

UCLA
The Docket

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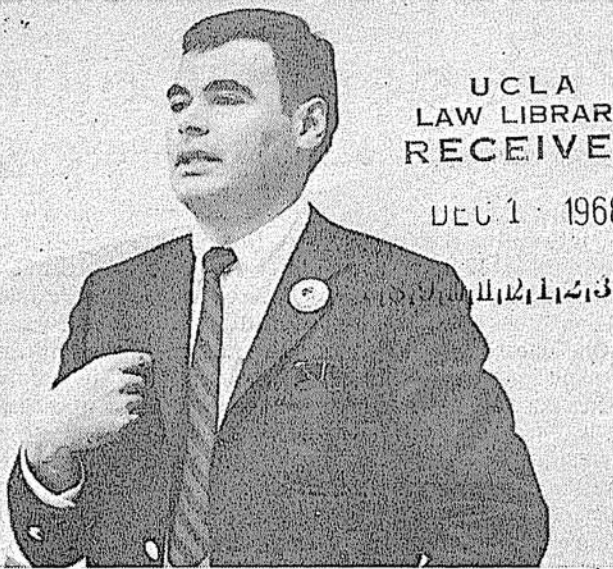
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Sal Castro, Los Angeles school teacher who was recently the center of a controversy resulting in sit-ins at the Board of Education, spoke at the law school on November 14 under the auspices of the Legal Forum. See the story on Page 3 on the recent resurrection of Legal Forum.

Proposals Sought on Grading Reform

by Lon Sobel

Dissatisfied with the grading system here at the Law School? Think it ought to be changed? What other systems are there? Which would be best for UCLA?

These are just some of the questions to be answered in a study recently commissioned by the Student Bar Association. According to John Lovell, SBA President, several members of the Student Bar feel the current grading practice — assignment of numerical grades from 50 to 100 in one point steps — is no longer satisfactory.

Rather than approach the faculty with an amorphous complaint and vague suggestions for change, the Student Bar decided to prepare a written report detailing the shortcomings of the present system, and recommending specific alternatives. Other law schools have recently done away with point by point grading and their experiences with the new systems are to be included in the report, hopefully as evidence that there are better ways.

According to Lovell, Dean Maxwell has been consulted about the project. Although he is somewhat skeptical — Dean Maxwell apparently feels grades are necessary as incentive, if for no other reason — he did match SBA's \$50 appropriation with \$50 of his own. Thus the student selected to do the study will receive \$100 for his intensive efforts.

Possible alternatives include letter grades, numerical grades in five-point steps, the T-M-L system (top 10%, middle 80%, lower 10%), pass-fail, and no grades at all.

Opponents of the current system argue that essay exam answers cannot be evaluated with enough precision to warrant numerical grades at one point intervals. There can be no real difference between a 73 answer and a 75 answer, they say. And yet, because of the Law School policy of computing grade point averages to three decimal places, a grade of 73 instead of 75 may result in a substantially lower class ranking.

LAW SCHOOL ACTS TO HELP BLACK STUDENTS END APARTMENT DISCRIMINATION IN AREA

by Dick Palmer

Two Black UCLA Law students, even though they started separately, appear to have gotten together in their efforts to end Black rental housing discrimination.

After the article describing discrimination encountered by Black UCLA law students appeared in the last issue of the *Docket*, 2nd year class president Wallace Walker went to Dean Richard Maxwell to find out what the Law School could do. They decided that a committee should be formed to deal with any further instances of discrimination in housing involving Law School students.

Maxwell told Walker that the Law School has had a problem with discrimination for quite a few years, but that before the last two years it has mainly involved foreign students, for example, those from Ethiopia. The Dean felt that the Law School has a special responsibility in this area to its students.

Helping its students obtain housing is one of the many ways in which a law school must implement its obligation to give every student a legal education.

Maxwell Committee

A committee was formed and a meeting was held. On the committee were Maxwell, Walker, Assistant Dean Tony McDermott, Professor Lawrence Sager, Peter Douglas (Chairman of the Community Participation Center), and Barbara Williams (1st year student). According to Walker, the purpose of the meeting was basically to have it understood that students experiencing housing discrimination would have "a place to go."

About the same time that Walker visited Maxwell, another 2nd year Black UCLA law student, Richard Haley, went to Prof. Kenneth Karst. Haley, one of the subjects of the previously mentioned article in the last *Docket*, told Karst that he

wanted to bring suit against the landlords who had discriminated against him. Karst agreed that some action should be taken and said that he would be glad to help.

Karst and Haley decided to contact the Western Center on Law and Poverty to see if there were attorneys available in the event that several legal actions were brought. According to Haley, the Western Center's initial response was unenthusiastic because legal action in the area of housing discrimination is not "making law."

Attorneys Available

Nevertheless, Haley feels there will be no problem in getting attorneys to participate as needed. As an example, Haley mentioned an attorney in the local area whom he is going to contact. This particular attorney has brought eight or nine housing discrimination actions and the local "landlords are

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UCLA DOCKET

Vol. XIII No. 3

Monday, November 25, 1968

Prof. Letwin Calls for Goal of 25% Minority Student Enrollment

by Jim Birmingham

Increasing the percentage of minority group members in the student body of this law school is clearly a goal which has attracted much attention recently. Unfortunately, few of the persons discussing the problem have given it much serious thought. Those who have studied the issue tend to be

reticent in discussing the implications of such a program.

One of the less reticent scholars in this field may be Professor Leon Letwin, who recently addressed the Conference of California Law Schools on some aspects of this topic.

(This Conference, composed of 13 of the State's 14 accredited law schools, authorized Dean Richard Maxwell to petition the national Council on Legal Educational Opportunities for two summer programs in the state next year, with an enrollment of 120 students. Last summer's UCLA program for 40 students was one of four in the nation.)

Letwin called for a goal of minority student enrollment approximating the population ratio in the external community. Using California as a base this would mean a rate of between 20 to 25% of the incoming student body. He feels

this could be achieved in a few years.

Unofficial Opinions

Letwin, however, is careful when stating such goals to label them as personal. He emphasizes that his views are not official statements of Law School policy or of the Admissions and Standards Committee, of which he is chairman. Even the student members of this committee seem to share the feeling that it is too early to discuss possible committee recommendations.

This hesitancy is understandable only when the observer understands some of the related questions raised by this goal. Thus, for instance, while Letwin seems to feel that it would not be too many years before Black and Chicano students could be found in sufficient number to meet the traditional law school admission require-

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Budget Report Reveals How Your \$ Spent

by Perciliano Aguilar de Duran

SBA resources are approximately \$4,300.00 based on GSA rebates (\$1.00 per quarter per student) and SBA dues on the same basis as GSA.

SBA Budget Allocations:

Docket	500.00
Social Committee	400.00
Community Participation Center	300.00
Minority Recruitment Program	150.00
Alaska Law Review	100.00
Athletics	25.00
Research Committees	100.00
Legal Forum	150.00
Orientation Committee	90.00
First-year class	75.00
Third-year class	100.00
Law School annual	1,700.00
Ditto machine (repair & payment)	73.74
Total allocated to date	\$3,763.74
Balance	\$536.26

It would be noted that: 1) SBA is financing two research projects, one for reform of the grading system and the second for the hiring of Black and Brown Faculty members. Both are student projects at \$50.00 each.

2) SBA has granted \$150.00 for minority recruitment and educational awareness programs sponsored by minority students. (Continued on Page 4)

Students Ask for New Exam Schedule

The Student Bar Association is presently acting to change future finals schedules. SBA hopes to have some type of reasonable stop period recognized for each of the upcoming final exam periods. Present finals schedules work a great hardship on students by forcing them to prepare for their day-to-day work virtually up to the first day of final exams.

The present Fall Quarter calls for classes to end on December 6, with finals beginning on December 9. Thus the student is left with two days in which to review for three to five final exams. The schedules for the Winter and Spring Quarters are no better. Students have a two day break in the Winter Quarter, and are required to begin finals the day after classes end in the Spring Quarter.

Professors Contacted

In order to bring some rationality to the Fall quarter schedule, John Lovell, President of SBA, has contacted each professor who has classes on December 5 and 6. The professors were asked to permit their students to decide whether or not to meet on those last two days. As this article goes to press, the initial faculty response has been very successful, with most professors willing to make the

necessary adjustments.

SBA will begin work on reform of the remaining final exam periods at the beginning of the Winter Quarter. The first meetings of SBA in the Winter will be given over to hearings to determine alternate finals schedules for Winter and Spring. These hearings will be open, with all interested students invited to attend and testify. Further notice of these meetings will be posted at the

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Annual Staff Announcement

David Buxbaum announced the staff for the Law School Annual this week. The Editor-in-chief will be David Buxbaum, with Arthur Spence as Associate Editor in charge of printing and layouts. Assisting Art will be Carmen Lopez and Erica Heisler on layout and design. The photo staff will be directed by David Buxbaum and will include Arthur Spence, Joseph Hill and Herbert Miles. Business and Financial Manager will be James Leonard. The advertising staff will be directed by Connie Russell and will include Edward Maddox, Robert Cannon, and

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CPC, Western Center on Law and Poverty Combine Efforts

by Wallace Walker

Two very significant things have recently happened to the Law School's Community Participation Center, according to Peter Douglas, center's student director.

Douglas noted the center's affiliation with the Western Center on Law and Poverty and the addition of \$1,340 to its budget from the G.S.A., which now makes it a fully funded operation.

The student center's affiliation with the Western Center will enable it to participate in present-day relevant community-oriented legal problems and projects. The C.P.C. will be responsible for recruiting UCLA Law Students for the Western Center to assist it with research, investigation, and any other functions a law student

can perform in such endeavors. The C.P.C. will also administer Western Center programs and projects at UCLA.

This cooperative action is the first of its kind. The effort is designed to enable law students, if they so choose, to participate in creative programs designed to have a broad impact on contemporary social problems. This is the only organized student group officially affiliated with the Western Center.

Six UCLA students are presently working with UCLA law professor Lawrence Sager and USC law faculty member Gary Bellow on a detailed study of the possibilities of decentralizing the administration of police service. Sager is the faculty advisor to the Western Center's programs at UCLA.

THE UCLA DOCKET

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Non-White Profs Are Needed at Law School

UCLA Law School needs Black and Brown professors **now**. Its efforts of recruiting minority group students have been commendable. Its failure to recruit minority group faculty is reprehensible. There seems to be little excuse for this situation.

The desirability of Black and Brown professors is self-evident. It can be seen from the results of the intensive program of recruiting minority students. The atmosphere of the law school is ten times more alive and vital than ever before. UCLA Law School is in the limelight of U.S. legal education for its initiative and foresight. It is truly the leader in bringing the minority community into the mainstream of legal education. The benefits would only be enhanced by including minority professors in this exciting innovation among law schools.

Law students feel justifiably cheated by being denied a complete legal education due to the absence of Black and Brown instructors. Minority students would obviously benefit from being taught by professors with whom they could identify, and would gain valuable insight into their roles as Black and Chicano lawyers. White students could learn to understand the problems facing minority groups, rather than struggle along with largely theoretical knowledge and beliefs. The interplay of ideas and philosophy would be increased in a manner impossible under the present situation of all white professors.

A shortage of Blacks and Chicanos with the traditional attributes of qualification for the teaching of law should be no obstacle to acquiring minority professors. The fact that there have been no Black editors of the **Yale Law Journal** recently does not mean there are no Blacks or Browns who would be outstanding legal educators. The rather disturbingly large number of white law professors who are ineffective teachers casts some doubt on the desirability of excluding those without "showpiece" backgrounds. (This is not to suggest that no Blacks or Browns with the traditional qualifications exist. Rather, a recruiting program would have to go beyond them and include other attorneys.)

Who would be more effective in teaching Race Relations and the Law than a Black or Chicano professor? A glance through the schedule of classes shows several courses to which a minority professor could impart a special meaning: Law, Lawyers, and Social Change; Civil Rights; Urban Affairs; and Poverty Litigation.

The expertise that Black or Brown law professors could bring with them from life in ghetto areas would far outweigh any formal deficiencies in their qualifications. Pragmatically speaking, the prestige the law school would receive from being among the first to recognize the need for Black and Brown professors would outbalance the fact that a few members of the faculty were not first in their class at a big name law school.

Law students will have to lead in the hard task of healing the wounds of society. Exposure of white law students to Black and Chicano law students will help prepare them for the job, but it is not enough. They must have the opportunity to learn from professors from the minority communities. It is already too late for the Class of 1969. Let us not deny this privilege to future classes.

Failure to act on this matter in a positive manner will be interpreted as evidence of bad motives. The need is clear; the obstacle is minor. This deficiency at the law school must be corrected now.

Case of the Month

23 Cal. Rptr. 92

The ins and outs of medical practice.

Any Draft-Safe Jobs? Good Luck!

by Lon Sobel

Trying to avoid the draft? Your chances for doing so are getting slimmer every year. That's what third-year men found out this month as many frantically interviewed dozens of law firms and government agencies in search of that elusive deferment.

Deferments are harder to come by now than ever before for a variety of reasons. One, of course, is the year-old Hershey directive ordering draft boards to cut II-A's to the bone. Another is the recent federal government policy of no longer seeking deferments for agency employees, even in situations where it has before.

The FBI is an excellent example. Two years ago, selection for FBI training warranted a letter to that effect from the Bureau to your local board. Completion of training and assignment to an FBI office netted you a deferment. Now however, the FBI will not even select anyone who isn't draft exempt.

The Justice Department isn't quite as hypocritical. According to Department recruiters, Justice will hire men who are subject to the draft. But it will not help them get deferments. Two years ago, Justice was writing letters to draft boards on behalf of employees, evidently with some success.

Air Force Plum

Interestingly, the slickest draft dodging scheme ever devised was cooked up by none other than the United States Air Force. Upon graduation, those lucky enough to get the jobs will be given direct commissions as captains in the Air Force. These men will report directly to Washington, D.C. where for the next three years they will work in the Air Force General Counsel's Office.

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Free Coffee and Law Wives

Law wives and cookies return to the halls of the Law School Wednesday (December 4) beginning at 10 a.m. This time around we will give coffee to all law students but the cookies will have to be bought. The free coffee will be our way of wishing all of our hard working husbands and their single classmates a very merry Christmas.

The funds raised from the cookie sale will be donated to the Neighborhood Legal Services office in Venice. Our group is presently making an effort to become more active in the many fine community involvement programs currently underway at the law school. Peter Douglas, the student director of the law school's Community Participation Center, spoke at our last general meeting telling us of ways we could become involved.

Our last social event was our annual Theatre Party outing. Along with our husbands many of us attended the all-Black production of "The Odd Couple" at the Ebony Showcase.

Professor Herbert Morris was the speaker at our last professor's course meeting. Our next such meeting is set for January 14. May I urge all of our members and potential members to attend our next general meeting, January 8.

President's Column

by Wallace Walker

During the early days of October I spent two and one-half of the most interesting days of my life. During that period of time John Lovell, Peter Douglas and I interviewed more than 35 students. These students, representing all three classes, were interviewing for 11 positions on six faculty committees.

One question on our interview schedule, asked by me, caused this experience to be one I will never forget. Students who were seeking positions on certain faculty committees were asked, after a series of rather innocuous questions by John and Pete who sat to either side of me, the following: "Have you ever been instructed by a Black American? And whether you have or not, do you view that experience as a relevant part of your overall educational experience which will total a minimum of 19 years, in most cases?"

Invariably the facial response was one of surprise and seeming inability to see the relevance of the question, and too often the answer was of a personal nature. It was as if the underlying assumption of the student's answer was that a Black man could not ask the question unless he desired "the right answer" rather than a truthful one.

Purpose Misunderstood

I do not believe a single student understood the purpose of the question. And I do not mean to imply that the above assumption was that of the students, it's the one I inferred from the answers. The purpose of the question was to try and gain insight, as interviewers, into whether these students had any experience on feelings in terms of the possible benefits and/or detriments of having non-white law faculty members since there were presently none on the UCLA law faculty. We felt the need of the question because the Student Bar Association, Executive Board and many students within the student body were calling for the faculty to change this fact and that these students would be articulating these sentiments in the committees of which they would be members.

After each of these interviews I felt a little sad. Not at the interviewee's answers but rather that UCLA was not in a position, that day, to expose its students to Blacks in a professorial setting. I always wondered as each student left the room if he or she knew that many of the cases all of us study were prepared and argued by Black lawyers. I wondered how many of them knew that William Hastie, a Black judge, presides over the third federal circuit court and that his opinions appear in the casebooks we use.

Black Stereotype

It seemed a little sad that there was the possibility that in this year of 1968 when many Americans, Black and white, are working so hard to dispel the "Stepin Fetchit" stereotype of Black people that our law school could do precious little in showing in a meaningful way that Black Americans are making contributions daily in the growth and significance of contemporary law.

I was particularly saddened because too often the students caused me to respond that I was not interested in the weakening of the present high quality of our faculty just to say that a Black man teaches at UCLA. I was saddened because the apparent assumptions were made that a competent Black faculty member could not be found and that I was interested in the possible dilution of my education for the sake of integration.

We did not ask the question to embarrass or shake-up the interviewees; that is why the question was only asked of those students who would have to deal with the issues of the question with some degree of sophistication. But the responses revealed a general inability of those students interviewed to deal with it on any level.

Reason for Question

The question was not asked in the form it was because the three of us felt that our faculty needed only a Black representative but Black was used because it was the only minority represented on the committee and at least one member had some expertise.

I would hope that in the immediate future that all UCLA law graduates will have the opportunity and advantage of being exposed to all races of Americans within the law school educational process. I hope this because I am convinced that this type of experience will be of benefit to us all, because we all live in a world of all races. I am also hopeful that such will soon be a reality at the UCLA School of Law, and I cannot expect less of my law school.

Capital Punishment: A Violent Way of Life

by Tony Alperin

(Mr. Alperin, a first year law student, is Executive Secretary for Citizens Against Legalized Murder, an organization created for the purpose of facilitating the abolition of the death penalty. CALM is currently engaged in a general educational campaign aimed at convincing the citizenry and members of various legislative bodies that the death penalty should be abolished. In addition, it assists in death penalty litigation, especially at the appellate level. Mr. Alperin is also the chairman of the local affiliate, Drive to Eliminate Capital Punishment. - Ed.)

"It is to the body politic what cancer is to the individual body, with this difference: no one has ever spoken of the necessity of cancer."

ALBERT CAMUS
Reflections on the
Guillotine

Capital punishment is a means whereby society tells those who murder that murder is wrong. It does so by murdering murderers. Regardless of what else penologists or law enforcement officers say about the death penalty, it remains, phenomenologically speaking, the taking

of a human life by another human.

The intention of those who take the life is definitely to kill. The act is premeditated and motivated by malice toward the murderer. Our usual word for the phenomenon is murder. The

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Frat Franchise

Herzog on Study Gross on Grooving

PAD

by Barry A. Herzog

Resisting the temptation to rebutt the scandalous libels to which your peerless leader was subjected in a recent journalistic nightmare authored by the infamous Buffa-oon, this chapter in the continuing saga of Herzog, Son of Diogenes, will be devoted to providing a much needed service to the law student, PAD member and infidel alike. My athletic prowess having been established beyond repute at the pledge-active football game held recently amid the plush, Bandinifed crabgrass found infrequently sprinkled in the swamp just north of Pauley Pavilion, I will turn my fertile and fervent intellect in the direction of that oft-o'er-looked subject, How to Study.

For those who would question the appropriateness of this role (a legitimate pursuit, given the above verb) I would cite you my long line of scholarly achievements—honorable mention in the 1966 Roger Diamond Memorial Limerick Contest conducted by Ken Graham, our friend in Ann Arbor, runner up in the David Higgins Absentee Amateur Archivist Award, a distinction attained by having only one signout slip for a book in my name during the preceding year (and that was a forgery) plus being named co-winner of the Bnai Brith Break the Book-worm Image with a co-religionist of mine, Dennis Hauser (we are both Free Drinkers).

For the serious non-student, the goal should be maximization of frivolity with minimum time remaining to worry about your titanic skid into the "won't-pass-the-bar" percentage of the class. Let's face it. After the first year cajolery wears off, the average student is left with two trouble-free years which he

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PDP

by Roger Gross

Although November got off to a slow start, it's going to end big for Phi Delta Phi. Taking a three week break in our calendar to organize this year's functions, the activities were christened with a live band and the ever present beer at a T.G.I.F.

Held on November 15 at the International Student Center, the A.E. Phi's and P.D.P.'s of UCLA and S.C. combined forces in what turned out to be a great way to end a hopeless week of uninteresting academic bull. The turnout was fantastic, and the art of hustling was ably displayed by many of the P.D.P. "movers."

There in the thick of it was Larry Hait and his half grown sideburns with some sweet young thing, while Dennis Holz was seen with another girl walking hand in hand into the sunset while the band played on. Steve Horowitz, taking time out from his hustling, stood around taking in the whole scene and trying to find all sorts of libelous goodies about people that could be neatly tucked away within the confines of this column. And then there was Bill Fleischman just grooving.

The big question of the day was what was P.A.D.'s Vice Justice Gene Osofsky doing there? Could it be that P.A.D. is finally interested in learning how to do it right?

If that's the case, Gene should come to our Thanksgiving Palace Party. Just imagine driving up to a 25 room mansion in the Los Feliz hills, and having parking attendants open the doors and park the car for you. Then, once inside, enjoying the sounds of a live band and the sights of marble columns while holding a good stiff drink in one hand and a soft body in the other. Only one thing else need be said — eat your heart out, Gene!

Legal Forum Now Working

The Student Bar Association has appointed Bill Burford to head up its Legal Forum program for the coming year. Burford replaces Bob Michaels, who recently resigned.

Burford believes that the speakers invited to address the law school should speak on matters of current concern. Thus far Burford has arranged for the appearance of Oscar Acosta and Sal Castro, who spoke on the education "conspiracy" cases; and Robert Carter, former attorney for the NAACP.

Burford is presently making efforts to bring in speakers for the Winter Quarter. Toward this end, preliminary contact has been made with Jim Garrison, the New Orleans District Attorney, with a view to bringing him into the law school in the Winter Quarter.

Among the speakers who participated in the Fall Legal Forum program have been Robert Lillich, International Law Specialist; Ramses Noriega, Farm Worker Organizer; and State Assemblyman Alan Sieroty. Students interested in participating in the acquisition of speakers for the Legal Forum should contact Bill Burford.

Legalized Murder . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

effect of the act on the victim would be no different from being stabbed on the street with an ice pick. In either case, he is just as dead, and there can be no compensation either to him or to his family.

In this regard the actor in either case goes through the same process. He discovers that another human, for some reason or other, deserves his wrath. He carefully decides for himself, by whatever process he may choose, that his wrath is to be carried out by sentence of death. He is motivated in his action by a supposed wrong of the victim to himself. The murder is calculated and intended. The act is carried out.

Legal Murder

Thus, the only seeming difference in this sense between legal and illegal murder is that one is sanctioned by law while the other is not. But what justification could be given for treating two categorically similar phenomena in such different manners? It is generally supposed that the latter serves no positive social purpose. It can and has been shown that the former does not either.

There is, of course, much de-

bate on the subject pro and con, and the social advisability of both do have their adherents. Yet it seems that such adherents have in neither case come close to proving their points. This is not the place to go into a long discussion of such questions.

The only difference between the two seems to be in the fact that one is, and the other is not, sanctioned by law. But does sanction itself give justification to the continuance of a wrong? If it did, then slavery and torture and genocide would be justified. All of these have been sanctioned at different times under different legal systems of what were purported to be civilized.

My concern here is not to determine whether there is any legitimate method to justify legal murder. I do not believe that it can be justified, but rather feel that it is a symptom of a psychical and philosophical imbalance which today plagues America and also much, if not all, of the world.

But the problem goes one step deeper. Regardless of all the talk we may hear about freedom, we do not really believe in it, for the very reason that we do not understand what it means. And thus we assume - while spurring forth pious platitudes about freedom and human rights - that we are what we are by some mysterious nature.

Crux of Matter

What does this all mean? It may very well be that a short description of the phenomena here is insufficient grounds for hope that the truth will come to the fore. It may very well require a longer and more involved treatise. Yet what is said here must still be said. And thus I get to the very crux of the matter.

We are what we are because we are no more or less than what we do. Our nature is nothing else but the way in which we live our life. The life style of present day society creates the nature of present day man. A different life style would most assuredly produce a different human nature. It all depends on the way we freely choose to live. For freedom is the possibility of our action; we are totally free to choose ourselves as a lifestyle and as action.

If we opt for violence, then our nature is violent. But if we opt for nonviolence, our nature will change as our actions change. We have only to choose to accept our freedom and to choose to change our natures. We have only to choose whether to abolish the death penalty.

Final Exams

(Continued from Page 1)

beginning of the Winter Quarter.

Following the completion of hearings, SBA will draft a recommendation for a revised finals schedule. This will be presented to the Curriculum Committee by Ray Goldstone and Dan Lund, student members of the Curriculum Committee.

It was decided to utilize the procedure outlined above rather than a referendum in order to present a more effective case to the faculty. The feeling at SBA was that referendum results tend to be mixed, and are too often used by less innovative faculty members as a means of stifling any attempt at reform.

SPORTS

by BUFFA '69

Because of its overwhelming lack of popularity in a previous volume of this tabloid, we have decided to thrill you with another installment of "Where are they now?"

Where is he now? **John Weston**, coach, general manager and owner of the acclaimed Greenbag Packers. Last seen attempting to pussyfoot down to a Fontana eatery, John decided to pull out at the last minute. However, John did manage to bring his football contingent back from a rather dismal beginning to a second place finish in their league. This qualifies Weston et. al. for a berth in the All-U IM championship playoffs.

Leslie Abramson, who is to law school what Barbra Streisand was to "The Belle of Fourteenth Street," last seen registering some protests to the contents of the last issue. Speaking of issue, Mrs. A. brought her young daughter by the building recently. The kid is now back at home cleaning the floor and washing the dishes so Mama can make it through to the Bar Exam.

Ron Feoli, Sicily's number one pork belly and red neck, last seen losing his pants on December shell eggs and November Blue Max, both the result of pitiful counsel. At last count the "sure thing" was February Pork Bellies. If trial and error is an effective method for learning, then Ronald should be a leading authority on the Commodities Market by quarter's end . . . when he opens his own brokerage from hobo jungle.

Please Be Kind

Where is she now? **Deborah Kerr**, who in the motion picture "Tea and Sympathy" was heard to say to **Our John Kerr**, "Years from now when you talk about this — and you will — please, be kind." (With gratitude to Mr. J.H. Weston, gimpy clothes-horse.)

Wiley Ramey, who within a month managed to get through every game of his "Family Home 'Jeopardy' Set." Mr. R gave us license to print the following excerpts: What NFL team has won the most league championships? In what off-Broadway production did Jason Robards get his start? Who wrote the newspaper column "Little Old New York?" Supply the question to fit the answer "Their's was not to reason why?" Is there such a home game with questions and answers to Security Transactions, Creditors' Rights and Family Wealth Transactions?

David Buxbaum, **Brian Raxon**, **David Higgins** and **F. Keenan Behrle**, who will, nearly back-to-back, surrender their innocence to the marital and martial world of women in December. Following the guiding philosophical position of their leader, **Buffa '69**, they have realized that it's ridiculous to have to support yourself, when you don't have to.

Jesse J. Dukeminier, professor of law and medieval graffiti, last seen asking the question, "Does a small trust have a pee-wee res?"

Barry Herzog, reprimanding this office for failure to include mention of his exploits on the tennis court in last month's beautiful and devastating expose. **Barry Herzog? Tennis??**

Buffa '69, well-known dilitant and intellectual snob. Who gives a flying? Happy new year, **Buffa 1969!**

Moot Court

Advocates Lose Close Regional Competition

by Ken Drexler

The brief submitted by UCLA's National Moot Court Team took first place in the western region competition November 14 - 15. The brief written by Bob Long and Rick Neumeyer was awarded the very high score of 87 points. This is the second time in the last three years that a UCLA brief has won in the regional competition.

Though Bob and Rich received their high score on the brief, they dropped just enough points in the oral argument to lose in the overall scoring to Boalt Hall. The closeness of this loss is shown by the fact that they lost by less than one point.

The case, **G.I. Joseph v. United States**, was argued November 14 before a bench composed of Justice Cobey of the Court of Appeal, Judge Real of the U.S. District Court, and Judge Nebron of the Los Angeles Municipal Court.

At UCLA last week the first round of the second-year moot court competition was concluded. The round, held in the Law School courtroom, consisted of seven arguments, each of which was held before a bench com-

posed of UCLA professors. Dean Maxwell and Professors Price, Bauman, Rintala, Morris, Asimow and Wasserstrom, among others, participated as judges. The twenty-four second-year competitors are now rewriting their briefs for use in the second round of hearings next January.

New Problems Readied

As the second-year members continue with their first problem, Mike Crain is drafting the second problem. Mike says the problem will involve the draft and raise issues concerning conscientious objection and a draftee's right to counsel. This problem will be argued Winter and Spring quarters.

John Abbott and twelve other third-year members of the program are now putting the finishing touches on the last of the problems which will be used in the first-year competition. These problems will be integrated into the Legal Research and Writing course for first-year students. The problems and the work involved in researching and organizing them will constitute the major portion of the Research and Writing course during Winter and Spring quarters.

Students Fight Apartment Discrimination

(Continued from Page 1)
about ready to lynch him."

Haley's idea is to find people who have been discriminated against, as many who want to seek redress, and then bring large numbers of law suits against the landlords involved, especially the larger ones. In this manner, Haley feels, by "getting them where it hurts most - in the pocketbook," the message can be effectively communicated to the landlords of LA County through the attendant publicity that they will have to stop their illegal discrimination.

To see what could be done, Karst and Haley set up a meet-

ing including themselves, and, among others, Prof. Leon Letwin, SBA Pres. John Lovell, and 2nd year law student Bill Burford. At the meeting on November 14th the separate efforts of Haley and Walker apparently came together. It was decided that both groups or both efforts really had the same objectives and that the only difference was in the methods.

The Maxwell-Walker effort appears to be directed more toward the housing troubles of UCLA Law School students, while the Karst-Haley project seems to have a broader scope. Both are obviously in the for-

mational stages. Another joint meeting is set for early December, with serious work scheduled to start after finals.

Haley and Pete Douglas think that there is a good chance that efforts will be coordinated with CASE, a campus organization recently formed to deal with discrimination on a campus-wide basis. Dean Maxwell is scheduled to meet with Chancellor Young the week of November 17th, to discuss getting the University administration, including the Campus Housing Office, behind the effort.

Herzog Formula

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can fill with mind-expanding and soul-shattering experiences.

Herzog Nonachievement

The Herzog Futz Around program is no simple matter. It demands concentration, talent and an earnest desire to non-achieve. First, a careful list of all possible diversions, from JC soccer practices to reruns of "My Little Margie" shows must be assembled, to insure no waking moment is left for constructive endeavor. A look at the law school curriculum will prove helpful for those interested in institutionalized wastes of time.

Second, the proper diet is important. Avoid fruits, vegetables, high protein sources and vitamins. The good sloth resembles one. By concentrating on Snickers bars, halvah and peanut butter, the proper physique can be developed so as to approximate, if never to duplicate, that of your guru. Schmaltz, preferable in overlapping convolutions, is the key to successful failure.

Finally, no program of horsing off would be complete without proper exercises. Development of the thumb and index finger can be achieved by squeezing a rubber TV dial between card hands. Stomach massage will expand your capacity to consume food, while a steady diet of Nixon speeches will, I'm sure, mesmerize the brain to a point of paralysis. Then nothing can disturb you.

SBA Budget

(Continued from Page 1)

Thus SBA funds and energy are being expended to promote this effort with the firm conviction that student government has a vital role in this area.

3) The Law School Annual has received its largest grant from the SBA in the history of the school. SBA is committed to the goal that students should not have to pay for the Annual in addition to incidental fees and SBA fees. Traditional money sources and grants have been made unavailable this year thus necessitating this all-time high grant.

4) Funding for a television in the student lounge has been rescinded. This was apparently done in a move to cut excess "fat" from the budget after prolonged debate on its apparent lack of merit and priority.

Projecting for the future there will be no increase of SBA fees this academic year.

The Treasurer, David Ochoa, does not foresee the need for deficit spending as long as the long-range budget allocations remain at the present level.

Draft Situation

(Continued from Page 2)

The Office is staffed by civilian personnel and these "captains" will wear civilian clothes, do civilian work, and after three years will have fulfilled their military obligations. How many of these lucky people will there be this year? Three! And one captain and one civilian are now traversing the face of the country, visiting 30 to 35 law schools, looking for just the right men.

The Navy General Counsel's Office is looking for law graduates too. But it has no program comparable to the Air Force's. The Navy General Counsel's Office is 100% civilian. It will not request deferments for any of its staff. And, implied the recruiter, it will not hire anyone who isn't already draft exempt!

Clerking positions are still reputedly deferrable. But at least one third year student has checked with his draft board on this question. The board's reply: no deferments.

Maybe President-elect Nixon can bring a "just and honorable" end to the war before the class of '69 is thrust into the clutches of draft board clerks around the country. (Hopefully he'll do it soon, because students in the classes of '70 and '71 are already in those clutches.) Until he does, the only alternatives are "wait" and "hope."

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Increase Minority Students

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ments, he suggests that these may not be the requirements appropriate for "community lawyers."

Pointing out that the Law School Admission Test is not designed to measure the ability to work with and understand community problems, Letwin suggests that community leadership, tenacity and identification may be more valid criteria. In the same vein he suggests that after these students are admitted we should be thinking about the curriculum and testing methods against which they will be measured.

Changes Needed

This latter point opens up the question of the effect minority students will have on both the faculty and their fellow stu-

Annual Staff

(Continued from Page 1)

Susan Neeson. David Buxbaum will be in charge of the copy, and be assisted by Connie Russell.

The yearbook has openings for more part time staff, especially copy and feature writers. If you are interested in spending a few hours on the project come to the yearbook office, Room 2126 of the old wing, and talk to David Buxbaum. Note again that the job will not take up very much of anyone's time because of the already large staff working on it.

In the way of a preview of what the yearbook will be like this year, Dave says that it will be from a quarter to twice as large and cover more areas than last year's. It will include an outside activities section and alumni section as well as some interesting articles outside of the law school realm.

dents, as Letwin suggested in his Conference remarks. Certainly the limited-time written examination system bears not much more relevance to the actual working situation of an attorney in the white-anglo community than it would to the Black or Chicano practitioner. And an enriched curriculum and more diversified faculty might offer equal advantages to all groups.

While certain "problems" might be unique for the minority student there are a broad range of problems which clearly cut across the field of goals and aspirations of the entire student body and faculty.

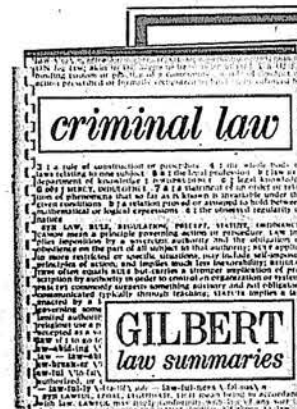
For instance, if admission standards may be revised for minority students, shouldn't they be revised for all new students? If these admission standards are changed, what effect will this have on the argument now advocated by some students that grades should be abolished on the theory that the admission procedure is selective enough to warrant the presumption that you must be good enough to succeed if you were good enough to be admitted?

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