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## Orientation Program Held Non-Existent—Or Nearly So

By SANDRA E. SCHWARZ  
First year students are "oriented" to law school by a welcoming meeting on the first day of class and the admonition: "If you have any questions, go see any faculty member."

This informal circumstance has resulted from the total failure of a "formal" advisory program started for the first time in 1961, according to James L. Malone, Assistant

Dean and head of the counseling program at the law school.

But many first year students have expressed their dissatisfaction with the situation as it now exists. They say that the orientation meeting occurred too early, before students knew the right questions to ask.

Other first year students claim that they are reluctant to approach a professor they recognize only from class contact to seek advice.

Assistant Dean Malone stated that his office was open, however, for the purpose of advising students on all matters.

Edward Landry, Student Bar Association President, has indicated that a set-up staffed by third year students is being considered as a possible supplement to the so-called counseling program.

This, he states, would increase "accessability" so that students would feel freer to confer with fellow students about many problems.

## New Prof Joins Staff

By MILTON LINDNER

David Mellinkoff, a practicing attorney in the Los Angeles area since 1939 and a grad-



PROFESSOR MELLINKOFF

uate of Harvard Law School, has been appointed Lecturer in Law for the current semester. He teaches the course "Oil and Gas" and conducts a seminar in "Language of the Law."

The seminar, which never has been offered before, is concerned primarily with instruction in the area of language and its use in the legal context. The course employs Mellinkoff's own book, "Language of the Law," which he began writing several years ago because he was convinced that lawyers' customary language causes only trouble.

Legal language confuses not only laymen but also lawyers themselves because they use the same words to mean different things. Unfortunately, only "bits and pieces" of information were available on the subject of legal language. Consequently, the book required seven years to write.

Mellinkoff has sat on Bar committees, including several disciplinary committees of the State Bar of California.

He also has written an article in the Stanford Law Review entitled: "How to Make Contracts Illegible." This article deals with "fine print."

## Libel Show Dies Again

The Libel Show, scheduled for March 20th, was called off because of inadequate participation, according to Roger L. Cossack, first year president and in charge of the show.

He indicated that there was only 15 to 20 minutes of material ready for the hour long program when the decision (Continued on Page 4)

## Law School In Parking Fight

### Student Bar Ass'n Votes \$50 to Test Constitutionality Of Westwood Residential Area Parking Restrictions

Parking for UCLA students has been the subject of much activity over the last two months and the Law School has played an important role in its development.

**The basic problem is that there is insufficient adjacent parking for students here, and the law school seems hit the hardest.**

The law school joined the battle with a letter to Los Angeles City Councilwoman Rosalyn Wyman, asking for a "moratorium" on parking restrictions in the residential areas surrounding the campus. Wyman dismissed the appeal abruptly.

**Spurned by the City Council, law student attention then focused onto a court case, in which a defense of unconstitutionality has been raised in response to an**

overtime parking violation. The defendant's attorneys are Philip C. Greenwald, a 1962 law school graduate and Alfred Hesky.

The Student Bar Association Executive Committee passed a near-unanimous resolution to support the defendant, UCLA student Mrs. Ellen Tavakoli, with \$50.00. The undergraduate Student Legislative Council had earlier voted \$500 to support Mrs. Tavakoli, but University Counsel held that the funds could not be lawfully expended.

(The law school's \$50.00 stands on a different footing, however, in that the collection of the fund from which the money is said to come was

and not arbitrary and capricious application of the police power.

The attorneys said that however the case turns out in trial it will probably be appealed.

Should these parking restrictions ultimately be lifted, such action would only begin to alleviate the over-all parking problem.

Some improvement should occur next fall when the parking structure now being constructed near Sunset and Hilgard is scheduled for completion. The Law School will be assigned at least 35 spaces in that lot, bringing the school's total assignment to at least 85 spaces.

(See CONTRA discussion on parking, page three.)

collected by law school personnel in connection with registration, instead of the university registrar.)

Two principles that the defense will rely on are:

- 1) That unequal enforcement of the parking restrictions constitutes a denial of equal protection of the laws.
- 2) That the imposition of parking restrictions in this area reflects no real and substantial police purpose.

The lawyers said that the policy of the Los Angeles Board of Traffic Commissioners is to impose parking restrictions upon presentation of a petition representing the owners of a majority of the front-footage in the area. The question for the court will be whether such a policy is in keeping with constitutional precepts regarding reasonable

This is the number it had last year.

Presently, the School has 25 spaces in Lot 5 and 25 in Lot 11. About twelve of the spaces in Lot 11 go unused, however, apparently because students find it too far to walk the one-quarter mile, loaded down with heavy law books.

Many law students have given up the parking struggle and switched to other methods of getting to school. This year, only 75 applications were made for parking permits. Some were rejected because of false statements. Permits were distributed so that larger car pools were allowed space in Lot 5, and smaller pools were relegated to Lot 11.

Informal polls at the law school reveal that a great many students ride motor scooters to school or take the bus. Almost all law students who regularly ride the bus live in the Santa Monica or West Los Angeles vicinity. An estimated 25% of the Santa Monica students use bus transportation to go home, but fewer ride the bus to school.

Between 6:30 A.M. and 6:30 P.M. buses leave, on the average, every 15 minutes. After 6:30 P.M. half-hourly schedules commence lasting until shortly after midnight. With multiple transfers, and fare ranging from 15c to 49c, one can come fairly close to any destination within the city.

Motor scooters and bicycles have been found to offer two main advantages: ease of parking and economy. The University does not require parking stickers on scooters or bikes using university lots and there seems to be adequate space allotted for them. Used scooters start at about \$25, and new ones at about \$300. They get over 50 miles per gallon and repairs are few.

Used bicycles can be had for \$15 to \$25.

## Docket Wins National Prize

UCLA DOCKET has been awarded second place in the 1963 American Law Student Association Student Bar newspaper competition.

First place was awarded to the Virginia Law Weekly.

According to an ALSA spokesman, the purpose of the competition was to "recognize outstanding achievement" among more than 90 newspapers published by student bar associations.

Ronald Katsky was the editor of the award winning publication.

## Judge Mathes Suffers Attack Practice Court Chief Improving . . .

By ROY DANKMAN

Judge William C. Mathes, 64, presiding judge of the UCLA Practice Court and U.S. District Court Judge, suffered a coronary attack while on vacation in Miami, Florida, in late January.

The Judge's office in Los Angeles reported last week that doctors have determined that there will be no "permanent effect" on Judge Mathes' activities. Signs of steady improvement are in evidence, it was indicated.

A spokesman said that Judge Mathes is "anxious to return to Los Angeles and hopes to be able to preside over the last few trials of the Practice Court in mid-April."

During his absence, several local judges have presided over the practice court trials, held on Thursday afternoons.

The following judges have participated in Practice Court: Superior Court Judges Emil Gumpert, Stevens Fargo, Irving Hill, Edward J. O'Conner and Municipal Judge Howard E. Crandall.

U.S. Judge Thurmond Clarke said he had been given Mathes' naturalization assignments in the Federal Court through April.



JUDGE MATHES

# Docket

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# Dicta

## Tradition

The annual winter Libel Show is one of the few traditions but the "young" law school has been able to nurture. Accordingly, we were disappointed when the announcement came before Christmas vacation that the show had been postponed until spring time. We took heart that the additional weeks would net a rollicking farce. In this spirit, it was with heavy heart that we learned of the recent decision not to hold the program at all. It must be doubly disappointing to those who devoted so much time to the show not to see it come to fruition.

\* \* \* \*

## Parking

Much space has been devoted on these pages to the plight of the commuting law student and his attempt to transport himself to the halls of learning. We can only justify our dogged tenacity of purpose in light of the overwhelming affect it has on all. Unfortunately, we know of no ready solution and our sympathies vacillate among each of the several conflicting interest groups. In all, it is a fine mess. It does seem certain, however, that some planning should be made for student transportation facility in the new master plan of the law school. It is a somewhat dubious move to build academic facilities for 1000 commuting law students but leave unfilled their transportation needs. We personally have always felt that walking or even bicycle riding was a good way to get some exercise and allow time to mull over the day's studies. But clearly, we walk alone.

\* \* \* \*

## Order

We wonder whether someone gets a secret delight in tacking up assignments in such a way that it takes a reading of every one of twenty to thirty notices to discover what has to be read for a particular course. Maybe there is some stalwart who would come forward to organize assignment announcements in some semblance of order.

\* \* \* \*

## Boon

Some students waited an agonizingly long time until their final one or two grades came in. It was a difficult time and much uneasiness was in evidence. But the situation was one of dramatic contrast to a year ago when every single student was in the same uncomfortable position. A post-card mailing out of grades has proved a great boon to students.

### UCLA DOCKET

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# Parking: Students v. Westwood

## On Street Parking Won't Solve Problem

By CLAUDE KIMBALL

Looking over the articles that have been written concerning student parking problems and much of the activity which has been expended over it, it seems to me that the wrong approach has been taken. Most, if not all, issues have been defined in terms of "right" or "wrong" or the legal aspects of the various positions. Here is a problem which is serious and which, if not remedied will become, as some allege it is now, intolerable. No one, it should be noted, is responsible for it except progress and growth.

It is altogether too easy to say that here is a "wrongdoer" and then proceed to criticize that person, group or organization for its activities. In point, are the residents of the community bordering the east side of

this campus. While no one has accused them of creating the parking problem, it seems indeed that they have become its whipping boy. The parking signs represent the "rich trodding on the downcast student." I will be the first to admit that these signs have intensified the problem but they did not create it and taking them down will not end it.

If my figures are correct, the removal of the signs would create about 3000 more spaces. How long will this alleviation last and how effective will it be? New students will quickly absorb this area and in another few years the same critical problem will be with us again. Indeed, the parking structures themselves are only fighting a "delaying action" before the saturation point is reached. Yet what is the effect upon the community

which has, in effect, been fed to an insatiable monster?

The residential neighborhood in issue is unquestionably a beautiful one and a credit to the area. Aesthetically speaking, the effect of 3000 cars lining the streets would be devastating. The damaging element would continue well into night because of night school. This would result in the residential area being such — and not a parking lot — from approximately 9 p.m. to 7 a.m. when would start the inevitable noise of parking cars to arouse residents to a new day.

Those who have children would face added discomforts. The traffic along these streets would undoubtedly increase substantially to the point where small children would

(Continued on Page 4)

# CONTRA

## Parking Ban Unfair Burden

By GEORGE ESKIN

It's not necessary to arrive at the UCLA campus by 6 a.m. with hopes of finding a parking spot on the west side of Hilgard Ave. to be aware of the critical parking situation and overwhelming burden placed upon a majority of students.

The UCLA problem has no peer. The figures alone reveal that there are more students eligible for fewer spaces than any other major university or college. The transportation problem is compounded by the absence of sufficient dormitories, married students' housing, reasonable rentals near the campus and the inadequacy of a public transportation system which fails to provide any connecting bus service whatsoever between the campus and many isolated and highly-concentrated areas of student apartments.

There is no denial that the current restrictions are designed to eliminate student parking on the public streets which traverse the area. The restrictions begin on the east side of Hilgard and Warner Avenues, which border the campus, and prohibit any parking at all between the hours of 7 a.m. and 8 p.m. This time limitation prevails throughout the area closest to campus, extends to a more distant ban which lifts at 1 p.m. and finally, to one and two-hour zones sufficiently far away from school to prevent parking even by those who have one or two isolated classes during a day.

Local residents rely on the following reasons as their announced justification for demanding the exclusion of student parking from "their" streets:

1. access
2. aesthetics
3. student behavior.

The access requirement

stems from the complaint that when parking was permitted in the past, students had a habit of blocking driveways, thus making it impossible to enter or depart the premises, and in emergency situations this presented an obvious hazard.

It is suggested, however, that the residents have available to them the same remedies as residents of any other area when confronted with such a situation, i.e., the removal of the car by impounding authorities.

The access requirement is not limited to driveways, however, but extends to the curb space which the residents have removed from public use to reserve for visitors. At first blush, it would appear that those living along streets where parking has been prohibited altogether have sacrificed the right to entertain in favor of the universal ban, but in practice the residents have by-passed that problem by the convenient device of making arrangements with the proper authorities when guests are expected. In effect, our neighbors have converted a major portion of public streets, designed for travel and parking, into quasi-private property.

It is apparent that the area consists largely of expensive homes and that the residents desire to maintain an aesthetic level which compares more favorably with their friends in Bel Air and Brentwood. The proximity to the UCLA campus, for this purpose, is considered to be a handicap.

Their dilemma, however, is no different from that of people who live in homes equally as expensive but closer to the burgeoning metropolitan area of Westwood "Village," where cars are spilling over into neighboring streets, or those residents of Beverly Hills who

live just north of Santa Monica Blvd. within easy reach of the nearby business district.

It is suggested that the transformation of the "Village" into a major commercial area requires a similar readjustment in the attitude of Westwood residents, as does the tremendous growth of the University.

Furthermore, the amount one pays for a home should not determine his ability to control the public's use of public streets beyond considerations for health and safety, and it is suggested that attempts by residents in other areas of this city to enforce similar restrictions would be doomed to failure. Imagine the outcry if streets adjacent to the Sports Arena and Coliseum were similarly restricted and residents offered space on lawns for exorbitant fees!

As for the alleged unpleasant student behavior, residents complained of being forced to watch out their windows at amorous students, "necking" in their cars. As mentioned above, there are remedies available if such behavior is offensive, but this writer considers that charge just as absurd as the companion complaint, i.e., that students deposited garbage on nearby lawns while eating lunches in their cars.

In fact, a basic reason for the unusual antipathy of UCLA's neighbors, and one which is not discussed publicly, is that there is great resentment for the inconvenience, real and imagined, caused by the closing of Westwood Blvd. to through traffic. Thus, at the bottom of the problem rests an attitude of retribution for the "injustice" of closing the major artery to the business district and the "hardship" of adjusting to the tremendous changes in the char-

(Continued on Page 4)

# Ivory Tower

## News from Faculty Row

Professor Arvo Van Alstyne recently completed a "workbook" on governmental tort liability for the Continuing Education of the Bar program on the subject: "Handling Tort Actions Against Governmental Entities." The "workbook" summarizes 1963 legislation on governmental torts, provides tables and checklists of relevant statutory provisions, and contains certain claims forms tailored to the requirements of the new statutes. He is also working on a full treatise on the subject of tort liability of California public entities and their employees, for publication this year.

Professor Murray L. Schwartz testified as an invited witness before the California Assembly Committee on Criminal Procedure at a hearing on Pornography.

Dean Richard C. Maxwell participated in the Conference on Race and Property which was presented by the University to explore the relationship between civil rights and property rights.

Professor Melville B. Nimmer attended a meeting of the Panel of Experts appointed by the Librarian of Congress to advise on the formulation of a new copyright law. The meeting was held in Washington, D.C. under the chairmanship of the Register of Copyrights.

Professor Eliezer Erel has been invited to join the faculty of the University of Mexico's Institute of Comparative Law during the summer of 1964 to teach courses for foreign law graduates. Erel will teach a course in Civil and Common Law—a Comparison in the Law of Trusts, and a joint course with Professor Siqueros of the Institute in Conflict of Laws: Divorce and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments.

"California Family Tax Planning: 1963 Supplement," was recently released by Matthew Bender & Company. The author of the work is Professor Ralph S. Rice. The book supplements "California Family Tax Planning," originally issued as a part of the Continuing Education of the Bar publications in 1959. It incorporates the many critical changes since that time in California and Federal taxing statutes and case law.

Professor Addison Mueller acted as chairman of a panel discussion meeting of the Los Angeles Copyright Society featuring Abraham Kaminstein, Register of Copyright, on proposed revisions to the Copyright Act. Mueller spoke to the California Copyright Conference on "Some Problems in Japanese-American Copyright Regulations."

Professor Benjamin Aaron has taught a short course in Labor Law at the Southwestern Legal Foundation, Dallas, Texas. He also presented the report of the Committee on the Development of Law of Union Administration and Procedure, Section of Labor Relations Law, at the annual meeting of the American Bar Association.

Professor Norman Abrams participated as a Commentator in a Quantitative Field Research Workshop at the Annual Meeting of the Association of American Law Schools. He was recently appointed Chairman of the Membership Committee for California of the Criminal Law Section of the American Bar Association.

Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, Arthur J. Goldberg, reviews "The Language of the Law" by David Melinkoff, in the February 9th issue of Book Week, Sunday book supplement of the New York Herald Tribune.

Professor Herbert E. Schwartz is a member of the Planning Committee of "Beverly Hills Estate Planning Council," which is in the process of being organized. He will participate in the State Bar's Third Annual Tax Highlights Program, where he will lecture on "Depreciation - New Developments." He has received a UCLA Summer Faculty Fellowship to do work in the tax policy area.

A group of 13 students from the Universities of Pernambuco and Recife in Brazil visited the Law School recently. They discussed the organization and functioning of the Law School with Assistant Dean James L. Malone.

Professor Harold Marsh, Jr. was a faculty member of the Joint Committee on Continuing Legal Education of the American Law Institute and the American Bar Association course of study for corporate counsel in March.

## Law Wives

By CAROL PETERS

A mid-semester brunch honoring graduating wives was held in late January at the home of Mrs. Paul Crikelair. Mrs. Donald Eastman was in charge of the affair and Mrs. Byron Lawler received a PHT (Putting Hubby Through) diploma.

Law Wives have come a long way from fashion shows in the student union to a fashion show brunch in late February at Bullock's Westwood Tearoom. The event was a money-raising project for the L.A. Legal Aid Society. Mrs. Terry Sands, chairman, was assisted by committee chairmen Mmes. Peter Bregman, Thomas Burke, Paul Crikelair, Antonio Gigliotti, Richard Goldstein, Dale King, Loren Mandel, and Daniel Tobin.

Over 240 people attended, and over 20 special door prizes were won—from dinners for two, hairstylings and bowling equipment to the grand prize of two days and nights at the Thunderbird in Las Vegas!

The speaker at the March meeting was A.L. Wirin, Chief Counsel for the Southern California American Civil Liberties Union.

An all-school luncheon was held during spring vacation at the Smith Bros. Fish Shanty on La Cienega. UCLA hosted USC and Loyola Law Wives. The Guest Speaker was Prof. Edgar Jones.

Co-ordinating arrangements for the luncheon with Mrs. Jack Magnus, Law Wives president, were planning committee members, Mmes. Michael Imnell, Chairman, John Benson, John Browning, Peter Irsfeld, Saul Lessler, and Reed Webb.

The Silent Auction is this week at the home of Mrs. Bruce A. Toor, 285 Homewood Road, L.A. 49. The chairman is Mrs. Ronald Bowen.

## Commercial Code In Law Review

An analysis of California sales law under the recently adopted California Commercial Code is the featured subject of the current UCLA Law Review.

An article by former Commissioner of Corporation John G. Sobieski on "Securities Regulation in California: Recent Developments" is included. Contributing also are Walter G. Schwartz, Ronald E. Gother and Jay L. Cooper.

Other topics in the issue, Volume 11, Number 1, cover community property, annexation law and copyright.

## Fraternal Franchise

### Phi Alpha Delta Phi Delta Phi

By SKIP RUBIN  
Phi Alpha Delta is proud to announce its newly elected officers: Justice - Jerry Winerman; Vice-Justice - Jerry Goldstein; Clerk - Steve Schneider; Treasurer - Ron Leibow; Marshal - Doug McKee.

New committee chairmen are: Seminars - Steve Solomon; Alumni - Fred Glassman; Speakers - Saul Lessler; Social Chairman - Joe Gerbac; Press Secretary - Skip Rubin.

The officers of the pledge class are: President - Stan Berg; Sec-Treas - Bob Gronke; Social Chairman - Clay Wilson.

PAD members helped George Washington celebrate his birthday with a swinging affair at the Standard Club in Cheviot Hills. Howard Banich and his Orchestra entertained to the delight of all.

April 5th is the date chosen for a tri-chapter outing with the brothers of Ross and Ford chapters at USC and Loyola at the spacious home of Henry Rohr in North Hollywood. The outdoor meal will be spaghetti, salad, and an abundance of alcoholic refreshments. There will also be dancing outside, weather permitting.

Also in April, PAD will be having exchanges with some of the most exciting women's organizations in town (No, not the Law Wives). These are planned for the 11th and 17th. A TGIO luau is in the offing for early June, but this is still in the "fetal" stages.

The demand for PAD outlines has been so great that the presses will be running off new additions in the near future. Our thanks to Doug McKee for such a conscientious job.

PAD national recently announced that a \$500 loan will be available to any third-year PAD member who displays sufficient need and meets other requirements. Repayment would not be until after graduation and the bar are completed.

Pledge Bob Anderson is to be congratulated for being number one in section A grades at mid-term.

Remember, keep an eye on the PAD bulletin board for news while it is hot.

By ZEKE PERLO  
The Easter break was a welcome relief from the tedious hours spent in the lounge and halls (Bard spent a record 73 consecutive hours patrolling the halls without relief—Let's hear it for Norm). The advent of the spring break was celebrated by a party at one of the local fraternities. The same group of law review notables again bowed to the pressure of school and were loud and obnoxious. However, the more conservative element of the fraternity has learned to take this frequent occurrence in stride and ignore it.

Turning to personal notes, hearty congratulations are due to Ken Ziffren for not only maintaining, but improving on, his number one ranking in the Second Year Class.

Along a similar line, a loud huzzah to Ray Gail who impressed the local judiciary at the last practice court. Although not victorious, Ray showed a "passion for advocacy" punctuated by outbursts of "eloquence" which had the audience gasping with surprise.

In the upset of the year, it was learned that Hauck was still in school. Upon hearing of this, several of the first year fledglings were heard to mutter, "Well . . . Gilberts can't be all bad."

Is it true that Yerkes is so bored by liquor, that when he does imbibe, he quickly passes into a state of sleep? Speaking of Yerkes, is it true that some local firm took Wisot off the hook and hired him? Say, Cossack, does "Wild Willie" still think Glazer sent him that drink. Latest word down the grapevine has it that Ploppin is taking his notes in duplicate. Rumor also has it that Drummy and Serber are going to enroll in a geology class — Waterfall I; this sudden interest was acquired on a recent expedition into Mexico where several specimens were noted and studied.

Now it is time for all fiddlefees to settle down and prepare for the remainder of the school year — Law Day, York's Picnic, and uh . . . uh . . . oh yeah, finale.

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## Bazon Is Regent's Lecturer; D.C. Chief Justice Speaks Here

Judge David L. Bazon, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, was Regents' Lecturer in Law during March.

Judge Bazon spoke on "Law Morality and Civil Liberties" and participated in numerous law school activities.

Judge Bazon was born in 1909 in Superior, Wisconsin. He was educated in the public schools of Chicago and attended Northwestern University and its Law School, from which he received his degree in law in 1931. He was admitted to

the Illinois bar the following year.

In 1949, President Truman appointed Judge Bazon to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. On October 9, 1962, he became the court's Chief Judge. During his tenure on the court, he has been particularly interested in the area of criminal responsibility and authored the now famous opinion of *Durham vs. United States*.

Judge Bazon lives in Washington, D.C. and is a member of the District of Columbia, Chicago, Federal and American Bar Associations.

## Ban Unfair

(Continued from Page 2)

acter of the local landscape.

This semester, 25 parking permits were made available to the more than 600 students in the law school in a structure only one-quarter mile from our building. This represents approximately one space for every 25 students, far out of proportion to the University's goal of one space for every four students. In addition, however, 25 spaces were allocated in Lot 11, located at a distance which law students Ken Riding and Mil Dahl, former UCLA milers, could traverse in a little over four minutes. The rest of us, however, burdened with 25 pounds of books such as those required for Remedies and Income Tax, find the distance prohibitive. Thus it is not surprising that one-half of those Lot 11 spaces, available for \$20 per semester, remain vacant.

Student reaction to the intolerable conditions has manifested itself in rather violent and objectionable activities. Not long ago, undergraduates employed power saws to cut down the signs. Mass demonstrations, including picketing, sleep-ins, conscious disregard of the signs by large, organized groups and similar protests have been suggested to call attention to the situation and perhaps achieve some coercive effect upon our neighbors.

It must be acknowledged that on-campus relief for the parking problem is in sight,

since the continued program of building multi-level parking structures will alleviate the burden within three to five years. This writer wishes to make it clear that once these facilities are provided with reasonable adequacy, the residents may be free to pursue whatever parking prohibitions they wish to impose on themselves and on others, so long as they are applied with equal force and effect to all.

This is not a challenge to the right to effect reasonable restrictions, but it is a condemnation of a program designed to benefit a select group at the expense of many thousands of students. Of course, once on-campus facilities are equipped to handle the demand, restrictions may no longer be required.

I have advocated action in support of the fight to solve the parking dilemma for several reasons. The apathy and detachment with which law students view the problems of our community is a sad commentary on our ability to avoid involvement in affairs in which we are expected to demonstrate leadership. The support for legal action to challenge the constitutionality of the current restrictions focused attention on the problem and displayed our concern in the matter.

In short, the attack on the parking restrictions currently in effect is not an attack on the residents power to effectuate any restrictions. A uniform two-or-three-hour limitation would not destroy access and aesthetics or introduce health and safety hazards. A temporary moratorium on the current restrictions would ease the hardship on thousands of people without great inconvenience to residents, and their refusal to consider any modification or compromise reflects a most unfortunate and unpleasant attitude.

Finally, it is submitted that the very people who repel any efforts at relaxation of the current prohibitions are the very ones who are able to enjoy most the many cultural and educational benefits to be gained from living within walking distance of this great University, and they should be willing to help ameliorate the situation with such a slight (and temporary) concession.

## Roscoe Pound Competition Starts; Oral Arguments Begin Next Week

By KAREN WILLOUGHBY

The first arguments have been given, the first rebuttals made, and the Class of 1963 begins to vie for the UCLA Moot Court Honors Program.

From the viewpoint of the first year student, here's how it works:

The first year final arguments will be made by May 6. An awards assembly will be held the second week of May, where the top 40 first-year contestants will be named.

The second year, 20 members prepare and argue three

cases—in October, December and March. They also work with the third year members in selecting cases from the advance sheets for arguments by the next first year class and serve as Associate Justices for the first year competition.

From the three rounds of the second year competition, the four high-scoring participants are chosen to participate in the final round of the Roscoe Pound Competition in April of the following year.

This year, the second year members chosen for this honor are Stephen Schneider, Lawrence Nagler, Andrea Sheridan and Jerry Goldstein.

In the Fall of the next year, Schneider, Nagler, and Sheridan will compete in the National Moot Court Competition.

This year, Lawrence Teplin, Raymond Gail, and Everett Meiners represented UCLA in the Regional Competition.

Third year members elect an Executive Board to supervise the functioning of the Program. Everett Meiners is this year's Chief Justice and Jerry Ramsey, Ken Riding and Robert Mandell are Associate Justices. The Chief Justices of the first year competition are third year members.

The highlight of the Roscoe Pound Competition is the final round of arguments. This week, Raymond Gail, Everett Meiners, Eric Martens and Martin Wolman presented arguments in the UCLA Court Room before the Honorable B. Rey Schauer of the California Supreme Court, his son, the Honorable Richard Schauer of the Los Angeles Municipal Court, and the Honorable Gordon L. Files of the California District Court of Appeals in a case involving the denial of a passport to a member of the Communist Party.

## Rickershauser Appointed Commissioner

Charles E. Rickershauser Jr. '57 has been appointed state corporations commissioner by Gov. Edmund G. Brown.

He had been serving as special adviser to the Securities and Exchange Commission until he assumed the post in late January.

A native of Los Angeles, Rickershauser, 35, received his bachelor of arts degree from UCLA in political science and economics. He graduated first in his class at law school where he was editor-in-chief of the *Law Review* and a member of Order of Coif.

From 1957 to 1958 he served as law clerk to Justice William O. Douglas of the U.S. Supreme Court.

From 1958 to 1963, he was associated with the Los Angeles law firm of Gibson, Dunn and Crutcher where he specialized principally in corporate law and matters under federal and state securities law.

He was a lecturer in law at the law school during the fall semester of 1959.

A Democrat, he is a member of various legal associations, the Stock Exchange Club of Los Angeles, Sierra Club, Wilderness Society and Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

He and his wife, the former Mary J. Faurot, have two children. The family home is at 13452 Galewood Street, Sherman Oaks.

## Libel Show

(Continued from Page 1)

came from members of the Libel Show committee.

The show, a tradition at the law school, had been originally scheduled the week before Christmas vacation. It was postponed more time to work up material.

The committee resumed work on the program at the beginning of spring semester in February. Weekly posters advised when and where the committee was meeting and called for volunteers.

The Student Bar Association paid out \$20.00 for expenses.

Cossack, who was obviously disappointed, reported that as it came down to deadline, volunteers suddenly announced that they had not prepared what they had promised.

## Street Parking

(Continued from Page 2)

have to be confined at play — because of the increased danger of injury.

In short, the entire atmosphere of a quiet residential area would be destroyed and the owners who have spent considerable sums of money will be deprived of a real, although intangible, asset of their property. The argument that their property has not been touched, that what occurs 10 ft. from their house is none of their business because it is public property seems to be a technical one. It ignores the nuisance and overlooks the fact that one has a right to be concerned with another's unreasonable use of his property.

It might be asked by these residents what right has UCLA to make these residential streets their private parking area. Indeed what is the purpose of these residential streets - thoroughfare or parking area?

Finally, each one of the residents are taxpayers. As such, they pay, in a very real sense, some portion of our education. By asking them to take down these signs, we are asking to indirectly pay more for our education through tolerating the ensuing disruptions. It might be that many of our parents would not be willing

to accept these disadvantages and yet we are asking strangers to do this very thing. I cannot help but feel that the temporary benefits gained by taking down the signs are far outweighed by the permanent and substantial percussions which would seem to me to result to the community from this action.

And yet all this does not deny that we students have a real problem which must in some way be dealt with. I think a solution was hinted at in Time's recent article on the parking problems of colleges in general. It lies in the establishment of an adequate municipal transportation system. While this certainly doesn't appeal to those who know the convenience of a private car, I cannot see how this problem can with any degree of permanency be alleviated unless we get used to the idea of leaving the car at home. It would indeed be interesting to hear what long-range plans the administration has for treating this problem. At any rate, whatever the solution might be I do not feel that it lies in the removal of the parking restriction. If it is any consolation, as TIME pointed out, we are not alone in our hour trail, for similar situations exist for other large universities across the country.

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