ALSAdopts Resolution Asking Discrimination Be Discontinued

By Ken Hoffman

Following this summer’s annual American Bar Association convention in Honolulu, one Advertiser reporter interviewed a Negro attorney who said: "If the American Bar Association is not prepared to go on record and insist that every locality enforce the 1964 (Supreme Court) directive against local ordinances that will turn a deaf ear to everything the ABA says. Either they enforce the law, or we are going to Negro attorneys knocking on their front doors."

At the American Law Student Association (ALSA) meeting, held in Honolulu in August, a resolution calling for an end to "enforcement of discrimination" in any aspect of the legal profession was adopted. The resolution states that, "In order to take part in the making of law and policy, law students must be allowed to participate in the educational and professional setting of the American Bar Association."

Kelly Hoffman

AABA Concerned

Several speakers at the ABA convention spoke to this issue, and the warning was made that unless the lawyers, as social architects, really want to be free of the black teacher, they will find themselves in the position of the doctors, with growing government control.

It would appear that the challenge is before the law schools and the students to train well, so that the resolution can be carried out in the legislature, not in the streets.

Police Torts Covered

In Sept. Law Review

There is perhaps no better gauge of a school's dedication to the practice of law than the number of tort cases that appear in its law review. C-M's is fortunately in a law review that is circulating and growingly better, as this issue is carried and praised from every quarter.

Reflecting the pragmatic nature of the school, C-M's Law Review is noted for its practicality. It is, for example, one of the few law reviews referred to by Shepard's Citations. Typically, the September, 1967, issue deals with police torts, and Editor-in-Chief David H. Hines did a masterful job in collecting articles focusing on that rather obscure body of law. Workmen's Compensation will be a prime subject of Nancy H., January issue, followed by Bernard Mandel's May issue on Humanities.

For the first time, C-M's day students will be exposed to Law Review. Dean Oleck, Faculty Advisor, sees no radical shift in the production of Law Review with the influx of day student. Generally, the day student will have more time to devote to this creative and fast-growing activity. However, the structure of Law Review will remain as it is, with the first-day student filling the production.

Unlike many law schools which have an integrated participation in Law Review to only the top strata of students, C-M requires only a 2.5 average, an ability to write and a capacity for work.

Dean Oleck

Let Us Continue'

By David Lowe

Thoughfully fingering a U. S. Army experimental tank model on his desk top, Interim Dean Howard L. Oleck reflected on the many changes since his World War II days with the Third and Fourth Armored Divisions. He pointed out that the open gun of the small model's machine gun turret, "Remember how the hot shell casings used to eject right inside the tank? Not on this one—it throws them out altogether."

A man with a lot of work to do, Dean Oleck doesn't have time to sit and muse on the steadily changing world of the law. Instead, he listens and learns, putting new ideas into old heads. The new, the old, and the different rub shoulders in Oleck's office, providing a rich, varied social scene that keeps everyone on his toes.

It is apparent that Oleck believes that the profession needs to take a more positive view of the law. He is interested in the idea that lawyers can help to change the world for the better, rather than just make it worse.

C-M Welcomes Largest Class In Its History

In Spring of 1968, Cleveland's World Publishing Company will publish Dean Oleck's first novel, Several Years ago, a TV series featured "Sam Benedict" as a hotshot trial lawyer. That serial was a glorification take-off on some of J. W. ("Jake") Ehrlich's celebrated murder cases. Picking up that thread, Dean Oleck's novel is likewise based on actual cases of the American Bar Association. Stated plainly, Ehrlich has 100 in the "win" column—defending murder cases—no defeats. A Singular Force, title of the first of what hopefully will be a series of novels, has its murder victim a tall, white-haired law professor by the name of (are you ready?)—Kevin! Kevin is done in by his wife (but his ghost is another story). If you're interested, Sam Benedict (as a character he'll be an Ehrlich—Oleck blend) could very well come thundering upon the American scene in the success of a James Bond—sans the hyperbole ineffectuality of that character. Writer Oleck feels that the reading public is ready for a more realistic, yet still exciting fiction.

If he's right, Cleveland-Marshall will be a household word.

Would You Believe? Lawyers Can Be Replaced

By Ken Hoffman

So you thought attorneys were so high intelligently they couldn't be replaced by computers? Better not throw away that union card yet. A recent report to the American Bar Association from the University of California at Los Angeles figures that computers may make very good lawyers.

The head of the committee which investigated the computer's possibilities indicated that information might be fed into a computer and that the machine would be able to give legal opinions, if ordered to do so.

And from Geneva comes an Associated Press story which begins with the lead paragraph: "Judges and lawyers from more than 100 nations have agreed to go ahead with a unique dial-the-law computer project that will put the world's laws at the fingertips of jurists everywhere."

"The story goes on to say that once set up, jurists anywhere in the world will be able to contact the machine via a telex hookup and, by dialing a special code series of digits, get references within 15 seconds to any international legal problem. The World Peace Through Law Centers will most likely operate the computer.

In addition, in August the director of the American Arbitration Association's Labor Management Institute told an ABA meeting that labor-management relations in America may some day see computers taking the place of arbitrators.

"Obert M. Zack, who made the comment, added that computers are increasingly being used, especially by labor unions which want to keep track of the latest developments in arbitration. ""We've added the courage not that, despite their advantages, computers "still won't be able to replace human judgment.""
This is the beginning of a new school year, Cleveland-Marshall is welcoming a new dean, several new professors, many new students, and quite possibly, better student-faculty relations.

A faculty committee called the Student Activity Committee has been formed. The committee includes Messers. Dyke, Roper, and Cohen. Mr. Dyke will chair the committee.

The committee has been created to foster better faculty-student relations. As of now, however, the committee has no plans to implement its purpose, but hopes to formulate a program early in the school year. Also, the committee members seem to be most willing to listen to the students’ opinions in formulating their program.

This committee poses a great challenge to the Student Bar Association. As representatives of all the students, they are in the best position to talk to the committee’s members to represent the students’ views, and to make sure that the students have a voice in running their school. And, the students are entitled to have their say as to how the school is run. Afterall, without the students there would be no school.

Further, the students are on the receiving end of policies formulated in faculty meetings and are thus in the best position to evaluate their practical impact.

Specifically, students should be given joint control along with faculty and administration of over issues such as student discipline, curriculum, facilities such as the lounge and library admissions policies, and hiring and firing of faculty members.

Critics will probably contend that any student control over such policies will breed confusion and disorganization. But, let it be remembered that this is a graduate school. Every student at Cleveland-Marshall is here to acquire enough knowledge to enable him to pass the Bar and to practice law competently. Just graduating from Cleveland-Marshall is not enough for most students. Thus these students have the right to demand the proper curriculum taught by competent professors. These students also have the right to demand that the school maintain, and if possible, upgrade its status. And, this figure does not include the countless number of people who are discouraged from applying an image.

And so another summer ends. As I have each year for the last three, I promised myself that I would completely review the years work and learn. As always, I gained by pushing the books to the remotest reaches of the shelf and the law to the farthest corner of my mind. Now school begins again, and I barely remember the names of the courses.

The entering night students; I hear, will be spared this trauma as they will be students all the year. I hope they appreciate my misfortune.

As to the day students: They are either too smart to work all day and study all night or too lazy. They are Johnnie-come-lately’s. A new experience, scabs. They are the new people in the neighborhood and we old timers never thought we would live past any of them. They’re welcome, of course, as such people always are, and to prove it we offer, with unqualified hand, the following—a sort of “Marshall made simple.”

The first day is most important. It is possible to make a good impression slightly so that the professor will see that you are eager. The smile should not be too broad, however, or he will think you are happy—which can’t ahle. You must appear suitably weighed and prepared for your responsibility. The appropriate state is that of a marine landing on the beach and not paddling in, field of a field of saw grass somewhere near the Chinese border.

Entrance effected, sit in the front one-third of the classroom but not in the first two rows. This will prove that you do not intend to sleep, read Marrant-Sade, or write love letters. It is not surprising that illegal activites, through you have properly read the professor: ‘Cane,” your grandmother and that you don’t need to prove it.

When the roll is called, answer in a firm clear voice with just a bit of treacle. Remember that you have been de-pancaked. If your name is misspoken, apologize and correct the professor: “Sir, although you have properly read the name as ‘Cane,’ my parents, in their ignorance, have always used the East Indian, Cohen.”

The professor will begin the first four classes by telling you that you were wise to choose Marshall over Harvard, that he has no intention of passing anyone, and that although Cleveland Marshall has been a diploma mill, he is about to change the image and he left $190,000 law practice to do it. He is a nice guy, however, and if you have any problem at all he will be available without fail from 2:35-3:10 on alternate Fridays in each month. Don’t wait ‘till exam time to call.

During the lecture you will hear many Latin phrases. If they roll roundly off the tongue you are in the presence of a genius—when you could not possibly deserve. Treasure every elegant expression. They will haunt you. If the Latin words run together, nod. The professor doesn’t know what they mean either. And if you are exquisitely grounded in the matter involved, clench your teeth and remember “equilibrio desintegr volturnum”—equity hates a volunteer.

After class, stop by the desk and announce that (1) your father is F. Lee Bailey, (2) your father died several years before your birth, (3) you are the father of 12 and have worked 10 years, (a) in a coal mine, (b) as president of General Motors. If you are femal, (1) don’t admit it; wear dark glasses and a beard, and a case, (2) wink; (a) a sheer blouse and mini skirt, (b) nothing. Sit in the first two rows. Should none of the above be feasible, sit in back and sleep. It won’t matter.

Though entirely irrelevant, I will mention here that I am writing on the beach in San Diego. In the distance I see ocean blue, surf about four feet in slow swells; temperature 78°. I leave for Honolulu, a U. S. lawyer, a sea and a cane, (a) on the beach, (b) snorkel, (c) biking, (d) sitting. It is the first two rows. Should none of the above be feasible, you will be spared this trauma and a bad image for all. The ABA’s panel on bar discipline, meeting in Honolulu, not surprising, found that 26 percent of the panel members said the desire for a “fast back” tempts weak-willed lawyers to sometimes withholds a client’s funds, to make money and do nothing in return, to charge exorbitant fees, to think you are running a us business unethically.

Panel members agreed that these things must be stopped by the Bar, but mostly left to police and criminal courts. Discussion was held as to current disciplinary proceedings, the Bar, usually supervised by the courts of the state. The biggest roadblock to these proceedings, panel members agreed, was delay. Proceedings are usually handled by unpaid attorneys who meet only weekly or monthly, with the result that some proceedings drag out for years. In the meantime, the attorney who will eventually win the case, often can repay his offense.

J. R. Walsh, executive secretary of the Bar Association in Erie County, said that lawyers have held back from recommending disbarment of colleagues because they think that doctors are almost never disbarred. He said that in his area of the country internal self-discipline is both important and necessary.

As another ABA session, J. Smythe Barnbrell of Atlanta, Georgia, former president of the ABA, told the members that lawyers must continue to upgrade their profession if they do not want to be replaced by laymen.

Mr. Bell said lawyers enjoy “is monoply on the right to practice law, to give legal advice and to appear in court.” He added, “We cannot allow the profession to be able to continue our existence in the face of imagination, with the rivalry of lay practitioners depends upon what we as the organized Bar of Ameri­ can do about it.”

It seems evident that if we are to enter law practice without a personal public relations man, and if we are not to be replaced, we must begin to upgrade the moral standards, ethics, and competency of all, not just attorneys.

---

Public Ranks Lawyers Low
In Their Concern for Society

By Ken Hoffman

Recently, Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court made the statement that the poor “have lawyers.” Lawyers are frequently not aware of their social responsibility. The appropriate state is that of a marine landing on the beach and not paddling in. The concern for society.

James Kilpatrick, a nationally syndicated columnist recently wrote that “half of the country’s 5000 law schools not only is the concern for society.”

Why do lawyers get such bad press? What can be done about it? These problems were touched only in part at the recent ABA convention. Since lawyers are usually community leaders, it is not surprising that illegal activities, on the part of a few will create a bad image for all. The ABA’s panel on bar discipline, meeting in Honolulu, not surprising, found that 26 percent of the panel members said the desire for a “fast back” tempts weak-willed lawyers to sometimes withholds a client’s funds, to make money and do nothing in return, to charge exorbitant fees, to think you are running a us business unethically.

Panel members agreed that these things must be stopped by the Bar, but mostly left to police and criminal courts. Discussion was held as to current disciplinary proceedings, the Bar, usually supervised by the courts of the state. The biggest roadblock to these proceedings, panel members agreed, was delay. Proceedings are usually handled by unpaid attorneys who meet only weekly or monthly, with the result that some proceedings drag out for years. In the meantime, the attorney who will eventually win the case, often can repay his offense.

J. R. Walsh, executive secretary of the Bar Association in Erie County, said that lawyers have held back from recommending disbarment of colleagues because they think that doctors are almost never disbarred. He said that in his area of the country internal self-discipline is both important and necessary.

As another ABA session, J. Smythe Barnbrell of Atlanta, Georgia, former president of the ABA, told the members that lawyers must continue to upgrade their profession if they do not want to be replaced by laymen.

Mr. Bell said lawyers enjoy “is monoply on the right to practice law, to give legal advice and to appear in court.” He added, “We cannot allow the profession to be able to continue our existence in the face of imagination, with the rivalry of lay practitioners depends upon what we as the organized Bar of Ameri­ can do about it.”

It seems evident that if we are to enter law practice without a personal public relations man, and if we are not to be replaced, we must begin to upgrade the moral standards, ethics, and competency of all, not just attorneys.

---

Students Enter on Semester System

An estimated 290 students are beginning their first year at Cleveland-Marshall, the largest class in the school’s history. They are also the first to go into the two-semester program.

Eighty of these make up the law school’s first day classes; the remainder are night students.

All will take 18 hours of standard first-year classes: six hours of contracts, law to the furthest corner of the courses, for a total of 28 hours.

---

Students Enter on Semester System

An estimated 290 students are beginning their first year at Cleveland-Marshall, the largest class in the school’s history. They are also the first to go into the two-semester program.

Eighty of these make up the law school’s first day classes; the remainder are night students.

All will take 18 hours of standard first-year classes: six hours of contracts, law to the furthest corner of