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Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

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THE GAVEL

Remember
Kent State

Volume 25, issue 11

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

May 4, 1977



Candidates (from left to right) Terry Brennan, Ruth Yudenfriend and George Kuhlman will face each other in the run-off for SBA President to be held Wednesday and Thursday.

Runoff Scheduled



SBA SETTLES ELECTIONS DISPUTES

By Scott Mahood

On Tuesday, April 26, the SBA Committee of 1000 met to resolve the controversy surrounding the recent elections for SBA vice-president & treasurer. The decision of the elections committee based on a literal reading of the SBA constitution provided that the 35% plurality requirement would be based on the total number of votes cast in the election. Martin B. Schneider's petition asserted that pluralities are always based on the percentage of votes cast for each office. In support of his argument, Schneider cited as precedent the procedure followed in past SBA

elections; most notably, the fact that in 1976, Terry Gravens was elected based on a plurality of 35% of those voting for the office of SBA President.

Following the voluntary withdrawal of Bill Corvo's petition challenging Marty Schneider's status as a candidate, the petitioning parties and the elections committee outlined their positions. The discussion that followed revealed considerable disagreement among the Committee of 1000 members in attendance. The final vote, however, favored the interpretation advanced by Schneider & Natkins and resulted in the immediate installation of those two individuals as SBA officers. The SBA elections committee promptly resigned.

In the time remaining, the committee confronted the question of what procedure should be followed to determine which candidates would be placed on the ballot in the run-off election for President. While Terry Gravens had indicated (prior to the election) that only the top two candidates would be involved in the run-off, Mark Lopatin put forward a petition

requiring the elections committee to drop the candidate with the least number of votes and include all others on the run-off ballot. The petition was supported by evidence that in at least one prior election, the procedure followed was that in a run-off election, the ballot was to include every candidate except those receiving the least number of votes. A vote by the committee passed Lopatin's position and consequently, in the run-off election for President, four candidates will be on the ballot.



Apologies

Due to an oversight by the SBA election committee, William Bein's candidate statement was excluded from the Gavel election issue. In the same issue, due to an oversight by the Gavel staff, part of the First Year Coalition statement was excluded from the Gavel. The Gavel regrets these omissions.



THE GAVEL

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

Gavel Editorial

POLITICS and a FREE PRESS

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 Assoc. Ed.Rita S. Fuchsman
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* * *

The views expressed herein are those of the newspaper or its bylined reporters or contributors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the student body, administration, faculty or anyone at the College of Law or Cleveland State University, unless specifically stated.

*

The Gavel, Cleveland-Marshall College of Law, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, Ohio 44115. 216/687-2340.

To the Editor:

New! From the Party that brought you the New Deal, Social Security, Medicare, Minimum Wage and Union Shops, a "Comprehensive National Fuel Plan."

I wonder if it will work as well?
 I sure hope not.

Sincerely,

Luke Brown
 Law Student

Letter to the Editor: Thank You Marty!

The student body of C-M owes our vice president elect, Marty Schneider, many thanks. Marty's accomplishments are very impressive. He showed the students the gaping holes in our student Constitution in that the plurality of votes needed to be elected is very ambiguous; that there is no provision for requiring a candidate

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It has been several months since accusations of Nixonian politics--and the SBA replies to those criticisms--have appeared in these pages. After "the battle of the budget," the Gravens Administration went about the admirable business of addressing the students' concerns; the Gavel went about the equally admirable business of improving the paper and SBA-Gavel relations. As a result, "SBA Notes" was offered to and accepted by the Gravens Administration as a regular form of "official" SBA communication within these pages.

Unfortunately, events of the past few weeks have shown a rebirth in the use of policies criticized earlier. The purpose of this editorial, however, is not to comment on the SBA elections, for the Committee of 1000 has stepped in and resolved the controversy. These comments concern another election--the Gavel elections for editor.

Perhaps recognizing that the Gavel has been critical of some events when the need arose, and realizing that the person likely to be chosen next year's editor (Jack Kilroy) by a majority of the present Gavel staff would continue the long-standing American tradition of an independent press, an eleventh-hour challenge of the Gavel electoral process was asserted.

Alleging wrongful denial of voting membership (despite the fact that the voters in dispute clearly did not meet the criteria for becoming voting staff as that criteria had been developed in open Gavel staff meetings), Gail Natale, Terry Gravens, George Kuhlman and Paul Newman petitioned the CSU Student Publications Board to stop the elections (the suggestion to seek the Board's opinion was made by respondent, Michael Ruppert). They managed to have the Gavel ballots ordered sealed, and their claims for voting were presented to the Board. Using support of Gail Natale's candidacy for editor as their vehicle, two petitioners

"submitted" that support of Ms. Natale's candidacy was the motive for denying Gravens, Kuhlman and Newman, the right to vote.

As believers in the First Amendment and the need for a free, critical and unfettered press and because the editors believed membership criteria was not complied with, the editors and staff of the Gavel successfully opposed the admission of Gravens and Kuhlman (the Board felt that Paul Newman, however, had not received adequate notice of the membership deadline, and he was allowed to vote).

While the fairness of the Gavel policies have been vindicated, the editors feel compelled to address the actions of the petitioners.

If their action was to expose us before the University as arbitrary, unfair and biased, they have failed, for the issue was resolved by the University's agents. If it was because they actually felt membership was unfairly denied, then they failed to listen to reason, failed to comply with the membership requirements and failed to abide by the collective judgment of the staff. If their purpose was to cast doubt upon our integrity, they have done so but at equal expense to themselves.

In time their view of Mr. Kilroy's future editorship will be shown to be exactly what it is--an unreasonable prejudgment.

In the future, "reader response" will continue; solicitation of divergent views will continue; and, "SBA Notes" will be offered to the new SBA President. To those persons who still feel the Gavel is "too one-sided" or "juvenile" please remember: we can ask you to write, but we cannot write it for you.

The membership requirements for becoming a member are two publishable articles or graphics or photographs. "Reader Response" and "SBA Notes" and "Letters to the Editor" are not considered articles written for the purpose of becoming a member of the staff.

SBA Notes

Acting President's Report

When I assumed power, not so many days ago, I was urged by many of my zealous supporters to declare a state of emergency, to suspend the constitution, to declare Cleveland-Martial law. I was told that the people are not yet ready for free elections. But I say they are. Since the resignation of the "elections committee," the awesome burden of protecting our democracy has fallen to me as acting president of the SBA (until a new president is qualified by election). A run-off election for S.B.A. president will be held on Wednesday and Thursday (May 4 and 5). All are urged to vote. (Early and often?)

Volunteers are also needed to keep the polls open for these two days. Please notify the SBA office of the hours you will be available to (man, woman, person) the polls.

Each of us may have a preference in the coming elections and we should each vote that preference. In a free society all may endorse, campaign and vote for the candidate of his choice. But I feel that despite my personal preferences, it would be improper for me to use these official SBA Notes to pass any advantage or endorsement to any candidate. Any endorsements that you may have ever read in this column are **not** official SBA policy and are hereby countermanded.

DONUTS?

Is the donut program dying?

I will freely admit that the coffee-donut program is the best accomplishment of the previous administration. I would like to keep this program going but I need your help. Students are needed to (man, woman, person) the coffee machine between the hours of 5-8 p.m. on Tues., Wed., and Thurs. If you are available to serve your colleagues for any portion of that time on a regular basis until June, please notify the SBA office.

Bring Us Together

I understand that former President Gravens will not attempt to retake the government. He is an SBA officer and a gentleman. Terrence Gravens is free to come

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CLARK SPEAKS TO LAW REVIEW

By Sheri Schoenberg

The 23rd annual meeting of the National Conference of Law Reviews was held March 23-25 in the Bond Court Hotel, with the Cleveland State Law Review acting as host. The convention was attended by 150 delegates representing 80 Law Reviews in the United States and Canada.

Small group seminars met to discuss general areas of concern to Law Reviews, including: The Purpose and Value of the Review; Content of the Review; The Editorial Process and The Structure and Functions of The Review. The seminars were led by Cleveland State Law Review Editors.

Speakers at the convention included Patrick F. McCarten, President-Elect of the Bar Association of Greater Cleveland, and retired Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark.

Justice Clark, who served on the Court for 18 years, retired in 1967. Clark is best remembered in legal circles for his noteworthy opinions in *Mapp v. Ohio* (1961) and *Heart of Atlanta Motel, Inc. v. United States* (1966), as well as for an Amicus

Curiae brief in the landmark case of *Shelley v. Kramer* (1948), filed by Clark's department during his tenure as Attorney General for the Truman Administration. Concerned with national security through out his career, Clark will also be remembered for his strong dissenting opinions in *Watkins v. United States* (1957) and *Jencks v. United States* (1957). Clark is the father of another Washington notable, Ramsey Clark, whose appointment as Attorney General under the Johnson Administration occasioned his father's retirement from the Supreme Court.

Clark addressed his talk at the closing banquet to excellence in all levels of legal endeavor and praised law reviews generally for their practitioner-oriented contributions to legal scholarship; he further encouraged law reviews to continue this effort. Clark emphasized the need for law schools to develop their Moot Court, Law Review, and Clinical Programs and to encourage participation in these programs as a means of developing well rounded young attorneys who are prepared to go into the world of the practitioner.

STEVENS WORKERS URGE BOYCOTT

By Rita S. Fuchsman

A company town, threats by the employer to "runaway," interrogation of individual employees, a company ban of meetings of more than three employees until after union elections, harassment of school children, safety and OSHA violations.

While all of this may sound like a hypothetical fact situation on a labor law exam, these are just some of the many conditions that have earned the J.P. Stevens Company the title of the country's largest corporate lawbreaker.

J.P. Stevens is the second largest textile manufacturing corporation in America, with all of its plants located in the South. Since 1963 it has been found guilty of violating the National Labor Relations Act fifteen times. Stevens' employees have voted in union elections fifteen times; the union has lost in fourteen. In all fourteen elections, the NLRB said that acts of J.P. Stevens made it impossible to hold a fair election and ordered new elections held.

In August 1974, workers in the J.P. Stevens plant in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, voted to be represented by the union, but the company has refused to sign a union contract. Being found guilty of bad faith bargaining four times has not stopped the anti-union activities of J.P. Stevens.

Because of Stevens' anti-labor history and the virtual impossibility of holding fair elections, the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile

Workers Union has temporarily ceased trying to organize the plants. Reasons for this are threefold: another election loss might turn public opinion against the union; the company freely engages in discriminatory firing and the union does not want to put the workers on the line; and, as the Roanoke Rapids' case has proved, winning an election will not guarantee a union contract.

Instead, the union has devised a different strategy, the most important facet being a consumer boycott of all J.P. Stevens products. Some of these products are sold under the brand names of BeautiBlend, Utica, Fine Arts, and Big Mama hosiery. Wannamakers Department Store in Philadelphia has taken all J.P. Stevens products off its shelves.

A worker in the Statesboro, Ga. J.P. Stevens plant said, "At J.P. Stevens, before we started organizing, it wasn't too much different than slavery." Conditions are still not much better. Wages average 31% below the average national factory wage, and women and blacks earn as much as one dollar an hour less than white male workers.

After 5 years in a Stevens plant, a worker faces a great risk of being disabled by brown lung disease, caused by cotton dust levels almost 3 times as high as national minimum health standards allow. The maximum pension for a Stevens employee with 45 years in the plant is sixty dollars a month.

After organizing in the Statesboro plant began, one employee said, "Stevens closed the plant. They shut us out....that's what they said they'd do and that's what they did. Teach us a lesson." J.P. Stevens workers are now hoping that the consumer boycott of J.P. Stevens products will in turn teach the company a lesson: that the desire of the workers to organize for better working conditions and wages will not be thwarted by America's largest corporate lawbreaker.

KOVACIK, OLSEN TO RUN IN CSU ELECTION

In case you do not know, law students can vote in the CSU Student Government Elections. The elections for President, Vice President, Law Student Senator, Senator at Large, Evening Senator and the Judiciary will be held May 10 and 11 in University Center.

Law student Kurt Olsen (Gavel Bus. Mgr.) is running for Judiciary, and law student Gerard Kovacik is running for Law Senator.

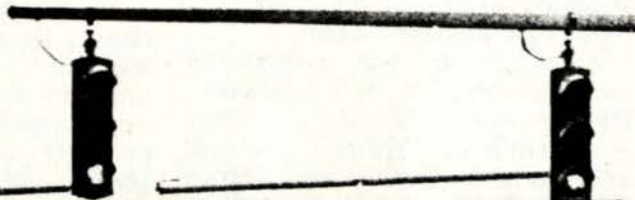
BUSING ISSUES EXPLORED

Desegregation Seminar

Cleveland-Marshall will host a panel discussion on school desegregation on Monday, May 2nd at 2 p.m. Members of the panel will be James Hardiman, local NAACP lawyer; Jeanne Mirer, treasurer of the National Lawyers Guild; and Berthina Palmer, member of the Cleveland Board of Education.

Mr. Hardiman successfully argued in the recent Cleveland school case that both the city and state were guilty of acts resulting in the unlawful segregation of Cleveland Schools. Ms. Mirer, a Detroit attorney, worked with community groups in Boston and Detroit, preparing those cities for busing. Ms. Palmer will represent the views of "the other side," a view which Judge Battisti found last summer has been overrepresented in Cleveland for decades.

Stevens jobs aren't so good. The average hourly wage is 69% of the national average for factory workers.



**Dunean, Monaghan, Parker,
Taylors, White Horse...**

**Apply where the good jobs are!
J.P. Stevens & Co., Inc.**

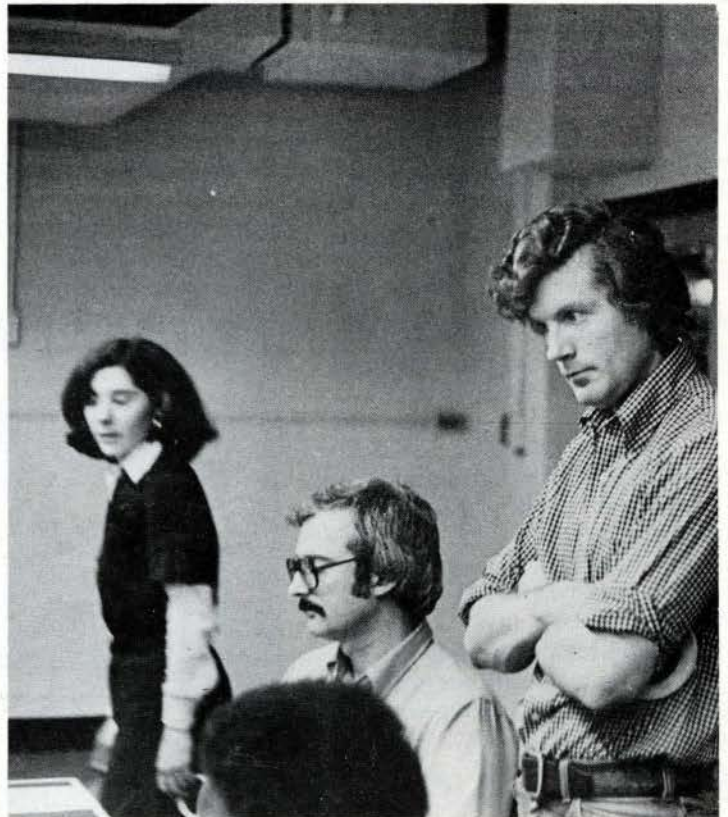
SCENES FROM ELECTION NIGHT



Shades of Harry Truman! Marty Schneider and Charles Natkins scoff at headline of Off the Wall (the other C-M newspaper). While a wholly-owned subsidiary of Schneider Knows Enterprises, even it didn't give the magnate a chance.



Carol Weiss paints what she hopes is her last sign minutes before run-off elections are determined to be necessary.



No, they are not the editors of Off the Wall. Carol Weiss, Jack Waldeck and Terry Gravens look on as ballots are counted.

*Trials and Tribulations***DEHUMANIZATION DECRIED****Estie Rappaport**

From Harvard in the East, to Stanford in the West, the voices ring in unison, "The first year of law school is the worst year of my life." My question is, simply, why? What makes this unique experience so devastating, so dehumanizing, to the majority of people who take part in it, and what, if any, purpose does it serve. One over-simplified explanation is pressure, described by Webster as, "The burden of physical or mental distress; the constraint of circumstances, the weight of social or economic imposition." From the moment a first year student enters these hallowed halls, s/he is aware that almost everything s/he learns will be subject to a final test, **that** is pressure. True, some professors try to lessen the blow by giving mid-terms. However, no final is worth less than 50%, which still means the exam can make or break you. A simple three hour exam will leave you in tears, feeling totally incompetent. Unfortunately, it has and will continue to happen. What it really means is a grade--oh yes, grades, our *raison d'être*. Good grades mean good jobs which mean good money and maybe power and then happiness. There is no argument to the fact that good grades can sometimes mean the difference between taking any job and having some choice in the matter, however every current practitioner I know agrees that once out of law school a few years, no one asks for grades, just track records.

One seeming objective of the first year experience is to make you all feel that you're better than they are, they, you know, the laymen, all those poor, unfortunate souls who do not study the law. The law community loves this aspect. It helps support the rationale behind charging fifty dollars an hour for services. It helps support the public image of lawyers as a cold, calculating group of people with no heart. How does one year of law school accomplish this?

An undefinable presence surrounds the building, the books,

the professors, and fellow classmates. This presence is no one's friend; it is out to get you; it can make you feel guilty if you are not in the library, head immersed in books. It has never heard of other ways of spending your time, and yes, you can catch it and take it with you when you leave. It can turn considerate, intelligent and fun human beings into stiff, frightened and burned-out imitations of real people. Look around, it is happening now to our friends, the first year students, for this...is the last stretch.

It was a daily and extremely difficult fight to keep my emotional sanity, and many days I lost. I paid seven hundred dollars in phone bills calling my friends, my family, urging them to tell me I was okay, that I would get through this, that I would still be me when it is over. I am an emotional person, and so I fought when my emotions were being deprived. I worry about those people who are not so emotional, and have just allowed the process to become one with them and will never be the same. It may be an easier, less painful way to live, but it is also less joyous, and less beautiful.

I have no answers, only the realization of a problem. The study

of law has a lot in common with the practice of law. There is always one more case that could be analyzed, or one more law review article to be read. That is a fact we will never change. The person we are when we are in this school will have a great effect on the attorney that presents herself/himself to the world. We should not take our anger and frustrations caused by the law school experience out on the general public. It is the sacrifice we feel we are making now that makes us want to get back at people who need our services, and pay dearly for them. Should they suffer for our choices? How much money and prestige does it take to make law school worth it. I do not need to answer that question. My feeling is that it is worth it now, as well as for the future, but it took many, many months to accept that feeling, and that is another story. For those of you who are reading this, and are part of the group I intended to write about, I leave you with the first words of wisdom I received when entering this school, "There are two things you must realize, 1) there is no justice in law school, and 2) Gilberts get you through exams." And yes, June 14th does come and go, and you survive. With you in the Struggle.



CUM LAUDE

By Leslie Brumbach
and Mitzi Federman

At the faculty meeting of March 11th, the revised graduation honors requirements were reconsidered. We attended the meeting as the S.B.A.-appointed representatives of the 314 students who signed the petition asking that the new formula for graduation honors be applied only prospectively to incoming students, not to "current" students.

Prior to this meeting of the full faculty, we presented our contentions to a meeting of the Academic Standards Committee, who were to make a recommendation to the full faculty. The Committee rejected our petition by a 4-2 vote (Profs. Werber, Curry, Babbitt, and Browne, against; students Mark Melamed and Farris Williams, for) and then split evenly, 3-3, on a committee proposal to adopt an intermediate level formula. As a result, with Werber joining the two students, the Committee recommended that the new formula be retained and no changes made.

At the faculty meeting it was proposed initially that we not be permitted to present our arguments on the ground that the Academic Standards Committee had already heard and rejected them. This motion was effectively countered by Terry Gravens who pointed out that originally we had been placed on the agenda for a prior faculty meeting and had voluntarily withdrawn from the agenda to allow consideration by the Academic Standards Committee.

After the faculty voted to hear us, we presented the following arguments in favor of the student petition, including:

- Last June's vote to revise upwards the graduation honors requirements was based on statistics which indicated a trend of awarding honors to a higher percentage of graduates each successive year. However, at that time, no projections were offered for upcoming years. Our statistics, provided by the Records Office, indicate that the class of 1976

represented a high-water mark in terms of percentage of honor graduates and that the percentage in succeeding years would be lower. See Box.

- The purpose of setting a point average level for the achievement of honors was to provide a reward for academic accomplishment as an incentive to students. A change of requirements would be counter-productive to this educational purpose and would result in loss of credibility.
- Many students had relied on the material published in the Law School Bulletin of June, 1976 in making academic or career decisions and had indicated their probable honors awards on resumes. The changes in honors requirements were voted upon by the faculty in June, 1976 but were not published until the following October and were to apply to students graduating in December, 1976 and thereafter. There was, therefore, inadequate notice of the change.
- There is no justification for increasing the honors requirements in order to compete favorably with other Ohio law schools as the only

school which awards honors in a manner similar to that of C-M is Ohio State which awards honors to 30% of its graduates.

After our presentation, we answered a few questions and then we were precluded from further discussion.

Although the majority of our arguments were addressed to issues which affect all classes, members of the faculty argued against reapplying the old formula to all current students as they felt "current" students could be graduating several years from now. The faculty felt there was some need for a limiting date. They appeared to be most impressed with the fact that students had relied to their detriment on publication of the old requirements and that there was inadequate notice of the change. A member of the faculty then proposed that the old formula be reinstated only for students graduating by December, 1977. After discussion and clarification, the motion was revised to include only those students to whom degrees will be awarded through the end of Summer Quarter, 1977.

The motion was approved by a vote of 12 to 10.

A few observations should be made:

- Prof. Sonnenfield, who made the original motion did so

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1974	205 graduates	37 honors	18%
1975	248 graduates	58 honors	23%
1976	265 graduates	67 honors	25%

The above information is all that was considered by the faculty at the time they voted to change the honors requirements.

1977 (projected)	315 graduates		
	Old (3.1) Formula	70 honors	22%
	New (3.3) Formula	35 honors	11%
1978 (projected)	308 graduates		
	Old (3.1) Formula	65 honors	21%
	New (3.3) Formula	24 honors	8%
	Cum Laude	Magna	Summa
Old Formula:	3.1	3.4	3.55
New Formula:	3.3	3.5	3.70

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and go as he pleases. He may walk the corridors of this building free from fear and molestation. He is to be treated with the respect and dignity owing to any SBA officer. Treat him as you would treat me. Those who will give me similar assurance will be granted the same privileges.

Furthermore, Mr. Gravens may have access to the SBA office during this difficult period of transition. The time and resources of the SBA are available to him so that he may put his private affairs in order.

Our great constitution works. Our long nightmare is over. It is time to heal the divisions that keep us apart. It is time to bring us together. In keeping with this spirit I hereby grant to Terrence P. Gravens a full, free, and absolute pardon for all offenses which he may have committed between April 22, 1976 and April 26, 1977.

Martin B. Schneider
Vice-President and
Acting President of the
Student Bar Association.

VICTIMS GET HELP

The Witness/Victim Service Center of Cuyahoga County served as the sponsor of a seminar on "Restitution and Compensation for Victims in Ohio." The seminar, held on April 6 at the Holiday Inn, had an audience comprised mainly of law enforcement officers, law directors, representatives of various victim oriented programs, and lawyers.

The welcoming address was delivered by Commissioner Sweeney, who characterized the Ohio victim compensation law, (O.R.C. 2743.51 et seq.) as being a positive step forward, but at the same time only a beginning. The Keynote address was given by Steven L. Ball, Chief of the Court of Claims Section, Crime Victims Division, of the Ohio Attorney General's Office. Mr. Ball outlined the salient features of the Ohio Law.

Organizationally, claims arising under this law will be heard by a commission, appointed by the Supreme Court of Ohio. This commission will be part of the Court of Claims. Under this legislation the Attorney General has the duty of

Cum laude

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feeling it was the greatest amount of relief that would be acceptable to a majority of the faculty.

- Some faculty members appeared firm in their belief that a smaller percentage of honors graduates would eventually result in an improved image for the Law School.
- Some of the faculty seemed to favor a set g.p.a. as a measurement for the award of honors; others favored a flat percentage.

We trust the student body and the next SBA President will continue to monitor the Committee's deliberations and recommendations in light of projected gpa's of future classes. We would be happy to share the benefits of our research and counsel with any interested students or faculty.

LAW CLERKS TRAINED

By Elaine Vorobel

Plans are currently underway for the second annual Law Clerk's Training Program. The purpose of this program is to acquaint interested students with the nuts and bolts operation of a law clerk's job and generally what to expect from such a job.

A booklet is being prepared which outlines common procedures in the various courts and government agencies with which law clerks should be familiar. A seminar will be held, tentatively scheduled for Law Week, at which time students who have held clerking jobs will informally relate their experiences. Gerald Fuerst, Clerk of Common Pleas Court, and Dennis Kucinich, Clerk of Cleveland Municipal Court, have been contacted, inviting them or a member of their staffs to speak at the seminar.

Further details will be posted on the SBA bulletin board along with a sign-up sheet for interested students.

investigating the claims of the victims, recommending whether awards should be granted and in what amounts. The court of claims has been empowered to hear appeals arising from the decisions of the commissioners. Mr. Ball went on to say that Attorney General Brown issued a directive that claims were to be resolved "promptly and equitably."

The Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C. 2743.51(L)) defines a victim as a person who suffers personal injury or death as a result of criminally injurious conduct (O.R.C. 2743.51(C)). Under Ohio law the victim may receive compensation towards expenses incurred as a direct result of personal injury. (Property losses are not compensable). These include the costs of medical care, rehabilitation, and services the victim cannot now perform because of the injury. The compensation, which is limited to \$50,000, is not based on need.

A compensation award of up to \$50,000 can be made to dependents of a deceased victim. The amount of each award is made on an individual

basis. The procedure for determining such amount is similar to the determination employed in a wrongful death action.

Mr. Ball went on to outline what he felt were the problem areas associated with this legislation. These areas of uncertainty included: contributory misconduct on the part of the victim; the determination of compensation for students and children; and the treatment of payments from collateral sources. The victim will not be eligible for this compensation unless he or she has cooperated with the appropriate crime enforcement agency.

Compensation is only available to persons who were victimized on or after Jan. 3, 1976. The victim has one year from the time of the crime to file a claim.

After a question period workshops were conducted in: Police Obligations under the New Law, Court Ordered Restitution, Evidence Collection and the Rape Victim, and General Victim Services in Cuyahoga County.

The seminar concluded with an evaluation of the afternoon's activities.

To Hear Oral Arguments

MOOT COURT BRINGS COX

Cleveland-Marshall Presents Distinguished Panel to Judge Moot Court Night Advocates Cox, Manos, and McManamon Will Hear Student Arguments

The Eighth Annual Moot Court Night arguments of the Cleveland-Marshall Law School will be held May 14 at 6 p.m. in the Main Classroom Auditorium of Cleveland State University. The public is invited to attend this demonstration. Judging the oral arguments will be Professor Archibald Cox, former Watergate prosecutor, Harvard Law School faculty; Judge John M. Manos, United States District Court, Northern District of Ohio; and Judge Ann McManamon, Court of Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County.

Mock appellate arguments will be given by second year law students on the Moot Court team. Those participating will be team members with the highest brief writing and oral advocacy rankings based on their performance in the double elimination spring competition.

The problem presented will deal with construction of a criminal statute in a hypothetical jurisdiction. The winning advocates will be eligible for several awards, including the Hugo Black Award for Oral Advocacy.

The Moot Court Team of Cleveland-Marshall Law School is a student-run organization devoted to enhancing the development of the skills of legal research, appellate brief writing, and oral advocacy. Eligibility for team membership is based on competitive brief writing and oral arguments held on an intra-scholastic basis, and culminating with Moot Court Night.

Moot Court Team members may participate in national inter-scholastic and international competitions. In 1977, Cleveland-Marshall Moot Court teams placed second in the Jessup International Regional Competition and the Niagara International Competition.



Next year's editors (from left to right) Kilroy, Bellamy and Wolinsky, at a recent news conference in the Gavel office discuss the editorial policy and plans for next year.

GAVEL ELECTS EDITORS

The Gavel staff has recently selected the editorial staff for the 1977-78 academic year. The Editor in Chief will be Jack Kilroy, who has been serving as Associate Editor for the current term. Mr. Kilroy will be joined by Paul Bellamy and Doug Wolinsky who were chosen to be Associate Editors.

The election was not without controversy, however as Editor in Chief candidate Gail Natale joined with Terry Gravens, George Kuhlman and Paul Newman in an appeal of Editor Mike Ruppert's determination that Gravens, Kuhlman and Newman were not eligible to vote as staff members for not having submitted 2 publishable articles before the deadline. The CSU Publications Board upheld Mr. Ruppert's decision to exclude Gravens and Kuhlman since their contributions were reader responses to news articles and the SBA Notes column—which are not articles for the purpose of being a Gavel staff member. The Publications Board also ruled that Paul Newman should be permitted to vote since his second article was submitted only a half hour after the deadline and they felt that he had not received adequate notice.

The ballots for the Editor in Chief election; which were sealed pending the Publications Board ruling were finally counted with the tally: Kilroy 13, Natale 7. The Gavel is confident that the election of Kilroy, Bellamy and Wolinsky will ensure the continued high quality of the Gavel.

Letters

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to swear he will be able to fulfill his term if elected; and, that there is no provision for impeachment or recall of an elected official.

The students owe Marty thanks for making a joke out of our elections by running for vice president and being elected when he knew he would graduate this June and would be unable to serve as vice president. The students SHOULD thank Marty for making fools out of the people who voted for him under the belief that he would be able to fulfill his term. Finally, we should thank Marty for personally proving there are some law students who are unscrupulous and have no respect for those people who take their right to vote seriously.

Gerald Kovacik

Gavel Gratuitous Gossip

NEW FORM OF SWAPPING-Dean

Cohen announced that Barbara Sper and Marlene Shettel will switch jobs. Effective May 10, Ms. Sper will become Assistant to the Dean and Ms. Shettel will become the Financial Aid Officer. These changes will be in effect at least until the expiration of Dean Cohen's term in office.

HARRIS CRIES FOWL- C-M student, Cathy Harris, had this response to recent comments by a C-M PhD. in reference to her printed in the Gavel--"It's just a lot of gobble from a little turkey."

Announcements

Women's Law Caucus Elections: 1977-1978

Elections will be held Tuesday, May 3 from 1 p.m. until 7 p.m. Ballots can be obtained on that day from the front office from Ms. Joan Gibbs. A sign-out procedure and sealed envelopes will be used. Ballots should be deposited in the voting box also at the front office. Ms. Lucy Brown is in charge of election procedures.

SCHNEIDER ASSUMES ROLLS- Newly elected SBA Vice President Martin Schneider will be taking charge of the coffee and doughnut program. Marty always did have something brewing.

RAIDED- A recent party at the home of two C-M law-students was twice visited by the police. The police left after being informed of the constitutional right to party.

QUARRANTINED- Two SBA Presidential candidates have been living with the chicken pox. George Kuhlman's daughter recently recovered and now Ruth Yudenfriend's room mate, Sheri Mayer, has the dread disease. We wish her a speedy recovery.

THE LAW AND YOU, the award winning radio show hosted by C-M Prof. William L. Tabac, can be heard Sundays at 7 a.m., on WMMS, 101 FM and at 11 p.m., on WHK, 1420. Recently, C-M Prof. Stephan R. Lazarus discussed new laws and regulations on Immigration.

The Law Association for Women of Ohio State University at Columbus will hold a **Women's Legal Rights Workshop** on Saturday, May 7. Registration begins at 9 a.m. and the event will conclude at 4:30. The workshop, which is geared toward the general public, will cover the following topics: Credit & Insurance, Taxes, Title VII, Title IX, Legal Rights of Lesbians, Rape, Divorce, Dissolution & Name Changes, Battered Women, and Welfare.

Cost for the workshop is \$2.50, which includes a handbook covering all topics. Registration by mail must be completed by May 3, since attendance is limited. Forms are available from the Women's Law Caucus. PM 8:30

PARIS FASHION SHOW- We hear that a certain C-M student was inspired to show off his underpants (blue with white trim) at a recent Cleveland Heights party. Perhaps a career in fashion?

An article by Ulysses S. Crockett Jr., "Federal Taxation of Corporate Unifications: A review of Legislative Policy," appeared in the fall issue of the Duquesne Law Review.

