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Those only are equal whom the law has elected to equalize.

- - Edmond Cahn

The Student Newspaper of The Cleveland State University College of Law • Cleveland, Ohio

Volume 20 • No. 13 • February 14, 1972

<u>ULTIMATE GOAL - STABILITY</u>

SIERK APPOINTED DEAN

by Paul T Kirner

Another Dean? This has been the reaction of most students. The reason for Professor Carroll H. Sierk's appointment has been made perfectly clear by Dean Craig W. Christensen.

Carroll Sierk joined the law school faculty in June of 1968. He came to CSU with nine years of experience in law school teaching and administration, six at St. Mary's University in San Antonio, Texas, and three at Mercer University in Macon, Georgia. During his six years at St. Mary's, Professor Sierk served as assistant dean and associate professor of law. He also served as associate professor and faculty advisor to the law review at Mercer.

As a member of the law college faculty, Professor Sierk has taught a number of courses in the area of taxation. He was active in the administration of the successful Federal work-study program for the CSU law students. Many articles on tax law have been written by Dean Sierk, who is also a certified public accountant.

Dean Carroll H. Sierk held an interview last week and was asked: "What changes will you make in the the policy of current



DEAN CARROLL H. SIERK

ministration?" Dean Sierk answered: "There are four administrators, and the dean is still in charge. No matter how much pressure we put on him, the ultimate decision rests with Dean Christensen.

"As I see it, my position is like that of a cabinet officer in a U.S. President's administration. I expect to be making policy on my own only to the extent that Dean Christensen delegates policy making authority to me. Of course I expect to have some persuasive influence on the Dean in helping him formulate policies.'

WHERE TO GO & WHAT TO DO A.C.L.U. *O.P.I.A.G.*

by Alan J. Rom

Approximately twenty first year students have expressed their eagerness to offer their volunteer assistance to the Greater Cleveland Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Two meetings were held where the three ACLU student research assistants, Terry Gilbert, Barry Laine, and Alan Rom, who work under the auspices of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council, outlined a program to guide the first year students as they encounter the never-ending onslaught of

civil liberties problems.

In addition to the constant inflow of prison mail, which requires daily attention, the students volunteered to devote some of their time to research current ACLU projects: two prison appeals, the constitutionality of civil service employment bars on former felons, local ordinances imposing "roomer" fees, fees for the use of political and rental signs, the citizenship requirement for permission to take the Ohio Bar exam,

(See ACLU p. 4)

by Barry Laine

While most concerns in the immediate area are moving elsewhere, making way for the Justice Center. Cleveland State University-College of Law has recently acquired one new neighbor. Ohio's answer to Naiders Raiders, the Ohio Public Interest Action Group, has recently opened a Cleveland branch office at 1218 Ontario. Law students, who are desirous of practical experience and who are interested in such areas as the environment and consumer rights may welcome O.P.I.A.G. as an outlet for their talents and interests.

The Cleveland office of O.P.I.A.G. is directed by Suzanne Spitz. Suzanne is a native of Washington, D.C. She attended law school at the University of Colorado, where she edited The Law Review. After graduation, she returned to Washington as an attorney with the National Labor Relations Board. Both her legal expertise and her personal interest are centered in the area of environmental law. As of now, Suzanne Spitz is the only full time O.P.I.A.G. employee

(See OPIAG. p. 3)

Q: "What type of administrative policy will you hold as assistant dean?"

A: "I plan to have an open door policy, but more importantly I would like to see progress made in the communications gap area. I would like to emphasize the fact that we need stability in our law school and I will work toward that ultimate goal.

"Most of all I would like to look ahead and concentrate on the future goals of this law school. I will announce decisions that I make, and I will recommend that all decisions that come from the administration be disclosed before they become irrevocable and unchangable. In this way, we can have a system that will prevent the excessive difficulty called a communications gap.

"In lieu of that problem, we can concentrate on the goals and then plan our activities in advance, so that a final form can be presented to all concerned. Therefore, we will allow for sufficient input and feedback that

(See INTERVIEW p. 4)

by Sue Saks

"This is not a cell!" insists Hatchet. "Cells represent life! Cages represent death! Understood? LSCRRC will present "The Cage" a one-act prision drama on Monday, February 21, 1972 at 8:00 p.m. at the Main Auditorium of Cuyahoga Community College,

Metropolitan Campus.
"The Cage" starkly reveals human beings disintegrating - losing their reality - under the piercing pressures of prision life. "The Cage" describes the experiences of a naive, epileptic college graduate, apparently unjustly convicted, who is thrown in a cell with a demented religious fanantic and a homosexual couple whose relationship he upsets.

Ken Whalen, who has acted and directed "The Cage," explains its

(See THE CAGE p. 3)

FACULTY CANDIDATE

by Lila Daum

(Editorial Note: This will be a two part Article. Part II will cover the remaining four faculty candidates.)

While most law students recuperated from their final exams during Christmas vacation, members of the faculty appointment com-mittee, Hyman Cohen (chairman), James Buckley, Lizbeth Moody, Samuel Sonenfield, and James Lowe (student member) attended the AALS convention in Chicago for the purpose of interviewing applicants for faculty positions at Cleveland State University Law School.

Between January 24 and February 2, 1972, three of these applicants came to Cleveland for further interviews with the CSU law school community. Students had the opportunity to meet and talk with the recruits informally

on each occasion.

Rodney Gould, Alan Hornstein and Stephen Rubin possess three common attributes: youth, impressive academic credentials, and enthusiasm to teach in law school. Individually their interests cover a wide spectrum.

Rodney Elliott Gould was graduated from Columbia Law School magna cum laude, ranking second in the class of 1968. He is presently associated with the law firm of Covington and Burling in Washington, D.C. He is interested in teaching in the areas of anti-trust, corporations, and consumer protection.

In his conversation with students Mr. Gould expressed his belief that the single most important skill to be acquired in law school is the ability to analyze legal problems. He mentioned that his motivation to become a law professor is based on his desire for involvement in legal analysis, as opposed to the fact gathering process which comprises the major portion of

a regular law practice.

Alan Hornstein, a graduate of Rutgers Law School, stated simply that he has always wanted to teach in law school. His background in graduate studies and psychology has given him experience in methods of empirical research which he is eager to apply to legal problem solving. Along with empirical research, he feels that strong emphasis should be placed on writing in law school education.

(See FACULTY CANDIDATES p. 4)

Inside . . .

SCHEDULE: PHASE II

At the "Open Forum" of the administration the Dean was asked: "Why are we continuing to hold to a one-hour hop scotch method of scheduling classes?

The Dean explained it in this way: "First, full time legal education demands the full time attention, work and preparation on course that the individual student is taking. Second, every hour of class time should have a preparation time of 3, 4, or 5 hours. You cannot study 6, 8, or 10 hours before a two hour class. Also a faculty member cannot prepare adequately for two hours of class or cover twice the material with the same efficiency.'

It is apparent to most students that the Open Door is open. The administration is willing to hear our grievences but they don't seem to be listening. The Dean is not all that aware of individual student complaints, nor is he cognizant of all the

far reaching ramifications of these problems that he is causing.

Dean, are you aware that we will have to take between 26 and 27 credit hours of finals in the final exam schedule which is now scheduled June 5-June 9. This is a problem for over 70 percent of the student body." Answer: "No" "Dean are you aware that a final exam schedule for the winter is not posted?" swer: "No, but I'll get it out for you tomorrow."

But the bottom-line to all of this is that the administration, has predetermined, steadfast, unchangable attitudes on how this school will be run. Despite what the

administration says, their actions speak much louder than words.

I guess the T.S. News banner illustrating the student assembly line education is realistic. Punch your clock every hour and play the hop-scotch game. The only other alternative is to transfer.

The Gavel offers you, the students, the opportunity to air your grievences through your newspaper. All articles, and letters should be typed and submitted to The Gavel by February 20. We will publish petitions..



THE **GAHET**



Cleveland State University

College of Law

Volume 20 No. 13 February 14, 1972 Room 416

1240 Ontario Street Cleveland, Ohio 44113

687-2340

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The views expressed herein are those of the newspaper or its by-lined reporters and contributors, and do not necessarily reflect the views of the student body, administration, or faculty of the College of Law or The Cleveland State University unless otherwise specifically stated.

Letters To The Editor

In Retrospect

While undoubtedly Dean Christensen is an intelligent and able young attorney and comes to us most highly recommended, it remains that in the short span of his administration, the faculty has been bisected into highly antagonistic factions.

2) Comparing the roster of names allied to each faction, it is interesting to note that both sides are comprised of faculty members representing the better and lesser of the teaching staff.

3) The Dean has assembled an dministrative staff consisting of two young, able and sincere men. Unfortunately, his choices did not add any management experience to the administration. Whatever is thought of the policies of the previous ad-ministration, Professor Flaherty was efficient in their implementation.

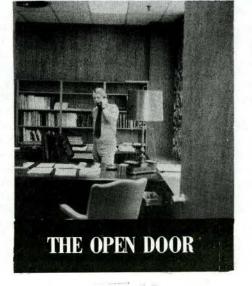
4) This administration's new policy, denying professors their outside law practices, will surely be detrimental and may cost us the services of some of the better staff members. This would deprive the serious students of the school's most valuable assets, since law, like other professions, is a balance between theory technique. The practioneer-professor can impart to the student skills and

tactics from his experience. Although shunned by the legal scholar, the would-be practitioneer must learn this somewhere, why not the class room?

I sincerely hope Dean Christensen will attempt to resolve this schism, employing the attorney's historic tools; negotiation and compromise. If he is unable, he sould consider whether administration would be his chosen career.

Robert C. Finke '72

(See LETTERS p. 3)



SEVEN STEP PLAN

YEAH! Due to the new seven step plan for recording grades the administration has prevented the following:

First, No longer can a professor know whose paper he is grading until after the arade is turned into the office with the exam books.

Second, No longer can a grade be changed after the professor receives the name of the student, without first submitting the exam grade and exam number to the office. Changes e.g. from B to D or D to B will be closely scrutinized.

BOO! Due to the new seven step plan for recording grades the administration has caused the following:

First, grades take nearly twice as long to process and post.

Second, Professors have a longer waiting period before student names are given to them for a grade adjustments. These adjustments are based on class participation, papers, projects, etc.

DOUBLE BOO! (a boo, boo) Due to the new administration's inexperience the following problems arose through the lack of communication betweeen the administration and the students and faculty:

First, no one was informed as to what the "mysterious black folders" were for. "Just sign it!" was the reply.

Second, Some faculty members had their own personal xerox copies of both exam numbers and signitures of the students before the examinations began. Third, Some professors taught two sections of the same course. This meant

that there were identical exam books with the same numbers, 1 through 75; one for each section. Fourth, Some students skipped numbers causing certain numbers to be

omitteted (eg Lucky 13). But when grades were recorded No. 13 received a grade, No. 14 received No. 15's grade, No. 15 received 16's grade, etc. This is commonly known as a transposition, and many were caught, but not all.

There are numerous other YEAHS!, BOOS! and DOUBLE BOOS (boo boos) that have not been mentioned, but probably many more are unknown.

The seven step plan is:

First, Grades are handed into the office with the "secret exam number".

Second, The "secret exam number" and the grades are recorded.

Third, The "secret exam numbers" are given student names, and for the first time the name of the student, the number of the exam, and the grade are given to the professor for the adjustments or corrections.

Fourth, The adjusted grade is turned into the main office.

Fifth, The adjusted grades and initial grades are compared.

Sixth, The student's social security number is substituted for the exam numbers and the student's name, and then they are put in a random order.

Seventh, Grades are posted.

It may be a longer process, but we believe the merits of this procedure are excellent, Unfortunately, the initial phases, or trail run of this system have failed miserably due to a lack of communication.

To date 20 percent of the grades have not been turned into the office. All other grades have gone through the seven step plan and have been posted.

Mr. Greenwood stated that, "The seven step plan has a few bugs in it, but the real problem is getting step one going." The professors are just taking too long in grading examination blue books. We cannot point the finger at the administration for this problem. In light of the disputes of last month, the administration could not be expected to put any pressure on any faculty member to get his grades in. In the future this excuse and the problems of initiating a new policy for grading practices will not be available.

CHANNEL OF COMMUNICATIONS

ROME WAS NOT **BUILT IN A DAY**

The "Open Door Policy" at the law school is finally off the drawing board and is in its infancy stages. If anything can be extracted from the events of last month, it is the fact that there has been a rude awakening, a virtual enlightening and emphasis placed on the needs, desires and demands of the faculty and students. Although the administration will not stand for a "steering committee" type of open door policy, it is evident that a dialogue has begun.

The Resolution of January 20th changing the faculty steering committee to a faculty advisory committee has been unanimously accepted by the faculty and administration without exception. The six members of the committee were appointed by Dean Christensen January 28th. The six members, Professors Buckley, Chitlik, Leiser, Moody, Oleck and Sonenfield, met twice last week and have not been able to agree upon a committee chairman. Once a chairman is elected their primary function will be to act as the mechanism through which the law school faculty may initiate proposals for action.

One week later Paul T Kirner, Senator 4-N submitted the following motion which was approved by two-thirds of the senators present and voting:

"Let it be resolved that the SBA recommend the adoption of a system whereby the SBA would provide the input for administrative decisions that directly affect the students of CSU Cleveland-Marshall, and whereby the dean would consult before taking action on such matters that affect the students.

"I move that the SBA set up a committee of seven senators, one from each class, plus the President of the SBA, to meet with Dean Christensen to discuss problems concerning the school and to get SBA motions before the faculty for a subsequent vote thereon."

The members of this committee were selected by the senators at the SBA meeting February 1st. The members are Senators Kirner, Pokorny, Elfvin, Cumberland, Zawaly, Hunter & Fisbein.

The first meeting with the Dean will be Feb. 15, at 5:00. The student advisory committee is on the move. Two topics submitted to the SBA Feb. 9th will be the topics of the discussion at this meeting. The topics are: the planning of a final exam schedule that is longer than June 5-9, possibly May 30 - June 9. The committee will also discuss the establishment of an Honor Code.

Letters: SCHOOL PARTY January 28

(From p. 2)

Dear Editor:

To say that an allocation of \$1,000 to help finance a school dinner-dance is benefit to all students is a misstatement at best. Each Student who wishes to attend this gala affair will have to pay twenty dollars per couple to get in the door, then extra money for drinks and other expenses, such as formal attire, transportation and incidentals. This dance discriminates against every student who has given up financial well-being to attend law school.

The types of programs that the Student Bar has funded in the past, if discriminatory at all, discriminate against that class of students who do not wish to become involved in extracurricular facets of legal education. As two SBA representatives, we polled our class when the idea was first proposed, and found that the third year day class expressed an overwhelming lack of interest in attending a twenty dollar per couple dance at graduation time. Additionally, the proponent of the

dance (Mr. Mathay) assured us prior to the SBA meeting of Thursday, January 27th, that he was dropping the idea and had told the Sheraton-Cleveland that the dinner-dance was not feasible. Relying on Mr. Mathay's assertion, and because we were working on an appellate brief due in court the next day, we failed to attend the Meeting and vote as our class desired us to vote.

We wonder whether the SBA and the students really want this extravaganza to occur when there has already been an offer of free place of sufficient size to have a class party or school party? The Bar, if it desired, could pay for a band and possibly the refreshments without costing the students even a fraction of the proposed, and now passed, dinnerdance.

Respectfully submitted for your consideration.

Peace and Freedom, **Bruce Elfvin Richard Sutter** 3rd Year Day SBA Representatives FACULTY MEETS

In typical parliamentary fashion, the law school faculty meeting of January 28 began late. Dean Christianson called the meeting to order with a call of "Brother Ruben and collegues".

The first order of business concerned new students and applications to the law school for the 1972-73 school year. As of the day of the faculty meeting, there have been almost twice as many applications for new enrollment than were received as of the same date one year ago. It is expected that there will be the same number of student equivalencies in the coming first year class as there were this year. An adjustment between day and evening enrollments is being considered.

As required by the resolution calming the "who has the football" controversy of recent vintage, the following faculty members were appointed to the Dean's advisory committee: Moody, Sonenfield, Chitlik, Oleck, Buckley, and Lieser. A seventh member was to be selected by the six appointees.

The next order of business was an announcement of the appointment of Professor Carroll Sierk as a new assistant dean. His responsibilities will include class scheduling, faculty affairs and gripes, and teaching

assignments.

Faculty pay scales and scheduling for the summer session were discussed next. To facilitate proper implementation of this year's summer program, the Dean appointed Professors Sheard, Flaherty, and Werber to work on the problems presented. President Larry Smith of the Student Bar Association was left to appoint one or two students to work on this committee.

In the discussion concerning faculty recruitment, it was mentioned that it is hoped that at least five faculty positions will be available in the coming year. At present approximately 20 percent of teaching at the law school is done by part-timers and the rest by full-time faculty. New faculty applicants will be visiting the school at least through the month of February.

The meeting came to an end shortly after a motion from the Curriculum Committee concerning proposed changes was tabled. The changes basically revolve around the seminar courses and their classification.

(See CURRICULUM p. 4)

BARRISTER BALL

A Senior Farewell

by Charles E. Mathy '72

A milestone, for the first time in recent years The Student Bar Association of Cleveland State Law School has agreed to do something for the entire student body. On January 27, by a vote of nine to six, a motion was passed, in response to a petition signed by approximately 55 senior students, to support a dinner dance. A sum of \$1000 was allocated should the cost of the affair not be covered by the price of the tickets.

This affair is presently planned to be held at the Cleveland-Sheraton Hotel on Saturday, June 10, 1972—the night before graduation ceremonies at Cleveland State.

The negative attitude of the first and second year day and night student senators was adequately expressed as to the projected cost of \$20 per couple. However, it was pointed out that a good meal and band at a central location satisfactory to everyone costs that amount. Should a greater amount be allocated out of The Student Bar Budget at a future meeting the cost per couple will be reduced proportionately.

It was gratifying to this senator to see a stimulating action instead one of reaction which was taken in the past few weeks at this law school.

After seeing many thousands of dollars being allocated to the many small groups within this law school, being expended by a very small percentage of the student body, The Student Bar Association has finally put forth one affair that all students can attend and socialize.

I hope this date can be set aside on vour calendar to celebrate graduation with us, the departing seniors.

"CHANGES IN THE '70's"

DEAN TO SPEAK AT THE FORUM

The Cleveland State University Community Forum Wednesday, February 16, will feature Dean Craig W. Christensen of CSU's College of Law speaking on "Law and Social Changes in the '70's."

The Community Forum is spon-sored bimonthly by the CSU Alumni Association. Its purpose is to present outstanding persons from all walks of life who have a message concerning the welfare and interests of the Greater Cleveland community.

Dean Christensen came to CSU's Cleveland-Marshall law college from the University of Michigan, where he

was associate professor of law. He was appointed to the CSU post in July,

At Michigan, he was also legal advisor to its president. Prior to taking that post he was director of the National Institute for Education in Law and Poverty at the Northwestern University School of Law.

That institute developed and carried out a program of educational and research support service for thousands of attorneys who provide free legal advice for the poor throughout the nation.

His career also includes terms as

executive assistant to the president of the Chicago and North Western Railroad, and as associate to a Chicago law firm.

In 1966 he was assistant to the chairman of the White House Civil Rights Conference, and from 1968 to 1970 he served with the National Advisory Committee to the Office of Economic Opportunity Legal Services Program.

Dean Christensen will speak during the noon Forum luncheon in East Ballroom B of the Hollenden House. Tickets for the public luncheon are available from the CSU alumni office at 687-2078. Program ends at 1:30 p.m.

THE CAGE OF SAN QUENTIN

purpose this way:

"We're trying to show the consequences of caging people who have problems, to show how this aggravites and magnifies problems. There are no heroes.

"The Cage" offers a provoking look into the issue of penal reform in our society, and in the wake of San Quentin and Attica it gives the audience an opportunity to investigate the complex issues underlying the problems in our prisons.

The cast, a group of ex-convicts from the Barbed Wire Theatre in San Francisco, will return to the stage after the play for a confrontation with the audience, to discuss their reactions and answer questions.

There will be only one performance. In addition to the performance that evening, the cast will participate in a forum discussion on Prisoner's Rights and Problems open to all law students and professors on Monday afternoon at 3:00.

Tickets to the performance can be purchased in the LSCRRC office or at the door for \$2.50. Proceeds are for the benefit of the LSCRRC Student Internship program.

REVOLUTIONARY THEATRE DIRECT FROM SAN QUENTIN!

THE CAGE

by RICK CLUCHEY



PRISON FOR ITS RIGHT TO SAY WHAT IT IS SAYING."

"HARROWING, FUNNY AND MOCKING. IT'S QUITE A PLAY!" -Edwin Newman, WNBC-TV

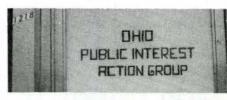
"I'M STILL REELING FROM ITS IMPACT.
GRITTY, TOUGH AND UTTERLY ABSORB-

O.P.I.A.G.

(From p. 1)

in Cleveland.

Suzanne believes law students can perform two valuable services. The first is to provide input; to discuss with her the situation around Cleveland and to direct her to conditions that come within O.P.I.A.G.'s concern. The second type of service is to provide research and investigation after a project has been undertaken. She hopes that eventually a program will be worked out with the school whereby students will be able to earn credit for such research projects.



While a list of specific endeavors has not been worked out, Suzanne Spitz listed some general areas of concern as the environment, consumer rights, and difficulties with government agencies. Since the Cleveland area is new to Suzanne, she is busily engaged in testing the waters (both figuratively and literally), to determine what projects to undertake.

CURRICULUM CHANGE

PROPOSITION

by Robert Spector

The curriculum committee consisting of Chairman Moody, Prof. Oleck, Prof. Werber, and Melvin Wolovits, has unanimously agreed to a proposal which would catapult the Cleveland State University College of Law into the mainstream of twentieth century legal education. The committee has engaged in extensive research having analyzed the course requirements of all law schools in the country. Implementation of the proposal is subject to faculty ap-

The plan would eliminate all required courses beyond a group of first year core courses. The core courses would consist of Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law, Property, and Legal Bibliography,-Brief Writing. Each of these courses with the exception of Legal Bibliography-Brief Writing, which would be offered in the Spring Quarter, and would continue to be a three credit hour course would be conducted over two quarters for six credit hours toward graduation. The reduction in class hours would not deprive students who desire more comprehensive study in a core course from obtaining it. Advanced elective courses would be offered for each core course. For example, a first year student having completed his six hour, two quarter contracts requirement could elect an advanced course in that area during the Spring Quarter of his first year.

In addition to the advanced core course electives several new courses are in the planning stage so that a meaningful choice as to course selection would exist.

The committee has not completed the preparation of this group of new courses. In addition a three credit hour "skills course" requirement would require a course in either Legal Writing, Appellate Adversary, Trial Practice or Legal Interviewing and Counseling. Courses currently required, such as Trusts, Corporations, Sales, etc., but deleted by the proposal, would still be offered regularly as elective courses. The net result would be the shifting from the faculty and administration to the individual students the responsibility of selecting those courses he deems to be most relevant to his legal education.

The new curriculum requirements would go into effect on or about September 1, 1972. The proposal will apply to present first and second year day classes and first, second, and third year night classes. For example, a present second year day student who has not taken Agency would "not" be required to take the course or any substitute for it to qualify for graduation.

In the past the faculty has tabled motions dealing with curriculum reform. The committee believes the time is ripe for addressing this important issue and is hopeful that objections and criticisms of the proposal can be readily reconciled. The resolution was presented at the faculty meeting that was held Feb. 11, 1972, at 3:00 p.m.

(See Next Issue of the Gavel for the Report of the Curriculum Changes)

(OPPOSITION)

by Prof. Pat Browne

The only way to avoid the snare and delusion of an "elective" curriculum that is, in reality a "required" curriculum is to let the students themselves decide what courses are to be given and when they are to be given. In that way the students truly bear the burden of "electing" their own future. If, as the curriculum committee suggests, our "students are mature adults capable of independent thinking and well aware of the practical needs that must be satisfied if they are to successfully pass a Bar Examination and practice law," then there can be no harm (and a great deal of benefit to be gained) in letting the students themselves, through the Student Bar Association or some other organization, pick the "electives" that are to be offered each quarter. Such a course of action would accomplish the goal of making each individual student "personally responsible for his law school education and for ascertaining that the Bar requirements of his state are

But if this burden is placed squarely on the students, what obligation does the faculty have? The faculty can meet its obligation by setting out, in the catalog or elsewhere, a list of courses which it deems necessary if the students are to be adequately prepared for the practice of law. If the students, in their wisdom, choose to ignore this list, the burden is theirs to bear. If the students truly want this burden, I see no reason why the faculty should deny it to them.

THE OHIO STATE PEN. **FACULTY CANDIDATES** 1972

(From p. 1)

The next issue of the Gavel will feature an exclusive story of the prison conditions in the Ohio State Penitentiary. The article will be authored by Mike Hennenberg.

Cleveland State University Law School attracts him as an opportunity to become a part of the growth and development of a young law school.

Mr. Hornstein is interested in teaching courses related to evidence, jurisdiction and criminal procedure.

Stephen Rubin is also a Columbia graduate and presently works in the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice in Washington, D.C. He expressed strong interest in building the reputation of this law school through its Law Review, additional legal publication in new areas of the law, and through Moot Court, Mr. Rubin feels that efforts made in these areas of legal education can do far more to improve the law school image than efforts solely aimed at achieving a higher percentage of graduates passing the Bar examination.

Mr. Rubin indicated that he would be willing to teach courses in antitrust, regulated industries and civil

and appellate procedure.

It cannot be denied that all three of the young lawyers who came to CSU as potential candidates for the law faculty lack the benefit of many years of experience in varied aspects of the legal profession. But it must also be admitted that each one could bring to this law school unique intellectual capabilities and the freshness of a young approach to education which is so vital to the continuing growth of a law school and a university.

have on the Burger Court, he directed his attention to the work of NCARL to abolish the Subversive Activities Control Board. The thrust of his remarks concluded that civil liberties issues can best be promoted with lobbying efforts in the Congress and state legislatures, not in the current U.S. Supreme Court .

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INTERVIEW

A NEW DEAN

(From p. 1) can be given proper consideration. I believe this is the only way to make the best possible decisions.

Q: "In light of recent difficulties in the law school, what reasons do you attribute to your promotion?'

A: "Just as earlier difficulties suggested the need for an assistant dean to specialize in, and concentrate on, student affairs, our recent difficulties seem to have suggested the need for an assistant dean to work primarily in the area of faculty affairs. Perhaps we are just beginning to realize the size of our law college and the complexity of its operations and problems. The administration as now set up should have the effect of freeing the Dean from much of the trivia of daily operations thereby allowing him to concentrate on large policy issues, long-range planning, the obtaining of foundation grants, and the like.

Dean Carroll Sierk is now located on the third floor of the law school, but he will be moving into Walter Greenwood's office. If you have any questions or comments on the Spring Schedule (for or against HOP SCOTCH PHASE I & II) feel free to talk to the newest member of our growing school and administration, Carroll H. Sierk.

SENIORS

Measurements for caps and gowns will be Feb. 29 and March 1 at the Law School bookstore. near our Measurements will be from 4-9 p.m. The fee is \$15.00 due at this time.

(From p. 1)

and other problems as they arise. The students will be able to present the fruits of their research to the ACLU's Committee and make recommendations as to the course of action that should be taken. They will be able to work directly with the volunteer cooperating attorneys on

The Cleveland Chapter recently moved their office to the Film Building at East 21st and Payne Avenue. The new spacious office will be centrally located as the law school moves to the main campus, and will afford CSU students the convenient opportunity to get involved with the issues of the day.

Frank Wilkenson, the Executive Director of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation spoke at the CWRU campus on Wednesday evening, February 3.

After analyzing the effect the Rehnquist-Powell appointments will

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ALUMNI

The February 29th issue of the Gavel will feature the Alumni of the Year.