CONSTITUTION NEEDS URGENT AMENDING

BY STANLEY MUSZYNSKI

No previous generation has had schooling in Constitutional law as ours, especially in the past year. Laymen and legal scholars are equally pondering how our forefathers, as founders, would have rewritten some constitutional canons if they were witnesses to some of the confrontations between the three branches of our government, which in theory are supposed to be on an equal footing.

At the time our Constitution was planned and contemplated by its creators, a search for idealistic doctrines and philosophies was initiated all over the world. Western Europe was ripe with the fruits of new political science concepts. France, Germany, and Italy were contemplating various formulas for the harmonious functioning of the State.

The French philosopher Montesquieu (1689-1755) in his famous book, The Spirit of the Law, discussed the kinds of governments that had appeared throughout history. He felt that tyranny resulted when all powers were controlled by one man, as it was under Louis XV in France. The unique remedy against such tyranny was the establishment of various modes of political freedom by separating the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial branches of government. This is the doctrine of Separation of Powers with checks and balances.

Our forefathers incorporated Montesquieu's doctrine as a vital element in our Constitution. It served its purpose well in the past and continues to do so in the present --with one exception, which is the main topic of my consideration--the current impeachment inquiry.

The device of impeachment is a paradox without solid doctrinal and practical grounds. It creates a mutually destructive battleground which weakens and even destroys the fiber and tissue of our very existence. No other country in the world has a similar device. In all other democracies the remedy to rid the government of the chief of the Executive Branch is a vote of no-confidence by the Parliament. Once this is accomplished the Chief Executive is forced out of office.

In contrast, an impeachment proceeding is equivalent to a state of war where the President is the accused and is tried by a quasi-judicial proceeding. The House of Representatives is the grand jury who votes on the articles of impeachment. The Senate, under the presiding authority of the Chief Justice, is the court which convicts by a two-thirds majority.

This is a long and infamous proceeding during which the political, economic, and social fiber of our country can be irreparably damaged, both in the domestic and foreign affairs of our Republic. Although a winner may emerge, we are all indeed the losers.

It is of utmost urgency that our Constitution be amended to provide for European-style vote of no-confidence when the situation demands it, that is, when the Executive head has breached his trust to the Republic.

(SEE CONSTITUTION-PAGE SIX)

C-SPIRG

BY DANIEL WOLF

Some Cleveland State University students are in the process of organizing a Public Interest Group. Ralph Nader's visit to the campus in January has inspired this group to attempt a petition drive asking that students tax themselves a nominal sum in order to hire advocates to seek solutions to public interest problems.

The C-SPIRG idea is to set up a public interest firm. In essence such a firm would bring about a coalition of students and professionals working together in their social efforts. Students could hire a full-time professional staff to attack issues affecting the environment, consumer, and other public problems. Initially this full-time professional staff would consist of two public interest attorneys.

(SEE C-SPIRG-PAGE SIX)
SBA leaders greeted first year students with the promise of making our law school experience more relevant. After the dismissals of Cox and Richardson, however, the faculty not the SBA, organized lunch-time discussion groups on impeachment. The SBA must work harder to operate as an organization which serves the entire student population instead of being an organization which operates for the sole purpose of financing law school organizations.

Another priority which the new SBA must take is to see to it that more graduates from this school end up with jobs. Only if pushed hard enough by a united student body will the administration bother to spend more time and money in placement activities. The SBA can best serve the student body by working with the administration to establish a first-class placement service.

Mike Salling vice-president

In the past, the effectiveness of our SBA has been limited more by its own conception of what "student government" entails than by any active opposition from faculty or administration to increased student influence. I do not believe that Marshall's decision making processes. One thing I've never been accused of is lacking an imagination, and I think that question is one with which you'd be as well served to answer with a yes.

For instance, why a small group as close knit as this student body should shir of its own conception of what "student government" entails than by any active opposition from faculty or administration to increased student influence. I do not believe that Marshall's decision making processes. One thing I've never been accused of is lacking an imagination, and I think that question is one with which you'd be as well served to answer with a yes.

I think the present system of student government is a great part of the explanation for our much remarked upon student apathy problems, and I'm sure a less apathetic student body would be quick to demand and assume a decision making role more in line with its size and importance. Such a role is, of course, the answer to insuring that our interests are never sacrificed or subordinated to the "image" of this illustrious little trade school. This to me is a realistic goal and it is one for which I would work.

Elie Naffah vice-president

FACT - A problem of poor ventilation exists in the Chester Building.

ISSUE - How can students influence administrative action in solving the problem?

Decision - As an S.B.A. Senator (a bill was drawn up) and along with other representatives, signatures from several other students were obtained. This was followed by S.B.A. endorsement and the bill was presented to the Dean and Assistant Dean.

Result - The Dean accepted the idea and sent an endorsement along with the original petition to the Vice-President of Administration of C.S.U. The university accepted the idea and decided the bulk of a $30,000 fund will be used to alleviate the air circulation problem. Engineers and architects are now conducting a study.

Note - The above is an example of my way of getting things done. If you agree with me that action (rather than mere words and promises) is what gets things done, then I would appreciate your vote on April 16 & 17.
Marshall College of Law. As evidenced by members of the evaluations committee, and ultimately and collectively, for many reasons—the foremost of which is our concern for the members of the Women’s Caucus and; Bill member of the constitution and by-laws during this current year; Dave Swain as each of us has been active on the Bar difficulties, most particularly a committee, Inge Koepper as senator and; Mike Hoffer as senator, chair committee, and member of the constitution and by-laws committee. The present bar has made many changes and much progress. Despite many difficulties, most particularly a lack of student involvement. This is not to say our present pace of reform is acceptable. Rather indeed it is grossly unacceptable.

The following programs of improvement have already been implemented or are in the process of being implemented by the SBA, with the four candidates Dave Swain, Mike Hoffer, Inge Koepper, and Bill Lightbody partially or in some cases exclusively responsible. They pledge themselves to continue their diligent efforts and to work for the realization of these programs.

1. Complete revision of the Faculty evaluation format.
2. Complete revision of the SBA constitution and by-laws.
3. Elimination of the payment of rent by student organizations to the university.
4. Expansion of the speakers program to bring outstanding scholars in relevant disciplines to the law school.
5. Greater student student representation on faculty committees with a goal of equal representation and equal vote.
6. Establishment of a law school council with membership drawn from administration, faculty and students whose responsibilities and power will supersede the present faculty council.
7. Establishment of a faculty-student committee on ethics which will review abuses and misconduct by faculty as well as students.
8. Expansion of parking facilities for law students.
9. Improvement of library and student lounge facilities.
10. Continued improvement and supervision of the law school placement office. (The current bar was, in part, responsible for Mr. Greenwood’s promotion to that office.)
11. Expansion of the SBA book exchange program to provide an inexpensive means for students to obtain required texts, Gilberts, notes, etc from other students.
12. Establishment of a law school legal research—legal advocate program whose funding will be primarily from the Cleveland-Marshall Book fund, staffed by both students and faculty to do quality research and writing as well as provide diverse legal services in relevant areas.
13. Conversion of the courtyard into a diverse legal services in relevant areas.
15. Establishment of a student emergency fund.
16. Creation of an annual student speakers program featuring leading personalities in law, politics, and other related fields for the benefit of the law student body and the Law Student Association.
17. Insure the continued success of the student labor program.
18. Support the work toward the establishment at Cleveland-Marshall of regional and national conference and symposium on issues of contemporary interest to the law student body and supplement our legal education.
19. Support the work toward the establishment at Cleveland-Marshall of regional and national conference and symposium on issues of contemporary interest to the law student body and supplement our legal education.
20. Provide low cost parking for the students through separate agreements with the U.C. Book store.
21. Obtain greater student representation on faculty committees which vitally effect our legal education.
22. Show up to the meetings and be an active participant in the spending decisions as to the more than $1,000,000 Cleveland-Marshall Fund.

3. Provision for quality, fresh, low cost coffee, tea, donuts, etc., for day and night students.
4. Reduction of book prices for law students as in the University bookstore.
5. More individualization in the law school education process—lower instructor—student ratio and more seminars, etc.

The candidates have fully represented the students. They have demonstrated their concern and willingness to work for the improvement of the law school education here at Cleveland-Marshall. They are running to continue the trend of constant improvement that they are in no small way responsible for, and so that they could, as the SBA’s officers serve as the impetus and catalysts for continuing progress.

Sheldon Stein
President
Dr. David Novak
Vice-President
Sam Salah
Treasurer

If elected, besides promising not to transfer, we hope to:

1) Find out why Sonny Katz, a candidate for the Presidency, is also in one of the elections.
2) Provide free coffee in the lounge for both day and evening students.
3) Reduce the cost of textbooks, hornbooks, etc. through negotiation and, if necessary, more drastic measures, with the University Bookstore.
4) Publish a student directory.
5) Lobby for the continued support of the night school.
6) Create a student emergency fund from which students can borrow up to $100 for thirty days interest free.
7) Establish an annual speakers program featuring leading personalities in law, politics, and other related fields for the benefit of the law student body and the Law Student Association.
8) Insure the continued success of our minority student organizations and admissions policies, i.e., Balsa, Women’s Caucus, etc.
9) Work toward the establishment at Cleveland-Marshall of regional and national conferences and symposium on issues of contemporary interest to the law student body and supplement our legal education.
10) Provide low cost parking for the students through separate agreements with the U.C. Book store.
11) Obtain greater student representation on faculty committees which vitally effect our legal education.
12) Show up to the meetings and be a visible organization.
At the recent National Lawyers Guild NEB in Atlanta the Guild's summer projects committee announced the program that they have come up with for the upcoming summer months. The programs will provide jobs and legal training for law students and legal workers, while at the same time allow these people to become involved in various struggles for social change throughout the country. One need not be a member of the Guild in order to participate.

Each student/worker will be paid $50.00 per week for his or her work. Transportation to and from the project will be the student/worker's responsibility but housing will be provided by most of the projects. The projects will last for 10 weeks, beginning in mid-June. They will begin with an orientation and end with a critical self evaluation.

A complete explanation of each project will be forthcoming in brochure form later this month. These brochures and applications will be available in the Guild office, Room 0077, in the basement. The following is a list of the projects with a brief explanation of each.

1. U.F.W. (I) - 15-20 students will be needed to work in Hattiesburg, Mississippi and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The following is a list of the people with black lung disease.

2. U.F.W. (II) - This project will be a bit smaller than the above and will be located in rural Colorado.

3. Wounded Knee (I) - This project involves a good deal of legal research in the area of Indian Law. The project will be located in Seattle, Washington.

4. V.V.A.W. Discharge Upgrading - About 15 students will be needed in this San Francisco based project to work on veterans benefit problems, upgrading discharge, etc.

5. Gulf Coast Pulpworkers - 4 students will be needed to work in Hattiesburg, Mississippi and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania to do work mostly in the area of Labor Law.

6. Black Lung - This project will require about 15 people and will be located in rural West Virginia. It will involve legal work in the area of Social Security benefits to mine workers afflicted with black lung disease.

7. Civil Commitment - 3 people will work in San Francisco in the area of Civil Commitment proceedings and related legal problems.

8. Attica - Up to twenty people, some in New York city and some in Buffalo will be needed in this project working with the criminal defense of the 61 indicted Attica Brothers. 4,000 prospective witnesses must be interviewed.

9. Wounded Knee (II) - This project will probably be located in Lincoln, Nebraska where it seems most of the Wounded Knee cases will be tried. This project will primarily involve criminal defense work.

There you have it. The Guild Summer Projects. Remember - This is not exclusively for Guild members. The projects are thought of as an opportunity to introduce many students to Guild work. The timetable at present contemplates the mailing of brochures and applications on April 15th. The applications will then be due on May 1st. Students should be notified whether or not they are accepted by May 24.

Applications and brochures will be available in the Guild office as soon as possible.


The Electronic Surveillance Project will begin as an operation that offers technical service to lawyers in the realm of technical support (experts, etc.) in litigation. 

The operation of an Electronic Surveillance Project will begin as an operation that offers technical service to lawyers in the realm of technical support (experts, etc.) in litigation where electronic surveillance is a factor. Emphasis will be placed on civil damage suits for injury caused by the wrongful use of wiretapping, eavesdropping, and the like.

And now for the rumors behind the news. It was revealed today that the Symbionese Liberation Army is a front organization for Interco. Interco is said to be an international police force and an overseer of the CIA. Allegedly, it is designed by and receives financial support from large American corporate interests. Interco has successfully staged the Hearst kidnapping to create the necessary fears in the American people so that they will continue to purchase hairspray, lipgloss and monogrammed drinking glasses. These same fears allegedly perpetuate racial conflict and an overwhelming drive to produce more than anyone can consume.

The same news source also disclosed that Richard M. Nixon is a clone! It seems that the president actually has no knowledge of Watergate. Immediate legal action commenced this morning to determine what status a clone has in our society. Amexco, General Motors, and God's Golfball Productions were among ten conglomerates who filed amicus curiae briefs favoring full civil rights for clones. Jeanne Dixon has proclaimed, "Its only just begun."

GUILD SUMMER PROJECTS
BY TED MECKLER
ATTICA IS ALL OF US

ATTICA BROTHERS

BY CHRIS STANLEY

Two Attica brothers, Big Black and Ja Ja Kareem were in Cleveland from March 31 - April 2 speaking to various groups seeking financial and political support. These two brothers are among the 61 people - all inmates, NO prison guards, police or National Guardsmen, indicted by an all-white grand jury (composed of people who knew prison guards at Attica personally). The indictments are comprised of more than 1300 felony offenses as a result of the uprising at Attica State Prison in September of 1971.

The brothers described the conditions which led to the uprising as being those that have plagued prisons since they were first thought of - inedible food ("we used to find rats, clothing, shit, etc. in the food"), no racial mixture in the guards, poor parole provisions, censorship of prisoner's mail, lack of sex, etc. In other words all the conditions that existed which stripped the inmates of all their dignity. The two brothers also laid responsibility for the massacre on the news media - they charged that by accepting as truth and widely declamating the stories about hostages having their throats slit, their testicles cut-off and put in their mouths and being buried alive - they psyched up the storm troopers who stormed the prison shooting indiscriminately and killing 43 people, including 9 hostages. The brothers continued with details of instances of torturing and executions of inmates. (as testified by a New York state senator) As a result of the fact that all hostages that were killed by gunshot, as testified by the coroner, the state is prosecuting the inmates as a means of shifting the blame from the state (as concluded by the McKay Commission report) to the inmates.

One of the main reasons for their visit was to seek funds. They are in such a position because the state has already spent $2-7 million and plans to spend another $1-5 million in prosecuting them. The brothers have received no money from the state and have had to count on volunteers doing all the work and people coming forward with money.

The theme the brothers stressed most of all is that Attica is all of us. Attica is a Harlell Jones who was railroaded to Lucasville for life for being a Black militant, a Robert Dennis, who was shot to death for a minor traffic violation, a key witness to the Dennis shooting who was pressured into changing his story and who is presently in Jail, a Shooting at Kent State upon an unarmed man during a marijuana bust....

Anyone who wants to work for the ABLD or who wants to give or help raise funds can contact the National Lawyers Guild at 687-1838.
Here is the legal basis for this recommendation. In the hierarchy of the branches of government, Montesquieu's theory overlooks one aspect—the "equality" of the branches. The three branches are not equal; they are distinctive, and differ in quality and essence.

The Legislative Branch has the power to create the law of the land. The President faithfully executes the laws created by the Legislature. He has the veto power, but a two-thirds vote of the legislative body can override his veto. The legislative power is superior to the executive, as the Constitution illustrates. It is the primum inter pares (first among equals).

The President is elected artificially by the electoral college, not by the people directly. It is the Congress with its 535 members which is the alter ego of the people of the United States and the vehicle of real power. A vote of no-confidence by the people is impractical because it is a vote of confidence by the people on the basis of Congress's representative status and the alter ego doctrine. The authority of the Congress as a substitute of the voice of the people is imprinted expressly by a mandate for it to decide the outcome of a Presidential election in case no candidate receives a majority of electoral vote. The House of Representatives then chooses the President.

The device of a no-confidence vote changes the government without delay and without a dramatic battle which may last for months or maybe years. Our forefathers would surely have adopted such an attitude and would have amended the Constitution if they were present today and saw the climate created by the threat of impeachment.

In case such an amendment would be alien to our tradition and impossible to effect, it would be proper and desirable to create in the Constitution if they were present the alter ego doctrine. The authority of the Congress as a substitute of the voice of the people is imprinted expressly by a mandate for it to decide the outcome of a Presidential election in case no candidate receives a majority of electoral vote. The House of Representatives then chooses the President.

Whether such a change will or should come into effect will be a matter of public debate in the months or years ahead. The traditions of the past should never impede proposals for future improvements.

Montesquieu meant well but in our American scheme his system did not work perfectly. To that effect let me cite from Stuart Alsop's article, "The Presidency in Danger" (Newsweek, November 12, 1973):

"Since the earliest days, the three branches of the American government have always trespassed on each others turf. But at the least, since the Civil War, the genius of the system has lain in instinct, collective knowledge of when not to trespass too far, when to avoid the kinds of ultimate struggle that could tear the system apart. But Push has often come to shove, but it has always stopped short of bloodshed."

Impeachment is a cause belli, a long and painful experience, and the legal technicalities of such a quasi-judicial proceeding does not bring glory to our Republic. A Parliamentary vote of no-confidence does the job rapidly and the legal technicalities do not prolong the process ad infinitum.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir:

That big gaudy trophy formerly on display in the library had the names of three people under it. I guess that means I may now put Jeff Olson, Steve Mitchell and myself on our collective back for a job well done. I still think putting that much time into an extra curricular activity without flunking anything is an achievement in itself.

But a point not to be forgotten by us, and to be noted by anyone who's interested is that we didn't do it alone. On behalf of the competitors I would like to opportunity to list and thank all who contributed to the effort.

First, Dean Christensen and the faculty, who had enough faith in the students of this school to approve our entering the Niagara Competition for the first time, albeit late and only three weeks before the brief was due in Detroit. Next, Professors Ann Aldrich and Gary Keldor who as Most Court Faculty Advisors rendered aid and comfort far above and beyond the call of duty. In making the important tactical decisions they never missed once, and in Detroit when the beating of butterfly wings could have become unbearable, their support was admirably moral. We came out on top in all four rounds, but in two we prevailed over highly polished and professional opponents only because we had their names higher on the brief. I think it safe to say that without Professor Aldrich's constant advice and consent during the last thirty hour period we spent putting the brief together we'd never have had a chance.

Four other people played a big part in meeting our deadline for submitting thirty copies of the brief on time. They are Paul Cox, who worked around the clock with us writing the thing, and Les Duval and Leeha Lobbing who were up far past their bedtimes the next night typing it, and Bob Jeangens, who drove the copies to Detroit and delivered them the following Monday. Helping with research were a number of hard-working first year students who probably regretted it during the final week. They are Leslie Duval, Lehua again, Bob Strauss, and Peter Shenyey. The judges of our practice rounds include Dean Weber and Professor Picker, and Lee Chiara and Doug Jenkins. Their criticisms and suggestions were invariably right on.

That should be everybody. They should all have had their names under the trophy. It represents a group effort involving faculty, staff and students the likes of which I have not previously had the pleasure of being associated with. And I'm really looking forward to working with the Most Court and all those interested on next year's Niagara when we'll be inviting a number of respected Canadian and American law schools to compete for that beautiful trophy right here in downtown Cleveland.

Michael Salling

C-SPIRG

Such groups have met with great success in Minnesota, Connecticut, and Oregon. There are fourteen successful PIRG'S in the country and twenty-five in the organizing stages. For such a firm to work on ongoing activities there must be a continuing financial base. That is why this group is asking students to voluntarily assess themselves an extra $1.50 per quarter to be included in one's fees. There would be a refund procedure for those students that did not approve of the group and the direction it was taking. The petition drive is to take place in early May. Anyone interested in helping organize or just seeking further information stop in Rm. c.b. 77.

ARTHUR KINDO LOOKS OVER THE LAWSUIT TO SET ASIDE THE ELECTIONS COMPLAINT AT THE ATLANTA NATIONAL LAWYER'S GUILD CONVENTION

C-SPIRG

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It would be rare to find someone who had not heard of Marcel Marceau and there are many who have been fortunate to see him either on television or in person. On Friday, March 29, he appeared in Akron at the Performing Arts Center creating his special magic in such famous bits as "David and Goliath" and "The Cage", "The Public Gardens", "The Creation of the World", etc.

Mime, the art from between acting and dancing is perhaps the most difficult yet expressive. It requires both the honesty of the theater and the control of the dance. Marcel Marceau is, of course, a genius who treats his audience to a celebration of the human condition.

As he has written, "though there is no art without inspiration, of course, there is surely no form without technique." Marceau's genius appears to lie in the tension and combination of inspiration and technique. His work is exciting and valid internationally not so much because he touches the human emotions in us all, but because he combines both so well. It is a combination worth the attempt by all.

He will return next year to Akron; if you can, buy a ticket now.

What was not so crystal clear to Riparian was how he had wandered within the walls of John Mitchell College of Law for over six years without even catching so much as a glimpse of the famed Dean Crystalclear, save for a droll view of a dancing figure clutching an oozepreusorous red and white bag in the vicinity of the gym, rumored to be him. Riparian was something of an enigma himself around law school. His longevity there was due to a genuine yet baroquely naive belief that law school would actually prepare him for the real world, with real plaintiffs, real defendants, real issues, real courts, and real jury.(In his altruistic bias, Riparian was dedicated to enroll in every course which the illustrious bar examiners deemed essential in negotiating the ultimate test of legal skill and perfection, the bar exam. So thorough a test it was, that they found it necessary to re-vamp and rearrange completely every year, so that it would become too perfect. As a result, Riparian found himself enrolling year after year in those courses which he had not yet taken, but which the bar examiners thought would make for a real stickler on the exam.

Aside from this, Riparian relished the never-neverland environment of the law school. Things like Moot Court, red and brown reporters (aisles and of them) white-haired professors, corpus juris absurdum, and canons of judicial ethics (Riparian liked to think of them as pac-shooters) fascinated him.

But there had to be a catch. Next: Char, The New Deans, and The Catch.
THE GAVEL’S WORLD FAMOUS
"LAST PAGE PUZZLE" (RESULTS IN FUTURO)

ACROSS

2. what evidence is expected to be at trial
10. judge who preferred N.Y. Cts. to U.S. Sup Ct.
18. pertains to filing motions within required period
24. --- rende
25. contracts, in the old days, had one after consideration, sort of.
33. forfeiture of right after taking too long to get a remedy.
39. Boston firm, Hale and -------
43. song with Les Crane reading a scroll found in a Church.
53. one(dim.,Fr.) 56. initials of the "Yankee from Olympus" who allegedly swore at Lincoln.
59. reports of all courts from London since 1865 (initials)
61. he teaches land use at Reserve (first name) 64. Civil wrongs.
71. ----- snobs
79. ----- paratus, a defendant's plea.
85. equal protection case. standing case (1800's) 92. makes research real easy
97. root-oriented vegetable
101. ----- assumpsit, a plea by way of traverse in the older assumpsit actions
105. --- vendors; third party innocents
110. one may cite from it on one's Contracts final
113. Nixon has wanted to bury it.
116. what was branded on a felon's thumb (repeat in #17)
118. ----- a judgment 125. case involving welfare recipients' chagrin of divorce costs.
131..peer-juror's capsule assessment of this puzzle.
138. lawyer with no legal education, involved in #56, supra.
143. the general issue in quare impedit, defendant's allegation (first two words)
153. done to refrain—opposite of joinder
160. it was (ital.) 163. an assurance made by vendor that binds him to vendee in re quality of goods.
171. One of #10's cases opposing incorporation of B. of America - George - first name 174. The jurist who laid down the "Ashwander rules".
179. The --- paratus, a defendant's plea.
189. To put on the rolls of a court.
195. --- vife.
199. proof that a will is a will
206. Police technique to encourage a crime
213. Pray, demand, ask of a court.
217. Pertaining to air or aviation

DOWN-

1. where justice is administered
2. followers, the witnesses of a plaintiff brought to court
8. large legal volume
9. question a jury one-by-one
13. the use of independent judgment
14. intense enthusiasm
29. pro
32. agency Ribicoff once ran
33. Italian word for a diatonic step
34. student of Freud, big on 'will'
35. one of the bosses at Random House (last name)
36. first two initials of a White House Lt. canned last year along with the rest.
37. non-possessory interest in land
38. a law
39. a tax
43. one-third interest after his death
45. equal protection case--inelligent
46. one(dim.,Fr.)
47. use of trees on a land
50. form of "to be"
51. food short of waste (I KNOW I'M SHORT ONE)
59. reports of all courts from London since 1865 (initials)
61. he teaches land use at Reserve (first name) 64. Civil wrongs.
71. -----snobs
79. ----- paratus, a defendant's plea.
85. equal protection case: standing case (1800's)
92. Free --- Board
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TO REPORT ACCIDENTS:

In the event of accidents, the first step is to call the Operator.
Dial 0 and they will take it from there. Where injury is a factor, to save further time call Professor Siegal, a registered nurse, at 2307
and/or Professor Sheard, a Red Cross instructor trainer in First Aid on 2326.
Where seconds count they may be able to help. In no event, however, delay calling the Operator first.
After all, the Professors may not be in their offices. An Operator is always on the line to contact Security.

VISTA INTERVIEWS

Mr. Herbert Ziegeldorf, representing Action (which includes VISTA and Peace Corps Programs) will be at the Law School on Monday, April 22, to interview students in their final year.
He will also hold a meeting at 12:00 noon in Room 2024 to explain their programs to all students.

TESTS

And now with THE TEST OF TESTS!!! we will be able to know years in advance the results of tests we have never contemplated taking. Thank goodness ETS knows better.
I envision the day when birth certificates will include not only height, weight, religion and cultural background, but parents' social and income levels, and from this data will come projections for law school admittance, bar exam score and baby's future income. It will, of course, be signed by the Secretary of Testing.