



CSU
College of Law Library

Cleveland State University
EngagedScholarship@CSU

1960s

The Gavel

5-8-1967

1967 Volume 15 No. 7

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

Follow this and additional works at: https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/lawpublications_gavel1960s
How does access to this work benefit you? Let us know!

Recommended Citation

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law, "1967 Volume 15 No. 7" (1967). *1960s*. 43.
https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/lawpublications_gavel1960s/43

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 1960s by an authorized administrator of EngagedScholarship@CSU. For more information, please contact library.es@csuohio.edu.



Gov. McMath to Address Graduates

By David E. Lowe

Arkansas Native: “All we need in this State is a little more rain and a little better society.”

Visitor: “That’s all Hell needs.”

Author Thomas W. (“On a Slow Train through Arkansas”) Jackson wasn’t Arkansas’ best PR man, but Dallas T. Herndon, Executive Secretary of the Arkansas History Commission wrote, in 1942: “Every Arkansan who knows his way around, knows also that the traditional jokes on Arkansas were never meant for anything but to be funny. No true Arkansan, who is worth his salt, is afraid ever anywhere to be himself.”

Cleveland Marshall will be ex-

posed to an Arkansan “who is worth his salt” this June, when Ex-Governor Sidney E. McMath addresses the graduating class.

Born 54 years ago in Magnolia, Arkansas (county seat of Louisiana — bordering Columbia County), Mr. McMath left cotton country to attend the University of Arkansas, where he graduated in 1936 with a law degree. In that same year, he was admitted to the Arkansas Bar. His fraternity was Blue Key.

Four years later, Mr. McMath volunteered for service with the U.S. Marine Corps (from 1940 to 1946) as a Second Lieutenant. Today, after a meteoric rise, he holds the rank of Major General in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve, and was President of the Third Marine District in 1958 and 1959.

After the war years, from 1947 to 1949, at the age of 35, he ran successfully for Governor of Arkansas, and held that office until 1953. During his two terms as Governor, Democrat McMath became known as a progressive, dynamic “doer.” Arkansas’ building programs and highway construction flourished under his energetic reign.

Now a member of the firm McMath, Leatherman, Woods and Youngdahl, Mr. McMath resides in Little Rock. The firm specializes in Negligence trials, Workmen’s Compensation, Labor, Public Utility and Admiralty law. Clients include the Arkansas State AFL-CIO, United Steelworkers, and the Communication Workers of America.

Mr. McMath is a member of the Pulaski County, Arkansas and American Bar Associations, and was admitted to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1945.

His accomplishments and leadership are reflected in his manifold activities: Chairman of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission,

1952-1953; Chairman of the National Water Resources Commission, 1956-1965; Law Science Academy (member of the Executive Board, 1958-1965); American Trial Lawyers Association (member, Board of Governors, 1960-1962); Fellow, International Academy of Trial Lawyers.

The topic of Mr. McMath’s commencement address will be “Advocacy.”

Cleveland Marshall President Alfred S. Bonds will officiate the ceremony at 8 p.m. Friday, June 9, at Music Hall (6th at St. Clair). Baldwin-Wallace College will flavor the occasion with the unique sounds of the Brass Choir.

The candidates will be invested with Cleveland Marshall’s gold-chevrons brown hood at the commencement ceremony as they receive their J.D. degrees. The highly dignified hooding ceremony will see degrees bestowed on over 100 CM graduates.

3 Professors Added to CM Faculty

Three professors will be joining Cleveland Marshall’s faculty in September, Dean Stapleton announced. “We haven’t closed the door yet” the Dean added.

A member of the New York Bar since 1960, Hyman Cohen received his LL.B. and LL.M. from the School of Law, New York University. Mr. Cohen received his LL.M. in International Law, in January, 1965.

Since September 1963, Mr. Cohen has taught in the Law Department, evening division, at Pace College. As of September, 1965, he was appointed an assistant professor of Law on Pace’s full time faculty. And, for the past four years, he has also been associated with the U.S. Housing and Home Finance Agency. Mr. Cohen has also worked for two New York law firms, one with a general corporate practice and the other specializing in real estate and Surrogate Court practice.

Mr. Cohen is presently preparing a book on Torts and Property for Pace & Pace Publishing Co.

Colonel James K. Gaynor re-

ceived his J.D. from Indiana University in 1950; and his LL.M. and S.J.D. degrees from George Washington University in 1953 and 1957, respectively.

Presently, Col. Gaynor is an Army Staff Judge Advocate for the First United States Army. In this position, he is in charge of the legal office for the U.S. Army forces in fifteen eastern states.

Called into service in 1941, Col. Gaynor served one year as an infantry company commander and then as a combat intelligence officer for the remainder of World War II. He participated in the invasion of Normandy and five major campaigns in Europe, including the Battle of the Bulge.

Upon demobilization in 1945, Col. Gaynor returned to Indiana University and also became city editor of the Star-Courier, a weekly newspaper in Bloomington. He later re-enlisted in the Army and finished law school while an army officer. From 1963-1966, Col. Gaynor served as legal advisor, United States European Command, in Paris. In this position, he was in

charge of the legal office of the joint headquarters for all U.S. military forces in Europe, Northern Africa, and Asia Minor.

Col. Gaynor’s teaching experience includes instructing in the Far East Program at the University of California and the Univer-

sity of Maryland, and in the European Program at the University of Maryland.

Col. Gaynor has had several articles published, many of which are on military law.

John A. Winters, presently a political science instructor at State University of New York, at Oneonta, will also be joining the Cleveland Marshall staff. Mr. Winters academic training includes a B.A. from the University of Minnesota in political science, a M.A. in political science from the University of Chicago, a LL.B. from Cornell University, a Certificate from the National University of Mexico, Institute of Comparative Law, a Diploma from the International Association of Comparative Law, Strasbourg, France; and a Certificate from the University of Comparative Sciences, Comparative Law, Luxembourg.

A paper for publication, now being prepared by Mr. Winters is entitled “Comparative Law: Its Methodology and Uses in Legal Science and Political Science.”



Hyman Cohen

Ford Grants Announced for Criminal Studies

Research on questions of criminal law and public policy and the training of critically needed teachers and attorneys in criminal law will be supported by grants totaling nearly \$2 million announced recently by the Ford Foundation. Grants have been given to the University of California (Berkeley); Stanford University School of Law for socio-legal studies, involving scholars in law, psychology, sociology, and political science; to Northwestern University School of Law, and to the University of Texas School of Law for criminal-law training, including summer internships and fellowships.

The University of California at Berkeley will use its grant for studies of the sociological aspects of criminal law by the Earl Warren Legal Center and the Center for Law and Society. The research will concentrate mainly on three areas: sentencing and sanctions, punish-

ment outside the criminal law, and law and morals.

The Berkeley program reflects the new direction in legal research, which used to rely mostly on searches through law books for precedents previously laid down by judicial and legislative authorities. Judges and lawyers, however, are finding increasing use for empirical research techniques in resolving social issues in the law. For the new research, lawyers are interviewing groups of citizens, hiring opinion-polling firms, and sifting through mountains of statistical data.

In some instances the result may be to strengthen a defendant’s case, in others to shed new light on the effectiveness and fairness of law enforcement and criminal justice administration. By means of such socio-legal research, questions that may lead to new developments in public policy are being raised.

The studies at Stanford University will include an examination of criminal cases in Northern California to determine to what extent confessions have been essential for convictions and law enforcement; an opinion sampling of public attitudes toward punishment and treatment of criminals; an analysis of after-careers and psychic and social effects on persons imprisoned for deterrent reasons, for example, income-tax evaders; an examination of police misconduct complaints in San Francisco; and research on the effectiveness of current narcotics-control methods.

The grant to Northwestern University provides for student training and experience in criminal law including summer clerkships for about 115 undergraduates and twenty-five two-year graduate fellowships. Both will include work with prosecutors and public defenders; the undergraduates will

also have clinical assignments with police agencies.

For the new program, Northwestern plans to add a series of new criminal law seminars to its curriculum. One for senior law students will be in appellate advocacy and will involve work on criminal cases or appeals in Federal and state courts. The graduate fellows will spend one year in criminal law studies and part-time clinical work, and then devote most of their second year to work on actual cases. The grant will be used over the next five years and will also cover faculty salaries, visiting lecturers, and special conferences.

At the University of Texas, the grant will be used for a new Criminal Justice Studies Program at both the bachelor’s and master’s degree levels. Over a four-year period, some seventy summer internships will be given to under-

Students Scorn Semester System In Bar Poll

The Student Bar tackled the semester system problem in its May 1 meeting. They voted 12-2 in favor of taking a sympathy poll among the student. The results of the poll: 336 students against the semester system an 22 for it.

They further voted to authorize certain of their members to request an invitation to attend a faculty meeting on May 8 to discuss the attitudes of the general student body towards the employment of the semester system. Student Bar members selected to represent the students’ case are Steve Laver, John Budd, John Maxey, and Bob Thompson, president of the Student Bar.

Third-year students will be greatly affected by the switch to a semester system, the committee pointed out. Many third year student will not be able to graduate in June as they have relied on the schedule as set forth in the bulletin. And, many of them cannot get extra credit hours this summer as the seminars are limited to about 75 students.

It has been advanced that the trimester system is being abandoned because of CM’s lack of success on the Bar. But, the student committee points out, no class that has attended CM under the trimester system has ever taken the Bar. Further, the committee contends, students will be deprived of six weeks of individual study for the Bar, as a student will no longer be able to finish up in April, but will have to attend classes and take finals in June.

Many students will no longer take courses they are interested in, but will choose their courses based on the number of credit hours that go along with it, the committee contends. If the program extends three summers, the student will be

Editorial

Another year is coming to a close at Cleveland Marshall. The year has been fraught with change and there is promise that even greater changes are in order for the coming year. Changes, when employed to accomplish a specific purpose or to right a specific wrong, are good. But, change for the sake of change is foolish.

As of September, 1967, Cleveland Marshall will be employing the semester system. To the student, this will mean two, possibly three 11 month years. If, as asserted, this extra classroom time will enable the professor and student to probe the subject matter in greater depth, then the change may be a valuable one. But, if on the other hand, this extra classroom time will provide a forum for the "justice seeker" of which every class has at least one, or for the professor to vent his personal feelings about the students, administration or any other topic not pertinent to the course, then the change would be a foolish and unfair one.

Cleveland Marshall is a night law school. Its students work all day, all year. To add another two months to the students' already heavy burden would be unreasonable, without compensating benefits. The students do not have the extra time to give, if it is to be wasted.

In justification of the added summer load, it has been proffered that other night law schools in Ohio require and have been requiring students to attend summer sessions. Change for the sake of conforming is unwise and it is an alien reason to the traditions of the legal profession.

The semester system is the third such system employed by Cleveland Marshall in the last four years. To suggest that maintaining an unworkable status quo is better than changing systems often, would be as foolish as endorsing change for the sake of change. But, perhaps, some of these changes and supposed mistakes could have been averted if they had been given deeper consideration before they were enacted. And, perhaps, they could also have been averted if student representatives were consulted. Any system enacted is designed to fit the needs of the students, so why not consult the students. After all, who knows their needs better than the students. Quite possibly, just bringing the subject up for discussion in a Student Bar meeting, not for the purpose of voting, would have elicited constructive criticisms and suggestions that would have been representative of the general student body.

On May 2 and 3, the Student Bar took a sympathy pool of eight sections meeting those nights (excluding seminar courses). The vote was 336 students opposed to the semester system and 22 students in favor of it. A politician would consider such a vote a mandate. But the students are not requesting decision by popular vote. They are requesting the faculty and administration to hear them out with an open mind and to make the change, if necessary, one that will benefit the students, not penalize them.

The Gavel

The Gavel is a publication of the students of Cleveland-Marshall Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College. Published six times each school year. 1240 Ontario St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Advising Editor: Melvin Gross
Editor: Mildred Schad
Faculty Advisor: Professor Scalf

COPY and LAYOUT EDITOR: Ralph Kingzett

REPORTERS: Russ Glorioso, Don Moore, Lavid Lowe, Nancy Schuster
We gratefully acknowledge the help of the Student Council and administration, without whose support this publication would not be possible.

The Razor's Edge

A Journal of Court's Marshall

ENTRY ONE:

I am shamefaced to report: nothing! Somewhere there floats a balloon ready for bursting or a fault ripe for picking. But where?

Not in the Lady's Room: Minute investigation disclosed fresh toilet paper, some lovely new olive green soap (they knew it was my favorite color), and a bulb in the light fixture. Furthermore the toilet flushed. Overcome, I headed for the library.

The library WAS QUIET! Not a chair scraped nor giggle rent the air. The pencil sharpener produced a point—on the pencil; the ashtray was clean; three volumes of OJ and one Ohio Digest were on the proper shelves, in order; and no one in the alley was gunning his motor cycle or drilling cement. So I left.

The elevator arrived immediately. Pensive, I pushed "three." The elevator went UP.

Nothing in the lounge seemed unusual. The fruit machine was filled, the cigarette machine gave forth Marlboro's on request, the coffee machine gallantly accepted my first dime (possibly explained by the fact that it was bent), the automat contained food, my sandwich contained meat, and three people were just waiting for a fourth for bridge. By this time I was 45 minutes late for class.

The professor smiled as I entered. It was obvious he wanted me to feel comfortable and not

concerned about the separation of the chaf from the wheat. All is not lost, I thought, after a pleasant hour of brilliant analyses and sharp little witticism, Now I shall even attempt the purchase of a text book.

The book, a somewhat rare edition, was in stock.

Dejected I left the building and made for the bus stop where my car was parked.

A complete and thorough investigation. Unflinching. But, alas, everything here at Marshall is perfect.

If any readers have any suggestions please send them. Immediately. I'm a part time writer and things change fast around here.

Shultz

Rebecca Hotes Chaperones CM From Cockroaches to Classrooms

By DAVID LOWE

"The ants were four inches long and the cockroaches were as big as cats," solemnly recalls Mrs. Rebecca Hotes, Cleveland Marshall's Executive Secretary. Forty-seven years ago, when the John Marshall Law School was situated atop Weber's Restaurant on Superior Avenue, legions of cockroaches used to invade the school. Rebecca Hotes, it's said, used to put numbers on their backs and take bets on cockroach races! Since those pioneer days, John Marshall consolidated with the Cleveland Law School (in 1946), and Rebecca has chaperoned Cleveland Marshall from cockroaches to class.

"Becky," as most folks know her, was hired to run a one-girl office in 1924 by Judge Meck, Sr. (Both the Judge and Becky were natives of Bucyrus, Ohio.) She has since worked with three generations of Mecks and became Dean Stapleton's "gal Friday" in 1946. In the early days, Becky did a little of everything—including running the elevators—and has seen a relatively simple operation leap-



Mrs. Rebecca Hotes

frog to maturity.

"Loyal, untiring, utterly reliable," says Dean Stapleton of Cleveland Marshall's oldest employee in terms of service. Becky is a trademark of Cleveland Marshall—an ageless, warm compassionate woman who is manifestly loved by her associates and who just as obviously loves her work. In an age which would make machines of us, Becky's personal interest in the welfare of staff and students

is conspicuous. "When one of the students fail the bar exam., it's a slap in the face to me," she says with hall mark sincerity.

Equally at ease with judge or janitor, Becky's candid manner is refreshing—and frequently punctuated with plain-spoken humor. "You really know when she likes you when she tells you to 'get the hell out of here,'" muses Dean Stapleton.

After an incredible 47 years of service to one organization, Becky entertains no thoughts of retirement. Ruddy-faced vigorous, and in good health, she will remain protectress of thousands of students to come.

Becky and her salesman husband, Herbert, live in Cleveland and have two sons—Bill and Bob. Their firstborn, Bill, and his wife Cathy, are both graduates of Cleveland Marshall.

Next time you're in the offices, say hello to Becky Hotes—she's a great gal.

Justice Clark Heads ABA Study

The American Bar Association's new Special Committee on Evaluation of Disciplinary Enforcement will be chaired by Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark. The committee will consist of seven members.

The committee's assignment is to "assemble and study information relevant to all aspects of professional discipline." The study will include the effectiveness of present enforcement procedures. Upon completion of the study, the committee is expected to make appropriate recommendations.

"There must be stricter discipline within the bar. The Canons of Ethics must be enforced without fear or favor. Those not maintaining the highest standard of ethical conduct should be disciplined or removed on repetition," stated Justice Clark in an address last June at the ABA Southwest regional meeting in San Diego.

OEO Legal Services Programs Challenge Young Attorneys

The tremendous intellectual challenge of the legal services program is its most attractive feature to the very brightest young law students and lawyers. The program presents the greatest opportunity for young attorneys to be architects of the law, according to Earl Johnson, Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity's Legal Services Program.

They are free to design new legal structures where none have existed before, because there has been so little appellate litigation in past decades in most fields of law relevant to the poor, he explains in the May issue of the American Law Student Association's "Student Lawyer Journal."

There are several young-attor-

ney inducements which are indigenous to the legal service field. One is that young lawyers want to use their talents in the service of those who most need them. In serving the poor, Mr. Johnson commented, a lawyer is helping the most defenseless element in our society.

Another attraction is the immediate opportunity to gain extensive practical experience with "live" clients and in "real" courtrooms. A young attorney, no matter how able, who joins a law firm of any size will spend most of his first few years in the library. His chances of seeing the inside of a courtroom, to say nothing of actually trying a case, are rather slim, the legal services director in-

(Continued on Page 4)

Big Days Coming Up for Alumni

Franklin Polk ('39) Wins Frats Man of Year Award

The Cleveland Alumni Senate of Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity has chosen Attorney Franklin A. Polk for its 1967 "Man of Year" award.

This award is given annually in recognition for outstanding service to the fraternity, to the legal profession and to the community. Mr. Polk has served the fraternity as its Cleveland Alumni Senate dean, national convention manager, Founder's Day banquet chairman, publicity and awards chairman. As its life membership chairman during the past 30 years, he has assisted in building a large life membership affiliation among Ohioans with Delta Theta Phi which is now the largest legal fraternity in the world.

The group was founded at Cleveland Law School in 1901 and has since established 124 senates at law schools throughout 48 states.

The award plaque will be presented to Polk by past national chancellor, William H. Thomas at the fraternity's 66th annual Founder's Day banquet to be held Wednesday evening, May 10, at the Edgewater Yacht Club, 6700 Memorial Shoreway, N.W.

What is your membership in the Alumni Association really worth?

ADD IT UP!

Annual Open House (unlimited bar & buffet)	\$ 7.50
Seminars (Six topics, two sessions per topic at \$2.00 per session)	24.00
Law Review subscription	5.00
Library fee	10.00
Gavel subscription	2.00
TOTAL	\$48.50

But your dues are only a fraction of that!

YOUR MEMBERSHIP CARD IS WORTH HAVING . . . AND WORTH USING!

Scenes to be Repeated



The top picture will be re-created as a host of the friends of Probate Judge Frank J. Merrick honor him as Outstanding Alumnus of the Year on May 19 at a luncheon at the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel.

The lower scene will be duplicated on June 8 as alumni from around the nation meet at their convivial Annual Open House in the law school. It's free to alumni whose dues are paid up for the coming year.

Legal Aid Director Burt Griffin Lauds Evening Law School Grads

Evening law school graduates were the recipients of words of praise from Burt W. Griffin, Director of the Legal Aid Society of Cleveland. In a speech delivered at the Harvard Law School Conference on Law and Poverty, Griffin discussed meeting the demands for Legal Services lawyers. Said Griffin,

"Special attention must be directed toward the night law schools which annually graduate more than 50% of the nation's lawyers, the overwhelming number of whom far out-strip most day students in maturity, negotiating skill, and career interest in legal services to the poor. So far, OEO has tended to look upon graduates of night law schools as amiable persons of lesser competence, who might supply steady workaday service but who surely could not provide the zest and imagination necessary to sustain a dynamic, aggressive program. This is an amazing irony in a program dedicated to the premise that the only fundamental difference between the poor and well-to-do is opportunity. Moreover, this attitude has little basis in fact.

"The night law school student often approaches his course work with considerably more determination than the day student. The fact that he must carry a full-time job is ample testimony to his desire for an education. These night school students are often talented social workers, educators, newspaper reporters, or business-

men. And a far larger number of Negroes, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Indians attend the night law schools than the day schools.

"The professional success of these night school graduates is also impressive. How many of us are the sons and daughters of night school graduates? How many of the top criminal, personal injury, and civil rights lawyers have been night school graduates? And tell me, when did Hubert Humphrey, Arthur Goldberg, Lyndon Johnson, Walter Reuther, and Harry Truman graduate from Harvard, Yale or Columbia? And were they first in their classes?"

Alumni Luncheon May 19, Annual Open House June 8

Preparations are underway for the Alumni Association's "big days" coming up in the next few weeks. A committee, headed by past president Aaron Jacobson, has already mailed out tickets to more than a thousand alumni and friends, who will honor Probate Judge Frank J. Merrick as the Outstanding Alumnus of the Year on Friday, May 19, at a luncheon at the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel.

The affair is ideal for those alumni who want to meet with their former classmates. By using the ticket order blank below, alumni can indicate the class "reunion" table at which they would like to be seated.

"These luncheons have done much to spur the growth of the alumni association, to make the community graphically aware of the law-school's impact on the profession, the courts, in government, and in business and industry," said Alumni Association President Patrick Lazzaro.

June 8 will mark the first time a full day is being set aside for Alumni Association activities. Starting off the day is a two-session seminar on Shepardizing (see article, this page), followed by the Association's annual meeting at 3:30 p.m., at which the association elects its officers and trustees for the coming year and makes amendments to the alumni constitution.

Then, at 4:30 comes the affair many alumni look forward to all year—the Annual Open House, with its unlimited bar and buffet. Leo Rossman, chairman of the event complains good-naturedly that some alumni manage to consume enough to account for their dues for the entire year. Mr. Rossman's planning and work has made this event one of the outstanding affairs of the alumni association's "social season," and attracts alumni from hundreds of miles around.

Admission to the Open House is free to members of the association whose dues are paid up for the coming year, which dues can be paid at the door.

Shepardizing Next Seminar Subject

A two-session course on Shepardizing will be the subject of the Alumni Association's next "Bread and Butter" Seminar. It will be offered on Thursday, June 8, from 10:30 a.m. until 12:00 noon, and from 1:30 to 3:00. Miss Helen L. Garee, Librarian at Cleveland Marshall Law School will be the lecturer.

The hours were fixed to coincide with the Alumni Association's Annual Open House, which takes place later that same afternoon. "In this way, the alumni can make a day of it at the law school, said Alumni Executive Secretary, Peter P. Roper.

Prof. Arthur Austin Writes Lead Articles

Arthur D. Austin, Assistant Professor of Law at Cleveland Marshall Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College reports the publication of two timely law review articles and one lengthy book review, all in the area of big business.

The law review pieces, both published as lead articles, include "The Tying Arrangement: A Critique and Some New Thoughts," published in Vol. 1967 of the Wisconsin Law Review (88-126), and "Product Identity and Branding Under The Robinson Patman Act," featured in 12 Villanova Law Review, 1967 (251-271).

Prof. Austin's review of E. W. Hawley's book, *The New Deal and the Problem of Monopoly*, appears in the April edition of the Michigan Law Review.

Cleveland-Marshall Alumni Association
1240 Ontario Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$_____ for _____ tickets, at \$3.50 per ticket, for the Alumni Association's Annual Luncheon, honoring Judge Frank J. Merrick, on Friday, May 19, 1967, at 12:15 p.m. at the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel.

I would like to sit with my classmates, of the class of _____ (please designate the year)

Please send my tickets to the following address:

Name _____

Address _____

Legal Aid Programs Provided by Other Law Schools Explored

Even though Cleveland Marshall is the first night law school to seek OES funding for a legal aid program, several other law schools have fully developed legal aid programs. Here's a look at what some other schools are offering to students and their communities in the way of legal services, that has been prepared by Professor Flaherty as a member of the CM Legal Aid committee.

Harvard

Harvard has a legal services program involving students under the title of the Community Legal Assistance Office under the direction of Prof. John Ferren. The program involves student volunteers, for no credit or pay, except that Mr. Ferren is currently developing a course method approach to supplement the practicum, for which academic credit will attach.

Boston University

NLADA is sponsoring a "defender program," and the Justice Dept. is sponsoring a "prosecutor" program to complement. All stu-

Fraternities Party And Initiate

On May 13, 1967 in the Appellate Court, the following men were initiated into the ranks of Meck Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta:

Jason P. Green
William M. Goldstein
William J. DeMarco
Neal A. Conger
Leonard N. Lurie
Pierre A. Grieselhuber
Jeffrey M. Brooks
Herbert Palkovitz
Joseph H. Taddeo
Alonzo Snipes, Jr.

After the initiation, they attended a dinner banquet in their honor at the Cleveland City Club. While extolling the benefits of fraternalism, the various speakers heartily welcomed these men as brothers.

As a reminder to the brothers, a joint party is planned for Meck Chapter with Hay Chapter of Western Reserve University and Grant Chapter of Akron University, tentatively scheduled for May 27, 1967. The affair will consist of a dinner-dance to be held at the Yankee Clipper Inn. All active members are urged to attend this party, which promises to be the high point in the social events of this scholastic year. Be sure to watch the bulletin boards for formal announcement and details of this event.

The other fraternity on campus, Delta Theta Phi, has also been busy recruiting new members and holding rush functions.

After the exams, an "R & R Party" (Rest and Recuperation, for you non-service men) was held on April 28. The members had an informal meeting and played cards afterward.

On May 5, a final session on membership was held in anticipation of the initiation which will take place on May 20 at 9:45 a.m. in the Court of Appeals to be followed by the customary luncheon at the Cleveland Athletic Club.

A reminder: don't forget the party for graduating seniors scheduled for the eve of graduation. Check the bulletin board for further information regarding this and plans for a summer social affair.

dents participate in a seminar during the school year, entitled "Advanced Problems in Criminal Procedure." In addition to receiving academic grading in the seminar, the students are also given a grade by the local court judges where the students have appeared in behalf of a client. The grades are combined to give the student 3 credit hours for the seminar and combined practicum of about 120 hours (for the latter). The program is run by Prof. William Gibson.

Toledo

AALS and the Ford Foundation have funded a program using students, where in combination with

a seminar, the students volunteer their services at the local Legal Aid Society. The seminar uses the actual cases assigned to students for discussion in class as to legal issues, facts, and possible legal remedy. In addition the students must do some outside reading of books, articles, and other related publications. There is no examination as such on the reading, but each student must submit a learned article (thesis) on one of the legal areas of his reading or practicum, or both. The School grants 2 credit hours for this. Starting next term, a new course will be introduced into the regular curriculum as an additional elective. The title is as

yet undetermined, but it will be a substantive law course substantially similar to other such legal air courses at other Law Schools. This is to be a 3 credit hour course. The student who takes the course, seminar, and practicum will be granted a total of 5 credit hours. The program is run by Prof. Lester Brickman.

Marquette

Under the direction of Prof. Raymond Klitzke, the project has three aspects. The "Poverty Law Seminar" is basically a discussion, lecture, and guest speaker approach, to be given for the first time in Sept. 1967, for 2 credit hours. The content is a typical poverty law approach. Students must spend 2 days in the local legal aid office, and give a report on the happenings. Since it is a 4 man office, business is sometimes very slow. There is also an internship program, where students work in the legal aid office on a regular basis, in the State Public Defender office, doing mostly appellate work on criminal law. Other students work in the local misdemeanor courts representing clients under the supervision of an Attorney assigned by the Court. At the present time, no academic credit is being offered for the internship program, although a proposal is being prepared for presentation to the Faculty for 2 credit hours, and approval is expected. A course textbook is being prepared, under funding, prepared by seven local legal experts, specialists in each area.

Ohio State University

Under direction of Prof. Gerald Messerman, a first year elective is offered entitled "Legal Aid," giving 2 quarter hours credit for each term, for a total of 6 quarter hours (4 semester hours). Two faculty members are in charge of the court appearances. Students work in the legal aid office, and at the University Legal Aid Clinic. They have appeared in local State

and Federal Courts, have 6th Circuit cases pending, and have 8 cases currently on appeal to the Ohio Supreme Court. Class discussions involve the actual cases, centering on the relevant facts, applicable law, specific remedy, and strategy. Senior students act as student supervisors of 8 each undergraduate students, all of course under the direction of the staff Attorney. Senior students who continue in the Seminar, and conduct supervision, will receive a total of 8 quarter hours credit, equivalent roughly to 6 semester hours. At this time, 21 students out of a total student body of 580 are in the program.

Catholic University of America

Under the direction of Prof. A. J. Broderick, O.P., there is a program mostly academic in nature, where students are involved in a legal aid seminar, for 2 semester hours credit. Two Faculty members correlate the substantive aspects of the course, but two practicing Attornies have been added to the staff to conduct the seminar. Students do reading, research, and write a paper. There is no examination as such.

Georgetown

Under OEO funding, a "substantial" grant was given for the purpose of developing and giving a "law and poverty" program at the GRADUATE level. Attornies in the course take courses in substantive law, and engage in legal and practicum. Both are given academic credit toward the LL.M.

Detroit

Under OEO funding, Detroit has developed "law and poverty" courses for academic credit. At least three courses have been developed and are currently in the curriculum as academic electives.

Northwestern

Northwestern gives a legal aid practicum, where the students spend all their time at a legal aid office, under school supervision, and receive one academic credit for the practicum.

Law Schools are Switching, Prefer J.D. to LL.B. Degree

Nearly 15,000 young men and women will graduate from 136 law schools approved by the American Bar Association this June. However, the same law degree will not be awarded to each of these law graduates although they have been engaged in the same basic study for the past three of four years, a recent ALSA publication points out.

At 76 of the ABA-approved law schools, the professional Juris-Doctorate (J.D.) degree (comparable to the M.D. for medical school graduates) will be awarded to nearly 6,500 candidates. At the remaining 60 law schools baccalaureate (LL.B.) degrees (comparable to the Bachelor of Arts and Sciences degrees) will be handed out.

Why the distinction? No reason, really. Back in the dark ages of American legal education—the early 1800's—there was no formalized course of study for aspiring would-be lawyers. They learned their profession through home-study methods, a few formal classrooms, and mostly by clerking in the office of a practicing attorney. No previous educational attainment or background was required.

It was not until the turn of the

Ford Announced Grants

(Continued from Page 1)

graduates for participation in special seminars, work in a criminal justice agency, and research and written reports. About ten graduate fellowships will be awarded for fourteen and one-half months of study and field work. The university plans to devote a portion of the program to related non-criminal legal problems of the poor.

Semester System . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

going to school 44 out of 48 months. The fatigue factor involved would override the students interest in a certain area if it meant a heavier or and extended load later.

Also, the semester system will allow less freedom for the faculty to do research and to obtain advanced degrees, the committee asserts. And, publication and advanced degrees of the faculty add much to the academic reputation of any school.

century that the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools began to demand tighter educational standards for fledgling attorneys. Thus, the law school began its close association with the university complex.

But, the stigma of the early crazy-quilt education process remained with the legal profession. Therefore, the graduating law student received an undergraduate LL.B. degree, and continues today to receive such a degree from more than 40 percent of the law schools, even though he may have already completed four years of undergraduate work in the humanities or social sciences.

The legal profession has not until recently, demanded recognition of the fact that its educational efforts represent at least three years of study beyond the baccalaureate level. The "J.D. Movement," as it is called, is a recent occurrence in the legal field. As late as 1961, the J.D. degree was awarded by only 16 schools to only 532 graduates—less than 6% of all law graduates that year. This June, however, well over 40% of law school graduates will receive sheepskins bearing the imprint of J.D.

One of the obstacles the J.D. degree faces in its push to receive universal acceptance lies with the advanced legal research degrees—LL.M. and S.J.D. On the face of it, there appears to be no discrepancy nor confusion between one or the other of these degrees. In addition, 12 of the 30 schools which grant these research degrees have switched over to the J.D. as the first professional law degree. The law schools which offer courses towards the attainment of these research degrees are the acknowledged leaders in the legal education field. Their adoption of the J.D. degree will go a long way to the attainment of a uniform professional recognition of attorneys.

The day of the universal J.D. as the first professional law degree is seemingly not far off. According to a survey recently conducted by John Hervey, adviser to the council of the Section of Legal Education and Admission to the Bar of the American Bar Association, at least 37 of the 60 non-J.D. law schools are currently giving serious consideration to the adoption of the J.D. degree as the first professional law degree.

Law Schools Prefer J.D. Degree

(Continued from Page 2)

dedicated in his article, "The Man of the Year" and the Legal Services Program."

Youth and enthusiasm are the essential ingredients of the legal services program. Some in the legal profession have criticized legal services projects for the emphasis on youth and lack of experience. Some leavening of experience in the practical features of the law is essential, Mr. Johnson admits. However, experience

has its limitations in the legal services field.

Experience is not the answer to many of the serious problems which beset the poor, he explains. No one has experience in solving most of the fundamental problems, because no one has solved them. No one has experience in bringing about the necessary changes in the law, because no one has made these changes before. Only new ideas and the enthusiasm of youth can bring them about.

The Gavel
Cleveland-Marshall Law School
of Baldwin-Wallace College
1240 Ontario Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

RETURN REQUESTED

Non-Profit Org.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Cleveland, O.
Permit No. 2466