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Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

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THE GREAT ADMISSIONS DEBATE OF 1974

BY KEN ROSE

Although there were other peripheral issues discussed at the November 22 and December 6 Faculty Meetings, the issue which emerged and overshadowed all others in significance was the December 6 debate on whether or not to amend the Admission Committee's Report regarding a minimum FFYA to qualify for admission.

An amendment was offered to raise the minimum FFYA from 2.00 to 2.2 for all students. The reason given for this proposal was to improve the quality of students admitted to Cleveland-Marshall.

The immediate response to this idea was that to adopt the 2.2 level would do "substantial harm to the minority admissions program." An admissions committee member noted "that of the 33 minority students admitted this year, 22 would not have qualified for admission" under the proposed amendment.

The demonstration began at 10:00 a.m. in front of the federal building across the street from the Columbus Central Police Station. It was sponsored by the Revolutionary Youth Brigade (formerly the Attica Brigade) which didn't let anyone down and spouted the now-traditional rhetoric, making reference to the Marxist-Leninist Revolutionary vanguard of struggling brothers and sisters to overthrow the monopoly capitalists.

The 150 or so people then gathered militantly to march the five blocks through downtown Columbus to the State House where the official ceremonies were to progress.

The demonstrators were met by a line of 75 State Highway Patrolman who did not look at all happy to be where they were. It was about 10°, there had been no position for over two hours and they were shaking.

The patrolmen seemed much relieved when the ceremonies were over because the demonstrators left almost instantly. The patrolmen were then herded into the State House's west entrance.

Complete out of nowhere a middle-aged rock band with electric guitars and a couple of saxophone players began playing an up-beat version of God Bless America setting the tone for the new administration.

The demonstrators then congregated at the north steps of the building and began walking into the hall, along with other dignitaries from around the state, to congratulate the new Governor.
EDITORIAL

Ethics of ethics

The existence of the law school course on ethics re-

minds me of the Rockefeller headed Blue Ribbon panel which is probing the CIA. The sole func-

tion of such a panel seems to be
to pacify the general public into believing that those that
istigated the formation of each is doing something to
correct what the public felt to be
a "bad situation."

For us at law school that means that the higher-ups said
do something that looks good.

"So what?" You may say. Well, I can understand the
'so what' position. After all it
just is another feather in
someone's cap and one more dumb
requirement for law students.

But I believe that there is
more involved.

That the course exists
and the way it exists points
up the vast hypocrisy inherent
in the legal world. The course
stresses 'The Few Bad Apples in
the Barrel' theory. It then
teaches students ways to oper-
ate and maneuver and not get in
trouble.

The Bad Apple Theory is
flimsy. Any serious inquiry
into the economic-political
structure of our country will
show quickly that unethical
behavior is not merely the
cornerstone but the finished
product,which is success.

Lawyers are the managers and
ministers of this society.

And then in some topsy-turvy
way, there is a complete and
total deference to this suc-
cess.

Teaching students to work
within this system is done
more by example than by in-
struction. By example students
are taught to be charming,

intimidating, obfuscating and
condescending. The power will
come as a matter of course.

What we should be learn-
ing is why 'lawyer' and 'eth-
cical' are contradictory. No
professor will broach this
subject, except, to allude to
the "IZ of the bunch who
take it all."

we must learn it on our own.

parking

There was a meeting re-
cently at the office of the
President of the University.

President were President Waet-
jen, Vice-Presidents Tev,
Haynes, Hansen, and represen-
tatives of the various stud-
ent newspapers, among others.

The purpose of this meet-
ing was to spread the admin-
istrator's word about the
parking problem. This word,
that the administration is
doing everything it can and
more was duly published in
the Cauldron (1/8/75).

What was said however
was not as important as the
significance of the meeting
itself.

Parking is the major
source of contention between
administration and student
body at CSU. That says a lot
about this school. In May of
1970 when practically every
other University in this
country was racked with pro-
test and an end to the 'protests'.

Hence some people got to work
and their result was aired at
the meeting. But nothing was
done. Excuses, very good ones
at that, were given as to why
nothing was done. Yes, there
will be a charter bus service
from and to CSU, to be paid
monthly at $30/mo. Some
additional spaces will be made
available for parking at a
cost of $25,000.

For this amount, CSU
could buy or lease a bus and
run it for what it would cost
to maintain the lots.

Reference was made at
the meeting to the political
pressure that parking lot
owners can exert when they
want to flex their muscles.

Can this be the reason there
cannot be any alternative to the
parking problem?

Sincerely yours,
HENRY SPEIGNER

Dear Reader:

I am presently confined
at the Southern Ohio Correc-
tional Facility and I have
quite a long bit (amount of
time) yet to serve before I
am eligible for a Parole
Hearing.

I would like to establish
a meaningful corres-
pondence with anyone wishing
to write, who are sincere,
honest and open-minded.

My hobbies are reading,
writing, music and sports.

But presently my only hobby
is working on my case for
appeal. Also, for those who
are involved in the current
trend of astrology, my zodiac
sign is Virgo (September 3).

I would appreciate very
much your concern and contact
with the outside world and
will answer all letters. Any-
one wishing to write by all
means PLEASE do so. Send all
to the following address.

MR. HENRY SPEIGNER #139-357
P.O. BOX 787
LUCASVILLE, OHIO 45648

Sincerely yours,

HENRY SPEIGNER

Dear Editor,

Reading about boredom is
very boring. Thank you very
much for a few boring moments
in the midst of my exciting
day.

Harold Itkin
Howard Oleck Returns to C-M

PHOTOS & STORY BY ARNIE FINKELSTEIN

Howard Oleck, Distinguished Professor of Law Emeritus, returned to C-M this past Thursday as a Visiting Scholar. Oleck, now teaching at Wake Forest, spoke on his favorite topic, Non-Profit Corporations.

We introduced this field as one which should be carefully considered by new lawyers in today's tight job market. In addition to describing non-profit corporations themselves, Oleck emphasized the large amount of work that needs to be done in the area of state regulation of these entities. He also spoke of the need to clarify the income tax laws affecting non-profit organizations.

The Professor's interesting discussion drawn mainly from personal experience deserved a larger audience than the handful of students and faculty who attended.

Perhaps, the faculty committee that created this "new learning experience" can explain it to all of us. Last year word leaked out to the student body that the interest from the Cleveland-Marshall Fund, a heretofore untapped source, was about to be divided up. This interest amounted to some $130,000, so you might understand the interest which that sort of interest can generate. At any rate, about $30,000 was to be divided. A Faculty committee had three pending proposals before the committee. One of these was the Visiting Scholar's Program, the other two were an Inter-Disciplinary Program within the University and a Faculty Research Program. Two student groups also submitted proposals. Neither student group was heard. Surprisingly enough, neither got a piece of the pie. Instead the $30,000 was divided up into the three faculty programs.

I question what benefit is being provided by any of these programs. I would like to know how much is being spent and on what it is being spent. What research has been done to date? As for the visiting scholars, I am sure that some professors enjoy socializing with so-called "name" legal scholars. I doubt if that is a viable justification for bringing them here and paying for title privilege. Talk should be cheap, you know. We are constantly being reminded of our very talented faculty but, apparently, somebody thinks they are not talented enough to fulfill whatever purpose Oleck and Gelhorn were brought here to fulfill.

This is not to be interpreted as an attack upon either of these two visiting scholars. I am sure Mr. Gelhorn is a noted authority on something. And as for Mr. Oleck, I really wonder how the Dean ever let him "get away" if we have to bring him in for a special appearance all the way from Wake Forest. I am also concerned about all the secrecy or, at least, lack of public disclosure that has surrounded this entire affair.

What new exciting events will the Visiting Scholars Committee be bringing us in the future? Who knows? Who cares? One suggestion: delicate little cookies are all well and fine, especially when they're free, but beer attracts much bigger crowds, and we all know that bigger crowds justify bigger funding proposals.

VISITING SCHOLARS - talk is not so cheap

BY TED MECKLER
The amendment to change the definition of "intellectually qualified" applicants from those possessing a 2.00 PFYA to those possessing a 2.2 PFYA was then defeated by a vote of 18 to 4.

**Commentary**

So what? Who cares except those people applying to C-M with a 2.00 PFYA?

The fact that the 2.00 standard was kept in preference to the 2.2 standard is relatively insignificant. Some faculty people might say that the quality of future students at C-M will be inferior. Some may say too many Blacks, Browns, Beiges, Tans, Yellows, Reds, or even off-whites will be coming to C-M.

The real significance of this 18 to 4 faculty vote goes beyond all the conjecture of "What if . . . ." "I think . . . ." or "Based on my data (or data from somewhere) . . . ."

---

**CONSUMERS GUIDE - BAR REVIEW COURSES**

Approximately 210 students will be graduating in June. Each student will have spent at least three years and over 43,000 hours for the privilege of taking a State bar exam. Most are willing to spend more time and money to pass the bar.

Three businesses exist to help students pass the bar. They used to be known as Quiz Courses, now they are Bar Review Seminars. Here you will find a comparison of the courses available. I talked personally with Mr. Rossen and Mr. Miner and over the phone with Mr. Nord who lives in Michigan.

The real significance of this 18 to 4 faculty vote goes beyond all the conjecture of "What if . . . ." "I think . . . ." or "Based on my data (or data from somewhere) . . . ."

However, do not think that the entire faculty voted on the PFYA issue. A vote of 18 to 4 adds up to 22. But there were 26 faculty people at the meeting. In addition, for one reason or another, 10 members did not attend the meeting. In fairness to those members, many had taken a position on the PFYA issue either implicitly or explicitly at the November 22 meeting. However, the final result was that, while a vast majority of those who did attend did commit themselves, only 61% of the eligible voting faculty actually chose to vote on this important issue. (There are 36 voting members of the faculty; 22 actually voted).

A spokesman for the faculty told me that the "great admissions debate of 1974" was probably one of the better examples of heavy faculty involvement on the substantive issues regarding an important decision to be made by the faculty.

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**GREAT DEBATE, FROM P.1**

Mr. Rossen said he thought Gilbert's were good reviews but unfortunately they were keyed to California law.

Mr. Rossen is a young man who has built a huge business in Cleveland. He appears dynamic, efficient and confident.

Mr. Miner is much more low keyed than Mr. Rossen. He was more interested in showing me his rare legal books and his letters from Justice Cardozo than talking about his business. Professor Aurbach, whose office is next to Mr. Miner described him as a "true legal scholar."
FOURTH:
The faculty approval of the Admission Committee's Report was an implicit admission of a relatively safe course through the uncertainties of Douglas's dissent in De Funis.

Douglas says many things in his dissent, all of which are consistent enough to provide safe standards to design a clearly lawful admissions policy. However, one thing is fairly clear: Douglas wants to eliminate all tests based on racial bias.

"The case, in my view, should be remanded for a new trial to consider, inter alia, whether the established LSAT tests should be eliminated so far as racial minorities are concerned. . . .

The reason for the separate treatment of minorities as a class is to make more certain that racial factors do not mitigate against an applicant or on his behalf."

The merger of the Special Admit Program with the well-publicized Legal Careers Opportunity Program (LCOP) was explicitly stated in the Admission Committee's Report. The faculty expressly supported the Committee's recommendation that the cultural factors other than LSAT scores and undergraduate GPA's should be considered for all applicants to C-M.

THIRD:
The faculty formally appointed the Admissions Committee to demonstrate the correctness of the prediction that they will do well in their legal career. Nor is there any bar to considering on an individual basis, rather than according to racial classifications, whether the established LSAT scores and undergraduate grades dominate the selection process. Interviews with the applicant and others who know him are a time honored test.

By the terms of the Admissions Committee report, "will reserve approximately 75% of the available positions in the first year class for the top applicants as determined by our PPFA Index." The remaining 25% of the available space will be represented by all groups of people who have been discriminated against and under-represented in American society. (That sounds familiar.)

The Admissions Committee was given a mandate by the faculty to appoint representatives from diverse social, economic, cultural, and racial backgrounds.

Non-sexist selection bias was explicitly stated in the Admission Committee's Report.

NON-SEXIST SELECTION BIAS

Now, by seeking to identify under-represented groups, the new policy is clearly not within the officially available guidelines from the Supreme Court, although it is a dissent.

And, while only a dissent, C-M and other law schools wait to see based on the Court's recent non-official, non-racial mandates of Douglas's dissent.

All this is not to say that C-M's new admissions policy is blatantly discriminatory and has no constructive purpose.

"A law school is not bound by any legal principle to admit students by mechanical criteria which are insensitive to the potential of such an applicant's talent as may be displayed in a more hospitable environment. It will be necessary under such an approach to put more effort into assessing each individual than is required when LSAT scores and undergraduate grades dominate the selection process. Interviews with the applicant and others who know him are a time honored test."

"The means used, though potentially harmful, are intended to accomplish desirable social goals. Even Douglas admits that,"

"A law school is not bound by any legal principle to admit students by mechanical criteria which are insensitive to the potential of such an applicant's talent as may be displayed in a more hospitable environment. It will be necessary under such an approach to put more effort into assessing each individual than is required when LSAT scores and undergraduate grades dominate the selection process. Interviews with the applicant and others who know him are a time honored test."

There is, however, no bar in considering an individual's prior achievements in lieu of the racial discrimination that barred him in the past, as a factor in attempting to assess his true potential for a successful legal career. Not to see there any bar to considering an individual basis, rather than according to racial classifications, whether a particular candidate will more likely employ his legal skills to serve communities that are not now adequately represented than will competing candidates.

C-M's new priorities, numbers 2 and 3 above, clearly get Douglas' approving, better yet, legal, nod. Also within these new priorities are provisions for:

1 - The Admissions Committee discretion in deciding whether or not to require an applicant, admitted primarily on non-numerical predictors, to successfully complete a Summer Program to demonstrate the correctness of the prediction that they will do well in their legal studies.

Cont. on p. 8.
1973-74 ACADEMIC

Faculty Award
Sandra Wien
Highest Academic Grade Average, Class of 1974

Banks-Baldwin Company Award
Barbara R. Stern
Second Highest Academic Grade Average, Class of 1974

W.E. Baldwin Award
Connie M. Perry
Most Deserving Graduate, Class of 1974

West Publishing Company Hornbook Awards
Sandra Wien
Highest Academic Grade Average, Class of 1974
Barbara R. Stern
Second Highest Academic Grade Average, Class of 1974
Connie M. Perry
Most Deserving Graduate, Class of 1974

Class of 1974
Sandra Wien
John J. Riczo
J. Michael Murray
Martha L. Harrington

Class of 1975
Arthur H. Hildebrandt
James F. Szailer
Sam Salah
Kathleen A. Sutula

Class of 1976
Howard L. Oleck Awards
Nicholas B. Kap
Distinguished Legal Writing by a Student
Thomas D. Buckley, Jr. Distinguished Legal Writing by a Faculty Member

Sidney A. Levine Award
Best Paper in a Legal Writing Course
Richard L. Aynes
First Place
Richard E. Stewart
Second Place

Land Title Guarantee & Trust Company Awards
Beverley L. Moffet
Outstanding Students in Property
Karen B. Newborn

Judge Lee E. Skeel Memorial Award
Barbara S. Bondar
Outstanding Student in Property

Central National Bank Award
Mary S. Lang
Outstanding Student in Commercial Law

Charles Auerbach Award
James M. Burge
Outstanding Student in the Law of Evidence

Judge James C. Connell Award
J. Michael Murray
Outstanding Student in Criminal Law

Sindell Tort Competition Prize
Donald L. Uchtmann
Best Paper in Torts or Evidence
William C. Hann III
First Place
Second Place
PRIZES AND AWARDS

Spangenberg Trial Practice Prize
Outstanding Student in Trial Practice and Procedure
William C. Hain III

Sugg I. Garber Award
Courses on Business Organization and Taxation
Highest Academic Grade Average
Edward H. Kramer
Robert Weisman

Wall Street Journal Student Achievement Award
Graduate with Highest Academic Grade Average in Courses on
Agency, Commercial Law, and Corporations
Sheila Tew

B.N.A. United States Law Week Award
Randall M. Perla

B.N.A. United States Law Week Award
Most Satisfactory Academic Progress in Final Year of Study
Sandra Wien

Chief Justice Emeritus Samuel H. Silbert Award
Writing Contributing Most to the Quality of the Law Review
Richard L. Ayres

W.H. Anderson Company Award
Graduate Contributing Most Meritorious Law Review Article
Donald L. Uchtmann

Ohio Title Corporation Award
Law Review Article Most Useful to Practicing Lawyers
James F. Szaller

Carl B. Stokes Achievement Award
Outstanding First Year Minority Student
Mary Bulls

Jose C. Feliciano
Glenn J. Gilmour

David O. Simon
Vincent J. Alfera

Vincent J. Alfera
Candace A. Monty

Arthur H. Hildebrandt

Joanne Mirancini
David O. Simon
ED. Note • The admissions debate be­
waR one of the nine lawyers of
a fifteen member panel appoint­
ed by the Greater Cleveland
Courts.

part, as a result of Common
months ago." (Cleveland Press

The issue of placing the
t of the Regents. In effect,
that during the five years that
place program in effect,
related to minorities.

The decision noted that,
during those five years that
present program was in effect,
sheding certain appli­
cants for a personal­
interview. More Douglas

So we see that while C-M's new policy is far from non­
discriminatory and in some respects conflicting with Doug­
less' issues, it is indeed a relatively
le method of evading our way through the world of law—
until we get sued.

The controversial panel
come down with a ruling
which legal experts contend is
the first judicial decision to
state categorically that so
called affirmative action pro­
grams at the university level
are illegal. In that case, a
30 year old engineer, Allan
Bakke, alleged that the Univ­
erity of California/Davis
admissions policy of reserving
16 of 100 places in its medical
school for "educationally and
economically disadvantaged
students" worked a "reverse discrimination" against him,
in that but for such a policy he would have been accepted.

The issue of placing the
entire special admit program
on the line, as opposed to
limiting it to a specific ap­
llicant, was expanded by a
cross-complaint by the board
of regents.

The decision noted that, 
during those five years that
present program was in effect,
no whites were accepted into
the special slots. In effect,
though the Times, the
judge agreed with Bakke's con­
tention that the Regents will
"take it all the way to the
Supreme Court," claiming that
the program is valid even if
limited to minorities.

Kuhns appointed to panel

Professor Richard Kuhns
was one of the nine lawyers of
a fifteen member panel appoint­
ed by the Greater Cleveland
Bar Association to study sen­
tencing in Common Pleas
Courts.

The controversial panel
was instigated, at least in
part, as a result of Common
Pleas Judge Grant's granting of probation to a
"self-confessed pusher of
narcotics to children some
months ago." (Cleveland Press
1/8/75).

Kuhns was one of two law
professors named. The other
was Lewis Katz of CWRU.

Deportation threatens Vietnamese students
support sought here
BY MARK REAL

The U.S. Government is deporting seven South Viet­
namese students for their out­
spoken criticism of the war and the Thieu regime. If
forced to return to Saigon, their opposition views will
mark them for certain imprison­
ment and torture. The students have requested polit­
cal asylum in the U.S., and
express confidence that Amer­
icans who want peace in Indo­
china will help them stop the
deportations.

The seven are not the
only South Vietnamese students
in danger. Others whose pass­
ports were denied extension by the Saigon government for po­
litical reasons face similar
deportation proceedings in the
future.

The Saigon administration is increasingly alarmed about
the effect these students are having in keeping the issues of
war and repression alive in the United States. The
students have reached thou­
sands of people through demon­
strations, poetry readings,
Vietnamese dinners, and cul­
tural events.

STATE DEPARTMENT
RESPONSIBLE FOR ORDER

The INS district office in Los Angeles denied the students' initial appeal for
asylum and began deportation
hearings after the State De­
partment issued an advisory
opinion about their case.

The State Department claimed:
(1) The students will face
no repression because of
their political beliefs in
South Vietnam; they use the "legal channels" available to
them; (2) The students don't
want to return to South Viet­
nam and rebuild their country,
but simply want to stay in
the U.S.

The students dispute both
assertions. They point to Saigon's laws which make ad­
vocating peace a crime, and
give police the power to keep
opposition candidates off the
20, 1974). They explain that
their demand is for temporary
asylum until the Peace Agree­
ment is implemented and they
can return home safely.

The students feel that
the struggle to stop their de­
portations is a matter of life
or death. Today, in Saigon,
expressing the desire for peace or opposing the Thieu
regime is extremely dangerous.
"Those expressing anti-war
sentiments have long been tar­
geted of police scrutiny, both
because such views are regard­
ed as communist . . . and for
fear that they will spread among non-political factions" (New York Times, Aug. 18,
1974).

THE LEGAL BASIS FOR ASYLUM

These descriptions are precisely the legal require­
ment for granting political
asylum. Article 243(h) of the
Immigration and Natural­
ization Act states: "The
Attorney General is authorized
to withhold deportation of any
alien . . . to any country in
which in his opinion the alien
would be subject to persecution
on account of . . . polit­
ical opinion." In the de­
portation hearings presently
underway, the Immigration
Judge and the District Com­
missioner of INS are exercising
the power of the Attorney
General and can grant asylum.

Also, Article 33 of the
United Nations Convention on
Refugees (ratified in 1968)
states that "No contracting
state shall expel or return a
refugee where his life or
freedom would be threatened
on account of . . . political
opinion." WHO IS SUPPORTING
THE STUDENTS?

Already hundreds of in­
dividuals have written letters,
attended the hearings or pick­
eted in support of the stud­
ents. Members of Congress
and Senators are also taking a
stand. Among those who have
spoken out are: Senators
James Abourezk, Birch Bayh,
Allan Cranston, Mark O. Hat­
field, and John Tunney; and
Representatives Glenn Ander­
son, Bella Abzug, George
Brown Jr., John Conyers, Ron­
ald Dellums, John Conyers, Don
Edwards, Michael Harrington, Augustus
F. Hawkins, Paul N. McCloskey,
Jr., Fortney Stark, Thomas
Rees, Jerome Waldie, and
Charles Wilson.
The Cleveland State Law Review is again accepting applications for candidacy. Those students who have fully completed twelve hours of study, who have grade point averages of 2.50 or better, and who have six quarters remaining (including the summer quarter) in attendance at the College of Law, are eligible to begin association with the Review.

Applications for candidate training are now available in room 1091 and an orientation meeting will be held on Saturday, January 25 at 10:00 a.m. (room 1089). Any further questions you may have concerning your future involvement with the Review will be answered at that time.

The success of Law Review is supremely important to the development of this law school and involvement with it will give you a unique opportunity to use and develop your legal skills to their full potential.

We are looking forward to seeing you at our first meeting.

In Halls of Justice Cross the Seas
Before the Court of Common Pleas
Was heard the tale of a rustic rube
Who stacked his hay in a manner crude
Which caused his neighbor exhortations
And constant fear of conflagration.
And it came to pass one sultry night
That the rancid haystack did ignite
And spread before it could be doused
To stable barn and neighbor's house.
The neighbor filed a charge of tort
and dragged the hayseed into court.
The Barrister began the roast
And charged the rube with negligence,
gross.
The bumpkin argued his defense
Not guilty by reason of ignorance.
When ordered to pay back in specie
Defendant sought a rule nisi.
Mister Justice Patterson
Considered all the damage done
And when he called the rule discharged
The rube spoke up and charged the bar:
"No matter where I build my rick
You'll shed no grace on me you bum."

Carol Cappel, Jim Dacek, Ken Fisher, Dave Glanzer, Terry Gravens, Merrill Henkin, Larry James, Bob King, Gerald Lewis, Mike O'Neill, Adam Piergallini, Pat Quinn, Phyllis Sigal, John Simonetti, Tom Stueck, John Sutula, Helen Swisher, Larry Thompson and Tony Wanner. We sincerely hope you'll get involved in the work of the fraternity, and that your experiences will be rewarding ones. Our special thanks to our alumnus, Judge John M. Manos of the Court of Appeals, for the use of his Courtroom for the initiation ritual, and for his words of encouragement to the new brothers.
Please make notices concerning seminars and talks sponsored by the bar associations easy to find and read. Maybe the Gavel could print a calendar of coming events. (Bar associations claim this law school is receiving notices—but they are certainly not being received by students). Also CSU should help host and sponsor some bar events. Let’s get our collective head out of the mud and be proud of our school.

I certainly am happy that the ventilating systems in 2089 & 2099 have been "fixed." Now both rooms are consistently unbearable. Thanks A Lot.

Provide a crossing light on Chester at the law school’s front entrance before we have a memorial parkway!!

Fix orange juice machine. Put fruit in machines for night students.

Largest appropriations of SBA money (& money from other Speakers Programs) are for speakers outside stimuli to further ones legal education--

Does anyone realize there are Evening Students in this school?

Please make some accommodations for us too (after all --its our money too--whether fees or state tax on property or income). Thanks.

Why, oh why, oh why, doesn’t the school get a change machine which makes for quarters as well as dollars--with a large reserve. After all they do exist—(NOTE: Case Western Reserve’s Law School has one).

The Voice of the Masses

Could you inquire into the possibility of treating the carpet with some material which would minimize or stop the shock you get whenever you come in contact with metal.

Signed, Charged up

NOTICE: When there are no seats available in the library, I will move an absentee’s book to another.

- Ichabod Bookworm

Anyone with concern for the state of the environment should extend it to the condition of the lounge. That would include education of others.

M. Pirozzi

This is a request for a continuation of the Filbert series. The study guide was very useful in summarizing Harvey Leiser’s definitions.

I doubt that there has been a popular response for more of Filbert. This should be attributed however, to apathy and not because of any lack of usefulness of the publication. Harvey gave a sample midterm, and everyone I know used Filbert’s to prepare for the exam.

Further, while lacking the polish of a Gilbert’s Outline, I would compare it most favorably in terms of its usefulness.

Please continue the series as soon as possible.

David Lash

Get Rid of this stupid box.

I think an "informal" rule should be developed in regard to the rights of individuals who feel that by leaving their book, or a notebook, or a paper & pen or an open Reporter in their library seats during the day "shush," they have thereby "secured" a position for the class period during which they are absent. This is nonsense. Someone unoccupied by bodies for more than 10 min. should be open game as well as seats being "reserv-ed" by the means discussed above.

Why is our schedule so screwed up? Why do they have just one person handling this chore. Why doesn’t the SBA get off its dead ass and protect student interests concerning scheduling?

More than likely, rather than resenting this, the administration will probably welcome any and all assistance in this area.

There is a drastic need for a dollar changer in the lounge.

Before assigning Advisor’s to professors, it should be ascertained that the professors want to be advisors. The ones that don’t want to advise won’t, and the student only has an advisor in theory.

Why doesn’t somebody keep the heat down in the lounge!

Evening students need:
1) a clean lounge
2) Outlined reading machines
3) change in change machines
4) a quarter changer

STOP PUBLISHING.

Why don’t they fix the damn clocks in this building!

Marilyn Bobula

The Meaning Of Your Grade in the Course Of: Legal Ethics & Responsibilities:

A - unquestionable integrity & you’re totally responsible.
B - your integrity’s good & responsibility too.
C - integrity & responsibility is just FAIR.
D - POOR integrity & little responsibility.
F - NO integrity & totally irresponsible.

A Bunch of Garbage!
Signed: S.S.S.

Suspend publication of Gavel until have something worth printing.

WE NEED MORE PHONES and a Goodman QUARTER CHANGING MACHINE.

It has been rumored that Tom O’Brien does not appreciate getting called on as often as he does in TAX I with Prof. Tabac.
Signed: His Friends

I do not appreciate being called on all the time in Tax I (there are 75 other people in the class).

Tom O’Brien

Scrap the Gavel.

Is it true Barbara Sper only smiles when denying a student Financial Aid?

A late, latent, but valid complaint.

Why the [expletive deleted] don’t a substantial majority of (characterization deleted) students [sic] take the time to reshelve reference volumes when they are no longer in use. It really [expletive deleted] me off to be forced to waste time looking for needed volumes. This is especially irritating when the volume for which one is searching contains, for example, an outside reading case assigned to a class of 100+.

[Expletive deleted] it, you’ve got the whole Student Lounge to leave out of order, don’t [expletive deleted] the library, too.

Signed: His Friends

There is absolutely no excuse for the first year classes to be so large.
The Cleveland chapter of the National Lawyer’s Guild is tentatively planning a regional conference for the weekend of February 28th. This region is composed of chapters from Detroit, Columbus, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, as well as Cleveland. The agenda for the conference, which is expected to produce 60 to 75 participants from the various chapters, will include reports from the Attica Legal Defense/Offense Committee, highlights of the National convention [to be held in San Francisco, Feb. 14-17], reports from the Columbus-based National Clearing House for Legal Workers, as well as a symposium on alternative legal practice. For further information contact Jeff Dworkin @ 231-7605 or Rich Musat @ 231-4264.

The Cleveland chapter of the National Lawyer’s Guild is planning a convention to be held in San Francisco, Feb. 14-17. Reports from chapters in Detroit, Columbus, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, and Cleveland will be included. The conference is tentatively planning a return to policies of military solution in Asia. The U.S. has resumed support for the National Lawyer’s Guild plans convention

INDOCHINA—STILL AMERICA’S WAR
ASSEMBLY TO SAVE THE PEACE AGREEMENT
WASHINGTON D.C.
January 25, 26, 27.

PARTICIPANTS:
Sen. George McGovern
Bishop Paul Washburn
Rep. Bella Abzug
Rep. Ron Dellums
Joan Baez
Ngo Cong Duc
and many others.

SCHEDULE:
Saturday, January 25
Workshops, small group discussions.
Sunday, January 26
Buddhist-Christian-Jewish service. Workshops and general presentations. In evening, Convocation for Peace with major speakers, followed by Candlelight Walk to the White House.

Buses will leave Cleveland early Saturday morning, Jan. 25 and return by Monday morning, Jan. 27.

CALL 231-8234 FOR MORE INFORMATION AND TICKETS.

SPONSORED LOCALLY BY the Indochina Peace Campaign, Clergy and Laity Concerned, and Women Speak Out for Peace and Justice.

The study aid for Leiser's Torts Class was quite helpful. Will there be more Filbert's?

Thank you John Q. Public

To: Gavel
Re: Filbert's
Let's have more of 'em please.

Rhodes from p. 1

Then were met by about a dozen patrolmen who blocked their way. Then out of the north doors came the patrolmen in mass who spread across the length of the steps, locked arms and marched down the steps pushing and shoving anybody, which means everybody, in their way.

The demonstrators were shepherded to a statue and then surrounded by the patrolmen and the Columbus police.

Many fears were voiced of the possible use of tear gas. One man, wise to the ways of the Columbus police discounted the fear. "There are far too many undercover Columbus police, State police, and FBI and CIA people here," he said. And he was right. They knew him and he knew them and they exchanged greetings frequently. He is John Quigley, law professor at OSU.

The various chapters of the National Lawyer’s Guild are tentatively planning a convention to be held in San Francisco, Feb. 14-17. The conference, which is expected to produce 60 to 75 participants from the various chapters, will include reports from the Attica Legal Defense/Offense Committee, highlights of the National Lawyer’s Guild convention [to be held in San Francisco, Feb. 14-17], reports from the Columbus-based National Clearing House for Legal Workers, as well as a symposium on alternative legal practice. For further information contact Jeff Dworkin @ 231-7605 or Rich Musat @ 231-4264.

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INTERVIEW

During our interview with Senator Taft we discovered our camera to be out of film. His office sent us this 8" x 10" glossy within 24 hours - air mail special delivery.

It was bitter cold outside the statehouse as James Rhodes took office again. A small group of demonstrators stood outside the imposing side door. A line of well-equipped highway patrolmen stood between the demonstrators and the side entrance. They had just pushed the demonstrators back off the steps. As the stalemate continued, these two curious reporters, walked around the left flank of the Highway Patrol line. Their flank was unguarded and we were able to walk into the statehouse unmolested. Once inside we saw many people milling around in a side corridor. Prominent in the center of the room was a familiar looking face. Below the face stood a large, heavy-set body. He was wearing a distinguished camel-haired coat, a long white scarf, a red carnation and a floppy checkered hat. It finally occurred to us that the face belonged to our very own Senator Robert Taft. We walked up to him and introduced ourselves. The questions began:

G: Where did you get that hat?
Taft: Someone left it at my house a few nights ago.
G: You mean, it's stolen, it's not yours?
T: I'm looking for the owner. (smiling)
G: What did you think of the inauguration?
T: I didn't think very much of it.

G: You didn't think much of the inauguration?
T: Oh, I thought you meant the demonstration.
G: So, you didn't like the demonstration. What was wrong with it?
T: This was an official bipartisan governmental ceremony. All views are represented here. Democrats and Republicans.
G: Then, these people (the demonstrators) have no right to their views?
T: Oh no, they have a right to their views. They just shouldn't have done what they did. It had no place here.
G: So they should keep their views to themselves?
T: With people like you controlling Taft Broadcasting Corp. how do you expect them to be heard?
G: The disruption was wrong. And I heard that there was some violence with the police on the steps.
T: Senator, do you think that your views are in line with those of the Supreme Court?
G: The Supreme Court. Right across the street from Congress.
T: I don't know what their views are. Look, I'm a lawyer and I've handled a lot of cases...
G: Do we make you nervous Mr. Taft?
T: No.

That was the end of the conversation. The Senator who was looking for an exit all through our interview finally found one in the persons of three state senators. They chatted about speeding tickets that they had escaped from because of their positions.

G: You know, the legislature. You're part of the Congress, that big building with the dome. You are a Senator.
T: Yes, that's right. (A trace of pride showing through)
G: Now being a lawyer and a Senator do you think your views on the right to demonstrate are in conflict with those of the Supreme Court?
T: I don't know. What are their views?
G: Don't you know?
T: I suppose we're in substantial agreement.

On the way out, we met a nice little old white-haired lady. She was incensed at the sight of the demonstrators. "They ought to bomb the ground they're standing on. You dumb kids ought to be glad you can go to Kent State."

We chatted with her for a moment and went back to join the demonstration.

SEN. ROBT. TAFT

BY TED MECKLER & BRUCE ROSE

These are Senator Taft's actual responses to the Gavel's questioning. We may have primed him with a hint or two, but the foot you see there belongs solely (pun intended—he would have wanted it that way) to Senator Taft.