Bookstore "Definitely" Stated For January, States Laver

Cleveland-Marshall students will have the opportunity to purchase current edition used textbooks for next term's courses in a book exchange to be sponsored by the Student Bar Association.

Senior representative Steven Laver, who is in charge of the project, said the texts will be available at prices ranging from one-third to two-thirds lower than original cost.

The exchange will operate from Jan. 2 to Jan. 12 for second, third and fourth year students and Jan. 24 to Jan. 31 for first-year students.

It will be located in the Student Bar Association office, adjacent to the bookstore, each night.

In addition to textbooks, there will be horndogs and other items available, Laver says.

Students selling their old books will set their own prices, Laver said, according to Student Bar guidelines. Usually, this means onethird off original price for texts in good condition, one-half off for books in fair condition and twothirds off for books in poor condition.

The student will drop his books off at the exchange, set a price and pick up the money, if the books are not sold by a later date.

Purchasers will pay the asked price for a small service charge, to cover the expenses of award, honors and a bayoneted covers.

William L. Richard
Raney Senate Wins National Awards

William L. Richard has been awarded "Outstanding Student Delta Theta Phi in the Nation" Bill, a 1967 Cum Laude graduate of Cleveland-Marshall shares the award with an outstanding student from Region 15.

Raney Senate was selected from among 68 Student Senates of Delta Theta Phi to share an award with Sam Huston Senate for "Outstanding Student Senate in the Nation."

Bill was the recipient of the Delta Theta Phi Scholarship Award in 1967; the Am. Jur. award for highest grades in Equity in 1965 and in Labor Law in 1966; and the Cleveland-Marshall Law Wives Annual Scholarship in 1965.

Vindicate the Innocent or Get the Guilty Off?

By David Lowe

Behind his battered desk, walls covered with a convincing collage of awards that include a bayoneted M-1 rifle, crisply-uniformed Michael J. ("Shodgzheimer Mike") Blackwell sat erect and attentive. Forty-three years ago, Inspector Blackwell began his legendary rise through the ranks to his present position, commanding the 1900-man Basic Patrol of the Cleveland Police Department. His exciting experiences in the line of duty have prompted a publishing company to relate them in a book, to come out in mid-November.

In this second of a series of articles, Inspector Blackwell was asked to give his thoughts on the popularly-held idea that the criminal defense attorney doesn't win cases, but, rather, "get's his clients off." Confronted with a series of questions on that topic, Inspector Blackwell spoke eloquently from the law enforcement's eyepoint of view.

Interviewer: Inspector, what are your thoughts on the correct way to criminally prosecute, in considering his cases as opposed to "getting his clients off"?

Inspector Blackwell: I think that the verdict is often less the lawyer's doing than it is the jury's, although it has been said that a jury is a group of twelve people who are found the best attorney. There is nothing as unpredictable as a jury. They carry grudges; they try to exonerate their own guilt; and some render verdicts as though they were being prosecuted.

Interviewer: Do you think, then, that there is a relationship between the type of lawyer (and his resources) and an acquittal?

Inspector Blackwell: There is no doubt that a good lawyer can save a man from a jury — a jury — personal prejudices can be taken advantage of, and so forth. You can see the venom in their faces sometimes when a policeman is testifying for the prosecution. Generally, low-grade jurors acquit. An interesting case is the Mcmbb decision, in which the defendants were said to have been put to some "discomfort" before trial. How ridiculous can they be why for the day they decide that the defendants were used to sleeping on the ground with a Winchester in one hand and a pike in the other? What of the victim's defense?

Interviewer: Could the basis for the opinion that criminal lawyers "get their clients off" be that the Supreme Court rulings of recent years make it easier for a hot-shot attorney to get an acquittal?

Inspector Blackwell: The Supreme Court has always apologist when it talks about criminals — there have been an endless series of decisions. The only thing that exceeds the number of apologist decisions is the number of convictions.

Interviewer: How do the 1,000 men in the Basic Patrol feel about the more stringent procedures?

Inspector Blackwell: They are up in arms — they say that they have been handicapped. These are a monumental evasion of reality.

Interviewer: Do you feel that their feelings are justified?

Inspector Blackwell: Yes. Congress should legislate in this area. We can't ignore the seriousness of the crime rate if this country is to survive.

Interviewer: Then there seems to be a great divergence between the Court's decisions and actual law enforcement.

Inspector Blackwell: The police are the country's first line of defense. Once that line is eliminated, we're in trouble. It's analogous to the economy — we can't afford to chip away on the first line of defense.

Inspector Blackwell: What has the Cleveland Police Department done in the way of decreasing the crime rate of the new procedures?

Inspector Blackwell: We send them to FBI school, to courses at Osgoode Community College, to police schools in Columbus — they get it in the police academy, in lectures by lawyers, criminologists, doctors, and so forth.

Interviewer: Do they actually use the card enumerating the rights of a suspect, or is it impractical?

Inspector Blackwell: Sure. They use it — even in the case of insignifcant misdemeanors.

Inspector Blackwell: Does the typical policeman foresee the fact that breaking procedures could lead to "getting a client off"?

Inspector Blackwell: Sure.

Inspector Blackwell: What factor, besides time, will contribute to the efficiency of the new procedures by policemen?

Inspector Blackwell: Time won't do it. Congress will begin to get pressures to decrease the crime rate. Did you know that the population in the country's penitentiaries is decreasing? The same costs this country twice as much as the Vietnam war per year.

Interviewer: Are there any bad feelings between criminal defense attorneys and policemen?

Inspector Blackwell: I suppose some personal feelings creep in. An abusive lawyer could ruffle a policeman's feathers on the witness stand.

Interviewer: What of the attorney who defends the habitual offenders — or the peripheral characters?

Inspector Blackwell: A criminal lawyer has a job to do, but a lawyer-criminal.

Interviewer: What do you think of a lawyer like F. Lee Bailey?

Inspector Blackwell: He's a good lawyer — a good, easy lawyer. It may be that people read about him and think about hereinverdicts accordingly.

Interviewer: Does a prosecutor hold any advantage over the average prosecutor?

Inspector Blackwell: Certainly. A run-of-the-mill prosecutor doesn't have a chance against a lawyer like F. Lee Bailey, unless there is a blue-ribbon jury.

Interviewer: Does a prosecutor hold any advantage over an averaged-appointed defense attorney?

(Continued on Page 2)
Page Two

THE GAVEL

Oct. 11, 1967

The Gavel is a publication of the students of Cleveland-Marshall College of Law. Published twice a month during the school year.

Publication of this issue of the Gavel is two days late. This issue was held up purposely so that we could include information in regard to student participation.

Friday, the Cleveland-Marshall faculty met to consider, among other things, student participation activities and on faculty committees. The Gavel also requested permission to attend faculty meetings in order to allow us to report on the function of the faculty committees and in an effort to keep the students informed.

The faculty rejected the requests of the Student Bar and the Gavel to attend faculty meetings. The faculty accepted in principle student participation in all faculty committees subject to the discretion of the committee chairman.

As of this writing, the Gavel does not understand the principle or the effect of student participation on faculty committees as it was approved by the faculty. Does discretion fall in committee chairman's mean that he has the discretion to decide if he wants any student participation on his committee, or does it mean that he has the discretion to reject the appointment of any student to his committee without informing the rejected student or the Student Bar of his reasons for the rejection?

If the answer to either or both of these questions is yes, the faculty has made a farce out of the idea of student participation. In order to be effective, student participation must be a part of the policy of the school, not a committee, and it must be a personality contest.

The faculty is very jealously guarding its privacy. In some areas they are entitled to total privacy, but in areas which affect the students, they are not entitled to Star Chamber proceedings.

We cannot understand the reasons behind the faculty's action. It is no longer amusing that the Gavel-Wallace allows its undergraduates more student participation than the faculty of Cleveland-Marshall allows the students of Baldwin-Wallace's graduate school. Could it be that the undergraduates are a more able and more mature group of students, more worthy than the graduate students, most of whom hold down very responsible jobs?

The students at Cleveland-Marshall are not power hungry. They hold down full time jobs and many are married and have families. They have many things they would prefer to do rather than sitting through a faculty or faculty committee meeting. They do not want to run the school. They only want to ensure that a good atmosphere for learning is maintained and that the faculty and students define the community. Considering the situation that existed last year, the students have every right to be concerned. Quite possibly, nothing would have been different, but then again... And if we have rough being the big loser when you're not even in the game.

Finally, the Gavel wants to voice a strong exception to its being refused admission to faculty meetings. We don't want to get your editor involved in the situation. The Supreme Court has consistently upheld freedom of the press as guaranteed by the First Amendment, and the Gavel believes in it too. But since we're not ready to litigate the issue, we would like to make our point by giving you the history of this editorial.

This is the second editorial your editor has written since Friday evening. In order to get the issue out by Wednesday (today), your editor is writing this editorial in the late hours of the evening. The Gavel has not been derelict in other things, non-voting students' positions are not given to them. The Gavel believes that the students are entitled to participate in any meeting that involves the welfare of the student body. If the meeting involves the welfare of the student body, the students should be allowed to attend it.

Interviewer: Some people have criticized the Supreme Court's recent holdings from the angle that they have upheld the right to freedom from the blood and guts of an actual arrest, for example. How difficult do you feel it is for law students to come to the meetings in mind during the heat of the moment?

Wellington: It's difficult if you're not prepared to think. It's difficult not to take a statement from a suspect who wants to talk. Or sometimes a suspect gives a Statement and, for example,签名s it. Then the defense attorney can play that up in court, of course.

Interviewer: Do you think that a student or the faculty committeemen that are "good by" technologies?

Wellington: Sure. Just the other day one got off on a technicality who had previously convicted of 200 burglaries.

Do You Know Your Wife?

By a Law Wife

Ask your answer to the above question undoubtedly be "why of course I do I probably better than anyone else." But have you ever had the opportunity to meet and mingle with fellow students and to get to know their wives. The Cleveland-Marshall Law Wives will give you this opportunity at their Introductory Party to be held on Oct. 21, 1967 at the school.

The evening will begin at eight o'clock when an informal atmosphere will reign. We hope to speak to our "Role As Law Wives" which should bring us toward a better understanding of this role.

Let us meet you on Oct. 21. Anyone desiring information concerning membership or perhaps transfer registration contact either our east side representative Mary Ann Goss 261-6453 or west side representative Georgann Champion 651-2521. See you there.

Ramsey Senate WINS...

(Continued from Page 1)

By NANCY SCHUSTER

The Power's Edge

Vindicate the Innocent...

(Continued from Page 1)

Inspector Blackwell: Certainly he does—he knows the ropes. The Supreme Court has consistently upheld freedom of the press as guaranteed by the First Amendment, and the Gavel believes in it too. But since we're not ready to litigate the issue, we would like to make our point by giving you the history of this editorial.

This is the second editorial your editor has written since Friday evening. In order to get the issue out by Wednesday (today), your editor is writing this editorial in the late hours of the evening. The Gavel has not been derelict in other things, non-voting students' positions are not given to them. The Gavel believes that the students are entitled to participate in any meeting that involves the welfare of the student body. If the meeting involves the welfare of the student body, the students should be allowed to attend it.

1) Erect a pink and white striped construction fence around the new Vendo, pots of Geraniums, and a French wisteria. Move the lounge from the basement to the parking lot.
2) Do away with the school. Open, instead, Baldwin's Hideaway Pub; Macy's, Harriet's, and Chain Shoppe; and Wallace's Youth Hostel. Donate the library to City Hall (God knows, they need it) and the psychology department to Kent Long, Locke, Carl Stokes, Frank Celente, or Seth Taft. Split the profit by all four corners.

Defendant should be gotten off if a policeman transgresses procedure?

Inspector Blackwell: He has to be gotten off if a policeman transgresses.

Interviewer: In the case of an enlisted man, overzealous and impertinent suspect, for example, in the commission of a minor crime, would he really told his rights? Or are there a lot of rubber stamp cases?

Inspector Blackwell: First of all, be appointed to make sure he's in the racket before. But the police do it anyway, just to threaten.

Interviewer: Do the police harass a client who "gets off"?

Inspector Blackwell: Perhaps you say; perhaps you say; perhaps you say.

Jbundle's "Complex Javert," as you'll recall from Hugo's Les Miserables, was the police inspector who harassed the criminal Jean Valjean. The present day Jean Valjean resents harassment as much as his prototype. The police won't harass any one here—it simply will not be tolerated in a democracy.

at which time we meet and enjoy not only members of the faculty but outside speakers of interest. Our first meeting will be held on Thursday, Oct. 26, 1967 at the school, at which time Mr. Charles A. Locke, Chairman of the Faculty will speak to us on "Our Role As Law Wives" which should bring us toward a better understanding of this role.

Let us meet you on Oct. 21. Anyone desiring information concerning membership or perhaps transfer registration contact either our east side representative Mary Ann Goss 261-6453 or west side representative Georgann Champion 651-2521. See you there.

Ramsey Senate WINS...

(Continued from Page 1)

Bill is presumably associated with the law firm of Reddy, Gigi & Rocker.

Qualifications for winning in Ramsey Senate being selected as an Outstanding Student include its rank as fifth out of 68 Student Senators, the school's highest one hundred and forty active student members, and its participation in school programs such as Student Bar, Law Review, and National Mock Court competition.