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The Gavel

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## 1976 Vol. 25 No. 3

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

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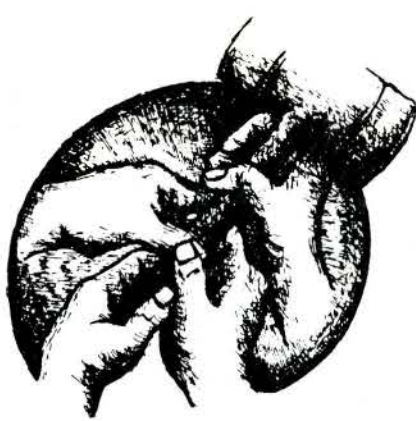
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## Campus Safety Studied

By Carol Vlack

"I'm here because a woman was attacked by a man on this campus. She's not sure she will come back to CSU to pursue her graduate studies. She was beaten up pretty badly."

So said Lynn Hammond, director of the Rape Crisis Center at an open meeting on CSU security Oct. 21 called in response to an assault on a woman student in University Parking Lot D.

A campus safety coalition has been formed to study some of the security problems on the CSU campus. Surveys and questionnaires are being distributed to discover "high-risk" persons and potential danger situations.

Law students interested in making comments about the security problems they face may obtain a questionnaire from the Women's Law Caucus office, CB 0079.

The coalition met Oct. 28 and offered nominations to CSU President Walter Waetjen for an ad hoc committee on campus safety. They proposed both long-term and short-term solutions.

Short-term solutions considered are organizing people to walk together on campus at night; identifying a basic route for students to use after dark; and providing an awareness program by campus security personnel.

Long-term goals considered are better lighting; identifying persons as special risks; installing external emergency phones, examining problems of weekend and vacation periods; providing better on-campus parking facilities; studying security department personnel; and establishing prevention and education programs concerning campus safety.

The Security Department is specifically considering installation of outside telephones in parking lots; surveying offices and services with evening hours and finding a centralized, better trafficked location for these personnel where possible; encouraging evening staff, faculty and students who can do so to move their cars to adjacent lots at 5 p.m. when there is a mass exodus of daytime staff.

Another meeting of the Campus Safety Coalition will be held at UC364 at 2:30 p.m. Nov. 18. Anyone may attend.

## Comment--Trick or Treat

# S.B.A. DOLES OUT FUNDS

by Rita Fuchsman

Since SBA was withholding treats October 31, members of BALSA, NLG, and WLC were forced to resort to a mixed bag of tricks to obtain funds at the annual SBA "Buddy-Can-You-Spare-Me-A-Dime" Budget Meeting.

Prior to the meeting, each student organization submitted a budget for the 1976-77 academic year. SBA Treasurer Mike Otto then went over each budget with representatives of the organization. No mention was made at this time of the SBA officers' prior decision to completely cut from these budgets requested allocations for speakers and projects. While it was expected that the SBA proposed budget would be less than the groups asked for, it was not expected that approximately two-thirds would be cut arbitrarily from some of the budgets, and members of the groups arrived with their defenses unprepared.

The first budgetary matter discussed was a request from Law Review for \$1000 for a lunch at the Bond Court Hotel for members of law reviews from all over the country. It should be noted that the amount requested for the one lunch approximately equals the amounts SBA proposed to give each of BALSA, NLG and WLC for the entire year. A portion of SBA's own proposed budget--an \$1850 "General Fund" purportedly to be used to help fund all other group budgets--was more likely set up to defray the cost of this luncheon. As will be noted later, however, senators took the officers at their word and were able to assure that most of this "general lunch fund" (G.L.F.) would be used to fund other group budgets.

SBA's first attempt to ram the drastically cut group budgets down our collective throats was defeated by Mark Bryn's motion to vote on each budget separately. This first vote can be likened to the vote on Ronald Reagan's vice president proposal at the Republican National Convention. When Ronnie lost this vote, he knew he'd had it. Similarly, when Bryn's proposal was passed, the SBA officer's knew that they'd had it.

The proposal was passed through the efforts of a coalition of BALSA, NLG, WLC and non-aligned students. The unity shown by these groups when confronted with threats to their continued existence at the law school (threats which could be carried out effectively by eliminating funding) was certainly the most positive aspect of the entire meeting.

The proposed SBA allotment, with the \$1850 G.L.F. still intact was defeated by the Senate. After a quick caucus, BALSA, NLG, and WLC determined which of the many items cut out of their budgets they wished to have restored. Margot Tillman proposed that \$500 of the G.L.F. be set aside to help cover expenses for BALSA's National Convention to be held in Cleveland. This motion was passed, and the move to restore the G.L.F. to the student body was begun. This writer asked that an additional \$350 of the G.L.F. be set aside for a Guild sponsored all-day Bail Seminar to be held at C-M later in the school year. This, too, was passed. Carol Vlack then asked that the Senate vote \$100 from the G.L.F. be set aside for travel expenses to the Women and the Law Conference to be held in Madison, Wisc. in March. This also was passed; the G.L.F. became the G.F. once again, and the Senate overwhelmingly passed SBA's budget.

Not yet willing to concede total defeat, Vice President Chris Dittmar, in a motion not reported in the official SBA minutes, moved that the proposed BALSA budget be amended to cut \$250 from the BALSA National Convention allotment. The motion was deservedly defeated and the remaining budgets were approved with only 4, 6, and 4 votes in opposition, respectively.

Responding to the opposition votes and to accusations of representing "narrow interest groups," Leonard Tate noted that "we have isolated the reactionary element" and stressed that the budget allocations demonstrate BALSA's (and, I might add, NLG's and WLC's) interest for all students of the law school.

## Stern Reports From D.C.

by Susan Dolin

"It's pleasant to be a reporter in Washington these days." This observation was made to a large audience in the law student lounge recently by Carl Stern, NBC newsman and Cleveland-Marshall alumnus. Stern, who covers the Justice Department and Supreme Court, has covered such events as the Patty Hearst trial and Watergate. His lecture about the Washington scene was sponsored by the SBA speakers' program.

### Congress Defended

Stern does not feel that this Congress has been as lax as many accuse it of being. He said that passing laws is not "the only sign of maturity" of a Congress and praised Congress for having second thoughts on some legislation such as S.1 (the revision of the Federal Criminal Code) and for its hesitation to respond to events in emotional haste. Among the achievements of this Congress, Stern stated, was an anti-trust

bill, a toxic substances act, legislation limiting the powers of the FBI directorship and the posthumous promotion of George Washington to 6-star general.

### Supreme Court Analyzed

Noting that the U.S. Supreme Court has "changed dramatically," Stern remarked that the Burger Court has sharply curtailed the access of criminal defendants to federal court review, which Stern feels was the Warren Court's greatest instrument for affecting that era's revolution in criminal

*continued on p. 3*





# THE GAVEL

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## Affirmative Action to be History?

By Cathy Harris

In the last issue of the *Gavel* (Oct. 22) an article was published explaining the proposed regulations 41F.R.182 §60-1, 60-2, 60-5, and 60-8, the regulations that would procedurally change the affirmative action requirements for contractors doing business with the federal government through the office of Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Currently there is a nation-wide petition drive and letter writing campaign aimed at extending the comment period an additional 60 days and scheduling regional public hearings so that various individuals and civil

rights groups can have input into the new regulations. Anyone can help this effort by signing a petition posted on Women's Law Caucus door and by writing a letter with the above request to:

Lawrence Lorber  
Director of Office of Federal  
Contract Compliance  
New Labor Building  
200 Constitution Avenue N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20210  
and

William Ussery, Secretary  
of Labor at the above  
address.

For further information students should get in contact with the Women's Law Caucus or Cleveland Women Working, 432-3675.

## Frat Elects Leaders

By Doug Peoples

The members of Delta Theta Phi met October 20 to elect new officers for the 1976-77 school year. Despite a generally inhospitable night--rather dismal characterized by freezing rain and low murmurs of swine flu--the faithful appeared to cast their ballots at the first business meeting of the new school year. Elected were:

Tom Carolin--Dean  
Bruce Boyarko--Day Vice-Dean  
John Wheeler--Night Vice-Dean  
Doug Peoples--Tribune  
Greg Chizmar--Bailiff  
Larry Thompson--Master of Ritual  
Frank Cellura--Master of the Roll  
Tom Walters--Clerk of Exchequer

This year promises to be an active one for Delta Theta Phi, beginning with Fall Rush, gaining momentum with various educational and social functions, including the annual Founder's Day banquet and culminating with the hosting of the Delta Theta Phi national convention in August at nearby Sawmill Creek.

C-M's Ranney Senate is proud to receive members from across the country at a time when our new law facility is nearing completion. The convention promises to be an affair which no member (especially those who will have just experienced the bar exam) will want to miss.

With the new year just barely underway, at least one social event is already history. Amid three-foot waves on the shores of Lake Erie, in full view of the famed Cleveland sunset, nearly 100 Delta Theta Phis and their guests feasted upon steaming clams and roasted chickens.

Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity will present Howard M. Rossen, co-author of the Smith's Review Series and the Director of the "Ohio Bar Review and Writing Seminar," Saturday, Dec. 4, at 10 a.m. in CB 2068.

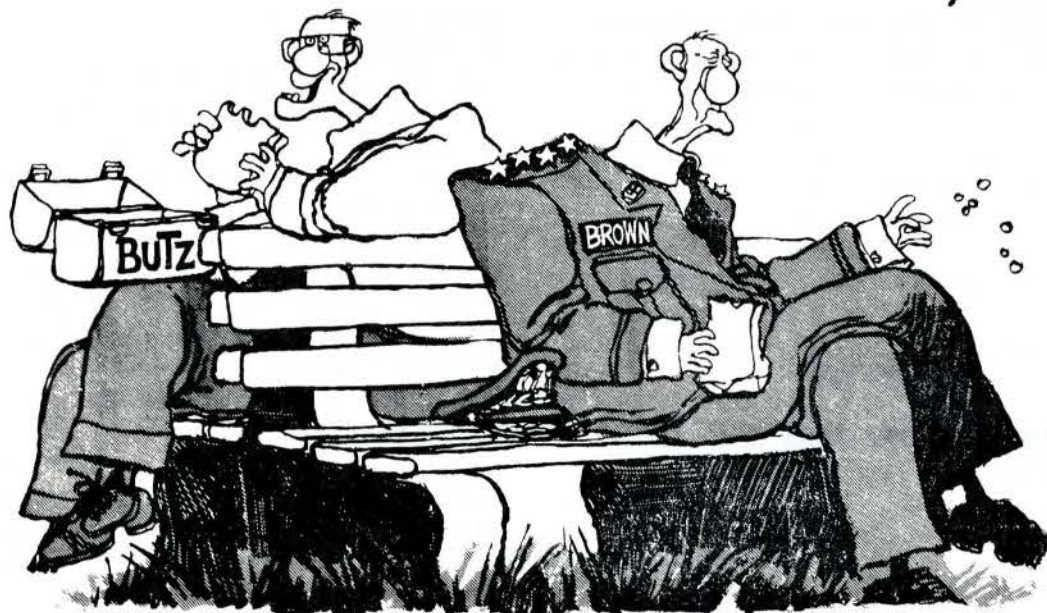
Rossen will give a short lecture on "Law School Examination Techniques." The talk will be aimed at helping first-year day students before their criminal law examinations, but all students are welcome.

### HELP WANTED

DEAN, 1000-student urban midwest law school, university affiliated. Academic background, wisdom of Solomon, asbestos skin required; law degree helpful. \$40-\$50M/yr. Apply w/resume to Prof. William Tabac, Cleveland-Marshall College of Law, CSU, Cleveland 44115.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

1976 DAYTON DAILY NEWS  
Mike  
Egert



"HEY GEORGE,,, TELL ME THE ONE ABOUT THE TWO RABBIS AGAIN"

Dear Editor,

### Letters to the Editor

To The Editor:

As former students in Professor Terrill's Contracts class, we feel compelled to answer the allegations against him reported in the last issue of the *Gavel*.

Mr. Terrill's conduct in grading the final exam was no less than fair. The class was put on notice that not all questions might be graded. Which questions might not be graded were undisclosed. Therefore, everybody taking the exam had an equal chance on every question. Obviously, this forced the student to devote equal time to every question, even while she/he was aware that it might not be graded, but surely this is not unjust. Such methodology as used by Mr. Terrill is neither arbitrary nor capricious and it put nobody at a disadvantage, either at the outset or during the grading.

Susan Dolin  
Terry Muir

In the October 22, 1976 edition of the *Gavel*, Gail G. Natale wrote an article concerning the controversy surrounding Prof. Jerry Terrill's grading methods. The article gave an adequate summation of the controversy but included, at the end, a segment outlining the "emerging issues in this... situation." This latter segment was obviously an editorial comment by Ms. Natale and, as such should have been so labelled. It is poor journalistic style to link hard news and editorial comment in one article without advising the reader(s) of same.

While I remain supportive of Jim Handleman's efforts before the Academic Standards Committee. I take exception to even the indirect or tacit use of my name in any reporter's editorial comment. Again - I will not be a party to the editorial comments of Gail G. Natale's article in the October 22, 1976 *Gavel*.

Sincerely,

David J. Kovach



justice. Further, Stern added, the Burger Court has limited the Warren Court's "zones of privacy" by extending to the government almost unlimited power to search private bank records.

Despite the obvious 7-2 conservative alignment of the Court, Stern maintained that the court is difficult to label and noted the "almost revolutionary" decisions concerning abortion and press freedom as support for his belief. Stern said he preferred to assess a Supreme Court Justice in terms of whether "the justice has given the benefit of the doubt to the government or whether he placed the benefit of the doubt against the government," as opposed to labeling the justice liberal or conservative.

Stern said, "our system is based on giving the benefit of the doubt to the individual," and added, that the Court isn't "entirely sympathetic" to this view. He observed, that three-quarters of the criminal cases heard last term were filed by the prosecution, whereas during the Warren era defense lawyers most often sought review by the Supreme Court.

## Justice Department, FBI Changing

Attorney General Edward Levi would like to leave as his "legacy" the reform of the FBI, according to Stern. As a consequence the Justice Department will be "closing 97% of its domestic-security cases. The emphasis now appears to be on quality, not quantity." Stern added, "imagine the waste of resources if they can no longer justify 97% of the domestic-security cases," and then noted that the FBI spent 38 years, used 1600 informants and compiled 8 million pages of documents to find no evidence of any illegality by the Socialist Worker's Party.

On the whole, Stern believes that "the FBI is a competent and relatively corruption-free organization," although it is "not the highly computerized, technical whiz that Efrem Zimbalist would tell you about if he were standing here instead of me."

## McManamon Criticizes System

By Carol Vlack and V. Susan Nestor

"The rough justice treatment that most people get in the lower courts colors what those people think the judicial system is" commented Judge Ann McManamon in her presentation to law students on Wednesday, Oct. 20. Among the 30,000 misdemeanors that were brought to the Cleveland Municipal Courts in 1975, 10,000 prosecutions were for Disorderly Conduct by Drunkenness. This fact evidences the lack of proportion in our criminal enforcement system--a judge is often required to "dispose" of twenty to sixty of these cases in a single morning, despite the availability of a detoxification center for such offenders. Moreover, according to Judge McManamon, inadequate treatment for drunks and derelicts is only one of the inefficiencies afflicting the lower level courts. Solicitation competes with Disorderly conduct in popularity among arresting officers. This poses an especially difficult problem for a judge because City Council has mandated a 3 day minimum

## Press Not Spectacular

"Overall, the performance of the press has not been spectacular," Stern said. "The post-Watergate era has not produced a flood of eager Woodward-Bernsteins." Stern observed that there is still a reluctance to raise hard questions or to criticize, especially where the President is involved. Stern feels that this reluctance stemmed from the general hope that Ford would be different than Richard Nixon, and anything which reflected unkindly on him has been looked upon with suspicion. Stern does not feel that just because a story may reflect badly on the President, that a story reflecting badly on Jimmy Carter need be included to balance it.

Stern observed that the public does not demand aggressive news coverage, but added that the Washington press corps "was not holding down its end of the constitutional design."

Stern hypothesized that Deep Throat, Woodward and Bernstein's source, was probably a composite and named Murray Chotiner as a possibility. Chotiner was head of security for the Committee to Re-elect the President (CREEP) and had access to the White House, especially its "sleazy operations."

Responding to a question about the luke-warm support for Daniel Schorr among members of the press, Stern said, Schorr has "every right to publish it (the report about the CIA) since it was not at that time confidential," and Schorr had the right and obligation to protect the identity of his source. But, added Stern, where Schorr went awry was in his "championing" of the report. By this, Stern said, he meant Schorr's feeling that the report should receive a wider play. Stern believes that newspeople must always remain neutral and detached from such events, that they should stick with their own news agency and stop there.

In response to a question about shield laws and newsmen's privilege, Stern said that he was not in favor of a national shield law.

jail sentence for offenders--without providing a jail. Thus, women charged with earning their keep with less than conventional means are sent 67 miles to Stark County Jail without benefits of vocational testing, medical care, or counseling. Furthermore, if there are children involved, the courts are given no tools with which to provide for their care during this mandatory sentence. However, there is an alternative for dealing with anyone convicted of a misdemeanor provided that he or she is a first offender. Judge McManamon explained that the "Diversion Program" is designed to give supervision and vocational testing to those without a prior record, so they can get a job instead of walking the streets". A judge's role, according to McManamon, is to work within the system for reform--"You just can't sit on the bench, and 'dispose' of people, or 'dispose' of cases. A judge owes something to the community, to make the problems clear. That's why I came here today."

# Lloyd O. Brown 3

## Scholarship

The annual \$1000 Lloyd O. Brown Scholarship is available to needy second and third year students. The scholarship is awarded for the coming academic year and there is no deadline to apply. Application letters detailing background and financial need should be sent to:

Lloyd O. Brown Scholarship Committee  
c/o Mr. Carl Chancellor, Chairman  
Illuminating Company  
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Barbara Sper, Director of Financial Aid, advises students receiving federal or state financial aid that receipt of the Brown scholarship will necessitate a revision of their need which may result in a reduction of that federal or state aid.

## Tenure

By Patricia A. Stealey

Assistant Dean Gale S. Messerman, an associate professor, and Assistant Professor Harvey Leiser have applied to the Law School's Committee on Promotion and tenure, according to Interim Dean Hyman Cohen.

Last year 11 faculty applied for promotion and/or tenure. Nine of those requests were granted.

The Committee, composed of all tenured faculty members, will meet shortly to make its decision. In reaching its conclusions, the Committee considers not only an applicant's students' evaluations of their classroom performance, scholarship credentials, "governance activities within the University and the Law School and public service activities," said Dean Cohen. Committee members are expected to read all publications written by the applicants before reaching a conclusion.

"Generally speaking, it has been traditional and customary to give a significant pay raise to a faculty member who has been promoted. That is only proper," Cohen said.

Dean Messerman has asked to be promoted from Associate to Assistant Professor with tenure and Professor Leiser, who is already tenured, has requested that he be promoted to the rank of full Professor. Leiser's application for promotion to Professor was denied last year, purportedly because of a failure to publish. He has now met the publication requirement.

"A faculty member with tenure cannot be arbitrarily discharged," Dean Cohen emphasized. "Tenure does not mean that a faculty member may not be dismissed; it means that a faculty member may be dismissed only for adequate cause." Adequate cause for dismissal is determined only after notice has been given to the faculty member in question and after a fair hearing. Thus, a faculty member is entitled to due process," said Cohen.

"The reasons for tenure make a lot of sense and certainly there are instances when tenure has been abused. The appropriate remedy in such cases is to correct the abuse; not to dispense with tenure," Cohen said. Tenure still serves the all important purpose of permitting faculty members to operate in an academic atmosphere where freedom of inquiry an expression thrives. I believe that students, the profession and the public are best served by a faculty that is free to express diverse points of view," explained Dean Cohen.



dry times?

# Prohibition Hits C.M.

The National Lawyers Guild had planned to sponsor a happy hour in the Law Student Lounge last Friday, Nov. 5, in order to supplement its budget for the current academic year. However, when advised that according to S.B.A. policy, student organizations are not permitted to sponsor happy hours for the purpose of raising funds, the Guild cancelled the proposed party.

According to Guild spokesperson, Rita Fuchsman, the NLG had planned the happy hour for a few weeks. She stated that the Guild had notified the S.B.A. Social Committee of its plans at least two weeks prior to the action

of the S.B.A. officers which forced the Guild to cancel its plans. Ms. Fuchsman noted that the S.B.A. officers told the Guild of the policy concerning happy hours only two days after the budget meeting (story on page 1), speculating that the action of the S.B.A. officers was retributive.

However, statements by S.B.A. President Terry Gravens and S.B.A. Vice President Chris Ditmar indicate that the policy is based on the following reasons: 1) that if the Guild were to have happy hours in the lounge, the market would be oversupplied; 2) that if other organizations sponsored happy hrs.

they might get out of hand; 3) that the Guild did not go through the proper channels; and 4) that a happy hour which is sponsored by the Guild would not benefit the whole school.

Although other organizations have not sponsored happy hours for the purpose of raising funds, Delta Theta Phi has served beer in the lounge in the past. The Cleveland Marshall Alumni is sponsoring a happy hour on Friday, November 12, in honor of the new members of the Ohio Bar. The S.B.A. plans to continue to sponsor happy hours in order to finance the student directory. The NLG declined to comment on any possible actions in response to the forced cancellation of its happy hour.

## BROWNE AND SONENFIELD'S RECOMMENDED CURRICULUM FOR GENERAL PRACTICE

- I. Courses needed to take Ohio Bar Exam: L617 Ethics and Professional Responsibility (1) [or L643 (3) or L660 (4)]

### II. Needed to Pass Ohio Bar

#### Block 1 (RCC) - 1st year day,

- L516 - Constitutional Law (6)
- L501 - Contracts (8)
- L505 - Civil Procedure (8)
- L506 - Criminal Law (4)
- L508 - Property (8)
- L502 - Torts (8)
- brief writing and advocacy (2)
- L504 - Legal Research (1)

### III. Helpful to General Practice

#### Block 1 (RCC) - 1st and 2d year evening (45 hours)

#### Block 2 - recommended for 2d year day, 2 and 3 evening (43 hours)

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| L664 - Business Associations (8)               | L623 - Administrative Law (4) |
| L621 - Criminal Procedure (3)                  | L618 - Family Law (4)         |
| L601 - Commercial Law (6)                      |                               |
| [follows contracts]                            |                               |
| L661 - Evidence (6) follows Civ. P.            |                               |
| L607 - Taxation I (6) [basis for tax courses]  |                               |
| L609 - Wills and Trusts (6) [follows property] |                               |

#### Block 3 - recommended for 2d, 3d year day, 3 and 4 evening (67-69 hours)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| L606 - Estate and Gift Taxation (4)                      | L633 - Arbitration (3)                                   |
| L603 - Secured Transactions (3) [follows commercial law] | L718 - Adoption and Custody Institute (4)                |
| L613 - Insurance Law (4) [required for N.Y. bar exam]    | L624 - Bankruptcy (3)                                    |
|  | L704 - Consumer Remedies Institute (4)                   |
|  | L631 - Debtor - Creditor Law (3)                         |
|  | L714 - Immigration and Nationality Law Institute (4) or  |
|  | L734 - Immigration and Nationality Law Seminar           |
|  | L613 - Insurance Law (4)                                 |
|  | L634 - Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiating (3)      |
|  | L626 - Juvenile Law Institute (4) or                     |
|  | L636 - Juvenile Law Seminar (3)                          |
|  | L608 - Land Use Control (3) [advanced property]          |
|  | L645 - Local Government Law (3) [advanced Con. law]      |
|  | L723 - Organization of a Business Enterprise Seminar (3) |
|  | L630 - Probate Practice (3)                              |
|  | L648 - Real Estate Practice (4)                          |
|  | L637 - Taxation II (4)                                   |
|  | L668 - Trial Preparation (3)                             |
|  | L669 - Trial Procedure (4)                               |
|  | L651 - Workmen's Compensation (3)                        |

#### Block 4 - Recommended for last year in Law School (16 hours)

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| L619 - Remedies (6) | L611 - Appellate Advocacy (3)               |
|                     | L632 - Conflict of Laws (4) [good review]   |
|                     | L644 - Motion Practice (3) [Civ. P. review] |

## FREE ADVICE

By Gail Gianasi Natale

With winter quarter registration approaching (first run deadline is Friday) many students--especially upper-classmen--may be wondering what courses to take.

Professors Samuel Sonenfield and J. Patrick Browne have prepared a list of courses they recommend for C-M students who, "of choice or necessity" will go into solo practice or with small firms.

Courses listed in "Browne and Sonenfield's Recommended Curriculum for General Practice" include more than 150 credit hours (admittedly more than any one student can take) and is broken down into those required for graduation and for passing the Ohio bar.

They prepared the list "for those students who have no specialty in mind--the average student who doesn't know what's going to happen to him or her," Sonenfield emphasized.

"It is a guide for those interested in general practice," said Browne, "not for someone who has chosen a specialty. It is designed for students to prepare themselves for general practice and who are not in a position to know what to take to avoid nonsense."

Sonenfield, 64, has been a member of the bar for 38 years and has had experience in business, teaching and practice. Browne, 40, spent eight years in practice and has been at C-M for six years.

Browne and Sonenfield have divided their suggestions into four blocks. The first consists of the 500 courses, the required core curriculum (RCC) which must be taken during the first year day or first and second year evening.

Block 2 includes such second year courses as business associations, commercial law, wills and trusts, evidence and tax I.

Group 4 is their recommendations for courses to be taken during a student's final year in law school because they are good review courses. These include remedies and motion practice.

The Block 3 courses should be taken "whenever you can fit them in," said Browne and Sonenfield.

As far as scheduling is concerned, the professors suggest that the C-M administration schedule each block's courses so that the times do not conflict, just as is done with the RCC courses they said.

Both Browne and Sonenfield emphasized that the course selections were their personal recommendations and reflected no one's viewpoint but their own.



# WEEKLY SPECIAL

from *United Feature Syndicate*

By Jack Anderson with Joe Spear

WASHINGTON--The nation's tax laws have sprung innumerable leaks and loopholes of all sizes. More than half the money due the government escapes into the pockets of the privileged. The

taxes they don't pay, of course, must be made up by the rest of us.

We thought the public was entitled to know, therefore, how much taxes the nation's top executives pay. First we

tried to identify the corporate executives with the highest incomes by inspecting stockholder reports and other public documents.

Tax returns of the top executives aren't open to the public. We called them and asked how much taxes they pay. The results were interesting.

The top paid executive in the nation, so far as we could determine, is Meshulam Riklis, chairman of Rapid-America, a giant holding company. Last year, he earned about \$1 million. But we got nowhere with him. He refused our calls.

Second on our list was Harold Geneen, the tough, abrasive chairman of International Telephone and Telegraph. According to the latest available information, he draws an annual salary over \$800,000. He sent word to us: "When Jack Anderson makes his taxes public, come back and talk to me." I have made my tax returns available to reporters, but Geneen still hasn't given us his tax totals.

J. Stanlord Smith, the chairman of International Paper, made over \$700,000 last year. He didn't want to discuss his taxes either.

Harry Gray, the chairman of United Technologies, earned about \$570,000 last year. He claimed he paid 55 per cent to Uncle Sam. This would add up to about \$313,500.

Robert Anderson of Atlantic Richfield and Charles Bludhorn of Gulf and Western made around half-a-million dollars each in 1975. But both claimed their tax records were personal and none of the public's business.

C.D. Branch, chairman of Dow Chemical, earned \$491,000 last year. He paid \$313,357 of this, he said, to the federal government.

So some of the nation's richest executives paid a fair tax. Others, we suspect, did not. The rest of us had to pay the taxes they didn't pay. We don't see much difference between paying their taxes and giving them outright welfare. If we were paying them welfare, we would have the right to know how much. But when we pay their taxes, it's kept secret from us.

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**DANDY DRIVERS:** The top military brass like to be chauffeured around Washington in style. Civilian drivers used to wear what they liked on the job, but their clothing wasn't snappy enough to suit the brass hats.

So the Pentagon has been dressing up its civilian drivers in chauffeurs' uniforms. They Army expained to us that the uniforms have been issued to ensure that the drivers are "appropriately attired."

It's costing the taxpayers a bundle: \$154.72 to outfit a woman driver, \$158.74 to dress up a man. The total expenditure on chauffeurs' uniforms over the past year has been \$27,000.

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**CLASH OVER "ILLEGALS":** The United States had a secret spat with Mexico earlier this year over illegal aliens. Here are the backstage details:

There are between six and eight million illegal aliens in this country today. The Immigration Service calls them "illegals."

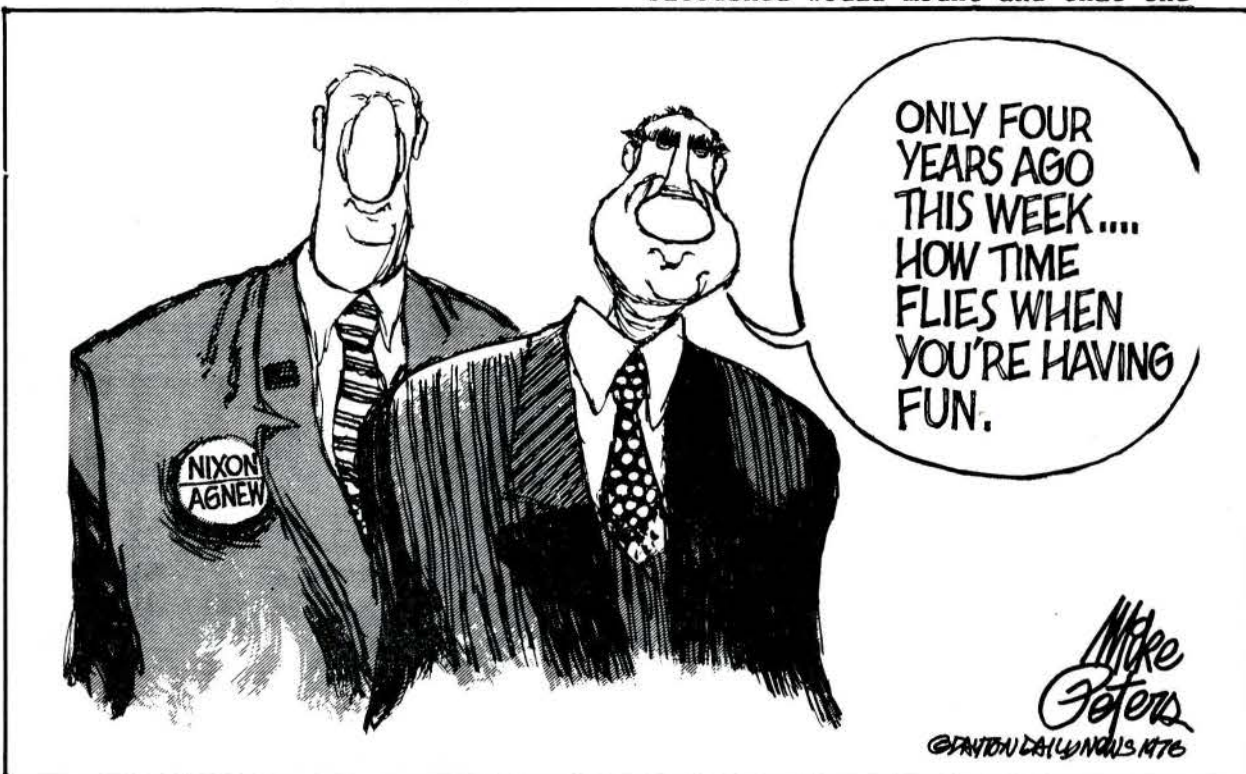
About 60 per cent of them came from Mexico. They came here, as our

the dreaded DINA, to break up the coalition movement. Orlando Letelier was the first of the coalition leaders to die. Our sources say the lives of the others are also in danger.

And where does the United States stand? It is subsidizing the dictatorship.

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**AFRICAN REPORT:** The Central Intelligence Agency has reported that only U.S. intervention can save the white Rhodesian regime in Africa. The secret CIA assessment warns that bloodshed would mount and that the



own forefathers did, in search of a better life. Their presence has stirred up resentment because they are willing to work for low wages and have taken jobs from U.S. citizens.

In the past, the Immigration Service rounded up these illegal aliens and simply dumped them on the Mexican border. But this year, immigration officials decided to try a more humane experiment. They also reasoned that the illegals would be less likely to return to the U.S. if they were repatriated close to their homes.

So the Immigration Service hired a small charter airline company to fly the illegals into the interior of Mexico, rather than releasing them at the border.

This upset the Mexican government, which had not been notified. So Mexican officials, understandably, refused to cooperate. The State Department sent trouble-shooting diplomats to smooth things over. After two months of delicate negotiations a new agreement was reached.

Mexican illegals are now being shipped into the interior on regularly scheduled flights. Each illegal is interviewed by a Mexican consul before he is accepted back into Mexico.

Since July, about 7,500 Mexican illegals have been repatriated.

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**CHILE PLOT?:** Orlando Letelier, the former Chilean ambassador who died in a bomb blast on Washington's embassy row, had been meeting secretly with representatives of Chile's Christian Democratic Party. They were discussing plans to form a coalition movement to oppose the Chilean dictatorship.

At first, the military junta merely outlawed the Communists and the Socialists. They gave lip service to Chile's traditional democracy. But we have spoken with Chilean sources, whose reliability cannot be questioned. They report that the military dictatorship has now set out to destroy the moderate Christian Democratic Party.

They ordered their secret police,

black insurgent forces would prevail.

The CIA predicts that by 1978 the situation would be "totally hopeless" for the white regime. There is also a danger that Cuban troops, operating out of Mozambique, would join in the fighting.

These were the harsh facts that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger laid before Rhodesia's Prime Minister Ian Smith. Our sources say that after the formal discussions Kissinger took Smith aside for a private, ten-minute talk. Kissinger reportedly told him bluntly that his white regime would be overthrown within two years.

Presumably, this was the reason that Smith agreed to a voluntary transfer of power to the black majority.

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**SUBSIDIES FOR DESPOTS:** America was once regarded as a refuge for oppressed people. But today American aid is used by several dictatorships to suppress human rights. The United States helps to subsidize some of the most brutal regimes in the world.

In Haiti, for example, the U.S. government helps to train soldiers for search-and-rescue missions. Here's how they put their training to work:

An unsigned, typewritten letter, critical of President Duvalier, was traced to a small resort town. The next day, four helicopters full of soldiers descended on the town. They arrested 28 of the town's most prominent citizens. Two days later, 27 returned. The missing man has never been heard from again. Meanwhile, the mortality rate in Haiti's prisons, according to Amnesty International, is probably the highest in the world.

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*Courthouse Chuckles by Soca*

Who responds to: "is there one in the Court?"

Who is a Magistrate?

-a Public Defender  
-a business promoter for grand juries



## C-M CALENDAR

Th 11/11--Veterans' Day (no classes, offices closed)  
 F 11/12 --first run registration due  
 Th 11/25--Thanksgiving (no classes, offices closed)  
 F 11/26 --(no classes, offices open)  
 M-F 12/6-10--Reading week  
 F 12/10 --Last day of classes  
 S-S 12/11-18--Final Exams  
 S-S 12/18-1/2--Winter Vacation  
 F 12/24 --(offices closed)  
 F 12/31 --(offices closed)

## CSU/C-M EVENTS

Th 11/11--Ohio Prison Crisis, A Citizens' Plan for a change, 6:30-10:30 p.m., UC  
 F 11/12 --C-M Faculty Meeting, 3 p.m. CB 2062  
 F 11/12 --Judicial Clerk Panel, 4 p.m. CB 2099  
 Th 11/18--Security Task Force Meeting, 2:30 p.m., UC 364  
 S 11/20 --Women in the Courts Forum: Hon. Sara Hunter, CB student lounge, 11a.m.-1 p.m.

## FILMS

F,S 11/12,13--Ingmar Bergman's "Magic Flute," 7:30 and 10 p.m., UC Aud.  
 F 11/12--"Dog Day Afternoon," 7:30 and 10 p.m., CWRU Strosacker Aud.  
 F,S 11/19,20--"Phantom of the Paradise," 8 and 10 p.m., UC Aud.  
 F 11/19--CWRU Reelaw: "Judgment at Nuremberg," 7 and 10:30 p.m., CWRU Law School  
 S 11/21--"Murder Most Foul," (1964) 2 p.m. CWRU Strosacker Aud. (free)

## OTHER

W 11/10,17--10¢ beer night, Dugout Cafe, E. 185th St. near Shoreway  
 S 11/13--Harvest Moon Festival, CDFP benefit, \$3.50 dinner and square dancing, ILGWU, 7:30 p.m.

## News from WLC

By Carol Vlack

"Cautious, careful people always casting about to preserve their reputation or social standards never can bring about a reform. Those who are really in earnest must be willing to be anything or nothing in the world's estimation..."

Susan B. Anthony

One woman who is really in earnest is Cleveland Heights Municipal Court Judge Sara Hunter who has been battling with her City Council in the Ohio Supreme Court for funds for court personnel. Council notified Judge Hunter that after Nov. 6 only the judge, clerk of courts and bailiff would be paid because the court's expenses would exceed its annual appropriation of \$140,000.

In a letter to the city manager, police chief, prosecutor and law director Judge Hunter stated that she is not accepting the budget restriction. She added, "you are hereby notified effective immediately all initial appearances in traffic and misdemeanor cases as well as housing matters, will also have to be rescheduled after Jan. 1, 1977."

Judge Hunter will be the keynote speaker for the forum on Women in the Courts Saturday, Nov. 20, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the CB student lounge. Also on the program will be Doris Allen, bailiff of Cleveland Heights, and ACLU

At least seven 1976 C-M graduates are now serving as clerks for federal or state judges, according to Walter Greenwood Jr., director of placement. Several of them have volunteered to share their experiences in earning clerkships with current C-M students. A panel of '76 graduates will conduct an open discussion of how they obtained their positions this Friday at 4 p.m. in CB 2099.

"A judicial clerkship is among the more challenging positions to which a graduating law student may aspire," Greenwood said. "Clerkships are much sought after and those graduates who succeed in earning such a position automatically garner considerable professional prestige and accrue invaluable legal experience."

The panel, chaired by Pat Kleri, will discuss how they timed their applications and what sort of selection process they encountered. Other panelists are, tentatively, Debbie Seseck, Walt Kobulka, Martha Harrington, Kathy Sutula and Joan Tobik.

"While the presentation is aimed primarily at graduating seniors it is equally important for second year day and third year evening students because most judges make their selections a year in advance of the time they expect a new clerk to join them," Greenwood added.

## Game Room Relocated

Looking for recreation to ease the study grind? Try the new CSU Game Room on the third floor of Fenn Tower.

The facility boasts a lounge with a juke box, a variety of pinball machines and pool, billiard and ping pong tables.

Student Activities Coordinator Edward Bellamy (who is also a C-M student) says the new game room is open Mondays and Wednesdays from 8:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. and from 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

It is closed weekends.

Executive Director Eileen Roberts who also directs ACLU's regional Women's Rights Project.

Vilma Kohn, an associate at Squire, Sanders and Dempsey, will give a brief run-down of the legal clinics being presented at WomenSpace.

A legal clinic on domestic relations, featuring Susan Stauffer of the Legal Aid Society and Helene Weiss, Esq., will be held at 2 p.m. at WomenSpace after the Nov. 20 forum at C-M. Students are welcome at both programs. Refreshments will be served and day care will be provided.

The Women's Law Caucus is also sponsoring informal brown bag lunch meetings this month on Tuesdays from noon to 1 p.m. in CB 2018. Prof. Joan Baker will discuss developments in England's sex discrimination law on Nov. 16 and Prof. Jane Picker will talk about women's rights in Brazil on Nov. 23. Anyone may attend these programs but s/he should bring a lunch.

Dates are now confirmed for the annual Women and Law Conference in Madison, Wis., from March 24-27. The C-M Women's Law Caucus is planning to charter a bus with women law students from CWRU to the conference.

Women's Law Caucus has openings for secretary and treasurer. Women interested should file their nominations in writing with the Caucus by Friday. Elections will be held Nov. 20.

## ISRAELI JUDGE SPEAKS HERE

By Gail Gianasi Natale

"There is no effective way to punish acts of terrorism," said Micha Lindenstrauss, 38, one of the youngest of Israel's 200 judges.

Terrorist prisoners do not expect to serve their sentences, he told a recent luncheon meeting of about 60 C-M faculty and students at the Jewish Community Federation.

Judge Lindenstrauss recently spent two weeks in Cleveland giving nearly 40 talks on behalf of the American Zionist Federation. His most frequent topic concerned terrorists before the Israeli bench.



Lindenstrauss

The jurist said he does not believe in "death punishment"

for terrorists although the death penalty is permitted under Israeli military law. "Although terrorists are murderers they are still human beings," he said. "My point of view is that Israeli courts have to be human and gentle to these people and we will see the fruits in years to come." Military courts deal only with the defense of Israel, Judge Lindenstrauss said.

Imprisoned terrorists are separated from other convicted criminals. Currently Israel has about 4500 prisoners; 2500 are terrorists, 360 of them sentenced to life. "Life means life, not 10 or 20 years," he said, but it does not matter to them.

These imprisoned terrorists can be divided into three categories, according to the white-haired jurist. The first group feels they won't have to serve their full sentences because peace is coming.

The second group feels there will never be peace but they will be released by the results of the next war which, they feel, Israel will lose. The third category of terrorist prisoners is merely waiting for the next highjacking, Lindenstrauss said.

Under civilian Israeli law the death penalty can only be imposed on people who supported the Nazi regime during World War II, the judge explained. Israel's laws give its courts jurisdiction over Nazis and Nazi sympathizers, thus explaining the Adolph Eichmann trial and execution.

"I do not feel that terrorists are acting in the same way as Nazis," he said. "The terrorists are murderers."

Israel has neither a grand jury nor a jury system, Judge Lindenstrauss said, and judges are appointed for life. "The courts are open. Anyone can come in and they are always crowded."

The Israeli system of law, adopted in 1948 with the advent of the state, has its roots in British common law "with the burden of proof on the prosecution." Otherwise the legal system is statutory. If he must check evidentiary rules, the judge said in heavily accented English, "I get a copy of Vig-mo" (Wigmore).

Israel has about 5000 lawyers, 90% of whom were trained in Israel. Requirements include four years of university study and two years of training with an advocate.

Judge Lindenstrauss also spoke last week at the CB student lounge.