NEW LOOK FULFILLS PAST EDITOR'S WISH

Newness in The GAVEL greets the Cleveland-Marshall Students because Hal Holdridge planned it that way. Though the past editor is not here to receive the credit due to him, his aspirations are exemplified by this "new look".

Few students realize the efforts which were put into THE GAVEL by Hal Holdridge. His sense of responsibility and the fine product of his effort are still felt. It is for these reasons that this issue gives credit where credit belongs.

WHAT'S WRONG?

by Daniel G. Corrigan

Students study law for a number of reasons. It is not the present purpose of this writer, however, to present the profound and noble sentiments which induce men to dedicate themselves to the profession. Potential pocket money must remain as an important element in a law student's life.

The Miami Herald pointedly sums up the lawyers financial prospects. The legal profession is losing ground to other professions and businesses in the rising scale of income. The American Bar Association agrees and also supports its conclusion with statistics.

(continued on page 4.)

GOVERNOR DISALLE GIVES ADVICE TO CM STUDENTS

Speaking in "doubtful territory, Governor DiSalle gave excellent advice to the Cleveland-Marshall Law Students. "Law school will prepare you for anything you want to do" was the key note statement. But, he recommended that the future lawyers should realize the responsibility vested in them by the title.

The Governor warned of the consequences of being a part-time lawyer. He asserted that though the lawyer used to be the outstanding citizens of the community, they are now viewed merely as some one to go to when there is trouble.

He alleged that as the leading citizens we can establish a favorable community, politically and socially. This concept was enlarged to include the eventual improvement of the whole State situation. The improvements he desired to see in Ohio included the Judiciary system and the State institutions.

Governor DiSalle claimed that with leadership a program could be established to eliminate the conditions which exist in our correctional institutions. He declared that Ohio was about the worst correctional institution system in the country and steps must be taken to correct this situation.

In conclusion Gov. DiSalle stated if the lawyers would realize their position in the community they could make Ohio a "proud and modern state". It is the lawyers who can "provide the new sense of values and guide the public opinion to these high goals".
WHY TALK RELIGION?

The forthcoming Presidential election should prove to be enlightening to those wondering if we Americans have benefited morally from the shameful experience which emerged after the nomination and during the campaign of Alfred E. Smith for the office of President. The shame which must be attributed to the American people was due to the fact that those opposing Governor Smith used his religious beliefs as a basis for perpetrating lies as to his integrity and for subjecting him to ridicule and scorn. This should never happen again.

On the other hand, discussion of his religious convictions as political issues was not inherently wrong. In spite of this fact, many people still ask why a candidate's religious beliefs ever should be brought to the foreground, since (they say) religion should have nothing to do with being qualified for the office. Most people agree, of course, that all candidates should be religious to the extent of believing in God. Furthermore, if we were to read only the qualifications outlined in the Constitution it would not appear obvious why anyone who was a natural born citizen, at least thirty-five years old, a resident within the U.S. for fourteen years, and who would swear faithfully to execute the office, as well as to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, could not become President, assuming he had the necessary abilities. Experience has taught us, however, that the ultimate choice has been most often a white male Protestant who previously has served his country in either the political or military spheres. Other unwritten factors limiting the probability of becoming elected are known, but will not be discussed. The question of immediate concern is: Why talk religion?

Earlier I stated that the mere discussion of Governor Smith's religion was not inherently wrong. By this I meant that making the policies of the church to which a candidate belongs a political issue is justified if those policies affect the social well-being of all the people and it is thought that the candidate adheres to some or all of those policies. Such was the case of Al Smith and such, undoubtedly, will be the case of Senator John F. Kennedy.

It is well known that Senator Kennedy's church favors such things as governmental aid to parochial schools and opposes dissemination of information pertaining to "immoral" methods of birth control. Conflict arises because many non-Catholics are in opposition to the former while favoring the latter. Consequently, such policies easily become subject to political debate; not because of the validity or invalidity of their ethical basis, but because it is doubted whether they should become policies of the national government. As the Right Reverend James A. Pike, Episcopal Bishop of California, so aptly put it in a recent article in LIFE magazine: "I am not prejudiced against Christian Scientists, but I would not want to see one become a federal health official." He expressed the same feeling toward a Quaker becoming our Secretary of Defense. Thus it is not from the standpoint of maintaining an arbitrary barrier against non-Protestants that religion should or should not be talked about, but from the standpoint of whether the citizenry believes that a man's religious convictions will and should become a part of our national policy.

STUDENT CONGRESS REPORT

Planning of the Cleveland-Marshall Student Bar Association Policy was actively continued by the February 12th meeting. Items included in this meeting were the promotion of an ethical examination system, The Wives' Club, a picnic, a dance, and the establishment of a Moot Court.

The final draft of an ethical examination system was approved by the association. There was one vote against and one abstention. The proposal will be presented to the Administration.

The Wives' Club reported that it is making final arrangements for the coming Wives' Club Party of February 28, 1960. In the same vein, a spring dance and picnic were mentioned.

John Martindale presented a suggestion for establishing a Moot Court. The appellate and trial systems were mentioned. The Student Bar Association was very enthusiastic about the suggestion. John Martindale also expressed the need to publicize the Moot Court so that many active participants could be acquired.

The Meeting was adjourned to reconvene in March, 1960.
November 19, 1863, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. It's a cold, raw, sunless November day. It's a somber day, but this is a somber occasion. Thousands of people are gathered here today to dedicate a pasture of fresh graves. Graves that are filled with brothers who fought brothers, friends who fought friends, Americans who fought Americans.

Edward Everett, the orator of the day, is still speaking after three hours, "... Alas! Ye cannot hear my words; no voice but that of the archangel shall penetrate your ears; but to the end of time your remembrances shall be preserved! To the end of time, the soil whereon ye fell is holy; and shall be trod with reverence, while America has a name among the Nations.

There's only scattered applause as Everett finally finishes. The crowd is disinterested, bored, uneasy. This is no gala event. The fiery passions of the abolitionists have long since burned out at Bull Run, Manassas Junction, Vicksburg and Shiloh. This crowd is discouraged. No longer can passionate oration stir their tempers to a fighting pitch. The strife and loss of war has touched all a little too closely. They want no comfort in their private grief.

It's Lincoln's turn to speak. He rises and makes his way to the speaker's platform, worn, weary, bent with the innumerable cases of a grieving nation. There's little reason for him to speak, there's no cause left, no fight left in these people. The suave Everett has in three hours said too much. Lincoln can do nothing more than duplicate his efforts.

Who will Lincoln speak to?

There's a distinguished but tired looking old man lingering at the rear of the crowd. This man, a Southern Colonel - the now defeated enemy, was once the proud owner of a thousand acres and half as many slaves. Now he has two sons buried here! His home is burned, crops destroyed, slaves run off. His wife is dead from heartache and grief. Will Lincoln, flushed with the recent Northern victory, sneer at this man?

Or perhaps the small group near the center aisle. A mother and children huddled together to escape the icy wind. Will Lincoln blandly attempt to placate this young widow, who is just a girl, but who now alone must make a home for the four fatherless children gathered around her in her dry-eyed grief? Will Lincoln try to convince her that this is a glorious occasion and a glorious war, when all she can remember is the story of a cannon ball at Shiloh?

Or is the President still beating the drums for the abolitionists, recruiting the fifteen-year old who is sitting nervously attentive in the front row... a young boy in patched overalls with a shock of straw-colored hair in his eyes. A boy now, but a man next year who can fill the hole left in the union forces by his hero father.

Or will Lincoln with misty eyes and a truly aching heart plead with the pretty young blonde girl in the faded ginghams and straw hat? Her beautiful blue eyes should be sparkling with happiness and love, now freshly tear stained. Her man, now another white unmarked cross on this field to be dedicated.

Lincoln reaches the podium and takes a drink of water and adjusts his brown dress who is bashfully sitting all alone. A bride of four weeks. Her young boy, the pretty young bride, all the people with their individual heartaches and troubles leaving with the realization that these dead shall not have died in vain!

LEXICON

by Peter Roper

That time of the year is upon us again, and here are just a few examples to show that the boys at Internal Revenue know whereof they speak!

TAX -- from the Latin "Taxare", which means "to touch sharply".

REVENUE -- from the French "revenu" from the verb "to return".

EX-CISE -- don't confuse this one with "ex-cise", which means "to cut out". Ex-cise is derived from the Latin "ad" meaning "to" plus "censum" which means "tax". In terms of taxation, it is a duty or impost levied upon goods manufactured, sold, or consumed within the country.

For our "words to fight over" department, we have chosen hypothetical. It is derived from the noun hypothesis; whose roots are from the Greek hypo meaning "under", plus thenthai, which means "to put", and is defined by Webster as a "tentative theory or proposition provisionally adopted to explain certain facts..."

It is incorrect to use the adjective, hypothetical, as a noun. You should never say, for example, "Now let's take this hypothetical." Correctly used, the phrase would be: "Now let's take this hypothetical situation", or "this hypothesis".
The other half.....

Professor Howard L. Olecki's observations appeared in The Reader's Digest and The Saturday Evening Post........ Dr. Irwin Perr and wife, Adrienne, are to be congratulated for the new addition to their family...... Wallace Ervin and wife, Nancy, recently completed a marriage contract. Rathuel McColum was the Toastmaster for the Annual Credit Union Banquet of the Antioch Baptist Church..... Ed Ryska received the Painesville Junior Chamber of Commerce "Key Man Award",..... Lee Nagler and Tom Jones received promotions at Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. ..... Esther Weissman spent the other half of her time addressing envelopes to the wives. .... If you want some real sound legal advice see Ernie......... Questions of the month..... Did you submit your application for an elective? Will lawyers begin charging for "what's it?" advice? - - - (Res Ipsa Loquitur)..... which student went to Florida, was it Joe Stipkala or Roger Cramer?.. Will the real J. Smith in the Junior Class step forward?

Walter Winchell's column may have more prestige. But, this column is of, by and for our colleagues So if you want some space and you know it is in good taste: do it in haste.

----------

WHAT'S WRONG...
(continued from Page 1.)

One-half of the non-salaried lawyers in the nation earn less than $7,400.00 a year before taxes. One-third of the same group earns less than $5,400.00 per year before taxes. High-salaried corporation lawyers are becoming so rare that fewer men are studying law.

Law students in the United States decreased in number by 25% between 1949 and 1957. Average legal income has increased less than one-third as rapidly as the average income for all self-employed persons. No single reason may be offered for the existence of this condition throughout the country.

Recognition and correction of basic faults on the part of the individual lawyer will go far toward the increase of the average income in the profession. Failure to exercise proper care in handling costs, in applying labor saving devices, and in dealing with cliental, all contribute to a lawyers failure to realize success. A general apathy among lawyers has no little effect upon their income.

Strict attention to basic details is a business asset which a success-bound lawyer cannot afford to overlook. The bleak picture which statistics paint is not then, a true analysis of the opportunity offered by the legal profession.

Indeed, the profession presents a wealth of opportunity, to the diligent.