March 15, 1974

University of Michigan Law School

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To the Editors:

March 11, 1974

Last year, a few students demonstrated against Justice Rehnquist's participation as a judge in the Campbell Competition and accepted an invitation to attend this year instead. I had hoped that the student body's opportunity to reflect for an entire year on the error of engaging in such demonstrations would be sufficient to remove that threat from the law school community, but the publication of Ms. Steiner's writing in the March 1 issue of Res Gestae proved that a mere 12-month period is insufficient for some students.

I am aware that this letter will be published after the final argument in the Campbell Competition has been held, and consequently I am not writing in the hope of influencing anyone's behavior at that argument. However, since I believe that the conduct of what Ms. Steiner calls "unwelcoming activities" constitutes a serious academic violation, I would be remiss if I failed for a second year to state the reasons that I regard such activity as directly contrary and harmful to the intellectual function of a university.

Justice Rehnquist is to visit this school at the invitation of the Dean in order to participate in an educational activity of the law school. During his stay here, he will be a member of the law school community in every respect. For some, etiquette alone would be a sufficient reason not to insult a guest who is coming for the benefit of the school and its students, but Ms. Steiner and the other members of her organization have rejected that consideration on the ground that at most such insults merely constitute "poor taste" which is outweighed by Rehnquist's alleged "trampling" of the constitutional rights of others. While I believe that a minimum level of manners is essential to maintain social and intellectual intercourse, I will pass that issue to focus on the even more serious questions involved.

The evil in "unwelcoming activities" becomes evident when the function and purpose of such activities is unveiled. I can think of four possible purposes for such activities, only one of which is realistic. The "unwelcoming activities" could be intended: (1) to educate Justice Rehnquist himself; (2) to educate others about Justice Rehnquist; (3) to embarrass Justice Rehnquist so as to coerce him to decide cases differently; or (4) to embarrass both Justice Rehnquist and the law school in order to coerce the law school to eliminate Justice Rehnquist from the list of persons who can be invited to participate in the intellectual activities of the school and to coerce Justice Rehnquist to decline any such invitations. Only the latter purpose has any prospect of success, and presumably it is for that purpose that the call has gone out to give Justice Rehnquist a hostile reception. It is most unlikely that placards and leaflets will persuade Justice Rehnquist or anyone else that his interpretations of the Constitution are faulty. If the students who engage in this activity desired an opportunity to persuade the Justice, they could have sought an open meeting to question him about his views and decisions and to argue with him as to their merits. When Justice Rehnquist visited Stanford last year he readily granted a request for such a meeting, and the meeting took place. I have been told that a faculty member proposed to one of the student organizers of the current demonstration that a meeting of this kind be organized in lieu of a demonstration, but the student stated that that was not an acceptable alternative. Apart from the failure to seek a dialogue with Rehnquist, it is obvious that the demonstration format was not chosen as a

(see REBUTTAL page 3)
To the Editors:

I was amazed to read the cover story in today's issue -- I am referring to "In Re Rehnquist." It seems that R.G. has sunk to unprecedented lows in journalistic irresponsibility. By publishing the article one day prior to vacation, you have absolutely precluded anyone from having access to your paper as a forum for rebuttal, or as a means of organizing efforts to counter Ms. Steiner's "unwelcoming activities," if it be desired.

Obviously, this letter cannot undo the harm you have done, but perhaps you will profit from your mistake, once brought to your attention.

S/ Dean M. Harris '76

(The "In Re Rehnquist" article was received Tuesday, February 26, prior to the deadline for the March 1 issue, and included the authors' true names, thus surmounting RG's only barriers to publication.)

WAYNE WOMENS LIBERATION CONGRESS PLANS MOTHERS DAY

Do you plan to be a mother in law?

If your kids want you to bake, do you make them torts?

If you answer affirmatively, then join three practicing attorneys for an afternoon rap about the problems faced by a mother in the legal profession. The program will be held on Wednesday, March 13, 1974 at 3:45 p.m. in Lounge F of MacGregor Memorial Hall across the Mall from Wayne State University Law School.

The three mothers-in-law who will share some of their experiences in dealing with mothering while pursuing a legal career are Sally Staebler of Michigan Legal Services, Allyn Ravitz of the Center for Urban Law and Housing, Wayne County Neighborhood Legal Services, and Arthaliu Eakin Lang, Private Practitioner of Flint, Michigan.

EDoTORS TAPPED

The University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform is pleased to announce the selection of the Editorial Board for Volume 8:

Editor-in-Chief ........ Edsell M. Eady, Jr.
Managing Editor ...... Robert H. Thomson, III
Articles Editor ...... I. Scott Bass
Legislative Notes Editor ... John A. Stevens
Administrative Editor .... Douglas M. Tisdale
Staff Editors .... Michael W. Betz
George T. Cole
Nickolas J. Kyser
Louis A. Lessem
Jeffrey F. Liss

LAW SCHOOL SOCIAL SWIRL

A Sherry Hour will be held today, Friday, March 15th at 3:30 p.m. in the Lawyers Club lounge.

The LSLS Social Committee presents the film Twelve Angry Men today, Friday, March 15th at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. in Rm 100 of Hutchins Hall.

TWELVE ANGRY MEN: 1957; B & W; Henry Fonda heads jury deliberating over slum patricide, supposedly illustrating how people judge one another.

PLACEMENT NEWS

Interviewers at the Law School next week will be:

Mon: Salzman, Salzman, Lipson & Buzard;
Rochester - 3rd year

Tues: Law Students Civil Rights Research Council - 1st and 2nd year

Wed: General Services Administration;
Washington, D.C. - 2nd and 3rd year
Edward L. Cobb; Jackson - 2nd year

Fri: Price Waterhouse C.P.A.; Detroit - 2nd and 3rd year
- Nancy Krieger
(REBUTTAL cont'd from page 1)

means of intellectual persuasion.

It is also obvious that the planned demonstration has no prospect of coercing Rehnquist into changing his views, and it is highly doubtful that anyone harbors that intention. Moreover, if that were someone's intention, it would be inimical to the judicial process to which I hope the law school community is dedicated - i.e., the determination of legal issues should rest on rational persuasion rather than on social coercion.

Thus, the true purpose and function of the demonstration is to prevent Justice Rehnquist (and presumably others of his persuasion) from participating in the educational activities of the law school. The life blood of an academic institution is the free discussion of all ideas, and thus the suppression of unpopular views by excluding from the law school the persons who espouse them is a serious blow to academic freedom and to the intellectual vitality of the institution. The current effort to drive Rehnquist from the law school is not so much a punishment of Rehnquist (who no doubt can survive quite well without visiting the law school) as it is a crime against every student and future student of this school who will be denied access to a richer store of ideas by being insulated from persons who might contradict currently approved doctrines.

Another aspect of this demonstration is even more disturbing. The thrust of Ms. Steiner's writing appears to be that Justice Rehnquist must be punished by subjecting him to humiliation and castigation. What crime did Rehnquist commit to warrant that punishment? While Ms. Steiner describes much of Rehnquist's law career, the principal acts for which she cannot forgive him is that his votes on constitutional issues "trampled" on the constitutional rights of others as those rights are construed by Ms. Steiner. She does not suggest that Rehnquist has failed to vote his convictions; to the contrary, she objects to the fact that he has thought through these issues and arrived at a deeply held conservative position. Thus, his real crime is that he disagrees with Ms. Steiner and has the audacity to vote his convictions rather than hers. It is a proper function of a free academic community to criticize views and conclusions advanced by others, and Ms. Steiner is acting pursuant to academic endeavor when she criticizes Rehnquist's posi-

tions but not when she subjects Rehnquist himself to an ad hominem attack because he sincerely holds views of which she disapproves. Indeed, it is ironic that such an anti-libertarian posture would be justified by an apology that it is taken in defense of civil liberties.

A further irony is that the closest historical parallel to the current personal attack on Rehnquist is the call for the impeachment of former Chief Justice Earl Warren that was sponsored by right wing organizations some 15 years ago. This supports the hypothesis that left and right wing organizations are merely parts of the same circle and if you move far enough to the left, you will find that you are occupying the same territory as those who moved to the right.

S/ Douglas A. Kahn

FAL 1 THREAT FROM FEMALE COMPETENCE

It is reliably reported to me that a very large portion of male law students (and professors) appear to be utterly incapable of dealing with the question of discrimination at all with the intellect and the scholar. This is something of a puzzle to me, since the reality of the harm of discrimination has been rather forcefully pointed to during the last few years. Granted, psychological injuries inflicted on women are not of the same moral importance as genocide or lynching, but systematic destruction of the potentialities of half the human race ought to be a concern, a very serious concern, of all moral actors generally, and of lawyers in particular.

One facially plausible hypothesis for this inability is that the sex discrimination problem certainly could be a skill thing. If the conclusions we infer of the women would outperform, and thereby humiliate the men (and me in particular). This theory is fed by the common experience of girls outperforming boys in grade-school academics; and, in the school, by the generally higher GPAs and LSAT scores of entering women.

A recent presentation by a resident college instructor of his PhD research at an Institute for Social Research luncheon colloquium, entitled "Male Threat from Female Competence", seemed a good prospect to
male threat is very different within a dating relationship than in other settings. Second, and more important, no measure was taken of sense of male threat from the competence of other males. It could be that the relationship of sense of threat and attitudes toward competition is not at all sex-related. Indeed, the relationship of sense of threat and general self-esteem was very high in this study; that doesn't exclude the possibility that sense of self-esteem in some men is dependent on dominance (or at least non-inferiority), but it does call for more careful study design.

Even without firm psychodynamic conclusions from this research, its implications are strong enough to warrant a bit of self-analysis before the snicker erupts at the next mention of sex discrimination. And certainly before taking that legislative seat.

-Terry Adams

YOU'VE COME A LONG WAY, BABY

While law study, circa 1974, may be distasteful from various points of view, its predecessor method, circa 1790, described in the following letter by no mean authority in the profession, may illustrate that at least a few advances have been made. On the other hand, it's worthwhile to notice that one thing has never changed (watch for the asterisk).

TO JOHN GARLAND JEFFERSON

New York June 11, 1790

Dear Sir

Your uncle Mr. Garland informs me, that, your education being now finished, you are desirous of obtaining some clerkship or something else under government whereby you may turn your talents to some account for yourself, and he had supposed it might be in my power to provide you with some such office. His commendations of you are such as to induce me to wish sincerely to be of service to you. But there is not, and has not been, a single vacant office at my disposal. Nor would I, as your friend, ever think of putting you into the petty clerkships in the several offices, where you would have to drudge through life for a miserable pittance, without a hope of bettering your situation. But he tells me

(cont'd next page)
you are also disposed to the study of law. This therefore brings it more within my power to serve you. It will be necessary for you in that case to go and live somewhere in my neighborhood in Albemarle. The enclosed letter to Colo. Lewis near Charlottesville will show you what I have supposed could be best done for you there. It is a general practice to study the law in the office of some lawyer. This indeed gives to the student the advantage of his instruction. But I have ever seen that the services expected in return have been more than the instructions have been worth. All that is necessary for a student is access to a library, and directions in what order the books are to be read. This I will take the liberty of suggesting to you, observing previously that as other branches of science, and especially history, are necessary to form a lawyer, these must be carried on together. I will arrange the books to be read into three columns, and propose that you should read those in the first column till 12. o'clock every day; those in the 2d. from 12. to 2. those in the 3d. after candle-light, leaving all the afternoon for exercise and recreation, which are as necessary as reading; I will rather say more necessary, because health is worth more than learning.

1st.
Coke on Littleton
Coke's 2d. 3d. & 4th. institutes
Coke's reports
Vaughan's do.
Salkeld's
1d. Raymond's
Strange's
Burrow's
-----
Kaim's Principles of equity.
Vernon's reports.
Peere Williams
Precedents in Chancery.
Tracy Atkyns
Vezey
-----
Hawkins's Pleas of the crown.
Blackstone
Virginia laws.

2d.
Dairymple's feudal system
Hale's history of the Com. law.
* Gilbert's on Devises.

Uses.
Tenures
Rents

Distresses.
Ejectments
Executions.
Evidence.

Sayer's law of costs.
Lambard's eirenarchia
Bacon voce Pleas & Pleadings
Cunningham's law of bills.
Molloy de jure maritimo.
Locke on government.
Montesquieu's Spirit of laws.
Smith's wealth of nations.
Beccaria.
Kaim's moral essays.
Vattel's law of nations

3d.
Mallet's Northd. antiquits.
Ludlow's memoirs
Burnet's history.
1d. Orrey's history.
Burke's George III.
Robertson's hist. of Scotld.
Robertson's hist. of America
other American histories
Voltaire's historical works.

Should there be any little intervals in the day not otherwise occupied fill them up by reading Lowthe's grammar, Blair's lectures on rhetoric, Mason on poetic and prosaic numbers, Bolingbroke's works for the sake of the stile, which is declamatory and elegant, the English poets for the sake of style also.

As Mr. Peter Carr in Goochland is engaged in a course of law reading, and has my books for that purpose, it will be necessary for you to go by Mrs. Carr's, and to receive such as he shall be then done with, and settle with him a plan of receiving from him regular(ly) the beforementioned books as fast as he shall be got through them. The losses I have sustained by lending my books will be my apology to you for asking your particular attention to the replacing them in the presses as fast as you finish them, and not to lend them to any body else, nor suffer any body to have a book out of the Study under cover of your name. You will find, when you get there, that I hav(e) had reason to ask this exactness.

I would have you determine beforehand to make yourself a thorough lawyer, and not

(cont'd next page)
be contented with a mere smattering. It is superiority of knowledge which can alone lift you above the heads of your competitors, and ensure you success. I think therefore you must calculate on devoting between two and three years to this course of reading, before you think of commencing practice. Whenever that begins, there is an end of reading.

I shall be glad to hear from you from time to time, and shall hope to see you in the fall in Albemarle, to which place I propose a visit in that season. In the mean time wishing you all the industry and patient perseverance which this course of reading will require I am with great esteem Dear Sir Your most obedient friend & servant,

[Signature]

ME TEACH A HIGH SCHOOL CLASS?

Over spring break an offer was made to area junior and senior high school teachers that a few interested law students were willing to prepare and present one-hour, in-class discussions on subjects of topical interest to high school students. Mike Alperovitz, Ann Arbor's director of social studies programs, is confident the teachers will not refuse. Topics already suggested by interested law students include: the law of rape and the corroboration requirement; presidential impeachment; activist clergy-men and the church-state conflict; general legal process and its dual need for rules and flexibility, illustrated with a couple of necessity murder cases; SALT I and SALT II and their significance; political campaign financing regulation; police powers on the streets to stop and confront citizens; and student civil rights! The mode of presentation could vary with the subject, but generally some mix of lecture and student discussion seems sensible, with distribution of any helpful advance readings for the students (at the expense of the school district, thank you) also possible. For whatever strength there is in numbers, several students might conduct the class jointly.

The mechanics of the program are that interested teachers will contact me, and I will put them in touch with the appropriate students. No obligation exists until the teacher and student agree on when, what and where, and teachers have been informed that a request at an inopportune time (e.g., near finals) may simply go unfilled.

Persons with pet topics they know something about (or for which they are willing to prepare a one-hour session) and curious to see what high school is like these days, are asked and encouraged to so inform me. Let me have your name, phone and topic. The topics need only be of possible interest to 14-18 year olds. And to you. It should be rewarding.

- Dick Van Wert 971-6112

UM GRADS GET HIGH COURT NOD

Two recent graduates of The University of Michigan Law School have been selected as law clerks for U.S. Supreme Court Justices. Ronald M. Gould, whose parents live at 188 Margaret Ave., Kitchener, Ont., will clerk for Justice Potter Stewart; and John M. Nannes, from 125 Beechwood Drive, Findlay, Ohio, will clerk for Justice William H. Rehnquist.

Gould and Nannes both graduated magna cum laude from U-M Law School in 1973. They will serve as Supreme Court clerks for the 1974-75 court term.

Gould received a B.S. degree in economics from the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania. He is currently serving as clerk for Judge Wayde H. McCree Jr., of the U.S. Court of Appeals (Sixth Circuit) in Detroit. At U-M Law School Gould served as Editor-in-Chief of the Michigan Law Review.

Nannes received an undergraduate degree from the U-M School of Business Administration before entering the Law School, where he was Articles and Book Review Editor of the Michigan Law Review. He is now serving as clerk for Judge Roger Robb of the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington, D.C.


- UM News
ABA UNIT REVIEWS PROPOSALS

The American Bar Association's policy-making House of Delegates has approved establishment of a corporation to aid and encourage development of prepaid legal service plans. In other major actions during its midyear meeting here, the House:

1. Approved eight Uniform Acts, including a Uniform Marriage and Divorce Act.
2. Endorsed creation by Congress of a national division of the U.S. Court of Appeals.
3. Rejected a proposed journalists' shield law.
4. Tabled a motion of the Law Student Division calling for public hearings on impeachment of President Nixon by the U.S. House of Representatives.

Duties of the newly-created corporation, the American Prepaid Legal Services Institute, include collection and evaluation of data on prepaid plans, and education of state and local bars and others about such programs. The nonprofit, educational institute also will encourage development of prepaid plans to increase availability of legal services to the public. The corporation will be directed by a 13-member board with seven members to be elected by the ABA Board of Governors and three each to be elected by open and closed panel plan members of the corporation. The House of Delegates voted not to oppose any plan encouraging development of prepaid legal services, and endorsed any method making legal services "more truly available" to more individuals. However, the House adopted, 144-117, an amendment to the ABA Code of Professional Responsibility which tends to place more restrictions on closed panel plans.

Heavy debate also preceded House approval by a 136-105 vote of the proposed Uniform Marriage and Divorce Act. The delegates went along with a view tending to accept a couple's word that their marriage had suffered an "irretrievable breakdown."

Seven additional uniform law proposals also won House approval. They are the Uniform Residential Landlord and Tenant Act, Uniform Drug Dependence Treatment and Rehabilitation Act, Uniform Parentage Act, Uniform Crime Victims Reparations Act, Uniform State Antitrust Act, Uniform Abortion Act and an amendment to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

The proposed national division of the U.S. Court of Appeals would be aimed at easing the caseload burden of the U.S. Supreme Court and Circuit Courts of Appeals. It also would deal with many cases the high court is unable to hear for lack of time, and eliminate conflicts in decisions by other federal courts.

The proposed journalists' shield law generated lengthy debate before it was voted down, 157-122. The House agreed with opponents that the measure to protect journalists against compelled disclosure of confidential news sources would create "a privileged class." It also was argued that it is too difficult to clearly and narrowly define who the proposed law would protect.

A large majority of the House approved tabling of the open impeachment resolution after hearing arguments that the recommendation was not appropriate. Opponents pointed out that the impeachment deliberations were already in progress and that open proceedings would deprive the President of his right to a confidential hearing.

The House approved a recommendation urging governmental agencies to maintain existing environmental standards as far as possible in adopting measures to resolve the energy crisis. It deferred action on a recommendation calling for establishment of an administrative agency on both state and federal levels to help resolve conflicting environmental and economic considerations in industrial site selection.

An end to the election of judges is sought in another recommendation adopted by the House. The approved ABA standards of Judicial Administration call for governors to select appointees from a list prepared by a nonpartisan judicial nominating commission. The standards also call for mandatory retirement of judges at age 70, judicial discipline and removal commissions, adequate salaries and compensation for judges, and unified state court systems.

The House endorsed an amended proposal to implement the 1967 ABA recommendation to abolish the Electoral College and substitute a system of direct popular election of the President and Vice President of the United States. The amendment would provide that the newly-elected Congress -- not the lame (cont'd next page)
duck session -- would select the President or Vice President if any candidate failed to garner at least 40 per cent of the popular vote. In addition, each senator and representative would have one vote.

Two Law Student Division proposals dealing with discrimination were approved. They would prohibit employers and landlords from discriminating on the basis of marital status, and eliminate alleged discrimination against single persons in tax matters. The House also adopted a similar motion opposing discrimination in credit practices based on sex or marital status.

After spirited debate, the House overwhelm­ingly adopted a recommendation that the ABA support retention of workmen's compensation laws in the states rather than have them incorporated into a federal program.

In other action at its February 4-5 sessions, the House:
(1) Expressed ABA opposition to legislatively or administratively imposed mandatory minimum prison sentences not subject to probation or parole.
(2) Opposed the proposed Industrial Reorgan­ization Act and any similar legislation declaring unlawful the possession of monopoly power and creating machinery for the enforcement of its provisions.
(3) Approved a recommendation opposing on constitutional grounds a U.S. House of Representatives bill to restrict travel by American citizens to foreign countries engaged in armed conflict with the United States.
(4) Went on record opposing a U.S. House of Representatives bill which would establish procedures and programs in the executive branch to ensure that the constitutional oath of office required of federal employees be taken in good faith.
(5) Approved a recommendation asking all nations involved in the recent Mideast conflict to fully adhere to the provisions of the 1949 Geneva Convention dealing with treatment of prisoners of war.
(6) Endorsed a proposed National Conference of Representatives of the American Bar Association and Representatives of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
(7) Created a Section of Economics of Law Practice.

- ABA News

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE FLIGHT

The Fifth National Conference on Women and the Law will be held in Austin, Texas at the University of Texas. For those who wish to fly, there are 10 places reserved on a flight leaving Friday, March 29th at 8:00 a.m., and returning Sunday, March 31st at 7:20 p.m. at a reduced price of $151 round trip.

Your checks must be in to Jean King by March 20th. For information call Sue Eisenberg at 973-0949 or Jean King, 761-2398.

There is one scholarship (covering airfare) for the Conference. Any woman who is presently unable to attend for financial reasons should place her name in the large envelope on the door of the Women's Office. One name will be drawn from a hat next Wednesday at noon.

WOMEN LAW STUDENTS ELECTION

Officers for 1974-75 will be elected at a lunch meeting on Tuesday, March 26th. If you are interested in running for an office (Pres/V-P/Sec'y/Treasurer/Newsletter Editor) or want to nominate someone else, please leave a note with your name and the office you want to run for in the Women Law Students office by Friday, March 22nd.

PHI ALPHA DELTA FELLOWSHIPS FOR MINORITY STUDENTS PROGRAM

Each year Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity International sponsors a program that selects ten winners of Minority Student Fellowships. Applicants must be members of a minority group, and only students who will be enrolled as first year students in the fall of 1974 are eligible to apply. Thus, while currently enrolled students are ineligible to apply, any law student knowing of an incoming minority group student should urge the incoming student to contact the financial aid office as soon as possible. Applicants need not be members of PAD. Deadline for submission of applications is June 1, 1974, and winners will be announced by August 9, 1974. Each recipient of a PAD Fellowship will receive $500. For further information and applications, contact John Mason in the financial aid office, or Lloyd Fox in 731 Legal Research.
JANE MIXER MEMORIAL AWARD NOMINATIONS

Students in the Law School, friends, faculty, staff, and her family contributed to a fund to establish an annual award in memory of Jane L. Mixer who met an untimely death in her first year in the Law School. The award will go to the law student who has made the greatest contribution to activities designed to advance the cause of social justice in the preceding year.

Provisions for this award further provide that nominations for the award will be made by students in the Law School with the recipient to be chosen from among those nominated by a committee of the faculty.

Nominations are now in order. Please submit them to Assistant Dean Kuklin's secretary, Dorine Rorabacher, at the counter in the Administrative Offices. Closing date for nominations will be 12:00 noon, Tuesday, March 26, 1974.

The faculty committee would appreciate a brief statement of the activities of the various nominees thought to qualify them for the award. The recipient will be announced at the Honors Convocation on April 19th.

BASKETBALL POLL

Jeff Butler won the sub. His percentage correct (0.640) was much better than the average (0.459). In fact the average percentage was below that normally achieved by random guessing. One entrant managed a 0.240.

This week the poll involves the NCAA and NIT. In the NIT nine of the sixteen teams are from the East. Nevada-Las Vegas (20-6), Oklahoma (18-8), Wisconsin (16-8), Florida State (18-8) and Southern Illinois (19-7) did not receive bids. But Seton Hall (16-10) did! Its victories over Merrimack, Cal Poly, Catholic U, Wagner, Iona, Siena and Stonehill must have impressed the scouts.

Since we are now in the playoffs, no equalization points will be given. Cross out the losers. Place entry in box in front of Rm 100. In determining your selections for the NCAA it would be helpful to find out who won on Thursday. - George A. Pagano

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<tr>
<th>NIT</th>
<th>NCAA (regionals, quarterfinal, consol.)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Manhattan vs. Maryland E. Shore</td>
<td>EAST - Providence, Pitt, Furman, N. Carolina State (cross out two)</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina vs. Purdue</td>
<td>MIDEAST - Notre Dame, Vanderbilt, Michigan, Marquette (cross out two)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mass. vs. Jacksonville</td>
<td>MIDWEST - Kansas, Louisville, Creighton, Oral Roberts (cross out two)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fairfield vs. Hawaii</td>
<td>WEST - UCLA, New Mexico, Dayton, San Francisco (cross out two)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rutgers vs. Utah</td>
<td>TIE BREAKER - Explain why a playoff was held to determine the Big 10 representative in basketball instead of just voting to send the most representative team. Your discussion should attempt to explain the differences in time available for the playoff (five days versus five weeks) as well as presenting any other persuasive argument.</td>
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<td>St. John's vs. Conn.</td>
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<td>Boston Coll. vs. Cincinnati</td>
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<td>Seton Hall vs. Memphis State</td>
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FIRST-YEAR WRITING AND ADVOCACY PROGRAM:
APPLICATION TO BECOME A SENIOR JUDGE

On the back of this page is an application for a position as Senior Judge for the 1974-75 Writing and Advocacy Program. The success of the program depends in large measure on the quality of the Senior Judges who staff it. Any student who will be a senior during the 1974-75 academic year is eligible to apply. After applications are received, a rather intensive screening process will take place to assure the best possible personnel. Those who are ultimately selected will have to commit themselves to active year-long involvement in the program, but filling out an application form should only be considered a means of expressing interest.

I. The Program: The program will carry two hours of pass-fail credit for the first-year students. At present both credits are allocated in the Winter Term, but the program covers the full academic year. The personnel involved will be (1) Assistant Dean Borgsdorf, who has general supervisory authority over the program; (2) Senior Judges, who will be the chief teaching personnel; (3) Junior Clerks, who will assist the Senior Judges; (4) case club advisors, who may, if they wish, take an active part in the operations of their club in cooperation with the Senior Judge and Junior Clerk. Each case club will contain 16 or 17 first-year students.

The program is expected to include library exercises; practice in writing memos, briefs, and other legal documents; and practice in oral advocacy. Senior Judges will be compensated for their instructional activities and will receive two hours credit per term on a pass-fail basis for participation in a Writing and Advocacy Seminar described below.

II. Functions and Duties of Senior Judges: The Senior Judges will concurrently enroll in a Writing and Advocacy Seminar. The seminar will meet approximately once a week and will be conducted by the assistant dean with the aid of members of the faculty and guest speakers. The seminar will concentrate on problems of teaching law with emphasis on the problems of Senior Judges in the Writing and Advocacy Program.

Judges will be expected to meet with their students on a regular basis. Hours will be available in freshmen schedules for meetings and other club activities. Club meetings should involve instruction in library use, legal research, legal writing, and oral advocacy; dissemination of problems; discussion of current writing assignments; and related matters.

Problems and topics for writing assignments will be written by the Judges (with cooperation of case club advisors if it is offered). A general plan of assignments each term will be subject to approval by the assistant dean in order to equalize the workload from club to club. The faculty of a particular section may decide in favor of section-wide problems. If so, arrangements will be made between the faculty and Judges for that section. The assistant dean will have a general supervisory duty with respect to the appropriateness of the assignments and the adequacy of Judges' performances. A reasonable degree of autonomy and innovation for Judges will be encouraged. Details of the program may be varied.
APPLICATION FOR POSITION OF SENIOR JUDGE FOR 1974-75*

NAME ____________________________________________

ADDRESS ____________________________________________

PHONE ____________________________________________

Extracurricular Activities ____________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Writing Experience (e.g., research assistant, summer clerkship, etc.)

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Honors ____________________________________________

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Mention any matters not listed above that are relevant to your qualifications for the job.

*Applications are due by MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1974. Applications should be left in Assistant Dean Borgsdorf's mailbox or with his secretary in room 318 Hutchins Hall.