

DEAN WELCOMES BIGGEST CLASS

September 17, 1970

To the Class of 1973:

It is my very pleasant responsibility, on behalf of the Law School, to welcome the entering class—which this year seems clearly destined to be the largest in our history. As the number of applications to the School has continued to increase—to this year's 3,000—the difficulties in making rational selections among the applicants has increased in even greater proportion. Suffice it to say that you have shown your confidence in us by choosing UCLA. We have shown ours by choosing you.

In these times of ferment, it is not easy to be a student (although from my vantage point, it is not as difficult as being an academic administrator). While there has never been a time when affairs on the outside were not more immediately important and critical than the affairs on the inside of an academic institution, today the external concerns and crises are ever with us. The problem of accommodation for the student—and indeed for the entire academic community—is not an easy one.

For our part, the philosophy of the UCLA Law School is stated in brief compass in the Official Announcement:

"The School of Law is designed to produce lawyers well prepared for the various private and public roles which are assigned to members of the legal profession. An understanding of the rules and forms of law is primary and essential. But more than that is required. Effective participation in the legal profession has always demanded an appreciation of the social context in which legal institutions are made and shaped, and of the uses of law as the instrument of guided change. The School of Law is committed to these goals, first in carrying out its instructional program and also in serving as a center for legal-social research. Legal institutions throughout the community—and in our time the community is worldwide—are subjected to continued scrutiny both by the School's faculty and by its students. In teaching as well as research, the School of Law draws upon the resources of scholars in the social sciences and other disciplines. UCLA seeks to produce lawyers alive to their unique and weighty responsibilities as members of an old and learned profession, dedicated as much to the protection of individual freedom as to 'those wise restraints that make men free.'"

We mean those words. To implement them, we offer a curriculum as diverse in content, form and approach as that of any law school in the United States. The courses are concerned not only with the "rules and forms of law," but with the "social context in which legal institutions are made and shaped, and of the uses of law as the instrument of guided change." And extra-curricular activities fill whatever gaps the formal curriculum may leave.

In deciding upon the optimum use of your own energy and talents, it would be well to keep in mind that for most of you—for good or ill—the three years of law school will be your last contact with extended formal education. They will provide the foundation upon which you will subsequently build your careers at the Bar. The Law School will provide you with the fullest opportunity to develop yourselves for those careers. No matter what your particular career choice, as lawyers, you will assume responsibility for the affairs and lives of other human beings and, in increasing measure, for the development, change and control of the institutions of society. Your first professional responsibility is to build the best foundation. You can do that by taking full advantage of what is offered at the UCLA Law School.

Welcome.

Murray L. Schwartz
Dean

Foreign Profs Among Visiting Faculty

By JERRY BERGER

Wandering around the halls of the UCLA School of Law this fall will be not only the largest entering class in the school's history, but also the largest number of visiting professors. This is due in part to continued growth. It is also due to the fact that an unusually high percentage of the faculty is on leave this year.

FOREIGN VISITORS

Two of the visiting professors are from outside of the United States. Both of them will only be here for the Fall Quarter.

Prof. Dietrich A. Loeber teaches at Kiel University, Germany. He studied law at

the University of Marburg and he received his Dr. Jur. in 1951. He also has a Diploma from the Academy of International Law, the Hague and an M.A. from Columbia in Government and International Relations. Prof. Loeber is a scholar in Soviet Law. He has published extensively in German, English, French, and Italian. He will teach a course in Soviet Public Law and will conduct a seminar in Problems of Economic Administration in Socialist Countries.

The other foreign visitor is Prof. Alan Milner. He is a Fellow and Tutor at Trinity College, Oxford. He received his law degree from Leeds in

(Continued on page 4)

Real Life Law Programs Consolidated Here

by CRUGER BRIGHT

In a significant move to improve the education of law students in the practical aspects of the profession, the UCLA School of Law has designated Mr. David Binder to direct all

the clinical programs conducted under the auspices of the law school. Clinical programs offer academic credit as well as practical experience for students working in welfare and poverty law, criminal law and In-

the New York and California bars, took his law degree at Columbia University and was law clerk with the U.S. District Court in Louisiana. He has held a Reginald Heber Smith Fellowship and was

HELP!

The Docket welcomes all law students who may wish to join our staff. We have openings for reporters, copy readers, feature writers, humorists, cartoonists, photographers, advertising salesmen, and anyone who desires rapid advancement to positions of editorial responsibility. No previous experience is necessary and applicants may be first, second or third year students.

We will consider all articles or material submitted by any student whether or not he is a member of the Docket staff. Due to problems of space and time limitations, we reserve the right to shorten articles or delay publication until future issues.

Students interested in joining the Docket staff or submitting any material should come to the Docket office, Room 2130 or leave a note at the law school switchboard.

ELITE ELECT

The UCLA Law Review Board of Editors for Volume 18 (1970-1971) will be constituted as follows:

Editor-in-Chief: Susan Westberg Reppy; Chief Articles Editor: Paul Meyer; Articles Editors: Paul Marcus and Michael A. McAndrews; Managing Editors: Richard T. Peters

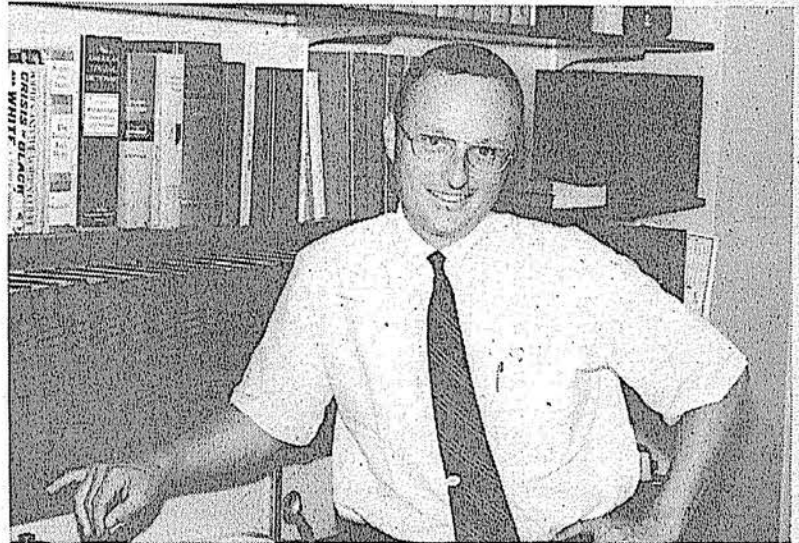


Susan Reppy

and James M. Prager; Chief Note and Comment Editor: Laurence D. Rubin; Note and Comment Editors: S. Jerome Mandel, J. Robert Nelson, Gary Neustadter and Barry W. Tyerman.

The New staff for the UCLA-Alaska Law Review will be:

Editor-in-Chief: Michael E. Swaim; Managing Editor: Rinaldo S. Brutaco; Senior Projects Editor: Robert A. Breeze; Senior Comment Editor: Ronald C. Lazof; Senior Production Editor: Charles H. Mann; Senior Comment Editor: James B. Mehalick; Senior Articles Editor, Marshall G. Mintz.



Prof. David L. Binder

dian affairs in such diverse areas as Micronesia, Samoa, and Washington, D.C.

At present, six programs, most of them continued from previous years, are approved, while six more await faculty decision. The approved programs are: Trial Advocacy in Poverty Law, Inmate Legal Assistance, Venice Service Center, Casa Legal, Quarters-Off (Micronesia, Samoa, Washington D.C. and the Indian Legal Service Program.

Those programs which await faculty action are: District Attorney Program, Defense Counsel Program, Corporations Commission Program, Real Estate Commission Program, Welfare Law Program and Criminal Law advocacy. Faculty action is expected in time to permit incorporation of the approved programs in the Fall and Winter Quarter.

Stanford Law Grad

Professor Binder, who will direct the clinical programs, graduated from U.C.L.A. in 1956 and took his LLB at Stanford in 1959. Following ten years of private practice of law in the Los Angeles area, Professor Binder joined the Western Center on Law and Poverty in mid-1969 as Director of Litigation, and took his present position with U.C.L.A. in July, 1970.

Assisting Professor Binder will be Paul Bergman, Paul Boland and Robert Chartoff. Bergman received his JD from Boalt Hall in 1968, after which he clerked for Judge Hamlin of the 9th Circuit for one year. He has since been in private practice, with much experience in litigation.

Boland received his law degree from U.S.C. in 1966, followed by an LLM degree from Georgetown University. He was law clerk for Judge Andrew Hawk of the Federal District Court before joining the Western Center on Law and Poverty, where he worked with Loyola Law students in community legal assistance programs. His major field of interest is urban and poverty law.

Chartoff, a member of both

assigned to the Western Center on Law and Poverty before joining the U.C.L.A. faculty.

Poverty Law

The program for Trial Advocacy in Poverty Law will cover all three quarters of the academic year and will give the student opportunity to follow the litigation process from beginning to end, from pleadings to trial.

Students electing the Inmate Legal Assistance Program will work with the cases of men already imprisoned, mostly involving federal prisoners at Terminal Island.

(Continued on page 4)

Two Join Law Faculty

By JERRY BERGER

The faculty of the UCLA Law School has been augmented by the addition of two new members. They are Reid P. Chambers and Edmund C. Ursin.

Reid P. Chambers received his B.A. degree in Political Science from Amherst in 1962. He received his legal education from Harvard which granted him his J.D. degree in 1966. He then went to Balliol College, Oxford to receive an M.A. While at Harvard, Prof. Chambers was a member of the Harvard Law Review. He was associated with the Washington Law firm of Arnold and Porter. Prof. Chambers will teach Administrative Law in the fall and Property in the winter and spring quarters.

Edmund C. Ursin received his A.B. degree in Economics from Stanford in 1964. He received an LL. B. degree in 1967 from Stanford where he was Order of Coif. He entered the military service and was with the Office of the General Council of the Department of the Air Force attaining the rank of captain. Prof. Ursin will teach Law, Lawyers and Social Change in the fall, Community Property and Family Law courses in the winter, and Criminal Law II in the spring.

THE UCLA DOCKET

The Student Newspaper of the UCLA Law School

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In Memory Of Five Slain Colleagues

This issue of the DOCKET is dedicated to the memory of five slain colleagues. Two of these men were fellow journalists, one was a fellow student, and two were colleagues in the sense that they chose their vocations in fields dealing with the law.

All five of these men were, in our opinion, victims of unreasoning and violence-oriented groups or individuals. This factor means that the tragedy of their deaths seems almost secondary to the senselessness of the incidents.

The victim whose loss we will feel most profoundly, because his work and thought was best known to us, is Ruben Salazar. Salazar seems to us to have been more than just another newspaperman. He was also much more than just another "Chicano who made good".

Ruben Salazar was a rational, warm, empathetic human being. Perhaps all of the other victims were too. But we had less or no chance to discover this before their lives were taken from them.

We cannot experience what Salazar meant, or means, to the Mexican-American community. But his sympathetic, and hard-headed, presentation of the problems and aspirations of that community to their fellow citizens in Southern California and beyond will be greatly missed.

The second fellow journalist whose death was reported over the summer was Welles Hangan, who chose the medium of television to convey facts and opinions to his fellow citizens.

Hangan was killed by North Vietnamese troops invading Cambodia. The temptation is to say that Salazar was killed by deputy sheriffs invading East Los Angeles. But, of course, the analogy is far from perfect. Everyone, except for a few hardcore militants dedicated to anarchy, recognizes the right and need of the police officials to be present in East L.A. Where the analogy does hold is in the fact that both deaths were caused by persons operating in what was really a foreign cultural situation. In both cases there was an element of the "we vs. them" mentality at work.

The third victim was Robert E. Fassnacht. He was a "colleague" in that he was a fellow graduate student at a great university, in this case the University of Wisconsin. As in all five of these killings, the victim was not "chosen" for any personal reason. Like the others, Fassnacht just happened to be functioning in a given role - or to be in the "wrong" place - at the time the violent individual or individuals decided that excessive force was needed in service of their "cause".

Neither colleague in the Law was a law student. In fact only one of them, Judge Harold Haley, had been a law student. His death, however, was due to his presiding in a Marin County courthouse when the "wrong" defendant was to be tried.

Law enforcement is in many ways a different world from what a law student means when he talks about commitment to "the Law" (assuming such phrases are still uttered). Nevertheless, without law enforcement there would be no law. So when Berkeley Patrolman Ronald T. Tsukamoto was slain by a bystander while Tsukamoto was having a friendly conversation with a motorcyclist, it was a colleague who was murdered.

Until the previous sentence, the word "murder" had been avoided in this dedication, because it is not our intent to determine whether all of these deaths were technically "murders." It is only our desire to say that senseless violence claimed the lives of five colleagues this summer. We shall miss them.

SBA President Espinoza Welcomes Class of '73

by HENRY ESPINOZA
SBA President

Tradition calls for me to welcome you with a message about all the wonderful activities the Student Bar Association has planned and sponsored for you this year and for the duration of your stay in Law School.

But what happens this year will be up to you in large measure. So I have decided to tell you, instead, about what we in your Student Bar Association have done in the two years I have been at UCLA School of Law.

The years have each been dominated by one major change in the relationship between students and the school. In

my First Year, the students first began sitting on the Law School Committees as active members. We were one of the first law schools in the country to achieve this degree of student self-rule.

Last year in a series of meetings, debates and referendums, the students were instrumental in persuading the faculty to drop the numerical grading system, under which variations in a particular course were strung out from the student with a 55 to the "ace" with a 92. This resulted in a class ranking system under which wide ranges were determined by a hundredth, and

(Continued on page 4)

DEAN SCHWARTZ SEES TWO YEAR LAW SCHOOL

Dean Murray L. Schwartz, writing in the recent State Bar Convention issue of The Los Angeles Bar Bulletin, foresees the possibility of a two-year law school program with the student getting his first year grounding in one school and transferring to another school for a second year of specialization.

In the article, entitled "Legal Education of the 1970's", Schwartz suggested that the current high admission standards is bringing the law school the type of student who can master the basic skills in one year, and often less, compared to the old standard of two or three years. Schwartz points out that this accentuates the familiar "third year syndrome."

One often suggested answer to this syndrome is the simple and radical one of reducing the law school curriculum to two years. When this is combined with the breaking away, that Schwartz sees, from the old "Harvard Law School model" and the present tendency of law schools to emphasize certain fields of interest, such as urban law, poverty law, environmental law, etc., the rationale for transferring to a second law school for specialized training in a selected field is obvious.

The article also recounted the now familiar themes of the increased social awareness of law students, the proliferation of clinical programs, and minority student enrollment drives.

Schwartz discussed the clinical program growth in a context separate from his refer-

Newcomer Include Law School Staff

Along with the 363 members of the Class of 1973, two new faculty members, a new assistant dean, a new clinical professor, and several visiting faculty members, the UCLA School of Law also has several new staff members or staff members in new positions.

Lauri Kreer, a 23 year old Northwestern University grad, is the new secretary to Jim Karp, who is also new in his role of assistant dean in charge of student activities. In addition to majoring in political science, Lauri found time at the Evanston campus to become a nationally-ranked tennis player and participate in competitive swimming. She says she would welcome competition in either field.

Pat Bidart is a new assistant to Mrs. Gail Wells, the office manager of the Law School Staff. She is a 23 year old June grad of UCLA. Her degree is in education. She says her hobbies of travelling and cooking are a little less competitive than Miss Kreer's.

Assists Dean Bauman

Margaret Baker is the new secretary to Associate Dean John Bauman, The 24 year old former Contra Costa College student also lists cooking as her hobby. Primary beneficiary of the cooking is her husband, Leo, who is a junior college instructor.

Rose Sloan, a new part-time assistant in the Placement Office, is an 18 year old UCLA sophomore, who hasn't decided on a major yet. She wouldn't list any hobbies for us; but with a full-time study program and part-time job, maybe she doesn't have time for any?

Mrs. Lillian Freis, a new

(Continued on page 4)

ence to the possibility of a specialized second year of study, but his handling clearly pointed to the role that clinical programs could and probably would play in such a revised curriculum.

Distinct from the clinical programs, the dean also mentioned the collateral programs induced by sources such as funding by the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) in areas such as "legal problems of minority groups and the poor with respect to education, housing, welfare, health and similar areas. He noted that these

programs differ from the usual clinical program in that they often are involved in "... determining and implementing policy through such means as the drafting of legislation..."

Discussing minority students, the article points out that adaptation of the admission requirements to some of the needs of the minority communities has not only provided an essential input into the nations law schools, but has also attracted students who are holding their own despite the "still competitive nature of legal education."

New BLSA Chairman Hails Black Students

By JOHN FLOYD
Chairman, B.L.S.A.

Since the first Africans were brought to Jamestown, Virginia in 1619 the Anglo-American legal system has worked to keep Black people in "their place." Not only have chains and whips kept Afro-Americans long suffering, but so have men in military uniforms and black robes. It was the legal system that in 1661 legislated African captives "slaves for life." It was the legal system in 1857 that held that Black men had "no rights that a white man was bound to respect." It was that same legal system that in 1970 shot Fred Hampton to death as he lay asleep in his own bed.

Black people have survived not because of the law but in spite of the law. With few exceptions, law has not served to protect black people but rather to torment them. In short Black people have been and still are victims of an oppressively racist legal system. That is why the Black lawyer and the Black law student are and must be different from their non-Black counterpart.

In these times of fanatic rantings about "law and order" we in U.C.L.A. Black Law Students Association understand that law and order without justice is tyranny. The paradoxical thing is that we also see the law as the last civilized remedy that America has to prevent war between Black, Brown, poor and young on one hand and the mentality of menopausal politicians and military men on the other.

In response to the times, BLSA will pick up law books in the fall quarter and man a neighborhood legal office in south central Los Angeles. The office will be the fruition of many months of planning. The purpose of the service center will be to provide legal aid for the community and explore the creative possibilities for positive social change through the utilization of law. At

present the various government sponsored legal programs are suffering from severe cutbacks in their budgets. As a result, those indigent clients who are fortunate enough to receive any legal advice are having to wait as long as six months for such advice to be forthcoming. We will attempt in part to fill the void in the legal areas of landlord-tenant, welfare rights, draft and military counseling, criminal and juvenile law.

In addition to a community oriented program, BLSA plans to begin publication on a scholarly law journal that will collate legal thought on the legal problems confronting Afro-America as it struggles for survival. With the assistance of UCLA law faculty - BLSA hopes to attract the best legal minds in the country to write for the law review.

A neighborhood center, and a legal journal are just two of the programs being aggressively pursued by members of BLSA. Other proposed and on-going projects include law student recruitment, publication of a monthly newsletter, a speaker forum featuring Black lawyers and lawmakers, and legal research for community organizations.

All in all, the law school year of 1970-71 will be one that will see BLSA add and embellish the already outstanding UCLA legal education. And who knows, BLSA may even solve some of America's most severe problems.

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Involvement Opportunities Rich, Varied at Law School

by LYNN HEUSINKVELD

First year students traditionally have been hesitant to involve themselves in extra-curricular activities. This reluctance to assume too many duties before having a chance to discover the amount of time needed for study is probably increased by the pressure of the quarter system.

Many students today, however, are accustomed to an activist role and are unwilling to change this style when they enter law school.

So that students who wish to become involved immediately in school activities might better evaluate the programs currently available, the DOCKET sent a questionnaire to all Law School organizations. The results are compiled below:

California Chicano Law Student Association, Inc. (CPC)

California Chicano Law Student Association, Inc. is an affiliation of Chicano law students from the campuses of various law schools within this state. The association has developed community programs to assist in the resolution of the community's legal problems. In this effort, associates are often asked to become advocates for the poverty communities and to do legal work for the residents.

Recent activities of the Chicano Law Student Association include the formation of La Casa Legal de Los Angeles, Centro Legal de Oakland, and Centro Legal de San Francisco. Associates have also lent their aid to California Rural Legal Assistance.

Chicano law students are invited to become members of the association and thereby increase both the quality of their own legal education and the availability of legal assistance in the poverty communities. Those interested in affiliating with the Chicano Law Student Association should contact Cornelio Hernandez (Phone 399-2148).

California Indian Legal Services

California Indian Legal Services is an OEO funded statewide legal services program devoted exclusively to the assistance of American Indians and Indian tribes.

The service maintains a small office at the law school and occasionally has need for research assistants. The service participates in litigation in the states of New Mexico, Arizona and California.

Students interested in participating in the service's projects should contact Professor Monroe E. Price at Room 3433 of the law school (Phone 825-3072) for further information. Information concerning other agencies of reservations which need assistance is also available at the Service's office.

Committee On The Library (SBA)

Founded to aid the law library in fulfilling the needs of the students, the Committee on the Library assists in the creation and implementation of new methods of increasing the utility of our library and provides a channel of communication between the students and the librarian and his staff.

This year the Committee will participate in the design of programs intended to acquaint new and continuing students with the full range of library services and facilities available to them. One of the primary projects will be the integration of these introductory programs with the legal writing and research courses in order to provide UCLA law students with an understanding of the scope and limitations of research tools.

The Committee on the library needs the assistance of members of all three classes. Members of the Committee are expected to acquire valuable experience in the techniques of legal research through participation in the design of programs to teach others.

Those desiring further information or interested in participating in these programs as a member of the Committee should leave a message at the information window or contact the Committee Chairman, Lee Stark. Information regarding the time and place of Committee meetings will be posted on the bulletin boards.

Drive To Eliminate Capital Punishment (CPC)

The Drive to Eliminate Capital Punishment is an organiza-

tion of law students dedicated to work toward the abolition of the death penalty. Members of the Drive have participated in the preparation of testimony on A.B. 20 (the recent abolition bill), and have assisted in legal research for recent cases dealing with the issue of capital punishment. The research assistance of members of the Drive has proved extremely valuable in the appeals of such cases as Milton v. California and People v. Canady.

Students who are concerned about the abolition of the death penalty and possess a general competence in legal research are urged to contact Tony Alperin (Phone 825-1707) for further information.

Environmental Law Society

An affiliate of the National Environmental Law Society, the Environmental Law Society of U.C.L.A. provides law students interested in doing something about pollution with an avenue towards constructive action.

The Society anticipates the provision of legal assistance to groups working towards the eradication of smog in California, groups working for sound land use planning in the development of our surface street and freeway systems, and other groups working to resolve our ecological problems. The society also hopes to initiate an inquiry into the adequacy of the enforcement of our present anti-pollution laws.

All interested students are invited to contact Ben Williams (Phone 274-4561) for further information. Students interested in suggesting projects which deserve the attention of the Environmental Law Society are also urged to contact Mr. Williams.

Inmate Legal Assistance Group (CPC)

The Inmate Legal Assistance Group is an organization of law students dedicated to the provision of legal aid to indigent inmates. The efforts of members of the group is directed primarily toward the resolution of the problems of inmates of the Federal Correctional Institution at Terminal Island. However, other cases of special importance are occasionally undertaken.

Participants in the program earn 1 unit of credit and are reimbursed for their mileage. Interested students of the 2nd and 3rd year classes should contact John Reiss (Phone 429-8097) or consult the bulletin boards for further information.

National Lawyers Guild (CPC)

The U.C.L.A. Student Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild indicates that the purpose of the Guild is to fight racism and repression here and abroad. Membership qualifications are two: concern and commitment.

Students desiring further information should contact Judy Bush at the C.P.C. Office of the law school or call 825-1707.

The UCLA Law Review

The U.C.L.A. Law Review has been described as one of the nation's outstanding legal journals. Published six times a year, the Review contains articles by professors and attorneys throughout the United States and student authored comments on topics of current interest in the legal profession. U.C.L.A.'s Law Review has been noted for its empirical projects. The latest project was a survey of the direct selling industry.

Recognizing the ability of the majority of the U.C.L.A. Law school student body, the

Law Review has twice in the last two years increased its membership so that a substantial portion of the student body is now able to enjoy the benefits of a concentrated learning experience. The U.C.L.A. Law Review presently admits students who are entering their second year of law school and have received the grade of high pass or better in two or more of his first year law school classes, excluding Legal Research and Writing, or alternatively a grade of High in Legal Research and Writing and a grade of High Pass or better in any other first year law class. Transfer Students are conclusively presumed to meet this requirement. The closing date for entrance is five days before the beginning of the fall quarter.

In summary, the Review's contribution to legal education is two-fold: 1. The Review contributes to the legal profession. Attorneys and judges rely on articles published in legal journals throughout the nation. 2. The Law Review is an integral part of the legal education of students. Students use articles to help them study for particular classes and as tools in their research. Many consider the intensive training given those students who write for the Review a critical part of legal education.

UCLA Draft Counseling Center

Organized to assist people with selective service problems, the U.C.L.A. Draft Counseling Center has played an important and useful role in the lives of many of the law school's young male students. The Center anticipates another energetic and productive year in spite of the somewhat reduced draft quotas.

Interested second and third

year law students may serve as draft counsellors and receive a unit of credit for their efforts. Anybody who is interested in draft counselling should call or come in to the C.P.C. office (Phone 825-1707) and leave their name and phone number. Training is available for those students who have not had previous draft counselling experience.

UCLA - Alaska Law Review

The U.C.L.A. - Alaska Law Review is an official honors program of the U.C.L.A. School of Law. Sponsored by the Alaska Supreme Court and Bar Association, the U.C.L.A. - Alaska Law Review is the only review to focus its attention on the legal problems and issues arising out of the courts and legislature of this developing state.

The review provides interested students both a means of improving their research and writing skills and an opportunity to make a significant contribution to the development of statutory and case law in Alaska. In addition, Alaska Law Review members are accorded priority in obtaining summer and full-time employment in Alaska at excellent salaries.

Students who have demonstrated outstanding academic ability and those who demonstrate interest and writing ability are qualified for membership on the Review. Students admitted to membership are responsible for composition and production of an article which critically analyzes an issue relevant to the Alaskan legal system.

Those interested in additional information are invited to drop by the U.C.L.A. - Alaska Law Review office or contact Mike Swain (Phone 825-2442).

DRAFT COUNSEL BRIEFINGS SET

UCLA law students are invited to attend a training session for draft counselors and military law counselors which will be held at the UCLA School of Law from 7:30 to 10:30 p.m. on Tuesday evenings, Oct. 6, Oct. 13, Oct. 20 and Oct. 27, 1970.

These training sessions are designed to train new draft counselors and military law counselors as well as to up-grade the

skills of counselors who wish to keep abreast of new developments in the law.

The first three sessions will be devoted to selective service law and the final session on October 27 will be devoted exclusively to military law. For more information, interested students should contact Robert Breeze at the Community Participation Center at the Law School.

Case of the Month

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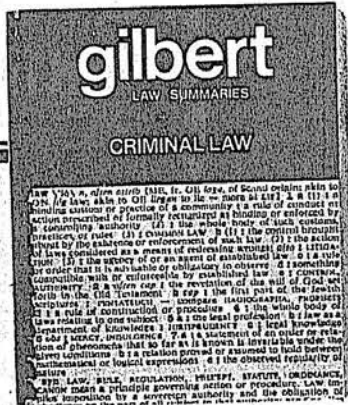
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SPORTS: Docket Takes Look at Pac-8 Race; Equivocates

by JAMES KENDRICKS

The signs of potential excellence were there in a 14-9 comeback victory over the Oregon State Beavers on the Astro-Turf of Parker Stadium.

Actually the game wasn't that close. UCLA blew 16 possible points in the first half and a touchdown on a fumble in the second.

The immediate future of UCLA's football team is still somewhat obscured in what might be best described as, well, as a cloud of dust. On one hand is the fact that 23 veterans are missing from last year's 8-1-1 team, a depressing state of affairs that causes coach Tommy Prothro to say, with a weak smile, "We are going to have a balanced attack."

In the end, the Bruins scored in the manner expected — through the air — to win. The margin was on two Dennis Dummit passes to the new tight end, Bob Christiansen, in the third quarter.

A lot of players performed well against Oregon State but Prothro singled out center Dave Dalby and offensive guard Bob Bartlett, tight end Christian-son, defensive tackle Mike Pavich and cornerback Reynaud More. Prothro said he was "very pleased" with his running backs, particularly Art

Sims (104 yards) and Randy Taylor (102 yards).

It may just be that Tommy has put it all together despite the loss of 23 veterans and his inexperienced team. They seem to have some strong potential to make it a good race for the Roses, as was further evidenced in their 24-15 win last week over rejuvenated Pitts-burgh.

The Golden Bears

Everyone knows Cal Coach Ray Willsey's sophomore who ran 100 yards in 9.3 last spring for the Golden Bears' Track team. Curtis has been described by his high school coach as "the most fantastic athlete I've ever seen."

Willsey thinks he may have the best team since he has been at Cal which would mean a 9-2 record. With Isaac running and Dave Penhall passing to a good set of receivers and Willsey's traditionally strong defense, which is not as unlikely as it sounds, the Bears may still have a fairly strong team in their bid for the Roses.

After the Bears' loss to the Ducks which was the season opener for both teams at Portland Oregon by a close 31-24 and the expected drubbing by the top-ranked Texas Longhorns, Willsey's Prediction of a good season means his Bears must win them all for him to have his best season.

Stanford's Indians

This fall the Indians think they have a man capable of getting them to Pasadena, which would certainly be different since they have only been there twice in the last 39 years.

School propaganda sheets refer to him as H.T.C. Plunkett and would have us believe his given names are Heisman Trophy Candidate.

However, in Little Rock, Ark. for one brief, terrible moment John Ralston and his Stanford football team had a feeling they had been through the nightmare before, in a game which Arkansas had been 27 points behind after 21½ minutes of play. The Indians led the Razorbacks 34-28, Razorbacks ball, 4½ yards away from Stanford's goal line, and one yard and a half to go for a first down.

Bill Montgomery, Arkansas'

Binder Lists Involvement Possibilities

(Continued from page 1)

The Venice Service Center and Casa Legal programs afford a wide range of opportunity for dealing with legal problems of the disadvantaged, including landlord-tenant problems, domestic problems, consumer law, and juvenile proceedings, generally in conjunction with the Neighborhood Legal Services for the area.

Quarters - Off

The Quarters-Off Program, as it has operated in the past, affords the student the opportunity to work with a selected government agency and to receive one quarters credit for these activities. Third-year students Mike O'Keefe and Ken Collins will be returning this fall from Micronesia and Washington, D.C. assignments in this program.

The Indian Legal Service Program offers an expanding field and a chance to help the Indian's efforts to make a better life for himself, and involves at the very minimum a worthwhile look at the workings of a formidable bureaucracy.

If given faculty approval, the District Attorney and the Defense Counsel programs will give the student two quarters of work, either in the District Attorney's office in Los Angeles, or in the case of the Defense Counsel program, two quarters as defense counsel under the direction of Clinical Programs staff.

The Welfare Law Program will entail one quarter of classroom orientation and two quarters handling welfare case hearings. The Criminal Law Advocacy program will be divided in similar fashion. The Corporations Commission and Real Estate Commission will enable the student to participate in the work of these governmental activities.

quarterback rolled out to his left and tried to run. But, this time the Indians won their fight. The right side of the Stanford line threw Montgomery down inches short of first down and secured the heart-stopping victory. Only 22 seconds remained in the game when Montgomery was smashed, to the Astro-Turf.

Stanford, led flawlessly by Jim Plunkett, played well and scored fast in the first quarter (when the Indians scored three touchdowns). Then the Indians appeared relaxed and uninterested and lost their momentum.

Stanford had no real problem with San Jose State on September 19. Thus it may prove to be an exciting season for the Indians, that is until they meet-----

USC's "Wildbunch"

Despite the fact U.S.C. lost eight men who were drafted by the pros, including a big part of the line known as the "Wildbunch," the entire offensive backfield returns, bolstered and challenged by what McKay says is "as good a freshman class as we've had since I've been at the University."

Back are Tailback Clarence Davis, the fifth leading rusher in the country last year, hard-blocking fullback Charlie Evans (both losing their jobs to sophomores) and, perhaps the most talented of the lot, flanker Bob Chandler, outstanding player in the Rose Bowl last New Years' Day.

For their first game the Trojans traveled to Birmingham, Alabama where, "lightning struck the outhouse," and as the story goes --- it was a hot time in the ole town . . . the sparks thrown from the grinding cleats of the "Wild Bunch" in Cardinal and Gold.

The brightest spark of them all was "Sudden" Sam Cunningham, a towering rookie fullback who ran like a "Mack Truck" as USC's Trojans blasted once mighty Alabama, 42-21, in a one sided execution.

Cunningham (6-3, 215), a high-stepping sophomore from Santa Barbara High, won't make anybody except Trojans happy, especially those charged with the responsibility for stopping him. He got off to a flying start in his first try with 135 yards and two touchdowns.

So, for that matter, did the Trojans themselves who made their season opener a night to remember. There should be little doubt left in anyone's mind that the "Wild Bunch" is back. So are the Jimmy Jones Bullets and the Clarence Davis blast.

The Trojans made everyone recall the nailbiting thrillers of a season ago, when they fought to a 21-all tie with the Angry Nebraska Cornhuskers last weekend.

All in all this could lead to an interesting and hopefully exciting season of Football as the Pac Eight teams battle for the trip to Pasadena.

Newcomers

Include Law School Staff

(Continued from page 2)

member of the steno pool, was willing to list golf and bridge as her hobbies. But she only conceded to being "over 21" when asked about her age. We are advised that Mrs. Freis is the mother of 1969 UCLA Law School graduate Carole Freis. Miss Freis was secretary of the Student Bar Association during John Lovell's term as president.

Espinoza Calls For SBA Input

(Continued from page 2)

sometimes one thousandth of a percentage point.

Our new grading system only has four grades: H, HP, P and I. And we have abolished class rankings.

But these achievements are only part of the picture of what has happened. Many of the things that were burning issues to us, probably would bore you if I went through them now. To those of us who were here, though, the school referendum on sending \$50 of SBA funds to the Boalt Hall Defense Fund for People's Park two years ago, and the meetings and class boycotts of last year make the names of Angela Davis, Mike Tigar, Jackson State and Kent State have a special "law school" connotation.

These two years have taught me that the really important things of this year will probably be things we don't really originate. The law school is part of a larger community and events will occur there over which we have no real control. But our reaction to them will be what gives this year its special flavor.

Your Student Bar Association will provide a channel for you to react in a way recognized by campus and off-campus sources. So on behalf of the SBA, I welcome the Class of 1973 to participation in all the events which will be the special flavor of this year.

Foreign Visitors Here

(Continued from page 1)

1956. He also has an LL.M. from Yale, 1958, a Ph.D. from Leeds in 1960, and an M.A. from Oxford in 1966. Mr. Milner serves as the General Editor of the African Law Reports. He will teach a course in Introduction to African Law.

OTHER VISITORS

There will also be on hand six visiting professors from around the United States.

Prof. Edward R. Cohen will be visiting us from the University of Texas Law School. He received his LL.B. degree from Yale in 1964. He practiced law in New York from 1964 to 1967 and has been at the University of Texas Law School since that time. Prof. Cohen will teach Family Wealth Transactions and Property.

Prof. Herbert Semmel is visiting us from the University of Illinois Law School. He received his LL.B. degree from Harvard in 1953. He practiced law in New York for over 10 years and has been teaching law since 1965. Prof. Semmel will teach Procedure, Evidence, and will aid Practice Court.

Prof. Thomas L. Shaffer is Professor and Associate Dean at Notre Dame Law School. He received his J.D. degree from Notre Dame in 1961. He practiced law briefly and then joined the faculty of Notre Dame. Prof. Shaffer has written extensively. He will teach Family Wealth, Evidence, and Tax III.

Prof. Norman Vieira will be visiting from the University of Idaho Law School. He received his law degree from the Chicago Law School in 1962. He was a member of the Law Review and Order of Coif. He served as law clerk to Justice Walter Schaefer of the Illinois Supreme Court. Prof. Vieira will teach Criminal Law I, Federal Courts, Constitutional Law I and II.

FORMER L.A. ATTORNEY

Prof. Dale A. Whitman is visiting us from the University of North Carolina Law School. He received his law degree from Duke in 1966. He was a member of the Law Journal and Order of Coif. From 1966-67 he practiced law with the firm of O'Melveny and Myers. Prof. Whitman will teach Urban Planning, Property, and will conduct a seminar on Land Planning.

Prof. Harry C. Sigman will teach here in the Fall and Winter. He is presently on the faculty of USC Law School. He received his LL.B. degree from Harvard in 1963. He served as law clerk for Justice Raymond Peters of the California Supreme Court from 1963 to 1964. He was associated with the law firm of Mitchell, Silberberg and Knupp from 1964 to 1970. In 1967 he became a part-time instructor at USC Law School. In 1970 he joined the faculty there on a full time basis. Prof. Sigman will teach Commercial Transactions.

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