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## 1972 Vol. 20 No. 14

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

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# THE GAMBEL

*And the Rule of the  
law is preferable to  
that of any individual*  
—Aristotle

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

Volume 20 • No. 14 • February 29, 1972

## ALUMNI AWARDEES ANNOUNCED



JUDGE DANIEL H. WASSERMAN

Judges Joseph H. Silbert and Daniel H. Wasserman, both of the Court of Appeals of the Eighth Appellate District, have been unanimously selected to be the recipients of the Outstanding Law Alumni Award, which is presented annually by The Cleveland Marshall Law Alumni Association in recognition of the outstanding contributions made by them to the legal profession and the community generally. These awards will be presented at the Annual Recognition Luncheon to be held at the Main Ballroom of the Sheraton Cleveland Hotel on April 25, 1972 at 12:00 noon. Each year the Alumni select from among their ranks persons who, through their professional and individual lives, have exemplified the finest contributions a lawyer can make in serving his profession and the community.

(See ALUMNI AWARD p. 5)



JUDGE JOSEPH H. SILBERT

### LAW REVIEW:

## A NEW IMAGE

by Lila Daum

The fall issue of the Cleveland State Law Review will represent a change in substance and a difference in approach, according to Law Review Editor Peter Zawaly. The symposium topic chosen by Mr. Zawaly and approved by the editorial board centers on the legal issues arising from the events at Kent State University in May of 1970.

Articles from attorneys involved in some of the current litigation connected with the Kent State tragedy are now being solicited by the editor. Mr. Zawaly feels that Cleveland State University has a rare advantage in the respect that many of these attorneys are members of the Cleveland legal community. Steven Sindell, a partner in the Cleveland law firm, Sindell, Sindell, Bourne, Markus, Stern and Spero, and a member of the part-time faculty staff at this law school, has already agreed to do an article for the September issue of the Law Review. His article will deal with sovereign immunity and civil remedies for military abuse. Mr. Sindell is counsel for Arthur Krause, father of one of the students killed at Kent State, whose action against the state is now pending in the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals.

Other topics which will be treated in the September issue of the Law Review will cover the duty of the governor and the head of the National Guard for military abuse, Fourteenth Amendment implications in suits against the state in federal courts, an examination of the relative merits of the grand jury system, and the civil rights of the National Guardsmen in emergency situations.

Perhaps the most exciting and promising indicator of the caliber one can expect from the fall issue of the Cleveland State Law Review is found in Editor Zawaly's proud announcement that the introduction to the Kent State symposium will be written by former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark.

## LSCRRC SEEKS SUMMER INTERNS

LSCRRC announces that it will seek applications from students for its Summer Intern Program. The forms are available in the LSCRRC office on the fourth floor.

Bruce Elfvin said that two types of applications are available. One is for the national program, and the other is for the local program. The national Intern would be for a subsistence wage and would perhaps mean working in an area other than Cleveland. The local Intern could be a work-study candidate or could be on a subsistence wage. In either case, the Intern would be working in an area that would stress the pro bono aspects of law.

Fifteen students from this school participated in the program last year and found it to be a worthwhile and educating experience. The program was written up in the October 1971 issue of the Cleveland Bar Journal.

## LAW STUDENTS PRODUCE CRIME

by Arthur L. Kraut

Four Cleveland State University law students, having a common interest in the criminal justice system, responded to a research opportunity notice placed on the law school bulletin board by Assistant Dean William Tabac. The opportunity offered turned out to be the production of a half-hour segment for WKBF Channel 61's Crisis in the Cities television series.

Steven Madson (1st year), John Kasprisin (2nd year), Ronald Adrine (3rd year) and Robert Henn (4th year) are presently in the final stages of production of a half-hour program dealing with the court system in the Cleveland Metropolitan Area, which will follow a one hour program, already filmed, dealing with the problems in our urban court systems generally. The first hour, entitled "The Crime of Our Courts," will cover such subjects of interest to all concerned with the justice system as crowded court calendars, representation of the indigent, bail

and recognizance, plea bargaining, prosecution workloads, and related problems in our urban systems of justice. The half-hour program being produced by the four Cleveland State students will highlight these problem areas as they relate to the system of justice in the Cleveland Metropolitan Area.

The students, though recruited by Assistant Dean Tabac to work under the direction of Prof. Thomas R. Webb of the Cleveland State University Institute of Urban Studies, have been given almost complete control over the content of the half-hour program and the obtaining of material to be used. Interviews have been arranged with those that run the court system, those that have been subjected to it and those who seek ways and means to reform the system. No Professor of Law at Cleveland State University is scheduled to appear on the program.

(See CRIME p. 5)

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# WORK-STUDY BLAZES

Three years ago an article appeared in the Cleveland Plain Dealer which was entitled "Marshall Blazes Two Law Trails". The article praised the school for the innovation in adopting the federal work-study program. At that time it was one way to give the students training which was tantamount to a clinical experience, while providing a maximum income of \$3,480 a year to each student in the program.

Professor Flaherty was credited with applying to the federal government for the work-study funds—a program never before used in a law school. Truly, the faculty was the force that supported the program and made it successful. One summer alone brought to CSU law school about \$140,000 for 50 students. The students worked in legal positions of their choice with non-profit organizations or government agencies such as, the Cleveland Bar Association, the City of Cleveland Law Department, Legal Aids Society, American Civil Liberties Union, Juvenile Court, The Internal Revenue Service, the Defense Supply Agency and many other employers.

The article stated, "This helps bridge the gap in legal education between theory and reality as well as give students the financial aid they need to stay in school."

But where is the program today? How many first year students are in this program or wish they could be in such a program? Let it be known that this program has been phased out—eliminated to make room for the Clinical Legal Education Professional Responsibility program (CLEPR). Where the work-study program offered a student year round clinical experience in many fields of the law, CLEPR is limited to a very narrow portion of the law. The students devote full time to the preparation of Municipal Court cases and representing indigent clients.

Furthermore it is limited to a very small portion of the DAY students, 12 each quarter. Such a program virtually eliminates the majority of day students and all night students from participation in this program, but more dramatically it has been the wedge to phase out the Work-study program that has been effectively used by over 200 students at our law school.

At the CSU Alumni Community Forum the Dean, Craig W. Christensen, said, "Our average entering student at Cleveland-Marshall last fall was in the upper quarter of those nationally taking the law admissions test; this year we will move even higher—to the eightieth or even nintieth percentile." At the Open Forum at the law school early this month, the dean was quoted, "Full time legal education demands the full attention, work and preparation on courses that the individual student is taking."

The weight of this metamorphic situation can in one sense be praise-worthy in raising our standards and quality of students to the best in the nation. But one question stands out in the minds of men who view the past in the light of the present, and who view the present with an eye toward the future. This question is: Are we moving into a "Brave New World" at "Cleveland-Marshall" where both night and day education will become limited to the academic, social and economic elite who rank in the top 10 per cent nationally and who can afford the cost of a night or day legal education without working?



## Letters To The Editor

### Honor Code

Dear Editor,  
In the last issue of the *Gavel*, there was an article on page 2, entitled "An Honor Code." The thrust of the article propounded the establishment of an honor code for CSU Law School. Balderdash! The *Gavel* is not only on the wrong track, but has also missed the train. Incidentally, the *Gavel* has also missed the last caper of the Ontario Street Outlaw. Last week, he absconded with a brand-new Civil Procedure book, which he took from a student who left his seat in the library to get a drink of water. I cannot be so optimistic to say that it will be the last book stolen from the library, or from a student. Or, what about the case of a student who left his outside readings briefs in room 102 for ten minutes, to return to find them gone? Or, the student who had his jacket stolen? Need I go on?

Actions speak louder than words. How philosophical it sounds to speak

of a law school as a place "centrally concerned with truth and knowledge, and the promotion of truth, honesty, and justice." Come down from your ivory tower and face the facts. Student, ironically, law students, have been cheating and stealing, and that's the fact.

Needless to say, I am shocked and astonished that anyone could propose such an honor system. The only way an honor system will work is with honest people.

Enfin, je suis fini.


Sincerely,  
Jonathan Soucek

### Drug Abuse

Dear Editor:

On January 28, President Nixon announced the creation of the Office of Drug Abuse Law Enforcement, to be headed by Miles J. Ambrose, formerly the Commissioner of Customs.


The Office of Drug Abuse Law Enforcement rounds out the



**THE  
GAVEL**

Cleveland State University

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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.

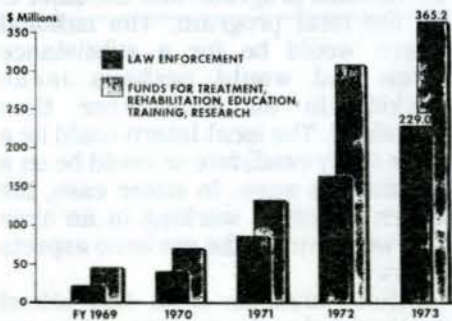
### GUEST EDITORIAL

## MOVING TOO SOON

The latest news on the "proposed" interim law building is that there are "two or three" interim law buildings. Originally, the temporary law building was to be the McKee-Chester Building on CSU's main campus. Initially we were scheduled to depart from our present site "about" January, 1973. Well, we are still scheduled to occupy the McKee-Chester Building ultimately, but we will be moving from our present site sometime this April or May and the McKee-Chester site will not be ready to inhabit then. We are being "evicted" pursuant to a decision by the Cuyahoga County Commissioners that they need our present building before January, 1973. Our law school stands in the way of progress, i.e., the new justice center. It certainly is no surprise to any of us that the move had to take place eventually. But "two" temporary law buildings! Is this really necessary? The answer is no. An immediate renovation of McKee-Chester is the obvious solution to our problem. It does not take "an intricate study" to inform anyone of the patent setbacks in moving the school twice. A certain amount of discomfort is inevitable. But what logic would compel us to be moved in the middle of the final quarter and carted about like a "bunch of gypsies"? The other unpleasant possibility is that the school will be fragmented into "two or three" separate buildings. Where the "Quasi-library" will be located is anybody's guess. Perhaps we can arrange with the Cleveland Public Library to rent their "revolving-rotating" buses and have them drive around the campus at specified intervals like they do for all the kiddie-playgrounds in the summer. What professional educator the status of President Enarson would allow such nonsense to prevail? Every time this school takes a step forward some incredible situation develops which pushes us back a few more. It is hardly conducive to good education for our school to be pushed around from corner to corner never knowing where to find a professor, administrator or book. This is the result of slipshod planning. We hope that President Enarson will take whatever steps are necessary to remedy a haphazard situation that could easily develop into a Pandora's Box of problems for faculty, administration and students alike. Is it too much to expect that a professional school be given some semblance of professional accommodations? Whether it be the board of trustees or President of this university we respectfully request that an immediate answer be found to dispel the growing possibility that there soon will be "two or three" CSU law schools instead of one.

Administration's overall plan to wage a successful battle against the serious national problem of drug abuse. The other offices involved include the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention, the Cabinet Committee on International Control and the expanded drug treatment and rehabilitation programs administered by the Defense Department and the Veterans Administration.

### COMBATING THE DRUG PROBLEM



For your information and use, you will find enclosed two charts which provide dramatic evidence of the Administration's stepped-up effort

against drug abuse in terms of budget allocations and figures for seizures and arrests. I trust you will find these helpful.

With best wishes,  
Sincerely,  
Herbert G. Klein  
Director of Communications  
for the Executive Branch  
(See Graphs on page 3)

### Bar Exam

To the Editor:

I must take exception with your article concerning the Bar Examination and its relationship to the academic standing of Cleveland State University Law School. The article, in my interpretation, stands for the proposition that Cleveland State University Law School should upgrade its academic standards because of the poor showing of its alumni in recent years in the Ohio Bar Examination. To me this proposition is preposterous for two reasons. First, the Bar

(See LETTERS p. 3)

# PROMISE AND POTENTIAL

by Lila Daum

David Barnhizer visited Cleveland State University Law School during the week of February 1, 1972. He was interviewed by the faculty and students as a candidate for faculty appointment. On Friday, February 4, 1972, the faculty, in a rare unanimous vote, approved Barnhizer's candidacy and recommended that Dean Christensen offer him a teaching position on the law school's staff. \* There was no doubt in anyone's mind that Mr. Barnhizer possessed the talent, experience, and potential which would make him an asset to the law school community.

Awarded his J.D. degree summa cum laude from Ohio State University in 1969, David Barnhizer then spent two years as a Reginald Heber Smith Community Lawyer Fellow of the University of Pennsylvania. He is presently working towards an L.L.M. degree at Harvard University, as a Ford Urban Law Fellow, and is supervising a substantial portion of Harvard's clinical legal education program under Gary Bellows.

Mr. Barnhizer expressed great interest in teaching at Cleveland State University Law School, not only because he was born in Cleveland, but mainly because he appreciates the opportunities presented by a young law school with only a local reputation. He is even more attracted by the opportunity to become involved

with a newly-formed clinical legal education program here next year. His background, experience, and rapport with teachers and students are good indications that Mr. Barnhizer could be of great service in the establishment and development of a clinical legal program for this school.

At this time, Jack Lipson is the latest faculty candidate to run the gauntlet of interviews at the law school. He has both an L.L.M. in criminology and a J.D. degree from Columbia University; in addition, he has completed studies as a Columbia-Cambridge Fellow in criminology at Cambridge University. Despite his youth, Lipson has acquired substantial and varied experience in law and criminology. He has taught at Columbia Law School as an Associate-in-law instructor in tutorial seminars, and served as law clerk to Judge Dimock in the Southern District of New York. For the past two years Mr. Lipson has worked for the Federal Courts Branch of the Legal Aid Society in New York City, acting as counsel for indigent defendants in criminal trials before the U.S. District Court.

On February 21, 1972, the day Mr. Lipson was interviewed at Cleveland State University Law School, the cast of former prison inmates of the play, "The Cage" conducted a pre-

performance seminar on prison existence and the American system at the law school. Although Lipson was scheduled to speak to students in the faculty lounge while the seminar was going on, he cut short the formal interview process to listen and participate in the prison discussion. The over-all reaction of the students present at the seminar to Lipson's contribution to the discussion was highly favorable. Jack Lipson also has enough talent and unique experience to recommend him as a valuable addition to the faculty of any law school.

\* At the faculty meeting on February 11, 1972, the faculty voted approval of candidates Alan Hornstein and Stephen Rubin (see GAVEL, Feb. 14th issue). Dean Christensen stated that he will amke an offer to one of the two candidates.

LAW REVIEW

There will be a Law Review meeting for editors and apprentices today, February 29th at 5:15.



## Letters To The Editor

(From p.2)

### Smoking

Cigarette smoking and coffee cup litter has become a problem in the classrooms. Professors and administrators have the responsibility of insisting that the "no smoking-no littering" rules be enforced. These old regulations at the school were established to maintain the physical appearance of the school and because of the failure of the school's ventilation system to adequately dispose of the cigarette smoke. The noxious smoke then creates a terrific injustice for those of us who do not indulge.

Granted we will not be located at 1240 Ontario much longer but I think for the remaining we should all work together as attractive a place as possible to work. The shocking disregard for the condition of the school and the rights of other students must be stopped.

Herb Moss '73

### Hour System

Dear Editor:

Obviously, somebody must carry on with Phase III of the scheduling system. And the obvious next step is the "Quarter third 'hour' system". My plan incorporates the traditional 50-minute hour, so cherished in Higher Education. It works something like this: one-third times 50 minutes equals 16 minutes and 40 seconds. Thus thus standard "hour" would consist of three such segments scattered at random throughout the week. A 3-hour course would require nine such sessions, each of which should be followed by a study period of 47 minutes, 23½ seconds (the attention span of the typical law school student, as estimated by this writer).

An additional inducement to spend more time in the library and less in the lounge is also so simple that it probably will be ignored: rig up the

vending machines so that they require the exact change needed. CTS can probably verify the success of this plan in driving away customers.

Sincerely (?) yours,  
David E. Anderson

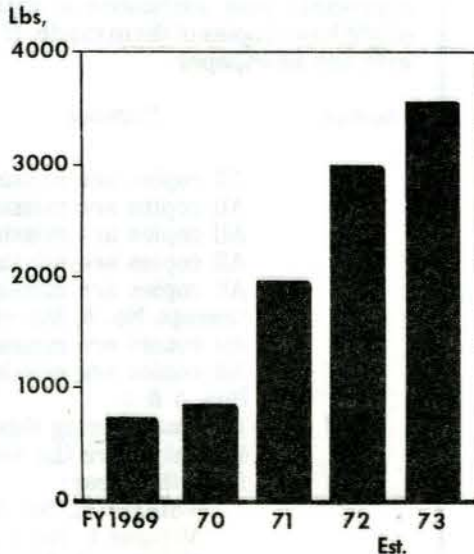
## GILLIGAN TO BREAK BREAD AND GROUND AT CSU

The Honorable John J. Gilligan, Governor of the State of Ohio, will be in Cleveland Wednesday, March 8, 1972 to symbolically break ground for the Cleveland State University's UNIVERSITY CENTER. A luncheon and special ceremony will be held at the Gold Room of the Sheraton Cleveland Hotel at 12:00 noon.

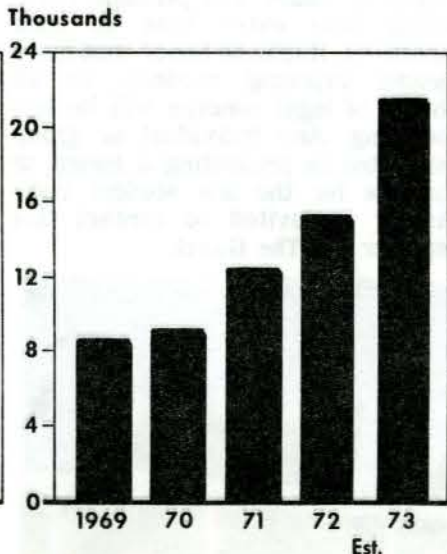
## FEDERAL NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT

(From p.2)

SEIZURES OF ILLEGAL NARCOTICS



ARRESTS FOR DRUG VIOLATIONS



Examination is not indicative whatsoever of how good a professional the applicant will be. Secondly, a Bar Examination of three days under such extreme pressure cannot take the place of four years of intensive study.

As any good and successful attorney will state, his success can be traced to hard, long, meticulous research, and laborious study of trial technique. The Bar Examination tests the applicant by presenting him with a set of facts and seeing how many issues he can spot and how many legal idioms he can spew forth in the space of one half hour. Obviously the test has no application to the persons aptitude to be a true professional. We are taught when we first enter Law School that our purpose is to learn how to think as an attorney. We are taught not to memorize "Black Letter Law." We are taught to be able to identify an issue, given a set of circumstances, and know where and how to resolve the controversies. The Bar Examination is nothing more than a test of memorization and quick recall from a list of "Legal Gems", that have been memorized in the weeks preceeding the examination. As any Bar Examination course tries to emphasize, the name of the game is points. The best way to achieve these points is by memorization of an endless list of elements and definitions.

As Edward F. Bell, president of the National Bar Association, stated in his article, *Do Bar Examinations Serve A Useful Purpose?* 57, American Bar Association Journal 1215:

"Bar examiners are not gods and have not been blessed with infallibility. It is difficult to imagine how they could be given precedence over the law schools. To permit the examination given by the bar examiner to outweigh everything a student has done in law school is an anomaly. Why should the results of three days ever tip the scales against the results of three years?"

Avery H. Fromet Alumnus June 1971

## FINANCIAL AID DEADLINE

Tomorrow is the last day for applying for the summer work-study program.

If you are presently on the work-study program and will not be graduating until after June 11, 1972, you must fill out another application for the coming year in order to qualify for further work-study funds.

Contact Barb Sper in the main office of the law school for further information.

# SPRING COMPETITION



The Moot Court Board has been criticized severely in the past for its failure to sponsor a more objective, fair, and reasonable selection process of Team Members. The present Moot Court Board is working diligently in an effort to resolve that problem. There are curriculum changes presently being considered that will greatly facilitate the creation of a full scale Moot Court Program. The Moot Court Board is studying program formulae of other law schools in aid of drafting a full scale Moot Court Program best suited for Cleveland State University College of Law.

Without the benefit of such curriculum changes and such a full scale program for this year's selection process, there remains a gap that must be filled in order to insure an objective selection. In an effort to fill the gap, the Moot Court Board is presenting this Spring Invitational Competition. The competition will comprise the most important criterion and requisite for selection of 1972-73 team members

and will be open to all day and evening students except graduating seniors.

The Board has obtained the approval and assistance of some of those professors presently teaching Brief Writing classes. This will greatly assist the Board in the administration of the competition, in that they will participate in the grading of the Briefs and the judging of the oral arguments.

Interested students are advised to consult the Moot Court Bulletin Board in the basement of the Law School for further details of the Spring Competition. It is presently contemplated that the problem will be distributed before the Spring Break.

In the future, if the proposed curriculum change, suggesting that the now separate Legal Bibliography and Brief Writing courses be combined into one course wherein the Moot Court Board shall share the responsibility of hearing oral arguments of students, is adopted, the major criterion for administering the

Competition through the courses, will then be satisfied. In other words, since the course work itself will insure that each registered student will participate in oral argument, the Board will be free to make the Spring Competition purely invitational, choosing invitees from the best of those students having participated in the required course rounds of oral argument.

To insure a necessary and added incentive, there will be cash awards presented to the top advocates and brief writers of the Spring Competition. The Moot Court Bulletin Board in the basement should be consulted as the details of these awards are not yet finalized.

## Dean Meets With SBA Reps

The first meeting of the newly formed SBA Advisory Committee met with Dean Craig W. Christensen last Thursday. The tone of the meeting was basically a discussion of the philosophical stands of the students, faculty, and administration. All three factions are locking horns and finding it hard to give way to progress.

"We have to stay in the main stream of legal education," said the dean. "That's the only way this school can survive."

One important point will soon be resolved. The present Spring final exam period (June 5-9) is an absolutely inflexible period in which students must take 26-30 credit hours of final examinations.

This schedule will be extended some way. The dean has suggested that finals begin June 2nd and end June 13th, but the details will be specifically worked out by Dean Carroll Sierk this week. Hopefully the announcement will be made next week.

# PANEL PROPOSES PRISON REFORM

by Elliott P. Geller

An echoing cry for prison reform was heard during a panel discussion, open forum at the law school on February 21. The program, sponsored by the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council, brought the students and faculty an insight into some of the problems that are seldom discussed in the halls of academia.

Two of the panel members were Gary Pettinger and Jonathon Rosen, cast members of "The Cage". "The Cage" is a play produced by ex-inmates dramatizing to some extent the conditions of prison life. The third member of the panel was Cleveland Councilman John Barnes. Councilman Barnes' interest and involvement in prison reform was a welcome element along the lines of communication which were established by the program.

An alternative to imprisonment was suggested by the ex-inmates that appeared to obtain support from those present. Offered was a three fold program revolving around the three major types of crime. In the area of victimless crimes, the suggestion was made to erase all laws creating this type of crime from the books. A restitution program was suggested for crimes against property. This would consist of a supervised situation where in the convicted person would hold a job with earning

being used to repay the individual against whose property the crime occurred. The guilty person, they proposed, need not be taken from his family and placed in a strange community, prison. In the instance of crimes against persons, Rosen and Pettinger believed that since these individuals were "sick", treatment, psychological and sociological, was called for. Since these individuals were part of society they could best be treated while remaining a part of that society.

While participating in discussion of the pros and cons of the discussion on alternatives, Councilman Barnes recounted to the assembled of recent investigations being made in the city workhouse and jail facilities. Barnes asked that prison reformers and those really interested turn from "theoretical attempts at reform" to "real, nitty-gritty attempts".

A good turnout at the LSCRR forum was an indication that law students are interested in becoming aware of issues and perhaps channeling their extra time in such directions. It is to be hoped that more forums exposing students to all phases of legal concern will be forthcoming. Any individual or group interested in presenting a forum or the like for the law student community is invited to contact this reporter c/o The Gavel.



"Prisoners" address the students at the pre-performance seminar of "the Cage".

### HELP!!!

The Editors of THE GAVEL are currently assembling all previous editions of the newspaper for the purpose of permanently binding them. The end result will be a complete history of the law school as described by the school's newspaper.

But, we need our reader's help. Certain early editions cannot be located in the school's files. Listed below are the volume, number, and most probable publication date of editions which we do not have. We would appreciate your assistance in locating these missing issues so that we might have copies of them made. If you are able to help, please get in touch with the newspaper.

Volume	Number	Date
1	All copies are missing (except 1 to 3)	(1952-53?)
2	All copies are missing (except 1 to 2)	(1953-54?)
3	All copies are missing (except 1 & 3)	(1954-55?)
4	All copies are missing (except 2)	(1955-56?)
5	All copies are missing	1956-57
	(except No. 6, March, 1957)	
6	All copies are missing	1957-58
8	All copies are missing (except 1-7)	1959-60
9	Nos. 5 & 8	1961
12	(The numbering this year was erratic.)	
	We only have the following three issues from this year:	
	Volume 12, No. 1, November, 1963	
	Volume 1, No. 1, February 21, 1964	
	Volume 12, No. 4, May 21, 1964	
15	We do not have:	November, 1966
	No. 2	



Left to right: John Barnes, Gary Peltinger, Jonathon Marsh.



## EDITORIAL

# CONGRESSIONAL COMMENT

by Rep. Ed Eshleman (R-Pa.)

Once upon a time in far-away country, there lived a little girl called Red Riding Hood. One day her mother asked her to take a basket of fruit to her grandmother, who had been ill and lived in a cottage in the forest. It happened that a wolf was lurking in the bushes, overheard the conversation, went to the grandmother's house, killed her, dressed in her nightgown and jumped in bed to await the little girl. When Red arrived, he made several nasty suggestions and then tried to grab her. She ran screaming from the cottage.

A woodcutter working nearby heard her cries and rushed to her rescue. He killed the wolf with an axe, and Red Riding Hood's life was saved. All the townspeople hurried to the scene and hailed the woodcutter as a hero.

However, at the inquest, several facts emerged. The wolf had not been advised of his rights. The woodcutter had not made warning swings of his axe before striking the fatal blow. The defense stressed the point that, although the act of eating Grandma may have been in bad taste, the wolf was only "doing his thing" and thus should not be punished by death.

The SDS appeared on behalf of the defense and contended that the killing of Grandma should be considered self-defense since she was over 30 and therefore beyond the age of serious regard. This evidence was convincing enough for it to be decided there was no basis for charges against the wolf.

On the other hand, it was felt that the woodcutter should be indicted for unaggravated assault with a deadly weapon. One year after the "Incident at Grandma's," her cottage was made a shrine for the wolf who bled and died there. All the village officials spoke, but Red Riding Hood gave the most touching tribute. She said that, while she had been selfishly grateful for the woodcutter's intervention, she now realized he had overreacted. As she knelt to place a wreath in honor of the brave wolf, there wasn't a dry eye in the forest.

## ALUMNI AWARD

(From p.1)

Judge Joseph H. Silbert, a lifetime resident of the Cleveland area, was a graduate of the Class of 1923 and was admitted to the Ohio Bar in the same year. His professional career has been dedicated to public service in every branch of the government of the State of Ohio. In 1933 and 1934, he was an elected member of the Ohio Legislature. In the years 1934 and 1935, he served the Administrative Department of the Government of the State of Ohio as a Special Assistant Attorney General. During the same period, Judge Silbert was the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Cleveland Police and Firemen's Pension Fund.

Judge Silbert's distinguished career as a member of the Judiciary of this State has expanded over a period of 36 years. His career started in 1936 as a Municipal Judge and he continued that position for 12 years until 1948. In 1949, Judge Silbert was elected as a Judge of the Common Pleas Court and continued as a member of that Court until 1962. His position as a member of the Court of Appeals started in 1963 and has continued since that date. His fellow judges of the Court of Appeals of Ohio have designated him as Secretary of the Court of Appeals Judges of Ohio. Judge Silbert has been an active member of the local and state bar associations. His entire professional career has demonstrated the public services which may be rendered by a lawyer dedicated to service to his community.

Throughout his career in public life, Judge Silbert has graciously and actively assisted numerous public organizations. Currently he is the Vice President of the Hillcrest Hospital, a member of the Cleveland Welfare Federation, the Jewish Community Federation, a Trustee and former President of the Orthodox Jewish Children's Association, and a member of The Temple. In addition, he actively assisted and participated in various Masonic organizations. In recognition of his services, he is an honorary member in the Supreme Council Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and a Past District Deputy Grand Master of Masons of Ohio. He has further reached the distinguished plateau of being a 33 degree Mason.

Judge Daniel H. Wasserman is a graduate of the Class of 1925 and was admitted to practice before the Ohio Bar in the same year. Judge

Wasserman was a practicing attorney in this community for 29 years from 1925 to 1954. During that period, he gave freely of his time and talent to numerous public and professional organizations. He served as a member of the Board of Elections of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, from 1948 to 1954. In September of 1954, Judge Wasserman's distinguished judicial career began as a Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County. He continued as a Judge of that Court until 1963, when he was elevated to the Court of Appeals of the Eighth Judicial District. Judge Wasserman has continued his service to that Court since that date. The combination of his many years in the general practice of law and Judge Wasserman's experience as a trial judge in the Court of Common Pleas has qualified him as an outstanding Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Throughout Judge Wasserman's public life, he has contributed generously of his personal time and efforts to numerous public and professional organizations. He is currently a member of the Board of Trustees and Executive Committee of the National Leukemia Society of America, a life member and past President of Suburban Community Hospital, a life member of the Board of Trustees of Park Synagogue and a member of the Zionist Organization.

Judge Wasserman has been active in all of the local and state bar associations and has given freely of his talents in the furtherance of the legal profession. He served as a Chairman of the Committee of the Public Defender's System of Cuyahoga County and as the Chairman of the Conciliation Department of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County.

The Cleveland Marshall Law Alumni Association's Outstanding Alumni Award is given annually to graduates of the School, who have achieved prominence in the profession and have utilized their talents for the furtherance of the profession and the betterment of the community. Both Judges Wasserman and Silbert clearly exemplify these qualifications.

The Annual Awards Luncheon will be held on April 25th and both the Alumni and the legal profession will be given an opportunity to recognize the outstanding achievements accomplished by our two honorees.

## SENIORS

Measurements for caps and gowns will be today and tomorrow at the law school near the bookstore. The time will be from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. The fee of \$15.00 is due at this time.

If you miss this opportunity to get measured for your caps and gowns, orders will be taken at the main campus book store (2400 Euclid Avenue) between 8 a.m. and 8:20 p.m. daily except Friday.

Graduation announcements can be ordered at the time the measurements are taken.

## CRIME OF OUR COURTS

(From p.1)

Robert Henn, in reporting the progress of the production crew, has stated that the most difficult part of production has been the arranging of interviews so as to meet production deadlines. The airing date for the production has not been set but it will probably be during the first week in May (by coincidence the week of Law Day). The program will have to be in the can by the end of March. As the four students have exams during the coming month, they will be hard pressed to complete production on schedule. However, Mr. Henn reported that most of the statistical information has been obtained and work has now begun on the obtaining of interviews and editing of the material collected. At this point it is too late for other students to apply for places on the production staff, but members of the staff will gladly discuss their experiences with interested students.

## ATTENTION NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

The nation's state universities and colleges face the loss of millions of dollars in tuition fees because of a Kansas court ruling involving 18-year-old's rights to vote.

The court ruled that students who register to vote in a college town become a resident of that town. This means the out-of-state student who registers is no longer subject to pay additional tuition fees.

"Every state faces the same problem," explained Max Bickford of the Kansas Board of Regents. He said Kansas would lose \$5 million a year because of the ruling.

Bickford, using the Kansas figure, projected that the nation's colleges might lose \$250 million, and some states may face an influx of students from states where educational standards are low.

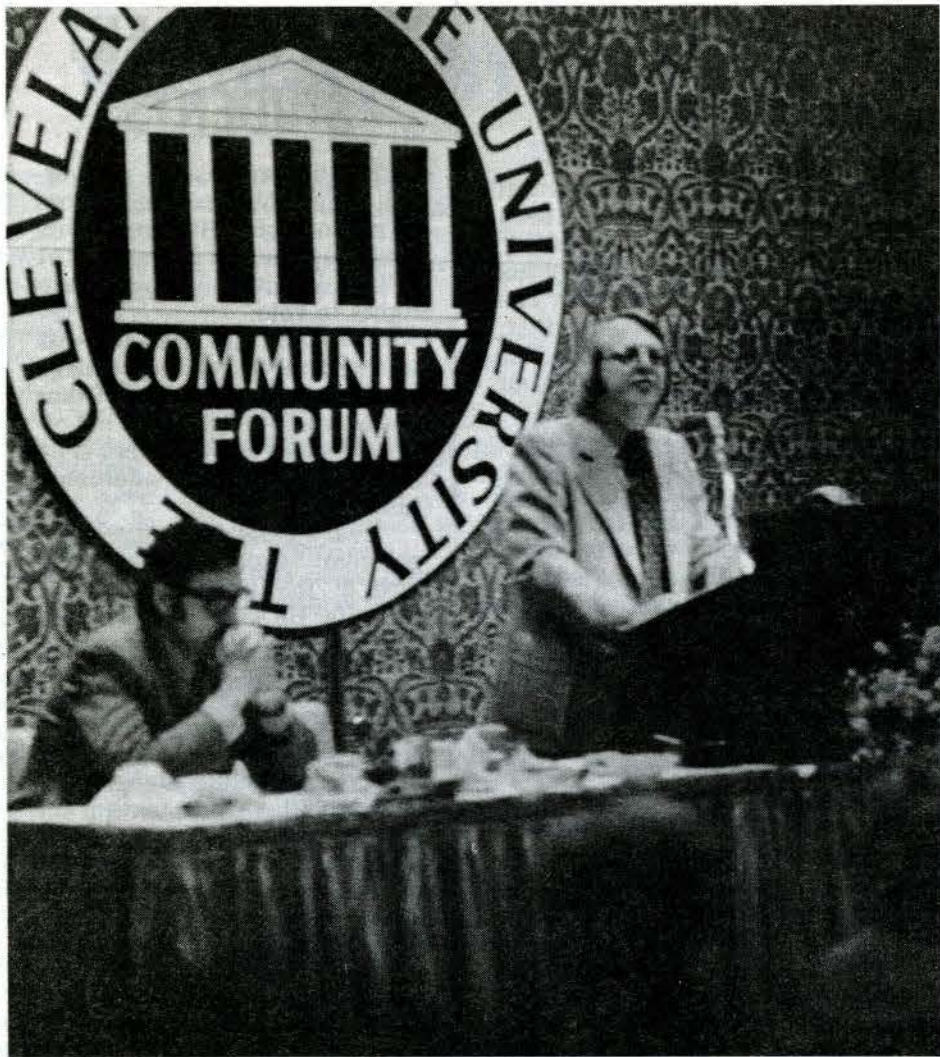
## HUMANITIES PROJECT

Washington, D.C. -- The National Endowment for the Humanities has begun a program of grants for support of humanities projects initiated and conducted by young people. NEH thereby becomes one of the few Federal agencies so involved. Announcement of the new program was made by Dr. Ronald S. Berman, the Endowment's Chairman, who said that NEH is encouraging proposals for projects effective immediately.

Created in line with a recommendation made last year by the National Council on the Humanities, the new program -- called "Youthgrants in the Humanities" -- will consider applications from both students and young persons out of school. In announcing the program, Mr. Berman described it as "an important new thrust in the Endowment's continuing efforts to interest and involve all sectors of the population in the humanities." The program will offer young people an opportunity to translate their educational and ethical concerns into concrete projects and to reflect critically on their own beliefs and values as well as those held by the larger society.

March 17th has been set as the first deadline for "Youthgrants" applications for projects scheduled to begin during the summer or fall of 1972. Proposals will be evaluated comparatively by a panel of young people prior to submission to the National Council on the Humanities, which makes final recommendations on all applications for Endowment grants.

Further information about the program, including eligibility, application procedures, and grant requirements is contained in a brochure available without charge from: Youthgrants in the Humanities, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C. 20506.



Dean Craig W. Christensen Addresses the Cleveland State Univ. Community Forum.

# DEAN SPEAKS AT FORUM

by Paul T Kirner

Dean Craig W. Christensen made his first public speech February 16, 1972 before the Alumni Association Community Forum. The speech was entitled "Law & Social Change in the Seventies." "The Law is growing," said the dean before a crowd of 200, "it is becoming more pervasive, it is more profoundly affecting people in their day-to-day affairs."

While society grows the law schools must grow with it. "Today there are approximately 343,000 of us in the United States; one lawyer for every 606 men, women, and children in the population. It is estimated that this number will more than double by 1985." The dean then stated that in the 60's the enrollment in U.S. law schools has increased 128 percent, from 42,000 to 95,000 students.

There are only 35,000 places for entering students and 138,000 college grads will be competing for those places. "Last year, Cleveland-Marshall was able to admit one of every four applicants," said Dean Christensen. "This year, it appears we will have from 2,000 to 3,000 applicants, and that we will be able to admit one of every seven, or one of every eight." These students will be from the 80th or even 90th percentile of those who take the Law Admission Test nationally.

Just as the quality of students entering law school has changed so has their interests in the law changed. "There are likely to be so many more consumers of legal services and therefore so much more immediate and direct impact of everyday lives of so many more people as a result of what lawyers are doing," said the dean.

Yesterday's world had lawyers devoted either to the preservation of the wealth of the rich or the responsibility of defending big business. Tomorrow's world will develop a "new class of consumers of legal service -- the poor" and a new breed of lawyers to render this service.

The poor will produce approximately 5 to 15 million cases. But "there are only enough lawyers for the poor to handle about 1/2 million cases." And so the demand will be there, now it is up to the law schools to turn out the lawyers skilled and prepared to handle this burden.

The question and answer period after the Dean's speech was basically two-fold. First, is the law school moving into a world that is limited to the student who is academically superior? Second, is the Law school's destiny in the 70's to become a computer assembly line age of education?

## 1972 LECTURE SERIES

The lectures, which are open to the public, have been reset for the main auditorium of CSU's Main Classroom Building, 1899 E. 22nd St. All except the dance company will begin at 2 p.m.

The Lecture Series calendar follows:

—March 10, Boulez, "Research, Experience and Invention."

—April 5, poet William Stafford.

—April 6 and 8 (8:30 p.m.), CSU Dance Company.

—April 20, Janson, "The Role of Chance in Artistic Creation."

—May 8, social activist, actor and comedian Dick Gregory.

—May 26, Crawford and Cooper, "The Practicalities and Benefits of a Southern Civil Rights Law Practice."

The date for Gilligan's lecture will be announced later. He will speak on "Education in Ohio."

All speakers will meet with

members of the audience and students after each talk in Fat Glenn's, a student gathering place in the basement of University Hall, 2605 Euclid Ave.

### LAW PLACEMENT

Law students who may have an interest in Action, Peace Corps or Vista programs, will have an opportunity to have a discussion about these programs with Mr. Herbert Ziegeldorf on Wednesday, March 29, 1972. Mr. Ziegeldorf will be on the campus from 10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. While these programs are primarily for students soon to receive their law degrees other students are also welcome to sign up for interviews in the Law Placement Office. Brochures describing these programs will be available in the Placement Office prior to the date of the interviews.

## STEERING ADVISORY COMMITTEE ELECTS CHAIRMAN

After several meetings and many hours of debate, the Faculty Advisory Committee appointed Professor Kevin Sheard as chairman.

The Faculty Advisory Committee was created out of the ashes of the Faculty Steering Committee which was created by an 11-10 vote on January 14, 1972, and rescinded by a vote of 22-0 on January 20, 1972. Since that time, the six members of the Committee, Professors Buckley, Chitlik, Leiser, Moody, Oleck and Sonenfield were unable to elect a

chairman. Several candidates for the position of chairman were nominated, but all candidates were not agreeable to a majority of the members. It soon became apparent that the committee was so split that unless a chairman was elected soon, the committee would have to be declared defunct.

February 18, the committee elected Professor Sheard to guide this committee as a mechanism through which the law school faculty may initiate proposals for action.

## THE GAZETTE

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