March 22, 1974

University of Michigan Law School

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INVITATION TO TOTAL AWARENESS

With the coming to campus of Eckankar and Transcendental Meditation, among other purported paths to Perfect Enlightenment, it seems appropriate to examine at least one of these spiritual movements in greater depth. Toward that end, RG recently arranged to speak with an advance guru of a rapidly rising, albeit lesser known, sect called Bah-low-nee. According to its representative, Bah-low-nee has roots in common with the more famous organizations led by newcomers Maharaji and Maharishi Yogi, and old-timer Elijah Mohammed, although the latter groups' limited understanding is far surpassed by the revelations made to Bah-low-nee's Privileged One, Divine Master Thisis Shuck.

Q: Just what makes Bah-low-nee so special?

A: To be shown the power of Bah-low-nee it is necessary only to hear of the life of Master Shuck, once a dishwasher in a small New York City cafeteria. It was July 24th, 1973, when the Privileged One happened to read an abandoned Daily News which featured an article on the estates, airplanes and limousines of the other Divines, and he was struck by a magnificent vision. Thus July 24th will be celebrated as Supreme Wisdom Day, commemorating the moment Master Shuck got wise.

Now the first vision lasted only a few seconds, but it was of such purity that it will undoubtedly last forever. During that brief time it was revealed to the Divine Master that he was The Anointed and would receive more flash-

(see INVITATION page 12)

(see REJOINER page 5)
LETTERS

To the Editors:

I was greatly disappointed to read the letter from Douglas Kahn in last Friday's Res Gestae. He is simply being intellectually dishonest. Prof. Kahn sets out his four possible reasons for the picketing and walk-out, but only answers three. Is it not entirely possible that the participants did mean to "educate others about Justice Rehnquist"? Moreover, the reason for the activities which most readily came to my mind was to demonstrate to Justice Rehnquist and others the extreme displeasure many feel over Justice Rehnquist's past record, both on and off the Court.

Regardless of WHY the demonstration was staged, I personally find nothing distasteful about a peaceful gathering of pickets before a Law School activity. If Justice Rehnquist is embarrassed, or if the Administration is embarrassed, it is due to their own failure to accept the valid role of peaceful demonstration in a free society. No citizen should be made to feel guilty for demonstrating his opposition to the ideas and philosophies of a high government official. Public demonstration cannot logically nor democratically be limited to inconsequential subjects.

I further found the walk-out, prior to commencement of Final Argument in this year's Campbell Competition, to be neither anti-libertarian nor akin to calls for impeachment. No one tried to prevent Justice Rehnquist from appearing or participating. Professor Kahn should not expect us to bury our feelings and welcome the Justice simply because to do otherwise would embarrass the people involved in Campbell Competition. While I will not speak for the participants, I would have given up any respect for the student body of this Law School had a small portion not taken the opportunity to convey to Justice Rehnquist its disagreement with his views toward civil rights, criminal justice....

s/Daniel P. Ducore '75

To the Editors: March 19, 1974

Last week you published a letter from Mr. Kahn concerning the demonstration against Justice Rehnquist. While controversies have a tendency to drag out interminably in the letter column of Res Gestae, I think Mr. Kahn's letter deserves a reply.

Before addressing Mr. Kahn's main argument, I would like to make three preliminary points. Mr. Kahn, prior to actually seeing the "unwelcoming activities," characterized them as constituting a "serious academic violation." It is not clear to me whether the violation to which he refers is of a specific rule of the law school or of the University, or of some higher law of academia. As the charge he makes is reasonably serious, it would be useful to have that elucidated. Mr. Kahn also points out that during his stay here Justice Rehnquist became a "member of the law school community in every respect." It is also not clear to me with what special immunity or privilege Justice Rehnquist is thereby cloaked. Surely Mr. Kahn is not saying that, for example, students should not manifest their disagreement with Dean St. Antione over law school policy by handing out leaflets or picketing because the Dean is a member of the law school community. Finally, Mr. Kahn indicated he is prompted to write his letter because a "mere 12-month period" has been "insufficient" for some students to see the error of engaging in such demonstrations. In a controversy which presents as many serious and difficult problems as this one does, and where people feel as

(cont'd next page)
strongly as many people do, Mr. Kahn's condescending tone is singularly inappropriate, and insulting to Ms. Steiner and others.

Mr. Kahn lists four reasons which he feels may have motivated the demonstrators. He dismisses the first (educating Justice Rehnquist), fails to discuss the second (educating others about Justice Rehnquist), and finds the third unpersuasive (embarrassing Justice Rehnquist so as to coerce him to decide cases differently). He finally concludes that the fourth reason (embarrassing both Justice Rehnquists and the law school so that Justice Rehnquist will not visit here again) is the true purpose and function of the demonstration. It is not clear to me that Mr. Kahn's dismissal of the first three reasons means that the fourth is the motivating one. After all, even if Justice Rehnquist is not influenced by demonstrations, the students demonstrating might think that he will be.

Mr. Kahn may know Justice Rehnquist personally, and therefore be able to state with great certainty that he will not be influenced by demonstrations such as this, but it is not an obvious conclusion. If Justice Rehnquist is met every time he speaks in public by people demonstrating to show their disagreement with his interpretation of the Constitution, why is it so obvious that he will not reexamine his positions? And is it so clear that it would be inappropriate for Justice Rehnquist to consider those views communicated to him by demonstrations? We are continually told in law school that the Constitution is a living document, and that decisions of the Supreme Court are, and should be, made in the context of contemporary history. It is arguable that people who disagree with Supreme Court Justices have an obligation, both to the Justices and to the general public, to communicate that disagreement. The nine Justices have life tenure, and it may be all too easy for them to get out of touch with contemporary thought and history.

While differing views should be communicated to the members of the Supreme Court by law review articles and newspaper editorials (and if the demonstrators did refuse to attempt to arrange a meeting with Justice Rehnquist, I think they erred), this is not an either/or situation. Demonstrations are an acceptable, and constitutionally protected, method of communication. While these demonstrations may be distressing to a Justice, he is not required by law to continue in his position. And after all, ordinary mortals don't write law review articles.

As pointed out above, Mr. Kahn does not address the argument that the point of the demonstration is to inform others about Justice Rehnquist. Surely the leaflets handed out at the demonstration, and Ms. Steiner's thorough article of the previous week make it clear that informational aspect of the demonstration was considered important by the demonstrators.

Mr. Kahn also does not mention what may be an additional reason for a demonstration such as this. Supreme Court appointments are political appointments and demonstrations may be directed against President Nixon as well as against the Justice in question. While this may not be the most effective way of communicating to the President displeasure with his appointments, it is surely a legitimate one.

While I found some of the activities which took place within room 100 distracting, and suspect that they were so for Mr. Blanton, it is important to remember that neither Dean St. Antoine nor any other member of the faculty is responsible for the activities of the students so long as they do not violate a law school or university rule. The demonstration reflected the views of the students involved, not those of the faculty or of the law school community.

S/ Jon Y. Arnason '74
To the Legal Community:

The members of the Black Law Students Association at the University of Michigan feel it imperative that we express formally our objections to the visit of Associate Supreme Court Justice William H. Rehnquist. In our view, he has consistently shown an undisguised disregard for the rights of people of colour and the civil liberties of all American citizens. In the Sixties, he vigorously opposed open public accommodations and voluntary school integration plans in Phoenix, Arizona. Last December in United States v. Robinson, he wrote the much publicized opinion stating in part that full search incident to lawful arrest requires no justification beyond the fact of the arrest itself. This decision opens the door to potential police state search tactics on the part of the government.

In the past, the Supreme Court has protected the "minorities" in society from the majority. We believe that this is the role the Court should and indeed must play in this dangerously polarized society. However, Rehnquist and various other Supreme Court Justices seem to believe that the majority has a right to do whatever it wants as long as it is "rational" and does not interfere with majority control. They believe the Court's function is not the protection of minorities or individuals, but the protection of the ruling classes.

Rehnquist's reactionary opinions have made him a conservative stand-out and symbol of the socially regressive Burger Supreme Court. While we cannot change their decisions by our protest, it is a necessity of economic, political and ethnic survival. It is our responsibility to speak out. History is replete with instances of acquiescence leading to moral and social tragedy. Last year Rehnquist was invited to the University of Michigan Law School to judge the Campbell Competition. This year despite vigorous public protest over Rehnquist's last invitation, the law schools' administration invited him back. Such a complete rejection by the school administration of law student and community disapproval makes it only more evident that the law school is committed not to the popular participation in decision making, but instead to carrying out the wishes of the powers-that-be.

Considering the much publicized, legally-morally offensive Nixon Administration, Rehnquist's appointment to the Supreme Court is par for its corrupt course.

WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST, YOU ARE NOT WELCOME IN ANN ARBOR.

s/ Black Law Students Alliance

To the Editors:

Hollywood recently has enjoyed riding roughshod over the law. For example, Clint Eastwood in Dirty Harry heaps abuse on civil liberties, much to the delight of most audiences. But then enormous guns are much more efficient than justice, and at the same time compensate for definite character inadequacies.

The latest abuse of cinematic discretion is The Last Detail. Columbia Pictures would have us believe that a U.S. Navy seaman who steals $40 from a polio-fund collection box can be awarded by court-martial a sentence of 8 years confinement. In reality, such an offense draws a maximum of 6 months in the brig. The 7 1/2 year error could be overlooked if the punish-
ment were not so central to the plot.

This criticism is designed merely to set the record straight, not to defend that inadequate and much abused institution, military justice.

S/ A. Russell Localio

To the Editors:

Mar. 15, 1974

The LSSS passed the following resolution by a 7-3 vote:

"The Senate wants to suggest that whatever deadline the Res Gestae imposing [sic] for turning in Senate Election Statements, (for this Spring's election), be strictly and fairly adhered to by Res Gestae."

s/Rosella Marshall,
Secretary of LSSS

(Rejoinder cont'd from page 1)

down and then latched on to one that suited your fancy. You then methodically proceeded to torture that one to death, slowly tightening the noose around its already weak neck. I digress too much. More to the point, Professor Kahn casts the argument solely in terms of intellectual and legal issues. I dare say that that in and of itself is criminal!

In terms of the intellectual issue, I must say that the definition of that term is more narrow than I've ever seen. It seems that the "defining" is all being done by the criminals. See Nixon's definition of "impeachable offenses." I regard Rehnquist's visit as one designed to spread the Nixon propaganda and to gather support from the "intellectuals" for racist and totalitarian Supreme Court Opinions. I no longer regard it as my duty to sit by and watch, or actively participate in, the "man's" scheme to win a game on the people of this country.

I am angry and I am hurt that others

I am not so naive as to think that the leaflets, placards and other communications would persuade Rehnquist or anyone else that "his interpretations of the constitution and faulty." It is not the "legal interpretations I'm worried about. I'm concerned about the impact of those interpretations on real human beings - those who administer and those who receive. (In legal terms, "the fucker and the fuckee") I did not want to discuss my feelings, I wanted Rehnquist to see and if possible, feel them. I wanted him to feel the anger, I wanted him to feel the hurt. He should know what it feels like to be treated like shit by the police; he should know what it feels like to have cops break down your door without knocking; he should know what it feels like to be told you have to quit your job because you're four months pregnant and couldn't get a safe abortion. I could go on but I think the point is made - at least for people who think and feel.

No way I could get those feelings across in a "meeting...organized in lieu of a demonstration!" The intellectualism would have smothered something so sensitive as "feelings", the expressions would have become bottled up inside me again and I would have been more angry. I have been meeting and discussing for a long time and I know what it doesn't do. Discussions with the "good" Dean well illustrate the problem. No, the "format was not chosen as a means of intellectual persuasion." But if a little intellectual persuasion got done, so much the better! In addition, Professor Kahn gets a sterling A+ for demonstrating another of his purposes. Go to the head of the class Professor Kahn! No, Professor, we did not "harbor" any evil intention to "coerce" (isn't that word 'in-
'Flamatory,' Professor Reed? ) Rehnquist into changing his views. All the more reason not to meet with him - if coercion doesn't do it, how can "rational discussion" move him, he's the rock of the Nixon Gibraltar! He is as inhuman as others are human. No future law student will be denied access to Rehnquist's "rich store" of ideas. Moose Lodge and Williams will still be in the textbooks. Holmes and Cardozo, to name but two, are still very much with us - but do we have to invite them to the law school to espouse their propaganda? You, Professor Kahn, impress me as the naive one.

Always the advocate, Professor Kahn embarks upon another line of attack. This time he uses Ms. Steiner's letter to describe the purpose of the demonstration. Look out Professor, you're walking on thin ice! Humiliation and castigation is no punishment for Rehnquist - he deserves more. He deserves to know how the objects of his opinions feel. How they have been squirming in agony, hurt and anger. He needs to know the empty feeling one gets when he parrots "every man is entitled to his opinion." I think the presumption there is that man is a thinking, feeling human being. What's wrong with exposing a public official's inhuman-ness? Is it because human-ness is not "rational" or "an intellectual activity"? The views of members of the Supreme Court, more than any other political actor, should be criticized in every way. We cannot impeach him, we will not kill him and we can't vote him out of office. What "crime" did Rehnquist commit? The same crime that law schools and professors commit. They choose to forget that there are people "out there." That those people are human beings and that their major responsibility is to human beings - not intellect, not academic excellence, not well-reasoned opinions. How easy the powerful forget that they are human - mortals like all the rest of us.

I understand, Professor Kahn, I understand how everything has to be put into a legal framework. If not, why should we be concerned with it, we're lawyers not people! We put such a premium on "thinking through" and arriving at "deeply held" convictions. I'm sure Hitler thought through and arrived at his convictions - and we kicked his ass for those convictions. Thus, Rehn-
quist's real crime is not that he disagreed with Ms. Steiner; his real crime is one against humanity. He commits it each time he writes an opinion in which the feelings of the people it affects are ignored. Lest it be considered unfair, Rehnquist is not alone; there is ample evidence to show that public officials everywhere, including "the President" (I prefer "Nixon") are committing the same crime. I suppose it would make decision-making hard, but is that a reason to support criminal activities? This is not merely a question of "personal convictions", this man's views affect the lives of millions! While we fiddle with intellectual niceties, the people's country burns. Blacks tried to burn it from the outside, the Nixon machine is burning from the inside-out. Because they are free, white and over 35, they have a license to burn. Legal arsonists is what they are, using the law to change the system to their advantage and to the advantage of those who share the same economic interests. Human interest is no where to be found.

There I am, digressing again, damn it. Professor Kahn then proceeds to "define" what the proper functions of a "free academic community" are. Seems like a contradiction in terms. A "free academic community", it seems to me, would not be upset or "embarrassed" by what happened at the Competition. Quite the contrary, it would probably applaud the demonstration. Only words and innocuous actions were used. It was quiet and dignified. No one spoke above a whisper! Rehnquist was not attacked as a man (I think that's what that Latin means), but as a political actor who has the power to alter my very existence. I have always been told to fight for my life and I intend to do it regardless of what is "proper" in a so-called "free academic community". It is not the sincerity of Rehnquist's views that disturbs me, it is the result of those views. I don't think that that is anti-libertarian, depending of course how that term is defined.

Yes, Professor Kahn, we are all "parts of the same circle." We are all mere mortals; the weak, the powerless, Blacks, Whites, etc., we are all a part of the circle of humanity. That circle is not divided into right, left and middle. The pieces are as numerous as human personalities. Political actors have the awesome responsibility of balancing the interest of the various parts and deciding what is humanly best for all. This does not mean they can't have personal opinions, it merely means that those opinions must be emotionally responsible. The impact of those opinions on mankind are critical.

- Harry Blackmond

STOLEN LAW BOOKS

Many students had their books stolen from carrels and elsewhere in the Law School last semester. The problem was exacerbated by the University Cellar book purchasing unit, which purchased books with no questions asked. Cellar people compounded their sin by requiring the owners of those books to re-purchase them at the full marked-up price. The Law School Senate is willing to take some action on behalf of law students affected, but would like to get the names of as many people affected as possible before moving.

If you had to pay the Cellar to recover your own book(s) last semester, and want LSSE to act on your behalf to recover what you paid, leave your name, address and phone number for Barbara Klimaszewski at the Law Club desk. If you have written proof of purchase (receipt, cancelled check, Article Nine financing agreement, whatever), it would be helpful to so indicate that and the amount of your claim.

LOST AND FOUND

Students who have lost books, sweaters, mittens, gloves, glasses, coats, tennis shoes, notebooks, to name only a few of the items presently bursting the closets, should stop by Room 367 Legal Research Building to identify their possessions.
RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR LAW SCHOOL SENATE ELECTIONS
TO BE HELD TUESDAY, APRIL 21st

1. All candidates are required to submit petitions signed by
Law students.
2. Candidates for an officers' seat must submit a petition with
40 signatures.
3. Candidates for the Board of Governor's position must submit
a petition with 40 signatures.
   This is a 2 year term. Therefore, only 1st year students
   are eligible.
4. Candidates for a Member-at-Large seat must submit a petition
with 20 signatures.
5. Candidates may pick up petitions at the desk in the Law Club
on Tuesday, March 19, 1974 at 12:00 Noon.
6. Petitions must be returned to the Law Club desk by Noon on
Tuesday, March 26, 1974 in order for the candidate to be
declared eligible by the Election Committee.
7. Election date is April 2, 1974.
8. Polls will be open during the following times:
   8:30 - 4:30 in front of Room 100 (HH)
   5:00 - 6:30 in the Law Club
9. Expenditures for publicity are limited to $25.00 per candidate.
10. NO campaigning will be permitted within 50 feet of the pools.
11. NO slates are allowed on the ballot.
12. Pictures of the candidates will be displayed on the day of the
    election in front of room 100 and in the Law Club.
13. Pictures will be taken on Thursday, March 28, 1974 in the Law
    Club Lounge from 10:00 - 1:00 and 3:00 - 5:00.
14. Candidates for an officer position who are unsuccessful are
    eligible for a Member-at-Large position.
    (Voting procedure will be explained on the ballot.)
15. Names will be printed on the ballot in alphabetical order
    (in their applicable categories).
16. Plurality vote wins.
17. Recounts will be made when the totals are within 10 votes upon
    the request of the candidate.
18. Candidates are permitted to have checkers of their choice
    present at the vote counting.
19. Election Committee will choose the counters.

RES GESTAE will publish candidate statements no longer than
200 words. Statements must be submitted no later than noon,
Thursday, March 28th to be included in the delayed election
issue of April 1st.

ELECTION COMMITTEE
Al Dyson
John Guillean
Neilda Lee
Bella Marshall
OVERACHIEVERS SESSION PLANNED

Dear Senior:

Senior Day, 1974, will be held on Saturday, May 18, at 10 o'clock in the morning in the Rackham Lecture Hall. The ceremony will be followed by a reception in the Lawyers Club Lounge.

The purpose of Senior Day is to honor the graduating class in a way more personal than possible at a University-wide ceremony, though it is not intended to take the place of the University Commencement exercises. We hope you will be able to attend as we feel this will be a memorable occasion for you and your parents and friends.

It is important that we know whether each graduating senior is or is not planning to attend, since seating arrangements are made so as to facilitate the awarding of certificates to each member of the class present. We would greatly appreciate hearing from you on this matter as soon as possible. You may respond by stopping by my office, room 320 Hutchins, and giving the information to my secretary, Mrs. Howe. We will send invitations to guests whom you wish to invite.

Sincerely,

William J. Pierce
Associate Dean

WLSA ELECTION

The following people have been nominated for office in the Women Law Students Organization:

President: Sue Eisenberg
Christie Peterson
Vice President: Pat Micklow
Marylyn Buhyoff
Secretary: Robin Newman
Treasurer Diane Fowler
Zena Zumeta
Newsletter Co-Editors:
Betsy Snyder
Debbie Wright

Elections will be held at a noon meeting on Tuesday, March 26th in the Women's Lounge. Further nominations will be accepted at that time.

SPECIAL OFFER

A few weeks back it was reported that Faris A. Howrani & Associates, representative for Midland Mutual Life Insurance Company of Columbus, with endorsement by the Law Student Senate, was mailing an exceptional life insurance plan to members of the UM Law School community. Because of printing problems, only half of the materials were sent. This week, the other half of the materials will be in the mail, and once again students, faculty and staff are encouraged to examine this special life insurance offer judged by the LSSS to be the best value on the market.
CAMPBELL WINNERS

University of Michigan law students William Blanton of Hodgenville, Ky., and David Buffam of Glen Cove, Me., were declared winners of the 1974 Henry M. Campbell Moot Court Competition at the U-M Law School. Final arguments in the hypothethical court case were held Tuesday (March 12) before a distinguished bench that included U.S. Supreme Court Justice H. Rehnquist, U.S. Circuit Judge Shirley M. Hufstedler of Los Angeles and Marcus A. Rowden, general counsel for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. Also serving as judges were Dean Theodore J. St. Antoine and Prof. Alfred F. Conard of U-M Law School. Runners-up in the competition were students Alan Weinberger of Passaic, N.J. and John Kolinski of Detroit. The four finalists argued as teams representing plaintiffs and defendants in a case dealing with environmental dangers of a nuclear power plant which a hypothetical electric company plans to build on the shore of Lake Erie. The winning team represented a shareholder who sought to halt construction of the plant on grounds that it would create "intolerable and uninsurable risk" which could bankrupt the company.

The winners were announced at a banquet Tuesday evening at the Michigan League. All four finalists received cash prizes donated by the Detroit law firm of Dickenson, Wright, McKeen & Cudlip, and the names of the finalists will be engraved on a plaque at the Law School.

- UM News

PLACEMENT NOTES

First and Second Year Students - Each year the Placement Office prepares a student directory to be sent to employers along with forms for interviewing, etc. Please fill out an information form available on the table outside Room 100 or in the Placement Office.

First and Second Year Students - Anthony Medley will be on campus during April to videotape short interviews for distribution to California law firms. First and second year students interested in this program should sign up on the poster hanging near the bulletin board on the first floor so that we will have an idea of how many days Mr. Medley should plan to be in Ann Arbor. After firm dates have been set, -- we will ask interested students to sign-up for a specific time slot. These taped interviews will be for jobs as summer clerks and permanent associates in 1975.

Interviewers at the Law School next week will be:

Wed.: Levanthol Krekstein Horwath & Horwath C.P.A. - Southfield
3rd year students

Fri.: Federal Energy Office - Wash. D.C.
3rd year students

If you have accepted a job, please report it to the Placement Office.

- Nancy Krieger

TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION SESSION

The Student International Meditation Society would like to invite you to attend an introductory lecture on the technique of Transcendental Meditation. The presentation is to be given in, and especially for, the law school. It will take place in the Lawyers Club Main Lounge on Tuesday, March 26, 1974 at 7:30 P.M.

- Lee Bollinger
The Michigan Law Critique, covering last semester, is available at the Reserve Desk of the Law Library.

HELP!

The Michigan Law Critique is looking for a few good persons:

1. to carry on the unprecedented continuity of the course evaluation;
2. to improve the evaluation.

It takes a bit of work and time, but mostly organization. You get to work with a computer--and a typewriter. As of this time, there is no monetary compensation.

Duke Law School and Georgetown Law School have become interested in a similar project, and they have begun to model their efforts after ours. Perhaps communication can be maintained and experience shared.

More important, however, is the impact the evaluation will have on the quality of legal education at this law school by influencing course selection and by pointing out to professors areas that need improvement in their courses.

Those interested are positively implored to contact David Gross after 7:00 P.M. any evening at 663-3410 within the next two weeks.

UNDERGRADUATE LAW TEACHING SEMINAR

There will be a meeting on Monday, March 25 at 12:00 noon in Room 120 HH for all law students interested in teaching law courses through the Undergraduate Law Teaching Seminar next Fall. The discussion will involve possible courses to be taught, how to classify for the seminar, where to find materials to be used in teachings, etc. Students currently in the Seminar will be on hand to discuss their experiences and answer any question they can. If you have questions concerning the meeting or are unable to attend contact Bill Harris via the College Course mail box outside Room 300 HH or see Professor Paul Carrington.

W.C. FIELDS FLICK

The Bank Dick (1940) will be presented by the Cook Memorial Film Festival on Friday, March 29th at 7:30 & 9:30 pm in Rm 100 Hutchins Hall. Non-law students $1.00.

One of the handful of the genuinely great movie comedians has a field day in this still wonderfully funny romp. As a reward for accidentally capturing a bank robber, Egbert Souse (Fields) is made a bank guard.

JAIL FLICK

Tonight's "Cook Memorial Film Festival" showing will be The Jail, an expose on conditions and life at the San Francisco County Jail. Showings will be at 7, 9 and 11 P.M. Admission, as for all "Cook" offerings, is free to law students, $.75 for others. This film should be of special interest to those concerned with the criminal "justice" system in the United States.

PLEA

The Law School Film Committee invites members of the student body and faculty who wish to become members of our committee to please five their names and phone numbers to Chairman Fred Frenninger, F-15 Lawyers Club, 704-8924. Members will select and show movies for the 1974-5 year.
es of Enlightenment if he could just stay as close to the heavens as possible.

Of course, this great news could not be suppressed and immediately Master Shuck gathered his friends and their friends and passers-by so he could touch them with his message of hope. Total Awareness could be theirs, he said, if they would only donate their mere earthly possessions to him so he could stay as near to the heavens as possible and share with them the new revelations of Truth. And lo, the listeners were indeed touched —.

Q: For up around $2500, weren't they?
A: Yes, I believe so. But it was also at this same initial gathering, of the Privileged One's original followers that the name of the movement was made known. I remember it well, for I was in that crowd and actually passed the first hat.

Q: Oh, you were in on this from the beginning?
A: Most assuredly. Anyway, Master Shuck looked all around, called to a face back in the crowd and asked for a donation. Then miraculously, when the woman replied, "Bah-low-nee," the Master cried out in happiness that that humble woman had been chosen to first give forth the Inspired Name of his source of revelation.

From that day on, as the Divine Master's following grew, along with the size of his donations, he purchased a fleet of jetliners and a string of penthouses across the country, plus some helicopters to shuttle him between the penthouses and the jetliners - all so he could be near the heavens as much as possible and receive the Truth which had been promised.

--as told by the Deputy Divine Master of Bah-low-nee to Mike Slaughter

T & E III

About fifty years ago the following will was found after the death of an "insane" patient of the Chicago poorhouse. The man was said to have been a lawyer. The will is submitted with the idea of reminding us law students of reality. The will was reportedly probated and put on the records of Cook County, Illinois.

-- John Rogers

I, Charles Lounsberry, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do hereby make and publish this my last will and testament, in order, as justly as may be to distribute my interest in the world among succeeding men.

That part of my interests which is known in law and recognized in the sheep bound volumes as my property, being inconsiderable and of none account, I make no disposition of in this my will. My right to live, being but a life estate, is not at my disposal, but, these things excepted, all else in the world I now proceed to devise and bequeath.

Item: I give to good fathers and mothers, in trust for their children, all good little words of praise and encouragement, and all quaint pet names and endearments; and I charge said parents to use them justly, but generously, as the deeds of their children shall require.

Item: I leave to children inclusive-ly, but only for the term of their childhood, all and every the flowers of the field and the blossoms of the woods, with the right to play among them freely according to the customs of children, warning them at the same time against thistles and thorns. And I devise to children the banks of the brooks and the golden sands beneath the waters thereof, and the odors of the willows that dip therein and the white clouds that float high over the giant trees. And I leave the

(Cont'd next page)
children the long, long days to be merry in, in a thousand ways, and the night and the train of the Milky Way to wonder at, but subject, nevertheless, to the rights hereinafter given to lovers.

Item: I devise to boys, jointly, all the useful idle fields and commons where ball may be played, all pleasant waters where one may swim, all snow-clad hills where one my coast, and all streams and ponds where one may fish, or where, when grimwinter comes, one may skate, to hold the same for the period of their boyhood. And all meadows, with the clover-blossoms and butterflies thereof; the woods with their appurtenances; the squirrels and the birds and echoes and strange noises, and all distant places, which may be visited, together with the adventures there found. And I give to said boys each his own place at the fireside at night, with all pictures that may be seen in the burning wood, to enjoy without let or hindrance or without any encumbrance or care.

Item: To lovers I devise their imaginary world, with whatever they may need, as the stars of the sky, the red roses by the wall, the bloom of the hawthorn, the sweet strains of music and aught else they may desire to figure to each other the lastingness and beauty of their love.

Item: To young men jointly, I devise and bequeath all the boisterous inspiring sports of rivalry, and I give to them the disdain of weakness, and undaunted confidence in their own strength. Tho' they are rude, I leave to them the power to make lasting friendships and of possessing companions, and to them, exclusively, I give all merry songs and grave choruses to sing with lusty voices.

Item: And to those who are no longer children or youths or lovers, I leave memory; and bequeath to them the volumes of the poems of Burns and Shakespeare and of other poets, if there be others, to the end that they live old days over again, freely and fully without title or diminution.

Item: To our loved ones with snowy crowns, I bequeath the happiness of old age, the love and gratitude of their children until they fall asleep.

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The National Lawyer's Guild and The Law School Student Senate present

THE RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED

CONDUCTED BY:

NEAL BUSH co-counsel for Detroit Panther 15 Attica trial Attorney
KEN MOGILL co-counsel for John Sinclair Attica trial Attorney
SHELTON HALPERN co-counsel for the defense, New Bethel cases
JIM NEUHARD Michigan State Appellate Defender
TOM MEYER former director, Wayne Co. Neighborhood Legal Services
JEFF TAFT co-counsel for Haywood Brown co-counsel for Detroit Panther 15

ROOM 120
HUTCHINS HALL
7:30 P.M.

DATES:
THURSDAY MARCH 28
THURSDAY APRIL 4
THURSDAY APRIL 11

Fees: non-law students $1 per session, $5 series practicing attorneys $10 series
Mr. Paul Centolella won the prize. He only had five incorrect selections, and in addition, he wrote the best answer to the tiebreaker. If you'll recall, last week's tiebreaker was: 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.

Mr. Centolella replied: I. Football's fractionalized sequence of play, the apparent predictability of subsets of football action, and the zero-sum character of a determination of "the most representative" football team convey an impression that the winner of a football contest could be more accurately predicted, although such an impression ignores the feedback and synergism of play. II. In football you get the shit kicked out of you, while in basketball you're for the most part only dribbling.

Mr. Rodney Fonda also responded: The Big 10 was only thinking of UM law students. Knowing that our grinding nature is topped only by our fidelity to our sports teams, they reasoned that we would all watch a playoff, be it football or basketball. They decided that not studying would be less costly in March than in December.

There were other essays that were also quite good. However, it was felt that the language used in them might offend some law professors.

This week's poll involves the final four teams in the NCAA championship. For Saturday's games cross out the loser and indicate the point spread. Then pick the winners of the consolation and championship games and indicate the point spread. Place entries in the box in front of Room 100.

Marquette versus Kansas by
UCLA versus North Carolina State by
Consolation: __________________________ by __________
Championship: __________________________ by __________

- George A. Pagano