Food Stamps

By C.J. King

In the last edition of the Gavel the article on the Federal Food Stamp Program closed with the finale that there remained two more riddles to the food stamp game. These riddles pose no problem, for they are the simplest of the program's administrative complexities to solve.

The first of these are: How do I get certified for food stamps; and the second one deals with what you need to take to the interview. To get certified for food stamps all you need to do is call or go to the nearest Health and Nutrition Center for an application and an appointment to be interviewed.

Health & Nutrition Centers
Open Monday thru Friday—8:15 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Main Building-Downtown
210 St. Clair N.W. 
861-7700 Ext. 784-787
West Side Center
2012 West 25th St.
861-3795
Glenville Center
1081 East 105th St.
266-4800
Hough Center
1959 East 79th St.
229-3500
Cedar-Central Center
4704 Quincy Ave.
431-9166
Kinsman Center
3705 Lee Road 
283-2800

For the interview you will need to complete an application form and show written verification of the information you provide.

Verifications might be
Rent Receipts (for 3 months)
Utility Receipts (for 3 months)
Last four pay stubs
Savings passbook and checkbook
Tuition or schedule card
Loan or grant forms.

Such is the Food Stamp program as is today. However, if President Ford has his way the program will close its door to the many people the program was designed to help. The idea presented by President Ford is to push people out of the program by making the price of food stamps for many households higher than benefit levels, or so close to that it will no longer be worthwhile to continue to participate. This pushout see p. 8

---

FACULTY MEETING REPORT

By Ken Rose

The Faculty Meeting of January 24 started promptly at 3:13 p.m.

A. The Administrative Announcements flowed easily:
1. The Niagara Competition.
2. The Gavel the article on the

B. The Faculty Appointments Committee Status Report Re: Faculty Hiring:
1. John Hanks was offered a faculty job and accepted. Environment
2. No new appointment approvals to be recommended at this meeting.

C. Revision of Faculty Appointments Procedure to Conform to New Faculty Personnel Policies:
1. In a filiberts, there will be no students participating in discussions on faculty rank, tenure, or salary.
2. Students will still have some say in the recruitment and hiring phases of the faculty.

D. Curriculum Committee Report Re: Proposed Modification in First-year Curriculum:
1. The Chairman stated the problem: the brief writing course is merely a filler. It bears "no reasonable relevance to our substantive objectives." Teachers resent spending time on the course.
2. The course will be removed.

PARRINO LOOKS AT JUSTICE SYSTEM

By John Eichilano with assistance from Ted Neckler

Back in November, then-Chief Common Pleas Judge Thomas J. Parrino granted us an interview. He now sits on the Court of Appeals. He did not know quite what to expect from the man, whose prominent proboscis complemented his soft tone of voice. We found him affable and willing to speak his mind. He seemed like a man who had just won an election.

We first inquired as to the biggest change in the Cuyahoga County Justice "system" while he had been Chief Justice. His quick reply was the individual docket system, instituted in 1972. Under this system, each judge is assigned to a criminal case at its inception. The old system never assured that one judge would follow a case through to disposition, and would often result in delays and confusion. It allowed 25% of the criminal docket to exceed 6 months. By contrast, he said, less than 1% is greater than 6 months old, as of September last. The improved docket system has been augmented by the 90 day rule in felony cases (but several cases before the Court of Appeals, where Parrino now sits, should soon tell us how closely the courts will be required to follow this rule.) The visiting judge system and the use of retired judges have also helped, he said. Visiting judges are judges from other counties to be assigned by the State Supreme Court. At any given time, there are anywhere from 4 to 7 visiting judges in Cuyahoga County. Each county share the costs with the State. Retired judges are paid solely by the State. Other topics discussed:

JUDGE SELECTION - ELECTION

Parrino believes that the people should have a say in the selection process especially at the Common Pleas and Municipal (trial) level, where people most come in contact with judges. He thought appointment feasible only at the Appellate and Supreme Court level. The judge, he said, must come in contact with the Court of Appeals. It was obvious that he does not subscribe to the theory that politics and justice make strange bedfellows.

ATTORNEY APPOINTMENT SYSTEM

The judge stated that there were 2500 indigent cases in Cuyahoga County in 1977. Although he did not have the figures for subsequent years, he estimated that this figure would swell to 3000 by next year. It was conceded that the timing of appointment of counsel is crucial to due process standards. Under the present system an indigent is supposedly assigned a public defender as a private attorney at his/her initial appearance, as required by Rule 44(A) of ORC P. (In actuality, however, an indigent

see p. 3
Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

Whole is it that an individual must be convicuted of a crime before the Cleveland-Marshall speakers bureau (7) deems them important enough to shell out extra fees in exchange for some boring, already over-publicized involvement of national face? If we must have criminals, why not give equal time to the rapests and bank robbers?

Rubin Gutman

To the editor:

Enough is enough! We all seem to have spent the last two years rightfully decrying the depradations of the Nixon men, duly to cap our efforts to The Editor, we cannot but do our part for the Society for the Support of Indigent Republicans who Got Caught?

I really must commend the SBA for their warm-hearted response to CREEPS appeal. After all, these men have suffered enough in the pursuit of law and order. Dare we not do what we can to alleviate the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?"

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?"

I really must commend the SBA for their warm-hearted response to CREEPS appeal. After all, these men have suffered enough in the pursuit of law and order. Dare we not do what we can to alleviate the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?"

I really must commend the SBA for their warm-hearted response to CREEPS appeal. After all, these men have suffered enough in the pursuit of law and order. Dare we not do what we can to alleviate the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?"

I really must commend the SBA for their warm-hearted response to CREEPS appeal. After all, these men have suffered enough in the pursuit of law and order. Dare we not do what we can to alleviate the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?"

I really must commend the SBA for their warm-hearted response to CREEPS appeal. After all, these men have suffered enough in the pursuit of law and order. Dare we not do what we can to alleviate the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?"

I really must commend the SBA for their warm-hearted response to CREEPS appeal. After all, these men have suffered enough in the pursuit of law and order. Dare we not do what we can to alleviate the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?"

I really must commend the SBA for their warm-hearted response to CREEPS appeal. After all, these men have suffered enough in the pursuit of law and order. Dare we not do what we can to alleviate the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?" In the interests of humanity and very common decency, I move the following be introduced at the first SBA meeting subsequent to the John Dean lecture:

1) The immediate establishment of a "Charles Colson Seat of Theology and Grandmotherly Love," and the immediate esconcing of said felon therein.

And, 2) The donation of a six-foot golden pipe, with eternal smoke, to sit above the "anguish" of men left "dangling, twisting in the wind?"

To the editor:

Marilyn Klar is running for Editor of The Gavel in 75/76. Remember: if she is elected Editor, Klar will be there.

To the editor:

Prof. Bardie Wolfe is complete­ly out of his mind. He treats his students as if they are the one-hour class in Legal Bibliography as if it was a doc­toral thesis. That's why every­body screws up on the con­tracts exam.

A.R.

To the editor:

PROTEST TO "LIBRARY CARELLS & TABLES" MEMO:
By 9 a.m. to Midnight
Library Bug
"Cure Worse Than Problem"

 Granted. A space problem exists in the law school library. But merely shelves which are raised by this superficial cure is worse, i.e.
1) How much time must one be away from one's carrel before her books are carried away and tossed into the open—subjecting the books to thievery.
2) How will this time limit be determined and by who. Hopefully not by Czar Stephanie the Terrible, Power Hungry Mongel of the Kingdom of "Library Science."
3) Where are students supposed to put their coats and surplus books which cannot be fitted to put their coats and surplus books which cannot be fitted to their lockers? Required to maintain a supply of carrels and few carrel holders is tight is the understatement of the universe. By extending C-M library services to train "agents of the state" the job of the C-M librarian is to minimize the personal inconvenience of dragging knapsacks, briefcases, and arrolf's full of books from the library to class and back to the library ad infinitum. Third, there are far too many non-law students utilizing the expensive of usurping space which rightfully belongs to C-M students. With reasonable exceptions for professors and alumni, of course, there are still too many undergraduate students, non-C-M students, paralegals, robber voyeurs, and other undesirables taking up valuable space. Increase the number of lockers and decrease the number of outsiders, and you solve a problem without penalizing the C-M student as the library "edict" attempts to do. Get the paralegals out of the library and get them out now! Allowing these in­competent, irresponsible, thieving assistants to use the library is about as counterproductive a school policy as can be imagined. First, paralegals take up lots of valuable library space, a problem which has reached critical proportions. Second, paralegals take up everyone's valuable time. Not only are these dolts distracting and bothersome, they take up their seats for the students who want to study, but also to those students who want to get materials off re­serve. There is no more frustrating then being cut from the front desk as one dumb freshman, who constantly pester a student librarian to work alone because the poor misguided soul can't find Shep­ard's or the Ohio material or the johns, or wants to learn corporation's law in one easy lesson. Third, and most critically, the plain fact is that paralegals threat the job security of all C-M students, and even the law lib­rarians to boot. To say that the job market for young law­yers fresh out of law school is tight is the understatement of the universe. By extend­ing C-M library services to train "agents of the state" and keep C-M law library for C-M law students only.

Dale Kwarciany
PARRINO said that he favors the
er compliance with Rule 44, and
therefore constitutional standards.
The proposed state-wide defender
system would probably assure strict­
ness, payment to appointed
it was interested, but that bail itself has
used, not to assure future
court attendance, but to secure in-
carceration. This is especially
offensive to us in light of the
fact that incarceration before trial
increases the chance of conviction.
Again, no statistics were available
to the judge or to us, but it appear-
ed that he was not aware of this a-
buse, or, by noting the 10% rule's
"success," he was merely commenting
on its de facto application. Time
was running short, and we did not
pursue the subject as we would have
liked.

V. PLEA BARGAINING

Or, Judge Parrino corrected,
the negotiated plea. He preferred
the latter, and lamented the "bar-
gaining" is bad terminology. He
said it was a vital element in the
criminal process [indeed, 83-95% of
the cases meet this end]. The judge
said that there must come a point
after review by defense attorney,
prosecution, and judge, to determine
whether the elements of a crime can
be proved, or whether the availabil-
ity of witnesses has changed. We
asked the judge, a former prosecutor,
about the incidence of over-indict-
ing, which gives the prosecutor un-
fair leverage. He responded that,
if this were found to be so, the
proper remedy would be a motion for
a reduced plea, and that, regard-
less, the substance of most charges
still exist, whether overstated or
not. He recollected no change in
this practice from the days when
plea negotiations were not as com-
mon place.

SENTENCING

The last topic, symbolic of
the last stage of a criminal trial.
As the judge eyed the minute hand
impatiently, he noted the sentencing
considerations prescribed by the
new criminal code. 1) Protection of
the Public; 2) Seriousness of the
offense, taking into account the de-
fendants record, his "attitude," and
family background; 3) Knowing what
the prisons turn out, does it serve
society better to incarcerate, or
give the defendant another chance.
[We noted he at least gave lip ser-
tices to the realities of prisons.
He also stated that judges should
and do have an interest in the ef-
cacy of penal institutions.] When asked about shock probation,
he said that, although it is a
politically unpopular subject, stat-
istics from the Ohio Dept. of Probate
are "encouraging" but, he con-
cluded, "not every convict can be
rehabilitated. They must be treat-
ed on an individualized basis."
With that ended an interesting
half-hour with Judge Parrino.

Attica

(Most of the information in this
article was taken from the Guardian
Vol. 27, No. 17.)

On January 22, a hushed court-
room in Buffalo, N.Y. was shocked
when former inmate Charles "Flip"
Crowley, on the stand as a prose-
cution witness, suddenly changed
his story. "I'm going to tell you
the truth about the way it is--
not the way it is not."

He had previously implicated
the defendant, Big Black (Frank
Smith) in the murder of two white
Attica inmates. Big Black, you
may recall, spoke at Cleveland State
last spring as part of the National
Lawyers Guild Speaker's program.

After breaking down on the
stand, Crowley told his story to
the crowded courtroom. He said
that after the rebellion, in which
he himself had been a chief spokes-
man and an elected negotiator, he
had been methodically beaten, sod-
omyzed with night sticks and threat-
ed with guns and knives. In his
hospital room where he was taken
after the Rockefeller-ordered as-
sault on the prison, Crowley, a
black man, was forced to crawl on
the floor, kiss the feet of the guards,
and repeat the words "White Power."

This torture took place for
seven straight days. On one occa-
sion the police dragged in the
corpse of a prisoner killed in the
state troopers' assault to retake
the prison. Crowley was forced to
look at the mutilated body and
threatened with the same fate un-
less he cooperated. After seven
days of torture he agreed to im-
plicate Big Black. As he said on
the stand, "I would have agreed to
testify against my own mama, I was
so terrorized."

Michael Deutsch, a Guild law-
yer representing Big Black promptly
moved to dismiss the case. Shortly
thereafter, in an interview, he
stated, "I was pleased that the
truth about Attica came out for the
first time in a courtroom and before
the public by the prosecution's own
witness. The Brothers had stated
it before, but the prosecution could
claim they had been lying. The
prosecution has no explanation
as to why their own witness would
expose the brutal coercion the Attica
indictments are built on."
It's a little more mellow than the old H E M & D material, but the audience generally accepted the thought, and responded with cordial but guarded applause.

Then Dean broke into the tune that made him famous, the "Watergate Breakdown Blues."

In order to really understand Watergate
You gotta know the meaning of the word.
The corrupt use of power for political purposes by Government officials like John W. Dean the third.

We had helicopter at our finger tips
And the ability to call London any time we'd choose
But we all got hungry for more and more

Now we're left with the Watergate Breakdown Blues.

Time wouldn't permit a recreation of the original, which ran about 16 hours, but Dean did add one new verse in which he tried to summarize the whole thing:

Like a moth to a candle
I was attracted to the power
And I was badly burned.
I had more than I could handle
But for two grand an hour
I'll share the lesson I learned.
Because it's all out in the open
And because it's never too late
We'll all get what we'd been hopin'
There'll be no more Watergate.
We lost so much; we lost all we

And I was badly burned.
There'll be no more Watergate.
We lost so much; we lost all we

And because it's never too late
We'll all get what we'd been hopin'
There'll be no more Watergate.
We lost so much; we lost all we

I had more than I could handle
But for two grand an hour
I'll share the lesson I learned.
Because it's all out in the open
And because it's never too late
We'll all get what we'd been hopin'
There'll be no more Watergate.
We lost so much; we lost all we

And so it goes.

But I'll be at home with sweet Maureen.
As an encore, Dean sang a quick number on the inequities in the penal system, especially with regard to the sentencing procedure, based on his four months in minimum security, implying that this might be the subject of a future album. This drew substantial applause from Mitchell, Nixon, Dean—they're all make or break John Dean, either returning him to his former status or establishing him as a major force in political rock of the seventies.

Jeff Gibbons

The ticket holders walked the gauntlet of protesters avoiding perforated leaflets. At the eye of the needle were student senators in suits and ties flanked by security guards. Admission by ticket only.

Inside of the auditorium, a security guard was poking his walkie-talkie at a woman & challenging her right to enter through another door; while two other security guards mused on the issue of "Why are they allowed to protest inside of the building?" And the bodies without tickets peered in the windows.

The stage was cordoned off by a quorum of student senators or CREEP advance men, it was impossible to tell which. The man from CREEP was introduced by somebody's friend from some television station who lauded the high regard for free speech here at Peoria State.

Following his suspenseful ten minute late entry presumably from an underground garage, the ex-president's ex-attorney told the ticket holders that "You won't have John Dean to kick around any­more." But, it was during the evade-the-question period that the law school students used some of their brilliant cross-examination techniques (complaints of flee bally, $3,000 per hour).

The highlights of this Johnny Carson dialogue occurred when several questioners were shouted down for taking more than thirty seconds ($20.80). We apply the majority test (balancing) for free speech here. And it was over before you could say 'wake up.'

This writer is not opposed to paying Mr. Dean $2,500 to say nothing. However, I do not agree with his statement that Watergate couldn't happen again. After Wednesday's performance I wouldn't be surprised to see a ticket holder from C-M touring the country at $2,500 per hour talking about freedom and ethics.

Ted Meckler

Now that John Dean has come and gone it might be appropriate to note some of the more reprehensible affects of that entire affair. First of all, it strikes me as wrong on its face to pay a man like Dean that $2,500 worth of student fees for his appearance here. On purely aesthetic grounds he just was not worth it. He is not a good speaker for his appearance here. On purely financial grounds he just was not worth it. He is not a good speaker and proved that in his appearance here. The obvious problem with paying him all that money, of course, is who he is and where he comes from.

Dean is a man who was with the Nixon administration from the beginning. He rose quickly in its ranks as control of political dissidents. He was involved in a number of very serious criminal offenses that affected all of our lives. He "paid" for his crimes with several months in a "country club" federal prison—surely a far cry from places like Mansfield, Lucasville or Attica. Now he has his freedom and has acquired a booking agent. Also, he really had nothing to say.

So much for Dean. Now for the way in which this whole affair was handled. Giving out tickets in the law school at only certain times, and publicizing those times only at the law school is an insult to the rest of the University. When someone with large drawing power is being brought here arrangements should be made for seating more people. Why not arrange the time so that the gym is available. Certainly for $2,500 Dean could afford to juggle his schedule to fit ones needs. The Auditorium where Dean spoke did not have enough seats to allow half the law school to see him let alone the rest of the University.

And what about the night students? They pay a student fee, too. Didn't the S.B.A. learn from the Ralph Nader affair? Or was the new ticket policy the result of that learning.

Though the ticket policy (Sheldon Stein was the apparent master mind) was able to effectively limit the crowd to almost exclusively law students and circumvent University regulations. But isn't this just the type of thing that John Dean did so well, along with all of his Watergate-lawyer cronies. Setting the law school off from the rest of the University like some sort of elite club, merely accentuates the elitist attitudes that typifies the legal profession and was so much a part of the Watergate mentality. And what are you running for anyhow Mr. Stein? What is this "property of Sheldon Stein" crap?
After a weekend of bitter competition and brilliant oral arguments, the University of Toronto narrowly emerged as the victor in the Niagara Moot Court Competition. Closely followed by Case Western Reserve University and Cleveland State University, the top three teams finished within a few points of each other. Lack of disparity between the entrants indicated painstaking preparation and thorough presentation by all the teams involved.

Equally as impressive was the quality of the bench. Alan Buchwald, senior partner in Squires, Sanders and Dempsey, Robert Greenberg of the Federal Communications Commission and Peter Grant of the Canadian Radio Television Commission comprised the final bench Saturday night.

A cocktail party, buffet dinner, and awards ceremony attended by the advocates, judges and other guests marked the end of the competition.

Although unable to repeat their championship performance of last year, our Moot Court Team finished within points of Toronto. Judged by the interest generated by Niagara and the strong showing of our advocates, the Cleveland State Moot Court program is definitely on the upswing.

David Schrager

NOTICE

TO THE LAW STUDENTS:

The Akron Bar Association is happy to advise that scholarship funds have been established for the purpose of providing funds to law school students from Summit County in need of financial assistance to continue their education. Scholarships available for the 1975-76 school year are as follows:

- Grant Memorial Scholarship...$500 (available to 2nd year law students)
- Cunningham Scholarship..........$500
- Schwab Scholarship..............$500
- Doolittle Scholarship.............$500
- Foundation Scholarship..........$500
- Walker Scholarship..............$500

A cocktail party, buffet dinner, and awards ceremony attended by the advocates, judges and other guests marked the end of the competition.

Although unable to repeat their championship performance of last year, our Moot Court Team finished within points of Toronto. Judged by the interest generated by Niagara and the strong showing of our advocates, the Cleveland State Moot Court program is definitely on the upswing.

David Schrager

Committee of 1000

What sort of representative body can be expected to issue from such a group? The results speak for themselves, and they should not surprise us. Representative government requires organized and coherent political communities. Without them, "representatives" are nothing more than a sort of random sampling of student opinion, much like the ideal jury, but lacking an essential purpose, a reason for existence. At least, we hope.

We suggest that S.B.A. expand its membership, via the Committee of 1000, to include all students who wish to participate in its deliberations. The Committee would meet as a body and would have the powers currently exercised by the S.B.A., with a few exceptions and qualifications. The Committee could further delegate certain of its functions to sub-committees and other agents of its own, thereby taking advantage of the desirable attributes of both large and small assemblies.

The change we propose should have several advantages, among them: (1) It will provide a forum for student discussion and action now so noticeably lacking. Throughout the tortuous history of Watergate, for example, we cannot recall a single student assembly, though there was a faculty roundtable and an outdoor impeachment rally.

(2) The opinions of an organization composed of all students would, we think, carry greater weight with faculty, administrators or government bodies; whether in the form of resolutions, memos or briefs.

(3) It will make available a multitude of hands, should students wish to provide services for one another, such as a faculty roundtable and an outdoor impeachment rally.

We could perhaps, advance still other reasons to justify our proposal, but we do not think that we need convince those members who do not already sense that something is missing here, and that that "something" is a student body. We, therefore, rest our case upon the above and ask that you adopt the proposal.

***

NOTICE

The Women's Auxiliary of the Dayton Bar Association is offering a $500.00 scholarship to a deserving law student. In order to be eligible, a student must be a resident of the Greater Dayton area and must have satisfactorily completed one year of law school. If a Freshman, one may apply for the scholarship contingent upon satisfactory grades in June.

April 15, 1975 is the deadline for the return of completed applications. Any interested student may obtain an application from Barbara Sper, Room 1037.
In order to develop better writing and oral advocacy skills, the Curriculum Committee proposed the following plan which was adopted in full:

1. Each instructor is expected to devote the extra 2 hours credit time given in the small groups to legal writing and oral advocacy. And not merely use the extra time to have more cases recited.

2. The writing requirement should be a substantial learning experience sufficient to develop basic legal writing and advocacy skills.

3. Grades in the small groups should be based on a combination of legal writing and oral advocacy performance and mastery of the subject law.

The mandatory parts of the adopted plan include:

a. afford every first-year student the opportunity to take one predetermined core curriculum course in a small group section of about 25 students.

b. Incorporate a substantial legal writing component in the small group sections in lieu of the separate brief writing course.

c. Establish a new one-credit Legal Research course to replace the present Legal Rtb. course.

The stated objective of the small group sections would be to integrate the teaching of legal writing skills with instruction in substantive law. Presumably, the exact organization of the small group sections would vary from instructor to instructor. The Committee recommended that these small classes should evolve into something like the following pattern.

Beginning with the traditionally soon-to-bore and repetitious casebook method in Fall quarter, the Winter quarter pedagogical methodology approach should gradually change into a seminar-type methodological approach. Writing assignments would gradually be given re the substantive course material. Conferences would be held between student and teacher.

The Spring term should see the resulting writing assignments developed into oral advocacy exercises.

The reason for this adopted proposal is two-fold. As stated in the report: "We believe it much more likely that students will give serious attention to legal writing as part of a substantial 5-hour course in one-quarter than in a 1-hour brief-writing segment. Also, we expect instructors to be able to devote more serious attention to this subject in the context of a 5-hour course which may be their only (or at least major) teaching responsibility for the quarter instead of a 1-hour add-on to fill out their course loads. . . . We view the small group concept as a vehicle in which the skillful innovative teacher can structure and more effectively teach the relevant substantive law as well as legal writing."

The proposal was passed with only one dissenting vote. The meeting adjourned as the sun dipped below the Hub Manufacturing Company building.

"Hot L Baltimore" is a play now being performed at the Cleveland Playhouse, E. 86th St., until March 2nd. A series by the same name also appears on television. I have not seen the T.V. series (I don't own a T.V.), but I did see the play and enjoyed it. Basically, the play is a study of the human condition in the context of the people living in a "derelict" hotel soon to become a parking lot (or some other obnoxious tribute to urban renewal). The characters include several prostitutes, old codgers, and a conglomeration of other "lost souls." Some of these characters are notably lacking in depth and the acting seemed inconsistent in a few minor roles. The characters generally were coarse but not vulgar and unusually depictive of human frailties and frustrations. Evie McElroy as an aging prostitute was truly exceptional, as per usual. Also well done was the direction, I especially enjoyed the "stage business" and the hectic scene at the end of the first act. It contributed to my involvement in the play as an examination into the reality of the human condition.

But, then again, what is true success? A quantitative achievement? A qualitative effort? Surely it is more noble to try hard, as hard as a guy or gal can, than to achieve a hollow Pyrrhic victory based on quantity alone. After all, is it not true that a man's power over himself amounts to more than all other power over his form and substance? Does not the butterfly fly faster while outside the cocoon than while all wrapped up tightly inside? Surely this is so.

I left the meeting confident that only time would tell. Or something like that.

Mrs. Martin in Admissions requests that all BAR EXAM APPLICATIONS for this July's Ohio Bar be in by APRIL 1st.
factor would save the government almost a billion dollars over the course of a full fiscal year. For one-and two-person households a large percentage of which are the elderly poor— the proposal will go a long way toward alleviating the simple fact of being old and poor in America.

When President Ford unveiled his proposed anti-inflation budget cuts, he promised Americans he was calling on all Americans to share the burden and divide the misery. When it came to passing the food stamp program, however, the President advanced a plan which increases the burdens of America's poor and compounds their misery. All program participants except those who receive stamp free would be required to pay the maximum amount— 30 percent of their net income— to purchase food stamps. For all but a relatively few out of the people in the program, this means an increase in the amount they will pay with absolutely no increase in the amount of benefits to be received. It also assures that the poor will continue to spend a disproportionately higher portion of their incomes for food than the rest of the country. A food stamp which the food stamp program was designed to alleviate.

The overall 8 percent average increase in the cost of stamps will be devastating at all income levels and for all family sizes participating in the program. The prices of the foods which indigent people consume have increased even more rapidly than the prices of food-stuffs generally because of the stronger and more constant demand for the meaner staples. Meanwhile, other costs have also sky-rocketed, particularly those for fuel and utilities. Thus the choices among necessities for the poor will be even more agonizing if President Ford's plan goes into effect.

NOTE: As it turns out the legislature did forestall the Ford Administration's plan to raise the purchase price of food stamps. Both Houses of Congress voted overwhelmingly to reject Ford's order raising the amount recipients must pay to obtain the stamps. The House on Feb. 4, 1975 and the Senate the next day voted to freeze the purchase price of stamps for the rest of the year. (The votes were 374-to-38 in the House and 76-to-5 in the Senate.)

The Senate also passed a resolution calling for an investigation into alleged abuses in the food stamp program and to recommend corrective measures by next June 30. In a recent issue of The New York Times an article quoted Senator Herman E. Talmadge, Democrat of Georgia as saying: "I've heard reports of a man driving up to a supermarket in a Cadillac and purchasing $189 worth of steak with food stamps." The resolution recommends an overhaul of the administrative complexities and a tightened accountability for procurement, shipping and handling of the stamps.

Ford's food stamp proposal was the last major bill to come up for a vote in the House in the 'new' Congress. Perhaps this overwhelming vote by both Houses against the President's proposal will demonstrate to the Ford Economic Policy Makers that this more 'liberal' Congress does not wish to place anymore hardships on the poor American citizen.

Faculty appointments

By John Richllano

The faculty appointments committee, chaired by Prof. Liz Moody, is in charge of seeking out and screening prospective faculty members. Its efforts for the past semester reaped the services of noted authority on Environmental Law, and potentially the services of a noted authority on the environment.

Roughly, the committee functions this way. In the fall, the three top law graduate schools(Harvard, Yale, and Columbia) sent us resumes which feed into the program. Of these three top law graduate schools, a number of families have applied for the positions open.)

The committee is comprised of seven others. Included among these are Mr. Christensen, Mr. Bingham, Mr. Joseph, Mr. Sikes, Mr. Myers, Mr. Christensen and Mr. Bingham. These seven others are also interested prospects. Over Thanksgiving break the same trio travelled to Washington for the American Association of Law Schools Faculty Recruitment Meeting, where interested candidates qualified by filling out a standardized form. Interested law schools then refer to these resumes for information. For affirmative action, in the meantime, other sources are tapped, such as the American Law Student Association, the Chicago Bar Association, the Chicago Bar Foundation, and community contacts.

In Washington Moody, Migliore, and Christensen talked to 35 prospects. The faculty appointments committee, though tempered by an aversion to tokenism, has gone beyond the mainstream to more informal opportunities such as saying. In the fall, the three top law graduate schools(Harvard, Yale, and Columbia) are visited by the chairman of the department, where interested law school faculty members refer to the Black Law Journal, the CSU Affirmative Action Newsletter, BALSA Reports, and community contacts.

In Washington Moody, Migliore, and Christensen talked to 35 prospects. The faculty appointments committee, though tempered by an aversion to tokenism, has gone beyond the mainstream to more informal opportunities such as saying. In the fall, the three top law graduate schools(Harvard, Yale, and Columbia) are visited by the chairman of the department, where interested law school faculty members refer to the Black Law Journal, the CSU Affirmative Action Newsletter, BALSA Reports, and community contacts.

In Washington Moody, Migliore, and Christensen talked to 35 prospects. The faculty appointments committee, though tempered by an aversion to tokenism, has gone beyond the mainstream to more informal opportunities such as saying. In the fall, the three top law graduate schools(Harvard, Yale, and Columbia) are visited by the chairman of the department, where interested law school faculty members refer to the Black Law Journal, the CSU Affirmative Action Newsletter, BALSA Reports, and community contacts.

In Washington Moody, Migliore, and Christensen talked to 35 prospects. The faculty appointments committee, though tempered by an aversion to tokenism, has gone beyond the mainstream to more informal opportunities such as saying. In the fall, the three top law graduate schools(Harvard, Yale, and Columbia) are visited by the chairman of the department, where interested law school faculty members refer to the Black Law Journal, the CSU Affirmative Action Newsletter, BALSA Reports, and community contacts.