1971

April 20, 1971

University of Michigan Law School

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In response to student sentiment, the Law School Senate is implementing a course evaluation questionnaire this week. For this initial project we will be using the U-M Association for Course Evaluation questionnaire. 

The primary aim of this project is to improve the classroom learning experience. We hope to accomplish this goal by presenting our data in book form in order to create substantive grounds for feedback between individual faculty and students. Each faculty member will receive a copy of the evaluation book in August and approximately 50 copies will be placed on the library reserve for similar edification by the students. Furthermore we sincerely welcome student assistance during the summer and early fall in developing a questionnaire solely adapted to the law school setting for use at the end of the Fall Term.

To insure maximum student participation in this project, we have requested the last ten minutes of one class period from each course (except seminars) this week. This would apply only to those courses whose rooms are immediately thereafter occupied by another class.

We need your full cooperation for the successful undertaking of this project. Please carry a pencil (the forms must be filled in with pencil—not pen) to class all this week.

--Fred Pinckney

Prof. William Pierce is the probable nominee for the post of Associate Dean of the Law School. Described by the man for whom he will work, Dean-elect T. St. Antoine, as "one of the most masterful members of the faculty over the last two decades at getting things done without fuss or furor", Prof. Pierce will take over the position officially in July, subject to approval by the Regents. Prof. Pierce has been performing the tasks of the office since it was vacated by Joseph Julin this January.

Prof. Pierce explained that the first priority for the Associate Dean is close identification with his Dean of the school. Since the leadership of the law school is traditionally provided by its faculty, the responsibilities of the office are primarily administrative, including the supporting staff, room allocations, and school functions, with some fund-raising requirements. Although the job is largely paper-pushing, Prof. Pierce noted he had found some rewards, especially in personal association.

His long term plans for the school are concerned particularly with the development of a larger physical plant to accommodate the increase in faculty and students of the last twenty years. He is also interested in a further increase in faculty and students to satisfy the demands of the society.

Emphasizing that his constituency is the entire school, Prof. Pierce encourages us all to see his office as a home for our problems within the range of his
To the Editor:

Professor St. Antoine's view of the legal education articulates the traditional view that lawyers are to the law as plumbers are to pipes. His "creative intelligence" embraces the concept that men serve men by serving the law. Someday, perhaps, law school will produce something other than alienated legal technocrats. Marx intended the following quote to apply to industrial workers and the objects of their labor, but it applies as well to lawyers, so the word "lawyer" has been substituted for the word "worker" and the words "the law" have been substituted for "objects".

"The more the lawyer expends himself in work, the more powerful becomes the world of the law which he creates in face of himself, and the poorer he himself becomes in his inner life, the less he belongs to himself... The lawyer puts his life into the law, and his life then belongs no longer to him but to the law. The greater his activity, therefore, the less he possesses. What is embodied in the product of his labour is no longer his. The greater this product is, therefore, the more he himself is diminished. The alienation of the lawyer in his product means not only that his labour becomes an object, takes on its own existence, but that it exists outside him, independently, and alien to him, and that it stands opposed to him as an autonomous power. The life which he has given to the law sets itself against him as an alien and hostile force."

No amount of intellectual integrity or creative intelligence can diminish the reality that law is a res instead of an embodiment of communitas. Law will remain a res as long as the infusion of conscience into law is treated as if it were the introduction of traditional dogmatic politics and therefore the end of freedom; but there is no freedom until "creative intelligence" is a force in an environment free from intellectual alienation.

I look to my saddle girth, Prof. St. Antoine, except I notice that the saddle I ride rests on the backs of men and the girth I tighten cuts into my own flesh.

-- Frank Eaman

borrowed

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 6 (AP)—Whether William Brinton was born in Eastern Daylight or Eastern Standard time may make the difference between his being drafted and his remaining a civilian.

Federal District Judge Caleb Wright has granted Mr. Brinton a postponement of his induction so that it can be decided whether he was born at 12:03 A.M. daylight time Aug. 12, 1945, or 11:03 P.M. standard time Aug. 11.

The Aug. 12 date carries No. 142 in the national draft lottery, a number that has already come up. Aug. 11 carries No. 342, which is unlikely to be called.

A Government lawyer pointed out in court that Mr. Brinton gave Aug. 12 as his birthday when he registered for the draft in 1966.

Mr. Brinton's lawyer said state and local law in effect at the time of Mr. Brinton's birth made standard time official. The Government attorney said daylight time was observed "by custom and usage" when Mr. Brinton was born in Wilmington.

CONCORD, N.H. (UPI)—A bill on file in the House today would prohibit the distribution of Halloween candy. The bill's author claims trick-or-treating is as dangerous as Fourth of July fireworks.

"I feel if we can save just one child's life, then it is worth going through with this bill," said Rep. Mabel L. Richardson, R-Randolph. She said she knew of two incidents in the state last Halloween where sharp objects were placed in children's candy.

"It is too bad we have to take away children's fun but I feel we have to," she said.

LOS ANGELES—Superior Court Judge Robert H. Patton has ruled that a poem regarded as obscene by some community college officials and read to students did not justify dismissal of the teacher who wrote it.

He directed that Leslie Hoag, 26, author of "Jehovah's Child," be restored to her job at Valley College. The jurist said Miss Hoag's students all were 18 years or older and fully capable of making their own judgments.

Miss Hoag was dismissed in the summer of 1969.
To the Editor:

In last week's RG, Professor St. Antoine argued that the Law School should take neither positions nor action on social and political issues. Instead, he believes that the Law School should "suspend judgment, suspend belief, on the major political issues of the day" in order to maintain "its present privileges as an intellectual sanctuary".

For the sake of argument and brevity it can be conceded that, when possible, the Law School should assume a posture of passive neutrality and refrain from taking sides on political and social issues. The fallacy of Prof. St. Antoine's reasoning is that it fails to recognize that there are issues where neutrality through passivity is impossible and social-political decisions unavoidable. That there are times when the Law School cannot remain an "intellectual sanctuary" removed from the real world was graphically illustrated last spring during the BAM strike. The very fact that the Law School has an admissions process makes it impossible for the Law School, in its institutional capacity, refrain from taking a position on the race issue. The position that the Law School has taken on this issue is an admirable one. It has implemented a black recruitment and special admissions program in order to play an active role—a social role—in eliminating the inequality of legal representation between the white and black communities.

Failure to implement such a program also would have constituted action on the race issue for the Law School would have continued to function as a force perpetuating the dearth of legal representation in the black community. The point is that there is no such thing as remaining neutral; there is no such thing as "suspended belief". As we learn in the law, inaction or omission can often be the equivalent of action.

Placement policy provides another example. By rigorously enforcing a policy of not allowing firms to recruit here that discriminate the Law School would be taking an institutional position against discrimination in the outer society. To decide not to enforce such a policy is to support the status quo and function as a force perpetuating discrimination. On this issue too it is impossible to avoid taking a position.

Professor St. Antoine's position might have been persuasive in 1955 but in 1971 the fact must be accepted—as unpalatable as it might be to some—that neutrality through passivity is not in our repertoire of alternatives and it is impossible for the Law School to withdraw from the problems of society into an ivory-towered "intellectual sanctuary".

-- Ken Siegel

To the Editor:

Last week the Law Library threw away a substantial number of volumes that were not considered useful, e.g. out of date. Included in this were: Federal Reporters, U.S. Code, Moore's Federal Practice and a number of other series. The books were temporarily left on the first level of the library stacks and from there thrown into the trash containers in the parking area off Monroe Street.

Prior to the time when all the books were thrown away, a few students rummaged through the piles and found volumes that added substantially to their own personal libraries. Why was the fact that all these books were to be thrown away not announced to the student body so that all the students could determine if they wanted any of the books?
Why were these books not given (or at least offered) to a less affluent law school whose library might benefit from their acquisition?

Why (if neither of the above alternatives to dumping were successful in getting the books out of the way of the library) were the books not recycled? The bound volumes would be prime candidates for a recycling program and (if saved from burning) would help to reduce the amount of air pollution. Or would this be a "decision on a social issue of the times" and thus contrary to "Dean" St. Antoine's "neutrality" policy?

This wasteful destruction should not be allowed to continue. Sure, books become obsolete, but then they should be recycled. Even old books are valuable to some people. All I ask is that that great institution called the "law library" recognize the fact that it does exist to serve the law student and the community.

-- John A. Watts

Preclassification for Fall 1971

There is some chance that preclassification by mail for the Fall Term 1971 can be worked out. If so, the ground rules would be essentially the same as those of preclassification held last November, only the paper work would be done through the mails. As you recall, no classes were closed until a specified date. Students were then randomly withdrawn from those classes which were over-subscribed, with priorities established on the basis of expected date of graduation. During the free add and drop period in the first two weeks of the Term, depleted schedules were supplemented by the individual students.

For those who fail to preclassify, procedures will be established for classifying in the Fall. The established priorities will be lost to those who do not preclassify.

Registration (enrolling with the University, paying tuition, etc.) will probably be conducted during the first week of classes.

In order to make possible this experiment, we must have your SUMMER ADDRESSES. Please see Marilyn Williams in Room 300 of Hutchins Hall to register your address.

-- Bailey H. Kuklin

Budget Hearings

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<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
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<td>Orientation</td>
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<td>Law Wives</td>
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<td>Michigan Inmate Assistance Program</td>
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<td>Environmental Law Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black Law Students Alliance</td>
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<td>Social Committee</td>
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CHARTER?

All persons interested in a law school charter vacation next year, please meet in the Lawyers Club Lounge at 4:00 p.m. this Wednesday, April 21.
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TOURING

FROM HELL TO
FRANKENMUTH AND BACK

If Spring does funny things to you, but you are not quite the athletic type, do not despair for there are still plenty of things to do around Ann Arbor.

The botanist among us (or anybody else) might enjoy a trip to the University of Michigan Botanical Gardens. Go out Plymouth Rd. to Dixboro, then south on Dixboro Rd. The Gardens are open 9 to 5 every day. There is a large greenhouse and nature trails. No picnicing.

A trip that is always good for pure camp is a trip to Hell. You can go to Hell via Dexter and Pinckney (about 20 miles from Ann Arbor). You can bring your picture snapped as you go through the Gates of Hell or while standing next to the Official U.S. Weather Bureau Station at Hell, Michigan. And you can always send postcards to your friends, enemies, parents, professors or IRS men, with all sorts of witty captions. But the trip is not a complete waste; there are many nice lakes and picnic spots in the area.

If you ask to see the place they will probably show you around. Equally intriguing is the Portage Lake Observatory which is a Solar Observatory. It is located near Pontiac. The same visiting policy applies.

An unusual citizen of Washtenaw County is the Chrysler Proving Grounds. Chrysler is about 18 miles out on I-94 due west of Ann Arbor, and buried far from prying eyes. They supposedly allow no visitors but call 475-8651, extension 221 and ask for Mr. Ludwig, Chief Engineer. If you can think of a good reason why you should see the place you might be allowed inside.

A good grip to the zoo is always fun. Detroit's Zoo is located just north of the city, on ten mile road, about an hour from Ann Arbor. The zoo is not very large but it is fairly complete. Be sure to see the Penguinarium, Priscilla the Pregnant Python, the Siberian Tiger, the lion from Born Free, and the baby Polar Bear. Even if animals do not turn you on, people watching at the zoo is amazing.

For those whose spring spirits are more alcoholic than bucolic, there is plenty of entertainment of that variety too. Stroh's Brewery runs tours at 10:30 AM and 2PM, Monday through Friday. The tour lasts about an hour, after which "beverages" and chips are served. The brewery is at Chrysler Freeway and Gratiot. A nice finals break indeed.

Those who wish to travel a bit farther afield a trip to Frankenmuth is a pleasant day adventure. Frankenmuth is about 85 miles directly north of Ann Arbor. It is a farming community that is so German that one Sunday church service is in English, the
other in German. Frankenmuth is famous for its German food. There are two restaurants in town: Zender's and the Bavarian Inn. There are regular devotees who stand by their favorite, but such discrimination is rather silly since the Zender family owns both restaurants and the food and prices are similar. Food is good and plentiful at reasonable prices. Chicken is their specialty. A warning though, the weekend crowds can sometimes be enormous. There are also several gift shops in town (two of them owned by the Zender's), and the famous Bonner Christmas Decoration Shop. The two breweries in town both offer tours. (Carling and Geyer) The Carling tour is especially renowned. In the summer time, one of the restaurants has a beer garden, so if you can't quite make it to München this summer, Frankenmuth will do nicely.

There are plenty of other things to do all over Michigan. Detroit hosts many theaters, restaurants and museums. Westward is the Kellogg plant in Battle Creek (tours 9-5, Mon.-Fri.) free samples, the wineries in Paw Paw (west of Kalamazoo same as Kellogg, free samples) and the 100 ft. sand dunes along the Lake Michigan shore. There are too, the lakes, hills and forests of northern Michigan and the Upper Peninsula. It is all there just waiting to be found.

(Continued from page 8)

Quick Switch

Offices and rooms which are not now being used by either faculty or student organizations and which are not considered subject to appropriation which were also discussed included:

The Dean's "second office" on the seventh floor of Legal Research; any part of the large Law School Fund office in the basement of Legal Research; the 2-office suite on the tenth floor of the Legal Research Building occupied by Michigan Supreme Court Justice John Swainson; or the women's lounge on the tenth floor which some students felt was seldom used.

Also, as pointed out in last week's R.G. the entire plan is contingent on money released by the University, but the Law School wants to be "ready to jump".

The meeting concluded with student representatives taking the proposed plan back to their respective organizations for discussion and another meeting being scheduled for this Wednesday.

Student representatives, after the meeting, expressed their displeasure at having been "force-fed" the new space arrangement, and having only been called in to "tokenly" discuss how the allocated space was to be divided. Some of the representatives also expressed resentment at the "appropriation" of office space currently occupied by their organizations and being forced into an administration-designed "student-center" in the basement. (Ed. note. a similar student center was instituted at the University of Virginia Law School by the administration and has since been almost universally denounced by student leaders because of crowding and lack of privacy.) Student representatives of the organizations attending also proposed that representatives of the Law Review and the Journal should be invited to subsequent meetings on the question of space allocation.

--M.D.M.
QUICK SWITCH -- EPISODE II

News Commentary-

Professor (soon to be named Associate Dean) William Pierce, James Gribble and Dean Bailey Kuklin met last Wednesday in the second of a series of meetings, with representatives of a number of student organizations. The issue discussed was the allocation of space in the Law School.

As reported in last week's Res Gestae all student organizations, except the Journal of Law Reform and Law Review, now having offices are to be moved into what Pierce calls a "student center" in the present Journal of Law Reform office in rooms 110 & 112 of the basement of the Legal Research Building. Two offices will also be constructed in the lounge outside the men's restroom adjacent to the Journal of Law Reform office. The Journal is to be moved to the seventh floor of the Legal Research Building where the organization will occupy Room 729 and the carrel space outside the elevators on that floor, according to Pierce. Journal representatives claim, however, that the organization was promised all the carrel space on the seventh floor. The Law Review is to remain as it is.

Student representatives at the meeting (from LAB, ELS, RG, Student Senate, MIAP, Legal Aid, BLSA, & Women Law Students Organization) were presented with an architectural drawing of the basement area divided into seven offices. Ten student organizations were listed on the drawing as possibly requiring office space. In addition to those at the meeting were: Case Clubs, Moot Court team, and the Lawyers Guild.

The move was necessitated, according to Pierce, because "long range problems are becoming more acute". The Prospectus move was also partially an attempt to "upgrade" the publication and to move it to a place with better access to the Law Review library in Hutchins Hall. This plan, says Pierce, is an attempt to "help make the Law School a better place to live". Space, according to Pierce and Jerry DuPont, acting Director of the Law Library, is rapidly becoming scarce and the move was thus necessitated in an attempt to "reclaim" some space which administration officials feel could be put to better use. Space recovered will be: current BLSA, LAB, ELS and Moot Court team offices; the present staff tea room and kitchen; and a "new office in room 733." The library card catalog which has outgrown its present location, according to Du Pont, will be moved to the Fifth Floor where the staff tea room is currently located. (Du Pont also stated that it could only be moved to the first or fifth floors -- both of which would inconvenience users -- but the Fifth Floor location would inconvenience the catalog department less).

Administrative representatives were questioned as to why the new office space was needed. The reply was that the faculty would be expanded next year and that new instructors would be hired for the combined case club/P & R program. It was also pointed out that office space was required for "visiting firemen" which was interpreted to mean visiting faculty, itinerant scholars, speakers, and escaped Russian officers to whom the University or the Law School gives office space.
CURRICULUM CHANGE

(For Better or For Worse)

At their last meeting the faculty rejected a Curriculum Committee proposal to upgrade the Case Club and Problems and Research programs. With this died the last, best chance for these programs to become more than a troublesome imposition upon the student intent on his way through casebooks.

The faculty did decide that henceforth the two hours of P & R will be included in the Case Club program with no increase in personnel available, funds allocated, or credit hours granted. The present freshman class will be allowed to take P & R next year as an elective.

The Student-Faculty Curriculum Committee's proposal was never voted on. The Committee was prepared to propose a system which would provide for integration of the Case Club training in appellate advocacy and P & R's development of research techniques into the substantive class work. Drawing on the experience of the Experimental College, the plan would have given autonomy to each of the four college faculties to devise research assignments illuminative of issues being developed in class. Control over the materials for grading and administration would have been exercised by the Senior Judges and P & R instructors assigned to each college. One stipulation was that a set percentage of each final grade would reflect the grade in those efforts.

In order to provide a uniform implementation of these resources, a faculty coordinator was to be assigned to negotiate with the college faculties to develop a plan to integrate the appellate advocacy and research training into the curriculum. However, the responsibility for actual utilization of these resources would still lie with the individual faculty member.

As explained by Paul Chassy, student member of the committee, the plan had three advantages: First, it would provide the best teaching vehicle for some aspects of the courses, e.g. drafting in Contracts; second, it would bring the programs from the pale to which they have been assigned into a position of importance as part of the regular curriculum; third, it would force the faculty to admit that these are skills of some major significance to an education in law. The plan was evidently defeated because the coordinator represented too great a threat to faculty autonomy and because a faculty member might feel compelled to work with the students on this material and thus increase his workload.

The net result is that freshmen will have to do approximately three hours of work for one hour of credit (less whatever economies of scale are present); the student instructors will remain as inappropriately paid as ever (approximately $3/hr. for case club judges versus $5/hr. for other graduate students with teaching responsibilities); and case club and P&R will remain shunted off to the lesser lights, programs too unchaste to be touched by fastidious faculty members save in the most desultory fashion.

In other action, the faculty failed to increase the credit hours for Constitutional Law I.

-- Joel Newman
Minutes

The meeting was begun at 6:10 p.m.

Robert Kubach, Sandy Thompson, Neil Mullally, Bill Travis, Wendy Wilner, Mandy Behe, Fred Pinckney, Bill, Bronner, Joan Bernott, Frank Jackson, and Dean-elect St. Antoine were present.

1. Course Evaluations

Fred Pinckney obtained the computerized course evaluation form used by undergraduates. Law School course evaluation forms will be available next year. Any ideas concerning law school evaluation forms should be made to Fred Pinckney.

2. Dean-elect St. Antoine

Dean-elect St. Antoine (SA) met with the LSS and discussed several matters:

(a) students at faculty meetings: This according to SA was not desirable. The existing student-faculty committees serve the purpose of good communication. SA also felt that present arrangement on these committees (majority of faculty) was proper.

(b) political spending: SA questioned the propriety and the constitutionality of using Lawyers Club money for political purposes, e.g., The Angela Davis Defense Fund.

(c) academic reforms: SA felt that it was unlikely that there be more tests during the semester to ease the burden of finals. The increased work load would be extremely burdensome for the faculty. In addition, the pressure of exams prepares the student for the pressures of practice.

(d) pass/fail option: SA is open to considering the option but expressed concern that prospective employers might be skeptical of a student's record if it had no grade point averages and might evaluate the student more subjectively. Another concern was the classroom performance might suffer if students knew that they would not be receiving grades. In general, however, SA said he would be open to a student determination of grading procedures.
(e) secret files: SA said the issue of privacy and a student's right to see his own file, containing confidential letters of recommendation by undergrad faculty and such information as "special admit," was an issue worth raising. Because these personal files are now open to all faculty, some specially admitted students have alleged that faculty members have discriminated against them on the basis of information obtained from these files. SA pointed out that, to his knowledge, not one special admit has flunked out since the program was begun. SA is in favor of leaving records open so special admits will be known to the faculty.

(f) Fall pre-registration: SA is in favor of a pre-registration for the fall term and hopes to eliminate the numerous conflicts among second and third year courses and to alleviate the problem of bad exam schedules.

(g) seminar requirement: Some Senate members felt that seminars were a waste of faculty man-hours. SA defended the seminars as providing in depth discussions of isolated legal problems, something akin to what is done in practice. SA also pointed out that academic freedom required that faculty be permitted to pursue areas of special interest to them.

(h) discrimination against women: SA stated that the admissions office does not discriminate against women. Admission of women students was in accord with the percent of applications by women. But women are definitely discriminated against by employers. Women are in a worse employment position than Black students.

(i) credit for legal aid work: According to SA this is a matter for the faculty to decide. The main problem is that Legal Aid work is not faculty supervised. There is not enough money available to pay professors to work in clinical programs.

(j) lights in the Law Quad: In general, SA is not in favor of increased lighting in the Law Quad, but is open to suggestions. At present, to SA's knowledge nothing is being done.

3. Budget Hearings

The Senate will hold hearings at which the budget proposals for the various law school organizations will be discussed. These hearings are open to the public and interested parties are urged to attend. These hearings will take place in the Lawyers Club as listed below:
Law School Senate Meeting, April 8, 1971

Minutes

Robert Kubach, Bill Travis, Fred Pinckney, Wendy Wilner, Frank Jackson, Neil Mullally, Joan Bernott, Sandy Thompson, and Mandy Behe were present.

1. Coed entry way proposal was amended: "L" and "K" will be coed with o women on the top two floors and men on the bottom two floors; "M" will be an all-female entryway, and all other entryways will be all male. Passed.

2. Priority in room draw was clarified: Four-term graduate students will have priority over three-term law students but below four-term law students. Three-term law students will have priority over two-term law students. Note: This is an interim proposal until the new housing proposal is completed. Passed.

3. Student Evaluation Proposal: the proposal for student faculty evaluation has passed and the allocation of $450.00 approved. Passed.

4. Student-faculty committees: it was proposed that board members go through the same procedure as other students to get on these committees. Passed.

5. Discussion of summer orientation costs and plans.

6. Request for costs breakdown for students who went to assist the North Carolina law firm that was bombed.

7. Student-faculty sherry hour on the 26th of April. two students (Cheryl Turk and Keith Borman) will assist.

8. The next LSSS meeting will be held on Wednesday and Thursday at 7:00 p.m.

9. Discussion of costs of copy center, which operates as a non-profit entity. There is at present no consistent policy re: the amount of handouts faculty members use. The LSSS proposal that students use the copy center, especially for case club briefs, has been discouraged by the copy center, but is open to further discussion. A copy center run by the LSSS was suggested. Tabled til the fall.

10. Re: law student hiring: A proposal was introduced to make staff jobs in the law school available to law students and wives. The jobs referred to are secretarial in nature and the LSSS urges the administration to hire qualified persons of both sexes to fill available openings. Passed.

11. Re: committees (speakers, social, orientation, publications, and sports): Lack of student response was discussed. Students who are appointed to committees are not automatically reappointed for the fall. Bill Travis was appointed to the Social Committee.

12. Re: the Hutchins Hall basement lounge: Discussion of the ideas to make the lounge more liveable.

Respectfully Submitted,
Mandy Behe, Acting Secretary
MEMORANDUM

TO: The Student Body

FROM: Bailey H. Kuklin, Assistant Dean

RE: Law Intern Program

Washtenaw County has applied for state and federal funds to employ twelve students to assist the Circuit and Probate Court Judges, the Prosecutor's Office and the proposed Public Defender's Office. There is a reasonable prospect that these funds will be granted. If granted before school ends, some of these positions will be available this summer. Persons interested for this summer or next fall should obtain an application form from Marilynn Williams in Room 300 of Hutchins Hall.

During the regular school year the students are expected to work 15 hours per week. Summer employment is full time. The salary is $3.00 per hour.

Once the program is in complete operation, the Prosecutor prefers three juniors who would assist the Defender during their senior year. No class preferences have been stated for the Judicial Clerkships.

The Law School has proposed to offer an annual seminar on a subject related to the work of the interns. This seminar, if offered, will be required.

The description of positions follows:

Judicial Clerkships: There will be four Circuit Court clerks and two Probate Court clerks. The majority of the clerk's assignments will consist of writing memoranda on various points of law. These memoranda may concern an individual case or may involve more general questions which frequently arise. Occasionally, the clerk may be responsible for writing an entire opinion. The judge will want to be apprised of the status of the law at that point in time as well as the policy arguments on both sides. Clear, concise, and objective statements are required. Most clerks meet with their judge once a week, receiving assignments and discussing completed projects.

Prosecutor-Defender Internships: Three Interns shall be associated with the Prosecuting Attorney and three with the Public Defender's Office.

Those assigned to the Prosecuting Attorney's Office will assist in the preparation of pre-trial motions and briefs, attend arraignments and pleas, aid in the interviewing of clients and witnesses, and confer with the attorneys and officers connected to the assigned cases.

The interns associated with the Public Defenders office will assist in the preparation of motions and briefs, conduct interviews, and aid the staff attorneys in counselling, trial preparations and appearances.

In both offices, the duties shall include legal research and written memoranda.
The following letter was sent to Hayes Kavanagh, Secretary of the Law School Student Senate concerning the minutes of the Senate meeting of April 5. Upon being notified of the fact that the minutes of the meeting were to be printed in the RG, the Senate attempted to persuade the RG not to print the minutes of that meeting for the reasons stated in the letter. The editors of the RG decided that since the minutes of the meeting had, in effect, been published by the Senate by posting them on bulletin boards in the Lawyers Club and in Hutchins Hall that the RG should publish them as posted. Professor St. Antoine asked that his letter to Mr. Kavanagh also be published.

April 16, 1971

Mr. Hayes Kavanagh
Secretary, Lawyers' Club
Student Senate
Campus

Dear Mr. Kavanagh:

I did not realize that my free-wheeling discussion with the Student Senate last week was going to be immortalized in detailed minutes. I am somewhat concerned that I was not as clear as I should have been in distinguishing between my personal views (which I tried to emphasize I did not think were all that important anyway) and the likely reactions of the faculty as a whole to certain student problems and proposals.

To cite one specific example, I did not intend to express any opinion of my own on the desirability of student attendance at faculty meetings. I simply wished to emphasize that there would be substantial faculty opposition to such a proposal and that, regardless of how that issue might eventually be resolved, students could still have significant influence on institutional decision-making through the present committee system.

I am sorry if my spontaneous responses caused any confusion. In the future I shall try to be more careful to indicate when I am speaking for myself, and when I am simply attempting to predict the faculty's attitude (or the attitude of someone else, such as a prospective employer) toward a student position, without any particular regard for my own sentiments on the question.

Sincerely,

Theodore J. St. Antoine

TJS:pp