Ms. AT LAW SCHOOL

"If we're here today, and there's no trouble tomorrow, then we haven't done our job!" So declared women's movement leader, writer, and editor of "Ms." magazine, Gloria Steinem, who visited informally with about four dozen invited students, faculty members, and guests in the moot court room prior to her scheduled talk at the Cleveland State University Lecture Series Wednesday, March 29. She spent an hour with co-lecturer Dorothy Pitman Hughes, pioneer of the New York City day care program. Urging the group to put down or take names, Ms. Steinem invited discussion of the floor concerning problems faced by the women at our law school. When asked if there was a need for women lawyers, both women agreed that women lawyers were needed for the rape, abortion and discrimination cases.

JAMIESON T.V. DEBUT

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Jamieson will make their television debut April 24th through May 5th. NBC (WKYC) produced a Public Affairs Exchange Program to be aired from 6:25 to 6:35 p.m. Monday through Friday. The ten one-half hour discussion sessions explore major areas or aspects of pre-reirement planning and preparation. This program will be aired in Cleveland, New York (May 22-June 2), Burbank (L.A. June 19-June 30), Chicago (July 12-July 29), and Washington (Aug. 14-Aug. 25). Along with Alex Jamieson and his wife Doris will appear Mrs. Helen Randal, Mark J. Stanley and Karl L. Ireland.

COMMITTEE SEARCHES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

By Paul T. Kirner

While Ohio State's search has ended successfully, Cleveland State is left with two major vacancies. CSU trustees met last week to discuss these top positions left open by President Harold Einarson and Vice President Herbert C. Corben. At the meeting a search committee was formed, and although the exact details have not been worked out, the candidates will be selected by faculty and student representatives.

Ms. STEINEM

Ms. Steinem concluded by stating that no one ever burned a bra. It was a threat at the 1968 Miss America Meat Packing Pageant, but the women couldn't obtain a permit from the fire department.

CSU BALSA SUPPORTS CWRU

By Lila Daum

David Forrest, President of the Cleveland State University chapter of the Black American Law Students Association, takes this opportunity to issue a statement publicly supporting the action taken by the BALSA chapter at CWRU which has filed a complaint with the U.S. Department of Health, Education & Welfare charging that law school with discrimination.

The students allege that their law school discriminates because it admits black students, many of whom have lower entrance examination scores than the rest of the incoming class, but then makes no effort to help them stay in school.

Mr. Forrest says that he foresees no similar action being taken at Cleveland State University Law School in the future, because the administration here has made a good faith effort to help blacks and other minority group students stay in law school via the special summer program for incoming minority recruitment students which was established here last summer and will hopefully be expanded and improved this summer.

The Law must be stable, but it must not stand still.

Roxane Pound
Representatives Reichel, Levittt, Volnovitch, Norris, Thorge & Smith introduced House Bill 143 on January 28, 1971. The proposed legislation provides for an additional sentence for commission of certain crimes while possessing a firearm. The question is: Where is HB 143 today?

The bill and passed it 71-14 on April 15. The Bill went to the Senate April 20. Two A sections were amended in committee, and eight months later it was approved 22-7. On December 15th the House refused to concur with the Senate amendments but the Senate insisted upon the amendments. Since December 15th HB 143 has been in the Committee of Conference.

Why must needed legislation designed to be an encumbrance and hinderance to crimes be so negligent and apathetically procrastinated?

Deterrent to crimes committed with any type of firearm. Today Sec. 2947.30 of the Ohio Revised Code allows for a 1 to 3 years sentence for crimes committed with firearms. With HB 143 as law the sentence the criminal from 1 to 3 years. Subsequent offenses would sentence him from 2 to 5 years in prison. Subsequent offenders shall not have the benefit of probation. Now be eligible for parole until completion of the full sentence imposed.

While the Legislative mill grinds ever so slowly we would like to spur our Legislators by informing them of their obligation to their constituents. The Senate's Amendments but the Senate insisted upon the amendments.

This bill and bills similar to it will make our streets a safer place for all. Get HB 143 out of committee and into our Ohio Revised Code as Law.

---

Law Review
Don't Change

Dear Editor:

As a 1971 Alumnus of The Cleveland Marshall College of Law, I have followed with interest the recent happenings and activities at C.S.U.

I have recently been made aware of a debate on the part of the students to the format of the Cleveland State Law Review. As I understand their position, the students urge the adoption of a Harvard or M.S.U. format, with fewer but more in-depth articles, less student contribution, and a greater number of articles authored by prominent legal scholars and jurists.

I oppose such a change for several reasons. First of all, the students at the law school are the intended beneficiaries of the Law Review in that they are given the opportunity to publish an article. The idea is that they give it a try, and if one is to be condemned for not publishing, they give a specific topic.

Secondly, since the primary purpose of the Law Review is to teach students, it is only an incidental benefit that the publication is valuable to practitioners. Even an exhaustive treatise is rarely solely relied upon by those doing legal research. And, like all others, exhaustive, lengthy articles also become outdated.

The present format of the Law Review is to provide its student participants with a valuable educational experience. It is with this very concept that our law review fails. Presently, the law review experience leads one to train an editor to evaluate someone else's work and to perform technical proofreading tasks. The proposed format envisages the editor researching and writing in an extensive capacity. This then, is the end to which the law review is striving.

To paraphrase our advisor, Distinguished Professor Oleck: If this law school has stood for something it has stood for striving to better itself and it is not to be determined by such an intention, based solely upon the liberal, at best conversation, than God man of his ability and drive at its end. The students some fundamentals about legal writing, and that "...it is only an incidental benefit that its publication is valuable to practitioners." With all of these statements I could not agree more. I also agree that "the primary purpose of the law review (sic) is to teach students..." but would phrase this purpose of the law review in somewhat more specific terms.

The primary purpose of a law review is to provide its student participants with a valuable educational experience. It is with this very concept that our law review fails. Presently, the law review experience leads one to train an editor to evaluate someone else's work and to perform technical proofreading tasks. The proposed format envisages the editor researching and writing in an extensive capacity. This then, is the end to which the law review is striving.

To paraphrase our advisor, Distinguished Professor Oleck: If this law school has stood for something it has stood for striving to better itself and it is not to be determined by such an intention, based solely upon the liberal, at best conversation, than God man of his ability and drive at its end. The students some fundamentals about legal writing, and that "...it is only an incidental benefit that its publication is valuable to practitioners." With all of these statements I could not agree more. I also agree that "the primary purpose of the law review (sic) is to teach students..." but would phrase this purpose of the law review in somewhat more specific terms.

The primary purpose of a law review is to provide its student participants with a valuable educational experience. It is with this very concept that our law review fails. Presently, the law review experience leads one to train an editor to evaluate someone else's work and to perform technical proofreading tasks. The proposed format envisages the editor researching and writing in an extensive capacity. This then, is the end to which the law review is striving.

To paraphrase our advisor, Distinguished Professor Oleck: If this law school has stood for something it has stood for striving to better itself and it is not to be determined by such an intention, based solely upon the liberal, at best conversation, than God man of his ability and drive at its end. The students some fundamentals about legal writing, and that "...it is only an incidental benefit that its publication is valuable to practitioners." With all of these statements I could not agree more. I also agree that "the primary purpose of the law review (sic) is to teach students..." but would phrase this purpose of the law review in somewhat more specific terms.

The primary purpose of a law review is to provide its student participants with a valuable educational experience. It is with this very concept that our law review fails. Presently, the law review experience leads one to train an editor to evaluate someone else's work and to perform technical proofreading tasks. The proposed format envisages the editor researching and writing in an extensive capacity. This then, is the end to which the law review is striving.

To paraphrase our advisor, Distinguished Professor Oleck: If this law school has stood for something it has stood for striving to better itself and it is not to be determined by such an intention, based solely upon the liberal, at best conversation, than God man of his ability and drive at its end. The students some fundamentals about legal writing, and that "...it is only an incidental benefit that its publication is valuable to practitioners." With all of these statements I could not agree more. I also agree that "the primary purpose of the law review (sic) is to teach students..." but would phrase this purpose of the law review in somewhat more specific terms.

The primary purpose of a law review is to provide its student participants with a valuable educational experience. It is with this very concept that our law review fails. Presently, the law review experience leads one to train an editor to evaluate someone else's work and to perform technical proofreading tasks. The proposed format envisages the editor researching and writing in an extensive capacity. This then, is the end to which the law review is striving.

To paraphrase our advisor, Distinguished Professor Oleck: If this law school has stood for something it has stood for striving to better itself and it is not to be determined by such an intention, based solely upon the liberal, at best conversation, than God man of his ability and drive at its end. The students some fundamentals about legal writing, and that "...it is only an incidental benefit that its publication is valuable to practitioners." With all of these statements I could not agree more. I also agree that "the primary purpose of the law review (sic) is to teach students..." but would phrase this purpose of the law review in somewhat more specific terms.

The primary purpose of a law review is to provide its student participants with a valuable educational experience. It is with this very concept that our law review fails. Presently, the law review experience leads one to train an editor to evaluate someone else's work and to perform technical proofreading tasks. The proposed format envisages the editor researching and writing in an extensive capacity. This then, is the end to which the law review is striving.

To paraphrase our advisor, Distinguished Professor Oleck: If this law school has stood for something it has stood for striving to better itself and it is not to be determined by such an intention, based solely upon the liberal, at best conversation, than God man of his ability and drive at its end. The students some fundamentals about legal writing, and that "...it is only an incidental benefit that its publication is valuable to practitioners." With all of these statements I could not agree more. I also agree that "the primary purpose of the law review (sic) is to teach students..." but would phrase this purpose of the law review in somewhat more specific terms.
Dear Editor:

Since I filed charges of unlawful discrimination and retaliation against Cleveland Art Museum, some folks have tried to make my life miserable. I may have tried to make my life miserable.

First, I want to express my view anonymously about courses and teachers, it also gives instructors an objective way to monitor their own performance and progress.

A new program that allows students to evaluate the performance of their teachers has been developed by Educational Testing Service (ETS).

Besides allowing students a chance to express their views anonymously about courses and teachers, it also gives instructors an objective way to monitor their own performance and progress.
ABA ESSAY CONTEST

from the Executive Committee of ABA- LSD.

Chicago - The Henry C. Morris International Law Essay Contest is once again being conducted by the American Bar Association's Law Student Division in cooperation with the ABA Section of International and Comparative Law. The contest is provided for in the Will of the late Henry C. Morris of the Chicago bar, and is open to law students who are American Bar Association Law Student Division members.

The purpose of the contest is to create awareness of the ABA Section of International and Comparative Law among law students. The essay will be helpful in discovering women from different law schools who wish to implement similar programs at their schools.

The convention also passed a resolution to actively oppose a measure before the California Legislature which would empower the State to take away all children from an unwed mother who has had three illegitimate children.

The winning essays will appear in a future issue of the International Lawyer, the quarterly publication of the Section of International and Comparative Law.

The winning essays will appear in a future issue of the International Lawyer, the quarterly publication of the Section of International and Comparative Law.

The winning essays will appear in a future issue of the International Lawyer, the quarterly publication of the Section of International and Comparative Law.

The winning essays will appear in a future issue of the International Lawyer, the quarterly publication of the Section of International and Comparative Law.

The winning essays will appear in a future issue of the International Lawyer, the quarterly publication of the Section of International and Comparative Law.
Dr. Enarson became the first president of the Cleveland State University in early 1966 and guided it during an era of development of educational facilities, faculty, staff, and programs. Cleveland State began with 1,000 students and now instructs more than 15,000. The university offers 56 baccalaureate programs and 25 graduate programs and has won approval for three doctoral programs.

While at Cleveland State, Dr. Enarson's talents and experience have been tapped frequently by outside agencies. He has been a consultant to several national councils and agencies concerned with educational development and international education. In 1968, the White House recognized his expertise in urban problems by appointing him one of its Task Force on Urban Education. He was recently honored by receiving a short-leave grant from the Danforth Foundation, which the foundation awards to outstanding university presidents and chief academic officers. Dr. Enarson traveled to Scandinavia for a summer on this grant.

He is also a member of the board of the Trustees of the American Council on Higher Education, making him one of 20 chief executive officers on the board representing the leading educational institutions throughout the nation.

The Board of Trustees of The Ohio State University unanimously elected Harold Enarson, president of Cleveland State University as Ohio State's ninth president, effective Sept. 1. Dr. Enarson, 52, will succeed President Novice G. Fawcett who is retiring after 15 years of service to Ohio State. The appointment was made at the Board's meeting Friday, April 7.

Now in his seventh year as president of Cleveland State, Dr. Enarson has experience in academic administration as well as in research and field developments in international education programs. He has also been an advisor to government groups and foundations engaged in international research.

Born in rural Iowa, Dr. Enarson is a graduate of the University of New Mexico, where he returned as a faculty member and vice president. The Board of Regents appointed him to a faculty position at the Danforth Foundation.

Next week Carl Stern (1966 Graduate of our law school) will speak at the annual Law Alumni Recognition Luncheon. Judges Joseph H. Silbert and Daniel H. Waterman of the Eighth District Court of Appeals of Ohio will be honored.

Mr. Stern will talk to the expected 700+ Alumni about "A Candid Look at the Supreme Court" at 12:00 April 25th. The Luncheon will be held in the Sheraton Cleveland Hotel Grand Ballroom.
**FINAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE**

by W. Greenwood and C. Sierk

2ND DRAFT, EXAMINATION SCHEDULE SPRING QUARTER 1972

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Monday, 5 June</th>
<th>Tuesday, 6 June</th>
<th>Wednesday, 7 June</th>
<th>Thursday, 8 June</th>
<th>Friday, 9 June</th>
<th>Friday, 12 June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L610-35 Trusts Moody Rms. 309 &amp; 310</td>
<td>L603-35 Corps. Ruben Rm. 310</td>
<td>L693-31 Prob. Pract. Ripper Rm. 102 &amp; 103</td>
<td>L605-36 Comm. Law III Buckley Rm. 313</td>
<td>L605-31 Damages Avery Cohen Rm. 311</td>
<td>L606-36 Con. Law Aldrich Rm. 308</td>
<td>L606-36 Con. Law Sheard Rm. 311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L683-31 Settlement Practice Sinden Rms. 102 &amp; 103</td>
<td>L683-31 Settlement Practice Sinden Rms. 102 &amp; 103</td>
<td>L683-31 Settlement Practice Sinden Rms. 102 &amp; 103</td>
<td>L683-31 Settlement Practice Sinden Rms. 102 &amp; 103</td>
<td>L683-31 Settlement Practice Sinden Rms. 102 &amp; 103</td>
<td>L683-31 Settlement Practice Sinden Rms. 102 &amp; 103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EVENING SESSION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Monday, 12 June</th>
<th>Monday, 12 June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L501-31 Contracts Goshien Rms. 308 &amp; 309</td>
<td>L508-31 Prop. Sonenfield Rms. 308</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L501-32 Contracts Werber Rms. 310 &amp; 311</td>
<td>L605-36 Prop. Ryhal Rm. 310</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L693-31 Corps. Leiser Rm.</td>
<td>L605-31 Damages Avery Cohen Rm. 311</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L693-31 Corps. Leiser Rm. 312</td>
<td>L610-31 Juris. Sutin Rm. B-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L683-31 Settlement Practice Sinden Rms. 102 &amp; 103</td>
<td>L607-35 Tax I Goshien Rm. 309</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It should be noted that this Final Exam Schedule is tentative. It is subject to change by the administration, faculty or students who have any conflicts or problems with the schedule as it stands today.

Submit your schedule exam requests to Dean Sierk or Mr. Greenwood; the earlier the better.
Gordon Friedman met with a group of students on April 17th after a day of meeting faculty members at the law school. As a candidate for a teaching position at the law school, Friedman was put through the grind that all such candidates must endure.

Mr. Friedman's background includes work with the Legal Aid Society of Cleveland, time as director of the Cleveland and a stint in private practice here in Cleveland. A graduate of Miami University and George Washington University law school, Friedman expressed an interest in coming to Cleveland State to teach.

Friedman came to the attention of the law school. Dean approached the school to offer his services as a part-time instructor in the area of drug offenders and drug laws. Friedman is a lecturer on this subject at the law school where he approached the faculty to discuss these problems.

Mr. Friedman was put through the grind that all such candidates must endure. Friedman's awareness of problems facing today's lawyers and all members of our society, coupled with his experience in confronting these problems made Mr. Friedman one of the better candidates that has visited our school.

It is hoped that Gordon Friedman will be offered a teaching position with Cleveland State. A wide variety of backgrounds and viewpoints amongst the faculty can only help prepare students to meet the challenge of becoming good attorneys.

The law school's Student Conduct Committee faces the likelihood of being dissolved. Dissolution will occur because those duties designated as the Committee's have since been discovered to be the functions of several other organs of the university.

According to the Handbook of Cleveland State University, any violation of University rules or regulations should be properly the consideration of the University Judiciary, with the exception of incidents involving academic cheating or plagiarism.

At a meeting of the Faculty Council of the University on February 26, 1972, a proposal was presented by the Faculty Council to handle instances of cheating or plagiarism. This is accomplished by the following four step process as quoted from the Faculty minutes:

1. At the time of the incident, the faculty member weighs the evidence and determines an appropriate penalty. If the student is satisfied that he has received just treatment, the matter need no further, except as noted in Item 4.

2. If the student feels he is innocent of the charge or is being unreasonably penalized, the first redress is to the Chairman of the Department in which the charge occurred. The matter may be resolved at this level through informal discussion with both the faculty member and student presenting their cases.

3. If no decision can be reached upon, the issue shall be submitted by any or all of the parties concerned, in writing, to the Dean of the College in which the course is offered. The Dean will hear both the faculty member and the student and suggest action he deems reasonable. If, after such a meeting, the issue remains unresolved, the matter should go to a standing Review Committee of two faculty members elected at-large by the faculty, drawn from the entire University faculty, and one student member of the University Judiciary, elected by the members of that body.

4. If, at any of the above points, it is adjudged that cheating or plagiarism has taken place and a penalty is imposed, such information shall be reported, either by the instructor or the Review Committee, to the College in which the student is enrolled. This notification will remain in the student's academic advising file until graduation or time of separation from the University. A second infraction shall be cause for further action by the appropriate committee (academic standards) in the College in which the student is enrolled.

It should be noted that since there is no departmental chair of the law school, the second step will be eliminated unless the Dean is requested to appoint a committee to fulfill this function. However, the propriety of a committee at this level is questionable.

The procedure outlined above applies only to initial violations. Second violations will be referred to the Academic Standards Committee of the College of Law of Cleveland State University.

The ACLU of Greater Cleveland will present its Second Annual Benefit Program, "Benefit II," at the auditorium of Cuyahoga Community College on Tuesday evening, April 18, at 8:30 P.M.

The program will feature an exciting combination of arts in nine works, nearly all first-performances in Cleveland. Jazz, rock and contemporary classical music, both live and electronic; dance, sculpture, poetry, projections and film will be presented in what promises to be one of the most rewarding programs this year.

The artists have created the program around a four freedoms First Amendment theme. Each brings unique talents to an expression of the crucial importance of guarding our freedoms of religion, speech, press and assembly.

Participants from many local cultural centers will join forces: Curambo House; the Cleveland Institute of Music; the Fairmount Center for the Creative and Performing Arts; the Cleveland Center for Supplementary Education staff; Case Western Reserve University; and Cuyahoga Community College. The more than 50 performers include composers Donald Erb, David Cope and Linda Frumk; choreographers Lawrence Berger and John Magill, the poet Norman Jordan; artists Jaime Davidovich and Mort & Marion Epstein. Stoney Klengler will present "Stonehenge," his jazz-rock group. Titles of the works, "Quest," "Walls," "Fourth Rite," "Aspiration," "Margins," suggest the content through which the artists have preserved the aesthetic validity of their media while weaving their own reactions to this time and place around the freedoms theme.

Coordinators for the program are Rhoda & Donald Paye, Barbara Marshall is chairman of the ticket committee. Reservations may be made through the ACLU office, 781-6276.
“Great is the man who studies much and becomes filled with learning, and has depth of knowledge, but of what earthly use is his learning or knowledge if he does not impart it to others? It is like a rose in the desert.”

Professor Charles Auerbach told me that what he regards to be his greatest accomplishment began rather late in his life. However, for twenty-five years that accomplishment has received a lifetime’s worth of devotion and energy. Teaching is living to Charlie Auerbach. And teaching the law is participating in the most dynamic aspect of the process of living:

“Law must be subject to constant re-interpretation to make certain that change be not precipitant, but rather that change takes place to answer the call of the people.” (C.A.)

Most faculty members are at the law school after six o’clock in the evening because they teach an evening class, but there are exceptions. Hyman Cohen studies into the later hours behind the locked doors of his office, to avoid distractions or disturbances in the library. Charlie Auerbach stands reading a volume of the Supreme Court Reporter in the middle aisle of the library, with his hat and coat on, the New York Times under his arm, and fails to be disturbed or distracted by the sounds of the janitor and student librarian trying to lock up the building for the night.

The next day in class, Professor Auerbach is likely to lecture on one to two volumes of the Supreme Court Reporter. He has already covered the class before. This does not occur because “old Charlie keeps forgetting where we are in the casebook.” The second lecture on a single case happens because Charlie gets such an intellectual bang out of a well-reasoned and written judicial opinion that he usually re-reads and re-thinks the case after he has lectured on it in class to see if he can pick up further nuances in the opinion. And since he usually does, he plunges into the case as if for the first time at the beginning of the next class, delighted to show his students a refined and re-finished interpretation.

Professor Auerbach is completely absorbed by teaching and learning the law, thus, he is often disturbed by certain aspects of the practice of the law as they affect students he has known:

“Unfortunately, grades have become the sine qua non of the desirability of hiring one into a firm right after law school. It is fallacious to over-emphasize the meaning of law school grades this way. The real emphasis should be placed on the ability to listen; and, of course, on the ethics of the profession.” (C.A.)

Auerbach says that the law, like life, doesn’t stand still. For Auerbach the energy to follow the constant movement of the law and life still abounds.

The Law Library urgently requests all students to make an extra effort to reshelve all the books they use between now and the move on or about June 13th. The Library staff will be fully occupied in preparing the Library for the move, and will not have time to clear the tables each day.