April 12, 1971

University of Michigan Law School

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Applications for staff positions on the Res Gestae will be available at the Lawyers Club desk starting Tuesday, April 13.

Arbor, Michigan "Remedy all legal exhaust" April 12, 1971

Interview:

Paul Lee

Paul Lee is the new Editor of the Law Review. He intends to make some basic changes in the internal decision making process of the Review. In the future he hopes editorial policy decisions can be made by the entire staff. The upper staff will have the final say only on actual editing decisions. It's not clear at present just what are "policy" decisions. Lee emphasized, however, that he will not make policy, but only contribute opinion.

He is satisfied with the role the Law Review presently plays and wants no basic changes in either its goals or methods. He is interested in the writing competition experimented with this year because he thinks it may discover new talent for the Review. But otherwise he is not committed to a writing competition and has not set a goal of total writing competition. A lot will depend, he said, on the results of this year's competition. His major concern is to get the best analytical minds and the best writers. If a writing competition proves a more reliable selection method than grades, Lee would switch to a writing competition. He is not concerned about rewarding good grades with a place on Law Review. His main fear about writing competition members who do not have high grades is that they will have to devote too much time to their courses, especially in the second semester, and as a result the review will suffer. But as long as the law review work gets done and the student is personally satisfied with his grades, Lee said he would not be concerned about low grades.

The new Editor is not particularly concerned about "opening up" law review. He is interested in publishing non-member writing recommended by professors but does not foresee other outreaching. He acknowledges that the law review may owe a greater contribution to its fellow students than it now makes, but he does not believe a tutorial project, for instance, should be undertaken. He questions whether the review should presume to be qualified to run a tutorial program and does not think members would have time to devote to it.

Lee feels his biggest responsibility is to help produce a top quality review. He believes its tone should be scholarly and politically neutral. He does not think a law review can effectively take editorial positions on controversial issues, nor is he sure he would want to do so even if it were possible to (continued on page 2, column 2)
CLERKSHIPS

On Wednesday, April 14, there will be a brief meeting at 12:15 in Room 150 to provide preliminary information to those who are interested in seeking judicial clerkships for after graduation in December 1971 or May 1972.

This is rather far in advance for such a meeting, but there are some judges who look for applicants early, and those who have jobs in various cities this coming summer may find it advisable to interview while they are there rather than have to pay for transportation back later in the year.

Although judges tend to prefer applicants with high grade points, there are numerous state and lower federal judicial clerkships for which this may not be a particularly important factor.

There will be another meeting next fall to supply further information.

-- J. A. Martin

CO-ED HOUSING

A plan for co-ed housing in the Lawyers Club has been agreed upon as a result of negotiations between the Law School Senate and Max Smith, Director of the Lawyers Club. The plan provides for the reservation of M Section and the top two floors of K and L Sections for female law students in the room draws beginning April 13. This effectively doubles, from 25 to 49, the number of spaces for female students in the club.

As originally proposed, the plan would have provided separate bathroom facilities but a full intermix of female and male students throughout the Club. The small number of female students and their lack of significant interest in the original proposal caused the compromise.

To the Editor:

Professor White, in his column concerning Law School Reform, seems not to understand the sources of dissatisfaction with legal education. Many students (and, hopefully, faculty) perceive that at Michigan Law School institutional energies are disproportionately directed toward shaping the character of its students rather than educating them. Too many courses, for all their difficulty and drudgery, are impossibly distinct from the realities of practicing law in American society; while the grades given in these courses, averaged out to the third decimal place and offered to prospective employers by the placement office, become the focus of student attention. These factors may not entirely explain the cynicism and alienation endemic among law students, but surely they are more significant than Professor White's observation that "some of us are always at war with our environment, whether the environment be the Army... or law school". When the law school environment systematically reinforces tendencies undesirable in the future members of the profession, perhaps more of us ought to be at war with our environment.

Warren Adler

Lee (continued from page 1) be effective. A subtle form of editorializing is possible through selection of articles, he said, but often selection is impossible because of very limited choice of good articles.
The Greening of Ann Arbor

Ann Arbor in the Springtime!

Now that Spring is occasionally here, the law student may occasionally want to get out of Ann Arbor and enjoy the surrounding countryside. Once that momentous decision has been made, the inquiring student will find a wide variety of interesting activities readily available. The following is just a sampling.

**PICNICS**

Washtenaw County has many good picnic spots for those that believe that food somehow tastes better eaten outdoors. In Ann Arbor itself, there is of course the Arboretum and the banks of the Huron River. More wooded and less crowded is Bird Hills Park, just north-west of the city limits on the Huron River. The exploring picnicker will find pleasant pocket parks all along the Huron River. Two among these are the Dexter–Huron Metropolitan Park (don't go looking for Metropolitan Dexter) just east of Dexter, and the Hudson Mills Park, north of Dexter. Both are reasonably clean and well maintained, but there are more interesting spots around.

But before wandering farther afield, the intrepid picnicker should first stop at the Washtenaw County Sheriff's Office or the County Road Commission Office outside Ann Arbor. There you can obtain a detailed, clear, and very informative map, absolutely free. The map makes exploring Washtenaw county very easy.

Two delightful spots are Silver Lake Park and Half Moon Park. They are 16 to 20 miles north-west of Ann Arbor in a hilly, wooded, lake region. Camping facilities are also available in this area. Also suggested are Cavanaugh Lake, west of Chelsea, not too far off I 94, and Irish Hills and Hayes State Park at the southwest corner of the county on U.S. 12.

By far the best way to find a picnic spot is on your own. The county has miles of back road running through obscure townships with melodious names like Lodi, Lyndon, Salem, Sharon, and Sylvan. There are over 65 lakes in the county, many of them without names and without intruding people. Just take to the roads and drive until you find a likely spot. Besides, you never know when you will run across a tiny hamlet, a country store in the middle of nowhere, a cemetery with all the signs and headstones in German, or even the Chrysler Proving Grounds.

**SPORTS**

The usual Spring sports, such as tennis and golf are easily available right in Ann Arbor. Other outdoor activities are also available, but they need a bit of discovering.

**Sailing**

Although the ice is barely off the lakes, the sailors are already anxious to get in the water. Sport and Sail will start renting 13 foot and 18 foot Chrysler sailboat on May Day. They are located 12 miles northwest of Dexter on Big Silver Lake. They charge $3.00 an hour, or $15.00 a day. A suggestion is to rent a boat for the day, sail across the lake to the state park, eat lunch and swim at the park, then sail back.

T-J Sales is a bit closer to Ann Arbor, on the south shore of Portage Lake. They threaten to rent boats as early as this coming week-end. Rates for the sailfish are: $4 for the first hour, $2 for each succeeding hour, or $18 per day. The 18 foot boat goes for $7 the first hour, $4 each succeeding hour, or $25 per day. No particular experience is necessary, but sailing lessons are available for the less adventurous. Portage Lake is larger than Big Silver, but it is more commercialized. No picnic facilities are available on Portage, but the 18 foot will hold four adults comfortably, and a picnic afloat.
is an interesting variation. Note: make a reservation on week-ends.

Riding

Spring greenery seems especially pleasant when seen by horseback. The Greening of Ann Arbor can be seen through the courtesy of Sustenka's Riding Stables at 50661 Huron River Drive, (towards Ypsilanti). They are open from 10 to 6 everyday. Rates are $3.00 per hour on week days, and $3.50 on week-ends. Both open field and trail riding is available over a 40 acre area.

Hell Creek Riding Ranch offers a full range of facilities. A 30 horse stable is maintained for use over 1 mile of trail in the 3000 acre ranch area. Both English and Western saddles are available. Rates are $3.50 per hour, or 10 dollars per day. The ranch also has a restaurant and picnic area. Hell Creek Ranch is 25 minutes from Ann Arbor on Patterson Lake and Cedar Lake Roads, 1 1/2 miles west of Pinckney.

Canoeing

The proximity of the Huron River and the local lakes make Ann Arbor a surprisingly good area for canoeing. Canoe rentals on the Huron River are available for $3 per hour from the Argo Park Canoe Livery (formerly Wirth's). They are located at 20143 North Broadway at the foot of Longshore Drive. Hours are 8 AM to 10 PM. The canoe livery is supposed to be purchased by the city in about a month. No one seems to know what will happen to prices, times, etc., after that.

The Hell Creek Riding Ranch also offers canoeing for those looking for something a bit out of the ordinary. Their rates are $2.50 per hour, or $10.00 per day, but their real specialty is trips. A three to four hour/half day trip from Bruin Lake to Hell Creek is $6.00. A trip that takes most of a leisurely day and costs $12.00 goes from Delhi to Ann Arbor, down the Huron River. A Long Day's Journey is the Bruin Lake-Delhi trip. The long trip involves two or three easy portages and shooting some easy rapids at Hudson Mills and Delhi. All the trips include pick-up service for both you and the canoe. You can drive to Hell Creek, canoe down the river, and be driven back; or you can have someone drop you at the Ranch and canoe to Ann Arbor and go home from there.

Next Week:
Other obscure activities around Ann Arbor; From the Breweries to Hell.
The University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform is now accepting applications for positions on the 1971-72 junior staff. This selection process, based primarily on legal writing ability, is in addition to the joint Journal-Law Review writing competition.

The purpose of the Journal is to provide a forum for faculty and student articles on topics of contemporary legal concern. Favoring a flexible and experimental approach, the Journal allocates a large percentage of each issue to student-written material.

All members of the first year class are encouraged to apply for a position by submitting two legal writing samples. (Students having only one piece of writing should also apply; however, preference may be given to those who submit two samples). Attached to each applicant's samples should be a cover sheet listing his name and summer address.

Applications should be placed in the mailbox imaginatively marked "applications" which is located outside the Journal office, Room 110, Legal Research Building. THE DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS IS MAY 15, 1971. Announcement of staff selections will be made during the summer months.

OLD READING ROOM CHAIRS
TO BE SOLD

The Law Library is planning to sell the last of the old reading room chairs in the very near future. We have approximately ninety old chairs remaining, most in reasonably good condition. Because the number of chairs involved in this sale is much smaller than in the previous sale, and because many people were unable to be present on that one-day affair, we will be trying a different system.

Instead of an open free-for-all, a "bidding" procedure will be used. A set price will be established for each bidding period outlined below, with the price dropping by five dollars in each successive bidding period. Anyone wishing to bid on a chair at a certain price level should submit a written bid during the time set for that price level period. At the end of each period those who have bid at that price will be taken down to pick out their favorite chair from the lot remaining.

Eventually, under this system, we will reach a price level where the number of bids received exceeds the number of chairs remaining. Bids received in that period will be thrown in a hat and the winning bidders chosen by lot. The winning bidders will get to choose their chairs in the order drawn.

A representative sample of the quality of chair remaining will be displayed in the reading room during each bidding period, along with an indication of the number of chairs still remaining to be sold. Cushions, which are in shorter supply than chairs, will go to the highest bidders as long as they last.

Bids should be in the form of a note indicating desire to buy at a given price. Send or drop off your bids at Room 365, Legal Research Building (the east end of the Reading Room).

Please do not rely on campus mail if you are submitting a bid close to the end of a bidding period. Do not send any money or checks with your bid. Please include in your bid the
following: 1. Statement of intent to buy and at what price; 2. your address; 3. a phone number where you can be reached at the end of your chosen bidding period.

**BIDDING PERIODS**

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<th>Amount</th>
<th>Bidding Period</th>
<th>Pick up Chairs</th>
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<td>$35</td>
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**FOREIGN STUDY FELLOWSHIPS**

Important reminder to second-year students:

An informational meeting will be held Wednesday, April 21, at 4:15 p.m. in Hutchins Hall 132, concerning the various possibilities available in fellowships/scholarships for study-research in other countries and the technicalities of deadlines and applications, etc. Speaker will be Mrs. Mary B. Gomes, Assistant to Prof. Bishop.

Those particularly interested in formal 2-year degree programs in the United Kingdom should not wait for the meeting above but should see Mrs. Gomes immediately (in Legal Research 973). This is especially the case with people interested in the highly competitive Marshall, Power, and Rhodes Fellowships, where early and complete formulation of plans is necessary. (Rhodes' candidates must be single and under age 24). Deadlines for these fellowships fall very early in the Fall term of 1971, hence the need for consultation before the candidate leaves Ann Arbor this summer (or before his faculty contacts do so). Scholars under these fellowships must fulfill the following requirements: possess a bachelor's degree, possess academic achievements, intellectual breadth, and force of character.

**BLSA OFFICERS ELECTED**

BLSA announces the election of officers for the year 1971-72:

Chairman -- Wayne McCoy ('72)
Vice Chairman -- Ralph O. Jones ('72)
Treasurer -- Dianne B. Fraser ('73)
Recording Secretary -- Lena A. Wilson ('73)
Corresponding Secretary -- Gloria Jackson ('73)

**WOMEN LAW STUDENTS ELECTION**

The following were elected officers of the Michigan Women Law Students Organization:

President -- Carolyn Stell
Vice President -- Joanna London
Treasurer -- Chris Rhode
Recorder -- Nancy Fleischman
Asst. Recorder -- Mandy Behe
Public Relations Officer -- Helen Forsyth
DON QUIXOTE, SANCHO PANZA

AND LEGAL EDUCATION

The student generation that is emerging today from our universities has done to its teachers the worst thing any human being can do to another: it has given us our hearts' desire. For decades we in the universities, and especially we in the law schools, have sought to shake students out of their complacency, to force them to think for themselves, to make them challenge the conventional wisdom. Now we have succeeded. And it is not at all as we had dreamed. We wanted challenge within safe limits, marginal challenge, not total challenge. What we have instead is a questioning of the very foundations. Law students, for example, question the legitimacy of the legal system, and they also question, often sharply and scornfully, the traditional aims and methods of legal education.

Law faculties are no longer sure what it is they are supposed to be teaching, and obviously, therefore, they are no longer sure how they are supposed to go about teaching it. Part of the difficulty for the law teacher is inherent in his subject matter. What, after all, is the law? Is it an art or a science? An instrument of order or the light of justice? In a way, the law is a Rorschach test. We see in it what we bring to it. As W.H. Auden says:

Law is the wisdom of the old,
The impotent grandfathers shrilly scold;
The grandchildren put out a treble tongue,
Law is the senses of the young.

Law, says the judge as looks down his nose,
Speaking clearly and most severely...
Law is the Law . . .

And always the loud angry crowd,
Very angry and very loud,
Law is We,
And always the soft idiot softly Me . . .

Perhaps I can leave the question of what the law is to the philosophers, and view the function of legal education from a different perspective. The purpose of legal education, at least at a major law school, is to produce great lawyers. And while I may not be sure what the law is, I have known a few great lawyers, and I think I can tell something about what makes them great.

The great lawyer, in my eyes, is more than a money-making, client-pleasing practitioner, although he is certainly that when he wishes to be. The great lawyer is a person who can find ways to transform the diverse goals of society into tangible achievements with a minimum amount of friction. This means he must often be a man at war with himself. He must be both dreamer and realist, both visionary and practical man. He must, in short, be a unique blend of Don Quixote and Sancho Panza. After the Don had attacked the windmills, mistaking them for evil giants, and had been rudely unhorsed for his pains, he picked himself up out of the dirt, remounted his steed, and, undaunted as ever, announced to Sancho: "I propose to do such exploits that you shall deem yourself fortunate to have been found worthy to come with me and behold marvels that will be almost beyond belief." To which Sancho replies: "I believe everything that your Grace says; but for now tighten up your saddle a little, because you seem to be slipping off your horse!"

The great lawyer must be concerned with means, like Sancho, no less than with ends, like Quixote. If he would rid the environment of pollution, he must know how to draw upon equitable remedies. If he would rid society of
If he would rid society of racial discrimination, he must know how to move around in the labyrinthine ways of the Uniform Commercial Code. At the same time, in less glamorous, but frequently no less vital, tasks of the corporate legal department, the prosecutor's office, and the small town general practice, he must know how to advance his clients' interests, day after day after day, in a manner that will be consonant with the best interests of the larger society.

Able, dedicated lawyers need not and should not confine themselves to romantic causes and deeds of derring-do. Not all the good of society is to be found among the dispossessed. Power, too, deserves the ministrations of the best, both for its own sake and because the taming and civilizing of power is a prerequisite for the harmonious community.

What kind of legal education is best suited to fashion great lawyers? When I was in law school, I regarded my association with a group of exceptional fellow students as one of the most valuable aspects of my academic life. My hunch is that most students react similarly today. But I am no longer entitled to speak for students, and so I shall limit myself to the faculty's contribution to the educational experience.

American law faculties these days debate endlessly, and sometimes heatedly, about the length and shape of the curriculum; about the merits of a more academic, interdisciplinary approach to legal studies as opposed to a less academic, clinical approach; and even about such matters as whether we should organize our courses according to the traditional subject-matter breakdown or according to some new type of methodological breakdown. These are all important inquiries. But they should not let us lose sight of what I consider the critical factor. For me, the best legal education is, quite simply, a certain period of association with a great law faculty.

What makes for a great law faculty? There is plainly no single definition, but I should say it consists of persons of superior creative intelligence operating in what I would describe as an atmosphere of suspended belief. Let me deal with those elements separately. By intelligence in this context I mean, and I say this almost apologetically because it sounds a bit inhumane, a kind of raw brainpower, a capacity for rigorous, tough minded reasoning. The analytic demands of law teaching being what they are, I consider this an indispensable starting point, although it is only a starting point. To intelligence must be added creativity -- the ability to impose a meaningful order, an original stamp, on the confusing clutter of legal phenomena. Needless to say, many of us on the podium only approximate this ideal, at best.

In pinpointing creative intelligence as my standard of faculty excellence, I am wholly conscious that the great lawyer (as distinguished from the great teacher) must have an even wider range of qualities, and that brainpower alone may not nurture some of these other qualities. The great lawyer, for example, must be a person of sound, practical judgment, a person who can get along with many types of people. I think it would be a wasteful diffusion of energies, however, for law schools to attempt to provide their students with every tool needed by the successful practitioner. We have our students for only three years. In that limited time, we must concentrate on doing for them what we can do best. And that, I would suggest, is essentially the development of
their own capacity to employ creative intelligence in the resolution of legal problems.

The practitioner may have to be a good speaker, a good salesman, a good moralist. But the law schools are not designed to teach elocution, or selling, or the Russian novelists, or the existential philosophers. The law student must understand that he started equipping himself for his profession when he began purveying lemonade along the sidewalk at the age of six. And hopefully he will still be continuing the process when he is old and gray and nodding over his Plato.

Literary critics have said that we must approach imaginative art in a spirit of suspended disbelief... I have used the term "suspended belief" to describe the atmosphere I feel is necessary for the effective functioning of a great law faculty. For I believe that the creative intelligence cannot flourish unless educational institutions, in their corporate capacity, suspend judgment, suspend belief, on the major political issues of the day.

I have two principal reasons for this view. The first is derived from some fairly common notions concerning academic freedom. The university is the principal institution created by society, not for the purpose of taking action, but for the purpose of promoting truth through a fair combat of ideas. Truth, we have learned, is most likely to emerge when all contending factions have equal access to the arena. Allow the institution -- the custodian of the arena -- to take sides with one group of contestants against another, and thereafter it seems to me impossible to assert that all voices are being given the same opportunity to be heard and to prevail. More concretely: an individual faculty member holding an opinion different from that of a majority of his colleagues undoubtedly regards himself today as being under no significant handicap. He may even glory in his uniqueness, given the academic propensity for contention. But if the faculty as a body should formally oppose or condemn that same person's position, his very status as one entitled to "profess" his ideas on a plane of absolute equality would be subverted. In addition, as Dean Francis Allen has reminded us, once the university intrudes on the political realm, we can be almost certain it will lose its present privileges as an intellectual sanctuary; the political realm will retaliate by intruding on the university.

My second reason for resisting institutional politicization is perhaps even more pragmatic. The moment the university as an institution begins to make politics its business, political tests will become criteria for membership in the academic community. Faculty members who are concerned -- sincerely concerned -- about ensuring that the "right" position is maintained on significant political issues will not lightly vote to hire persons of strongly opposing views, however well qualified otherwise. Even student selection would be affected, at least by a self-selection process whereby students would seek out schools with political attitudes akin to theirs. The peculiar glory of academic life -- its diversity, its independence, its uninhibited intellectual thrust and parry -- would begin to dim. And our budding Quixotes and Sanchos would lose the challenge of being confronted with the richest possible variety of potential goals, and the richest possible variety of potential routes by which to reach those goals.

But I trust that this melancholy state will not come to pass, and that the law schools will continue to be tomorrow what they are today: the source of a veritable legion of young Don Quixotes and Sancho Panzas. And so I say to you: "Onward! There are windmills enough for all. But as you go forward, look to your saddle girths!"
Several women students from the law school attended a conference of women law students at the University of Chicago the weekend of April 3. The conference was attended by about 150 women from 37 different law schools.

Among the topics discussed during the conference were the efforts of women at the various schools to overcome the lack of information that undergraduate women receive about law school; part-time programs for married women with children, such as the one set up this past year at Northwestern; legal attacks on law firms which discriminate against women attorneys; and the value of law school courses on sex-discrimination.

The women from Michigan who attended learned about the efforts of law schools such as Hastings in San Francisco and NYU to set up child care centers for the children of both male and female students.

Most of the women at the conference had faced the snide comments of male classmates, "You only came to law school to find a husband", or "Come now, dearie, you don't really plan to practice law do you". Professors too were criticized by the women at the conference for addressing the class as "Gentlemen" or calling on women students as "Mr.______". NYU last year abolished its tradition of "ladies day", the one day in the month on which women students were called on. (That same school still pays wives of students less than other secretaries, on some strange theory that their employment is a form of financial aid to their husbands--figure out for yourself how that justifies paying them less).

Women at Harvard related that one of the disadvantages of attending a school that thinks so highly of itself is that when they spoke with Dean Bok about hiring of women faculty he explained that this was very difficult because Harvard couldn't possibly consider anyone who didn't graduate at the top of their class at either Harvard or Yale.

One school has a sign outside the library advising women not to wear perfume in the library lest it distract the male students. Another law library suggests that students avoid bringing their lady friends to the library for the same reason.

The women at the conference are working at their schools to overcome attitudes such as this in the faculty, administration, and male students.

Women at Rutgers did some consciousness raising of their fellow students by carrying the boys' books and opening doors for them. One girl at New Mexico pulled an Arthur Miller by leaping from a phone booth dressed as Supergirl after grades came in and she was first in her class.

And at Michigan? Well, our freshman class has 8% women. And look, two P & R Instructors are women. Tell Frances E. Willard that we haven't quite arrived yet.

-- Helen Forsyth

ADVOCACY INSTITUTE

F. Lee Bailey, nationally acclaimed trial attorney of the firm Bailey, Alch, & Gillis, Boston, will serve on the faculty for the 22nd annual Advocacy Institute. Presented by the Institute of Continuing Legal Education, the national seminar will be held on campus, May 7 & 8.

Mr. Bailey has earned a reputation for his brilliant handling of medical testimony at trial cases and his effective advocacy resulting in the formulation of new legal concepts in various areas of criminal procedure before the
Appearing with Mr. Bailey on the faculty will be: Victor J. Baum, Judge, Third Judicial Circuit of Michigan; Thomas M. Kavanagh, Chief Justice, Michigan Supreme Court; Martin Mayer, author of The Lawyers, New York City; Prof. John W. Reed; Dean A. Robb, Goodman, Eden, Robb, Millender, Goodman & Bedrosian, Detroit; Murray Sams, Sams, Anderson, Alper, Spencer & Post, Miami, Florida; and John C. Shepard, Coburn, Croft, Shepard & Herzog, St. Louis, Missouri.

BELLA ABZUG TO SPEAK

Feminist anti-war Congresswoman from New York, Bella Abzug, will speak at the next PROBE meeting at 2:00 Saturday, April 17, at 331 Thompson. She will give her ideas on women, free abortion on demand, community controlled child care, and equal education and employment opportunity. A donation of $1.00 is requested.

Quick Switch

Commentary

The editors have been made aware of an end of the year plan by the Administration to revise and reallocate the space and facilities provided for use by law student organizations.

As we understand it, the new master plan encompasses a "taking" of present student office spaces in order to expand faculty and staff facilities. It is our understanding that the plan is to put 6 student activities together in a "Bull-pen" arrangement within the present Prospectus office area. Further, 2 other, student activity facilities are to be located behind a "screen" in the lounge area of the first floor Legal Research Men's Restroom. This plan has been generated by someone's assessment of need, and the assignments will be made by a faculty assessment of the "priority" of "value" of the activity involved. As a footnote, Prospectus, who will be yielding to the demand for its present space, is slated to occupy the hallway by the elevators on Library Level 7. (No changes for the "review").

Not having the full plan, and understanding that this first submission is not yet finalized, we would hope that the administration and faculty would solicit from the student body any countervailing assessments of "need", "value" or "priority". Certainly it is not in keeping with good student-faculty relations for us to return in August and find that busy carpenters have moved the Legislative Aid Bureau, Black Law Students Alliance, Environmental Law Society, Res Gestae, Women Law Students, Case Clubs, Lawyers Guild and others into one bullpen which has an annex behind a screen in the men's john.

m.m., m.h.

BUDGET HEARINGS

Open budget hearings will be held Wednesday and Thursday evenings for the following organizations, whose requested funds appear below. All interested students and faculty are invited to attend and participate in determining next year's Law School Student Senate Budget.

Wednesday:
7:00 Sports Committee
7:20 Legal Aid
7:40 Speakers Committee
8:00 Res Gestae

Thursday:
7:00 Phid
7:20 International Law Society
7:40 Lawyers Guild
8:00 Codicil
8:20 Women Law Students Organization
(for location, call Bob Kuhbach, 764-8900)
"Not another change of venue, Counsellor!"