5-1-1970

1970 Vol. 18 No. 7

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

Follow this and additional works at: https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/lawpublications_gavel1970s

How does access to this work benefit you? Let us know!

Recommended Citation

https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/lawpublications_gavel1970s/24

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the The Gavel at EngagedScholarship@CSU. It has been accepted for inclusion in 1970s by an authorized administrator of EngagedScholarship@CSU. For more information, please contact library.es@csuohio.edu.
Law Review on N.C.L.R. Committee

At the close of the national meeting of the National Conference of Law Reviews in Denver, April 5-8, 1970, Cleveland State University was selected as one of ten universities to serve on the Committee on Organization and Planning. This committee is the most important policy-making body of the National Conference of Law Reviews. Cleveland State was put in nomination by the William and Mary University Law Review and will serve for the next two years.

In addition to William and Mary, the other members of the committee include California Western, University of Maine, University of Maryland, Florida University of Pittsburgh, New York Law School, Albany Law School, Chicago-Kent Law School and Marquette University. Representing the Cleveland State to the conference were, Sheila Kahoe, Editor-in-Chief-elect of the Law Review; Ira Kane, new Law Review Business Manager; and Eric Gilbertson, a has-been editor of the law review.

These representatives sponsored a resolution suggesting that the N.C.L.R. be established as an auxiliary. SCRIBES is the national honorary legal writing society. The resolution was passed and adopted by the members of the Conference. The conference covered a broad spectrum of a seminar and various functions involved in putting out a Law Review. Miss Kahoe attended the seminar on Editorial Process, Mr. Kane went to the Seminar on Business and Management, and Mr. Gilbertson was present at the Seminar on Organization and Structure.

In concluding his address, Gilbertson said, "We hope that our participation there-in may have contributed in some way to the furtherance of the law organization, and the prestige of our law school."

DEAN REPORTS ON A.A.L.S. INSPECTION

[The following Report was provided to The Gavel by Dean Gaynor.]

Professor Daniel Dykstra and Professor Morris Cohen, representing the Association of American Law Schools, have completed their visit to the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law on April 9 and 10 as a follow-up to the inspection conducted early last year.

Professor Dykstra, who is from the University of California in Davis, is chairman of the inspection committee. Professor Cohen is Law Librarian of the University of Pennsylvania.

Professors Dykstra and Cohen talked with various faculty members, a group of students, and Dr. Harold L. Enarson, President of CSU.

Upon their departure, they expressed gratification (to Dean James K. Geymon) on the progress made by the College of Law since the visit of last year.

A principal concern was the College of Law budget for 1970-1971. Dr. Enarson said that he had seen the proposed budget but had not had the opportunity to analyze the portion relating to the College of Law.

At the suggestion of Prof. Dykstra, Dr. Enarson said he would send a copy of the budget as approved by the CSU President early in May, so that the committee may consider it and formulate its recommendations to the Accreditation Committee of the AALS on May 18.

If favorable action upon the CSU application for AALS membership is approved by the Accreditation Committee, action then will be taken by the Executive Committee which meets in St. Louis in August. This action also is favorable, the application will be sent to the AALS annual meeting in Washington in December for final action.

Prof. Dykstra analyzed (with Dean Gaynor) all critical statements made in the AALS report and said that proper action had been taken for correction. His only remaining concern seemed to be an amount of support which CSU would furnish the College of Law.

Dr. Enarson assured him that this would be adequate, and the Dean expressed his confidence that the AALS would be satisfied with the amount of support provided.

Prof. Cohen was very complimentary on the progress being made in the law library, and his suggestions for the future met with favorable response.

MOOT COURT TEAMS PLACE HIGH IN LSD COMPETITION

by Pat Kelley

Out of a field of twenty competing law schools from Tennessee, Ohio and Michigan, CSU's two Moot Court teams placed second and tied for third place respectively.

Sheila Kahoe and Terry O'Donnell captured the second place spot after defeating Ohio State, Ohio Northern, and Capital University.

The third place team of William Plesec and Thomas Aries entered the semi-final round after having defeated Toledo and Cincinnati. Both of CSU's teams were eventually defeated by the team of James Lupori and Paul Bishop from Akron University.

After the judgments were rendered, Professor Hyman Cohen, Moot Court Advisor, commented: "Only a brilliant effort by Akron could have beaten our team. On behalf of the Law School I am proud of our team's accomplishments during this last year. We were semi-finalists in the regionals, and finalists in this competition. The direction of the team is obvious."

Mr. Harris Walters of University of Toledo presented the second place plaque at the final Luncheon at the Commodore Perry Hotel in Toledo. Miss Kahoe accepted the award for the team.

Judges for the competition included prominent members of the bench and bar of the Toledo area as well as Cleveland Kiki Z. Schwartz of the firm of Berkman, Gordon, Kancelbaum and Schwartz.

The competition was held on April 3 and 4 in the old (1894) Lucas County (Toledo) Courthouse.

NADER APPOINTED AIDE TO PRESIDENT ENARSON

by Pat Kelley

On April 1, 1970, President Harold L. Enarson of Cleveland-Marshall College of Law announced the creation of a new position on his staff, entitled Research Assistant to the Office of the President of the University. The position is also the first appointee for the position is a member of the student body of the College of Law, Jeffrey A. Rich.

Mr. Rich holds his temporary position until he assumes his clerkship with Justice Lewis J. Schneider, Jr. on August 1, 1970.

The tentative function of the office will be to assist the President and his Vice-Presidents on special research assignments, covering both legal and non-legal subject matter.

Some of Mr. Rich's duties already in the development stage include a study of land acquisitions and the expansion of the physical facilities. A second project currently underway is the projection of the University's enrollment for the future.

NADER ACTION GROUP SEEKING CSU LAW STUDENTS

The Cleveland Center for Auto Safety, the only organization of its kind in the nation, wants to involve CSU law students in local consumer action. This was the message given by Tom Vacar, the Center's director, to a small but enthusiastic group of CSU law students who met with him April 20.

According to Mr. Vacar, a CWRU undergraduate complained about and wrote to the consumer claims office of a local manufacturer about complaints automobiles. He said that the complaints have been snowballing, so that the Center's present staff, consisting of Mr. Vacar and another CWRU undergraduate student, Miss Debbie Luxemburg, cannot handle them. As a result, action taken by the Center so far has been limited to applying pressure to auto dealers—and in some cases to manufacturers—by informing them about the many consumer groups reporting to the Center. Mr. Vacar believes that law students could effectively and efficiently handle the student assisted by the Center. "A few law students would be able to handle the consumer complaints in Cleveland's small claims court, a suggestion which has already met opposition from a few local lawyers. He stressed that the area of small consumer claims in particular occupies a legal non-man's land because of the small fees involved.

Although the Center is limiting itself at the present time to automobile complaints, Mr. Vacar foresees expansion of its activities into other consumer problem areas. The Cleveland Center sprung from Ralph Nader's National Automobile Safety Center in Washington, D.C.

CSU STUDENT COMMISSIONED TO PUSH SCRIBES AFFILIATION

Acting upon a commission by the President of the American Bar Association Law Student Division, and a resolution passed by the National Conference of Law Reviews offering support, CSU law student Avery Friedman ('72) is present in contact with law schools and publications editors throughout the country for the purpose of establishing a student auxiliary to SCRIBES, the national legal writing honorary society. Friedman will report to the officers and directors of SCRIBES at their business meeting in St. Louis, Missouri on August 9, 1970, at which time the organization will act formally upon the proposal.

SCRIBES President Rufus King of Washington, D.C. has suggested that the student auxiliary not be limited to law review editors alone. In a letter to Friedman, King stated that the project is an "interesting and meritorious" one. Since SCRIBES has been limited to members of the Bar, however, he stated that organizational policy questions "will have to be thrashed out." But it is expected that SCRIBES will accept the proposal, for a law student auxiliary.

Sheila Kahoe accepts the second place award from Harris Walters, Chairman of the Moot Court Competition.

The Voice of Cleveland-Marshall College of Law/ Cleveland State University 1240 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44113

Volume 18 - No. 7 - May 1, 1970
REPRESSION AND THE LAW COLLEGE
by Avery Friedman

A frightening display of popular ignorance was recently uncovered when CBS news special concerning basic constitutional guarantees. The network conducted interviews on a national basis which permitted to report stories considered by the "extremist") permitted to speak out against the government if considered to proposals for psychological testing, to support their knowledge to the public and to define the real issues. The pre-law program which the serve to make the populace more aware of what might result in the dis- 

Moot Court Recruiting for 1970-71 Team

During the past few days, orientation meetings for prospective members of the Moot Court Team for the 1970-71 academic year were held. An outline of the year's program was presented by Moot Court Chairman, Howard L. Oleck, D.P.L.

During the first week in May, interviews will be held for all applicants, and it is hoped that the final selection of team members will be completed by the end of the month.

Any person who is interested in participating in this exciting activity, but was not able to attend either of the prior orientation meetings, is urged to contact any member of the present team personally, or to drop a note in the Moot Court mail box in the main office as soon as possible in order to set up an interview appointment.

For any future announcements of the team's activities, see the Moot Court Bulletin Board in the Lounge.

President's Corner...

On April 3, I took office as President of this School's S.B.A. I was enthusiastic about the job I felt I could do, and I was energetic about the needs with which our problems would be solved.

On April 4, I went to a 50th Circuit Court in Toledo. I learned a lot in our circuit and about the problems that confront the other law schools both in our circuit and those throughout the nation. I feel that whatever experience I get finding out how other schools solved the problems that confront the other law schools, the information I was seeking was not to be found. The problems that confront C.S.U. are somewhat universal. The undergraduate schools throughout the country have opened their eyes to the problems existing on their campuses. However, it seems that law schools are the "tip Van Winkler" of the university community. We are far behind the undergraduates in taking any real responsibility in schools.

I've returned from Toledo let down, because the answer wasn't there. I am, however, not only more enthusiastic and energetic about solving our problems, I'm driven by the knowledge that whatever we accomplish here at C.S.U. might help other schools.

We have a faculty and administration that are willing to listen to us, and that have the courage to face the big problems in other law schools. We can become part of this community if we put our requests forward, if there are requests that are intelligible within the School. The School cannot act in our direction if we do not let them know where our problems are. I cannot push for you unless you make known to me what your grievances are. Tell your Reps, leave a note in the Student Bar mail box in the Office, or put a note under the Student Bar Office door.

The officers of the Bar, the Reps, and the Bar as a whole are here to help you. This school has three parts to it. The Faculty, the Administration and the Students, and I have every intention of being an active role in part of this community.

Gilbertson Receives Second Appointment

Eric R. Gilbertson (’70), who was appointed clerk to the late Kingsley Taft, received a second appointment to the Ohio Supreme Court, winning the vote of the Bar to an unopposed bid for the seat vacated by Robert Duncan.

Letters to the Editor

Editor:

As a student of a law school, we are deeply concerned with the education we receive. Our training is geared for a career in law, and we find it necessary to devote ourselves to various projects over the years to make classroom knowledge realistic and productive.

Clayman, the recommendation is to be a prime educator in the field of law. The need to apply knowledge and examine its result cannot be overemphasized. Currently, there is a debate concerning all areas of the Law, is conspicuously absent at our law school. We recognize the need for a course on social and political aspects of law to institute such a program as soon as possible.

Moreover, the reaction is reinforced by the need for the establishment of a course of study within our school, and many people will be qualified to pursue the same studies. This is the most fertile ground for growth.

As students we demand the opportunity to have thorough clinical experiences, and to learn from our time free-

Bruce S. Bubbe
Editor

JEFFREY RICH

Robert M. Phillips (’70)

Dear Editor:

President Nixon speaks of restoring balance to the Su- preme Court by appointing a so-called "strict constructionist." This listing is not meant to be all-inclusive, but rather specific. There are many others, and it is probable that we have been to believe exist, by my highly vocal and op- tionated classes. If perception someone feels "left out", it will be the fault of the present administration, who were minimal as regards this author and/or my information service. In closing, let me express the appreciation that the

Robert M. Phillips (’70)

A Thought for Law Day, 1970

"The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with students rebellion and violence. Communism is spreading rapidly through our country. Russia is threatening us with war and the world is threatened with nuclear destruction. . . . we need law and order"
Last year, 38,000 lawyers worked for 1,500,000 needy persons—and for justice—without cost to them.

Justice is not the privilege of a special few in this country. Equally the law is the right of everyone.

And law is the bridge to justice.

It is for this reason that many lawyers during the course of a year devote that time to serving the needs of the poor and disadvantaged, those who are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin advocated the disruption of the court system because it was about time American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law. Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.

Rubin alleged that the government was using the courts, rather than broad political issues, because lawyers' views are not always the same. Rubin said it would be time that American lawyers recognize the fact that they are exploited in order to be the catch-alls of the law.
MOSQUITOES, BEES AND LAWSUITS?
by Marilyn G. Zuck

Professor Ann Aldrich's environmental teach-
in last quarter long. Twenty-five stu-
dents registered for her Environmental Law Sem-
inar, another sign that Law Students of CSU are
actively concerned with current problems and the
role of the law in solving them.

Class members have chosen a variety of theo-
retical and practical problems related to air and
water pollution and to solid waste disposal as the
basis for their research. Stan Stein, Ralph Rosen-
thad, and David Sherriff will assist a group of
Mentor citizens trying to halt the pestilence of
sanctuary of State government, which
the environment, Gibbon stated:

the machine (local and State Government) to

egan Hoffman, discussed three cases in which he
called for reformation of the environmental
court as to the

constitutional law as to the

Depar~ment's Land and Natural Resources Divi-

nal, another sign that Law Students of

Class members have chosen a variety of

environmental complexities of the burgeoning field of environ-
mental law, an alumnus of the Law School, Ken-

neth Hoffman, discussed three cases in which he
is presently involved as a member of the Justice
Department's Land and Natural Resources Divi-

He admonished students to "relearn" their
constitutional law as to the "case or controversy"
provision of Article 3. Mr. Hoffman stated that
the biggest difficulty facing the environmental
lawyer is locating scientific evidence which will
stand up in court. (Evidently scientists, like law-
ys, tend to hedge when put on the spot.)

Environmental law is interdisciplinary, calling
for applications from the traditional fields of real
property, constitutional law, and tort law, with
the procedural problem of standing-to-sue a fore-
most obstacle in many situations.

Another speaker, Ralph H. Gibbon of Squire,
Sanders & Dempsey, pointed out that Ohio's con-
stitutional home rule provisions are obstacles to
the solution of water and sewer problems in
Cuyahoga County. Although legal solutions are
available by Ohio statute, this metropolitan prob-
lem awaits political solution. Gibbon stated:
"Only lawyers have the capacity to tinker with
the machine (local and State Government) to
make it responsive to the pollution problems."

Mr. Donald E. Quinn, Manager
Law School Division
The Lawyers Co-operative
Publishing Company
Rochester, New York 14603

Dear Mr. Quinn:
Enclosed is a list of students scoring the high-

gest grades in the respective courses in the Sum-
mer, 1969, and Fall, 1969, quarters at this law
school and thereby qualifying for book awards
under the American Bar Association Prize Award
program. A similar list for the Winter, 1970
quarter will be sent to you shortly.

Sincerely yours,
CARROLL SHEER, Chairman
Student Awards Committee

Mrs. Lesley Brooks, 2641 Dartmore Road, Cleveland,
Ohio 44118—History & Methods Sec. 11.
John A. Clark, 1241 West 112 Street, Cleveland,
Ohio 44105—History & Methods Sec. 13.
John G. Palcic, 1600 Euclid Avenue, East Cleveland,
Ohio 44112—History & Methods Sec. 12.
Jeffrey W. Largent, 163 E Bridge Street, Berea, Ohio—
History & Methods Sec. 9.
James Romorowski, 4102 East 71 Street, Cleveland,
Ohio 44107—Agency & Partnership Sec. 12.
Martin Dojncic, 17744 Kenyon Road, Cleveland,
Ohio 44129—Agency Sec. 11.
Mrs. Lecna Hudak, 1708 Alvin, Cleveland, Ohio 44109—
Constitutional Law Sec. 9.
Charles H. Grace, 8193 Highland Drive, Cleveland,
Ohio 44135—Property Sec. 11.
Thomas Hass, 301 East 269th Street, Cleveland,
Ohio 44132—Property Sec. 12.
Mrs. Debora S. Bellavita, 2931 Essex Road, Cleveland,
Ohio 44118—Property Sec. 13.
Miss Joyce Barrett, 14227 Athens Avenue, Cleveland,
Ohio 44135—Commercial Law Sec. 11. Agency Sec. 12.
Criminal Law Sec.
Elliott Levine, 14227 E. Carroll, Cleveland, Ohio 44118—
Commercial Law Sec. 11.
Gerald J. Hudak, 19201 Euclid Avenue, APT. A-203,
Cleveland, Ohio 44117—Commercial Law Sec. 12.
David Richards, 34799 Lake Shore Blvd, Euclid,
Ohio 44123—Commercial Law Sec. 13.
Timothy M. Bittner, 500 Glen Park Road, Cleveland,
Ohio 44138—Taz Sec. 11.
Raymond Rehor, 4322 Vezber Drive, Cleveland,
Ohio 44123—Taz Sec. 11.
Harry Greenfield, 79232 Lomond Blvd., Cleveland,
Ohio 44122—Taz Sec. 12.
John Lombardo, 3449 Brainerd, Apt. 11A, Cleveland,
Ohio 44112—Wills Sec. 11.
Harry Yawnow, 1712 East 115th Street, Cleveland,
Ohio 44110—Wills Sec. 12.
Miss Vivian Solgutik, 3055 Englishide Road, Cleveland,
Ohio 44109—Estates & Trust Tax.
Glen Billington, 12697 Hanlen, Cleveland, Ohio 44129—
Appellate Advocacy Seminar.
Gay Hall, 3210 East 135th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44129—
Bankruptcy.
Miss Veronica Devor, 21065 Parkwood Avenue, Cleve-
land, Ohio 44135—Estates & Gift Tax.
Eveli Suoz, 22385 Euclid Avenue, Apt. 211, Cleveland,
Ohio 44120—Estates & Gift Tax.
Leslie Spinak, 2757 Hampton Road, Rocky River, Ohio 44135—
—Debtors Law Seminar.
Nora M. Fried, 1281 Thoreau Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44117—
Labor Law.
Robert Tigue, 17090 Mcgraw, Cleveland, Ohio 44135—
Securities Regulation Seminar.
Pau Studly, 1497 Gransleigh Drive, Cleveland, Ohio 44121—
Entertainment Seminar.
Bruce Parish, 2683 Leter Road, Medina, Ohio 44255—
Insurance Seminar (tie).
James Phillips, 1383 Lakewood Avenue, Cleveland,
Ohio 44117—Insurance Seminar (tie).
James F. Chelmon, 4320 River Street, Willoughby,
Ohio 44094—Patents & Copyrights.
MRS. Marilyn Zuck, 250 Northciff St., Cleveland,
Ohio 44117—Patents & Copyrights.
Thomas Slavin, 2853 S. Moreland, Cleveland, Ohio 44129—
Constitutional Law Seminar.
William Sherek, 1906 Ford Dr., Apt. 403, Cleveland,
Ohio 44106—Jurisprudence Seminar.
John C. Talbott, 1296 St. Charles Avenue, Cleveland,
Ohio 44107—Urban Development Seminar.
Steven R. Olah, 2010 Lorain Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44126—Mortgages.

STUDENTS SEE PROBLEMS OF JUSTICE
(Continued from p. 3, col. 3)

Howard Levy described the events preceding his court-
room, contending he was labeled a trouble-maker from
the day he entered the service, for failing to join the offi-
cers' club. He was too personally involved and angry to
offer any believable constructive criticisms or suggested
changes in the system, however.

Attorney Henry diSuvero, the most articulate and ra-
ticized about the political changes in the system,
however.

Haywood Burns eloquently traced the role of the law
as an instrument to perpetuate racism from the time the
first black man landed on this continent. Even the most
progressive of the founding fathers, and later the anti-
slavery leaders, could not think of a black man as a man; more-
ever, he was never given a legal personality or family
rights, not only in the South, but also in the North. After
criminalization the same laws were passed.

And Burns said, "Every black person who has gone on trial
in this country is a political prisoner."

When asked what law students can do to alleviate the
situation, Mr. diSuvero, who decided to prose-
ute in the first place, as a fatal flaw in
military due process which, if corrected, would still be
of little assistance because the defined crimes are out-
moded and ridiculous.

"This is not just a matter of political capture; it is a matter of
how we are going to treat people who are members of a minori-
ty group," Mr. diSuvero contended.

To anyone with views indifferent, or right of center, the
time is ripe to make a public statement, Mr. diSuvero
said. For the people who do not listen and learn and apply
the law, the only solution is to change the system, he
contended. And that can only happen if the law is
changed from within, he said, through the power of the
people who will change the systems. He pointed out:

"We have a long way to go yet, but we have already
begun to make progress."

New Hope and "Boston Conspiracy" (Spock) lawyers
discuss problems of justice.