March 3, 1972

University of Michigan Law School

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Dear Artie,

We hope Harvard is as glad about having you there as we are.

Fond Farewell,

Your 'Friends'

---

UNIV. OF MICH.

WOMEN IN LAW

"Miss Jones, would you tell us about this case; that is if you can tear yourself away from looking at all the handsome young men around."

Not every person is laughing these days at Michigan Law School, least of all women law students. The faculty and student members of what was not too long ago an almost all-male club here still apparently haven't for gotten the good old days.

The faculty here has confronted women law students in several rather identifiable ways. Recalling her first year classes, Janice Siegal '73 points out one type of professor who, "whenever a girl spoke he would bend over backwards to listen very intently, and give the benefit of the doubt and everything to the 'poor little things.'" Gail Achterman, '74, sees another kind of attitude in that, "most professors hesitate to call on women," though she hasn't noticed and difference in treatment. In fact, concerning the complete avoidance pattern, Siegal says, "in one of my year-long first-year classes, I was never called on and I sat in the front row." Both women agreed a third category of instructors was that in which extreme belligerancy or malice was shown to women, although these were rare cases. In addition, most women interviewed offered the caveat that all first-year students, male and female, get more or less the same rough treatment, and obnoxious behavior by professors could not always be easily identified as sex discrimination.

SEE WOMEN, Continued on 2

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A GRADE RAP

Well, it's that time again. On what seems to be a biennial spasm of rationality, the law school is convulsed once again by some overt attempt to restore a sound basis to the process of schooling in law. This year's effort consists of several surveys, including one this March 7 with a built-in apathy factor—failure to answer will be a vote for the status quo, designed to test the depth of disenchantment with tenth-of-a-point classification of people.

For ourselves, the entire question should have been resolved long ago by the elimination of such distinctions save between those who are here and those who never showed up. Although the results of the pass-fail experiment two years ago and the interviews with the winners in the writing competition reveal that the only purposes served by grades are discrimination for the benefit of employers and, for now, selection of a part of Law Review, this minimal impact of the ponderous process is not its most heinous aspect. Nor is the real evil that the grading system demeaned the law school by perverting it into the marshalling yard for strings of students outward bound, but that the entire decimally-pseudo-exact process is a waste of the school's one resource, time: instructors' time better spent in attempts at innovation and

SEE RAP, Continued on 10
With regard to the general classroom situation, Terry Kaye '74, notes, "the women are not the hand-raisers, which could be avoiding conspicuousness, or because of their personalities. When everyone was not called on (by the seating chart) the women all got called on, but not all the men." Kathy Gerstenberger '73, found there were comments made in classes that irritated and angered her, but as a whole she says, "I don't feel as if there is blatant discrimination in the sense of girls being graded differently," though in a few instances girls other than herself have been picked on in class. Siegal noticed a difference between her first-year and later classes: "either attitudes have changed, or because you've endured through the third year, the professors and students have a different attitude toward you." A classroom pressure Joan Swartz '74 noticed was that "when a professor makes a bad comment, everybody turns to look and see what you're going to do. But if there are a fair number of women, (the reaction) doesn't have to come from the same few people."

However, the picture is not all that gloomy, and new women law students should not be discouraged given the number of supportive factors emerging. Sally Rutzky '73 believes "the faculty is much more conscious than they used to be. They're aware of the fact that they can be called to task." An attempted empathy on the part of some of the faculty is seen now by Siegal, and Gerstenberger says, "since the first-year class this year has a larger woman population, I think the faculty is becoming more and more conscious. The Women Law Students Assn. has been applying pressure, too. Comments made by professors are being listened to carefully and ... the SIS column has had quite a profound effect on some of the professors."

Yet even with some progress being made, some women are highly conscious of still being granted only half a loaf. Joanna London '72 concludes, "I can't feel as if I've been discriminated against in any way, although I do notice more now when professors continually refer to when a man writes a will, and when a..."

ELS GOES TO D.C.

by Bo Abrams & Sterling Speirn

Ensneced in a helicopter President Nixon, true to form, was milking his departure to China for all its publicity value. That was the scene as we somewhat sleepily motored past the south lawn of the White House. Our anticipations were high, the thousands of people on the south lawn might be an impromptu anti-war demonstration. Fat chance. And besides that the Washington Monument was closed for elevator cleaning. (We did see one demonstration while in Washington, Arlington, Virginia's calvalcade of concerned school parents, sporting swastikas and anti-bussing slogans, the true American enlightened spirit at work.) We had come to Washington to attend the American Law Institute-American Bar Association Conference on Environmental Law.

The ceremonies began at 2:30 p.m. at the Smithsonian Institute, when Judge Bazelon of the D.C. Circuit failed to appear. To our surprise, Professor Roger Crampton, Chairman of the Administrative Conference, gave the address which went directly to a discussion of the role of agencies and review by the courts. He characterized NEPA (The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969) as a Constitutional charter signaling the long overdue re-ordering of agency priorities to include consideration of environmental affairs. Under NEPA he felt agencies were required to take a larger view, through the wholesome airing procedures and plans. NEPA he said required agencies to articulate their reasons for action, and obligated them to respond to questions rising out of greater exposure to public scrutiny. Through the requirement of agency impact statements, NEPA provided a built-in mechanism for leading agencies to environmental waters. Professor Crampton predicted that new staff would be brought into all of the federal agencies to deal with the environmental impact of each particular agency's action, and this would spawn a healthy dialectic between old staff and new which would...
under the impression that the faculty did not consider it an important issue at all that there be more women law students or faculty, though some of them now are very much in favor of having women here." Indifference instead of active discrimination also strikes Gerstenberger: "it's not so much what the professors say, it's what they don't say -- with respect to aspects of discrimination against women. There's plenty of time to talk about these things, the assumptions and values behind the laws" which affect women. "The thing I find most difficult," relates Rutzky, "is to know there are professors I have who think I don't belong there. That's a daily insult, whether they say it out loud or not." In the same vein, Swartz says, "I think a lot of our professors still have sexist attitudes but they're not as blatant, and a lot more subtle." Generally, advises Rutzky, a big problem for women law students "is sort of a failure of the curriculum, a failure of the professors to deal with the problems we think are relevant." A current example of this situation is the Law School's acceptance of a course on Women and the Law, but so far a reluctance to hire a woman to teach it, who will not be a "regular faculty member." However, the Law School did not have any trouble hiring three part-time instructors in trial, appellate, and criminal practice who happened to be men.

The male colleagues of women law students, like the faculty, break down into fairly clear groupings. "There were some who sized us up in the physical sense," observes Siegel, and others who asked, what are you doing here. She also found the midwestern men tended more often to have these conservative attitudes than the East and West coast fellows, presumably she says because they're more used to girls achieving. Rutzky finds "the ones who are most sexist are just as likely to be the most polite. They don't think women are a threat, at least not yet."

Another group of men, notes London, "are off-balance now, and don't know what to expect. Others are very defensive and come up to you and say, 'what do women want? I don't know what to do.' This attitude

within the bureaucracy. So far the benefits of NEPA outweighed the dangers, Cramton observed, but he warned a hair-splitting reading of NEPA and its procedural requirements by the Courts could very well bring the entire administrative process to a grinding halt. Decisions such as those in Calvert Cliffs, NRDC v. Morton, and Green County v. FPC had agencies floundering largely due to the discrepancy between the decision-making process in theory and the way it really happens. Requirements for a balancing of values on a case-by-case basis, and a study of all possible alternatives was placing an intolerable strain on the decision making process. Many values are simply impossible to quantify, and inevitably the vectors of the political process add up to compromise. Further, the professor maintained that there was something to the notion of agency expertise, and that the agencies should be allowed to work out the conflicting values placed before them without so much interference from the outside. He advocated a rule of reason when courts construe NEPA requirements and urged courts not to require a trial-like procedure in every agency action. He felt courts should defer to agency discretion and allow more rule-making within the individual agencies.

In brief summary, Professor Cramton had seemingly taken his mandate as Chairman of the Administrative Conference to heart and become thoroughly familiar with the problems confronting agencies. However, it was questionable from our vantage point whether Cramton had thoroughly come to grips with some of the tacit assumptions which lay beneath the surface of his comments. He repeatedly cautioned that the agencies could not be required to reconsider their fundamental policies as part of each NEPA statement, yet he never explained why in anything other than forebodings about halting the agencies. One of the corollaries of Cramton's point of view is that it does away with the requirement of NEPA that all alternatives to the proposed action be considered, for it would not oblige the agency to consider the alternative

SEE MORE E.L.S. Continued on
is particularly troublesome to women who wish to retain their individuality but are thrust into the role of spokesperson for the entire women's movement. Rutzky remembers how in college she did not think anything of speaking out in class, and now it is a little uncomfortable as a minority here. "It's not that I'm just 'one of guys' who talks; every time I open my mouth I'm speaking (it seems) not only for myself but for every other girl." According to Swartz, "because there are so few women in the law school, the few of us who are here are seen as symbols very often. For a lot of women it is uncomfortable because they're almost forced into positions that they wouldn't otherwise feel compelled to take." Shirley Moscow '74 notices in the sections without many women you want to be yourself and not stand for all women. In the sections with more women you can be both things well." Kaye finds "even friends ask 'what do women think about this.' They ask you to stereo type your feelings." But she concludes, "whatever the motivation is, they're concerned, they're aware, and that's a step." Evidencing the variety of experiences, Gerstenberger thinks she hasn't noticed "much change in male law students' attitudes, but I never ran into much overt sexism in the first year." For a better time of it in law school, Rutzky advises new women law students to be more assertive, pay more attention to what you think. Regarding the stereotype of women's ignorance of business affairs, she recalls, "I let myself be intimidated and now that I realize that, I'm furious." Every field should be just something new to investigate, she observes, unencumbered by any cultural baggage.

Finally, there is the group of men, who according to Siegal, "treated us as colleagues, with no hang-ups at all, and a few who were more women's lib than the girls. If any time I had doubts there were guys who said, 'mon, you gotta do it!"

From a slightly different angle, the area of social relations with the many men around the quad has some interesting aspects. "Living in the Lawyer's Club," comments Ackerman, "lets you know all these guys and you get to know them as friends. You get a feeling of what male camaraderie is." Yet, she notes, the problems and advantages are not unlike those of living in a small town.

Although the Lawyer's Club at Michigan is subject to a good deal of criticism, for as Siegal says, "you don't put graduate people in double rooms together - it's too nerve-wracking," there are factors strategic to the women's movement more or less at work. The Lawyer's Club did not allow women in until 1966, and as Moscow theorizes, "if you have a sort of monastery as a dorm, the male students can dismiss the presence of women. But if there are 30-40 of us living here, they can't go into dinner and say, 'that dumb girl in class' because somebody's going to be around to say something" as a deterrent. That female presence also helps when according to Swartz, "if a man has to think about whether he can call a woman a 'chick' or a 'broad' he has to be thinking about why he can't do that. You're cutting down the area of acceptability" for demeaning remarks.

Despite the dynamics of a female presence, however, and the support women give one another, male law students are still found to ask of women in so many words, why are you here. Moscow tells of how before she came to law school "people kept throwing these red herrings up. You don't want to go to law school, you'll never be able to get married and have a family. And I gave a lot of thought to that, and what would be compromised by deciding. But women have always worked out of necessity and raised families, yet somehow when I'm a professional and make a choice, it's a compromise." Off-setting this hostile environment, Swartz describes how she "came here thinking the Women Law Students Assn. wouldn't be worth very much, but I found out there are a significant number of women who are committed to the cause of women. That's a very supportive thing."
are a substantial group of women who are married, and may have children, too. And married and engaged women face a much more difficult situation in coming to law school than men in the same spot, because traditionally, the woman is supposed to follow the man. Moscow views the problem as simply depending on the woman and her husband or fiancé. Unfortunately, Kaye submits, the burden of deciding still remains with the woman. Whatever happens, Swartz says, "I guess it's a function of how important law school and being a lawyer is to you, and if it is important you'll be able to find a way to do it."

Another important sub-group is minority women. Joan Gilmore, a black second-year student, finds she can identify with many of the problems described by the other women interviewed, but she says "it's sometimes hard to tell if you're being discriminated against because you're a woman or because you're black."

Being a woman in law school is probably easier now than it used to be, but an awful lot harder than it should be. Yet, the problems of faculty attitudes, lack of discussion about the law relevant to women, the especially vexing Mask of All Women that must be worn over one's individual self, and male student comments, all appear to be nothing that about 30% women's admission at the Law School wouldn't cure.

--M.G.S.

MORE E.L.S. Cont'd. from 3

of not doing the project at all. The second disquieting assumption was that there is such a thing as agency expertise which is deserving of deference. It would seem to us that if there is such expertise, it will surely be susceptible to very careful scrutiny without undue loss of efficiency. Further, if such expertise becomes riddled with "tunnel-vision," careful scrutiny will expose the resulting deficiencies before resources are irretrievably committed to unsound projects.
Undergraduate Law Teaching

Although only in its second semester, this law school's Seminar in Undergraduate Law Teaching has become extremely popular. It is the only program in the nation in which law students can act as full-fledged teachers in the undergraduate college. As many of you know, law students enrolled in the Seminar teach classes under the auspices of the Course Mart Department of the College of Literature, Science & Arts. In addition to teaching law, the seminar students meet together at various times during the semester to discuss teaching techniques, educational goals, and substantive legal questions. The meetings are held with any one of the three law professors who are sponsoring the Seminar this semester--Professors Carrington, Kamisar, & Blasi.

The Seminar is given on a pass-fail basis, and is for two credit-hours. As all of the current law student-teachers will attest, there is immeasurable value and personal satisfaction to be gained from teaching (although each would also complain that preparing for class each period takes about twice as much time as for any regular two-credit law school class.) Still, the opportunity to teach is unique to Michigan (until the rest of the country catches up) and has made law school, for many frustrated and demoralized students, surprisingly tolerable.

The undergraduates are equally excited about these courses. Constitutional Criminal Procedure (College Course 319) is now the LARGEST ELECTIVE COURSE IN THE UNIVERSITY! There are over 400 students enrolled in 7 sections. The law student-teachers are team teaching, i.e., two to each section. They teach two hours per week, using Hall, Kamisar, et al: Basic Criminal Procedure (first half of Modern Crime Pro). Undergraduates receive three credits for the course, with the "third hour consisting of Wednesday evening lectures, when the whole crowd of 400 meets in Auditorium A of Angell Hall to hear lectures by such great legal scholars as Yale Kamisar, Prof. (Judge) Gilmore, Ward Chapman (Flint prosecutor), and Chas Averbook.

There is also a course in Environmental Law this semester, taught in four sections by 8 law students. There are about 120 undergraduates enrolled in the course.

The third course taught by our Seminar students is called Law & Social Change. It is sort of an introductory legal process course with an emphasis on Equal Educational Opportunity. The three sections and six teachers of the course have an enrollment of about 75 students.

Since all teachers and courses have to be approved, obviously, in the semester prior to teaching, anyone wishing to take part in the Seminar must sign up now, and, if approved, will begin teaching in the Fall. For those who are interested, it is quite certain that the courses now being taught will also be offered again next semester. Thus, if you have an expertise in Criminal Procedure or Environmental Law, or think you have an interest in Law & Social Change, you might wish to teach one of those subjects. If you have an idea for a new course, it might be possible to initiate it. I would like to see some students teach a practical course in relevant legal subjects--like maybe a combination landlord-tenant, consumer transaction, business law course, with possibly even a little tax thrown in. In addition, it would be of great value to the undergraduate University and the Law School if some law
students could put together a course on Women and the Law (Bobbs-Merrill has some teaching materials on the subject which I am trying to obtain.) Please understand that if you want to teach, all preparations and briefings (no relation to case briefs!) on how to teach, etc., must begin now. You can’t expect to walk in next fall and say "I'd like to teach." You will have no classroom, no students, and no course. If you want to find out more about what teaching is like, why not sit in on one of the classes now being taught. There are quite a few, so you should be able to find a convenient one.

Constitutional Criminal Procedure:
T-Th 10 2443 MH  R. Stringer
T-Th 11 2433 MH  M. Orr
T-Th 1 2231 AH  B. Vinokour
T-Th 2 2412 MH  J. Hirschfield
T-Th 4 2231 AH  R. Friedman
M-W 12 2225 AH  B. Goldstein
M-W 4 2203 MH  R. Friedeman

Environmental Law:
T-Th 9 2445 MH  P. Schroth
T-Th 4 2003 AH  S. Speirn
T-Th 4 1433 MH  J. Watts
W-Th 11 2029 AH  C. Ludlam

Law & Social Change
T-Th 10 1509 CCL  H.E. Lewis
T-Th 3 3024 FB  J. Pullen
T Th 7 2413 MH  W. Kral

MH=Mason Hall, AH=Angell Hall
FB=Friese Bldg., CCL=C.C.Little

If you think you are interested in teaching next year, please fill out an information form, copies of which can be obtained at Marilyn seven

While down in our morning cups of coffee at the Lawyers Club dining hall, we could not help but overhear the first year law student who, with a quizzical look, asked his friend, "Is there a midwestern edition of The New York Times?" His query recalls to us the yo-yo third year law student who stuck his head into the R.G. office on the way to relieve himself and called out derisively, "What is this, the midwestern edition of The New York Times, yuk, yuk?" The answer to both questioners is: yes, sweetheart. You got it in your hot little hands.

-- The Editors

ARTICLE OF THE WEEK DEPT.
"Good-bye to Pro Bono" in the February 21, 1972 issue of New York Magazine.

SHIRLEY CHISHOLM FOR PRESIDENT
Saturday, March 4, there will be yet another in a continuing series of bucket drives to finance Shirley Chisholm's Michigan Primary campaign.

To lend a hand Saturday or any other time go to the office at 206 Nickels Arcade or call 769-5965. It would help if you can supply your own bucket.
As a result of the survey which was taken at the Placement Meeting on February 4, the Placement Office has sent approximately 400 letters and questionnaires to law firms in the following cities:

- Augusta, Maine
- Portland, Maine
- Presque Isle, Maine
- Bridgeport, Connecticut
- Danbury, Connecticut
- Hartford, Connecticut
- New Britain, Connecticut
- Stamford, Connecticut
- Burlington, Vermont
- Montpelier, Vermont
- Manchester, New Hampshire
- Concord, New Hampshire
- Albuquerque, New Mexico
- Santa Fe, New Mexico
- Tucson, Arizona
- San Diego, California
- Minneapolis, Minnesota
- Salem, Oregon

All of the firms that will receive letters have less than twenty-five members. We requested that the questionnaires be returned by March 7 so that interested students will have an opportunity to see the forms before spring vacation. The form will be placed in a notebook in the Placement Office.

For those of you who indicated an interest in legal aid, public interest, public defenders, prosecutors and attorney general's offices there is information already in the Placement Office concerning opportunities in these areas. Harvard surveyed these areas of employment, and have sent the results to us. The first three installments are here and are in a notebook entitled "Harvard Survey" in the Placement Office.

We thank those of you who attended the meeting and completed the survey form, and hope that the results will be helpful to you in finding a job.

CITIZEN'S DEFENDER

The Chief Justice of New Zealand: Sir Richard Wild, will speak Monday, March 6 at 6:30 p.m. in the Lawyers Club Lounge.

His topic will be "Citizen's Defender: The Ombudsman Concept in New Zealand."

An International Law Society Dinner will be held with him in the Faculty Dining Room at 5:45 p.m. Monday, March 6. Sign up for the dinner outside room 100 HH.

Sir Wild assumed the position of chief justice in 1966. Before that he had served as Judge Advocate General and Solicitor General and Queens Counsel.

All faculty and students are welcome.

Announcements

There will be a meeting of the Environmental Law Society Monday, March 6 at 7:30 p.m. Elections will be held for next year's officers.

There will be a brief talk by Sterling Speirn and Bo Abrams about their experiences at the ALI-ABA conference on Environmental Law on Monday, March 6 in room 132 HH at 8 p.m. Anyone interested is of course welcome.
To the Editors:

This issue of the R.G. contains a copy of the pass-fail referendum to be included on the March 7 ballot. Recently there has been some discussion of a proposal that some of us consider to be substantially superior to any of the three proposals now on the ballot. This proposal is mandatory pass-fail for first year only. (This proposal, of course, does not preclude other changes during the later two years as well).

The advantages of first year pass-fail are:

1. Students will still have a letter grade record to present to employers.
2. Since pass-fail would be universal among first year students, it would significantly affect the psychological and academic atmosphere of the first year of law school. It is particularly desirable to do this since first year students seem most afflicted with law school malaise and it is during the first year that students are socialized into the traditional law school hang ups.

Law students who find themselves unhappy with all three of the proposals now included on the ballot may want to consider writing in "First year pass-fail."

/s/ Martin B. White

Notice to Women Law Students

The National Conference of Law Women is going to be held in San Francisco the weekend of March 31-April 2. The Women Law Students will be able to pay half of the expenses of one person who goes to the Conference as a representative of Michigan. Submit your name by leaving a note in the office by Friday, March 10 if you want to go and can pay the other half of your expenses. First and second year women are especially encouraged to take advantage of this opportunity.

LAW WIVES ASSOCIATION

BRIDGE: On Thursday, March 9 at 7:30 in the Lawyers Club Lounge, the Bridge group will spend the evening learning about and playing duplicate bridge. Duplicate Bridge by Kay, Sliodor, & Karpin is excellent reading for beginners.

MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT

Law Student volunteer groups have formed at Wayne, U of D and Michigan in order to help Professor & Judge Horace W. Gilmore obtain the Democratic nomination to the Michigan Supreme Court.

If you are interested in working for this nomination or just talking about Circuit Court Judge Gilmore and why the Michigan Supreme Court is especially important to law students, stop by the tables outside of room 100, March 6, 10 to 12 or 1 to 3, or call Marty Stoneman, 971-9388, or Robert Brower, 668-6688, any evening.

WHY WE OPPOSE VOTES FOR MEN

1. Because man's place is in the army.
2. Because no really manly man wants to settle any question otherwise than by fighting about it.
3. Because If men should adopt peacable methods women will no longer look up to them.
4. Because men will lose their charm if they step out of their natural sphere and interest themselves in other matters than feats of arms, uniforms and drums.
5. Because men are too emotional to vote. Their conduct at baseball games and political conventions shows this, while their innate tendency to appeal to force renders them particularly unfit for the task of government.

-Alice DuB Miller, 1915.
**New RG Xword**

**ACROSS**
1. adverse parties
11. supported by
12. actor Ryan --
13. direction (abr.)
14. reporter system
15. rip again
19. fed. reg. body (abr.)
21. Gk. city-state
22. forbids to allege
26. pro-gun org. (abr.)
29. hard money
30. local ecology group (abr.)
32. the (Fr.)
33. reception room
35. each (abr.)
36. American folk hero (2 wds.)

**DOWN**
1. -- v. Post
3. heart vessel
4. bury
6. prep.
7. large ins. co.
8. RR workers bill (abr.)
9. ticket price
10. Solicitor at Law (abr.)
16. Cantos' poet (in.)
17. oxygen compounds (suff.)
18. woodworking tool
20. non-positive law
23. code-sending device (abr.)
24. sea
25. 3.1415926589...
27. cut crops
28. there (Sp.)
31. guitar composer Fernando --
33. retirement agency (abr.)
34. negative

**CRITIQUE:**

**A Post Mortem**

**APATHY PREVAILS**

The Michigan Law Critique will be unable to publish the results of the last term's survey because of an inadequate sampling return. The approximate percentage response from the students was meager - only 15% for each class (2nd and 3rd yr. courses plus 1st yr. criminal law). According to statistical theory such a small sample represents the extremes and would not support a credible evaluation.

I view this development as unfortunate, especially since the quality of the new questionnaire was vastly superior to the form used for the first published volume (on reserve in the library). But I would like to thank those students who took enough interest to respond to the course evaluation. And to the 85% who did not respond, I trust your brooding nothingness will continue beyond Michigan Law School.

-- Fred Pinckney
Bd. of Governors

**RAP Cont'd. from p.1**

personal involvement in teaching and students' time more appropriately devoted to research and writing approximating the desperate search for and distinction of precedent which is much of what is creative in law.

We do concede, however, that there are those whose efforts are so clearly beyond those of their classmates that a doggie-treat is appropriate. For these driven souls, the instructor's written acknowledgement of excess zeal should be rendered, when deserved and desired, as credential for entrance into whatever occult shrine will provide solace for his torment. If we must fit all this effluvia to one of the present proposals, we would urge adoption of a mandatory pass fail with...
The day Bill told off his boss

GET IN HERE, BILL! I WANT TO TALK TO YOU!

YOU PUNCHED IN SEVEN MINUTES LATE, I'M DOCKING YOU AN HOUR'S PAY, AND IT BETTER NOT HAPPEN AGAIN... OR ELSE!

OH, YEAH? I'VE GOT NEWS FOR YOU, MR. BEMIS. I'VE GOT A NEW JOB OFFER WITH A REAL FUTURE... AT TWICE THE MONEY!

HAAH! ANYBODY'D BE CRAZY TO PAY YOU THAT MUCH!

THAT'S WHAT YOU THINK! I'VE BEEN LEARNING ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN MY SPARE TIME AT HOME FROM ELS... AND NOW I CAN TAKE MY PICK OF GOOD JOBS!

YOU GOTTA BE KIDDING! YOU? IN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW?

YES! NOW I'VE GOT A CAREER. ELS MADE IT EASY. SO GOOD-BYE TO YOU AND YOUR CRUMMY JOB!

ARE YOU WORKING FOR PEANUTS IN A DEAD END JOB? GET SMART LIKE BILL... MAIL CARD FOR 2 FREE BOOKS LIKE HE DID!

IF CARD IS MISSING, MAIL THIS COUPON

Environmental Law Society
112 Legal Research Bldg., Ann Arbor Ml. 48104

Please send me your 2 FREE BOOKS describing the opportunities in environmental law and how to prepare for them.

Name ____________________________ (Please print)
Address ____________________________
City ____________________________ State __________ Zip ________ Age ________

□ Veterans and Servicemen: Check here for G.I. Bill Information

Accredited member National Home Study Council
candidates' statements

OM CARHART - PRESIDENT AND MEMBER AT LARGE

All that really matters is what I can offer you as your president. I am twenty-eight years old, a disabled veteran with two Purple Hearts, and a member of Vietnam Veterans Against the War. I have been active at the Law School in the Environmental Law Society and P.I.R.G.I.M.

As President, I will work for practically anything that will make three years here more bearable. That includes pushing for a change in the grading system, opening up Law Review, better student-faculty communication, and an increase in placement efforts for those of us whose grades don’t exactly light up the sky. But I’m certainly not a goody-goody student government type—I have ideas, imagination, initiative—I will do things!

I will see to it that Student Senate Meetings are well publicized, open to other law students, and will eagerly accept their ideas, comments, and bitching. I will seek an accurate means of determining the reactions of the student body to important issues—after all, the only obligation of the Student Senate is to implement their desires.

I offer you a reasonable, creative, stable hand on the reins of the Student Senate.

FRANK JACKSON - PRESIDENT AND MEMBER AT LARGE

There are four general areas in which I intend to spend most of my time if elected LSSS President. First, I would try to continue the wide range of programs that the LSSS now offers to the student body. These include the mixers, the student-faculty luncheons, the sherry hours, the movies and a variety of speakers from across the country. Secondly, I would encourage students to take part in the various extra curricula activities that exist in this Law School. A major part of this task would be accomplished by continuing the financial support that these organizations now receiving, and by lobbying for such support for any new worthwhile organization. Third, I would try to represent student grievances and interests to the Faculty, Lawyers Club Director, and to University-wide students government. Finally, I would also try to make the LSSS a forum for student requests, thoughts and complaints. Here are some specific goals:

1. Renovation of Lawyers Club
2. More efforts made for placement of lower half of class
3. Expansion of Clinical Law Program

DENNIS DOTTER - VICE PRESIDENT AND MEMBER AT LARGE

As a candidate for the vice-presidency, I feel that I have the experience necessary to contribute effectively to the leadership of the Law School Student Senate. As an undergraduate, I was secretary for Tau Beta Pi and president of the local chapter of SAE. More importantly, I served three terms on the SGC at the U of M, Dearborn Campus, as member, officer, and ultimately as president.

As an officer of the Student Senate I would try for improvement in the following areas:

1. Student-Faculty Communication: Student-faculty functions can be successful only with a high degree of faculty participation. The Senate must make efforts to ensure that the purpose of these functions is served by encouraging greater faculty attendance.

2. Employment opportunities: Efforts to involve alumni in this process could provide a means whereby students seeking employment in particular areas could be put in touch with recent Michigan graduates.

3. Student Senate-constituency Relations: LSSS meetings should be better publicized both before and after discussion of items.

4. Scheduling: Efforts ought to be made to a) put spring break in line with the rest of the University, and b) improve class scheduling.

Finally, let me be perfectly clear in stating my total opposition to the proposed transformation of the law library into a gymnasium to eliminate overcrowding at the I-M Building. The resultant increased difficulty in picking up undergraduate girls would be totally unwarranted.

PAM STUART - VICE PRESIDENT AND MEMBER AT LARGE

A MIGHTY FORTRESS IS OUR QUAD...

President Kennedy said, "My experience in government is that when things are non-controversial, beautifully coordinated and all the rest, it must be that there’s not much going on." While most of the controlled chaos I’ve seen at Law School has been at the Legal Aid Office, a glance at Res Gestae suggests plenty of controversy elsewhere—mostly on the question of how to get action on academic issues.
Because I entered Law School from a college where self-scheduled examinations and pass-fail options were commonplace, the Law School experience has been somewhat like a foray into the academic "Dark Ages." As an undergraduate, I helped make those changes, but experience has shown no cause for optimism or rash promises here. As Artemus Ward once said, "I am not a politician and my other habits are also good." Shouldn't reform rather than insincerity become a habit here?

On the light side, I favor more sherry hours, uniforms for the Squash team (I was promised four votes for that . . .), and virtually anything else that will make life in the "mighty fortress" more human.

DAVE ZELDES - VICE PRESIDENT AND MEMBER AT LARGE

1. Grades - Set up student-faculty committee to work on establishing optional pass-fail system within the next year. Before any action is taken public hearings should be held.

2. Curriculum - More emphasis placed on research and analysis techniques for the practicing attorney than on spoon-fed, casebook, artificial law.

3. Teaching Methods - The present methods of instruction can be very boring. I have experienced 3 methods, each leave something to be desired when used exclusively: (1) straight casebook-socratic approach; (2) continuous hypot approach; and (3) adversary analysis approach. If each instructor used a combination of at least any 2 of these approaches class interest and attendance would improve.

4. Textbooks - The faculty seem to think that if they can't choose their texts on their own whim, we won't be able to learn the law as well. I think we can learn better if we had texts to read that met somewhat with our liking as well. I suggest a student-faculty conference to study and discuss the possibility of joint student-faculty approval of texts.

5. Law Library - A better location record be kept of Law Reviews, etc. checked out by faculty, Law Review and Case Club Officials. It is frustrating to spend an entire week looking for a review that some guy has stashed away in his carrel.

TOM KOERNKE - BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND MEMBER AT LARGE

I believe that previous administrations, and especially the most recent one, have been lethargic and lackluster in the extreme. I propose a change--one based upon my own electric personality. A dynamic character such as myself should have no difficulty in coalescing the requisite rectitude for a pusillanimous attack upon the Law School's many problems, of which you all are not the least. Let us not lose sight of the Confusian wisdom and pull together, like twins.

At this point, some of you may ask, "What will Tom Koernke do for me?" The answer, my friends, is obvious--just consider the application of the ancient principle of laches to modern dog-bite litigation, and the answer will be as obvious to you as it is to me.

But let not your decision on election day rest on the hortatory, or any other subjunctive. Consider the alternatives, balance the equities, and then vote for Tom.

All for one--and all for one. Let me hear it for me.

LYNNE ADAMS - SECRETARY AND MEMBER AT LARGE

A campaign statement is usually so constructed as to impress an unthinking electorate, while purposefully avoiding the dangers attendant in taking positive stands on critical issues which in turn may have the effect of alienating any sub-group of potential voters. Such has traditionally been the character of law school elections: one makes well-sounding Statements which are wholly devoid of substance; plaster the Quad with one's humorous signs; ride into victory on the coattails of one's temporarily well-known name; accept the office of leadership; place the fact of such stewardship prominently on one's resume; and sit quietly on one's butt for twelve months.

I seek support in these elections from those who demand incisive and direct action on the issues: True Grading REFORM, not just surveys and pacifying modifications; A Placement Office which places the needs of the throwaway "lower two-thirds" as a priority; Effective Student-Faculty Committees that react immediately on student-defined needs; Enhanced effectiveness of minority- and women-oriented programs for admissions and curriculum; Real acknowledgement of the existence of non-Quad residents in the planning of "Law School" Activities; Conversion of more law library facilities into study and research facilities for the non-Review student; and more.

Not only do I seek your support in the voting process, but I shall call upon you for support when putting the issues before the law school. On these bases alone do I seek your vote, otherwise there are numerous well-sounding butt-sitters with which to cast your lot.
Loyd Fox - Member at Large

Having just recently discovered that the Student Senate does indeed exist, I now seek, through my candidacy for a member at Large position, to learn why student organization that controls the purse strings is such an unimposing influence on the Law School.

With its power of the pocketbook, and the theoretical sourcefulness of the student body at its disposal, why does the Senate seemingly operate in a vacuum? Shouldn't there be more to the Senate than social functions and picture frame cross from the Hutchins Hall elevator? Why is so little known about the Senate?

Sally Rutzy - Member at Large

The two most important issues concerning the law school community today are the questions of grades and curriculum.

I would like to see a pass/fail or an optional grading system established. The present competitive system penalizes students who are motivated by learning goals not directly related to grade point achievement.

I would like to see a more modern curriculum. At the University of Michigan Law School the corporate-lawyers-to-be get the most benefit of course selection. I would like to see the standard course curriculum expanded to include more courses in environmental law, minority problems, and poverty problems. The clinical program idea is a good one, but why should it be restricted to a Legal Aid caseload? It could be developed to include programs in clinical law and consumer protection through established institutions and newer public interest law firms.

Intolerably, large segments of the student body, particularly first year students and non-Lawyers Club residents, seem to be excluded from, or forgotten by, the organization that allocates revenues realized from a tax burden borne by all.

I hope to find answers to these questions and solutions to these problems. I ask for your help, THROUGH YOUR VOTE, in attempting to realize a suitable return from our collective tariff, the Law School fee. VOTE FOR FOX, ON MARCH 7!

Biographical Data:
Age: 26
Residence: Ann Arbor
Married; baby daughter
B.S. in Pharmacy - 1968
United States Public Health Service 1968-71

Thank you.

Glenn M. Price - Member at Large

As a member at large on the Student Senate, I will be a representative that all Law Students will admire and can depend upon.

Lloyd Fox - Member at Large

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MICHAEL SLAUGHTER - MEMBER AT LARGE

If there's anything the Senate should do it is to require all its members to swear an oath never to take themselves seriously while in office, upon pain of instant impeachment and a sentence of 60 days cleaning the Lawyer's Club laundry. If pomposity at this institution could scream, we'd all be deaf by now. Somewhat qualifying this notion is that while the Senate members are not taking themselves seriously, they should:

(1) take very seriously expenditures for student services. The dance and movie programs are good entertainment and pay for themselves, but speakers, whose honoraria are a major expense, should be carefully screened so we don't get somebody whose chief ingredient turns out to be aluminum chlorhydrate.

(2) take very seriously the Law School's social responsibilities. Advance of minority admission and especially the start of a women's admission program, plus the status of student financial aid should all be issues the Administration and Faculty hear about loud and clear.

In short my platform is NO BULLSHIT.

PETER W. STURTZ - MEMBER AT LARGE

A major activity of the law school is the operation of its dormitory and dining room. Having had undergraduate experience in running a dining hall and having worked as an employee of the Lawyer's Club for almost two years, I suppose that I am as well qualified as anyone to deal with these problems when they come before the Student Senate. I cannot of course promise single-handedly to produce a transformation in food and service, but I have some ideas of the causes of the problems. Respecting other and perhaps more vital problems confronting the Student Senate, all I can promise is to devote time and attention to issues that arise and to try fairly to represent the wishes of the student body of this law school, in the hope that the law school can be a place more pleasant for the student and an institution more responsive to the needs of modern society.

PATRICK WALSH - MEMBER AT LARGE

1. Academics

I favor a pass/fail grading system. I favor introduction of internship programs (work-study) which would allow practical experience while a student.

2. Placement Office

I favor increased emphasis, by the placement office, on attracting smaller firms. I believe the lower half of the class should get more assistance from the placement office.

3. General Statement

I believe that law school could be more than it is. If elected I will try to promote a diversity of activities and lifestyles. I support the athletic program, sherry sips, though I favor a cream sherry, and the speaker programs. There are irreverent alternatives.

MARTIN B. WHITE - MEMBER AT LARGE

1. Experience this year indicates that ad hoc movements may be more effective instruments of policy change than the LSSS because (if they are lucky in their historical circumstances) they seem better able to strategically mobilize large amounts of energy. But as George Plunkitt, West side leader for Tammany Hall, said in 1905, "I can't tell how many of these movements I've seen during my forty years in politics, but I can tell you how many have lasted--none....They were mornin' glories--looked lovely in the mornin' and withered up in a short time, while the regular machines went on flourisin' forever, like fine old oaks." The LSSS should therefore attempt to link organizational continuity to the latent power of the toiling masses.

II. On substantive issues I am a knee-jerk liberal with occasional purely decorative traces of nostalgic radicalism. I lean toward first year pass-fail as a way of mitigating the current pernicious socialization of first year law students.

III. The number of 8:00 o'clocks should be reduced. Preliminary research indicates that a minimum of 5000 student-hours/year of relief is easily achievable; perhaps significantly more.
HIRLEY MOSCOW - MEMBER AT LARGE

Since being drafted, I will run, and work for active recruitment of women and minority students and faculty. Our next dean of admissions must share this goal, and optimally will be a woman or minority group member.

Recruiters should be sent to colleges which will more greatly diversify our student body.

I will continue my present work toward grade reform. I see an upgraded curve and some pass-fail options as accessible, short term goods. Also we must review not only how, but on what, we are graded.

My entire platform rests on a basis of greater student-faculty dialogue, and a more extensive student role in the decision-making process.

JIM PLUMMER - TREASURER AND MEMBER AT LARGE

I view the Law School Student Senate as an organization with a dual function. The first and most prominent is that of a service organization. It has been my sense in this first year that the Senate has served this function well — often without much thanks. Their efforts should be continued with perhaps a slightly different complexion to the activities. If elected Treasurer, I would in addition, like to continue improving the administration and allocation of Senate revenues to the widest possible benefit.

The Senate also functions as a political organization representing the broad sentiments of this law community. Those of us enrolled have a vested interest in that nature and quality of this learning process. Where present policies inhibit or fail to enhance that process, they must change; for example, grading, access to job and practical experiences. The Senate must use its organization to encourage and sustain the discussion of these sorts of issues to an acceptable resolution. If the Senate has functioned in this manner in prior years, I will work to continue this effort. If it hasn't, I believe it must.

14/ Elections Official List of Candidates --
President
 Tom Carhart
 Frank Jackson
 Write-In Candidates

Vice President
 Denny Cotter
 Pam Stuart
 David M. Zeldes
 Write-In Candidates

Secretary
 Lynne B. Adams
 Write-In Candidates

Treasurer
 Jim Plummer
 Write-In Candidates

Board of Governors Rep. (two year term, freshmen only are eligible)
 Tom Koernke
 Write-In Candidates

Member at Large
 (seven will be elected)
 Danny Barrett
 Harrison Blackmond, Jr.
 Lloyd Fox
 Gloria Jackson
 Shirley Moscow
 Glenn M. Price
 Sally Rutzky
 Michael Slaughter
 Pete Sturtz
 Patrick Walsh
 Martin B. White
 Write-In Candidates
 Candidates for Offices will also be listed on the ballot for Member at Large