

UCLA
The Docket

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Second Year Moot Court Results Talled

Front runners in the Moot Court Program's second-year competition are Michael Josephson '67, Robert Libott '67, and Frederick Millar '67, in that order, Chief Justice Carl Albert '66 has disclosed.

These standings were determined at the close of the first of two rounds of competition, Albert said. He added that the relative standings may change considerably by the end of second round if past experience has any bearing.

The Program's first year competition and second round of the second year competition both got underway last week as cases were handed out.

For the first year competition, winners of which may qualify for membership in the Program, the members of the class of '68 have been divided into 12 divisions, each of which will participate in hearings before one third year and two second year members of the Program, Albert said.

B.A.R. OFFERS BAR COURSE

Graduating seniors will have their choice of two bar review courses for the first time in many years with the arrival in Southern California of the Bay Area Review course.

Attorney David Rosenfield, statewide course administrator and co-founder of the course, has announced his intention to make full details of the course available to all seniors in the immediate future. Rosenfield said that he expected to hold a mass orientation session at UCLA soon to explain the innovations of the course and show the materials which will be used.

UCLA PROFS.

Four UCLA professors have joined the B.A.Y. faculty. Robert Jordan will be teaching the UCC, Herbert Schwartz will teach Fed Estate Tax and Community Property, Kenneth Karst will teach Constitutional Law, and William Cohen will be one of three torts instructors. Eighteen other professors from Boalt Hall, Stanford, U.S.C. and other California schools will round out the faculty.

Rosenfield and his co-founder William A. Rutter have had extensive experience in the review course field. Rutter, author of the famous Gilbert outlines, was also instrumental in setting up the C.B.R.C. course several years ago. Rosenfield helped develop The Beverly Reuben course in exam writing.

BEST OF BOTH

The new B.A.R. course will incorporate the best of both of these courses, along with several other teaching innovations. Great emphasis will be placed on preparation of answers for typical bar review problems, with less emphasis on an oral presentation of the outline material.

Most of the outlines being used in the course have been especially prepared. Three or four of the best Gilbert outlines have been rewritten for bar review study and the rest of the outlines are the creation of the faculty. Emphasis has been

Cont. on Page 4

SCHOOL URGES S.B.A. URGES VOTE CHANGES INNOVATIONS IN G.S.A. LAWS

by MICHAEL GRUEN

The Student Bar Association Executive Committee last week voted unanimously to urge that the Graduate Students' Association President and Vice-President be elected directly by the membership of the Association. Currently, the President is elected by the Graduate Students' Council and he appoints the Vice-president, subject to the Council's approval.

Discussion among members of the Executive Committee indicated that the purpose behind the proposal is to make the President and Vice-president directly responsible to the graduate students, as a whole, and to ensure that the activities of the GSA will be more highly publicized by the campaigns of candidates for these offices.

GSA Representative Michael Josephson '67 suggested that the change in election procedure might force the Association to make more constructive and efficient use of its over \$20,000 budget than it does at present.

Inasmuch as the GSA is presently considering the adoption of a new constitution, Josephson was instructed by the Committee to seek an amendment to the proposed constitution providing for the suggested election procedure.

Under the existing structure, the President is chosen by the out-going members of the GSA Council. The Council itself is composed of representatives from academic departments with 15 or more students. Presently 22 representatives comprise a quorum.

As a result of this selection procedure, a large disparity exists between the number of graduate students represented by a single vote. A voting block of such departments as Near Eastern Studies, Public Health and Geophysics offsets the votes of the Law School and departments of Education and Political Science.

All of us in law enforcement must accept recent court decisions and work as effectively as possible within the rules they prescribe.

In my opinion, certainty of punishment is the most effective deterrent to any type of misconduct, whether we are talking about housebreaking a pet, keeping a child out of the cookie jar, or preventing a burglary. Unfortunately, at the present time, the knowledgeable criminal regards punishment for a crime as anything but certain.

It is now more difficult to convict an individual who has admittedly committed a crime than at any time in our history -- this, in spite of the fact that police officers are better organized, trained and equipped to detect and apprehend criminals than at any time in the past.

Crime Rates

For example, in the just released publications of the California Department of Justice entitled "Crime in California" the per cent change in crime rates from 1963 to 1964 of the seven major felony offenses reported by the various police departments and the sheriff of Los Angeles County showed a 9.6 per cent increase. However, the change for the same period for adult felony arrests showed a 2.8 per cent decrease and the number of defendants prosecuted in the Superior Court showed a 3.2 per cent decrease.

Michael Josephson '67 deluged the Student Bar Association Executive Council meeting last week with a page long agenda of demands to be made on the Administration and Faculty. With slight modifications, the Board approved them all.

The Demands

1. That the Administration should consult SBA on the furnishing and use of student facilities being made available by the current construction.

Grade Posting

2. That the Faculty be requested to rescind its rule against posting grades by course in public places throughout the school. The Committee adopted a resolution proposing that instructors' grading sheets, containing exam numbers opposite the grades they received, be xeroxed and posted in several spots to avoid traffic congestion.

3. That the Administration use all possible means to speed grading.

4. That the Administration present to the SBA its position on giving a J.D. rather than an L.L.B degree and the reasons for its position.

5. That a room for smokers be set aside for all exams.

In order to present these demands, the committee authorized SBA President Robert Joyce '66 to seek a meeting of the Faculty - student relations committee.

Vending Machines

In other action, the committee authorized Josephson to talk with the proper authorities regarding what the committee found to be inadequate servicing of the vending machines in the student lounge and to look into the possibilities of obtaining a different contractor to operate the machines in the new building.

The Committee also calendared a special meeting of the

Cont. on Page 4

ADMINISTRATORS AIDED BY IBM

Automation has finally reached the Law School according to Assistant Dean Malone. The Records and Admissions office is in the process of converting many of its functions to automated processes. Malone said, however, that the conversion will not reduce the number of employees needed and that in fact, other pressures may make it necessary to make a few additions to the staff.

One of the first functions being taken over by the new process is grade recording and computing, which Malone thinks will be considerably speeded. The recording of all grades for the fall semester and computation of class standing should be completed and mailed to students near the end of February. Because of the importance of accuracy in this procedure it was previously necessary to check and recheck each step many times, making a huge work load for the office and a long waiting period for students.

By turning in extra envelopes students can also receive individual grade cards as the grades are turned in. This feature will be incorporated in the finalized procedure which is being set up for the future.

Future Uses

This Spring semester, the automated process will begin to compute statistical information for law school administration use, and by the next fall quarter permanent record cards, which will start being processed. A copy of this record will be available to students after each quarter.

Malone said that major reasons for the introduction of the automated process include the change to the quarter system, and the increasing enrollment, both of which will greatly expand the office work load which is "virtually at the breaking point now." The present enrollment of about 700 is expected to rise to 1,000 in the future after the construction of additional class rooms is completed.

Law Review Investigates Homosexuality

BY MARLENE ARNOLD

A study on consenting adult homosexual offenses will be a major feature in the next issue of the U.C.L.A. Law Review, according to Editor in Chief, Bob Anderson. The article not only deals with a controversial subject, but is equally interesting because of the departure from conventional methods in its preparation.

Based on seven months of field work, including extensive interviews with police officers, psychiatrists, probation authorities, psychologists, defense attorneys, prosecutors and judges, and an exhaustive survey of over 500 felony and 600 misdemeanor cases, the study is in sharp contrast to the conventional law review article based primarily on library research.

Justice Stanley Mosk has contributed the forward, and the article itself was written by six second year students and edited by two third year students.

Practical Study

According to Ron Tepper '66, Article Editor, the subject matter, which is usually discussed in moral terms, has been approached differently. He said, "the thrust of our study didn't focus on value judgements; rather we were searching for how the problem practically presents itself, and how the law is interpreted and applied by the various agencies within Los Angeles County."

Tepper also said that the study indicates that many of the laws on the subject are virtually impossible to enforce and have little reason for being on the books. They found that law enforcement agencies and the judiciary are struggling to treat as misdemeanors crimes classified as felonies, and that many offenses are thought of by public officials as nuisances rather than threats to society.

Referring to the Wolfenden Report, which is serving as the basis for the alteration now taking place in British laws on the subject, Tepper said that they hoped their report might serve as an impetus for such a re-consideration in California. However, consistent with their anti-ivory tower approach to the question he added that they were well aware of the political problems presented in attempting to alter the laws on such a controversial subject.

UCLA BRIEF PLACES THIRD AT NATIONALS

UCLA's National Competition Moot Court team returned from the final rounds in New York with a third place on the brief. Overall, however, the team lost to Catholic University of America in the first of five rounds.

Winner of the competition, held in December, was the University of Texas, with Duke University coming in second. Catholic University went as far as the next to last round.

On the briefs, the University of Texas came in first and Catholic University second.

Carl Albert '66, Michael Gruen '66, and Frances Eitman '66 represented UCLA. The problem involved questions on conflicts and right to hearing.

Cont. on Page 2

YOUNGER FORECAST

by Evelle J. Younger, District Attorney, Los Angeles County

Why? Because the Supreme Court has, in recent years, handed down a steady stream of decisions which make police work increasingly difficult. They have extended the rights of an individual accused of crime to such an extent that it sometimes appears that the law abiding segment of the community has been left without adequate protection against criminals. I offer this by way of explanation, not criticism of the Supreme Court.

Law of the Land

If I were on the court, I would vote with the minority on most of these matters involving law enforcement. The fact is though, that once the Supreme Court hands down a decision, even though it may be a five to four split decision, that decision represents the law of the land. If it creates a problem, we must cope with the problem.

It is foolish to spend time and energy complaining about Supreme Court decisions. First, because it is futile. Complaining about Supreme Court decisions won't put a single felon behind Second, we must keep in mind that the only justification for the existence of police and prosecuting agencies is to perform a job for society in the way that society wants it performed. If the citizens in this nation demand more of us than they did 40 years ago, if they impose great-

er restrictions upon our activities and make our job more difficult - so be it.

Accurate Barometer

In the long run, looking back over past Supreme Court decisions, it appears that the court--though often ahead of public opinion--has been a surprisingly accurate barometer of developing public attitudes. I will admit that I often cannot see how some of these decisions serve the best interests of a majority of our citizens. History suggests, however, that I should keep my grumbling to a minimum and get on about the business of adjusting methods and techniques, to suit the ever-changing public mood.

Third, endless complaining about Supreme Court decisions, particularly coming from law enforcement officials, tends to destroy confidence on the part of our citizens in our system of government--and that we cannot afford.

How do we cope with these decisions? How do we insure swift, certain punishment for those who commit crimes? Well, first we upgrade law enforcement straight across the board; we get more policemen better

Docket

Dicta

DOWNTOWN

As Los Angeles is gradually becoming conscious that it still has a chance to become a real city, downtown events are increasingly crowding out the suburban sections of our newspapers. Happily, the University has had something to do with that recently.

Over the protest of UCLA Chancellor Franklin D. Murphy, the Regents last Friday approved "in principle" a revised growth plan which envisions opening new downtown campuses in San Francisco in 1972 and in Los Angeles in 1975. Such an eventuality would offer students the excitement and vast educational potentiality of a compact community with field-work facilities for the study of

urban government, poverty, planning, business, law, music and theater near at hand. We wholeheartedly endorse the proposal.

We also welcome the introduction of Congressman Tom Rees' (D-Beverly Hills area) first item of legislation: a bill to provide federal funds for rapid transit projects. Laudably, Rees hopes to reverse the trend to turn downtown into one large parking lot.

In other downtown news, Mayor Samuel Yorty has put his genius to work at solving the great legal problems of our day. "We've got to get the courts back to their true purpose -- the search for truth," he informed Rotary Clubs last week.

NEIGHBORLINESS

A couple of months ago we had the pleasure of accompanying Prof. Sumner to a dinner meeting of the Westwood Village Bar Association which at that time instituted a regular program of inviting UCLA students to

their meetings. This and other efforts of the Association to improve relations with the school and introduce students to the Bar are most welcome. Perhaps other faculty members could induce other local Bars to follow suit.

GRADES AND SUCH

The resolutions passed by the SBA Exec. Committee last week are, for the most part, constructive and needed.

Past requests that grades be publicly posted have been met with the response from the Administration that the current rule against posting is necessary to insure anonymity, to prevent crowds from forming around the notices, to prevent students from discovering which instructors grade are high or low, and to prevent people from bothering instructors whose grades are posted outside their door. None of these objections stand up to analysis. And, even if there were some merit to them, the merit would be outweighed by the almost uniform desire on the part of students to find out their grades as soon as possible.

Anonymity is assured already by the exam number system. If notices of grades are posted in several spots there should be no greater traffic congestion than already exist around the present bulletin boards. Students already know which instructors grade

high or low. And no notices need be posted outside instructor's doors.

We also endorse the SBA proposal to have the top officers of GSA elected by all graduate students rather than by the council membership. The GSA presidency and vice-presidency (jobs paying a salary of \$250 per month) have become almost inheritable offices and the general membership of the Association sees little constructive use of the over \$20,000 budget collected out of student fees. The proposal to make the top officers answerable to the general membership seems eminently well calculated to achieve the goal of a more public-spirited GSA.

Finally, it appears that signs and pleas have proven themselves inadequate to prevent hardened smokers from mucking the air of the already-not-too-fresh exam rooms. The time has definitely come to protect the lily-lunged by obligating smokers to take their exams in special rooms set aside for them.

THE MAIL

To The Editor:

Your editorial last fall on the stadium was one of the few constructive suggestions in the controversy.

You suggested spotting cafes around the campus. Why don't you broaden your suggestion to include beer parlors, book stores, record libraries, and such?

Prof. Jesse J. Dukeminier

YOUNGER FORECAST

Cont. From Page 1

educated, better qualified, better trained, and, yes, if we are to attract the kind of men we need, better paid police officers. We cannot recruit the caliber of men required by modern-day law enforcement problems if we pay each individual an amount appropriate for an officer of 50 years ago whose talents consisted chiefly of the ability to handle a night stick.

Better Officers

Our officers in this area are as good as, or better than, any in our nation, but they must get better. While our efficiency has increased a hundred-fold, our problems have increased a thousand-fold. Today, every officer must be part human relations expert, part technician, and must have a substantial training in criminal law and evidence.

It has been my observation that most law enforcement agents are striving for increased professionalization. This is a trend which has been evidenced for some period of time.

The impact of some of the recent decisions of the Appellate Courts have created a necessity for increasing the tempo of that trend and to that extent may in the long run contribute directly to a more effective, efficient and professional level of law enforcement.

Future Benefits

I submit that enough already has been said about the adverse effects of recent decisions on law enforcement; now, by contrast, let's note some possible future benefits. The likelihood of long-run benefits is most obvious in the area of the use of defendants' admissions. Remember, even if a confession is admitted into evidence, a judge or jury must still decide as to what weight to grant it.

I suggest we will almost invariably find that greater weight will be given to a confession where the suspect is fully and fairly advised of his rights, as Dorado now requires. Thus, even if suspects give fewer confessions, the ones elicited should be more effective prosecution evidence.

The exclusionary rule presents a somewhat different problem, as the weight of real evidence is hardly affected by the manner whereby it is obtained. However, a prerequisite to a lawful search or seizure is information of sufficient suspicious circumstances and conduct to amount to probable cause.

An investigation aimed at establishing probable cause (whether for obtaining a warrant, or for a direct arrest) often will result in adding evidence helpful in proving guilt, such as, in a narcotics case, a defendant's guilty knowledge of the contraband's presence, or even his guilt of the higher offense of possession for sale.

Of course, the exclusionary rule does impose difficulties on law enforcement. But we can do a great deal toward overcoming these problems. For example, since becoming District Attorney (in December, 1964), I have sought to increase the use of search warrants. In the first six months of 1965 we obtained over 350, as against 152 for the

Cont. on Page 3

Ivory Tower

News from Faculty Row

PROFESSOR EDGAR A. JONES attended the meeting of the National Academy of Arbitrators in San Juan, Puerto Rico, January 27-30. He presented a report to the Law and Legislation Committee, of which he is the Chairman, on all 1956 court decisions relating to arbitrators. He also presided over a panel discussion of "Problems of Proof in Labor Arbitration."

DEAN RICHARD C. MAXWELL attended a conference at Columbia University on Research Priorities in the field of African law. The conference was organized by the African Research Committee, which is sponsoring a number of special conferences concerning priorities of research in various fields of African studies.

DEAN MAXWELL chaired a meeting of the State Board of Education's Advisory Committee on the Teaching of the Bill of Rights. The first project of this committee, which is being done under the administration of the State Department of Education and which looks toward the creation of a guide to give high school teachers a basis for handling in the classroom some of the controversial problems of the American constitutional system, is almost completed. PROFESSORS MURRAY SCHWARTZ and WILLIAM COHEN of the Law School have done much of the work of writing this teachers' guide.

PROFESSOR ADDISON MUELLER participated in discussions of the American Bar Association Committee on Overall Revision of the Copyright Law, of which he is a member, in Los Angeles on January 31. The Committee's deliberation centered upon proposed new laws covering problems arising in the field of computer

operation, community antenna operation, and education.

PROFESSOR KENNETH W. GRAHAM served as a technical advisor to the UCLA Academic Communications Facility in video taping the case of *People v. Thorpe* during December, 1965. The video taping, made in the courtroom of Los Cerritos Municipal Judge Roberta Butzbach, was of an experimental nature and was conducted with the consent of the litigating parties at the request of the California State Assembly Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights.

PROFESSOR BERNARD E. JACOB has been appointed a member of the University of California, San Joaquin West Side Study Group.

PROFESSOR EDGAR A. JONES, Jr., has been appointed Chairman of a 1965-66 Panel of the National Academy of Arbitrators (West Coast) on Problems of Proof in Arbitration of Labor Disputes. The Panel presented a public discussion on December 6, 1965, to 300 west coast industry and union representatives and arbitrators, and presented a discussion and paper to the annual meeting of the National Academy of Arbitrators in San Juan, Puerto Rico on January 28.

PROFESSORS ROBERT L. JORDAN and WILLIAM D. WARREN spoke at the Commercial Law Round Table at the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in Chicago on December 28, 1965. The subject of the Round Table was the Consumer Credit Project of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. Professor Warren is Reporter for the Project and Professor Jordan is Associate Reporter.

Cont. on Page 4

Alumni Notes

After the Bar

by Steve Taylor

NEW PRESIDENT

Holy Calendar! Another year, another issue of the Docket, and another column duel. Just as Batman has his Robin, the Docket has me. However, while I don't have the skill, virtue, intelligence, insight, strength or the Batmobile that Robin has, he doesn't get to write this column either.

Because you probably gather from the foregoing that I really don't know where to start the New Year, I will begin with Kudos and a bunch of raves for the Association's answer to Batman, our own Marty Horn who has served us with distinction as President during the past year.

NEW HEIGHTS

Marty has guided the Association to new heights in membership during the past year and has provided a steady hand and excellent guidance.

We are fortunate that we have Marty still with us on the Association's Board of Directors so that we can benefit from his experience and boundless energy. Joining with Marty on the Board are Donald K. Denbo, Judge Byron K. McMillan, Frederick P. Crowell, Stanley Fimberg, Judge William B. Keene, Edward M. Lynch, Lee B. Wenzel, Sanford L. Brickner, Sanford M. Ehrmann, Alan Halkett, Ralph J. Shapiro, Donald S. Simons, Fred Selan and yours truly.

Don Simons, you will remember, is a past President of the Association, and has been very active in Alumni affairs. We are pleased to have him back in us in an executive roll.

Ed Lynch has also been elected President of the Association and has as his right hand man First Vice-President Ralph Shapiro. Other officers include Al Halkett, Don Debo, Stan Fimberg, Sandy Ehrmann and me.

Fred Selan is the Representative on the Board of Directors for the Young Alumni group. Fred was the President of the Young Alumni last year. This year the job of leading the Budding Barristers is in the able hands of Paul Tonkovich.

In case you've wondered, the basic Alumni Association's Dues are \$10.00 per year on an annual basis, January 1 through December 31. Of course the same is true for the Contributing Membership at \$25.00 and the Dean's Council at \$100.00. There has been some confusion because of two recent notices sent out, so now you're straight - and with no excuses! Of course in case you haven't wondered, you're not paying enough attention to the Alumni functions, so please start worrying.

Notices will be sent out with regard to the events planned by the Association for this year, and you can also read about them here. We also hope to have a UCLA Alumni Directory issued during the year with all participating (dues paying) Alums listed.

More on other forthcoming functions later. Now back to the real me - pardon me while I step into this phone booth - SHAZAM!

UCLA DOCKET

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FRATERNITY FRANCHISE

Casaba Rides Again PAD Events Planned

PDP

By ROBERT BURKE

"Then Jonah went out of the city and sat on the east side of the city and there made him a booth, and sat under it in the shadow, til he might see what would become of the city. And the Lord God prepared a gourd, and made it to come up over Jonah, that it might be a shadow over his head, to deliver him from his evil.

"So Jonah was exceeding glad because of the gourd. But God prepared a worm when the morning rose the next day, and it smote the gourd that it withered . . . And it came to pass that God said unto Jonah: Art thou greatly angry for the gourd? And he said: I am greatly angry even unto death."

JONAH III-IV

IV-F Casabas

The preceding is part of a statement prepared by the Phi Delta Phi Committee on "Casabas and the IV-F: Adilemmain American Military Strength."

Through the Committee hearings it has now come to light that as early as Biblical times, the Gourd family, including the some-time respected Casaba family has been highly susceptible to affliction of worms - a generally recognized IV-F exception. The Casaba is mindful that many of the brothers are not in such a favored position and will strive to encourage the more frequent use of the "Gypsy Wagon" in an attempt to ameliorate the situation.

Self-Made Casaba

The portund graciousness of myself as the munificent Casaba wishes to congratulate the members of Pound Inn on the noteworthy marks received last semester. An especial congratulatory salute to the senior members in Section "B" who succeeded in making the honor roll.

The Casaba has it on not-so-high authority that THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY JOURNAL was truly a seditious publication and that Zenger was really a front man for a certain Russian emigrant who later opened a chain of Arizona department stores.

In the interests of self-preservation, we feel constrained to cease this line of inquiry owing to the threat of revival of Fox's Libel Act (c.f. Parliament Record, 1792). Remember gentlemen in the words of the great William Bradford, "Homo Potest Esse Habilis Et Inhabilis Diversis Tempribus."

The Casaba in a more mundane extravasation is greatly honored to announce the coup of the year by Magister Dave Horowitz. On the 24th of March, Phi Delta Phi will host a dinner in honor of Edward W. Kuhn, President of the American Bar Association. Details will later be announced.

For those however, affiliated with the rival Greek melon-masher, all is not lost: President Kuhn will present an address to the Student Body of the Law School earlier that day. This is a tremendous honor and all opportunity should be taken to attend.

On his recent trip North, to visit his cousins in the State Supreme Court Chamber (of ten referred to as "Mosk-Melons")

Casaba has learned that, since Schauer, Tobriner, Bek, Spence and White, will participate at the Phi Delta Phi initiation. The date of this trial is not yet definite but the gas odds are running to the th of March.

Cont. on Page 4

PAD

By PATRICK BARNES

The fall semester for PAD ended on a high note in December at the Christmas Dance held in the Grand Trianon Room of the Beverly Wilshire Hotel. District Justice Sandy Rae and his wife were in attendance and he formally presented the Best Chapter in the Nation Award to the Chapter. The dance was a tremendous success as was the post party attended by many of the members and their dates atop Kirkeby Center afterwards.

Hibernation

The fraternity went into hibernation thereafter to quickly get ready for the grueling final schedule, but PAD came alive again over semester break with a poker party at the home of Ed Schreiber.

The spring semester should prove to be another good semester with emphasis on more informal type events. To lead the chapter for the semester will be Pat Barnes '66, selected as Justice, Phil Flame '67, Vice-Justice, Rich Kipper '67, Treasurer, Ed Schreiber '67, Marshall, and Dennis Cohen '67, Clerk.

Activities

The activities planned include a dinner with the PAD alumni on February 24, a dance to be held in a fraternity house in March, a banquet in April with wives and dates invited to hear Alan Cranston, State Controller, and David Levitt, an authority on adoption law, as guest speakers.

A pledge-active football game is being arranged as are a chapter sponsored theater party and some exchanges with local sororities.

The academic program is also in full swing again. Stefan Mason '67, has divided the pledge class into several sections to better implement the seminar program.

Younger Police Need Education

Cont. from Page 2

corresponding period of 1964. And we will not be content with this 130 per cent increase.

We have launched an intensive educational campaign to help all police agencies inform their men about new law and decisions, and how best to comply with them. As examples of these efforts, the District Attorney's Office Now:

(1) distributes a monthly bulletin on new legal developments; (2) holds seminars for police at which our top lawyers lecture and answer questions; and (3) we have made legal advice available day or night to police in the field.

We can--as my office does--seek legislation to deal with certain problems. While legislation cannot reverse constitutional decisions, it can ease our compliance with their requirements, by giving us clear or quick procedures, useful presumptions, or by relieving potential witnesses of some difficulties. As an example of the last, let me point out legislation relieving doctors of possible civil liability for reporting deliberate injuries to children. Also the new law (enacted, 1965 session with our vigorous support) which permits the prosecution to keep the identity of an informant secret in an appropriate case certainly relieves law enforcement of an unreasonable burden.

Better Law Enforcement

The fact that better investigation, even though aimed at showing probable cause, will produce other prosecution benefits leads me to a generalization regarding compliance with recent decisions: Law enforcement will require more investigation, done with more intelligence and imagination, than ever before. It must become an increasingly professional occupation, in complete contrast to the look of only fifty years ago, when a police commissioner could, perhaps accurately, observe that there was more law in a policeman's nightstick than in a decision of the Supreme Court. Bringing higher caliber persons, with more training, to law enforcement will lead to more effective results throughout law enforcement.

Sports

BY ROGER DIAMOND

Mighty LLB begins the second half of the 1965-66 intramural sports year with a good chance to win All-U honors for the second consecutive year.

At the half way point, the semester break, LLB lead the Independents with 266 1/2 points, followed by the Feasors, with 205. Sigma Nu leads both its Fraternity Division and the All-U race with 304 1/2 points. First place in the Residence Halls is presently occupied by Himalaya, with 292 points. All you math buffs will quickly realize that LLB is third in the All-U race.

This semester LLB's success will depend on how it fares in basketball, table tennis, two-man volleyball, softball, track, swimming, and wrestling. Current attention is focused on the LLB basketball team, which began its schedule this week. Players surviving coach John Sudman's cut include John Sudman, Art Avazian, Tom Sneddon, Denny Carroll, Bob Joyce, John Schilling, Bob Thomas, Art Levine.

Embarrassment of Competence

Sudman had difficulty in cutting the team, because of the competence of the many players who tried out. Those interested may view them playing on the Green Bag Packers, the Yearlings, and the Barristers teams. Neither space nor interest permits the mentioning of these players.

Last year the LLB thin clads (cliche) reached the finals, only to lose to Mostly. In order for LLB to reach the finals it must first overcome the fierce competition of its own league, which includes Zebras, Mosaics, Apathetic A's, Lamb Chops, Akakia, and Elpees.

Law Review vs. Moot Court

Friday, December 17, 1965, the Law Review defeated Moot Court 6 to 0 in a hard fought football game. On the second to last play before halftime, Bob Wynne threw a 20 yard touchdown pass to Pete Blackman in the end zone. Wynne's pass attempt for the conversion failed.

Early in the second half Dave Berardo completed a pass to Don Dyer in the end zone for an apparent touchdown. However, referees Dave Lafaille, Steve Perren, and Bill Kerr detected backfield in motion.

Moot Court threatened other times to score, but never did score.

Dan Zerfas intercepted a Berardo pass in the end zone, Roger Diamond intercepted another on the 10 yardline, and linebacker Cary Cooper knocked down numerous passes all over the field

(Attention: Marsha, you can clip this article out and put it in the family scrap book.)

The excitement of the game reached a peak in the last few moments when, on a fourth down punt situation deep in their own territory, center Mike Berk was inexplicably pulled, and Cooper replaced him. Cooper promptly centered the ball on the ground, and punter Bob Wynne was unable to handle the ball. Moot Court recovered the ball, and suddenly with three plays left in the game, trailing by only 6 points were encamped on the 4 yard line.

However, Berardo's three passes fell harmlessly to the ground, as did the players for whom they were intended, as a result of vigorous coverage by the defensive backs.

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Small Law The Lost \$20,000

By MICHAEL JOSEPHSON

Contrary to popular belief the Graduate Students Association Council (called GSA by those who know and love it) is not defunct. It only operates that way. Though most student government bodies on this campus fail to achieve significant action, no other student government organization surpasses GSA in total ineffectiveness.

There are approximately 9,000 graduate students ostensibly represented by the GSA Council which spends over \$20,000 per year. A cursory examination of GSA's budget reveals a level of inefficiency which would shame even a government bureaucracy.

Approximately 83% of the entire budgetary expenditures represent various kinds of administrative cost. The President gets a salary of \$250 per month each and every month of the year including summer; the Vice President also gets \$250 per month though only for 11 months; the Secretary gets 300 per month for 10 months. Consequently, \$8,750 goes to direct salaries. Other highlights of the budget include \$250 for Executive Travel and Expense, \$1,000 for Telephone and Telegraph, \$975 Rent, \$400 Council (this includes payment for the beer drunk by the Council members at Das Gasthaus after each meeting) and \$1,000 for Administrative and Office Expense.

As a result of this patently absurd allocation of funds and a general lack of leadership little, if any, benefit from this sizable budget filters down to the graduate students themselves.

Political Passiveness

One might pardon the economic sins of GSA if that organization performed a valuable political function. Such a pardon is not warranted.

Since graduate students comprise about 1/3 the total student body at UCLA one might conclude that their say in the activities and policies of the University would be considerable. The fact is that merely amassing a quorum (deemed to be 22 members of the Council by the powers that be) at any single meeting is a major accomplishment in spite of the fact that meetings are held only once a month.

The obvious reason for the abysmal record of GSA is that the graduate students themselves simply are not interested in student government. If that is the case, and no one seems to doubt it, why play the game at the cost of \$20,000 per year? Why support an organization whose major function is to perpetuate the organization itself without reference to substantive goals?

The present structure of the GSA Council is weakened by the hereditary defects of inbreeding. The President is not elected by the graduate students he is selected by the outgoing Council. The Vice President and Secretary are then selected by the President. The in-coming or new Council members are generally selected by the out-going members, where the outgoing member takes no interest in the process, the department representative is chosen by the department machinery. In many departments the GSA representative is like the loser in a game of musical chairs. Very few GSA positions are contested or desired.

New Constitution

Some time in April all graduate students are going to be asked to vote on a new constitution for GSA. Though there are some minor improvements in the proposed document as it now stands, all of the major defects remain.

The most useful and necessary change in the present GSA structure would be the removal of the selection of officers from the lame-duck, apathetic, and un-representative Council to the Graduate students themselves. Such a move may not result in a significant decrease in the overall apathy of the election but by widening the base it may provide room for con-

trovery and the possibility of contention.

The arguments against allowing a popular election are sound. The Law School, with the largest graduate enrollment and most active students, would dominate, allowing the remaining graduate students to become the victims of a vocal minority.

These arguments, however, are precisely those which those who favor the abolition of GSA use. Since the apathy of the graduate students toward GSA would make popular election of officers a sham, does not that same apathy illustrate that the existing GSA is also a sham? The real effect of popular elections would not be to render GSA hopelessly ineffective but rather to demonstrate how hopeless it now is.

It is possible that the refusal of the other departments to be run by a vocal minority will breed controversy and interest for the benefit of all. It is possible that popular election will add a sense of responsiveness and responsibility to the Council itself.

It is even possible that under a system of popular selection the potential of 9,000 well educated and articulate students and the monetary resources they provide will be seen by some do-er and tapped by him for the benefit of all.

Insofar as these possibilities are unrealistic and unattainable because of the graduate students view toward student government the entire concept of GSA needs re-evaluation. Perhaps graduate students neither need or want a student government. In any event, graduate students should fish or cut bait. If they want an organization with potential they must insist on a constitution that provides free and open elections; if they don't want a student government at all they must say so. Under no circumstances should they permit the existing form of GSA to continue in its sick and useless vegetation.

B.A.R. Offers BAR Course

Cont. From Page 1

placed on a shorter, more concise outline. The fifteen courses are bound in three volumes with left hand pagination to provide more room for note taking.

Student Underground

It is rumored that many of the B.A.R. outlines have already found their way into the student underground as they are being xeroxed for class study.

Howard Ekerling has been appointed student representative of the course, on the UCLA campus. In addition Jerry Miles and Bob Anderson, the top two students academically in the third year class, have indicated their intention to take the course.

News From Faculty

Cont. From Page 2

PROFESSOR WILLIAM D. WARREN spoke on the topic "Legislative Problems in Drafting Uniform Legislation on Consumer Credit" at the Consumer Credit Management Conference of the Graduate School of Business, Columbia University, at Arden House, New York, on January 31.

Dean Maxwell and Professors Norman Abrams, John A. Bauman, Jesse Dukeminier, Donald Hagman, Robert Jordan, Leon Letwin, Harold Marsh and Ralph Rice attended the meeting of the American Association of Law Schools held in Chicago in December, 1965. Also, while in Chicago, Dean Maxwell attended the meeting of the American Society for Legal History, of which he is the retiring Vice President.

Explanation

Jerome J. Glaser, attorney for City Directories, Inc. in the lawsuit of Braun V. City Directories, Inc., has communicated to The Docket that he did not make the statement ascribed to him in a story carried by The Docket on December 15, 1965. Mr. Glaser also stated that the judge overruling his client's general demurrer did not state that there was a cause of action but only that the court could not definitely state that there was not a cause of action. The contents of the December 15 story were based on information received from Harland Braun '67 and were published in the belief that such information was correct.

Applications for the new School of Law at Davis are now being accepted for the first class beginning in the fall of 1966.

The initial enrollment will be 80 students, with expansion to a maximum of 500 students by 1972, according to Dean Edward L. Barrett, Jr.

S.B.A. URGES INNOVATION

Cont. From Page 1

committee on Thursday, February 24, devoted solely to a discussion of proposed amendments to the SBA constitution. The proposed changes are largely mechanical with the exception of proposals to eliminate the office of American Law Students' Association Representative, shifting the duties of that office onto the President or his appointee, a proposal to make the Editor-in-Chief of the Law Review or his representative and the President of the Law Wives' Association voting members of the Executive Committee, and a proposal to authorize the Treasurer alone to sign checks of the SBA. The latter proposal reflects current practice.

PDP

Cont. From Page 3

Continuing in a calendaristic vein, other events rising over the hummock are; an exchange with Kappas, set for March 2d; a Spring Party, bigger and better than anything previously conceived (rumored to be staged at Pauley Pavilion); and the annual picnic to be held at the "Colonels" amidst splendiferous and coniferous resplendence.

To return to more nihilistic considerations, the 'Mamaliga' Melon has been made aware of the following activities of his fellow patch-mates. Now it can be told, the "OB" has received a full-feed scholarship for two glorious weeks at the Golden Door--this being in dedication to the Santa Monica Transit Authority final abdication and complete vanquishment at the hands of Batman.

Congratulations are also in order for SBA President Bob Joyce and Bob Sullivan for gaining respectively, a wife and a child (Puffy, your congratulations will come later). Steve Bershad has recently been nominated as the World's Most Perfect Law Student--ask him about it sometime. All you tauts -- keep a sharp eye out for LaFaille to finish in the 3rd -- odds are on it. It is this writer's sincere wish that Jacob Fugger II continue in his ascent to sophomore stardom. Best wishes to Pat Gorner.

PAD

Cont. From Page 3

Practice exams were given before finals to aid the first year pledges take the January exams and these practice exams are being evaluated to help correct the mistakes. Also the sale of outlines was a tremendous success in the fall and plans are being made by Ed Schreiber to sell outlines again this semester.

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