Grade reform at Michigan has been over-studied and under-implemented. The proposals have been numerous: last year's wildcard pass-fail experiment; Jackson's report on curriculum reform; and occasional articles in the Res Gestae.

While Michigan has steadfastly maintained its traditional grading system, the other major national law schools -- Harvard, Yale, Boalt and Stanford -- have all initiated positive changes. In developing our own reforms we at Michigan are in an excellent position to take advantage of the strengths while avoiding the weaknesses which have become apparent at the other schools.

Although the faculty may not favor grade reform, they will be receptive to substantial student sentiment for change. The purpose of this referendum is to demonstrate that such student sentiment exists.

To achieve any concrete results next year we must act now. A high degree of student participation in this referendum is an essential first step in that direction.

VOTE FOR CHANGE -- fill out the ballot on the last two pages.

COURSE FORUM

A panel of professors will be available Wednesday, April 28, at 3:30 in Room 218 Hutchins Hall to give advice, opinions, and answer questions about various law school courses. If you have questions about what to take next year this session should be helpful. The professors participating are: Sandalow, Conard, Lempert, White, and Wright.

After a 3½ hour meeting Wednesday night the Law School Student Senate agreed on a budget totalling $20,000 for 1971-72. The budget will be presented to Dean Allen for his approval.

The original requests for funding from the various student organizations and activities came to greater than $25,000; however, many organizations had requests such as $25 for ping pong balls (Sports Committee), and $75 for soft drink machine service (Legal Aid), as well as substantial social and speaker budget requests. The former requests were resolved by deletion, the latter by consolidation. All funding for speakers and social events has been allocated to the appropriate Law Student Senate committees. The Social and Speaker Committees are funded at $4250 and $6000, respectively, and have been expanded to include representation from those (continued on page 3)
Dean Allen

I am grateful to the editors of Res Gestae for the invitation to be their guest and to write as the spirit moves. It will disappoint no one to learn that I shall not attempt an inspired valedictory. As the end of the academic year draws near, we have all been subjected to about as much talk, inspiring and otherwise, as we can handle. In any event, I'm not in the mood, I find myself these days suddenly breaking into smiles for no good reason, and having my thoughts distracted by mental glimpses of pine woods and northern lakes. It is a time when coherence is difficult, much less philosophy.

All of us have lived through our share of apocalyptic events, and we have adopted a kind of apocalyptic rhetoric in consequence. It is striking how frequently even in private conversations we effect a style of speech more appropriate for electronic amplification at a public meeting. Whether this has improved communication can surely be doubted. In such a time some simple but important things do not get said or are not heard. I should like to say one or two of these now.

First, let me submit a short declaratory statement: It is a good thing to be a lawyer. (I happen to believe, also, that it is a good thing to be a law student, but I'll not endanger my credibility by insisting on that.) It is good to be a lawyer. One proof is that most lawyers agree with this proposition. They find opportunities for combat, sociability, conviviality, and service in the legal profession. For many it provides a mix of the active and the contemplative in about the right proportions. It accommodates a most amazing diversity of temperaments and types. Some of the ablest persons this country has produced have found satisfactions in the law, as have others never suspected or accused of genius. There are, of course, some unhappy lawyers and some unsuccessful ones (and the two groups are not completely interchangeable). I could hardly deny that lawyers frequently perform their social roles badly, and I know that professional responsibilities are too often slighted (but also often honored with great dedication). Certainly, it is good to be a good and responsible lawyer; and this is worth remembering next week when one enters into the grim confrontation with the blue books.

Second, in an age of great social movements, in an age of politics, there are threats to individuality. I understand the importance of group involvement and its inevitability (unless you "be judged not to have lived."). I appreciate also that for some, full self-realization is to be found in group involvement. I suspect, however, that this is not so universally true as is sometimes asserted, and that many young people are experiencing serious difficulties in balancing the demands of the group with those of their own natures. Some are discovering what others learned in the past, that groups advocating the principle of doing their own thing are not famous for their tolerance of individuals whose things fail to meet the group's prescription, and that the threat comes not only from those who would oppress but from those who purport to liberate. It has always been a demanding task for lawyers to discover their own identities and to maintain their individual integrity. The task is harder today.

Finally, I should like to express a word of appreciation to the students of this School. When I first decided to accept the invitation to come to Ann Arbor as Dean, a friend of mine protested vehemently, concluding with the comment: "Why, you will not even be engaged in an educational process!"

My friend was at least partly wrong. What I have contributed to the education of others may be debatable, but that I have been educated is beyond doubt. The education has sometimes been strenuous, for students and faculty colleagues are not always gentle taskmasters. But in the last five years I have learned a great deal about the world, about the processes of higher education, and about human strengths and vagaries, knowledge that would be difficult to acquire in any other way. I do not speak sardonically when I say that I value this learning, and believe I may even have gained a little of wisdom and humanity from it. Beyond this, I appreciate the generosity and selflessness shown in ways without number by a great host of students of this School.

It would certainly be futile to wish for you a smooth road ahead. But I do wish for you the ability to live with the stones--and a great deal of luck.

--Dean Francis A. Allen
MICHIGAN TEAM WINS
NATIONAL COMPETITION

Dave Harwood and Dawn Phillips are this year's national winners of the Mock Law Office Competition sponsored by the Emil Brown Fund.

This is the first year that Michigan has taken part in the competition which seeks to offer students the opportunity to learn about the lawyer-client relationship. Participating teams are judged on their skill in interviewing a "client". The team received a "secretary's memo" outlining the parameters of the "client's" problem ten days before going to Washington for the Regional Contest. After winning the Regional the team went to Los Angeles for the Finals and came home with a trophy which will be on display in the library glass case in the basement and $300 in prize money.

The Regional problem dealt with Article 2 of the UCC. The team faced a more complex problem having to do with advice on negotiation of a loan and putting up as security a computer software package that was still in the developmental stage at the Finals in Los Angeles.

Next year's team will be chosen by a competition here at the law school. Dave and Dawn hope that Michigan will continue to participate by sending teams in the future. They feel the experience is very valuable to students who expect to practice; and they point out that preparation for this contest requires a relatively small investment of time for the valuable experience gained by participants.

(continued from page 1) BUDGET
organizations requesting these funds.

The Senate also passed a proposal to support any travel expenses for an "educative function which benefits the entire school" at up to 50% of actual outlay. The Senate set its own operating expenses at $1450 and salaries at $150 per year for the Res Gestae co-editors, with $100 per year for the Associate Editors, and at $100 per year for the Director of the Sports Committee. Salaries for the Codicil, which normally covers its own expenses, were set at $200 per year for one co-editor and $100 per year for the photographer, with a guarantee of $200 per year against a percentage of all revenue to the co-editor--business manager. The Board also approved $500 for LSCRRC-Lawyer Guild summer internships.

NEED A PLACE TO STUDY?

Dean Kuklin reminds all law students who may not be able to find room to study in the library because of crowded conditions that Room 200 in Hutchins Hall is also open until midnight.

MAY AND AUGUST GRADUATES

Senior Day 1971 will be held on May 15, 1971 in the Rackham Lecture Hall at 10 o'clock a.m. with a reception in the Lawyers Club Lounge following the ceremony. If you are planning to attend the festivities and have not told me so, please let me know immediately.

Polly Conley
324 HH
764-9336
JOBS!

At their April 8 meeting the law student senate approved the following recommendation which had been presented to the senate by a group of students:

"It is no secret that the summer job situation is very tight this year and many law students have been unable to find law-related summer jobs. At the end of this semester several secretaries at the law school will be leaving either permanently or for the summer. Feeling that the law school should make every effort to help its students financially and recognizing that many wives of law students will be looking for jobs at the law school at the end of the summer, we wish to urge the law school administration to hire qualified law students whenever possible for the available staff jobs this summer.

"Many law students of both sexes have the requisite typing ability to work as secretaries. We urge the school to avoid the sex-sterotyping of secretarial jobs which has existed in the past, by making an effort to hire males as well as females for such positions.

"We recommend that the Student Senate: (1) urge the law school administration to use its resources in this way; and (2) publicize the school's policy in this matter."

When presented with the motion by Wendy Wilner Student Senate Member-at-Large, Dean Allen indicated that he thinks that it is a good idea.

Those students who are pressed for a job this summer and who can type well should contact Mrs. Ann LeVacque, Supervisor of Secretarial Services, 727 Legal Research, 763-1165.

ROOMS AVAILABLE AT PHID FOR FALL

The PHID house has the following room openings for the next school year: one single at $52.50; eight singles at $75.00; two spaces in one double at $60.00; two spaces in one double suite at $67.50. All available for four or eight month leases for the coming school year. Single rooms for the summer session are available at $40.00 per month. All male and female law students welcomed. If interested, call Art at 761-9220.

PLACEМ ENT

December '71 and May and August '72 Graduates:

As third-year students you will have to prepare resumes for the fall recruiting season. You return on September 1 and the deadline for submitting resumes is September 22. Since many of you will want to have your resumes printed and this can take from one to two weeks, there may be a time problem. As a consequence, you might want to consider preparing your resume over the summer months.

A handout is available in the Placement Office which outlines how a resume should be prepared and lists various printing companies. Sample resumes are also available.

SEX DISCRIMINATION SEMINAR

A proposal for a course in sex discrimination and the law has passed the law school Curriculum Committee. If the Personnel Committee is successful in arranging for a person to teach the seminar it will be offered next year.
To the Editor
Res Gestae

Dear Sir:

Your recent article concerning the changes in the P & R and Case Club programs recently adopted by the faculty was, in our view, misleading. Because the article devoted most of its space to what the faculty did not adopt, we have attached hereto a copy of the resolution which was adopted hoping that you will print it so that your readers may get some idea of what the program for next year is going to look like.

The undersigned are respectively, the maker of the resolution which the Faculty adopted, and the Chairman of the Curriculum Committee. We are both agreed that the differences between the resolution adopted by the Faculty and that proposed by the Committee were not substantial. Both resolutions were in agreement on the following significant points:
(1) The P & R course in the second year should be deleted as a requirement. (2) The instructors currently assigned to the P & R program should be reassigned to the first year writing and advocacy program. (3) The first year writing program should be under the control of those members of the first year faculty who desire to participate in such a program with a faculty chairman specifically assigned responsibility for the program. (4) First-year faculty members are free to integrate writing and advocacy exercises into their courses and to count such exercises in grading their courses.

Several items were contained in the substitute resolution which had simply not been covered by the Curriculum Committee's resolution. They included: (1) A statement that the existing case clubs would continue. (2) A statement that the instructors would continue to be hired as they are now. (3) A statement that the student case club judges and presiding judge would be asked to review the changes made by the faculty in order to fit them into the Campbell competition program. (4) A statement that the administration be asked to review the policy concerning the compensation of the students who participate as judges and clerks in the case club program.
So far as the differences between the two resolutions are concerned, they were certainly more of nuance than of substance. The proponents of the substitute resolution felt that it was unclear how the faculty coordinator of the program was to work with the other faculty members participating in the program. The substitute resolution makes clear that the coordinator is to run the program in those sections in which the first year faculties do not wish to run the program and that the first year faculties who do wish to run the program are to be independent of the coordinator. Secondly, the Curriculum Committee's proposal abolished the one hour credit currently awarded for successful completion of the case club program. The makers of the substitute resolution felt that however inadequate this credit allocation might be, it was better to have it than to have none at all.

It is not the intent of the faculty to add to the work of the first year students. We hope that a more carefully constructed program will produce more benefit without additional effort. And, of course, some of the programs will integrate writing exercises into substantive first year courses.

Sincerely,

Charles Donahue, Jr.

Joseph L. Sax

TO: The Faculty
FROM: Charles Donahue, Jr.
SUBJECT: Legal writing program in the first year.

We have been engaged in some redrafting of our proposed substitute resolution for the Curriculum Committee's resolution on this topic. There follows the results of our efforts which I will offer as a substitute for the Curriculum Committee's proposal at the faculty meeting on Monday. I am authorized to say that John Jackson and Doug Kahn concur in this proposal:

1. The Problems and Research Course shall no longer be required, but will continue as an elective course in the year 1971-72, subject to the ability of the administration to staff the course.
2. Four of the P & R Instructors shall be assigned to instruct in the first year writing program to be built around the existing case clubs, outlined below. Each instructor shall be responsible for the program for one "section" of the first year class.

3. What is now termed the "Case Club Program" will be termed the "First Year Writing and Advocacy Program."

The program shall continue to receive the credit (1 hour) it now receives. It shall provide for all first year students at least the following:

a) The program in a particular first year section shall be under the control of the faculty of that section, or the faculty members of that section who express a desire to participate in the supervision of the program, or a single professor who is so desirous. Upon selection by the Dean that faculty member or those members will supervise the program and will guide the Instructors assigned to that section.

5. If one or more sections of the first year have no faculty member who desires to supervise the writing and advocacy program, then the instructor and student assistants will be under the supervision of a faculty "Chairman of the Writing-Advocacy Program" designated by the Dean as he now designates the faculty member in charge of the P & R program.

6. a. Third and second year students who assist in the program shall be under the supervision of the instructor and the faculty. It is hoped that in the future, selection of such students will also be under the control of the faculty, and that compensation will be reviewed.

b. It is understood that professors may count a first year student's work into their grades to their courses, in appropriate circumstances.

7. In the future the Instructors shall be hired for this faculty each year by the law school administration with appropriate guidance from the faculty Personnel Committee or such other faculty member or members as the Dean shall designate.

8. The Case Club Judges and the Case Club Presiding Judge will be asked to review the mechanics of the Campbell Competition and restructure them as necessary to make them consistent with the changes in the first year program.
BANK APOLOGIZES TO TOWN OF RYE

National City Says It Erred in School Vote Statement.

By RICHARD REEVES

The First National City Bank, the second largest bank in the United States, apologized to the Town of Rye in Westchester County yesterday after town school officials charged that the bank was trying to "scare" some 2,000 voters into turning down two controversial issues in a school referendum.

The bank, which is the trustee for title, said that if a local school board wants to build a high school, it should be able to determine the price of the property. . . . .

First National City Bank feels that a 'No' vote on both proposals is in the best interests of both the school district and the community.

The school district, which includes half of Rye Town, the unincorporated area north of the City of Rye, will vote Monday on alternate proposals to build its first high school on part of an 80-acre tract known locally as the Harkness property.

First National City is the trustee of the land—part of the estate left by a New York lawyer, which was once used by Harkness Pavilion of Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital and is now for sale to benefit the University of Michigan Law School.

Better Offer Cited.

On Wednesday, the bank announced that it had a contract to sell the property to a private developer at $80,000 an acre and that the school board's offer of about $25,000 an acre was "unrealistic ... unacceptable."

"First National City Bank," the statement said, "is compelled by its fiduciary obligations to fight condemnation of any part of the Mary Harkness property for school use at the prices proposed. . . . Condemnation will take a long time and will be expensive and time-consuming to the taxpayers."

The district school board, which wants to stop sending local students to outside school districts on a tuition basis, answered yesterday morning with its own angry statement beginning: "From their Park Avenue headquarters in New York City, the First National City Bank has taken the unnecessary . . . .

"The bank," continued the board, "is seeking to scare the voters into believing that if they choose to build a high school, the bank will tie up the project long enough to drive up the costs. . . . You don't have to be a mathematician to see what motivates the bank, its $40,000 per acre more. . . . First National City Bank has over-stopped all limits of property and exercised the arrogance of power."

By early afternoon, the controversy was on the desk of Walter Riston, chairman of the bank.

"We made a mistake," he said. "We wanted to bring certain facts to the attention of the town, and some junior officer issued a statement telling people to vote 'No.' That obviously was wrong to do and we're sorry."

Position Called Unwise.

A little later, an official statement came from the bank:

"It was not, and is not the bank's intention to interfere in any way with the voters' choice. . . . The facts as presented in our statement appeared to us to indicate that a taking of the property by condemnation would not be a wise course.

"The final decision, of course, is and should be entirely a matter to be decided by the people of the Town of Rye."

Mr. Riston emphasized that the bank was not changing its position and would fight condemnation to get as much money as possible for the University of Michigan. He also said that the selling price meant nothing to his bank, which has $2.5-billion in assets, because the bank was handling the transaction for a fixed fee. The bank is second in size in the country to the Bank of America and is the largest bank in New York.

The bank's role is as a trustee of the estate of William W. Cook, a prominent New York lawyer who died in 1930 and specified that the 80 acres be used by Harkness as long as it needed the land and that the land should then be used for the benefit of Michigan Law School.

Even before First National City became an issue, the school referendum had divided the town, which has homes priced from $40,000 to $100,000. A similar referendum was narrowly defeated last December by a vote of 1,187 to 1,074, as 95 per cent of the eligible voters want to the poll.
Law School Senate
Meeting
April 21, 1971
MINUTES

1. The meeting began at 7:15 p.m. Members present: Robert Kuhbach, Sandy Thompson, Bill Bronner, Fred Pinckney, Frank Jackson, Bill Travis, Mandy Behe, Yvonne Hughes, Nolan Bowie, Wendy Wilner, Neil Mullally.

2. A motion for a roll call vote on individual budgets was defeated. The main argument against roll call votes was that agreement on items in budgets would have to be reached through discussion on each specific item, and the roll call procedure would make the budget meeting drag on forever.

3. The Senate agreed to delete automatically from all budgets the money requested for speakers. The five organizations affected, International Law Society, Phi Delta Phi, Law Wives, Black Law Students' Association, and the Environmental Law Society, would each have a representative on the Speakers' Committee, which also includes Nolan Bowie, Fred Pinckney, Jeff Petrasz, and Ken Siegel. (See #7).

4. The Senate voted that any student organization requesting money to send representatives to conferences would be repaid up to fifty percent of expenses incurred for the trip (if the trip was for an educational purpose, and the representative wrote a report on it for Res Gestae) after showing receipts for legitimate expenses.

5. $1125 was budgeted for Legal Aid.

6. $475 was budgeted for Sports.

7. $6000 was budgeted for speakers. This sum includes amounts deleted from the five organization budgets as noted in #3, as well as the regular speakers budget.

8. $870 was allocated to Res Gestae, to fund two editorships at $150 each, and four at $100 each for next year.

9. $4250 was budgeted for the Social Committee. This includes money which was deleted from the International Law Society (for a reception for foreign law students), Law Wives, and Black Law Students' Association budgets. Each of these groups will have a representative on the Social Committee, and all social events will be publicized and open to all law students. Yvonne Hughes and Nolan Bowie requested that the minutes show their opposition to this proposal as it applies to BLSA.

10. $575 was budgeted for the International Law Society.

11. $920 was budgeted for the Lawyers' Guild. Included in this amount is $500 which will go to a combined Lawyers' Guild-LSCRRRC summer internship, which is available to any law student.

12. $650 was budgeted for the Women's Law Student Organization.
A motion was defeated which would have limited to $150 the amount to be reimbursed to the Women’s Law Student Organization for sending a delegate to a national conference in San Francisco. Instead, 50% of expenses will be repaid, as for other organizations.

13. No money was budgeted for Codicil, as it is expected to break even or make money from advertising revenues. The Senate voted to change Richard Mason’s title to Co-editor, instead of Associate Editor, and to pay him $200. Bill Bronner and Nolan Bowie requested that the minutes show their opposition to this change of title. The Senate also voted that Harold Oseff’s title would be changed to Co-editor. He would receive $100, plus 25% of advertising revenues above the amount necessary for the book to break even, but in case his commissions did not bring his salary to $200, then the Senate would pay what was necessary for him to earn $200.

14. $100 was budgeted for Law Wives.

15. $1415 was budgeted for the Black Law Students’ Association.

16. $790 was budgeted for the Michigan Inmate Assistance Program.

17. $900 was budgeted for the Environmental Law Society.

18. $225 was budgeted for orientation for August 1971 and June 1972. (This is in addition to the $250 each that the Black Law Students’ Association and the Women’s Law Student Organization will receive for their orientation activities.)

19. $250 was budgeted for the general operating expenses of the Law School Senate.

20. The Senate defeated a motion to allocate $350 to get a student-faculty directory printed immediately after school starts in the fall. It may be possible to have the directory printed at no charge if we wait.

21. $1455 was budgeted for contingencies.

22. The total budget to be submitted to the Dean is $20,000.

23. The meeting was adjourned at 10:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Wendy Wilner
ATTENTION ALL STUDENTS

GRADE REFORM SURVEY

This survey is being conducted by the Law School Student Senate with the ultimate aim of improving the present grading system. It is imperative that you consider seriously all the alternatives presented. We must have substantial student opinion to be able to approach the faculty for any significant grade revision. We recognize that seniors will receive no benefits from the results of this survey. However, we ask third year students to answer this questionnaire with a view toward helping future law students. Significant student sentiment is an absolute necessity for grade reform.

To ensure only one response per student, please write your I.D. number in the upper right hand corner. To ensure your complete anonymity, all I.D. numbers will be removed before the questionnaires will be evaluated.

For survey analysis, circle your class: freshman junior senior

Alternative Proposals (There are 15, including 5 on next page. READ THEM ALL FIRST.)

1. If you feel that absolutely no change is warranted in the present grading system, please check the box.

□ NO CHANGE

2. If you feel that some reform is desirable, please rate each of the following alternative proposals in order of your preference, from 1 to 4.

SCALE: 1 = 1st choice (Use only once)
2 = desirable, but not 1st choice
3 = undesirable, but preferable to no change
4 = unacceptable

(P-F = pass-fail; pass = C or better, fail = D+ or lower)

(a) □ Seminars may be P-F at the professor's option.
(b) □ Any courses or seminars may be P-F at the professor's option.
(c) □ All seminars will be mandatory P-F.
(d) □ Student may select at registration one P-F course per semester.
(e) □ Student must select at registration one P-F course per semester.
(f) □ Student may change one course per semester to P-F upon receipt of grades.
(g) □ Student must change one course per semester to P-F upon receipt of grades.
(h) □ Credit-No Credit Option: Student getting a C or higher will receive course credit but no grade to affect his GPA; student getting D+ or lower will receive no credit and no grade; only 3 "No Credits" will be allowed.
(i) □ Optional total P-F for all freshmen courses.
(j) □ Mandatory total P-F for all freshmen courses.
(k) □ Seniors may elect P-F(or Credit-No Credit) in any or all of their courses.

PLEASE GO ON TO NEXT PAGE
(1) □ Seniors must elect P-F (or Credit-No Credit) in any or all of their courses.

(m) □ Optional total P-F (or Credit-No Credit) for all students.

(n) □ Mandatory total P-F (or Credit-No Credit) for all students.

(o) □ Other (please specify)

__Health__

1. Have you found that exams have a significant detrimental effect on your physical or mental well-being? □ YES □ NO

2. If YES, have you ever sought professional medical advice to remedy such disorders? □ YES □ NO

3. Do you feel that the pressure created by our present exam-based grading system outweighs the educational value derived from those exams? □ YES □ NO

4. Do you normally take stimulants (No Dox, caffeine pills, etc.) or tranquilizers (sleeping pills, etc.) or any kind? □ YES □ NO

5. If YES, do you increase usage while studying for exams? □ YES □ NO

6. If NO, have you initiated usage in order to deal with exams? □ YES □ NO

7. If you use drugs during the exam period, do you use them:

□ rarely □ occasionally □ frequently

Thank you very much for your time and response. We hope that these results will be instrumental in our efforts for grade revision.

Please deposit your completed questionnaire in a box provided at one of the following locations, no later than this Friday, April 30, 1971.

1. Main desk of the Law Library.
2. Lawyers Club desk.
3. Placement Office, 2nd floor, Hutchins Hall.

The Law School Student Senate