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1970 Vol. 18 No. 6

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The Voice of Cleveland-Marshall College of Law / Cleveland State University / 1240 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44113 Volume 18 - No. 6 - April 1, 1970

Volume 10 - 100. 0 - April 1, 1970

New Role for Students in OSBA

CONSIDERS U.P.C. IN IMPROVING O.R.C.

by Gary Holthus

The semi-annual report meeting of the Ohio Bar Association Probate and Trust Law Committee met on February 27, 1970 in Columbus. The committee's purpose was to improve the Ohio Revised Code sections dealing with Probate and Trust law, i.e. § 2100.00 et seq.

With people's needs and wants changing every day, we, as future lawyers, must be not only aware of the need for the law to grow and change, but also to enact laws that will reduce litigation and dispose of contested actions quickly. This is the basic problem with which the O.B.A. committee on Probate and Trust law is dealing.

Approximately ten years ago the Probate and Trust Committee started playing with the idea of a Uniform Probate Code which would bring together in one volume those sections of the state codes that are similar. The sixth draft of this Uniform Probate Code has just recently been published and is the basic instrument used by the committee in their attempt to speed up the probate of estates in Ohio.

The Probate and Trust Committee is one of the most influential in the O.B.A., primarily due to the fact that they as lawyers deal with large amounts of money. In Ohio one-half million estates a year are probated. Some of the practical problems were expressed by fellow committee member Ken Tone of Sandusky, Ohio: "Presently the estate must be open for four months for creditors to file claims against the estate, and if the Federal Estate tax is involved, *i.e.*, only applied to estates of \$60,000 or more, the wait will be between 18 to 24 months. With the vast number of estates to be probated under law, many of which are over \$60,000, the necessary changes to simplify the probate process are urgently needed."

Two of the areas discussed to improve the Probate and Trust sections of the O.R.C. are: (1) Put all necessary information on one statement, (2) Presently, an estate with assets less than \$3,000 need not be administered. The committee is trying to increase the minimum to \$5,000.

The Uniform Probate Code has one article dealing with trusts (six dealing with probate, one trust, and one with amendments). The question of discussion in the trust area centered around the combining of testamentary trusts and intervivos trusts under one jurisdiction, *i.e.*, Probate Court. Under the present law, testamentary trusts are administered in the Probate Court, whereas an inter-vivos trust is free of court administration and is a private matter between a donor and the Trustee.

Even though the changing of the law is a slow process, the Bar is always seeking new thoughts to keep up with a changing world. The Uniform Probate Code is being considered with the intention to thereby improve the laws of the State of Ohio. As a future lawyer, you will have to work with these laws. Therefore, any suggestions or questions that you have in this area are welcomed by the O.B.A. Probate and Trust Law Committee.

STUDENT CONTRIBUTES TO INSURANCE COMMITTEE

by Robert I. Cherett

The Student Bar Associations of the Ohio Law Schools recently petitioned the Ohio Bar Association to establish a program to encourage law students to participate in the work of the standing committees of the association. The Executive Committee of the Ohio State Association adopted a resolution authorizing the president to appoint a limited number of students to be student associates to these committees.

Each standing committee has a specific area of interest they explore. Some of these areas are corporation law, family law, labor law, probate and trust law, real property law, and many more too numerous to mention. I was assigned to the Insurance Law Committee, and, as a student associate, I was able to partake in all discussions, assist generally in the work of the committee, but was not permitted to vote on any issues.

The Insurance Committee presented a speaker on variable annuity as a security, a new concept which combines some aspects of both insurance and securities. The committee also had a discussion concerning prospective legislation in reference to multiple injuries and deaths.

Apart from the information I absorbed, the committee meeting afforded me an opportunity to meet with lawyers in a quasi-equal basis, and it enabled me to see these lawyers and insurance men in a situation where their "hair is let down," so to speak. The members of the committee were most anxious to answer my questions and to make me feel as though I was a full member. Generally speaking, my attendance at the meeting was a most meaningful experience, one which everyone, I hope, will have an opportunity to have.

lieve the SBA can run its own affairs," Prof.

FRIEDMAN NOMINATED FOR TOP ABA AWARD

by Craig Collingwood



The American Bar Association's Law Student Division has announced that CSU law student, Avery Friedman ('72), has been nominated for the ABA student division's top award, the Silver Key, to be presented at the

American Bar Association's annual convention in St. Louis, Missouri this August.

A nominee is chosen from almost 68,000 law students from coast to coast by the Division's Board of Governors. Selection is made initially by thirteen circuit vice presidents. Sixth Circuit Vice President Richard Cohen, who governs ABA/LSD activities in the 18 law schools throughout Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, informed CSU Law College Dean James K. Gaynor by letter of the nomination. Approximately thirty-five law students across the country have been nominated for the award.

Avery, CSU's ABA/LSD Representative, presently serves as the Division's Assistant National Pre-Law Chairman and recently returned from a Washington, D. C. conference on that subject. He has worked with the Cleveland Bar Association in pushing for law student involvement in pre-law projects and upcoming Law Day programs. Along with his work in the Law Student Division, Avery is an officer of the CSU Student Bar Association, Executive Editor of *The Gavel*, Chapter Chairman of LSCRRC, and Alumni Director of Phi Alpha Delta. He is a staff investigator with the State of Ohio's Civil Rights Commission.

In commenting on the nomination, Mr. Friedman stated that the Silver Key represents a tribute to the law college and its increased role in service to the community. "It is my belief that the nomination reflects the Bar's awareness of what our law students are trying to do in answering the questions of social crisis," he stated.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BROWN KEYNOTES D.T.P. RUSH

by Leland Campbell

Ohio Attorney General Paul Brown will address the brothers and rushees of the Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity tomorrow evening at the City Club. Mr. Brown's speech, "Ohio Government in the '70's" will keynote rush festivities for the fraternity. The event will commence at 9:00 P.M. Earl Bailey, Anthony DiCillo, Gerald Hudec, Peter Ployd, Bruce Molnar, and Robert Svets are DTP's most recent initiates, bringing the brotherhood to 104 members. The local chapter, Ranney Senate, also played host to the national organization's semi-annual business meeting held March 13-15 in Cleveland. The National Chancellor, Edward F. Meyers, is an alumnus of the law college. Meyers, along with Chapter Dean, Tim Janos ('72) and his officers, greeted the other national officers at Cleveland-Hopkins airport in "Ye Olde English Taxis" donated to the fraternity by The Bonne Bell Company.

SBA COMPENSATION

FACULTY STEAMED ABOUT

The CSU law faculty is taking sides on the issue of recent action taken by the CSU SBA in awarding salaries for next year's officers. Due to the fact that the Bar, in addition to running its own functions, was handed the job of allocating funds for all law college activities by the university, a question of propriety has arisen. "Lawyers are supposed to give public service, without fee, pro bono publico. The same thing is true for law students," commented Distinguished Professor Howard Oleck, who has been the most outspoken faculty member on the issue. "As onerous as their duties may be, it would have been far better for the SBA officers to forego salaries," he commented. Assistant Dean James Huddleston concurred with Prof. Oleck that the compensation was "unprofessional." Prof. Leiser agreed.

Professor Kevin Sheard stated that what the SBA was doing was none of the faculty's business. "My opinion is not relevant because I beSheard quipped. The Bar recently passed a motion allowing compensation for the officers due to numerous clerical and administrative duties in addition to their representative functions.

PRES. ENARSON TO HOST LAW REVIEW GIG

In a letter of March 18, 1970, Cleveland State University President Harold L. Enarson indicated his consent to host the 1970 Law Review Board Reception assuming a mutually acceptable date can be found. The reception, traditionally held at the home of Prof. Howard Oleck, is tentatively set for May. Prof. Oleck recently sold his home in Shaker Heights and is moving to Moreland Hills. The Review considers it an honor to be received by the university president so warmly and looks forward to an exciting and enjoyable evening in his home.

The national officers from such cities as Los Angeles, Washington, D. C., Chicago, and New Orleans, were treated to an affair at the Cleveland Athletic Club.

Chapter Dean Janos indicated that the national officers took back to their respective cities "a deep respect for the brothers of Ranney Senate which they will not soon forget."



SHEILA M. KAHOE, Editor-in-Chief AVERY S. FRIEDMAN, Executive Editor

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Faculty Advisor: Howard L. Oleck, D.P.L.

Circulation: 5000

GM UNDER FIRE TO REFORM

Law students across the country are watching the effect of a Washington consumer-rights group endorsed by Ralph Nader and his law student "raiders." The Project on Corporate Responsibility has taken General Motors to task on a number of issues including auto safety, pollution control, and minority hiring.

The project bought twelve shares of GM stock for about \$800 and named three candidates for election of the corporation's Board of Directors. They are conservationist Rene Dubos, consumer spokeswoman Betty Furness, and civil rights activist Rev. Chaning Phillips. The project has submitted six proposals to GM including allotting a fair proportion of its franchise new-car dealerships to minority owners. The project indicated that of the 13,000 GM dealers, only 7 franchises are held by nonwhite dealers. The proposal also asked that GM increase its number of minoritygroup workers in managerial and skilled positions.

The group is further requesting that GM monitor the environmental hazards to which employees are exposed and report results to a safety committee. In addition, GM is to provide for all its vehicles to be able to be hit at 60 miles per hour from all sides without causing harm to passengers wearing shoulder restraints and make warranties for five years or 50,000 miles. Finally, they have proposed that GM comply with federal vehicle emission standards before the 1975 deadline and spend an equivalent amount for research as the corporation does on advertising (\$250,000,000) as well as "greatly increasing its role in public mass transportation."

PLACEMENT PROBLEM AS BAD AS EVER

Mrs. Jane Edwards, Placement Director, has indicated that "a lot of unnecessary hassle" has resulted in the Class of 1970 Placement Directory still yet to be sent out. The Directory, cause of much controversy due to its questionable value in terms of timeliness and content, will still be mailed to nearly 3900 law firms along with a form letter inviting the firms to include the law college in their 1970 recruiting schedule. A good proportion of the 1970 class, however, have completed their studies as of last month. Consequently, the significance of the booklet remains to be seen. The big question which remains is what is currently being done to assign Mrs. Edwards' placement duties to a "professional." The enigma looms first in Mrs. Edwards' mind due to her increasingly complex and multitudinous duties. "Remember, I am not, nor have I been compensated by the University for any placement services I render. I believe the students are being unjustly slighted by having no facilities or personnel provided for placement," she commented. "It appears grossly unfair that CSU will retain a 'professional' at a five-figure salary to do a job that we have been doing for years without compensation," stated Mrs. Edwards as the placement controversy seems to endlessly roll on without any hope in sight.

"Crisis" in Chagrin Falls

by

Avery Friedman

Picture a quiet, provincial Ohio town situated miles from the strains and complexities of urban sprawl. The town square is bustling every Monday morning with housewives shopping in Colonially-décored specialty stores. The scene is peaceful, tranquil, and static. The school board, of course, epitomizes the village attitude: they. in somber tradition, dictate policy regarding curriculum as well as having a say-so regarding the local school board's other activities.

This is Chagrin Falls, which, but for certain events which have occurred of late, represents the small town of America, both in size and attitude. But a crisis has arisen. The Chagrin Falls High School Student Council, with the general support of the student body, submitted to the Board a "Student Bill of Rights" which calls for, among other things, a right to hearing for suspension or expulsion, consultation in determining curriculum, and the development of teacher evaluations. The bill was actually drafted by the Student Mobilization Committee and submitted to many high schools, locally and nationally. School boards have handled it in different manners. Certain high schools on the west coast have adopted many of the bill's provisions while others have adopted a few. In any event, the school boards have maintained the respect of the youngsters' opinions, have discussed the provisions of the Bill, and an accord has been found.

The SMC's High School Bill of Rights contains some significantly more potent and controversial provisions, including a student's right to refrain from saluting the flag and the right to strike. Certainly, many parents have justifiably expressed concern with respect to the more nontraditional elements of the Bill. However, the issue is not conclusions as to what possible effect some provisions might have, but rather what rights and remedies are available to the students, guaranteed under our Constitution. In our society of ordered liberty, the question often arises: to what extent individual rights will be sacrificed to the general collective rights. The answer is far from being ascertained clearly.

Chagrin Falls, however, has missed the point. There has been no discussion on the legality of the issues; there has been no research to see what effect total or partial adoption of the Student Bill of Rights has had at other high schools throughout the country; there has been no attempt to select those provisions which the community, considering the rights of individuals, agrees with and disagrees with, based on valid legal and social grounds.

The discussion in Chagrin has been by what means such material can be suppressed. Members of the community attended recent Board meetings supporting restrictions and penalties for disseminating the material. One Board member has called the Bill, as a whole, "subversive and insidious." An organization calling itself the Chagrin Valley Civic Affairs Committee has stated that the document advises a "policy of juvenile control which would result in the revolutionary overthrow of this heritage," and that, if the Bill of Rights were to be approved, local citizens should have the option not to pay taxes. Moreover, the opponents have constantly made references to two organizations, the SMC and the ACLU, as Communist fronts whose main function is to "protect Communists in their activities of force and violence in their program to overthrow the government." Both SMC and the ACLU are supportive of the Bill.

It is apparent that the issue of the High School Bill of Rights has deteriorated to hysterical, unsubstantiated, illogical name-calling. Where the lav community has difficulty in coming to grips, weighing the true meaning of education, and having little or no knowledge of the issues, Chagrin has found a ray of hope in the form of the Herald Sun's perceptive and articulate Editor, Roy C. Myers. In a lead editorial, Myers quotes a Supreme Court opinion: "Those who begin coercive elimination of dissent soon find themselves exterminating dissenters. Compulsory unification of opinion achieves only the unanimity of the graveyard." But Myers, alone, cannot lead the fight for reason.

Letters to the Editor . . .

Dear Editor:

Accreditation by A.A.L.S. is of importance first to the students and faculty, and secondly to the name of the institution when compared with other law schools, the vast majority of which have met the requirements for the Association's approval. According to an official listing in January, 1968 there were 174 degree-granting law schools in the country. Of this number, 119 were approved by A.A.L.S. and the American Bar Association; another 20 had the approval of only the A.B.A.; the remaining 35 were not accreditated by either. Cleveland-Marshall is in the second category-approved by A.B.A. but not by A.A.L.S. What does this mean?

Well in the legal-academic community a school's failure to win A.A.L.S. approval is somewhat akin to holding a wedding without the bride.

Students who attend a law school not approved by A.A.L.S. may learn to their disappointment that their credits may not be accepted by another law school should they desire to transfer.

The fact is now that C-M is part of the University system of the State of Ohio, it remains one of the few state supported law schools in the country without approval by A.A.L.S.

A fellow student expressed his opinion on this subject when he said, "There are two things the law school should do for the student. First provide a legal education which will stand up among all members of the legal profession and then grant him a degree in which he can take pride and use as a prerequisite to further his education at any graduate school in the country." I couldn't agree more, but unless A.A.L.S. approval is given, C-M graduates may not be able to readily achieve the goals they seek.

To paraphrase the words of the late President Kennedy, it is not what we the students can do for the school, but what the school can do for us that really counts.

Levan B. Winne ('72)

January 15, 1970

Dear Editor:

When controversies over class policies arise, it is regrettable that disputed points are not discussed openly, with the professor. Hiding behind anonymity is a deplorable tactic.

Apologies are owed to Professor Cohen, who is a skilled teacher with a sincere concern for the educational achievements of his law students. His willingness to volunteer his valuable time for a Saturday class is to be commended.

Mary Agnes Lentz ('72)

DR. BROWN HERE NEXT FALL

Dr. Brendan F. Brown, Professor of Law of Loyola University in New Orleans, will serve as Visiting Professor of Law at Cleveland-Marshall during the fall quarter in 1970, it has been announced.

Professor Brown will teach Jurisprudence and Equity, and then will serve as Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Puerto Rico beginning in January 1971.

He received the A.B. and LL.B. degrees from Creighton University, the J.U.D. degree from Catholic University, and in 1932 he was awarded a doctorate in Philosophy by Oxford University in England.

Professor Brown was in private practice in New York City for five years, after which he served as Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, Judicial Consultant to the Chief of Prosecution of the Army in Tokyo, and joined the faculty of the Catholic University of America in 1942 as Acting Dean. He served as Dean and Professor at Catholic University until 1954, when he became a Professor of Law at Loyola.

Among the many publications he has written is The Natural Law Reader, which was published in 1960.

Chagrin Falls is not atypical of most small towns across America. It is not atypical in its hysteria in what should be a reasoned discussion of rights. The organized bar could provide its communities with an advisory expression of the issues upon which the community can base a logical decision. Enlightenment, not suppression, is the key to the controversy.

Professor Brown is the first of a planned list of eminent Visiting Professors to join the College of Law for a short stay here.

NOTICE

The Cleveland Bar Association will be using law students for Law Day programs. Student volunteers who wish to offer their services to assist in the planning of and participation in activities on Law Day are advised to call Mr. Thomas La Fond of Schneider, Smeltz, Huston & Bissell at 861-7400 or Mr. Donald Messinger of Thompson, Hine and Flory at 241-1880.



Distinguished Professor Howard L. Oleck will address the Wives' Auxiliary of the American Society of Engineers (ASE) in Higbee's Auditorium on April 22nd. The title of the speech will be "Writing for Publication for Money," or "Does Macy's Tell Gimbels?"

Jeff Holden ('70) will appear on Sidney Andorn's "Open Forum" (WGAR-AM) and will be responding to Federal tax questions. He will be heard at 7:30 P.M. on April 13, 1970.

A show on legal educational opportunity is in the making on WJW-TV which will feature Prof. David Goshien and Larry Smith ('72). They will discuss CLEO and other related programs.

An excellent feature regarding law students involved in law-related work programs to finance their education appeared recently in the Sunday edition of *The Plain Dealer*. Among the CSU law students featured were Pat Kelley ('72), Al Bessick ('71), Gusty Rini ('70), and Tom Frye ('71).

Ira Kane ('71), Sheila Kahoe ('71), and Rick Gilbertson ('70) jet to Denver, Colorado April 5, 1970, for the National Conference of Law Reviews.

Professor Hyman Cohen addressed the Cuyahoga County Sheriffs Association on March 18th on "Civil Liabilities of Peace Officers." Furthermore, Prof. Cohen was recently admitted to the Ohio Bar.

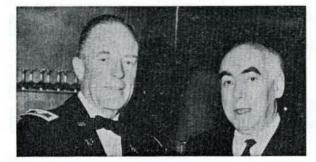
Professor James Boskey addressed a political science club at Eastlake-North High School on March 10th on the role of the American Civil Liberties Union.

MAY LAW REVIEW TO FEATURE COMPARATIVE LAW, NON-PROFIT CORPORATIONS

A short article of interest to members of the legal profession who are interested in comparative law, "The Development of the French Legal System," will appear in the May issue of the Cleveland State Law Review.

The author, Comte René de Chambrun, is admitted to practice before the Court of Appeals in Paris, and also is admitted to practice in the State of New York. Although a French citizen, Comte de Chambrun qualified for admission to the New York bar because of the citizenship conferred upon his great-great-great grandfather, the Marquis de La Fayette, and his descendants. Comte de Chambrun is the nephew of Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, daughter of President Theodore Roosevelt.

The accompanying photograph shows Comte de Chambrun with Dean Gaynor at the Law Day



USA observance in Paris in 1966. Dean and Mrs. Gaynor were guests of Comte and Comtesse de Chambrun at La Grange, their chateau near Paris where the Marquis de La Fayette spent the last thirty-four years of his life.

The bulk of the Review will be composed of articles relating to a non-profit corporation symposium held at the University of Michigan in August, 1969. Entitled "Non-Profit Organizations' Impact on U.S. Society," the symposium includes contributions by nationally famous experts and students.

NEW SBA PREXY IN P.R. ROLE

Public Relations will hopefully be the key to success for Pat Gnazzo ('72) in his new role as CSU's Student Bar Association President. Pat expressed the belief that the merger created numerous problems for the SBA in terms of its identity and of its budgetary control. As the university's resident hall Director, Pat's close relationship with the school lends itself to resolving the problems which beset the Bar throughout the year. He intends to establish what type of relationship the law college really has with the university.

"I hope to have things 'smoothed over' by the end of my term," said the John Carroll graduate



who hails from Pittsburgh, Pa. Pat's main focus will be toward "down-to-earth gripes" . . . the bookstore, vending machines, and grade distribution. He is proposing hiring a law student to run the bookstore, having a serviceman from Interstate United at the college at 5:00 p.m. to handle any problems with the machines, and having professors send out post cards for early grades.

Although he considers the aforementioned "pressing," Pat has no intention of letting up on such issues as faculty evaluations, placement, and community action. Moreover, he sees the American Bar Association's Law Student Division as an excellent vehicle through which the law college may contribute as well as attain national fame. He further sees the importance of representatives keeping their respective classes informed as to SBA decisions.

CBA SPONSORS STUDENT WRITING CONTEST

by Patrick Kelley

What are the writing skills of the average Cleveland law student? The Cleveland Bar Association wants to find out. With this in mind, they are sponsoring a legal writing contest, open to all law students in the Cleveland area.

The papers are to be submitted to Mr. Edward T. Haggins, or Mr. Ray November in care of the Cleveland Bar Association, 1044 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio 44113. The deadline for submitting the papers is May 15, 1970.

The articles do not necessarily have to be on a strictly legal subject, but may be related to any nonlegal work or interest of the student. It should be short and to the point in format.

Mr. Edward Haggins, an alumnus of Cleveland-Marshall and past law review member, is co-chairman of the contest with Mr. Raymond November, an alumnus of Case-Western Reserve Law School. In describing the purpose of the contest, Mr. Haggins said that "the usual writing skill of the law student leaves much to be desired, as most professors will readily acknowledge. This contest will give the student who is not writing for either student newspapers, law reviews, or other legal journals, because of time or conflicts, an opportunity to win acclaim for his writing ability." But, Mr. Haggins did stress that the contest was not closed to newspaper staff or law review members.

LSCRRC READIES FOR CHICAGO CONFERENCE, ALINSKY



Alinsky

The law schools of the University of Chicago and Northwestern University will co-host the National Conference of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council (LSCRRC) from April 22nd through April 25th. As the organization's most recently chartered chapter, the CSU chapter of LSCRRC will be

represented in Chicago by Chapter Chairman, Avery Friedman.

LSCRRC's National Board of Directors have indicated that Ralph Nader, William Kunstler, and Jesse Jackson are among the individuals being considered to deliver the keynote address for the conference.

The three-day conference will be broken into workshops and seminars designed for internal and community problem discussions. Among the seminars proposed will be police practices, law school admissions practices, students rights, health services, economic development in the ghetto, tenants rights, rural legal assistance, and legal employment opportunities. The conference hopes to provide delegates with ideas and information which may be brought back to the respective law schools represented. The delegates are anticipated to develop such information in the form of programs.

CSU is preparing for radical organizer, Saul Alinsky, who is being brought to campus by LSCRRC and other groups on April 20th. Featured in the March 2, 1970 issue of *Time* as the subject of the "Time Essay," the 61-year-old fighter was asked about the hereafter. His comment: "They'll send me to hell, and I'll organize it." The university is anticipating an uneasy, but interesting impact upon his arrival.

LSCRRC is still accepting membership for the school year. There is no cost. Those interested may submit their names and telephone numbers in the LSCRRC box.

LSD CAPSULES

AVERY S. FRIEDMAN Law Student Division Representative American Bar Association

The ABA Law Student Division is now offering to non-affiliated student members the Division's back publications and a portion of his dues prorated against his 1970-1971 dues with a \$3.00 check to the ABA/LSD, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

For graduating students, your \$3.00 entitles you to automatic transfer to regular American Bar Association membership, specialized section membership, lost cost health insurance, low cost life insurance, and a lawyer placement information service.

John Long, President of the ABA/LSD, had a lengthy discussion with Dean Jefferson Fordham, President of the Association of American Law Schools regarding law student involvement in the organization. Dean Fordham indicated an enthusiastic interest in placing law students on various A.A.L.S. committees. The Division looks forward to the formulation of a program in this respect.

"A Streamlined Briefing Technique," a booklet prepared by the Division, will be forthcoming for use by young lawyers and law students.

Melvin Belli and William Saxbe will address representatives of the eighteen law schools within the Sixth Circuit this Friday and Saturday at the annual Sixth Circuit ABA/LSD Conference. To be held in Toledo, the conference will host, among others, at least ten CSU Student Bar

MOOT COURT ELECTS NEW CHAIR-MAN, HEADS FOR ABA/LSD MEET

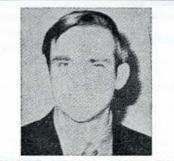
Harvey Yasinow ('71) has been elected Chairman of the CSU Moot Court Board for the coming year. Harvey, a member of the CSU Law Review Editorial Board and a participant in the National Moot Court competition last fall has already assumed the responsibilities of his new post in naming the law college's moot court delegation to compete in the annual Sixth Circuit American Bar Association Law Student Division contest in Toledo April 3-5.

Representing CSU in Toledo will be Tom Aries ('71) and Bill Plesec ('71) counsel for the petitioners, and Sheila Kahoe ('71) and Terry O'Donnell ('72) representing the respondents. Moot Court coaches Professors The winner is expected to have his paper published in the CLEVELAND BAR JOUR-NAL, and to be presented with a plaque.

Cohen, Boskey, and Browne will accompany the team.

The Moot Court Board is presently considering recruitment for next year's team. Announcements will be forthcoming in the near future in that respect. Chairman Yasinow expressed optimism that CSU will be well represented next year as he, Bill Kohner ('71), and Tom Aries will be returning to the competition. Representatives.

The Gavel received a most flattering letter of appreciation from Division President John Long for its continuous coverage and support of ABA/ LSD activities. Long has made great efforts to increase the flow of information regarding the Division's work through frequent press releases.



SWIHART NAMED MEDINA COURT BAILIFF. Dan Swihart ('72) has been appointed by Judge Ralph A. Winter of Medina County's Common Pleas Court as his Bailiff. Swihart, a former insurance adjuster, assumed his duties early this year.

CSU Diplomas For C-M Grads

Procedures for obtaining law degrees from The Cleveland State University by graduates of Cleveland-Marshall Law School and its predecessors have been announced by James K. Gaynor, Dean of CSU's College of Law. The University will award the same degree previously given by Cleveland-Marshall and its predecessors, including honorary degrees.

Awarding of CSU degrees was authorized by the Cleveland State trustees at its meeting in December. The first four diplomas were awarded by Dr. Harold L. Enarson, president of CSU, at the annual Cleveland-Marshall Alumni Luncheon on January 29. Recipients were Louis Pauer, oldest living law alumnus; Hon. Joseph W. Bartunek, a trustee of Cleveland State; Hon. John J. Patton, Cleveland-Marshall graduate who also is an alumnus of the predecessor college of Cleveland State; and J. Terence Burke, president of the Cleveland-Marshall class of 1969.

CSU officials recognized that the Bachelor of Laws degree was awarded until early in 1968 when Cleveland-Marshall replaced this degree with the Juris Doctor for those who made application. A \$25 fee was required at that time to meet the expense of the elaborate ceremony and dinner held at the Cleveland-Sheraton in awarding the degrees. Cleveland-Marshall Law School continued to grant the retroactive J.D. degree upon payment of the \$25 fee.

CSU is awarding the degrees upon the certification of Cleveland-Marshall Law School, whose corporate existence is to continue until June 30, 1970, by court order. An individual who failed to receive a retroactive J.D. degree will be certified by the Law School officials as eligible to receive it upon making a \$25 contribution to the Cleveland-Marshall Educational Foundation, a non-profit corporation chartered by the State of Ohio for educational purposes.

An application for the CSU degree will be supplied upon request, but the application may be submitted by letter without use of the form if the following information is supplied on the form on this page: (1) the exact name in which the degree was conferred, (2) the name which should appear on the diploma, if different, and the reason, such as marriage or change of name, (3) the school which conferred the degree, Cleveland, John Marshall, or Cleveland-Marshall, (4) the year in which the degree was conferred, (5) the degree conferred, and any subsequent change in the degree from LL.B. to J.D., (6) any honors shown on the original diploma, such as cum laude or summa cum laude, and (7) if appropriate, an indication that the degree was conferred honoris causa.

It will not be necessary to submit the diploma formerly received, as was the case when Cleveland-Marshall granted retroactive degrees in 1968.

The application should be submitted to the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law, 1240 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44113, whence, after verification, it will be forwarded to the CSU Alumni Office at the main campus for issuance of the diploma.

	LAND STATE UNIVERSITY IARSHALL COLLEGE OF LAW
	1240 Ontario Street
	leveland, Ohio 44113
	leveland, onto Hills
APPLICA	TION FOR LAW DEGREE
Application is hereby made University upon the basis of a law of School or one of its predecessors.	e for issuance of a law degree by The Cleveland State degree previously awarded by Cleveland-Marshall Law
Name in which degree was conferr	ed
Names desired on CSU diploma, if different	
Reason for different name, if appropriate	
(e.g., marriage, change of name)	
Law school which awarded the prior degree	
(Cleveland Law School, John Mars	hall Law School, Cleveland-Marshall)
Year in which prior	If retroactive J.D. was
degree was conferred	If retroactive J.D. was awarded, year of award
Honors shown on original diploma	
(e.g., cum laude, summa cum laude	e)
Was degree conferred honoris causa?	If so, give degree conferred
Address to which diploma is to be mailed (including Zip Code)	

NOTE: There is no fee for the awarding of the degree by CSU. The degree is awarded upon the certification of Cleveland-Marshall Law School (whose corporate existence continues until June 30, 1970) that the degree has been awarded. If an individual has not been awarded a retroactive J.D. degree for failure to apply for it, Cleveland-Marshall Law School will certify that the J.D. degree has been authorized, providing the applicant makes a \$25 contribution to the Cleveland-Marshall Educational Foundation. In such a case, a check payable to the Foundation should be enclosed.

Verification of above by Cleveland-Marshall Law School



Monthly Student Publication CLEVELAND-MARSHALL COLLEGE OF LAW CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY 1240 Ontario Street • Cleveland, Ohio 44113 © April 1, 1970

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