

Traynor Speaks For Dedication

On Saturday, September 30, Chief Justice Roger J. Traynor of the California Supreme Court delivered the dedicatory address for the new wing of the Law School. A large crowd was in attendance, forcing a last minute move from the Law School to the Social Welfare Building. Among the dignitaries in the audience was



Chief Justice Traynor

Chancellor Emeritus Knudsen, who was partially responsible for the establishment of the school here at UCLA.

In his introductory remarks, Associate Dean Murray Schwartz outlined some of Mr.

Justice Traynor's many accomplishments. He received both an LL.B. and Ph.D. from Berkeley, and was editor of the Law Review there. His academic career has included a full professorship at Berkeley. He was at one time both acting dean of Boalt Hall and deputy attorney general for the State of California.

In 1940 Traynor was appointed an associate justice by then Governor Earl Warren. In the period between 1940 and 1964, the justice wrote 600 majority opinions and 150 minority opinions for the court. In 1964, Traynor was appointed chief justice, and recently he received the rare medal of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Justice Traynor spoke on the topic, "What Domesday Books for Emerging Laws?" a rather cryptic title for what proved to be a most enlightening speech. The chief justice emphasized the need for looking to the future rather than the past in the judicial system. Other areas of knowledge must be utilized by the law, and he pointed out that "... behavioral sciences are destined to play a greater

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Moot Court

Selvin Visits

Herman Selvin, nationally recognized trial and appellate attorney, conducted the first in a series of seminars on appellate advocacy to be sponsored by Moot Court this year. Speaking to a group of about twenty-five Moot Court members, and their guests, Mr. Selvin offered helpful suggestions on brief writing and on oral argument, interspersing these with anecdotes from his personal experiences before the United States Supreme Court and the Supreme Court of California.

He called his rule of thumb for all aspects of appellate advocacy the Golden Rule. He suggested that advocates always ask themselves this question: "Is this what I'd like to have if I were the person for whom I'm writing this?"

Mr. Selvin was a particularly qualified individual to counsel Moot Court's neophyte advocates on this area of practice. In addition to being a partner in the firm of Kaplan, Livingston, Goodwin, Berkowitz, and Selvin, he has also been president of the City Board of Police Commissioners, a member of the California Law Division Commission, a fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers, a member and past president of the Los Angeles County Bar Association and a member of the American Law Institute.

LR Opens Pages to Non-Member Papers

By ROBERT HARRIS
Editor-in-chief
UCLA Review

The 1962, the UCLA LAW REVIEW published its decennial volume. To commemorate

Non-Law Courses for Credit Soon

By SHELDON WEISEL

Beginning with the Winter Quarter, second and third year law students will be able to take courses outside of the Law School and obtain law credit for them. According to this new policy, all second and third year law students will be permitted to take up to two courses in any department of the University provided that, in some way, they will enhance the student's legal education.

The courses will count toward the unit and residence requirements for the J.D., but the grade for the course will

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that occasion, Chief Justice Roger J. Traynor wrote an article entitled "To the Right Honorable Law Reviews" in which he outlined the value of Reviews to the legal community.

Responding to the criticism that Reviews are more written than read, Justice Traynor said, "It would still be enough that the law reviews are written for however small an audience. It would still be enough if they afford any student equal to the task the opportunity to put his learning to the test by original speculation and disciplined research and at last by the transmutation of once free wheeling thought, roped in by studied qualifications, into a usable written piece. Anyone inclined to minimize the construction of even the most modest note should try it himself sometime."

"What one should hope for is not the diminution of law review training but its extension to as many students as are willing and able to benefit therefrom."

Justice Traynor's hope is, to some extent, shared by the editors of the UCLA LAW REVIEW. Accordingly, we have adopted the policy of accepting for publication noteworthy student work from second and third year students at this school who are not Review members.

Our requirements will be stringent; we ask that contemplated work be not only excellent but of contemporary legal significance in an area not already overwritten. Thus, any proposed paper should be cleared in advance. Details as to form and substance will be available in a mimeographed outline available in the Review office after November 1.

SBA Disputes Hot Referendum Issue

During the SBA meeting held October 17, a report on the student-faculty relations committee was followed by a brief description of the infamous Cota affair by law review rep. John Cook. These matters took up little time, so the committee focused on a more pressing problem.

Legal Forum Chairman Al Lenard came before the executive board to express his dissatisfaction with some of the conditions under which he has been forced to work. Chairman Lenard reported he was not receiving adequate assistance from the law school's steno pool.

The reason, apparently, was simply that the typing needs of Legal Forum and other student organizations would have to wait until the needs of the professors were satisfied. As Lenard pointed out, this would oftentimes impede his efforts on behalf of Legal Forum.

At that point SBA prexy Terry Timmins interrupted to mention he had spoken with Mrs. Wells who assured him every effort would be made to insure the speedy handling of these matters. Lenard suggested the best way to handle it would be to request a part-time typist-secretary for the SBA.

SBA Secretary

This proposal was adopted by the committee, and subsequent thereto, the law school hired a part-time secretary to handle the clerical needs of all student organizations within the SBA. The SBA then decided to ask Dean Maxwell to clarify the law school's policy of reserving Thursday's at noon for student affairs. Dean Maxwell graciously responded to this section by asking the members of the faculty to respect this time-honored policy by not scheduling make-up classes at that hour.

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Legal Forum

Dana Freaks Out

By ALAN SILVER

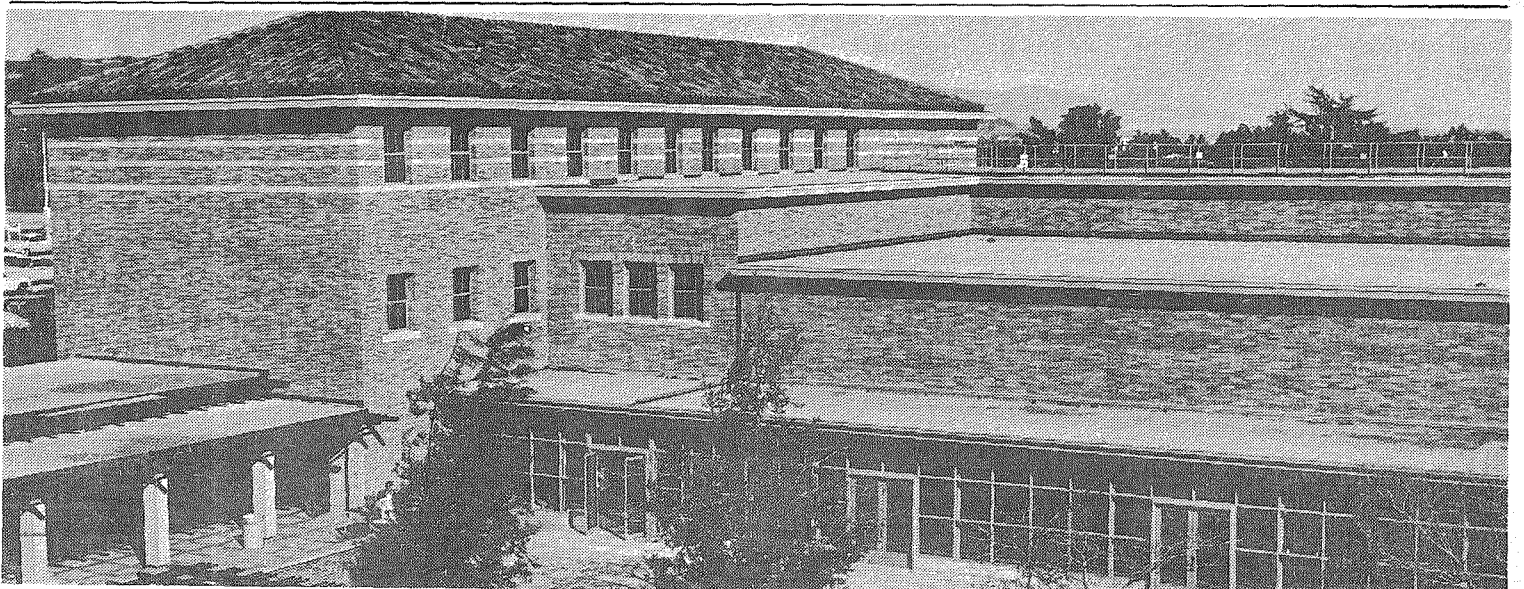
The thin fragile man adorned in moustache and beads addressed an overflowing crowd of 40 lunch-eating students, hangers-on, girls, assorted flower children and no faculty at noon on Thursday, October 17, commencing the School of Law's 1967-68 Legal Forum on Non-Drug Ecstasy, almost.

It wasn't catastrophic that Joe Dana, Coordinator of the Southern California Oracle, a psychedelically oriented chronicler, was 28 minutes late, the result of an unintended excursion around our spacious moth-

er campus, or that he didn't know beforehand the topic on which he was to speak. What was disappointing was that his sincerity bolstered by intimate illuminations of past drug experiences lead to unrealistic conclusions.

It is one thing to say that God created man to serve God and man created Caesar to serve man, but now the roles are switched and Caesar wants to play God, and that the only value of Caesar is that he blows a good whistle standing in the middle of the street; it is another to say that every-

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PHOTOGRAPH OF NEW WING OF LAW SCHOOL.
By David Buxbaum

THE UCLA DOCKET

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Academia v. Practicality

A newspaper is often expected to give leadership in the drive for reform which from time to time makes an appearance in every community. So it is with the DOCKET. We believe that there are certain matters which should be brought forth for the consideration of the students, faculty and administration of the law school.

Those things which trouble most students of the law are concerned primarily with academic matters. While it is most certainly true that UCLA offers the law students an excellent training in the "academics" of the law, as achieved through the case method and its component elements, we find almost no training in the practical arts which make up so large a portion of the practice of law.

For example, in Civil Procedure the student learns about service of process, res judicata and the like. He even learns how the courts have been forced to expand and mold their applications of long standing legal theories. All of this is quite good. On the other hand, how many of these same students have any idea of the steps which a lawyer must go through to begin a cause of action in a local court?

How many of them would be able to take a deposition, draw up a will, or even a simple contract? These are but a few of the things which are not ADEQUATELY covered in law school. In the past the course on Legal Research and Writing has been merely a sterile introduction to a very limited number of these areas.

Moot Court, Law Review, and programs such as practice court greatly improve our contacts with the practical arts, but these are limited programs. Moreover, they are in large part detached from the specifics of any course offered in the law school. The law school must extend the scope of the courses it offers. It will not do merely to offer more courses of the same variety. We must insist that new methods be explored.

The Bar Exam: A Change Is Due

It seems that the institution known as the California Bar Exam is clearly unsatisfactory. First of all, it does not test all of the abilities which are necessary for the practice of law. It overemphasizes the analytical skills of the case method to the exclusion of any other criterion.

Given this fact of life it seems that the law schools must do one of two things: either they must increase their focus on the Bar when they teach bar courses, or they must employ their not inconsiderable influence to have the nature of the bar examination altered. If the law schools were enthusiastically in favor of changing the nature and scope of the California Bar, we believe that something could be done. Talking about these changes is not enough.

Case of the Month

223 Miss. 56

223 Miss 70

"The Price of the Piece"

Letters

Alumnus Advises

As a alumnus of the UCLA School of Law, Class of '56, I read the Docket with interest and commend you for the September 29, 1967 issue for the varied and interesting articles. I have two requests:

1. My law firm is looking for good men with which to expand—prefer an all-around man who has a personality to draw clients as well as to do good research and think on his feet in court—that is, we do not want strictly a "book worm." We prefer someone who has some business experience, that is, who may have worked his way through school, a veteran of the military service or something else showing a plus side of the man other than simply being a law student.

Can you either spread this word by appropriate announcement in your fine newspaper; or if this is against the rules, kindly pass along the enclosed copy of the letter to Mrs. Johnson in the placement office, asking that she phone us in the late afternoon to help us find good people.

2. If you can permit an alumnus to express himself then for possible use as an article in the Docket, the following:

A word of advice from an alumnus—having graduated in the early days of the Law School, when the classes were smaller, I retained certain experiences and advice generally as follows:

A. Don't fall behind in your studies, as this can be fatal and put you in a bad state of mind to try and catch up.

B. Brief the cases and do the assigned reading before going to class.

C. Canned briefs are almost worthless.

D. Start looking for work early in the game, that is, in the second year and begin to interview the various law firms (including mine—we are looking for a good UCLA graduate).

E. Appreciate the fact that you are in a class "A" law school, with an extremely high reputation, truly the "Harvard of West." Much good luck and remember you get out of law school about what you are willing to put into it in sweat, thought, energy and application. The Dean is excellent and was helpful to me and I recommend you talk with him if you have problems.

IVAN E. LAWRENCE
LAWRENCE & LISTER
CANOGA PARK

Editor: The DOCKET has published this letter by attorney Lawrence in the hope that it will be an encouragement for those law students who are interested in joining one of the smaller firms which are so numerous throughout the whole Los Angeles area. We invite other attorneys who are interested in employing UCLA graduates to write to the DOCKET, or to the Placement Office c/o the UCLA School of Law. We also invite letters from any of our readers on topics which might seem of interest or importance to our law school. We ask, merely that the letters be sent to us by the 20th of the month, type-written, and double spaced.

Juris Imprudence

By Louis B. Hays

How's this for the most frustrating bit of red tape involved in attending the great multiversity? Did you notice that on the very day we were filing our reg packs for this quarter, the sign went up about registering for the next? This quarter system must be costing great sums more than the old semester system. Can you imagine how many man hours are involved in punching out those stupid little holes in the IBM cards! One whole wing of the administration building is devoted to bands of secretary-types wielding ice picks.

Probably the most irritating part of filling out all those cards is knowing that they will be filed away in the shadowy recess of some office, or worse yet, a computer. There they will sit, unmolested, until they are replaced by next quarter's crop. It must be all part of the great myth that the law school is actually a subdivision of the larger university. Everyone knows that we could care less about them, and they probably would just as soon forget about us. Of course, appearances must be maintained.

Consolations

There is one consolation of being so close to the great unwashed, which even the most skeptical must admit. Try taking a walk down to the student union some noon. There, amongst the trees and cement, stand the loveliest collection of mini-skirts this side of Sunset Strip. To be sure, all that glitters is not gold, but certainly it must be said that the average coed is rather well-blessed with the attributes of fashion, if not always nature.

Have you heard about the referendum the SBA is conducting in conjunction with first year elections? (See elsewhere in this issue.) The SBA is to be commended for this forward-thinking action. After all, if the mayor of Los Angeles can have a foreign policy, why not UCLA Law School?

Professor: "Considering the facts I have given you, what is the obvious answer to my

question?"

1st Student: "I dunno."

Professor: (thinking to himself) "Poor devil. Didn't Jones teach you anything?"

2nd Student: "I think the answer is quite simple. (Gives ten cases in support of his position, including full cite for each.)

Professor: "Close, but no cigar."

3rd Student: "According to Section 384 of the Code, the cause of action you are referring to was abolished in 1952."

Professor: "Turning to the next case, let's consider . . ."

World's Shortest Books:

My Favorite Judges, by Kenneth Graham

Planned Parenthood for the Layman, by Edgar A. Jones.

The Corridors of Power, by the SBA

Why I Don't Want to Be President, by Ronald Reagan

The Art of Journalism, by the Editors of the UCLA Docket

Then: "This year I'm going to brief every case in the book. I'll read a lot of law review articles, and study the horn-books. I'll really snow the professor."

Now: "I wonder if I can get a 65 if I buy the PAD outline?"

As a public service, we will now publish the minutes of the last meeting of the UCLA Law Wives.

7:00 Meeting called to order by President.

7:05 Cocktails served while old minutes are being read.

7:10 Old business: Majority vote to drop libel suit against Ken Graham. Investigation shows him to be judgment-proof.

7:15 Cocktails replenished.

7:18 New business: Suggestion from the floor—make your husband read new publication, **How to Support Your Family on a Part-time Job**.

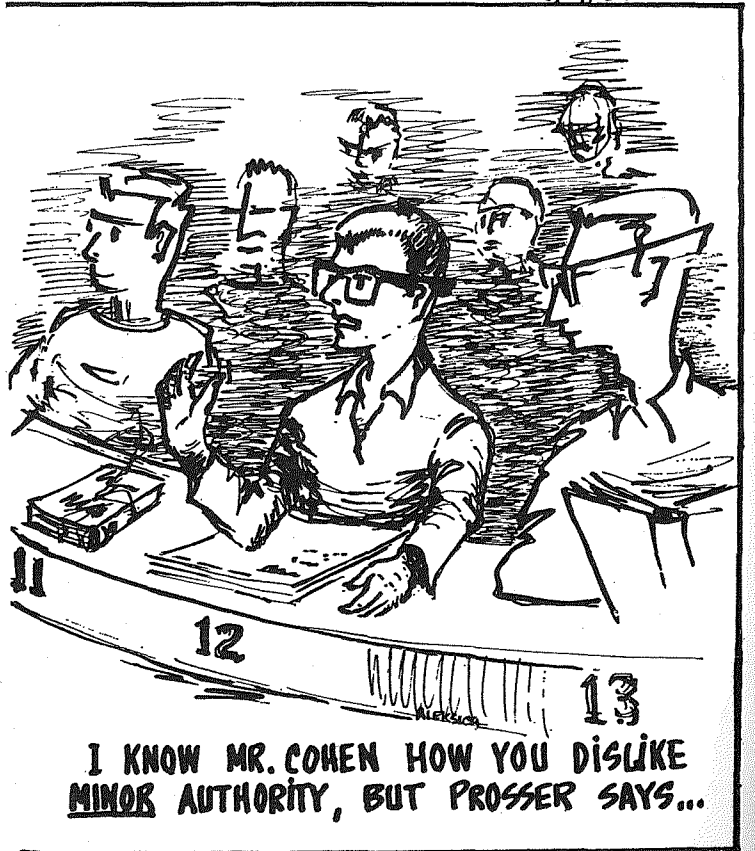
7:25 More cocktails.

7:30 Reserlution offered commending Preserdent on thish wonderful meeting.

7:35 Meeting adjourned to Mom's.

Pax vobiscum.

The Challenger . . . by ALEKSICH



JOHANSON CONFESSES:

"I'm all for attorneys"

Editor's Note: In the few weeks he has been with us, Visiting Professor Stanley Johanson has proven to be refreshing, interesting and at times controversial. We hope that this interview, conducted by Docket Features Editor Louis B. Hays, will give some insight to the man and his personality.

Docket: What have you been doing academically prior to coming to UCLA?

Johanson: I have been teaching at the University of Texas Law School since 1963. Before that, I was a teaching fellow at Harvard Law School, where I got an LL.M. degree. At Harvard I was in a program that is regarded as preparing one for teaching law.

Docket: What do you teach at the University of Texas?

Johanson: My area of primary interest is estate planning. I teach a course there called Wills and Estates, which is very much like the course you call Family Wealth Transactions here. I also teach the first year Property course. In the past I have taught trusts, and a course called Texas Land Titles, which involves land conveyances.

Docket: What do you think of students who have the gall to interview you?

Johanson: It amazes me that you regard it worth your time, or that anyone would be interested to hear what I might have to say on any subject. I am delighted to give you the time.

Docket: How were you received at Harvard as a graduate student in law?

Johanson: Technically, I had faculty status. There were six of us teaching fellows, and we were junior members of the faculty. Actually we had a very good relationship with the professors, much more so than the average law graduate student has there. We got to know the faculty, got to spend time with them, and it was a very valuable learning experience. I might add that Mr. Karst and Mr. Letwin of your faculty are also alumni of that program.

Docket: How is it that you have come to teach here this year?

Johanson: I was asked! I am here just for the one year. This visiting is something that goes on in teaching generally, and law teaching in particular. It's an extremely useful thing to do, maybe not from UCLA's standpoint, but certainly from mine.

It gives me and my family an opportunity to live in this lovely area for a year, and there is a certain value in having a new environment and in having contact with the fine people you do have in your faculty here. It's very useful to me, I think, in terms of my professional work, as well as in the social doings and the enjoyment my family has.

Docket: With regard to the students, how would you compare the academic atmosphere of Texas with that of UCLA?

Johanson: It's a little early to make that judgment right now. I will say that I can speak very positively in respect to the reaction I have received in the first year Property course. The students have the traditional first-year eager-

ness and excitement in what they are doing. That I have come to expect. But beyond that I have sensed a more than average degree of perception in these first short weeks, even though these students are still very much neophytes.

With respect to the overall student body here, as compared to the student body at Texas, you have to understand that Texas is more than twice as large in terms of students. Our entering class this year was about 525 to your 225 or so, and our admissions standards go down a little bit further in terms of LSAT score and grade point average required to be admitted. So, on paper at least, the overall UCLA student body is reputed to be better.

Frankly, my experience has been that law students in good law schools are fungible. You could put them down in one school or in another, and, except for the rather indigenous characteristics they have, the "Southern Californian's" view of life being somewhat different from the "Texan's" with respect to the student body's attitudes, they are very much the same.

Docket: Are a significant number of Texas law students from other states?

Johanson: Quite a few of our students are from out-of-state. In fact, our proportion of out-of-state students in last year's entering class was almost 25%, which was a little higher than at UCLA. So, although certainly the dominant number of our students were either raised or went to school in Texas, we do have a substantial number that have come from out of state. Incidentally, I am a non-Texan, as are the majority of professors on our faculty.

Docket: From your experience as an officer in the United States Air Force, would you say that the rights of the individual are as carefully protected by the military courts as they are by the civilian courts?

Johanson: The courts are certainly working at this now. More and more of the principles and rights that we have come to recognize in the criminal trial for the private individual are coming into the military justice area. The candid fact of the matter is that you have this built-in problem of many officers, in whatever service you are in, as seeing punishment as "good for the troops," and also imposing very high standards of conduct.

They tend to categorize as serious offenses acts which in the civilian world would be at best petty offenses if not dismissed. The thing that really struck me, and I did quite a bit of court martial work in the Air Force, was the imposition of a very stringent code of behavior on boys who were just off the farm, eighteen and nineteen year olds, who were expected to be immediately instilled with this high set of standards.

So this is one built-in problem. Another is this notion of "command-control" which is very hard to escape from. The base commander wants a conviction, and I'm afraid the courts tend to be prosecution-

oriented.

Docket: Have you had any other practical experience?

Johanson: No, not in a direct way. I went into the Air Force right out of law school, and as soon as I completed the service, I was in this program at Harvard. Like many professors, I do consulting work in my field, but that's it.

Docket: Do you think there is any advantage for a law professor to have had practical legal experience?

Johanson: I think it is extremely valuable, and very important, that a law professor have been exposed in some way to the problems of the real world, to have some kind of background that he can bring into the classroom, and into his scholarly work as well: a sense of relevance that can't be obtained without some sort of dealings with the real world.

So, I'm sure it's true with this faculty as well as at Texas, that we look more favorably upon an individual, all other things being equal, who has had several years of some kind of experience. The odds are that it is going to help his teaching.

Docket: Speaking of teaching, how do you view your role as a professor?

Johanson: Well, as I told the students in the Family Wealth course, I don't particularly like the term "teacher," because it tends to suggest that I have a responsibility to teach. That mine is the active role and the students' interest and exposing them to problems in such a way that they will want to teach themselves, and get their own mental juices flowing. Of course, as in Family Wealth Transactions, I do select those areas or problems that in my judgment a student taking this course should be exposed to, in terms of the kinds of problems he can anticipate facing when he is let loose on the public.

Docket: Are you an advocate of the Socratic method of teaching?

Johanson: I've never been quite sure what the Socratic method of teaching is. Actually, my own style, if I have a style, is somewhat different in my first year class than my advanced course. In the first two weeks, in the first six classes of my Property course, I think it's fair to say that more than half the students have actively participated in the class discussion.

It is a real dialogue as we fight over those early cases. I use the discussion technique, the problem technique, in the Family Wealth course as well. So, if that's the Socratic method, I'm all in favor of it. I have never been impressed with heavy reliance on the lecture method of teaching, whether it be law school or anywhere else.

Docket: Is the law school an ivory tower?

Johanson: Whenever a question like that is asked, the interviewer and the interviewee may have different definitions of what "ivory towerism" means. At least as I define "ivory tower," the answer is an emphatic no. I think you find few departments in any great university where there is

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Professor Johanson Displays his Cool.
Photo by Joseph Hill

SEN. BYRD

Free Speech or Privacy?

Editor's note:

This article by Senator Robert Byrd of West Virginia is continued from last month's issue of the DOCKET. It is reprinted with the kind permission of the STUDENT LAWYER.

No where in American law has it been held that a union has the right to picket the home of an employer or any other disputant. This is in accord with the notes of Justice Murphy when he wrote the second draft of **Thornhill** and **Carlson** decisions, and these notes appear in the **Thornhill** opinion only slightly altered. In the second draft the marginal notes read:

... "picketing in such numbers or otherwise conducted to present a threat of violence or injury or (which) constitutes annoyance or substantial interference with the right of privacy by a statute narrowly drawn to cover the precise situation." (Howard, **Justice Murphy: The Freshman Years**, 18 Vand. L. Rev., 473 al. 49) (1965.)

In the final draft the provision appeared as:

"The power and duty of the State to take adequate steps to preserve the peace and protect the privacy, the lives, and the property of the residents cannot be doubted.

Limited Rights

Thus, even in the early cases the right of the State to regulate picketing by limiting it to a certain area and to protect the privacy of the citizenry is recognized, and the very term **privacy** is the one used by the Courts in setting forth its position.

The generally recognized purpose of picketing being to inform, and given the power of the States to regulate such activity, it is obvious that picketing can be regulated by the State to insure the privacy and to protect residential areas from inundation by picketers seeking to influence public officials at home.

In fact, nine States have enacted statutes which prohibit residential picketing. These nine States are Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, Utah, and Wisconsin.

The wisdom of such legislation may be seen when we consider what residential picket-

ing is designed to accomplish and what it actually accomplishes. The avowed purpose of such picketing is to pressure for reforms which the picketers think are needed.

However, with the rising sophistication of pressure groups the purpose generally becomes to seek publicity. Residential picketing is the perfect vehicle for this type of activity.

Residential Pickets

The sight of a hundred or more persons marching, carrying signs, and sometimes singing in an upper-middle class area around the home of some public official is definitely newsworthy, and, more often than not, the publicity sought is gotten.

This publicity is not something to be shrugged off because it is estimated that the two leading network television newscasters have thirty million viewers, 70 per cent of them adults. Unfortunately, also, the more outrageous the picketing, the more likely it is that there will be news coverage by television.

Meanwhile, what of the neighborhood? Must the neighbors of public officials be forced to submit to such treatment? Have they not a right to enjoy their homes in peace and quiet? I believe so and I would extend this to the public officials also.

If we are to demand the very best that a public official can give, then we must protect him from undue pressures and influence such as these. No one will disagree with President Truman's admonishment to those who hold public office that, "If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen."

Kitchen Problems

But this does not mean that the official must stay in the kitchen twenty-four hours a day or that his family, friends, and neighbors must be subjected to the same pressures that he is.

No constitutional right is without limits, and this applies to rights under the First Amendment as it does to all of the others. Reasonable restrictions on picketing are necessary to preserve the order of our society and the peace of our homes.

As Alfred Kamin stated in

(Continued on Page 5)

INTERVIEW

Johanson's View of Texas

(Continued from Page 3)

as much activity in relation to the real problems of the outside world as in the law school.

That is, not only in terms of how classroom and the scholarly work relate to these problems, but also the active involvement in problems. I think, for example, of Mr. Hagman and his relationship with this local government institute, and Mr. Aaron in labor law, and others like them.

Docket: Have you found Professor Dukeminier's materials on Family Wealth helpful to you?

Johanson: They've been extremely helpful. Since, as I explained to my class, that particular course, handled as an estate planning problem course, is best taught in the context of the law of one jurisdiction, I naturally selected the materials which relate to the California situation, and generally, the approach of these materials is very good. There are instances where they have not met my needs because of my approach to a particular area. But unless you use your own materials, you never get a perfect fit.

Docket: Do you intend to utilize the three points which the professor may add or subtract at his discretion?

Johanson: You bet! Although I am not sure UCLA's is the best way to handle the problem, it's better than nothing. Certainly the law schools can be criticized for putting 100% of the course grade on the performance in one three-hour exam. The student can have a good afternoon or a bad afternoon; or, in some way that the professor doesn't recognize, the test may not be a completely fair and comprehensive one.

So I'm in favor of taking into account classroom participation because the student may convince the professor by his perceptiveness in class that he is, say, an A student, and somehow only come out a C student on the exam. I think that student deserves more than a C. Whether the UCLA way is the correct method of doing it, I'm not too sure.

Docket: Do you see the necessity for a number system which keeps the student anonymous when the professor is grading his exam?

Johanson: I think it is very desirable. We have somewhat the same system at the University of Texas, although there the professor, if he really wants to know, can find out whose paper he is grading. He receives, along with his blue-books, a sealed envelope containing the student's names for posting his grades when he completes grading.

So, there is always a temptation, not to always know whose paper you're grading, but when you get a remarkably good paper, or an abysmal paper, you're really curious to know who wrote it. I can't help feel, although I'm speaking only for myself, that if I knew the name of the student whose paper I was grading, I would be worried about continuing to be objective in evaluating only the written word.

Docket: At times, professors treat decisions rendered by the Texas appellate courts rather jokingly. Is this viewpoint justified?

Johanson: It is the nature of the intermediate appellate courts to be weak. They are not manned by the most competent people who become judges, and they tend to be

understaffed in terms of clerks and research assistants. I know the same thing could be said of Illinois and certainly California as well.

We have some remarkable opinions coming out of that Texas Civil Appeals court, and it creates a problem. When a decision comes out really bad, you don't know whether to disregard it or not. It is authority, but it isn't very persuasive authority. But again, I say this is the nature of the intermediate appellate system.

Docket: How was the Jack Ruby trial viewed in Texas?

Johanson: That was sort of an unfortunate circumstance. Everything surrounding the Kennedy assassination—it was such a tragic event to begin with. It was a shame the trial took on such a ludicrous turn. I suppose the reaction of most attorneys is to want to forget about the whole thing. Certainly, Mr. Belli of the California Bar did not conduct himself in a way as to make either the public or other attorneys overly impressed with the way attorneys operate.

Docket: Along that line, do you feel that the general low opinion the public has of lawyers is unjustified?

Johanson: Well, I'm not so sure of that. The public is entitled to have whatever view it wants. Of course, you have this basic problem in respect to attorneys. Whenever they are involved in any real controversy, they're making at least one enemy—that is the party on the other side if they win, and also their own client if they lose.

So, it is the nature of the work of the attorney not to be a bland person but to create likes and dislikes. It doesn't bother me a bit. Well, of course, I wish the public thought higher of attorneys, but I'm not surprised they don't.

Docket: Does the attorney perform any useful social function?

Johanson: You bet! Not only in the narrow sense of handling legal work, but also in the broader sense of attorneys as a class of people. I mean not only in their professional work, but as members of society—whatever they may do, in politics, in local government activities, serving on church boards, or whatever. You can usually pick out a good attorney by the way he handles himself in his capacity to deal with problems, legal or non-legal. I'm all for attorneys!

SBA

Discussion of Referendum

(Continued from Page 1)

Finally, Timmins mentioned parking commissioner Jim Wilhelm had concluded the best way to handle parking for the law school (in the future) would be through the normal campus facilities, because in that way virtually every member of the law school could be insured of an on-campus parking permit should he so desire. With the completion of the various campus parking structures which seems to be a mere illusion now is nearing realization.

Second Meeting

The second SBA meeting was held last Monday (October 23). Terry Timmins reported the SBA had acquired a part, young secretary in Miss Terri Blackman, who is to have the "honor" of handling clerical tasks.

It was then announced that Dean Maxwell had requested the faculty-student relations committee to consider making a firm rule of the established practice that Thursday's noon hour be reserved for student activities, and then report their findings to the law faculty.

The executive committee then passed a resolution requesting Dean Maxwell to approach the director of ASUCLA and urge him to return the revenue to the law school which was earned from the law school's vending machines. This is the same manner in which the funds derived from the machines at the Med. School and Graduate School of Business are handled.

Timmins estimated these funds exceed \$5,000 per year. Obviously if this effort were successful the law school would have a rather substantial financial base from which to operate its many student services and organizations.

Finally, the Executive Committee expressed its thanks to the administration of the law school for providing the secretary; also thanked Professor Marsh for arranging to conduct his make up classes at a time other than Thursday noon.

SBA Referendum

The SBA board then spent the remainder of the meeting discussing the matter of the referendum which Terry Tim-

mins has proposed. PAD rep Jack Allen, serving as Election Committee Chairman, began the discussion by enumerating those subjects which were to be on the referendum.

The first topic for the referendum turned out to be the most controversial of those put forth by Allen's committee. This first proposal concerned the power of the SBA executive committee to pass resolutions on non-University related issues. Jack Allen and Jack Lovell, second year Class President, stated that many students had expressed concern about this subject because it was felt that such resolutions would be construed as representing the opinions of the whole law school.

The referendum committee stated student opinion appeared to be divided three ways on this issue. There were students who were opposed altogether to the SBA taking stands on any non-University issue. Others felt that any SBA resolutions should be approved by a vote of the students before it could be effective. Still others expressed no opposition to the executive committee unilaterally passing resolutions under its authority as representatives of the law students.

Allen-Timmins Debate

On this topic there was a debate among members of the executive committee. SBA president, Timmins, felt this whole matter should not be subject to the referendum at this time because the students have not yet had sufficient opportunity to consider the merits of such a system.

Jack Allen took Timmins reply to suggest that the law students were naive, ill-informed and the like. Allen argued that, "we are not dealing with kids just out of high school. These are mature persons, graduates, fully capable of deciding whether or not they want their student government to pass controversial resolutions."

After a brief discussion concerning the role of elected officers and their rights as elected "representatives" of the law students, Timmins joined with SBA vice-president, Ken Suddleson and SBA secretary, Carol Freis in proposing a compromise formulation of the first issue for the referendum.

As modified the question is, whether the students approve of resolutions on non-University issues, and if so whether the SBA should construct some apparatus whereby the students could express opposition to resolutions of this type? Both Jack Allen and John Lovell opposed the modification.

Additional Issues

Thereafter, the executive board hurriedly modified and approved four other issues for the referendum.

The next meeting of the SBA, scheduled for today, October 30, at 4 p.m. in the Moot Court room will conclude approval of the issues to be presented on the referendum.

New Policy for The Law School

(Continued from Page 1)

not be included in the student's average. First year students and students on probation will not be eligible to participate in this program.

"The purpose of this new program is to widen the educational opportunities available to law students," states Professor Morris, chairman of the Committee on Outside Courses. "Law impinges on every aspect of life and there are many people outside of law who can obviously contribute to an understanding of it."

Committee Approval

Before an outside course can be given law credit, it must be approved by the Committee on Outside Courses. The Committee is composed of Dean McDermott and Professors Morris, Aaron, Dukeminier and Sager. In addition, enrollment in any outside course will be subject to the permission of the instructor of the course.

According to Mr. Morris, the criteria that will be used in approving a course will be simply "whether it contributes to a legal education." "The aim of the program is flexibility," says Morris. Although the range of courses

is almost unlimited, approval will be restricted to graduate courses and upper division undergraduate classes.

As a result of this new program, students will now be able to take courses in such diverse fields as anthropology, economics, business, psychology, political science and architecture. In addition, students with more specialized interests could, for example, take courses in the African Studies Institute, the Latin American Studies Center, or even in the Medical School.

Contact Prof. Morris

Any student interested in taking an outside course in the Winter Quarter should give Mr. Morris a one-page statement that includes the course the student desires to take and a few sentences on how it is relevant to his legal education. Although no deadline has been set for these applications, it should be submitted by the end of the Fall Quarter so the Committee will have adequate time for consideration.

According to Mr. Morris, this new policy is part of a larger program the Law School hopes to develop which will eventually include a joint degree program with other departments of the University.



Maxwell's Little Coup Pleases SBA.
Photo by David Buxbaum

Ivory Tower

News from Faculty Row

At the annual Alumni Luncheon at the State Bar Convention in Monterey, Mrs. Dorothy Nelson, Class of 1953, was honored as the UCLA School of Law Alumna of the Year. Mrs. Nelson is currently serving as Interim Dean of the University of Southern California Law School and is also a Professor of Law at that institution.

The UCLA School of Law and the Legal Services Program of the Office of Economic Opportunity jointly sponsored a conference on the problem of providing legal services to Indians on reservations which was held at the UCLA Conference Center at Lake Arrowhead, September 29 and 30.

Acting Associate Professor MONROE PRICE represented the Law School and addressed the Conference attended by directors of Legal Services Programs and faculty members from law schools located primarily in states having Indian reservations.

The problems confronted by Indian Legal Services Programs include the existence of an Indian Legal and court system that is at variance with the English legal system familiar to most of American society; the special status of Indians residing on federal reservations, and the fact that few Indians have attended law school.

PROFESSORS KENNETH KARST, PAUL PROEHL AND MURRAY SCHWARTZ have received a Ford Foundation grant to study the impact of legal institutions upon the development of emerging nations. The first step of this major research program will be to develop new curricular offerings in the area of law and the emerging nations.

Assisting Professors Karst, Proehl, and Schwartz in this work are: Charles Farnsworth, a 1966 graduate of Stanford Law School who spent the last year in Peru working with the Central Reserve Bank in the area of tax incentives for industrialization; and Thierry Verhelst who received a degree in law from Ghent State University in Belgium and the M.C.L. from Columbia University in New York. Mr. Verhelst is particularly interested in the African countries.

Dean RICHARD C. MAXWELL announced that the faculty had approved the establishment of a two-year program of study leading to the

LL.M. degree limited to students who will concentrate on the law and legal institutions of developing countries. The first candidates for this degree will be accepted in the fall of 1968.

Professor NORMAN ABRAMS will address the San Gabriel Valley Seminar for teachers on The Rights of the Accused, Police Protection and Public Order, November 1, 1967. This seminar is sponsored by the State Department of Education and the Constitutional Rights Foundation. He will also give a panel presentation for the UCLA Open House at the Law School, November 5, 1967 with Professors Monroe Price and Arthur Rosett. The topic will be "Crime in America—Challenge and Response."

Acting Professor MICHAEL ASIMOW spoke to the Commerce Technical Advisory Board on September 19 in Washington on plans to construct a locally owned and operated "go-cart" track in Watts. Professor DONALD HAGMAN spoke on "The Patient's Right to Know" at the Whittier Academy of Medicine on September 11.

Professor HAROLD HOROWITZ is now a member of the Editorial Advisory Board of the Education and Urban Society. Professor HERBERT E. SCHWARTZ was the moderator of the Panel on "Tax Aspects of Divorce Cases" at the State Bar Convention in Monterey. He addressed the Beverly Hills Estate Planning Council on "Divisions of Marital Property Upon Divorce."

Professor KENNETH W. GRAHAM, JR. participated in a panel on Public Opinion and the Supreme Court at the State Bar Meeting in Monterey in September. Acting Professor ARTHUR ROSETT was the speaker at the Annual Conference of the California Police Chief's Association. The subject was "The Police Legal Advisor."

"Cases on Remedies" by Professors JOHN A. BAUMAN and KENNETH H. YORK has just been published by the West Publishing Co. Professor GONZALO FIGUEROA of the University of Chile (Santiago) is visiting at the UCLA Law School for the fall quarter as a part of the Chile Law Project of the International Legal Center. Professor Figueroa is an expert of Agrarian Law.

will merely limit it to those areas where such picketing will accomplish the basic recognized purpose of picketing. That is to inform the public, and to express views before city officials.

Restraint Needed

It is said that, "to everything there is a season and a time to every purpose under the heaven." This is the time to preserve what little portion of privacy and solitude there is left to us in this modern society.

It is the season for restraint on the part of those who would, in seeking a better life

SBA

Spawn On the Lawn

The annual law school picnic was held on Sunday, October 29, 1967 at Holly Park in Hawthorne. The orgy lasted from 11 a.m. until 4 p.m. Aside from the usual beer, pop, ants, et. al., this year's picnic presented the artistic and athletic talents of innumerable law school greats. Every type of event imaginable was offered to those who dared to come.

The highlights of the whole affair was the infamous beer ball game, featuring the athletic talents of the alumni against those of the world champion third year class. In contrast to this battle of the giants were such noteworthy events as the incredible Moot Court-Law Review football game, first year intra-class football and the traditionally unglamorous softball game between the second and first years, respectively.

The Moot Court-Law Review battle of the titans revealed the hidden talents of such noteworthy stars as Wally Farrell, Robbie Harris, and Muscles Micon (or was it Masin?) Compared to this epic duel the struggles of the Rams against such power houses as the 49ers and Redskins are but pale reminders of true athletic prowess.

By the way, champion of the beer drinking contest was none other than the SBA's favorite Jerry Krieger, who won by proxy—since he forgot to show up.

Freshman Elections

On Friday, October 27, SBA Elections Committee Chairman Jack Allen announced the results of the freshman elections. The new president and secretary-treasurer of the Class of '70 are:

President, Randolph Selten. Secretary, Sam Robin.

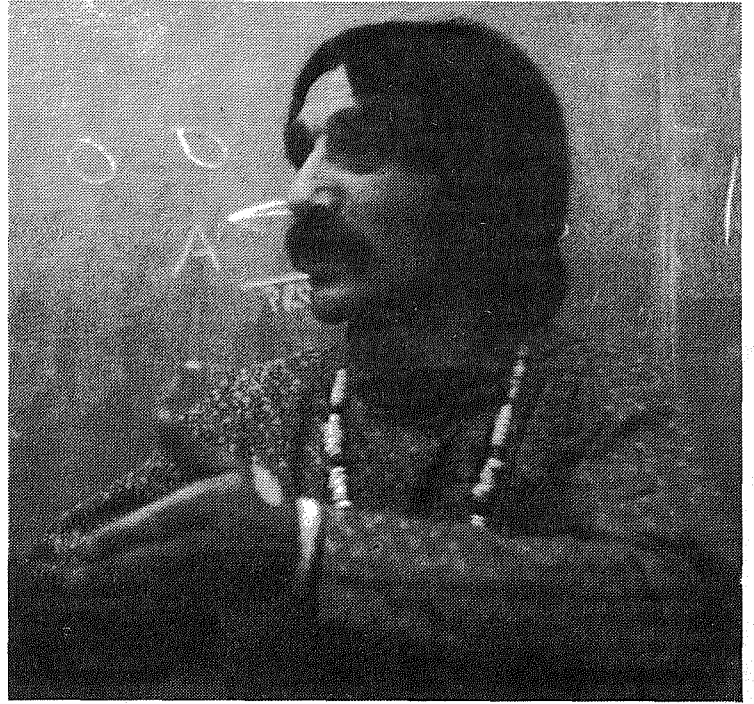
These gentlemen will bear the responsibility of guiding their class through the difficult first year of law school. Aside therefrom, they will organize and conduct the infamous libel show, as well as compiling the traditional first year presents (which is a pictorial presentation of the first year class).

Additionally, the first year class president sits on the SBA executive board as a voting member. He will, therefore, be able to give voice to the opinions of his classmates at the meetings of that board.

for themselves and others in their situation, destroy this privacy and solitude.

How these goals of protecting privacy may be secured while assuring freedom of speech and freedom of assembly is one of the challenges which faces the legal profession.

(Continued on Page 6)



Joe Dana Models His Latest Garb to Law School Audience. Photo by Joseph Hill

LEGAL FORUM

Logical Hippism

(Continued from Page 1)

one has their own trip, Caesar has his own power bag and if he wants to play that game he should be able to do so without interference; and still another to say that the only solution is to drop out Timothy Leary style because, "nobody can tell you what to put into your body."

Mr. Dana attempted to merge two distinct propositions; one, that people should be able to live and experience as they desire without regulations, and two, that people should live as things should be. It is simply unrealistic to suggest that each individual act and react as he alone pleases, because the guarantee of such entitlements or rights, as Mr. Dana much too casually calls them, imposes a duty of non-interference on others which leads to the fact that other trips, bags, grooves are not only going to rub each other the wrong way but be irreconcilable.

Proper Balance

The problem is one of achieving the proper balance. To live without any order would be chaotic. It's not that chaos has no merit, it does in its absence. Most people for the greater part of their neatly folded structured lives fail to appreciate, communicate, and love each other, fail to see the majesty of Nature, and the beauty of the experience of being alive and this makes for an incredulous reality. But there is the other extreme too and since man is a social being one cannot realistically deny organizational outgrowths.

That people should live as things should be is a nice thought, if one were to believe in absolutes, in God's law as Mr. Dana puts it, but though there is one pie, there are an infinite number of ways to cut it. What then does the unhappy unbelieving soul do? He might perch himself high above the ground and shoot and kill everyone he sees thinking he is saving them, or he might march and carry a sign, or build his own community or sell suckers.

But he is still responsible for his actions. Convinced of the unnatural condition under which men are forced to live, Mr. Dana makes the point that

there are good and bad sides of anything, the determinative factor being how the particular thing is used. His analogy of drugs to matches is pertinent. The mere fact that drugs exist means that man should have the right to explore them. Matches used properly deny its destructive nature. Drug used properly broaden the range of man's experience.

However, cursory examination reveals the need of a balance that must be struck to avoid misuse or abuse and the issue again becomes where to draw the line and who is to draw it. Obviously, Mr. Dana doesn't want anybody to draw the line for him, so he has dropped-out. If it is possible to drop-out, I would suggest that Mr. Dana is doing it half-acidly. Man, like if you're to leave, you've got to get lost. You've got to take your bag and blow it up far away from the brightly colored ephemerality coordinated in Los Angeles, U.S.A. In this sense Mr. Dana hasn't really dropped out. He is, fortunately concerned.

Backyard Yoga

He came to speak without key words written on white cards or a memorized 40 minute speech with 10 minutes for questions and answers. He sat down and involved himself in a dialog. He wasn't dogmatic, he communicated. He talked of inner consciousness, of the discovery to be made of that precious life source that glows in every man, of the realization of the unity of all things.

Mr. Dana believes that as a result of his drug experiences he has been able to read the last page of the book of his life. By looking at the book at the end which he refers to as backward yoga, he has discovered the eternal, and says that "in all and everything it is all a happy ending." To Mr. Dana death is another phase of the organic change, but the life source continues and this is what is present in all of us, this is what consciousness is all about and man must make it part of his being.

By discovering the life source through backward yoga, man will experience an expanded level of consciousness and in this state of being he will live the rest of his earthly life in ecstasy.

Senator Robt. Byrd

(Continued from Page 3)

his article on residential picketing, "... I cannot agree that because many Americans do not have decent and quiet housing, that those who do should have their quiet and privacy expropriated." (61 Northwestern Univ. Law Review 177, 266.)

Destruction of the peace and privacy of residential areas is not going to accomplish any more than to harder pre-existing attitudes, thus making change all the more difficult.

Denial of residential picketing will not impair the right to assemble or to picket. It

DOCKET

Paper Begins Student Polls

By RICHARD CITRON

Beginning in this issue the *Docket* will present the outcome of surveys taken during the year dealing with the social, political and legal attitudes of UCLA Law students. This survey concerns the Supreme Court decision in *Miranda v. Arizona* discussing the rights of suspects under interrogation. The questionnaire included a summary of the procedural rules evolving from the *Miranda* decision as presented by Justice Harlan:

To wit, "The foremost requirement, upon which the later admissibility of a confession depends, is that a four fold warning be given the person in custody before he is questioned, namely, that he has a right to remain silent, that anything he says may be used against him, that he has a right to have present an attorney during the questioning, and that if indigent he has a right to a lawyer without charge.

Justice Harlan

"To forego these rights, some affirmative statement of rejection is seemingly required, and threats, tricks, or cajolings to obtain this waiver are forbidden. If before or during questioning the suspect seeks to invoke his right to remain silent, interrogation must be foregone or cease, a request for counsel brings about the same result until a lawyer is procured. Finally, there are a miscellany of minor directives, for example, the burden of proof of waiver is on the state, admissions and exculpatory statements are treated just like confessions, withdrawal of a waiver is always permitted and so forth." 384 U.S. 504.

This discussion was taken from Justice Harlan's dissenting opinion. However, a result-

ant negative bias in the questionnaire results was not evident. The sample was taken from sixty first-year students and the response rate was seventy per cent.

The question asked was: From YOUR knowledge of the effects of the trends evident from the *Miranda* case, do you believe the law is following a pattern which best represents and supports the social institutions and provides a legal framework for both personal rights and effective law enforcement? The students were asked to answer according to their knowledge and opinions, even though personal research on the subject might be limited.

Survey Results

The results of the survey were as follows: Almost every student returning the questionnaire expressed a definite opinion as to their support or lack of support of the *Miranda* standard. Only twelve per cent of the students were against the decision, while the remaining eighty-eight per cent were strongly in support.

An amazing fifty per cent of the respondents indicated almost total support for the decision. The first year students showed a great deal of concern for legal justice as evidenced in the following responses: "The decision was absolutely essential to any notions of equal justice under law. It was too long in coming."

"Allowance for withdrawal of waiver at any time after expressly given with the defendant's knowledge of his rights as required to be given by officers or interrogators places too stringent limitations on effective law enforcement." (SIC) . . . "Down with police brutality." . . . "It was a swell decision."

Law School Highlights: Yaz, Money, Sex, etc.

The Lawyer's Wives of San Gabriel Valley have awarded the unit's first annual scholarships to two UCLA law students, Michael Dennis Ford, Pasadena, and Robert Gerald Holderness, Alhambra. Both are third year law students. The funds are derived from proceeds of the organization's Santa Anita day at the races in January of each year. Both students promised to employ the \$300, which each of them received, in a wise and prudent manner during the course of their last year in law school.

The *Harvard Law Record* reported in its latest issue that students of that law school have begun to accept signatures on a petition to have Carl Yastrzemski appointed as the new Dean of the Harvard Law School to replace out-going Dean Griswold who has resigned to become Solicitor General of the United States. Hopefully, that petition will find support in the halls of UCLA law school as well.

The UCLA Law School Legal Aid Society is in the

process of organizing programs which would permit students to work in various fields of legal assistance. Several branches of Southern California Legal Aid, the American Civil Liberties Union, and the California Rural Assistance League are in need of law students to do work in the areas of research, interviewing, and basic practice problems.

Those students who would be interested in participating in some aspects of the program are requested to contact Terry Timmins or Joff Pollon at your earliest convenience.

As the November 1 deadline for turning in applications for the PAD-ASUCLA sponsored computer dance is this week, PAD today announced that distribution points for applications have been expanded to include the PAD bulletin board in the Law School and the ASUCLA Ticket Office in Kerkhoff Hall. Returns are going well, but there is a problem in that there are over sixty extra women. Participants will be introduced to up to five persons by one of IBM's largest computers.

ONE REPORTER'S Opinion

By OGDEN

It is this reporter's opinion that what the law school really needs is a whole bunch of rock 'em sock 'em no nonsense criticism of the things which bug us around this law school. Much on the order of a George Putnam expose. Thus it is that I have borrowed the title for my column from that eminent scholar's little, nightly TV spectacular. The remainder of this opus will contain a brief listing of my pet bitches.

GEORGE PUTNAM: Have you ever watched his extravaganza? He best represents those self-righteous flag waving SOB's who really turn me off. His sincerity is so over flowing I often wonder if he really isn't a dirty pinko trying to warp our minds by telling us that all the lefties who run this nation are really traitors, comsymps, et al.

His friend lizard eyes isn't much better. The way his eyes glow as he reports the latest techniques in human mutilation leads me to wonder if he isn't really fishing for a job with the local atrocities commission.

RONALD REAGAN: Good journalism and propriety won't let me say in print what I really think. Suffice it to say that I voted for Brown. I hope RR gets elected V.P. for the rest of his life, sans pepso-dent tooth paste and new mansion.

HIPPIES: As a member of the local barbers union I naturally object to their existence (not to mention the fact that I own ten shares in Lever Bros.). Moreover their incipient cries for love, sensitivity, sincerity, etc. rate low with lawyer likes.

Besides I detect a bit of hypocrisy in their swift accusations of same to all besides those of the holy tribe. By the way have you seen any of them with their Phi Beta Kappa keys lately? I hope they all get drafted and sentenced to 5 years of latrine duty in the DMZ without benefit of artillery support or a Vietnamese-English dictionary.

LAW PROFS: Especially those who write their own textbooks and then expect their students to pay \$14.50 a piece for those damn things. They ought to be forced to read every page of their summa and then translate it into Algonquin. Incidentally have you ever told them that they are really bad at lecturing? Darrow's they ain't.

By the way, if any of my readers (?) have their own set of gripes, I encourage them to send them to the *Docket*. I'm sure that Holderness and his lackies could use the copy.

Sen. Byrd

(Continued from Page 5)

Resolving constitutional issues is never an easy task but ever a necessary one in our changing world, and this is as much the problem of the practitioner as of the legislator because it is from the courts that the guidelines for solutions to this problem will come, and, until the legislatures have acted, it will be the task of the local practitioner to protect the rights of all involved while preserving the freedoms guaranteed to us by our Constitution.

ABA

News Briefs

Erwin N. Griswold, dean of Harvard University Law School since 1946 and a member of the American Bar Association Board of Governors, has been nominated for the post of Solicitor General of the U. S. President Johnson announced the selection Sept. 30 in a news conference at L.B.J. ranch.

Dean Griswold, 63, will assume his new duties following Senate confirmation. He was named to succeed Thurgood Marshall who was elevated to the Supreme Court.

Dean Griswold was admitted to the bar in 1929. He received his LL.B. and S.J.D. from Harvard in 1928 and 1929. He served as special assistant to the U.S. Attorney General for six years before joining the Harvard Law School faculty in 1934. He has received a L.H.D. degree from Tufts College in 1949 and LL.D. degrees from 10 universities.

The nominee served as president of the Association of American Law Schools in 1957-58 and as vice president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1946-48. Born in East Cleveland, Ohio, Dean Griswold received A.B. and A.M. degrees from Oberlin College in 1925.

To Resign

It was announced that Dean Griswold will resign from the Harvard faculty to accept the federal appointment. Nomination of the Solicitor General was one of three appointments announced.

Others were Edwin L. Weisl, Jr., to assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's civil division, and Stephen J. Pollack as a special assistant to Attorney General Ramsey Clark. Mr. Weisl had been assistant attorney general in charge of the lands division and Mr. Pollack had been a White House special assistant for District of Columbia matters.

Civil Justice Proposal

Sen. Joseph D. Tydings (D.,

Md.) has introduced a bill (S. 2322) which would create a National Civil Justice Commission. This group would be charged with determining the availability of legal services and the adequacy of the administration of civil justice. It would be designed to "do for the field of civil justice what the President's National Crime Commission did for the field of criminal justice."

In introducing the bill, aimed at problems being raised by the increase in litigation caused by the growth of legal aid and legal services programs, Tydings said:

"In years past, the masses of tenants and consumers in the lower courts have not been represented by counsel. The smooth operation of those courts that handle the bulk of civil poverty law has depended largely on the absence of one party. As lawyers begin to appear for the poor and to assert defenses and claims that until now rarely have been heard, we may learn that these courts as they are now constituted are not adequate to the task of giving a fair hearing to every litigant."

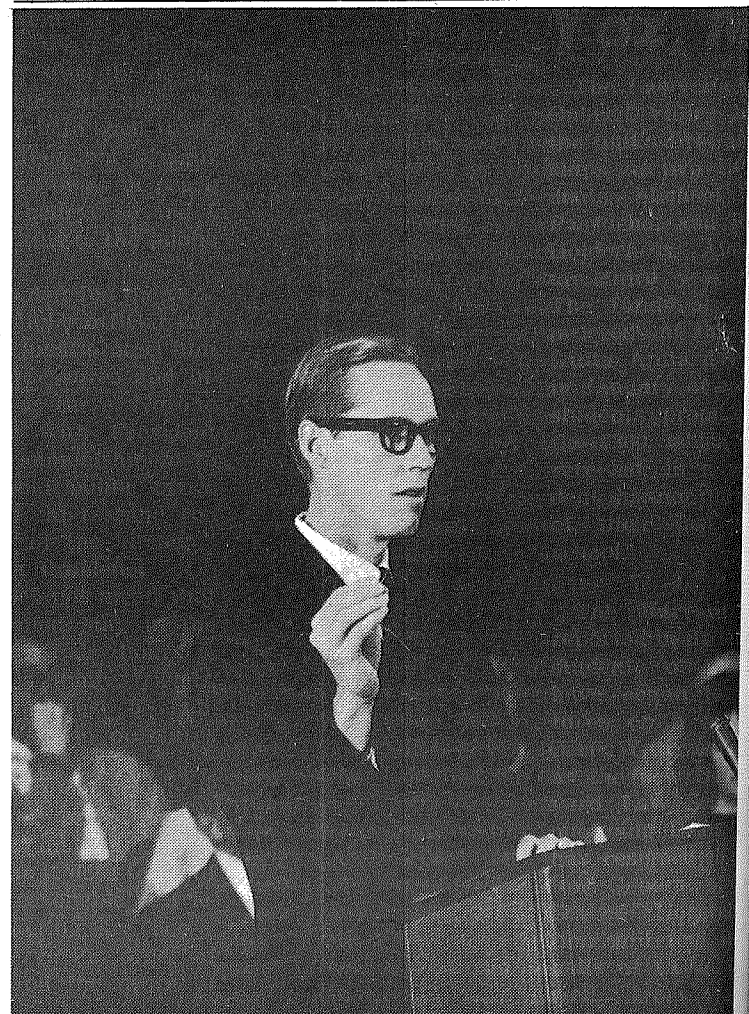
The proposed commission would study the effectiveness of the civil courts and assess future needs. The commission would be appointed by the President. It would include representatives of the organized bar, legal aid agencies, law school facilities and the public.

U. S. Tax Court

Hearings are being held on a proposal to remove the U. S. Tax Court from the executive branch. It would become a Constitutional Court under Article III.

Sen. Russell B. Long (D., La.) said in introducing S. 2041 that "despite the fact that the Tax Court is independent of the Internal Revenue Service and impartial in the

(Continued on Page 7)



C. J. Wally Farrell Prepares for National Competition. Photo by David Buxbaum

LAW WIVES

by Susie Cook

Hospitality and friendliness were the keynotes of our successful annual membership party! This year we replaced the traditional tea with an informal get-together in the lovely Buenos Aires Room at the Student Recreation Center. While sipping wine-coolers and nibbling on various snacks, everyone enjoyed a relaxing evening talking over the coming school year, football, work, babies, etc.

Many thanks to Professor and Mrs. Graham for breaking a previous engagement to join us. If this most successful social event is any hint of how the rest of the year will go, this will indeed be one of

Law Wives' most successful years.

Our first meeting will be November 1, 1967 in the Law School Lounge. It should be a very interesting meeting as we will have the pleasure of having Dean Maxwell as our guest speaker. The husbands are welcome to join us for Dean Maxwell's speech and stay for refreshments.

Professor Coffman will address the first Professors Course on November 21, 1967 at 7:30 p.m. His topic will be "The History of the Law School." We are sincerely hoping to see each of the wives at one of our first school functions.

ABA

BRIEFS

(Continued from Page 6)

performance of its duties, many taxpayers consider that it is merely an arm of the IRS and a further extension of the administrative settlement procedures."

L S D

Special law student membership representatives have been appointed on the campuses of 136 ABA approved law schools as a first step in starting student enrollments in the newly-created law student division of the American Bar Association. The new division was created by House of Delegates action at the annual meeting in Honolulu in August.

With total enrollments in approved schools surpassing 60,000 last year, the law student division foresees a potential membership of near 50,000 when the program becomes established. Student members automatically will be added to ABA's regular membership.

Anti-trust Law

Edwin M. Zimmerman, first assistant to the assistant attorney general in the Department of Justice Anti-trust Division, will be the banquet speaker

Alumni Notes

After the Bar

—By SAUL LESSLER

Approximately 60 of the more vocal Bruin Barristers will be rooting for the Bruins at the forthcoming UCLA-Oregon State Football game on November 4, 1967. Many thanks to Stan Jones for handling this outing so efficiently. We are trying to make arrangements for a victory celebration after the game. An announcement of the location the party will be made at the game.

The Executive Board of the Bruin Barristers are attempting to generate increased participation in the group's activities. Suggestions such as monthly or bi-monthly luncheon meeting, ski trips, and a dinner-dance have been made. If you are interested in any of these activities or have any

other suggestions please let us know by contacting Stan Jones (Orange County District Attorney's office) Woody Godbold (Gibson, Dunn and Crutcher), Joe Gerback (West Los Angeles Public Defender's office), or Saul Lessler (Goodson and Hannam).

We look forward to seeing you at the Oregon State game. If you did not take advantage of the opportunity to purchase your tickets through the Bruin Barristers, you still may be able to get tickets directly from the UCLA ticket office. Look for us at Tunnel 19, on the 20 yard line.

The Bruin Barristers wish to thank Mrs. Mildred Johnson and Madelaine Golub for their cooperation and invaluable assistance.

at the Nov. 9-10 ABA National Institute in Los Angeles. He will discuss "Adventures in Jointness" at the Nov. 9 dinner.

Chairman James D. Fellers of the ABA House of Delegates also will speak at the dinner. Other recently an-

nounced speakers at the Institute on "Anti-trust Problems in the Sale and Distribution of Goods" include H. Thomas Austern of Washington, D. C., past chairman of the Section, on "Presumption and Percipience about Competitive Effect —An Evaluation."

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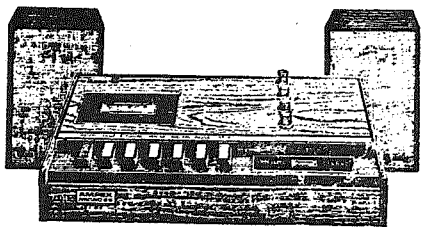


"Is This Any Way to Run A Police Force?"
Photo by David Buxbaum

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SPORTS

by BUFFA '69

In reverent observance of November Fools Day (that's the first, you turkey), we have dedicated this space to an accurate recreation of a phenomenon that has been sweeping the Southern California sports scene to these past five weeks. Ready or not, here comes "Rumor City!" (Sounds simulating telegraphic transmission . . . i.e. dit-di-dit-de-dit-dit.)

Dateline: Los Angeles. IS IT TRUE that a leading sports entrepreneur in the locality has toyed with the idea of playing it a la Walter O'Malley in his new indoor sports chateau extraordinaire? That is, no public water fountains. The only liquid refreshment available will be other than H2O, and will require the expenditure of mucho coins.

TAGLINE: Good guess is that said moneyed mogul built his new place for a number of reasons, one of them being that at his team's former home, county ordinances barred him from procuring a much needed good, stiff drink each time his highly paid cage pros were lacking pointwise . . . almost every night!

Dateline Los Angeles. WHY OH WHY does Roman Gabriel insist upon using the long—and is it long—count every time he brings the Rams to the line of scrimmage? COMMENT: Could it be he has so little confidence in his ability to call plays in the huddle that he calls audibles on every play!

Dateline: UCLA. IS IT TRUE that the moniker "Green Bag Packers" came into existence due to latent beatnik tendencies in the psyches of the team's members? Seems there was the day when the individualist undergrad would tote his books and other assorted goodies in a green bag. TAGLINE: lay them bags to rest, boys! Everyone knows law books are heavier than those accounting manuals you used in the good old days.

AITCH

POSTSCRIPT: IM Magnate Harry Arnold has it from inside sources that the Green Bag Packers and old reliable LL.B. are well on their way to infamy in the current IM football wars. The institution is also represented in the volleyball bag. Do a job, boys!

Dateline: Los Angeles. WHY OH WHY did they match 'em the way they did in Westinghouse "All-time heavyweight tournament?" So far in the first round of elimination matches it's been: Jack Dempsey over Jim Corbett (KO, 7th round); John L. Sullivan over Jim Braddock (decision); Jim Fitzsimmons over Jack Sharkey (decision); Joe Louis over Jess Willard (KO, 15th round); Max Baer over Jack Johnson (decision); Rocky Marciano over Gene Tunney (likewise). Jim Jeffries over Jersey Joe Walcott and Muhammed Ali v. Max Schmelling occurred after air-err-press time.

Second round fights plus semis and the final can be heard on (980 Mondays at 6:30. COMMENT: Anybody worth his gloves knows Tunney and Marciano are among the best six in the tourney. So why match them in the first round and have one be eliminated? Besides, who ever heard of Fitzsimmons, Sharkey, Johnson and Jeffries? TAGLINE: Balderdash!

Dateline: Tijuana. IS IT TRUE that the second most colorful figure in California Sportdom emanates from a contraband Mexican radio station under the appellation "Groovy Leo?" Heard each half-hour from 10:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. six days a week; Leo provides the latest thoroughbred results and tips in a manner that would do proud Harry the Horse, Nicely-Nicely Johnson, and Nathan Detroit.

Under the auspices and financial backing of Turfcraft, "the organization with the winning information," Leo is a fine compliment to Wolfman Jack on the Big X. TAGLINE: Check out those Blue Ribbon Parlays and Colonel Bradley's Five Hundred Dollar Stable Secrets!

Dateline: Los Angeles. IS IT TRUE that by now everyone should know who was contemplated as Big Number One when we referred to Leo as the number TWO most colorful figure on the local sports scene? COMMENT: His style, putrid though it be, is the model for this edition of the Amazing Buffa column! Perhaps it ought to be called "Straight From The Strap!"

German Jurist Is Guest of UCLA

By PAUL BELL

"Specialized courts for the review of administrative decisions effectively protect the rights of the individual in the German Federal Republic," Judge Ernst K. Pakuscher said in his lecture at the School of Law on Monday, October 16. Judge Pakuscher, of the administrative division of the federal Supreme Court in Germany, did not speculate on their potential value in other countries, however.

He briefly surveyed the means of review of administrative decisions in the other countries of continental Europe and praised the working of the high court established by the European Economic Community, and discussed in detail the kinds of cases heard by his highly specialized court. As examples, he mentioned

cases in which government agencies' denials of public assistance or business licenses were ordered reversed. This administrative court also found it had jurisdiction in the case of a Lutheran boy who was denied admission to a Catholic college, because the admission involved the boy's individual rights and the college received government aid.

Administrative Procedure
Procedure in the administrative courts of first instance is informal, Judge Pakuscher explained, and the judge involves himself directly in investigation. Laymen make up a part of the panel of judges in local courts, to help make decisions more meaningful to the community. He concluded by stating that his court does enjoy the respect of the public.

Frat. Franchise

Computer Dance, Beer Bus of Top Interest

PAD

By FRANK LANAK

With finals only six weeks away and the pressure mounting daily, the brilliant brothers of Phi Alpha Delta are again displaying their undaunted courage in the face of hopeless odds.

Hundreds of members thronged to the pleasure palace overlooking the Bel Air Country Club to drink our beer and learn about our fraternity. Judging from the response to the rush functions the outlook for PAD's history is very favorable.

The social event of the first quarter promises to be a complete success also. This is the first annual ASUCLA-PAD Computer Dance. Almost two thousand questionnaires have been handed out to the UCLA student body. Questionnaires may still be obtained for the Nov. 19 gala to be held in the SU Grand Ballroom by contacting Andy Amerson, Barry Komsky, Ron Slates or Fred Dawson or by picking one up at the booth on the SU patio. Right now we have more girls signed up than we have men to handle them. (sic)

Coming up again this year, on Nov. 11, will be the now infamous tenth annual "Take a Bus and a Date (or wife or both) to the football game and leave the driving to us." This year as always PAD will provide the bus and refreshments. The event is open to actives and pledges. This year the rule against PDP's will be strictly enforced.

Justice Traynor

(Continued from Page 1)

role in criminal law."

Traynor pointed out that we are finally learning that the age of a rule is not the measure of its soundness. However, he did add the caveat of carefully considering the effect of change. For example, he indicated that the use of the Miranda decision in criminal procedure might actually create a sympathetic atmosphere for police questioning, thus perverting the motive of the decision. The chief justice suggested that in spite of such potential hazards, it is more usual for the law to err by not moving at all rather than too quickly.

PDP

By AITCH

Now that the Fraternity has settled down for the year and with rush now over, it might be appropriate to give a brief survey of the social events of the year. By the time the Docket goes to press, we will have had already, our annual picnic at Col. York's mansion in Topanga Canyon with all the food you can eat and all the beer you can drink, and all the band sounds you can stomach.

If this paper comes out on Friday the 27th, let me remind you that we have an exchange (fourway) with Phi Delta Phi at SC and the UCLA and SC chapters of Delta Gamma Sorority at Magister Steve Sherman's House or at the International Students Center. If the paper comes out November 1st, you just missed a good exchange.

The 22nd of November is the date for our annual Thanksgiving Party at the Cliff House, and we will very likely be offering a beerbus package to the UCLA-SC foot-

ball game on November 18. For a dollar a head you can ride on a bus and have all the beer you can drink. We shall also make our customary bladder relief stop at the Standard station, next to Harold's on the corner of Santa Monica and Westwood on the return trip.

Annual Beerbus

If Alumnus Bill Kerr comes along he will treat us to an afternoon of song and merriment while we're on the bus. There is another exchange in the offing with KKG at SC and details will be announced later. A correction is in order on the matter of dues: the tariff is \$17.50 rather than the \$17.00 previously announced. I accept no liability for the error.

I urge everyone to come out and root for our LL.B. football team under the coaching of Brothers O'Leary and Olgren. The question now is whether Lipscomb will be another Jerry Rhome. N.B. See me in order to sign up for the SC game beerbus, and bring your money along, too.

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