EXTENSIVE CLINICAL LEGAL INSTITUTE OPENS TO ALL

Chances are you've seen a poster hanging up concerned with spending some time at a bar. Its definitely not talking about the "run of the mill" student hang-out. It refers to the bar in every municipal, county, and district courtroom in the State of Colorado. And an unusual bar it is. Under Colorado Statute and Supreme Court rule, second and third year law students may represent indigent clients in civil and criminal cases "as if licensed to practice". Because of these liberal provisions, the University of Denver College of Law has developed one of the most extensive Student Internship Programs in the nation and hundreds of University of Denver law students are seen before that bar every year.

Last year the University initiated its first Summer Institute in Clinical Legal Education offering its program to out-of-state students. Because the Institute was so well-received this summer the law school will again be opening its doors to students from across the country. The Institute will be an intensive ten-week course, involving students in two chosen internships supervised by the College of Law's regular and clinical faculty. Nine specialized internships will be offered in such areas as criminal law, juvenile and family law, urban studies, consumer law, prisoner assistance and environmental law.

Students may receive five quarter credits for participation. Internships involved in criminal, juvenile and family law are specifically oriented to trial experience. The student handles his own cases, as counsel of record, from the interviewing stage through trial. The University of Denver College of Law Defender Program Office where indigent persons charged with criminal misdemeanors may seek student counsel for civil cases, the students work under the auspices of the Legal Aid Society and the Family and Juvenile Law Center. Other internships are directed toward involving students in specific areas of public interest law. They serve as an excellent vehicle to gain expertise in specialized fields. Classroom discussion and analysis are considered an integral part of the internship program and a variety of seminars will be offered through the course of the summer.

In conjunction with the ten-week Institute, a two-day Workshop in Continuing Clinical Legal Education will be conducted. The objective of the Workshop is to provide assistance to students and clinical directors in expanding existing programs and establishing further expertise in this developing area of legal education. Agenda for the Workshop will include administration of student internship programs, establishing new programs and other related problems.

If you are interested in spending some time at a unique bar this summer, contact: The University of Denver College of Law, Student Internship Program, 200 West 14th Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80204.

THE DEAN'S WRIT

COMING SOON

The GAVEL is proud to announce that its eagerness to serve the students and faculty is combining with the administration's desire to open better lines of communication with the students—with the result that a new column will be forthcoming. The column will be entitled "The Dean's Writ" and will be authored by Dean Craig W. Christensen.

GAVEL box (main office) and please keep your questions short and to the point.

COHEN ADDRESSES STUDENTS

ANALYSIS OF EXAMINATION PSYCHE

by Patrick Kelley

On Saturday, December 4, 1971, Professor Hyman Cohen, conducted the Annual Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity Practice Examination. Professor Cohen delivered a thorough analysis of examination psyche and rudiments to a group of approximately 150 first and second-year students.

A new approach to the course was introduced this year. In prior examinations, the lecture was presented first, followed by the examination itself. This year, Professor Cohen distributed his examination consisting of two part problems, and followed it up with a lecture in exam writing and an analysis of his suggested examination answers. This procedure enabled a student to have a concrete example of his own style in front of him throughout the lecture. From this he could actually see and eventually correct his weaknesses, and strengthen and perfect his strong areas of style and technique.

Throughout the critique, Professor Cohen emphasized the importance of a writing style reflective of a legal education. "You must write like a lawyer," he said, "and in three months study behind you," he insisted. "Don't write like a layman, because when we grade you, we'll be grading you like law students and not laymen."

The major portion of the lecture was devoted to structuring the thoughts of the student on the pages of the "blue-book" in a clear, concise manner. A most vital error to avoid is the useless repetition of the facts within the answer. It wastes both precious time and perseverance. "I know what the facts are," Professor Cohen stated, "I wrote the question!"

Professor Cohen quickly summarized his suggested answering technique as follows: 'Decide the operative factors of the problem; define the issues the factors suggest, states the useful restatement of the facts within the answer. It wastes both precious time and perseverance. "I know what the facts are," Professor Cohen stated, "I wrote the question!"

Assisting Professor Cohen were Tom Longo, President of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, and members Sam Lefkow, John Bosco, and Pat Kelley.

Inside . . .
MECK FUND DRY

OUTSTANDING LOANS

It has always been a comfort and an honor in having the Judge David C. Meck, Jr. Assistance Fund. This fund supplies nearly $10,000.00 a year for students who find themselves in the not so uncommon situation of being financially insecure. The problem this school and every other money lending institution has is how to go about finding their search for the needy party; the problem lies in the payment of these loans whenever they are able. 

Thirty-six students are holding $5,660.00 out of the Meck Fund unlawfully. The problem this school and every other money lending institution has is not in the privilege is revoked completely.

When a privilege is being abused one of two events occur, First, the privilege is never again granted to same person who has abused the privilege, or Second, the privilege is revoked completely. To avoid the latter, the Gavel will merely suggest that the following be considered:

1. Let the Gavel publish the names and amounts of money borrowed by each student who has an outstanding loan; 
2. Work-Study grants are already overextended. National Defense Loans are not available. Interest rate on all overdue loans, so that the Meck fund will not lose a penny of its working capital; 
3. Over half of the available resources from the fund are outstanding and overdue. Money should be returned is not. 

So next time you need money and the financial aid committee turns you down and the Meck fund is drained dry—just ask where the money has gone. You'll find the money you need in the pockets of those who have promised to return it, but don't follow the letter nor the "spirit" of their loan agreements.

Who's Who!

Congratulations are in order for the Student Bar Association for a fine effort made in selecting the annual recipients (13 in number from CMLS) of membership in Who's Who among student in American Colleges and Universities. Presured by a tight deadline, the "gang" was forced to make its "critical" choices without sufficient data, criteria, etc. Un doubtedly by such miniscule consider ations, the "clever" bunch developed a "viable" decision rule. Who's who? became the order of the day. For some such a test was difficult to employ because of their "clever" bunch. Even, happily, such a limitation did not prevent action—for clearly, the awards must be made at all costs! The rule could be modified to read: who do those who know, know? No, no you say! And I rebut you—yes, yes, yes. For that is the democratic (republican?) way. The test was applied. Think about it!

Stephen T. Yost 3rd year student

NEW POLICY

FINALLY FINALS GRADED WITH TOTAL OBJECTIVITY?

Hats off to the administration. At last something is being done about the abuse (of) of student I.D. numbers on final exams. Besides being too long to remember even the person whose numbers are to be tracked, they can be modified to read: who are you? I guess then our I.D. numbers would remain secret.

Dear Editor:

As a member of the Class of '77 which had the best record on the Bar Exams, I might say that this subject was never an issue. Dean Stapleton was upset by the results of the previous Bar Exams and there was a stiff Comprehensive Exam which had to be passed in order to graduate. 

My grade on the Bar Exam was 6 points higher than on the Comprehensive Exam. This was true of the majority of Cleveland-Marshall graduates that year. If the good dean hadn't relented with some of those who failed the Comprehensive Exam, virtually 100 percent of the graduates would have passed the Bar Exams.

Nobody enjoys cramming for the bar exams, but it probably does one more good than the time spent cramming for the exams in the individual courses. Truthfully, it was quite a shock to find out how much of one's actual knowledge of a subject one had to become as a result of cramming for the bar exams. In most courses, you learned more by cramming for the bar than you had in taking the course.

Bar Reflection

Dear Editor:

Just a brief note to say how much I enjoyed the recent issues of The Gavel and especially the articles on the Bar Exams by Paul Kirner. As a member of the Class of '77 which had the best record on the Bar Exams, I might say that this subject was never an issue. Dean Stapleton was upset by the results of the previous Bar Exams and there was a stiff Comprehensive Exam which had to be passed in order to graduate.

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With Every Good Wish for your careers as students and finally as graduates.

Sincerely yours,

Robert D. Milne

Dear Editor:

The letter from Barry Laine published in the December 13, 1971 issue of THE GAVEL makes several misstatements of fact which require correction.

1. The West Publishing Company provides this college of law with more than one award related to legal scholarship. West awards each year: one selected title of Corpus Juris Secundum to the student in each of four classes, who has made the single most significant contribution toward overall legal scholarship; a selected title from the West Harvard Series to the student, in each of four classes, who has achieved the highest scholarship average in his class; and a set of Pound’s Jurisprudence for the most outstanding student in the Moot Court course.

2. The award about which Mr. Laine complains is not for "legal scholarship" but for "significant contribution toward overall legal scholarship" (emphasis added). According to the donor’s instructions, "C.J.S. awards should not be made on the basis of top grades in the class or any particular course. This ‘standard’ (provided by the West Publishing Company) almost forces the awards committee to search not for the students with the best grades but for those who have done something unusual to distinguish themselves and to contribute in some manner (directly or indirectly; forcefully or feebly) to legal scholarship.

3. Obviously the members of the 1970-71 awards committee do not agree with Mr. Laine’s statement that “the Trade School News bears no relationship to legal scholarship.” Assuming that THE GAVEL bears some relationship to legal scholarship, it may be suggested that the TRADE SCHOOL NEWS has, at least, made an indirect contribution by causing THE GAVEL to become a better law student newspaper.

4. Mr. Laine closes his letter by repeating his error of failing to distinguish between “scholarship” and a “contribution to scholarship.” Of course I agree with Mr. Laine that, “Those who choose recipients of awards have a hard task.”"
On January 10, 1972, the ALI-ABA Joint Committee and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, in conjunction with the Federal Grand Jury, will cosponsor a Monday Forum entitled How to Handle a Criminal Case. The purpose of the forum will be to provide the legal profession with an opportunity to hear a discussion of the many aspects of real estate financing and tax aspects of modern techniques in real estate financing. The registration fee for the forum is $15. This fee includes the cost of the course materials and a buffet dinner at the House of the Association of the Bar. The registration fees will be refunded if the course is not held on January 9, 19, 20, and 21, 1972.

The registration for the course of study on Continuing Legal Education, 4025 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19110, or telephone (215) 387-3000.

HOUSTON STUDY

Designed to provide a penetrating analysis of the major aspects of real estate development, the ALI-ABA Course of Study on Real Estate will be presented at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel in Houston on January 19, 20, and 21, 1972.

The registration fee for the course of study on Continuing Legal Education, 4025 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19110, or telephone (215) 387-3000.

HOUSTON STUDY

1972 LECTURE SERIES

The lectures, which are open to the public, have been reset for the main registration desk will be open at the Hotel at 8:00 a.m. The registration fees will be refunded if the course is not held on January 19, 20, and 21, 1972.

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The professor expressed great conviction in the present potential of the law school and views the next five years as an exciting era of growth and development for Cleveland State's College of Law.

HOLDING: It is immaterial whether or not Professor Cohen sufficiently answered the question posed, since as a matter of public policy it is more than sufficient that a man of Hyman Cohen's caliber, talent, and potential is still teaching at Cleveland State University Law School.

Professor Cohen strongly took exception to the implication underlying the phrase "teaching at Cleveland State University Law School.

"That implies that the students of this law school don't think too highly of the education they're getting, or of their own capabilities, and I find that very disturbing... Until students change that self-image, the degree of classroom preparation and performance demanded by me and other teachers here is going to continue to be regarded as exceptional rather than standard."

The professor addressed himself to the inquirer on the single question, "Would you be in favor of a merger of bars?"

Replies from members of Cuyahoga Bar Association only 145 20 87.9
Replies from members of Cleveland Bar Association only 88 53 60.0
Replies from members of both bars 34 36 90.6
Total number of replies 268 146 87.3

This poll did not present to the lawyers any specific plan of merger. Its sole purpose was to determine whether, among the lawyers in Greater Cleveland, there exists a substantial sentiment, in general, in favor of a single, unified Bar Association.

In response each Association recognizes that it is now incumbent upon it to explore together and in depth the areas of concern which must be dealt with in any specific plan of merger. To this end the two Associations will enter into objective discussions. It is recognized that these discussions, if productive of a decision and a plan for merger would necessarily require a most careful drafting of any such plan which then would be submitted for approval or disapproval in conformity with the Constitutions of each Association.

In the meantime each Association will continue separately to serve its membership and the community.