raising" within the community.

We plan to conduct the meeting in a rather light hearted free form format so plan on bringing along some ideas as well as your lunch.

    Charles Schott
    Rick Griffin
    Paul Ruschmann
    Sara Andrews

MENTAL HEALTH LAW SOCIETY

(Rights of Mental Patients, Civil Commitment, Insanity Defense, Psychiatric Malpractice, etc.)

Meeting to plan this year's activities
Wed., Sept. 17, 7:30 pm, HH 132

All old members, new members, and any other interested persons are urged to attend.

(If interested but unable to attend, contact Howard Ulan, Lawyers Club K-21, 764-8988).

thurs
LSSS MEETINGS

The Law School Student Senate meets on Thursdays at 6:00 p.m. in the Faculty Dining Room of the Lawyer's Club. All law students are welcome to attend the meetings. Suggestions, questions, and comments are encouraged.

PHI ALPHA DELTA

Everyone is invited to our Thursday luncheon meetings in the Faculty Dining Room of the Lawyers Club. Upcoming speakers include:

    Sept. 11  Professor John Reed
    Sept. 18  Placement Director Nancy Krieger
    Sept. 25  Federal District Judge Philip Pratt

Please join us at noon on Thursdays. Coffee is provided.
WHAT ARE WE DOING HERE?

(The article below, on the purpose of a modern legal, is excerpted from an address by Edgar I. King upon his investiture as Dean of Dickinson School of Law. The subject seems appropriate for the beginning of a new school year.)

Still central to our task is a process which has long concerned educators. The development of the legal mind—the instilling in the student of the methods and processes of legal accomplishment.

The legal mind is an inquiring mind; its favorite single word is "Why?"

It is an analytical mind. It picks a problem apart so that each component can be seen and judged and then reassembled.

It is a selective mind. It rejects characteristics that are not significant and focuses on those that are.

It is a classifying mind. It organizes for use that which has been selected.

It is a discriminating mind. It has a distrust of a plethora of ideas. It learns to exercise the priceless quality of judgment.

This is the prime skill that the student of law must acquire. This is the beginning. But for what purpose is this mind developed?

A lawyer is a representative of his client, an advocate, an explainer, a doer. Yet this mind is not developed on the theory that the lawyer is a mere instrument. At times there has been almost a predominate attitude that the lawyer's job is to use the legal device to get what the client wants and that there is nothing more than that to lawyering. The whole history of the common law is in opposition to any such theory. The faith of the law is surely that while a lawyer serves his client competently and zealously he brings to the settlement of disputes and to planning for the future the broadest possible vision, a perspective that is beyond the here and now of his client. This is the duty of the lawyer. In the performance of this duty it is an obligation to understand the doctrines which make possible our society. It is an obligation to urge that they be continued because they are central to the best system of justice now available to us. In the determination of what is thus basic and what is best, the lawyer bears a special responsibility.

Legal education is now more closely tied to the legal profession than ever before. For example, Rule 11 of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania permits the appearance, with limitations, of senior law students before courts and administrative tribunals. There is constant movement to bring into our law schools educational experiences involving the actual functions of law practice. Specific applications of this concept of the union of education and practice are still being debated. I can remember several of our own faculty meetings at which specific applications were hotly debated. However, the union is certainly present and should be. Lawyers quite properly judge law schools on the basis of whether their graduates possess the capabilities necessary for the practice of law, even though it is of course recognized that there are some things to be learned better, or perhaps only, through experience.

Law schools in turn must set their course on the basis of a judgment as to what is required for the future of the legal profession.

There is today acceptance that training in the principles, institutions and methods of the law is indispensable preparation for the professional life. There is also acceptance of the idea that lawyers must understand the society in which they live, must comprehend and be able to predict the reactions of their fellow citizens, and should be able to evaluate within themselves the prevailing attitudes and emotions of the community.

Judge Shughart in his charge expressed the concept this way: "To keep the goals of the School alive to the inherited wisdom of the law and responsive to the always developing needs of society."

A unique and difficult role of the legal profession is that it must be a part of, and yet in a sense separate from, the community. The law sets the lawyer apart as an expert on society. Law itself must be responsive to the will of the people. Yet the lawyer who understands the legal process will know that he must work with people who have the faults which we all have, and with current ideas which may not stand the test of time. The very purpose of law is to be protective and coercive—at times to take people where they may not want to go.

The law can be modified only with great difficulty. Its institutions are held together by logic not originally worked out in textbooks, but by learning enriched through creation and application in countless cases. Respect for that collective wisdom, the need for stability and the doctrine of equality have been powerful factors in contributing to the discipline of the law. Because the concern of the profession and the law is people it should never be thought that training in rules is in itself adequate for a lawyer's education.

In 1829 Mr. Justice Joseph Story admonished law students that a mastery of the general doctrines of the common law would be
insufficient for the practice of law. The lawyer, he said “should search the human heart, and explore to their sources the passions and appetites and feelings of mankind.”

Legal education has a need for the disciplined process of criticism and free discussion, closely related to a shared body of knowledge. Without this the education is less and contributes less to the profession and to society. There must be insistence that legal education seriously examine the problems with which the profession deals. This is true, if for no other reason than because a ceaseless attempt to determine what is important and good is implicit in education.

But there are other reasons. It would be a fair criticism of law schools if they were not concerned with the training of practitioners. The advocate on the battlement, the advisor in the quiet of the office are the functioning instrumentalities of our interest. It would be a fair criticism of law schools if matters of public policy were totally obliterated in the analysis of rules. It would be a fair criticism of law schools if our education were irrelevant to that which goes on outside of our walls. It would be a fair criticism of law schools if they held no concern for integrity in professional dealings, whether public or private. The continued existence of a free and democratic society demands of the profession the perception, understanding and courageous adherence to moral values.

Legal education must include a commitment to the intellectual process and the pursuit of truth. There are special reasons for this.
The meeting was called to order by President Pam Hyde in the Faculty Dining Room of the Lawyer's Club at 7:05 p.m. There were no corrections offered to the minutes of the last meeting (April 28, 1975).

Treasurer's Report

Treasurer Bertie Butts distributed copies of his report of revenues and expenses for 1974-1975 and the budget for 1975-1976. He reported that the magazine rack ordered for the foyer outside the offices of the Women Law Students Association, Black Law Students Association, and La Raza had been returned (as decided by the Senate last year when it was learned that a magazine rack in the Lawyer's Club was not being used and could substitute for the one ordered).

Bertie also reported that the Building Committee which had been appointed to study alternatives for the proposed addition to the library did not spend any funds appropriated to it.

The Take-a-Professor-to-Lunch program will be funded again this year. The Senate has set aside $150 for students to treat professors to lunch at the Lawyer's Club. The only stipulation is that at least three students must accompany the faculty member, whose lunch is paid for by the Senate. (The students must either buy their own lunches or bring a sack lunch.)

Bertie moved that $52 be allocated to the Environmental Law Society. Due to an oversight in billing procedures, that group has just been presented with a $52 phone bill.

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which had accrued last year. If funds were taken from this year's phone allocation, over half of the Environmental Law Society's phone budget would be used up. A friendly amendment to the motion was offered by George Vinyard that the Environmental Law Society be warned to keep better track of its long distance phone expenditures. This was accepted by Bertie Butts, and the main motion passed 7-1.

Bertie said that someone would have to be appointed to maintain the pop machine in the basement of the Lawyer's Club. It was moved by Paul Ruschmann that Bruce Hiler be hired to keep this pop machine filled at a salary of $25 per month. This motion passed with no opposition.

Clinical Law Program

Dave Dawson will continue to check on the possibility of offering this program to more students.

Revision of Senate By-laws

George Vinyard has nearly completed a first draft codifying the procedures under which the Senate operates and will have it ready soon for the Senate consideration.

Lockers

President Pam Hyde reported that 196 new lockers had been purchased with the $4,000 allocated by the Senate. There is now a sufficient number of lockers in Hutchins Hall for every student who does not reside in the Lawyer's Club to have one.

Day Care Centers

Pam Hyde reported that Senate funds (a little over $12) had been used to send a questionnaire to students regarding the need for university day care centers. About 900 of these forms have been returned and Pam will compile the statistics. She is part of a university-wide task force assessing student desire for U of M to provide day care services.

Committees

Pam suggested that the Senate authorize a subcommittee to publicize and set guidelines and procedures for the appointment of students to the Senate standing committee (Speakers, Social, Sports, and Film). Pam Hyde, George Vinyard and Otila Saenz will serve on this "committee" subcommittee.

Academic Regulations

Pam Hyde reported that she had enjoyed working on the Faculty Administrative Committee this summer and that a draft of the academic regulations had been published. She asked that the Senate appoint her to continue working in this capacity. There was no objection to this.

Faculty Evaluation

Pam said that Steve Olson had spoken to her about doing a student critique of the faculty. No decision was reached; the Senate is interested in hearing his proposal, however.

Freshman Elections

Paul Ruschmann, Sharon Williams, and Bruce Hiler volunteered to take charge of running elections for senators from the first-year class.

Yearbook

Pam Hyde said that Ed Marod has indicated an interest in publishing a law school yearbook. The Senate members expressed a consensus that this would be worth funding if Ed or someone were willing to do the work. Pam will ask Ed to present a concrete proposal.

Student-Faculty Directory

Bob Garff, who was appointed last year to compile the Faculty-Student Directory, was apparently unaware that Law School registration occurred before that of the rest of U of M and did not collect addresses and phone numbers at registration. Presently a stack of white cards for gathering this data is setting in Room 300, and concern has been expressed that this is not the most effective way of reaching all the students. Bertie Butts said he would contact Bob Garff to suggest ways of getting the necessary information more efficiently.

Letter From Brian Kennedy

Pam Hyde read a letter which she had received from Brian Kennedy demanding the return of his fees which had been diverted to the LSSS.
Topics suggested for future action were an alternative to the A.R.A. vending machines in the student lounge of Hutchins Hall, a student book exchange, payment by the Sports Committee of campus tennis registration fees and charges for (tennis) court time, and a system of flat-fee tickets for the continental breakfasts served at the Lawyer's Club in place of the a la carte pricing now used.

Senators were asked to list their addresses and phone numbers so that they can be contacted when necessary. See appendix.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Phyllis Rozof
Secretary

Pam Hyde (President)
606 Peninsula Ct.
665-9230

Dave Dawson (Vice President)
Room 216 - Michigan House
West Quad
764-3789

Phyllis Rozof (Secretary)
3142 Wolverine
973-1734

Bertie Butts (Treasurer)
1221 Island Dr. Apt. 201
665-7233

George Vinyard
Lawyers Club L-14
551 S. State St.
764-8948

Jon Karp
720 S. State St. #309
995-4228

Sharon Williams
11131 Scio Church
Chelsea 48118
475-2376 (not long distance)

Bruce Hiler
J-37 Law Quad
764-9075

...law student...

Here, p. 4

The intellectual process is a central means of communication within the profession. It is the chief means by which the law school contributes to society. Education explores the role of experience, the meaning of the bases of institutions and values, and assists us to understand the relationship between the known and the unknown. We must understand that which has shaped us and brought us to the present in order to chart intelligently a future course. The essence of a legal education is in the belief in the importance of ideas, the necessity to rethink them, to create them through understanding and invention and a willingness to respond to criticism and to the result of a challenge—in short, a truth-finding process of a particular kind.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE-HONORS PROGRAM: Interviews for the Honors Program will take place on Nov. 5-6. We will have a sign-up sheet available in the office starting Monday for interested Seniors. The application for the program must be submitted by October 3rd - so please come in and sign up next week and pick up an application.

SIGN-UPS - are held each afternoon in Room 250 at 3:15. To make the process run more smoothly, please don't read each schedule as it goes by! Please remember too, to pass the schedules in the proper order. It is not fair to the rest of the student if the schedules don't move properly.

BULLETIN BOARDS: Please get into the habit of checking the Bulletin Boards carefully each day. Messages for students and schedule changes will be posted, as well as new jobs, etc.

INTERVIEWS: Please remember to be on time for your interviews. If you have any complaints about the interviews, please let us know right away.

ABA CONTINUES COMPUTERIZED PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR LAW STUDENTS

The American Bar Association has decided to make permanent its program of computerized placement assistance for law school students and their prospective employers.

Launched by the Law Student Division last spring as an experiment, the program attracted inquiries from more than 1,000 students and 250 employers, said Fran Utley, manager of the ABA Lawyer Placement Information Service.

Ms. Utley said the computer checked 261,981 possible "matches" between applicant qualifications and employer requirements, printing out 3,138 of the closest matches.

Based on the large response, the ABA decided to put the program--JURISCAN--on a permanent basis, Ms. Utley said.

"The permanent program now getting under way utilizes this tremendous background of experience, with modifications suggested by students and employers who participated in the program as to how it might better serve their needs," she said.

"We found that the program is especially effective in helping employers who find it inconvenient or too costly to recruit on campus," Ms. Utley said.

The program is open only to members of the ABA Law Student Division. The JURISCAN registration fee for students is $5.

There is no charge for employers using the program.

Employer enrollment forms for the program appear in the September issue of the American Bar Association Journal, and student forms will be carried in the October issue of Student Lawyer, a publication of Law Student Division.

Both forms can also be obtained from law school placement officers and by writing to JURISCAN, American Bar Center, 1155 East 60th St., Chicago, Ill., 60637

RG

DEADLINE FOR RG

The deadline for submissions to RG is 12:00 noon Tuesday. Materials submitted after this deadline will not be given to our typist. Announcements of about 25 words will be accepted up to 5:00 PM Wednesday. Longer articles will be accepted after 12:00 noon Tuesday up to 5:00 Wednesday if typed by the author in RG format: 3 1/2 inch columns.

Three articles were submitted late this week. They will be printed next week if the authors so request.