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THE GAVEL

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law



What Direction Is Cleveland-Marshall Going?

Interviews with Dean Bogomolny
and Faculty Members

EDITORIAL

Cleveland Marshall is on the rise. This is the message we heard while interviewing members of the faculty and Dean Bogomolny about the state of the law school.

One year after the opening of the new building, talk of reaching new horizons pervades faculty conversations, backing up the Dean's observation that faculty morale is high. It is clear that the key to the faculty's enthusiasm is the direction provided by the new dean. And the Gavel joins the faculty in applauding Bogomolny's efforts to solidify C-M's ties with the Cleveland community.

The Dean has stated that on several occasions that it will take several years before C-M's new vigor will overtake and broaden its image. In the meantime, the library drive, the recent seminars on labor law and closely held corporations, which were well attended by the Cleveland bar, as well as the upcoming Federal practice conference, will surely cause Cleveland to take a new look at its city law school.

Amidst all of this, those of us who flagellated ourselves over our plight as students in a Double A law school, must admit that there is less to feel bad about. It is time, not only to recognize the potential of Cleveland Marshall, but to suggest ways C-M could maximize its chances to gain a new image.

Bogomolny's statement about the time required for the school's reputation to catch up with its progress, brings up the importance of his third constituency in fueling Marshall's turn-



C-M's New Era: Less to feel bad about.

around. It is the legal work of the student body, not impressive ceremonies or faculty research that will ultimately convince the community that C-M is a quality professional school. Assuming that how one feels about oneself has a substantial impact on one's productivity, it is imperative that the Dean address the needs of the students.

To put the problem in simple terms, it is hard to have major league aspirations not only when you're laboring in minor league conditions, but when those who have "succeeded" do not treat you as an equal.

The weaknesses in placement rival only the library lighting as the most evident examples of bush league conditions.

In the future, it will be up to the Dean to show the students through some activity that problems are being addressed. Hiring a full

time placement director will be part of that answer.

Another problem is the stacking of the academic standards committee. The composition of this important committee says a lot more than holding brown bag lunches. This is not to say that the latter are not a great idea, but they will not smooth over an obvious lack of trust.

A final area to consider is student-faculty relations. Most faculty would condemn a system of 'tracking' in their neighborhood high school, yet they overlook an obvious example here. It is time to merge faculty and student 'tracks' at Marshall. Professor Flaherty's ideas about a new research design which would have the faculty directing student research might be one way to get the two groups together. Another way might be to have faculty present their research to students through brown bag lunches in the faculty lounge.

Students have been impressed by their experience of working with faculty on committees and have lined up to get committee assignments. Why not extend the chance for interaction to a natural setting--discussions of the law.

The Gavel applauds the progress that has been made in the school in the past year. It recognizes that the direction provided by the Dean has begun to capture the imagination of the faculty and the community. But it points out that the Administration's success in meeting the needs of students and helping them to reach their potential is the key to turning the school around.

* * *

"Even if you're in the gutter and indigent, they can't take that degree away from you. Someone will always pass by and say, 'See that fella. He's a lawyer.'"

Ernie

* * *

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THE GAVEL

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An Interview with Dean Bogomolny



Gavel: What progress do you think was made last year?

Dean: Interestingly enough, one of the areas that I think is the hardest today and the area where we've had amazing progress is the question of admissions. I take very little credit for that personally. I am very fortunate in having a very good assistant in Janice Toran and a very good committee. If you look at the applications in the state of Ohio, we're the only law school in Ohio that had an increase in applications last year.

Gavel: Do you anticipate a change in admission policy in light of the Bakke decision?

Dean: No, not significant changes. We will probably alter some of our program guidelines, but I consider these technical rather than substantive changes.

Gavel: Do you have any regrets over things that might have been accomplished last

year?

Dean: No. I don't have any major regrets. I guess the most difficult thing was negotiating the budget with the University. Another problem is trying to satisfy students that you are truly available. That has been difficult since I am not teaching a large class and so I'm not visible. Also, it has been difficult to match my hours with the hours students are available...I started chipping away by starting the brown bag lunches and so on. But I don't think it necessarily satisfied students with respect to that problem. And I find it difficult to figure out how I'm going to teach on a regular basis, especially this quarter. Spring for sure, and maybe winter.

Gavel: So, you are definitely teaching Criminal Procedure in the Spring?

Dean: No. I'm going to do a course on law and psychiatry. The question is will it be a

seminar or an institute.

Gavel: In what areas do you think the budget can be improved?

Dean: We don't have enough student support money or scholarships. We don't have enough faculty development, travel, and seminar money...We need two more full time administrators for a whole variety of development programs. For example, I had massive offers for clerkships for students to work with judges on all levels of the courts, and I don't have any way to administer the program right now.

Gavel: Have you seen any improvements in the low self image among the students and the community concerning C-M?

Dean: It's hard to know about the students, but it's absolutely clear about the other groups. There have been massive changes in attitudes...And the faculty has been very productive. There have been very significant writings done, some of which are published and some of which are about to be published. As far as the students feel about things, you know better than I do. I know right now that students are very upset about some of the scheduling problems...I'm curious about your view of things.

Gavel: I know students are very concerned about institutes, particularly the need for a Labor Law Institute. Professor Baker had

indicated that she would be willing to teach it.

Dean: Did she tell you what the cost would be?

Gavel: We didn't discuss money.

Dean: No, I don't mean money. I mean the cost of her teaching Labor Law would be that she could not teach Con. Law or another first year course.

Gavel: Job placement is another student concern.

Dean: The survey we were able to do indicates extremely good success in placement last year. In fact, the results are so good they make me wonder. Not that they are not honest. It either means the market is not as bad as people make out, or a large number of our students are terribly successful in placement. I don't feel we ever get students a job. I think we make information available.

Gavel: Do you see the need for more emphasis on writing skills. You can complete your education here and never draft any pleadings or motions of any sort.

Dean: Students can get writing in motion practice and in the clinical program.

Gavel: But only one motion practice class gives writing assignments, and the clinical program is limited.

Dean: We don't turn students away from the Clinic.

Everyone that wants Clinic can get it.

Gavel: But only sixteen students were allowed in this quarter.

Dean: I don't mean to say you

continued on 4

could get into the Clinic anytime you want, but if you really want Clinic and plan for it you can get it. We have a student-faculty ratio in the Clinic that is basically unequalled, and that is the reason enrollment is limited. I haven't felt pressure from students who feel that they can't get into the Clinic. As far as writing skills are concerned, there is a theoretical small group session that emphasizes writing. Some function very well. I don't know what kind of experience you had.

Gavel: Exhaustive.

Dean: But I should tell you, a total curriculum review is being undertaken.

Gavel: Is Remedies going to be offered this year?

Dean: It amuses me, because this is the only law school that I know of that puts such an emphasis on Remedies. There is a mythology around here that Remedies gets you through the bar exam. But I don't believe that. The course has substantive value. If everything goes right it will be offered this spring. Remedies is not something that you can find someone walking around the streets to teach.

Gavel: Is there pressure on first year faculty to give low grades?

Dean: The rumor last year was that we admitted 418 students and that we really wanted 350. Therefore, we had to flunk out 68 to get down to the right size. We didn't do that. It didn't happen. It never will happen. There is no such pressure. We do not request lower first year grades in order to weed out the class. We do request that first year grades reflect ability, because there are some students, I don't know what number, who should not be in law, and maybe they should find another field they would be more successful in. Typically, that is a pernicious rumor that only generates paranoia. I don't know how you deal with this. If you quote me verbatim they won't believe me, and the rumor will persist.

Gavel: Do you think more counselling should be available to students? There seems to be a difference



between your philosophy of self reliance and student expectations.

Dean: I am realistic and they are not. There is no way, with the size of the administrative staff as it currently is, that we could counsel everyone...

Yesterday, one of the faculty members invited me to a little talk he was having with his assigned students. I left at 5:30 when no one had showed up. These expectations begin to sound a little hollow when someone goes to the trouble of inviting everybody and no one shows up...

Then there is another problem. Take the institute requirement. I don't know the number of third year students that don't sign up for an institute. Now, we've got a problem here. I know we don't have enough, but when a person comes up for graduation without having taken a required course, is that lack of counselling or failure to read the notice? I should tell you, by the way, that this year I doubt that they will be waived.

Gavel: What about the problem of late grades?

Dean: There is an ad hoc committee on late grades. The committee is supposed to report by the next faculty meeting with recommendation how late grades should be handled.

Gavel: In summation could you capsule what your impression is of the direction in which C-M is going?

Dean: I have a very positive

outlook for the direction in which Cleveland-Marshall is moving. There is improved interaction between faculty and students, our image has improved. These factors along with those I outlined earlier in the interview indicate to me that things are definitely on the upswing.

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Cold Feet?

City of Cleveland Municipal Ordinance 371.13 requires landlords to supply or furnish heat to the tenants so as to be able to maintain an inside temperature of not less than 70°F. whenever the outside temperature falls below 50°F.

The City's Department of Housing advises tenants to first contact their landlord and to advise him of this ordinance. The cold tenant's next step is to notify the City of Cleveland's Housing Department at 664-2010. The Housing Dept. notifies the landlord by letter or phone call of the complaint they have received and tells the landlord that he is in violation of the law. Usually by this point the heat has been turned on. The Housing Dept. would send inspectors to the Complainant's address prior to prosecuting the landlord for a violation of 371.13.

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Faculty Interviews



PICKER



BAKER



BROWNE



COHEN

Prof. Baker

Prof. Joan Baker sees the future of C-M to be on the rise. She noted that the administration is making every attempt to explore the problems of the law school with both faculty and the students.

Baker sees the greatest progress in the administration's attempt to make C-M a community institution. She said that the Administration realizes that the Cleveland community can be a great resource to the students. Marshall is attempting to re-establish ties with the Cleveland Bar Association. "If this can be done successfully," she said, "it will open up many opportunities for those students wishing to remain in the area."

Baker commented on course offerings. She feels that C-M is lacking in the areas of copyright, patent and labor law. She would like to see more international trade and European community law courses.

Baker also said that the first year curriculum should be restructured to minimize the confusion by limiting the types of courses offered.

Baker also said that the first year curriculum should be restructured to lighten the course load. Baker additionally is chairing a committee that is studying the possibility of converting to a semester system.

Finally, Baker encourages students to seek academic counselling at the law school or personal counselling through the university if they need assistance. She also recommends using the phys. ed. facilities to relieve tension.

Faculty Interviews

Prof. Baker - Mike Gentile
Prof. Browne - Gail Natale
Prof. Cohen - Alan Fisher
Prof. Kriegel - Tom Johnson

Prof. Sheard - Lenny Gluck
Prof. Lazarus - Ken Reinhard
Prof. Picker - Lyn Richardson

Prof. Browne

"Cleveland-Marshall is a much better law school than its students think it is. It isn't Harvard or Michigan but it is a good law school—as good as any in the state and better than many."

So says Prof. J. Patrick Browne, a member of the CM faculty for nine years and a full professor since 1976.

Marshall's strong points include "an eager, young faculty wanting to teach and impart information," but its weakest point is its students. "They're as good as any, but they're lazy! They are apathetic about their own self interests. And the students seem uninterested in learning the law. They don't seem to give a damn!"

Browne, on sabbatical leave to write, will resume his teaching duties winter quarter. He commented on various aspects of C-M for the *Gavel*.

Browne sees two schools of legal education—the liberal arts graduate school with emphasis on social ends and what the law ought to be, a preparatory ground for the practice of law. Liberal arts should not be excluded, he said, but Browne would like to see more emphasis on training.

"Law school should give its students a large body of substantive information" and, I hesitate to say this because it may be misunderstood, but "black letter" law."

"The primary goal of a law school not be to get its

students through a bar exam but should teach them what a general practitioner needs to know to survive. Law schools should turn out graduates who are ready to step into general practice."

"The practice of law IS competition," he added. Because the adversary system is the basis of law students should be trained to survive in it. Professors who embarrass students or are harsh with them in class are merely teaching them "what the real world is all about."

C-M's academic standards are "a touch too low," Browne said. "We let too many people stay who are too marginal."

Although a 2.0 is required to graduate from C-M most students who earn less than a 2.2 or 2.3 fail the bar exam at least once, but rather than raise the G.P.A. required for graduation Browne urges "more reality in grading. No benefit of a doubt should be given to marginal student. It isn't fair—to them or their potential clients."

Browne feels C-M's course offerings are sound but the school has too many designed for students with special interests such as the new comparative law seminar, literature and the law, class actions and securities regulation. "These are worthwhile but have a narrow constituency," Browne said. "Given the current faculty shortage—we need three or four more full time," he said— "we're trying to do something we can't afford to do."

The RCC should be more

rigid and should have bar subjects as its guideline. He suggests adding evidence and business associations to the RCC.

As for institutes—the two-quarter, four-hour courses required for graduation—Browne suggests they be made electives and have demand determine the need. Most are offered according to what the faculty wants, he said, and not for the students.

"If it were not for the bar exam, law schools would be divorced from reality, teaching nothing but esoteric courses. The bar exams are the only things that keep law schools honest." He said that without the bar exams the RCC might not survive.

However Browne noted that he's changing his point of view about the clinical program. "I used to believe that the nine hours would be better spent on substantive, broad background courses. But I think the program is all right. Students get experience they would normally not have until they graduated from law school," said Browne.

• • •

Prof. Cohen

"Today, C-M has a very energetic, new faculty and they are doing things. Perhaps the student does not see it directly, but it is there," stated Prof. Cohen in a recent interview.

Prof. Cohen sees C-M in the mainstream of legal education. His opinion is based on feedback from the professional communities of Cleveland. This feedback is positive and it is obvious C-M is recognized by these communities. Cohen believes this is the end result of the work being done by the faculty.

"Faculty members are more involved in bar association activities, seminars, and conferences. They are respected for their expertise in specific areas. Not only do they keep the legal profession current on developments concerning the law, the faculty member adds to his own teaching. That is, a dimension of digging deeply into concepts and adding to the knowledge in the field.

"This goes hand and hand with the importance of publishing. Not only is it of benefit to the faculty member, the reputation of the school is increased, and the student has a better chance of employment if he goes outside the Cleveland area."

Prof. Cohen speculated that the direction of Marshall points towards special graduate degrees in various areas of the law. These graduate programs go hand in hand with the development of adequate library facilities. Cohen also commented that the first year class is as bright as ever. He cautioned second and third year students to continue to work on skills developed in the first year.

When asked if there are too many lawyers, Cohen replied, "Too many lawyers? No! Who's to say what is too many or too few?"

• • •



Martin D. Kriegel

Prof. Kriegel

"A tie strangles me" is the statement which best describe Prof. Martin Kriegel. His dress may be casual but his goals are not. In his Taxation I class he stresses the need to develop expertise in reading statutory materials. His class hours are geared to the

"problem" approach to tax questions. Kriegel commented on the lack of informal communication among C-M students. He said, "Most of the learning in law school is from others. Students should spend more time together watching television, shooting pool and talking about the law." Kriegel also stated that books and classes have their place, but an even greater amount of insight can come from conversation with fellow students about the law.

Kriegel believes that a more comprehensive recruiting program is needed. In his opinion, students drawn from every walk of life and geographical area would bring varied ideas to the CM learning situation. Job placement is also paramount in Kriegel's mind because it helps build the image of the school, he thinks that if CM graduates get jobs with large, powerful firms, and do well, then logically the reputation of the law school will improve.

Kriegel feels too many students spend hours of their time working at jobs making

money. He remembers his school days and says, "I borrowed money. I'm still paying it back, but I think I'm better off for having done it."

• • •

Prof. Sheard

Professor Kevin Sheard discussed his view of the state of the law school in an interview with the Gavel last Thursday.

According to Sheard, topping the list of strong points at C-M is the school's large student body.

"The school is large enough so that we can offer a number of courses a small law school couldn't and allow students to make meaningful choices after the first year." He also noted that C-M is the only law school in Ohio that offers a L.L.M. degree.

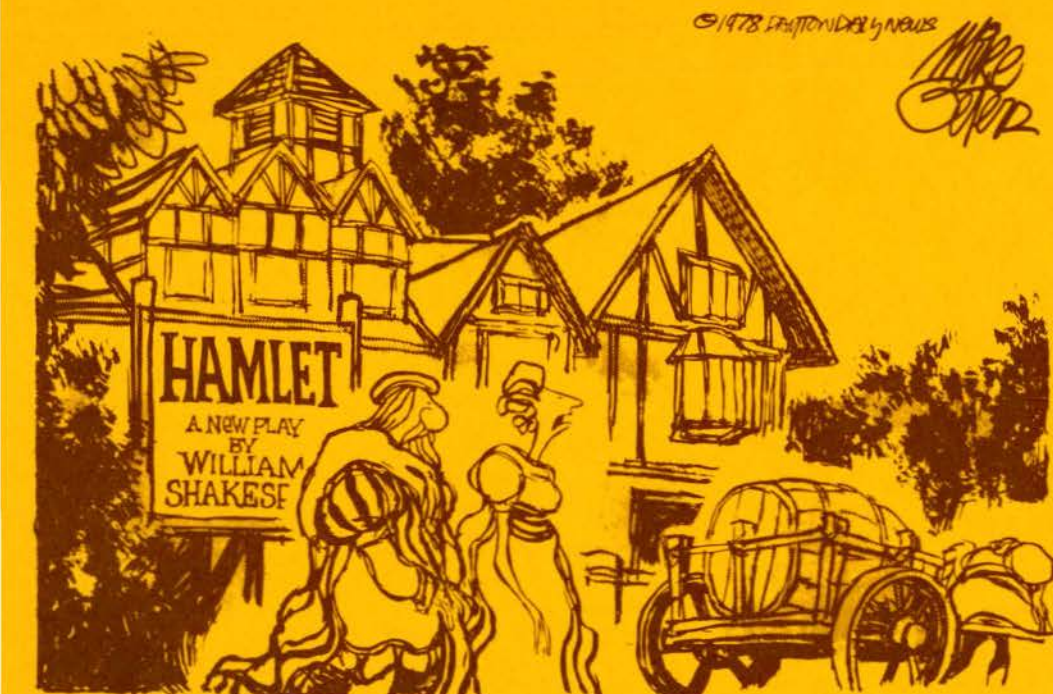
Sheard, who began teaching at C-M in 1963 when the school was located on Ontario Street, cited C-M's location as another strong point. He pointed out that the school's proximity to the central downtown area and surrounding suburbs makes it possible for students to get jobs. Sheard mentioned the legal clinic, library, and faculty as the other strong points at C-M.

Sheard believes the time is ripe to implement a daytime part-time program. C-M has an evening division so that a man or woman who works all day can get a law degree.

"It seems to me we could run a law school program to give these people a four year course so they may get their law degrees in the same amount of time, and the same kind of program as exists for evening school students. I think the female half of this country is crying for this kind of program. I would just like to be the first law school that does it.

In describing C-M's image within the community, Sheard stressed that, traditionally, this law school has produced the working lawyers, the representatives of the people."

Sheard is proud of the role



SEX AND VIOLENCE SEX AND VIOLENCE ... ALL THEY SHOW IS SEX AND VIOLENCE ...

Marshall plays and states, "If we produced nothing but judges or members of big law firms, I think we could take a second look at what we're doing and say that is not as important a function as we should be fulfilling."

Prof. Lazarus

Q: What should be the role of the Clinic in the C-M curriculum? Do you agree with Chief Justice Burger's view that law schools should devote two years to classwork and one year to practical training?

A: I disagree with the Chief Justice about what the main benefits of clinical education are. I guess I also disagree with him about what clinical education is in the first place.

As to what it is, it seems that he believes it to be a kind of "nuts and bolts" training centered around trial advocacy. He would like a person leaving law school to be able to step right into a courtroom and try a case. If that's the goal, the function of clinical education would be to foster that goal, and maybe the best means of fostering it would be a third year of "practical training" outside the classroom and outside the school.

But law professors, traditionally, have seen it from a different angle. They say, "You've got thirty years to practice after law school and we have you for only three." They stress the need for theoretical and conceptual grounding which will not only prepare the student to practice law the first year, but also enable him or her to keep up with the changes in the law during that thirty year career.

I am a clinician and we have tended to disagree with traditional law professors about teaching goals, but here I tend to agree with them. While students are in school we should be supplying them with the framework for an entire legal career, not trying to supply on the job training for one specific legal job which the student may or may not end up with anyway.

But I don't think that real

clinical education is "nuts and bolts" training for trial advocacy as the Chief Justice seems to. Many of the students who come into our Clinic do see it that way; they feel embarrassed by the fact that they are about to graduate and don't know where the courthouse is; what a complaint looks like. They think we'll teach them. In actuality, they do learn those things from us, but only incidentally. It's not our purpose to teach "nuts and bolts" but rather to have the student develop a new perspective about the law, the practice of law, and his or her relationship to law and law and law practice. That perspective doesn't come from the rest of the curriculum; it comes from attempting to find the law and the facts and combining them under the pressures created by actual practice: personal responsibility in a real case to a real client. "Nuts and bolts" is incidental to the learning which comes with the clinical experience but is usually picked up along the way, as it is in practice. Clinical education differs from practice, however, in that the experience is a controlled one.

Our caseload is selected with the aim of providing education to our students, and is limited quantitatively for the same reasons. Additionally, the Clinic provides a great deal of supervision and feedback, not only from the supervisor assigned to each student but from the other teaching supervisors and from the other clinical students. That type of consistent concentration upon lawyering tasks is lacking, more often than not, in practice, and we would lose it if the student were placed outside the school.

But although I think pre-practice law training should remain in the control of the law school, I think also that the role of clinical education should be expanded. We reach only some of the student body, and we don't reach them until they are near graduation. Ideally, we would provide all students with some clinical training, and do it at an earlier stage in their law school careers. This would be extremely expensive and difficult to manage, but tremendously beneficial to the entire school. The main benefit would be the perspective the students

would develop about the law.

Q: What is your opinion of C-M in general and the Law students in particular?

A: The law school has a tremendous pool of talent to draw from in the community. It has a very diverse, very, heterogeneous student body. However, I've found students don't take enough pride in the student body. There is a tendency towards negativism about themselves that shouldn't exist. Part of the problem seems to be grounded in the feeling that C-M is largely a working student's law school. I believe this to be an advantage, not a disadvantage.

I can only compare C-M students with the one class I taught at Antioch and with my own class at Harvard. In comparison with my fellow students it is striking to me how much more mature the students were at Antioch and are here. In terms of general perspective and understanding about what the law is and how it works, the students here are far ahead of my law school class. In terms of test taking ability we were ahead. I think the importance of the former exceeds that of the latter.



RALPH, HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING AT THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION?



Prof. Flaherty

by Walter Bubna

After 12 years of teaching at Cleveland Marshall, Professor Flaherty has a lot of insight into the nature of this law school. He pointed out that C-M, as a state supported school, enjoys benefits that it would not have otherwise. This state support may also have its problematic side, as Flaherty also predicted that a "Proposition 13 type bill will eventually hit Ohio, and CSU."

Flaherty also noted C-M's leadership in starting the LCOP program. "Long before affirmative action programs were fashionable, C-M was at the forefront in providing minority students an opportunity for legal education."

Flaherty advocates change in the utilization of the assets of the school. He believes that research should be directed by professors utilizing the research skills of law students.

Class sizes should be smaller for the first year students, with second and third year classes becoming larger. Core courses should be extended into the second year, for a more directed course of study.

He cited the elimination of the free elective system by Harvard as precedent for the change.

Professor Flaherty takes Chief Justice Burger's proposal for two years of classroom study and one year of apprenticeship a step farther. He advocates three years of study plus one year of practice before taking the bar exam.

The SBA Happy Hours got a plug from Flaherty, and a wish that more faculty members would attend them.

"They are good for students and faculty as an informal meeting ground."

• • •

Prof. Picker

"The students here at Cleveland-Marshall are certainly serious. Most of them must give up something in order to come here, whether it be working full-time and attending night school or raising a family." Its just this attitude that makes for a much more satisfying teaching experience."

Jane Picker believes that because of their motivation, C-M students tend to seek out members of the faculty for further explanation and feedback. Although it has been this writer's experience that many of the faculty are not so easily approached, clearly there is more interaction within the context of the clinical experience than in the classroom setting.

While Picker teaches several upper-level courses she is most noted for instituting Sex Discrimination Clinic. It was the first of its kind, nationally, and to date only two other law schools (Stanford and Rutgers) have similar programs. Although she recognizes a need for expansion of clinical education, she points to tremendous costs involved and the difficulty in providing adequate supervision.

Picker says C-M's Sex Discrimination Clinic and Street Law programs reflect the willingness of past administrations to act innovatively. She notes that problems may arise if such programs are implemented in an ad hoc manner rather than pursuant to an overall plan as has sometimes been the case.

Picker spoke highly of the new Dean and applauds Bogolomony's ability to build good relations between the school and the legal community and his success in the area of fundraising.

Picker noted that law school teaching methods are not so much outdated as they

are inconsistent. She attributes this inconsistency to two factors. First, teaching methods develop instinctively rather than in accordance with a set of rational and clearly defined goals. Second, there appears to be very little communication among the faculty on this issue. Picker's stated goal is "to motivate students and encourage them to become self-propelled and creative."

• • •

Rhodes pulls

no show at

Dedication Ceremony

Cleveland State University held a special ceremony Thursday, September 21 to officially name the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law Library after former University Board Chairman and Probate Judge Joseph W. Bartunek III.

Cleveland-Marshall alumni local attorneys, friends of Bartunek, and C-M students attended. Gov. James A. Rhodes was also invited, but failed to show.

Bartunek, a 1955 graduate of Cleveland-Marshall, was one of the founding members of the CSU Board of Trustees. He later served three terms as board chairman. His term on the board expired last year.

A certificate of recognition was read at the ceremony noting that Bartunek was involved in the drafting and enactment of legislation establishing the University in 1964.

Bartunek was the youngest state senator ever elected in 1948. He served in the Senate until 1958, then from 1961 to 1964. He was minority leader for seven of those years. He was a Cuyahoga County Probate Judge for five years, and later served as chairman of the county Democratic Party.

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5:30 AM to 7:00 PM
Lounge open
9:30 AM to 2:30 AM**

Entertainment nightly

Tuition Protest

The CSU Student Government has announced that an Anti Tuition Hike Rally will be held on Wed., Oct. 18 at noon in UC plaza. The goal is cancellation of the increase and a rebate of monies paid.

Law students have seen three successive increases in as many years. For other CSU students, tuition has risen a full third since 1975, according to Joe Compoli, a first year C-M student and chair of the Better Education Committee.

SBA Treasurer Kurt Olsen said that he supports "the spirit and the goal" of the planned rally but does not believe that the purpose will be achieved. Other SBA officers indicated that more facts would have to be known before they could make specific comments.

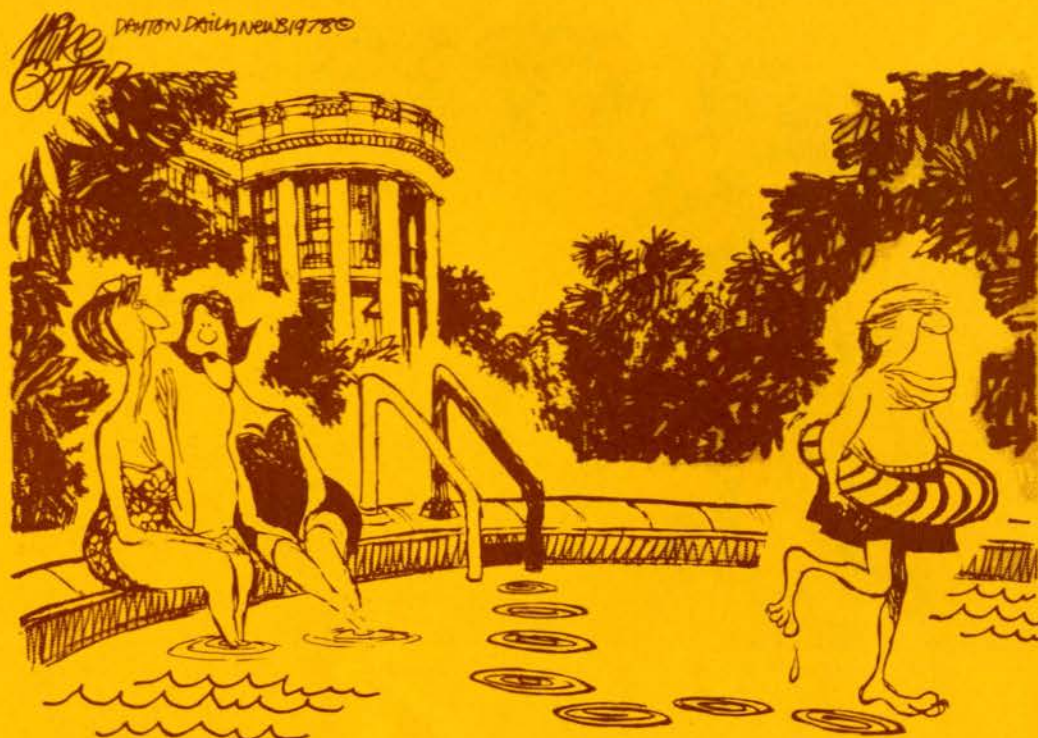
Gerry Kovacik, interim vice president of the CSU Student Government and a third year C-M student said, "I make a personal appeal to all my fellow students to participate in this rally."

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Caucus Outlines Programs

Women's Law Caucus is continuing the move begun last year to increase the visibility of the Caucus and to provide additional services to students. While the Caucus is particularly aimed at meeting the needs of women students it is hoped that all students will take advantage of the many activities planned for this year.

Many students have already participated in the used study aid sale on October 4th and 5th. This sale was a huge success and will hopefully be repeated. The purpose of this sale, as well as many of the other activities planned for this year, is to raise funds to enable all interested C-M students to



IT HASN'T BEEN EASY LIVING WITH HIM SINCE CAMP DAVID...

attend the annual Women and the Law Conference to be held in Austin, Texas in the Spring. Other fundraising activities planned so far are the sale of T-shirts, a raffle, and a plant sale.

The Women's Caucus will also provide needed services and social functions for students. Tentative arrangements have been made with CSU counseling services for counselors to be available in the Women's Caucus office for students who need a little help dealing with the strain of law school; peer support groups will also be organized where a desire is expressed. A social function exclusively for spouses, roommates, friends, and significant others of law students is also planned. Other activities include working with the Placement Committee and the Placement Office to eliminate discriminatory living practices against C-M's women students and continuing on-going efforts to recruit women students to C-M. The Caucus also has a phone available for local calls at a charge of 10¢ in the Caucus office.

Gavel Tennis Classic

Entry Form

Mens' and Womens' Singles
(Trophies and prizes to be awarded)

All current C-M Students eligible.

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

Rules and further information
available at Gavel office Room 23.



Recycle Bill Pending

By Paul Edwards

A bill imposing a ten cent deposit on retail sales of glass, metal and plastic containers of soft drinks or beer, and banning the pull tabs, will be submitted to the State Legislature.

The Ohio Alliance for Returnables (OAR) collected nearly 130,000 signatures by way of initiative petitions, and filed them with the Secretary of State. That office certifies that the petitions have sufficient valid signatures, the bill will be submitted to the legislature. Otherwise, OAR will have 10 more days to collect additional signatures to reach the required amount.

Once the bill is submitted, it will go before the Energy and Environment Committee. If the Legislature fails to act within four months, OAR can collect further signatures in the following three months in order to place the bill on the ballot in Nov. of 1979.

The bill prohibits retail sales of soft drinks, beer, or malt beverages in glass, metal or plastic containers, for consumption off premises, unless the seller charges a minimum of 10 cents for each container and it is clearly marked 'Ohio' and the refund value is indicated.

Retailers are required to

accept the return of empties and to refund the amount of the deposit. Bottlers are, in turn, required to accept from retailers all containers returned to them of the kind they sell, and to pay the refund value thereof. Detachable pull tabs are prohibited.

The bill is obviously very important to consumer groups and environmentalists, and perhaps not so obviously to farmers. These containers and pull tabs are often thrown as litter into farm fields, where they shred the tires and foul the works of farm machinery. They are also often taken up into machines where they become part of the fodder that farmers

feed their animals, resulting in numerous deaths of farm animals.

Studies indicate that legislation of this kind would cause a net increase in jobs, due to the required increases in labor for distribution of the returnables and for cleaning and reprocessing them. Although a certain degree of job displacement is expected, as fewer workers for the container manufacturers are needed, these displaced workers are usually highly skilled and readily re-employable. In Oregon, the first testing ground of similar legislation, the 160 workers who were laid off were all re-employed within nine months, and a total of approximately 365 new jobs were gained as of 1973.

Recent developments bode

well for this bill. An April FTC regulation has outlawed the franchise system of soft drink distribution as anti-competitive and in restraint of trade. The regulation exempts franchise handling of returnables because such a system is the best means of assuring efficiency in the return of used containers. Due to the regulation, OAR's bill has already begun to receive indorsements and funding from independent soft drink bottlers, all of whom are franchise dependent for their very existence. The FTC ruling is currently being challenged on appeal.

The Bench Bashes Foe

In C.S.U., intramural touch football at Garfield Park, "The Bench" (composed of 2D and 3D law students and captained by Tom Lobe) defeated their first opponent 42-6 on Saturday, October 8.

Mike Gentile (2D) threw 4 touchdown passes in the victory; three going to Ken Liffman (3D). Lenny Gluck (2D) threw two touchdown passes and on defense he intercepted four passes.

Other intramural sports competitions to be held later this quarter include: golf, tennis, (men's and women's singles), cross country, and other sports. Application forms and further information are available in the Physical Education Building.

Mayer Art Gallery

WEST

17813 DETROIT AVE.
221-6612

EAST

1721 EUCLID AVE.
566-8722

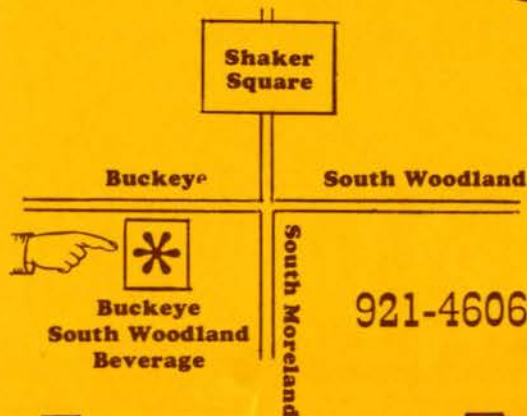


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Guild Hosts Seminar

The CSU Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild will be hosting two regional events. One is a Labor Law Skills Seminar on October 27th. A series of workshops, held at CSU will examine the problems involved in representing the rank and file union member in failure of fair representation cases. Mel Packer, a member of Teamsters for a Democratic Union, will speak at lunch time about reform efforts in that union.

The next two days, Oct. 28 & 29, the NLG will host regional meetings about Guild work in the Midwest. Workshops and plenary sessions are planned, including discussion of the desegregation cases in Ohio and Michigan.

Students interested in attending any of the events, or desiring more information, should contact Mary Jo Kilroy or Lee Andrews in the NLG office, Rm. 25.

The Guild is also sponsoring a speech by Michael Meeropol, son of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. The speech will be Sat., Oct. 21, at CSU. Mr. Meeropol will discuss the Freedom of Information Act and its use in re-opening government files on his parents. Also planned for that evening is a premier of a major multi-media presentation produced by Commonworks, and featuring CSU Drama professor Rueben Silver.

Jobs Available

Beginning Fall quarter, Cleveland State will be implementing an escort service designed to the Campus Police and University Security. Positions are available of interested day students. The pay is \$3.50 per hour for a five hour per night shift. Students should be willing to work three nights per week. Those interested should contact Francine Cole, LB 114.



BRIEFLY

Equal Protection?

Although Prof. Curry was given voting rights on the Academic Standards Com. when he was Asst. Dean, his successor, Janice Toran, only serves as an ex officio member and can vote only in the case of a tie.

A C-M student is receiving clinic credit for her work at the FTC in Washington, D.C. The Gavel applauds this departure from past policy and hopes that the same benefit will be accorded students working in local agencies.

Who Can You Trust?

Chairperson of the Ad Hoc Committee on Late Grades Hyman Cohen has not yet turned in his grades for this summer's Arbitration course. (As of our deadline)



The College of Law recently received \$8,000 from the university for services to disadvantaged students, as announced at a recent Board of Trustees meeting.

Worth

Remembering

*"The people are like tall grass,
and when the wind blows,
they cannot choose but to
bend."*

from the I Ching

The Institute of Law and Aging reports a need for lawyers to teach the elderly their rights regarding Medicare, Social Security, etc., in Trial Mag. The Guild chapter here has been doing just that for the last two years, with the aid of ABA funding obtained with the assistance of Treasurer Kurt Olsen.

Students may obtain an escort to their cars by dialing 2020, Mon.-Thurs. from 5:30 to 10:30p.m.

Win One for Edwards

Ohio Legal Blanks, a C-M entry in intramural football will be playing without their star rusher Sue Edwards. After tagging the opponent's quarterback twice behind the scrimmage line, Edwards was blocked hard and suffered a broken ankle.

THE GAVEL

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law
Cleveland State University
Cleveland, Ohio 44115