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University of Michigan Law School

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Stop worrying and do something about it!

In response to growing dissatisfaction among students with the present methods of examination in the law school, the Academic Standards and Incentives Committee is sponsoring a conference on final examinations. On Tuesday, October 27, following some introductory remarks by Paul Carrington, Frank Koen, a psychology professor working at the Center for Research on Learning and Teaching, will lead and direct a discussion on the subject. Having conducted extensive research on the methods and goals of final examinations, Professor Koen is widely recognized as an expert in the field and is expected to add new insight as well as new ideas and concrete alternative proposals to the discussion. Conceding that many of his suggestions may be controversial, Professor Koen welcomes difficult questions from faculty and students.

On Wednesday, October 28, Professors Kamisar, Blasi and White and student Jason Horton will respond to and comment on the previous night's discussion. Students and faculty again are urged to raise the difficult questions concerning exams in the hope that we can emerge with some satisfactory answers. Both sessions will begin at 7:30 P.M. in Hutchins Hall Room 100.

-- Bill Bronner
A clinical program for credit has been passed unanimously by the faculty, the details of which will be made available to the RG next week. It is basically the same program that was proposed to the faculty early in October. The next step in making the program a reality will be an application to CLEPR for the necessary funds. If CLEPR does not grant funds for some unforeseen reason, the program will be in grave jeopardy. It is anticipated, however, that a CLEPR grant will be forthcoming.

Quite a few people have been actively involved in the drafting and promotion of the proposal which has been adopted. The seed was planted last spring when Professor White and the U/M Legal Aid Society submitted a detailed proposal to the Student-Faculty Curriculum Committee. Unfortunately the Committee met for the last time (late March) on the day the proposal was officially submitted. Late in the spring Dean Allen expressed great interest in establishing a clinical program and agreed to appoint the Student-Faculty Curriculum Committee early in the fall semester.

When fall arrived, the Dean appointed an Ad Hoc Clinical Law Committee which included Prof. White, Prof. Edwards, Prof. Chambers and Dean Kuklin. Bob Brown and Terry O'Rourke became the student members. Joel Kreizman and Joe Sinclair sat in on the committee meetings as observers and to answer questions about the Prison Program and Legal Aid. The student members of the Committee worked hard to research the information needed for a rational proposal and spoke to almost every member of the faculty. They were greatly assisted by Mimi Bernstein, a freshman. The non-student members, particularly Prof. White and Mr. Kuklin, also put in a great deal of time and effort. The proposal went to the faculty for study and discussion early this month. The faculty at that time directed that the proposal be sent to the Faculty-Student Curriculum Committee. Dean Allen and the Lawyers Club Board of Directors appointed the members of that Committee in timely fashion, and a special meeting of the faculty was set for October 20. The new Faculty-Student Curriculum Committee considered and approved the proposal in slightly altered form and forwarded it to the faculty which passed it fairly intact on the 20th. The deadline for an application to CLEPR is November 1.

The program will start next fall and will be the beginning of a new era in legal education at the University. However this commitment may be perceived by some people, for many students it is merely the first of many steps that must be taken to improve the quality and relevancy of legal education and to induce the law school to better serve the total society. But it is an important first step. It will be up to the students and faculty members involved to work hard to make the program prove itself so that other steps may be taken in the future.

Clinical Law Passes Faculty
One of the drawbacks to living in Ann Arbor is the lack of good restaurants. However, as dining out may be pleasurable and is often a necessity, we hope this guide will help you avoid the unfortunate consequences of reckless experimentation.

Perhaps the best plan for a filling, inexpensive dinner—although sometimes a bit on the greasy side—is Angelo's, on the corner of Glen and Catherine, near the hospitals. It's a family-run restaurant, and the service is exceptionally pleasant and friendly. Try Angelo's chicken-in-the-basket, it's probably the best item on the menu. The ravioli is very unusual and well worth a try, although the serving is relatively small. The real tour de force not to be missed is the fresh home-baked white and raisin bread served with all main courses. Angelo's closes early, so it's best to arrive between six and seven.

Ann Arbor boasts three German-American restaurants, the finest of which couldn't pass for the lowliest gasthaus you've ever encountered in Bavaria. Alas! Poor things, but our own, they are, in descending order: Metzger's, the Old German, and the Old Heidelberg. Metzger's and the Old German are located on Washington St. downtown, and the Old Heidelberg is on North Main. We like Metzger's best of the three, although we recognize the large following the Old German has maintained. Metzger's is the most reasonably priced of the three, and has a decent variety on its menu. The food is usually well-prepared, portions are hefty and served by friendly waitresses with bona fide German accents. Stuffed cabbage is inexpensive and good, so is the bratwurst. For dessert try the apple strudel, it's really delicious. There's almost always a long line at Metzger's during dinner hours, so if you can't afford to wait, be there by 5:30 P.M. Metzger's is closed on Sundays and Mondays.

The Old German is similar to Metzger's in most respects, although the prices are slightly higher. The Old Heidelberg has the largest menu of the three but is also the most expensive, and the food quality is inconsistent. It does boast that Washtenaw County Sheriff, Doug Harvey, may frequently be seen there, dining and dancing to the strains of the oom-pah band. All three restaurants offer a limited selection of fine German beers at exorbitant prices. So whichever you choose, a stein full of beer certainly helps the medicine go down.

For pizza, there's really only one. Pizza Bob's is located on S. State just south of Hill Street. The variety of pizzas is amazingly imaginative, and the grinders are great, too. Try the "favorite" and don't miss Pizza Babe! You can order "to go" but there's no delivery service. Pizza Bob also runs Loy's Double D on Huron across from the telephone building, where on Sunday nights you can gorge yourself on all the pizza you can eat for $1.50. A second choice with a somewhat more subdued atmosphere, is Village Inn Pizza on Washtenaw west of U.S. 23 and ArborLand. The pizza is very fine, with the added attraction of one of Ann Arbor's largest selections of imported beers. For those late night sessions when you just can't make the drive, we recommend Thompson's Pizza when you need a delivery the most!

If you're going the franchise route, the golden arches of MacDonald's is located on Stadium between Liberty and Pauline. One caveat, however, the drinks here, especially the cokes, are poorly mixed so buy your beverage before you head for Big Mac's.

If you're ready to drop a lot of bread on
a meal, there are a few places around Ann 

Arbor which will gladly provide you with 

the opportunity. The Lord Fox, about 

five miles east of town on Plymouth Road, 

offers steak and lobster served in the 

dull, genteel, kind of homely decor of an 

early American livingroom. If you call 

for a reservation (not a must, but 

advisable on weekends) they will refund 

your dime. Of the same general type, 

but much nicer — although it really is 

a matter of personal taste — is Win 

Schuler's. There are several restaurants 

in this chain in Michigan, but the one 

nearest to Ann Arbor is twenty miles 

west in Jackson, right off route 94. 

The exit is clearly marked by signs 

along the highway. It's best to call 

for a reservation here, too. The decor 

is pseudo-English Tudor style. The 

featured dish, and one we highly recom-

mend, is prime ribs of beef. A nice 

touch is the attractive appetizer tray 

which is always served with excellent 

cheese, bread, cocktail meatballs, etc. 

To those whom it may concern, drinks 

are large. The quality is consistent 

here, you can always expect a fine meal.

Needless to say, there are restaurants 

in Ann Arbor worth trying other than the 

aforementioned. If you happen to know of 

some worthwhile eating places in and 

around Ann Arbor, let us all know in the 

R.G. wherever you eat, bonne chance et 

Bon Apetit!

Steve & Andy

A.G. HERE

Michigan Attorney General Frank Kelley 

will be speaking in the Law Club Lounge 

on Monday, October 26, at 4:15.

Kelley was appointed Attorney General 

in January 1962, was elected to a full 

term in November of that year, and 

re-elected by wide margins in 1964 and 

1966.

His tenure as Attorney General has been 

marked by attacks on crime and corruption, 

highlighted by his nationally recognized 

efforts in the battle against organize 

crime. He has been a leader in the 

fight against water and air pollution, 

and against the abandonment of many 

miles of Michigan railroad lines. He 

helped bring meaningful apportionment 

to Michigan government, and issued 

opinions broadening the civil rights 

and civil liberties of all Michigan's 

citizens. He has been an outspoken 

advocate of an open government, and has 

battled against restrictions to a free 

press.

His efforts were recognized by the 50 

Attorneys General of the United States 

when he was elected President of the 

National Association of Attorneys General, 

the first official from Michigan to be 

so honored.

"Counselor, are you coaching the witness?" 

Case & Comment
The naked J.D.

Scene: A living room in a University community.

Child (not yet mature):

Daddy, Daddy, I'm scared. Our Friend to the North has declared a state of emergency and suspended civil liberties. Mr. Trudeau, one of the founders of the Civil Liberties Union of Canada, took these drastic measures. Can this happen in our country, our home of justice and liberty?

Father (possessed with a liberal academic wisdom):

Don't fear, child of darkness, our enlightened government can never rule the people because the people rule the government. All men are created equal. Equal justice for all. In America we have, and will always have, a rule of law—and law is perfect. A person here is innocent until proven guilty. In Canada, on the other hand, they even took away the rights of an arrested person to a trial.

Child:

But Daddy, what about President Nixon's preventive detention in the Omnibus Crime Bill? What about the holding of political prisoners for many months and even years before they come to their "speedy trial"? What about the prisoners in New York who tried to protest the long period they had to wait in barbaric prisons and only succeeded in being lied to and beaten? What about these Daddy?

Dad:

Well, maybe you're right on that point—but certainly we haven't gone as far as giving troops the unlimited power to search without even obtaining a warrant, have we!

Child:

But Daddy, what about the "no-knock" provision of the crime bill that allows an enforcement agent to enter a home with only a reasonable suspicion? What about the way warrants are summarily obtained when political groups and individuals are involved? What about the systematic effort by the police and FBI to eradicate Panther groups by pre-dawn and unexpected raids on unarmed centers? What about Fred Hampton? What about the massive use of wiretapping to crucify the unpopular? What about these Daddy?

Dad:

Well, maybe you're right on that point. But certainly no one can say that the American government would call up troops that would have the unlimited power that Canadian troops have.

Child:

But Daddy, what about the National Guard at Kent State? What about the clear picture of what future troop call-ups would bring as presented by the Portage County Grand Jury which painted the soldiers and killings with whitewash? What about the systematic unprovoked and unpunished slaughters at Augusta, Jackson, and Orangeburg by "law enforcement" officials? What about these Daddy?

WHAT ABOUT THESE DADDY?

At the risk of indiscretion, may I put it that lawyers are not professionally well-equipped to do much to prevent crime. Lawyers are not managers, and they are not researchers. The logistics, the ecology, the strategy and tactics of reducing the incidence of certain types of behavior in large urban populations simply are not things lawyers think about often.

Daniel P. Moynihan
Memo to President Nixon
March, 1970

-- Roger Tilles
Don't talk to me
Or smile
You'd only break my cast of plaster
Surrounding my lips.
Don't destroy my image
It could shatter my whole existence.
Give me reason for laughing
Don't keep passing looks my way
Who's to know you don't know me
And I not know you.
Our names could be linked
(\textit{Even though we have no names, only numbers})
We'd be affiliated through out and destined to
smile at each other in recognition forever
Whenever passing.
So --
Return my icy stare and unobserved look
Or you will kill both of us
Friend.

Given to me by a girl on the Diag at whom
I had inadvertently smiled.

R.C.

Editor: Roger Tilles
Associate Editor: Tom Jennings
Feature Editors: Mike Hall, John Powell
Articles Editor: Mike McGuire
Staff: Joel Newman, Helen Forsyth, Richard Bertkau, Bob Spielman, Ken Siegel,
Joe Sinclair

\textbf{BOOKSTORE}

On October 20, 1970, many law students
were included in the nearly 15,000
University of Michigan students who
received notice that a hold credit would
be placed on their academic records if
the bookstore assessment of \$5.00 was
not paid by October 25.

The assessment was levied on all student
for the first time this semester by the
Regents of the University. The levy was
made following a referendum vote of all
students last November which passed by a
10-1 margin with every school in the Univ­
ersty voting in favor of the assessment.
The five dollar assessment is used as the
initial capitalization of a student book­
store along with \$100,000 transferred from
a defunct student parking fund. The assess­
ment will be refunded to those students
who apply for a refund within one year
following graduation or withdrawal from
the University.

Most units of the University received
notice of the assessment during regis­
tration this fall. However, since the
law school handles its own registration,
law students did not receive this notice
from the University which is handling the
entire collection procedure for the book­
store. The effect of a hold credit is to
prohibit a student from graduating, trans­
ferring to a different school, or registering
for the next semester. All hold credits
levied after October 25th will be automatically
removed upon payment of the five dollar
assessment. Because of the expense involved
in collecting, handling, and disbursing funds
over a short period of time without having
the use of the funds for initial capitalization
purposes, those students graduating in
December of 1970 are exempted from paying
the assessment. They may remove any hold
credit by returning the assessment form with
the notation that they are graduating. Once
this information has been verified by law
school records, the hold credit will be
removed. All other students must pay the
five dollar assessment.

The history of the bookstore, though short,
shows both the importance of the store
and the importance of the payment of the
assessment.

A board of directors composed of six stu­
dents from different schools in the
University, three faculty members, and one University official was given the task of establishing the bookstore in January of this year. Operating under the title of The Board for the Student Bookstore, Inc., this ten man board purchased the Student Store from the Student Government Council for $15,000. When students returned to campus this fall, they found a full-line student-oriented supply store operating in the basement of the Michigan Union. Initial capitalization funds were used to pay rent, increase supply inventory, purchase display fixtures, and to renovate the store area from its previous use as a cafeteria. The bookstore, now operating under the corporate name of The University Cellar, Inc., has a complete line of inventory for all student supplies with the exception of books. Since the majority of the initial capitalization funds were not to be collected until after the semester started (in the form of the five dollar assessment), it was not financially possible to sell textbooks this fall. Textbooks will be sold for the first time in January of 1971 when the store expands again with an addition of a 2,500 sq. ft. book department adjacent to the present store.

In its short existence on campus, the University Cellar has had a dramatic effect upon the bookstore market. Sales for September approached $100,000 with more than 40,000 different sales being made. The Cellar offers school supplies; records; cosmetics; art supplies; pop in returnable bottles; rentals of refrigerators, televisions, and other appliances; xeroxing; and other supplies and services—all at substantial savings. For example, a 100 sheet spiral notebook at Overbecks is 69¢ but sells for 59¢ at the Cellar. Overbeck sells Bic pens at 19¢ while the Cellar gives a 50% savings, if you count the sales tax, by selling them at 10¢ each. Perhaps the most significant savings for law students is in xeroxing. Before the Cellar entered the picture, xeroxing was 9¢ per page. The Cellar has now lowered the price to 4¢ a copy and will be able to offer even lower prices on high quantity items with the installation of a multilith machine. The Cellar also lowered prices on other bookstores where their managers have attempted to remain competitive.

In summary, the University Cellar is asking each student on campus to lend it five dollars so that it may offer significant savings on school supplies and textbooks to all students. Since the assessment is refunded when the student graduates or withdraws, all that is really given up is the interest the five dollars might draw if placed in a savings account, an amount easily saved by just one or two purchases from the store.

--Gary F. Allen
President,
University Cellar, Inc.

(The decision on whether the Cellar will sell law books has not yet been made. If you wish to express your opinion on this subject call or write Gary Allen or the Manager of the Cellar. Phone: 769-7940 Address: University Cellar, 530 S. State. -Ed.)

PORTIA FACES LIFE

If you would like to help inform women about law schools and the LSAT by spending an hour at a table in the Fishbowl on November 4 or 5 or by making posters to advertise the informational meeting which will be held the evening of November 5, call Helen at 769-6799.
A "Rentalsman," a kind of ombudsman whose function is to receive complaints and mediate disputes between landlords and tenants would be established by a bill now well on its way to passage by the Legislative Assembly of the Canadian Province of Manitoba.

In addition to functioning as an ombudsman, the Rentalsman also holds all security deposits. Under the bill, a security deposit, which may not exceed one-half of a month's rent, is returned to the tenant by the Rentalsman unless the landlord requests that it be used for unpaid rent or tenant-caused damage (which does not include ordinary wear and tear). Upon a tenant's request, the Rentalsman can also compel a landlord to make 'reasonable repairs' by withholding one month's rent or twice the estimated cost of repairs, whichever is greater.

"It is our hope that this bill will give the tenant equality vis a vis the landlord," says Wally Johannson, a member of the Legislative Assembly who is one of the bill's sponsors. The bill also requires 90 days notice of a rent increase, 60 days' notice of non-renewal of a yearly lease, and entitles the landlord to enter an apartment only after giving the tenant written notice 24 hours in advance. A landlord cannot evict a tenant with a school-age child during the school year.

The Canadian bill also empowers the Lieutenant Governor to establish a rent review board, but it does not provide for rent control. Johannson warns, however, that "if rents are not stabilized, the government will probably make a move in that direction."

"Understanding the Tenant Movement" is the theme of an unusual conference for real estate owners, managers and builders which will be held in Chicago November 10-12. The conference is sponsored by Urban Research Corporation in cooperation with the National Apartment Association, the National Tenants Organization and the Institute of Real Estate Management.

Designed to promote understanding of the tenant movement, especially as it relates to middle- and upper-income tenants, the conference will provide detailed information on basic issues such as rent control and trends in legislation; examine ways to promote better communication between landlord and tenant; and suggest various responses to the tenant movement which have proved effective.

Among the highlights of the conference are a film, especially made for the conference, which provides insights into the problem, and case studies of management-tenant teams working together to resolve problems.

For further information, write: Conference Division, Urban Research Corporation, 5464 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, 60615, or phone (312) 965-3050.
Letters

To the Editors:

I submit the enclosed letter in the hope that you will be able to use it in some way in moving toward a system of "student participation" in the governance of this institution. The issues, I think, are perfectly clear.

18 October 1970

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE "ADVISORY COMMITTEE":

I am in receipt of your questionnaire soliciting my "thinking and desires" as to the possible characteristics of a new dean of the Law School. I am not filling out this questionnaire and it seems important for me to explain why I am not completing it.

First, your questionnaire represents insulting academic colonialism. You advise me that my opinions "will be carefully tabulated and evaluated by the Committee and will be communicated to the faculty for its consideration in formulating its recommendations as to the appointment of the dean". In other words, my opinion will, after "evaluation", be forwarded to the faculty to consider in making its recommendation concerning the new dean. As a questionnaire, alone, you offer only illusory participation to those who will be governed by your choice. Further, as a questionnaire to solicit my opinions so that they might become a part of the faculty's thinking, it is downright insulting. Either way, the questionnaire is a scrap: it is delusion of participation only. In that light, you will not be surprised that I have decided not to avail myself of such an opportunity.

In the second place, you state that much of the reason for all this formality about communications is that "experience has shown" that if a "candidate's candidacy becomes public, then he will do certain things to disavow that candidacy. BULLSHIT! Any candidate who is into this sick academic gamesmanship should not be a candidate. We don't need this type. We see a different direction for this institution which does not include that sort of "talent".

Finally, a note to the student "representatives": If this questionnaire is in any sense a result of their thinking, then I for one do not feel represented. If the student "representatives" want to be representative they should resign their seats immediately in protest of the "student participation" which has been sketched out. As a student "representative" to the curriculum committee (four faculty, three students, a chairman appointed by the dean) I will resign with you in protest. Others will as well. NO STUDENT PARTICIPATION UNTIL THERE IS REAL STUDENT PARTICIPATION! The fact that this decision has already been entrusted to an all-male panel is issue enough! Let's face up to the fact: there is no student participation in decision making in the law school. It is delusion to think otherwise. So, "student representatives", quit and stay quit until a plan for actual student involvement and participation in this decision can be formulated. QUIT, so that one fact will be absolutely uncamouflaged:


Your resignations will be a signal to all that students are no longer interested in token, selective participation; a recognition of the fact that we will no longer be involved in a system that is only profiting others. QUIT!

Jim Graham
We emphasize
TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

There are issues that are important to the future of the Law School that are being ignored. They need to be faced now. The Committee of Visitors is a group that can raise these issues in a manner that can not be ignored. The Visitors are urged to ask questions about the problems of the Law School, to get involved, to help solve the problems.

VISITORS -- INVESTIGATE!

Ask around. DON'T ONLY GET HALF THE STORY. Please don't just talk to faculty, administration, and Law Review people. That is not the whole Law School. Get a balanced, representative cross-section of the Law School community. Talk to members of the Black Law Students Alliance, the Lawyer's Guild, the Legal Aid Society, unassociated students and non-academic Staff. Talk to a first year student or two. To get other viewpoints can only make for a more informed judgment about the current situation of the Law School.

Some of the problems facing the Law School that you might ask about are:

1) Discrimination against women and members of racial minority groups in recruitment, admissions, and placement. (Which violates an affirmative duty imposed by the Regent's By-Laws to end such discrimination). Especially salient are the issues of bias in recruitment of potential students, and systematic discrimination against certain groups of law students in job placement (which may constitute a violation of Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act).

2) The denial to students of any effective voice in the selection of a new Dean (or in almost any aspect of policy formation in the Law School). There are two students who are members of the Dean Selection Advisory Committee. These are 'token' members appointed to make the students think they have a voice in the selection of a Dean. But with six faculty members there is little chance for an effective student voice in the selection. Additionally, there is a evident 'political' bias amongst the faculty members of the Committee.

3) The wilful destruction of property in the Law Quad two weeks ago (namely excavations and forms for the installation of lights in the Quad). This was apparently done by white law students. There was a great outcry when some damage was alleged to have occurred as a result of actions by black students last year. What action has been taken to apprehend and prosecute those involved? Or is extra ordinary action only when those involved are black?

4) A clinical law program was passed unanimously, by the faculty in a special meeting on Monday of this week. (Visitors should note that special Monday faculty meetings are quite rare, but perhaps this one should not be considered unusual since the faculty had to hurry to pass this 'showcase' program before the Visitors arrived). Were the "no" votes that kept similar proposals from getting out of the curriculum committee in years past?
The visitors are asked to help make the system work. The young (Law students supposedly included) are continually being told to 'work through the system'. The Visitors are now being asked to use their influence on the administration and faculty to make the Law School 'system' work. The Visitors are asked to help make the Law School a co-operative venture that can concentrate on educating lawyers.

The above-named issues are not the only ones on which the Law School is not responsive. Your attention is directed to the editorial comment section of the Law School Admission Report for this year. That document states: 1) That there are more ways to measure student achievement than by letter grades. 2) That many extremely bright students do not make Law Review, and thus many employers who hire only Law Review members are denied access to some very capable students. Conversely, many capable students are denied opportunities to which they would be otherwise entitled (were it not for the artificial ranking by grade). 3) That clinical exposure would add immeasurably to the education of today's Law student. Of these issues, the Law School has responded to only the clinical proposal, and that under very suspicious circumstances.

Is this an example of how working through the system works? Maybe the Visitors can find out.

-- Board of Editors

FOOTBALL POLL

Last week's poll proved to be a great success in many respects. T. Lichten, this week's winner, had the best record of anyone thus far: an amazing 95%. As for the Hammer Twins, they are back on their winning ways, having missed only three games and this includes the Williams-Bowdoin tilt which was left unpicked although we had intended to throw our support to the Ephmen, the eventual losers of the contest. So much for honesty.

Answers to our essay contest ranged far and wide. The majority of incorrect answers asserted that our boy Tony was somehow mixed up in the Illinois slush fund scandal. How you could demean this honest lad is beyond us. Perhaps it is a reflection of your own criminal mentality; or, more likely, you've all been around the LAW for too long. There were three answers which indicated that the respondents had an actual knowledge of the incident in which reserve 5'6'' sophomore guard Tony Smedley of Chicago's Carver High threw in a last second chuck shot to defeat Centralia in the 1963 Illinois State Basketball Championship game. (Needless to say, Tony has never been heard of since.) The award must be given to two of the essayists, C. Holt and Ray Jest, the former who saw the game in person and the latter who viewed it on the tube, for their highly detailed but somewhat conflicting reports on both Tony and the conflicts surrounding him. Unfortunately, due to our limited resources, they will have to be awarded one Dominick's grinder to be held in joint tenancy.
Because of the success of this venture into the realm of constructive prose, the tie breaker this week will be another essay: "What has become of former Kansas City and Yankee great, Art Ditmar?" Hint - He is alive and well in Massachusetts.

Seasons's percentage - 78%.

The Hammer Twins

1. MICHIGAN vs Minnesota Bo's Boys bounce Bolden Bophers.
3. AMHERST vs Wesleyan Jeffs jolt jerks.
4. Army vs PENN STATE Cadet Corps crumbles.
5. Louisiana State vs AUBURN Tigers trip Tigers.
6. Colorado vs MISSOURI Big Boys bulldoze Buffaloes.
7. COLUMBIA vs Rutgers Lions lance lumps.
9. Florida vs TENNESSEE Gators get gored.
10. Illinois vs OHIO STATE Buckeyes beat back bums.
11. INDIANA vs Wisconsin Hoosier's handle Hoggies.
12. S.W. LOUISIANA vs Lamar Tech Cardinals catch cold.
15. STANFORD vs U of California, L.A. Plunkett plucks pulsating pushovers.
17. TUFTS vs Williams Flak falls Ephmen.
18. WASHINGTON vs Oregon State Sonny Six stomps State.
19. WAYNE STATE vs Parsons Tartars Tar Terps.
20. Wymong vs NEW MEXICO Roll your own.