1972

February 11 & 18, 1972

University of Michigan Law School

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Laws about women have been made in the past by men, who apparently believe "that every woman was born to a rich father, given in marriage to a rich husband and, when he died, was protected by rich sons."

So spoke Martha Griffiths, Congresswoman from Michigan, in a talk last Thursday in the Law Club Lounge. She also stated that apparently she and the other women in Congress are the only ones there who have ever known women who have to work for a living.

...cont'd p. 4

"Mac" Tells Why He's Leaving

Matthew P. McCauley, who has in his encounters with applicants collected some great stories about kids rummaging through his ashtrays and rolling in his wastepaper basket and about intimidating dogs and intimidating legislators and about "liberated guys in underwear," is leaving his post as Assistant Dean and Admissions Officer of the Law School sometime this summer.

In an interview with the Res Gestae, McCauley explained that he is leaving because he feels he has contributed what he can to the admissions process and, after three years and...cont'd p. 5

Faculty hiring

SANDALOW TELLS ALL...ALMOST

Faculty hiring, which for Dean St. Antoine is but one pressing activity among many (see RG 1/21/72), is for Professor Sandalow, Chairman of the Personnel Committee, probably his most time consuming duty. As if to emphasize this point, perhaps a half-dozen times our lengthy interview with him was interrupted by phone calls or office visits from other professors apparently wanting to find out when "Professor X" or "Candidate Y" were going to be at the Law School or making a presentation or having lunch with screeners.

I. The Selection Process

Sandalow related in great detail the elaborate mechanisms currently employed to search for and select can- (see MORE SANDALOW, p.6)

Late News Briefs...

WASHINGTON(RG)--It was revealed today that Henry Kissenger has flown to Ibiza, Spain 3 times in the last 10 months for secret negotiations with author Clifford Irving about getting the war & the economy off the country's mind. If Irving's exploits were followed by the President's re-election, a full pardon was to be granted and Irving would assume the post of chief White House historian. If Mr. Nixon was not re-elected, Irving was assured he would have 5-10 years undisturbed in which to write. Cont. p. 11
To the Editors:

While conceding at the outset the sincerity and good intentions exhibited by the "administration" at the recent Placement Meeting, I left the meeting overcome by alternating waves of nausea and rage. Dean Ted and crew seem to have been mildly surprised that an innocuous discussion of what the vast majority of students without jobs can do, should have degenerated into a (seemingly) irrelevant exchange on the (yes, again) grading system.

The purity of their motives made the condescending, crumbs from the table, crock of shit presentation all the more unpalatable. Thanks for informing us, Dean, but we already know we're "quality students" ("we needed that!"). We also applaud your conceding that there is a "public relations gap" (so dainty) -- that in the main employers don't seem to realize the significance of a 2 8 from Michigan. So, it's OK boys ... you're really quality ... we've been fucking you over for three years, but it's all in the family, heh, heh ... here's a few tips when you pound the pavement with Michigan Law School transcript in hand...

Do you believe that the Dean of our Law School indicated that his opinion on the grading system is not for publication in the RES GESTAE ... that his belief that we should go immediately to the "Grad School Curve" is somehow not to be distributed to the students? Hang on! This was immediately topped by the disclaimer that "grading is not the major problem in legal education today." Very cute, very convenient, and also bureaucratic tripe. It sure is a gut issue at this school, Dean ... do you have to be told that? More to come! Somehow the fact that Deans of Law Schools today do not have the powers of Deans of former years explains why you feel you have exhausted your obligation to the students by "dropping hints at appropriate times." This blatant admission of impotence ought to provide the rallying cry for a new Dean: one who is sensitive to the needs of all his constituents (we pay your salary, remember?); one who is sensitive to the schizophrenic vibrations produced by an arbitrary and invidious legal education.

You see, Dean (et al.), this is 1972. We've seen Kent State, Jackson State, Chicago; we've left friends rotting in jungles. We have no more patience with mindless bureaucracies and senseless policies. Grading is but a small symptom of the sick values of the Law School. It is more convenient to rip off the students as they have the smallest power-votes ... now. You grievously err in assuming that our clout will not be felt in the long run. Without the support of its alumni in the legal profession the Michigan Law School will die. The seeds of bitterness and cynicism spawned by the self-serving, naive, and arbitrary policies of the Michigan Law School will eventually flower. Wait (if you dare) and see.

/s/Jim Harrington '73

RES GESTAE did not see fit to send a reporter to cover the hastily called Placement meeting of the fourth. Not only did it seem an afterthought on the part of the L.S. administration, as the above writer suggests, but it raised the question, at this late point in time, of "who cares?" As it turns out, Jim Harrington effectively covered the meeting for us and, regrettably confirmed our newsman's intuition. --Eds./
January 20 --

Katherine Le Roy was nominated and approved for membership on the Curriculum Committee.

Discussion of Mr. Gribble's information that the present student fee is insufficient to meet the costs of the copy center. It is noted that many classes receive upwards of 500 pages of handouts free. Other classes have had to pay for the same amount of material. And some classes who pay must return the material without underlines. The Senate position is that we will not approve a rate increase unless better policing procedures are initiated to equalize the costs to students.

January 27 --

Future Meetings

Thursdays, at noon, faculty dining room.

Mixer

Last mixer grossed $112.00 cash, $4.00 promissory notes.

Copy Center, Free Material

Requested Increase In Law School Fee

Noting the apparent inequities related to the amount of free material provided by the copy center for some courses, the LSSS passed a motion by Frank Jackson to have the Senate find out how much free material per course and per instructor is given away by the copy center. The $10.00 per semester fee paid by the students is not adequate to cover the "students' share" of the copy center. The Senate suspects that enforcement of the 100 pages per course per student per semester policy would result in considerable reduction in operating costs for the copy center, and such a reduction might obviate the need to raise the student fee.

Judiciary Council

A motion was passed recommending to the dean that V. Blasi be named to replace A. Pelasky on the Judiciary Council, and that W. Gray and J. Martin be named alternates.

Student Organizations

All student organizations must submit a brief report of their activities for this academic year. Failure to report by Feb. 11, will result in loss of allocated funds.

Student-Faculty Personnel Committee

The Senate passed a motion to abolish this committee as it presently operates because, on the basis of information reaching the Senate, it is a SHAM. The faculty members on the committee apparently ignore totally what the student members have to say.

Elections

Discussion took place concerning possible changes in election procedures with a view to getting first-year representatives in the Senate earlier in the year than is presently done. This year's election will take place on Tuesday, March 7, 1972.

Pass-Fail Referendum

Will appear on the ballot at the next election.
Bridge
Couples Bridge will feature a wine and cheese party in the Lawyers' Club Lounge on Friday, February 11 at 8:00 p.m. Each couple is asked to bring a bottle of wine and a sample of cheese.

Community Services
Sunday, February 13 is the day for the Valentine's Party at Mott Children's Hospital. There will be a meeting at 12:30 p.m. to organize games and other activities and the party will begin between 1:30 and 2:00 at the hospital. Anyone who would like to plan entertainment for children between the ages of 5 and 12 can meet at 2526 Pittsfield Blvd. on Sunday. Please call Gayle O'Grady at 971-3880 if you'd like to help.

Out Where You Can't Buy a Decent Bagel

Congresswoman Griffiths also has some sharp words for the Supreme Court, who with the recent exception of Reed v. Reed, have refused to apply the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment to women. She described the opinion of the Court in Goesart v. Cleary (where the Court upheld a Mich. law which barred women from being bar tenders in the state unless they were the wife or daughter of the owner) as "the most vulgar and insulting of decisions handed down in this century... not only for its lack of legal learning as well as for its arrogant prejudice".

A 1940 graduate of the Law School, she pointed out to her listeners that she was the only woman in her graduating class and that women were not allowed to live in the Law Club when she was a student here. The reason she was given whenever she questioned this policy of the school was that "The Will" precluded the school from allowing women to live in the club. She and her administrative assistant -- also a Michigan graduate -- sent a telegram to the Dean when the Gideon case was decided, telling him that they expected to stay at the club when they came back to take summer school courses, William Cook notwithstanding.

The loud and clear message of her talk was that women do not have rights under the law that men have, and that an equal rights amendment to the Constitution is the only way to turn around the discriminatory laws and degrading court decisions which relegate women to second class citizenship.

-- H.F.
thousands of interviews, he finds himself anticipating what applicants will say and hears himself offering the same old responses. There are only so many things that can be said about GPA's and LSAT scores, he pointed out.

McCauley, who says he has always liked people, feels that he has "personalized the admissions process" which he says was "painfully impersonal" when he came to the Admissions Office in 1966. He believes he has started the law school on the right track in the area of minority admissions so that now, at least, the issues are understood. "But, the problem of picking Smith over Jones is still unsolved," he said.

McCauley has looked for "energy and personality" in addition to intellectual ability in applicants because he feels those qualities are necessary to a lawyer's personal success and usefulness to society. When McCauley sees such potential, low undergraduate grades or test scores, if explained by understandable disadvantages, are sometimes forgiven. It is essentially this thinking that is behind the minority admissions policy, McCauley said.

One successful experiment with admissions under McCauley's guidance was the "happy bottom quarter" approach, modeled after a similar plan at Harvard Law School. It didn't work, McCauley believes, because the stakes are high and the disappointment great. Although a few students rose from the "happy bottom" to the terrible top, most did not and were unhappy about it. This approach was modified, and the "unhappy bottom quarter" approach continues.

McCauley has great respect for the students and faculty of the Law School. He said the School "represents the fulfillment of the American Dream - people from all social, religious, racial and political backgrounds, the on-

St. Antoine Comments On Mac's Departure

Asked about Dean McCauley's leaving, Dean St. Antoine said McCauley, "Has done a very fine job indeed when the job was the most difficult in the history of the Law School." The rush of applications - up to 5000 a year - and the Black admissions program were the main challenges McCauley faced, the Dean explained. St. Antoine praised McCauley for his "humanity, poise and good judgment under very trying circumstances," and said he is very well regarded by the Faculty.

St. Antoine said he hoped McCauley's frankness and wry wit have not been misunderstood, and he said in regard to "a few complaints from women" that he was "convinced there was no discrimination by Pat." He pointed to the fact that men and women admitted last year had identical paper qualifications for all practical purposes.

In looking for a replacement for McCauley, St. Antoine said he, "Certainly would be interested in considering a woman or a member of a minority." He said a woman would "overcome the feeling of overt or indirect discrimination" felt by some women applicants. Either a woman or a minority admissions officer would be "a good symbol that the door is open," the Dean said.
MORE SANDALOW

from p. 1

candidates for faculty positions. Typically, names are received by the Personnel Committee in some of several time-tested ways. "We make efforts to contact people we know on other major law faculties across the U.S. every year or so," Sandalow told us, "and we ask them to recommend people we might be interested in." Recommendees generally are not the archetypal grey-haired tweedy established pedagogue/scholars -- generally, they are young, recently out of law school themselves, having spent a year or three in a judicial clerkship or perhaps in private practice. The response of professors so solicited is generally, "Well, the brightest student around here in recent years was X, who is now clerking for Judge Y," or "X, who just got out, said he might be interested in teaching. You might want to call him." Another important source of this kind of information is someone on our own faculty," said Sandalow, or, less frequently, a recent graduate of this Law School, who may say, "I know X, you should be interested in him. He's your kind, interested in teaching -- get in touch." Names are received in other ways too, Sandalow pointed out. "Virtually, every year," he said, "we go down to the Supreme Court in Washington and ask our people who are clerking there to make contact with other clerks, all of whom, of course, are highly select." The Dean and Chairman of the Personnel Committee are then sent to meet and, if appropriate, interview people recommended in this way -- "many of whom we've already heard about from people on other faculties."

"Almost all the people in whom we've been interested," noted Sandalow parenthetically, "have spent a good portion of their careers in Washington. It's amazing how many have practiced there, perhaps in the administrative agencies, or clerked there. I think it says something about the trend of legal careers in this country today.

"We also try to identify members of other faculties whom we think might add strength here," Sandalow continued. "The selection process, however, is less rather than more systematic.

"Last year I circulated among our faculty a memo inquiring whether people knew anyone who had written exceptionally well and interestingly in the past five or six years." For various reasons, however, "in the past few years this has not been an enormously promising way to get faculty members.

If a certain school, of course, is inordinately sensitive to the possibility of its faculty being "raided," (and a few, for various reasons, are), contact and recommendations may be made through people in law firms in the area who are both familiar with the man and somewhat more sympathetic to the Law School's hiring objectives. Generally members of other faculties never refuse to co-operate--their highest loyalty is to each other's best interest, and not to the school and what is more, the editors feel it is reasonable to infer, their own advancement is heavily dependent upon the willingness of others to co-operate."

"Once a candidate is identified," Sandalow went on, "we communicate with the person. Is he interested in teaching? If the answer is yes, we will begin to make some inquiries about him, if indeed this hasn't begun already." A file of recommendations is developed, on the strength of which the Personnel Committee decides whom to invite for interviews.

Prospective candidates are brought in for a day and a half or two days," to meet the faculty informally, sometimes to give a talk or presentation on some project they're working on," both for the faculty's instruction in the matter and as a means of assessing the man's ideas and presence. Sandalow continued, "The Personnel Committee then sits down and decides whether to recommend that the candidate be given an invitation.

(see AND MORE SANDALOW, p. 8)
Dick & Shirley & Ted & John & Gene & George ...

[By a stroke of good fortune (and the promise of Doctor of Laws degrees all around) your law school weekly got all the 1972 Presidential candidates together for a group discussion.]

President Nixon: In this, the greatest interview in history granted to a major midwestern law school newspaper whose initials are RG, let me say, uh, how nice it is to be with you today. We also have a number of my fine colleagues in the government present, who happen to be worthy opponents of me, The President . . . and who have assembled here just for more instant analysis and carping criticism, to give support to those nattering nabobs of negativism in this country -- oh, pardon me, someone else I know is supposed to say that. But you know, uh, it has been hinted that you wouldn't want to buy a used car from me. Well, my fellow Americans, I don't want to sell you a used car . . . I want to sell you a new car, a new house, a new refrigerator, some new furniture, ANYTHING! Just so you buy it before November.

Rep. "Pete" McCloskey (R-Cal.): I think we've just heard more of the same bunch of double-talk from the President that we've heard for years. It's time we ended the crisis of credibility, and you can't help but believe me because I tilt my head down and look up intensely toward you like Frank Church and Ralph Nader.

Mayor Sam Yorty (D-?): Well, I . . .

Mayor John Lindsay (?-N.Y.): Yes, and let's talk about how I've seen cities decaying from the inside, with strikes vitiating local services for the black and the poor who need them most. Let's not talk about how I've administered a city decaying from the inside, with strikes vitiating local services . . .

Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Boeing): I'm concerned about social needs, too, but we can't let our defense spending deteriorate to nothing as it is now. If I were President, I'd locate all new defense plants in the center cities so the poor can work themselves out of their plight making guns, bombs, and missiles.

Gov. George Wallace (D-Ala.): That's a great idea, Senator, but I wanna say to the sniggering pointy-headed liberals and reporters who're always twistin' my words, that I'm not against busin' in every form. With these center city defense plants, we gotta bring in the white supervisors from the suburbs somehow.

Sen. "Ted" Kennedy (D-Mass.): It's shameful what's been said by, uh, some people here, because solving, uh, this country's problems requires a man who will, uh, take charge on his own and think for himself. However, as has been made clear in the past, my aides have told me, I mean, I have decided not, uh, to be a candidate.

Rep. Shirley Chisholm (D-N.Y.): Senator, the last person this country needs in the White House is another man. And I'm a black and proud woman running hard to reach the 60% of the people I represent and put some human values in this national administration.

Sen. George McGovern (D-S.D.): We certainly need those views on human values badly, but I must say we've heard some new views in a hurry on a certain issue that begins with V, and it isn't victory, that we didn't hear a few years ago.

Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.): Well, I'd rather talk about how when I look across this great country of ours, with its swift rivers flowing past the bustling centers of commerce and culture nestled in green valleys set against blue skies streaked by gleaming aircraft carrying their passengers across this great country of ours, with its swift rivers flowing past the bustling . . .

(see MORE DICK, P. 10)
to join the faculty as an Assistant Professor, untenured." If the Committee decides to recommend the person, the issue must go before the faculty as a whole for a vote -- not once, but twice.

II. Those Recommendations

"The recruitment system," conceded Professor Sandalow, "is heavily dependent upon recommendations from people on other faculties whom we respect." Given the general ambience of co-operation among law professors, however, how frank can these recommendations be expected to be? Could a professor really afford to say what he thinks of a colleague if his opinion tends to the negative?

"As you might expect," said Sandalow, "there is enormous variation in candor and judgment. That's one reason to have on the committee someone who's been around and has a feel for the situation. It's only through experience, after all, that one starts to have a feel for which professors always say good things about a candidate, and who is always negative -- indeed, whose remarks are virtually worthless.

"For example, there's one highly esteemed professor at a very respected school who seems to view the task of recommending candidates as one essentially of being a salesman. He can be counted on to recommend for any faculty but his own anyone who's barely literate. You have to develop a feel for whose word can be relied upon and whose to discount entirely.

III. A Seller's Market

As pointed out two weeks ago, the subtlety involved in actual approach and initiation of talks especially when dealing with established teachers, is primarily a function of the delicacy of the proceeding. Matching this delicacy are these extremely complex and intricate methods of gathering names of candidates. A key impression we're left with is that protocol and gentlemanly manners are not nearly so responsible for these difficulties as the fact, prominently referred to by Professor Sandalow, that for most of the past decade "we've been in a real seller's market for people who want to be law teachers. Good people have very little difficulty finding teaching jobs even at the best law schools."

In the infrequent instances where the person the Personnel Committee is interested in is already teaching elsewhere, one would only expect a certain amount of reluctance on the part of a professor at another major law school to leave to take a comparable position elsewhere. "If we steal, it's usually of necessity from a second or third rung law school," Sandalow said quite candidly. "Every once in a while there are people at these schools who do things that are especially interesting." And to set in motion the complex chain of events necessary to attract a person here from another school is difficult enough -- without compounding the situation with prohibitive futility, which would be the case if Assistant Prof. X were contacted about leaving, say, Harvard or Chicago for here on the strength of impressive scholarship alone, unaccompanied by any reliable scuttlebutt about disenchantment or a hankering for a change of academic venue.

(see EVEN MORE SANDALOW, p.9)
IV. The Farm System

Sandalow is not at all certain the era of the seller's market is a permanent phenomenon. "We may soon be moving into a period where it will again be possible to hire people away from other schools," he said. "I personally favor that."

Because it would both provide a person useful teaching experience and give the Law School a more predictable gauge of possible success as a faculty member here, Professor Sandalow said he favors, in effect, a "farm system" wherein a professor would make the grade at the Big M only after a suitable apprenticeship at a lesser school -- which, it might be pointed out, was Sandalow's own route to Michigan from Minnesota, some six years ago.

Does the Law School ever hire instructors here as professors, then? A kind of in-house farm system? In a word, no, although Professor Sandalow took great pains to make it clear to us that such an occurrence was not beyond the realm of conceivability. If a generalization can be made, it is that, in a seller's market, a person is in that position because of an inability to get a more prestigious appointment elsewhere.

"If a person must choose between an assistant professorship at, say, Minnesota, and an instructor's position here or even at Harvard," Sandalow explained, "it is perfectly clear which way he'll go -- it's almost no choice at all."

For this reason it is speculated that a "reverse farm system" might exist, wherein instructors at the better law schools use contacts there to give them a leg up on appointments at lesser schools, although Sandalow qualified these thoughts. "I'm not sure just where our instructors go," he said. "Professor Martin handles the hiring of instructors, and there's virtually no overlap between the two functions." [Articles in subsequent issues will explore this and other as yet un-illumined aspects of staffing the Law School.] However, Sandalow was a good deal more certain when he observed, "By and large, neither Harvard nor Yale nor hire faculty from our own instructors ranks."

V. Student Input

The matter of student inputs into the process of search or selection of candidates, which troubles so many students, is not nearly so troublesome an issue to Professor Sandalow and his committee, who give student opinions paradoxically, both more and less weight, than student activists believe.

On the one hand, Sandalow told us, "We won't hire anybody who has a reputation among students as being a bad teacher -- no matter if he's doing the best writing in his field." He then recounted a situation where a professor at a certain good second echelon law school was being actively courted, largely on the strength of very high-quality, innovative scholarship which placed him in the position of being perhaps THE up and coming authority within his field. When inquiries among former students yielded the information that the general consensus was that he was a dull, disorganized teacher, the wooing stopped cold. "There is simply no case of a professor appointed from another school without our first having carefully checked on his reputation for teaching ability among students."

On the other hand, it's pretty difficult to get much consensus among a candidate's students if the candidate has never taught. This, then, is something the faculty committee endeavors to determine from interviews with the candidate. "We try to ask this kind of candidate questions that will reveal among other things, how articulate the person is," Sandalow said. "How does his mind work? More importantly, can he explain how his mind works?"

"Ideally we would seek to have a candidate without prior teaching experience make an informal presentation to the whole faculty. Of course, it's not always possible to do this."

Although Sandalow indicated that Dean St Antoine and former Dean Allen "make
some effort to make faculty committees representative, if not proportionally, at least by viewpoint," it is clear no effort has been made to encourage student participation at this level. "Besides," he said, "you never hear a student viewpoint that wasn't already expressed, perhaps not as a consensus but at least as a minority consideration, by someone on the faculty. You'll never hear of a case where the clear consensus of student opinion was that, for example, a candidate just can't express himself and the faculty judges him the other way."

VI. The System's Mistakes
(a.k.a. The Patients That Die)

Although by no means confined to the area of visiting professors, who are often called on such short notice it is not possible to screen them properly, mistakes are occasionally made -- most often with visitors.

"Some of our mistakes are monumental, legendary," Sandalow said, smiling. But how could such an elaborate, seemingly fail-safe system break down? Despite all the delicate maneuverings, the anonymous investigation, solicitations and then evaluation of piles of recommendations, can it be that Professor Q, a known dog, still occasionally slinks through the barbed-wire and teaches at Blue U Law until public opinion drives him away?

Everyone here can recall one or two mistakes, in whose classes they've toiled painfully and fruitlessly. Mistakes, said Sandalow, are made out of haste -- the process outlined above is not so much faulty as just plain short-circuited. "Perhaps a vacancy opens up on extremely short notice," he said. "We haven't time for extensive search, and even if we did, no other major school will give someone a leave of absence on so little as a month's notice. We certainly wouldn't. We're reduced, essentially, to seeking a warm body to teach a course we need to have taught."

Moreover, on short notice the Committee has to confine its efforts to the immediate geographical area.

For this reason among others, Professor Sandalow felt compelled to correct a misimpression he felt was conveyed by a line in an earlier article based on our interview with Dean St. Antoine. We quoted the Dean as saying, "We treat every visiting professor as a potential candidate for employment."

"This is true only in the very largest sense of the term 'potential'," Sandalow emphasized. "Not everyone is being actively courted for a permanent position -- but you never know what may develop."

--J.N.S. & J.J.S.

Next issue -- Prof. Martin talks to R.G. about hiring instructors.
WASHINGTON (RG)--The Labor Dept. and the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization soon will announce the beginning of a joint program to cut the nation's jobless rate in half by November. Under the program, 2.5 million unemployed persons will be re-classified illegal aliens and therefore not subject to counting as individuals out of work. Sen. Robert Dole (R-Kan.) hailed the action as firm evidence of the Administration's interest in the American worker and dismissed charges that the move was unconstitutional, noting even if it were, the courts would have to hire thousands of new employees further boosting the economy.

HARRISBURG (RG)--The Government will shortly announce all of its witnesses to be used in the kidnap conspiracy trial of Philip Berrigan and six others. In addition to Boyd Douglas, Jr., the chief prosecution witness who has spent seven years in prison for 2 fraud convictions, others to testify, according to informed sources, will be a local dog who allegedly overheard the conspiracy and who intends to scratch once for "yes," twice for "no" in response to questions, and a Boston ESP buff who sensed that something big was going to happen in Washington just before the supposed kidnap talks occurred.

WASHINGTON (RG)--Sources close to the White House said today that President Nixon's State of the World message was changed at the last minute by word from the Office of Management and Budget. Originally, the speech called for those who would sabotage peace efforts by wanting out of Southeast Asia now contrary to Mr. Nixon's plan, to leave the country at government expense, but OMB Director George Schultz ordered the language out since the budget deficit was large enough without paying overseas fares for 163 million people.

--M.G.S.

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LATE NEWS BRIEFS

cont. from p. 1

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--M.G.S.

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LSSS Minutiae

February 3 --

Movie Feb. 11, Friday, Dance, Feb. 19, Saturday Sherry Hour, Feb. 24, 4-6

University Judiciary has six openings and would like law students to apply.

Copy Center, Student Fee:
The Senate will send letters to the faculty members reminding them of the now to be enforced policy of limited free material per course and student and asking them to keep in mind that students will be charged for materials over the limit of 100 pages per course.

Personnel Committee (former Personnel Committee):
In view of strong student interest in having some say about faculty hirings and promotions, the Senate chose Hayes Kavanagh to go to the Dean in order to find out from him what student participation in such matters would be welcomed or at least accepted by the faculty. At the present time there is little reason to believe that student opinion is taken into consideration at all. It is certainly unclear to the Senate how faculty members solicit student opinions, if indeed they do.

Sandy Thompson left.

Election -
Nolan Bowie was chosen to be in charge of running the next election for the Senate, which will take place on Tuesday, March 7.

Starting next week, and continuing as long as necessary, Res Gestae will publish, with increasing prominence each week, the names of professors who have not yet turned in grades from Fall 1972 courses. Premise: any ordeal can be made at least a little more humane if only the gaoler will try a bit harder.
more n.b.

PLACEMENT

1st and 2nd year students

The placement Office is in the process of preparing the 1972-73 Placement Directory, which is sent to employers who schedule interviews for the coming fall and spring interviewing seasons.

Included in the Directory will be the following information about each student: name, date of birth, parent's home address, marital status, expected date of J.D. degree, undergraduate school, degree, and date received, major and minor fields of study, and, if known, Ann Arbor address as of September, 1971.

If for any reason you do NOT wish your name included in the Directory please inform the Placement Office by FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

2nd & 3rd Year Students

Harvard's Placement Office has put their computer to work, and taken a job opportunity survey of the following types of employers: model cities programs, legal services, public defenders, criminal justice and public interest. Harvard has sent us the first installment of the results which is in a notebook labeled "Harvard Survey" in the Placement Office. There will be four or five installments so you will want to refer to the notebook several times over the next two months.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LEGAL AID SOCIETY

INTERVIEWERS NEEDED AT UM CAMPUS BRANCH

Dave Goldstein, staff attorney in charge of the Legal Aid Society's UM Campus Branch office, says there are still several time slots open for 2nd and 3rd year law students who wish to volunteer time to interview poor UM students and handle the resulting cases. You can virtually pick your time -- help is needed every morning except Monday and also on Friday afternoons. Contact Dave, or Patty Michaels, on the 4th floor of the Union, 665-6146, if you are interested.

HOURS SIGN-UP FOR VOLUNTEERS

Many of those students who are continuing to work on cases from last term but who are not signed up for interviewing times this term, have failed to turn in any indication of what hours they will be available at the clinic. We need this information to be able to advise clients when they will be able to contact you, so please turn in something to Ira Meyer at the clinic, or to Terry Adams in 217 Hutching as soon as possible. Anyone who has stopped working at the clinic and has open cases to be reassigned should similarly turn in a list.
"stars in the sky," and admits being tired of having his motives constantly questioned and of hearing students offer theoretical solutions to admission problems which only account for their own interests. He said, "I was a student agitator, and I would like the luxury of going back to being able to bitch and be a pain in the neck again."

Because of all the pressure groups, McCauley thinks he was "the ideal man for the job, in one way, because (he had) no personal flag to carry in the admissions process to interfere with the goals of diversity and intellectual ability." Simply by looking at the applicants as people - not as "cases" - he feels he has helped achieve diversity. And he thinks he may have found a Holmes or Brandeis or two.

Dean McCauley graduated from this school in 1967 and was a Public Service Fellow in Zambia in charge of a government program building a city when he was offered the admissions job. At Michigan he was one of the student founders of Legal Aid and a Res Gestae contributor. He graduated from Michigan with a 2.5. He came from Harvard. In high school he was President of and graduated at the very bottom of his class - actually sharing the coveted position with another student.

Today he remembers the name, hometown, college, major, weight, height, shoe size, social security number and favorite flower of every law student (and most of the applicants); he remembers all the lyrics of all the rock 'n roll songs, and he remembers all the cases he read in Torts. He plans to complete his legal education by practicing law, possibly in Ann Arbor with longrange interests in getting rich and being President. -- M.P.H.

FIRST AND SECOND YEAR STUDENTS

NOTE: This information is for the Placement Directory which is prepared by the Placement Office each year and sent to employers who schedule interview dates for the coming fall and spring interviewing seasons. THIS FORM IS NOT FOR REGISTRATION WITH THE PLACEMENT OFFICE! You will have to register next fall for actual interviewing.

NAME ______________________________________________________ DATE OF BIRTH __________________________

last first middle

PARENTS'HOME ADDRESS __________________________________________

street city state zip

MARITAL STATUS ____________________________________________ J.D. EXPECTED ____________

UNDERGRAD. UNIVERSITY __________________________________________ DEGREE ______ DATE ______

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY ________________________________________ MINOR

If you know what your local address will be next fall, please indicate:

______________________________________________________________

page thirteen
Movies
THE SHOOT HORSE -- DON'T THEY?
by Crudith Jist, S.C.

Well, back at the Fox Village. It is indeed rare to go to the same theater two weeks in a row. Movies change in Ann Arbor with the frequency of a citation to Shelley's Case in Labor Law.

The French Connection is worthwhile viewing largely because of the outstanding performance of Gene Hackman as the super-dedicated-psychotic cop -- "Popeye." You really don't know whether to respect him or hate him. While dealing quite "efficiently" with pushers, thieves, and murderers, he kills more people than the bad (i.e. illegal) guys do and exhibits "professional conduct" that would drive Yale Kamisar up the wall.

The plot is not that fantastic. A French diplomat with the help of a duped T.V. star smuggles a rocker full of heroin into New York and tries to get rid of it ASAP to the local syndicate. The police work consists mostly of wild hunches and interminable surveillance, but what makes the movie exciting is that in the back of your mind you remember this is based on a true happening. For this reason, you'll forgive the lack of mysterious clues or dramatic asides. (Although, apparently to prove Popeye is a "normal" guy, we do find out that he picks up a little lass for some undercover work. But then what's "normal" about ending up handcuffed to the bed by his ankle?) It is exactly this unconscious-documentary nature of what is essentially a typical vicarious-shoot-'em-up-John Wayne flic that makes this movie so good.

The chase sequence is of course what's getting all the publicity. Popeye "borrows" (put mildly) a car and maneuvers as the prudent man would do (if he were Evil kneebel) under a highjacked elevated train. Meanwhile, on the train, a bad guy is using a .45 to blow cinematically picturesque gaping holes in a couple of passengers. The pursuer finally catches up with the pursuer and shoots a comparatively mundane hole in his back.

The real bad guys are still at large; the real cop has since been busted -- maybe that just adds to the film's realism. It starts quickly, moves fast, and ends suddenly. Unless you have anything better to do (and if you do, you shouldn't be reading this nonsense), go spend some of your tobacco-alcohol-drug money to see this film, it sure beats studying.

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Former State Circuit Judge, Stewart Newblatt, a severe critic of present laws, the court system, and police practices, will speak in the Lawyers Club Lounge on Wed., February 16 at 3:15 p.m. Newblatt served on the bench for eight years before he resigned in 1970 because he could no longer live with the unfairness and injustices of the court system. A free-wheeling give-and-take discussion will follow Mr. Newblatt's presentation.

THOSE FOUND SITTING IN THE CROWDED THEATER WHEN "FIRE" WAS SHOUTED INCLUDE:
B.J. Hays, blocking the exit; M.P. Hall, feet on the seat in front; J.I. Newman, on the floor; H.J. Forsyth, looking for a lost glove; J.N. Scott, kicking the soda machine; J.J. Serritella, kicking the usher; M.G. Slaughter, running the projector; M.Argle, banging on fire door from the outside.