

THE DISSENT

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PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

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The University of Oregon School of Law January 31, 1977

STUDENT PANEL FORMED TO AID FACULTY APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE

Professor Peter Swan, Chairperson of the Law School Appointments Committee, in response to a request by the SBA to set up a ten member student advisory panel has set guidelines for panel membership. The panel will assist in making recommendations on prospective applicants to be hired as Law School Faculty.

In order to understand the function and importance of the student group it is necessary to take a look at the employment process in its entirety.

Names of interested and available people come from the Faculty Applicant's Registrar (a book which weighs about eight pounds compiled by the Association of American Law Schools), unsolicited letters by interested professors or would be professors, The National Recruiting Conference (held yearly alof sponsored by AALS), and and informal grapevine that signals interest in "moving on" or dissatisfaction with present employment". (generally an exchange of info through social contacts)

From this collage the Appointments Committee screens out five hundred which are ranked into groups from top priority do minimally acceptable. The ranking is done on a basis of Law School needs and applicants special qualities. When time permits the ranking is done twice. The top group will contain 40 to 45 people on whom more data will be secured.

The candidates will be checked for references, their publications will be read, contact with prior law schools will occur, deans will be consulted. The committee will also try again to match their needs with candidates qualities. At this point subjective evaluation will slip in as to whether the person is "a diamond in the rough" or "over the hill".

A recommendation then goes to the Dean for approximately three campus visitations including if possible the order of the visits. The invitations are extended, by may happen rapidly and unexpectedly.

When the candidate arrives for the s/he is brought to the Law School and spends an hour and a half with the dean. This is a time of intensive interviewing. The faculty interview the applicant on a one on one basis as far as possible. Lunch and less formal activities follow with other faculty members.

The student panel of ten then has one half hour. They will be alone with the applicant and may ask questions.

Each person is asked to prepare a seminar for presentation to the faculty, the student panel may also attend.

The evening is spent in some social setting. A chance for the faculty to see the person in a relaxed informal atmosphere. Trips to the McKenzie Valley or the coast may also be planned. Professor Swan explains the need not only to select a good candidate but sell the candidate on Oregon, too.

The Appointments Committee then gathers the comments and impressions of faculty, the dean, the student panel, and the committee itself. If the person has taught before they also consider his student teaching evaluations. From all of this the committee forms a recommendation which it presents to the entire faculty, who have an opportunity to express any "substantial objections". These if strong enough or expressed by several members could stop the recommendation.

If none exist the recommendation of whether or when to make an offer is presented to the dean. The dean usually accepts their recommendation and begins negotiations, but the final authority as well as responsibility lies with him.

Membership on the student committee is informally barred to first year, first semester students. Professor Swan's reasoning lies with the high anxiety level, over reactions, and lack of experience and pedagogical perspective found in beginning law students. Although he admits there are exceptions and will keep an open mind. The panel membership this year will be constituted include no less than three people from the top third of the classes, three from the middle, and three from the bottom third to insure a cross section of opinions.

Professor Swan commented that students would be valuable in judging candidates on their teaching abilities, which is why the student panel will function as it does. In his opinion the conflict of interests between faculty and students is overrated.

CORRECTION

In the last issue it was reported that Professor Emeritus Orlando Hollis was a past president of the American Association of Law Schools. The former Dean Hollis had many honors during his illustrative career, however President of AALS was not one.

LAW REVIEW

The following persons were selected for the Law Review (in alphabetical order):

Laila Aarnas
Edmund Belsheim
Glenn Bergenfield
Steven Black
Jan Chrisman
John Cowden
Joyce Cresswell
Christine Dickey
Aleta Doerr
Robert Ericsson
Patricia Fetterly
Peter Glazer
Dale Goble
Karen Holt
Amy Houchen
Marcia Kellmer
David Ludwig
Bernard Mann
Bruce May
James O'Kief
J. Patrick O'Malley
Steven Philpott
Melvin Rollema
Larry Schoons
Thomas Sermak

WOMAN'S BASKETBALL

The women's intramural basketball team - Law Women - got off to a flaming start Monday, Jan. 17, with a 14-4 loss to Decuties (& whoever they are). The team will continue to play every Monday at 6:00 p.m. in Gerlinger Annex. All women are welcome to play - we need all the help we can get!

-- Pat Crain

THE SECOND GAME

In the second basketball game of the season the Law Women overcame a lengthy lead to win 26 - 24. At nearly halftime the score was 8 to 18 in favor of Carson Hall. At that propitious moment the Aiken stars overwhelmed the floor. Jane Aiken's high scoring with the able assistance of Bonnie Thie Cowart, Milci Ryan, Barb Recker, Jenny Jacobs, a "handicapped" Ann Jochens, Pat Crain, Ann Aiken, Pat Burke, Mary Wolney (I think that's all) gave the team its upset victory. Tune in next issue...

-- Pat Crain

OVER-THE-HUMP

Congratulations go to Rob Scherzer on the Over-The-Hump party.

A great time was had by all who attended, especially those who retired to the PAD hospitality suite. Members of the committee, whose hard work made the party

a success include: Co-chairman-- Carol Shotwell; Chairman of the Board-- Braulis Escobar; Artist--Frank Parisi; Advertising--Dave Ludwig and Pat Sully; Advisor--Greg Verubrua and David Nissman; and Bouncer--Bart Anderson. FINAL ACCOUNTING, 1977 Over the Hump, January 22, 1977.

REVENUES

373 tickets (\$3.per)	\$1,119.00
47 T-shirts (\$3. & \$4.)	162.00
Total	\$1,281.00

EXPENSES

Robert Cray Band	\$ 350.00
Ten Kegs of Michelob	
(\$25 per)	250.00
4 cases of soda pop	62.40
T-shirts (\$3 per)	141.00
Silk Screen for T-shirts	15.00
Printing of Tickets	25.00
Pretzels & Chips	21.86
Child Care	29.00
Publicity (materials)	13.00
Liquor subsidy to the Eugene Hotel (\$25/drink)	275.00
Four Additional Kegs	
(\$25 per)	100.00
Total	\$1,282.26
Net Loss	\$ 1.26

With the posting of this accounting, the Ad Hoc Long Term Social Functions Committee is hereby dissolved. Please direct further inquiries to: Ad Hoc Long Term Social Functions Committee
c/o Royal Regal Hotel
Kingston, Jamaica

LONG RANGE PLANNING?

The committee for Long Range Planning composed of Professor Haldane, Professor Scoles, Professor Surles, and Ms. Linda Mills-Erickson has not met this year. Ms. Mills-Erickson expressed regret at this, she had hopes of seeing the Law School become a real Law Center. This committee never met last year. When will the committee meet? Why do we have this committee?

MINUTES OF SBA MEETING OF 1/18/77

Attending: Herbold, Fels, Schneider, Jones, and Joslin.

Les Jin representing MLSA asked for money to cover costs of competition in Frederick Douglass Moot Court competition in San Francisco (Angelo Gomez and Les Jin to go). Request for \$25/night plus \$5/day per person for meals. Schneider moved to expend \$70 out of general reserve, 2nd and approved.

Agreement by consensus to send letters to groups asking for budget reviews.

Vote to pay honorarium of \$300 to Vine Delorio to speak at Law School - carried.

Vote on \$200 plus transportation costs to Sid Alinsky as offer to speak with maximum expenditure of \$350 - carried.

Herbold expressed dissatisfaction with the publicity for the "over the hump" party and agreed to write a guideline for publicity and circulate among the groups for comments.

Schneider is going with Jones to the faculty meeting of 1/19/77 to discuss proposed student participation in appointments committee (selection of new faculty).

-- Tom Carter

"The mission of the SBA is to provide the vehicle by which all students at the university," the report reads, "can explore and act to influence and change the law."

The budget request lists three long term goals of the SBA: departmental, internal and community. Its departmental goal is to make students, faculty and administration equal partners in the running of the law school. "This is not presently the case," the requests asserts.

Its internal goal is to formulate a system of governance where the success of the government and of the programs are independent of a few personalities within the government. The ultimate goal of the SBA programs, the SBA's community goal, is to enlighten the community as to the legal aspects of important, current issues and hopefully, through such enlightenment, increase participation and achieve social reform.

The SBA, according to the budget request, substantially achieved two 1976-77 program goals: continuing to increase the visibility of its programs and their activities to the university and general communities and revising the documentation, filing and accounting systems within the SBA. The requests asserts, however, that the SBA would like to continue and enlarge upon these goals.

The 1977-78 goals list these goals as well as the following goals: increased participation of non-law students within its programs, increased interaction with other ASUO programs and continued increased participation of law students within the SBA administration and activities.

According to the request, the SBA was originally formed to represent the law students before the faculty and the administration. Its role, however, has expanded so that today it is responsible for the fiscal control of the student groups operating within the school.

"Its funding request is based on its need to continue funding student groups within its auspices," the program budget concludes, "and to provide for the orderly administration of these groups and of other matters."

The Program Budget breaks up the funds request between the SBA itself and its programs as follows:

The Student Bar Association . . .

The SBA has requested \$2,016.00 for salaries and wages and \$2,197.11 for administrative expenses for a total request of \$4,213.11.

The request asks for \$486.00 for each of the SBA's officers: the president, vice-president and business officer.

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SBA MINUTES FOR THE JANUARY 25th MEETING

No minutes were kept. I wonder what the SBA did during their meeting. I asked and the members said nothing happened. Why did they meet?

SBA REQUESTS OVER \$17,000 IN FUNDS FROM IFC

The Student Bar Association (SBA) has requested \$17,477.78 in funds from the Incidental Fee Committee (IFC). This request, submitted in a Program Budget to the ASUO Executive and the IFC, covers the period from July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978.

The SBA is the representative governing organization of the students at the University of Oregon School of Law. It is the primary communications vehicle between the law student body and the law school administration, the outside student community and the outside legal community. Its three elected student body wide officers and its six selected class representatives serve primarily administrative and fiscal functions.

The request does note that there was extensive debate fall semester within the law school as to whether or not these elective positions should be paid positions. "By a fairly large majority," the report reads, "law students decided there should be no constitutional restrictions on funding these positions."

The administrative expenses include telephone, postage, office supplies, printing and duplication, publicity, travel, reference materials, set-up and an administrative reserve.

The People's Law School . . .

This program, a series of classes on practical topics of the law, has requested \$412.00. This includes class materials and publicity, purchase of reference materials, a research project and travel.

Land, Air and Water (LAW) . . .

This program, a student environmental research group, has requested \$635.00. This request includes expenses of office supplies, postage, printing and duplication, reference material and subscriptions, environmental conferences travel and telephone.

The Dissent . . .

The Dissent, the award winning biweekly newspaper of current events published by members of the law school, has requested \$816.32. Its expenses include those of salary, printing, postage and supplies.

The Women's Law Forum . . .

The Women's Law Forum, existing to provide support, information and a "forum" to women entering a male-dominated profession, has requested \$1,300.00. This program needs funds for recruitment expenses, a University of Oregon Law School Symposium, travel and other expenses to the Women in the Law Regional Conference, a prison project and general office supplies.

The Speakers Program . . .

The SEA Speakers Program, organized to bring to the law school and to the university speakers of high caliber who can offer expert or authoritative insights into topics of specialized legal or more general interest, has requested \$2,500.00. This includes honorariums and travel expenses for speakers.

ton and California and in Oregon, travel expenses to the Oregon State Bar Committee on Affirmative Action, a conference on minority law students and the Frederick Douglas Moot Court Regional in San Francisco, expenses for local conferences and for stamps, printing and advertising.

The Moot Court Program . . .

This program, providing experience and expertise in appellate oral argument through competition for interested students, has requested \$3,838.00. This requests includes expenses for the Regional Moot Court Competition, the Client Counseling Competition, the Jessup International Moot Court Competition and annual board expenses as well as a funds requested in reserve for the finals of the National Moot Court Competition in New York City and the finals of the Jessup International Moot Court Competition in Washington, D.C. The funds requested in reserve account for \$2,500.00 of the total \$3,838.00 funds requested.

The Placement Program . . .

This program has requested expenses for a placement brochure and mailing and the Pacific Northwest Consortium and the resume booklet and attendance of the placement coordinator at the Convention of the National Association for Law Placement at one-half funding totalling \$911.00.

Law Students Civil Rights Research Council . . .

This program has requested funds for a Bilingual Education Project, a National and Northwest Regional Conference, a monthly potluck business meeting, copying and postage. Their request totals \$1,105.00.

The National Lawyers' Guild . . .

This program, the University of Oregon chapter, has requested \$470.30 for national membership dues, postage, paper and supplies, publicity, travel expenses to a regional conference, travel expenses to Salem to organize immigration project and copying costs of grant proposals.

The National Lawyers' Guild is an organization of lawyers, law students and legal workers which began in 1937 in response to the conservatism of the American Bar Association.

Oregon Law Student Division of the American Civil Liberties Union . . .

This program has requested \$127.75 for postage, paper, printing and telephone.

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Minority Law Student Association (MLSA) . . .

The MLSA, representing every minority law student who is currently attending the University of Oregon Law School, has requested \$1,066.80. This sum represents expenses for recruitment trips to Washing-

Law Partners . . .

This groups has requested \$85.00 for a newsletter.

This organization is a groups of spouses and co-habitors of law students.

The SEA's proposed budget must now wend its way through the IFC's budget hearing process before final approval.

--David Ludwig

NEW PUBLIC DEFENDER PROGRAM CHALLENGES CURRICULUM COMMITTEE

Professor Merrill, chairperson of the Curriculum Committee, said the group would meet next week to pool data collected last semester and discuss the proposal for participation in the new public defender program.

In the past he said new classes were added on a piecemeal basis, usually when a professor found a new subject he was interested in teaching. The committee is trying to change this by generating new ideas of its own. Trying to balance the limits of a finite faculty of twenty-five who each can handle approximately twelve credit hours of teaching a year, against an infinite realm of possible clinical experiences, skills straining needs, trial practice operations, bar courses, and academic interests is the major undertaking of the committee.

The group was broken into sub-committees to gather data on where the teaching time is presently being spent. This data should be available soon to help comprehensive adjustments in curriculum. For instance the public defender program would need eight credit hours. These hours have to come from some place. Suggestions included increasing professor's work load from twelve to fourteen hours, increase class sizes by cutting sections, offering courses only every other year, reducing the on line supervision in clinical programs, or discontinuing some some classes.

Committee members Professor Radin, Professor Lacy, Professor Baker, Professor Surles, Ms. Wolgamott, Ms. Mills-Erickson, And Mr. Kent will be making changes with an eye to the overall curriculum package.

Professor Merrill also praised the efforts and effectiveness of the student members of the committee who have an equal voting right on major decisions. The students, in response, were less enthusiastic, balking at the bureaucratic slowness to change and personality interplays.

AD HOC OR STANDING CONFUSION FACED COMMITTEE

The Committee on Women in the Law began this year trying to determine if they were a standing committee or only formed on an ad hoc basis. Once the temporary nature of their position became clear the focus of their activities changed.

The committee was originally formed to investigate claims of sexism in the law school last year. It was reinstituted this year and adopted the same complaint procedure as was previously used and published. But when it was presented to the faculty it was suggested that more attention be paid to due process. The committee planned to revise the procedure but found then that they were only an ad hoc committee.

They have since redesigned their function as conciliatory rather investigative. The university's Affirmative Action Committee, headed by Myra Willard, will handle the more formal complaints.

Professor Caulfield, a member of the Women in Law Committee, sees their role as relaying dissatisfaction from students to professors, and working out problems if possible on an informal liason basis. So far this year, however, there have been no complaints.

Professor Caulfield also said the committee is interested in any complaints of sexism in the textbooks. Plans were formed to write to the publishers to bring attention to offending materials. Any studnets with specific complaints should write the name of the book, the pages which offend and the complaint; and give it to any member, either Professor Kirkpatrick, Mary Ann Bearden, Jenifer Reisin or Professor Caulfield.

OREGON WILDERNESS LEGAL SESSION

The inspiration felt by those who crowded the Portland State University seminar room three weekends ago derived not so much from fervent environmental idealism as it did from the sense we had that useful, truthful, and sometimes sobering information was being passed to us by experienced legal defenders of the state's vulnerable wilderness.

Jim Montieth and Kurt Kutay, two determined land-use analysts with the Oregon Wilderness Coalition, made introductory remarks summarizing the position environmentalists hold today. They said that, though the passage of the Wilderness Act

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of 1964 was an important victory won by thirty years of preservationist struggle and though later court and legislative battles have been successfully fought by environmentalists, the next 18 months are going to be extremely crucial legally because of the number of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) that will be emerging--especially the one on the land-use plan for the Willamette National Forest.

U. of O. law professor Charles Wilkinson then expanded upon the judicial history of the conservation cause. Because of the high reputation enjoyed by the U. S. Forest Service (FS) in the Congress and because of the vague, organic statutes empowering and controlling this arm of the Dept. of Agriculture, no FS actions were reviewed by the U.S. Supreme Court from 1911 to 1972, Wilkinson related. 1972 was the year of Sierra Club v. Butz, a suit settled out of court when the FS agreed to do EIS's on roadless areas before letting clear-cutting rights to timber companies. Wilkinson said that a similar suit heard by the 10th Circuit in 1973 (484 F.2d 1244) took the Butz settlement further by requiring the FS to do EIS's on roadless areas subject to existing timber contracts. He concluded by saying that the battleground today is agency action by the FS and the Bureau of Land Management concerning the 56 million acres of de facto roadless areas. This land is neither officially-designated wilderness (only Congress can make this designation) nor has it been subject to agency environmental study. Wilkinson listed the potentially most useful statutory weapons against arbitrary action as the 1964 Wilderness Act (a present problem here is the classical definition given "wilderness" by the FS--one that excludes any area showing signs of human encroachment), the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (this one is currently being used to try and force the FS to expand the data base for their study of the 30,000 acre Rogue River roadless area), and the public trust doctrine (mentioned by the court as a basis for compelling the National Park Service to negotiate with adjoining land owners to limit the effects of their logging on the Redwoods National Park).

Geologist Fred Swanson and Botanist Glen Juday, both of O.S.U.'s Forestry School, brought a scientific perspective to the legal issues. The immediate effect of erosion upon a timber-harvested area was discussed, as was the fact that a clear-cut-caused lack of log debris in streams means faster water flow, less organic matter build-up and a decline in biological production. Juday spoke about the importance of establishing a forest gene pool, the appropriateness of watersheds as units of environmental study (instead of administrative or property rights boundaries), the philosophical history of the FS and the righteousness of the recent Bull Run Watershed decision and opinion (written by Judge Burns of Portland.)

After lunch, Doug Scott, live-wire Northwest representative of the Sierra Club, gave his own impressions of past progress and future problems. According to Scott, environmentalists' victories in the courts are often eroded by later Congressional action. He said "it's really important to keep this in mind when you are involved in the appeals process so that what you do will not end up working at cross purposes with the ultimate goal of getting positive Congressional action."

The process of getting roadless areas into the wilderness study category and then later helping them to become Wilderness Areas is best accomplished by establishing a strong paper record of FS action and misfeasance and by building a political base for your position (as has been done by protectors of the French Pete area.) In reporting on his own track record, Scott said one legal strategy had been particularly effective: showing the court an example of an excellent environmental study, comparing it to the disputed and shoddy study done by another FS office, and insisting that, since the FS is all one agency, it is logical to expect the best work done by it anywhere be the standard it must live up to everywhere.

Franchia Welker, an experienced appellant working with the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund, Inc., enumerated traps and techniques to be kept in mind when dealing with the FS. She stressed the importance of meeting appeals deadlines--not only to show abiding concern for the proposed action, but also to stymie efforts by timber companies and others to build up equities in the decision as made.

The Saturday Session was closed with a description of the hard financial realities of environmental lawyering by Bruce Anderson, a partner in the Eugene firm of Coons, Cole and Anderson. Although the Endangered Species Act provides for attorney's fees being awarded to successful protectionists, Anderson said, no other environmental legislation has been so encouraging. In fact, the recent Ayleska case stands for the federal court policy that successful public interest lawyers are not entitled to fees from losers. Anderson listed pre-merits jurisdiction and standing disputes, the naming of large numbers of parties in opposition, long trials and big expenses as the problems environmental lawyers should expect in the future. He gave average cost totals for today's suit against the government alone --\$5,600 to \$9,100, and against the government and at least one industry intervenor--\$10,600 to \$20,000 (these figures should be cut by about half if the appeal is strictly on-the-record.) The worst mistake a public interest lawyer can make is in misinforming his clients as to the expense of the suit, Anderson said. "If you tell them realistically at the beginning," he said, "then they can get more help if they want to go ahead or drop it if the expense is too much. Nothing's worse than going part way and having to quit for money reasons."

Despite the fact that it informed us about the fortunes required to litigate and the many pitfalls for those who proceed with environmental actions, anyway, the Oregon Wilderness Legal Session succeeded impressively in transmitting a bit of the exhilaration that comes with the power of knowledge.

--Frank Gibson

DENNIS HYATT INTERVIEW

The law school's new associate librarian, Dennis Hyatt, though hired as a reference librarian, must function mostly as a book locator due to what he calls the "dreadful" organization of the library. Hyatt remembers his last workplace, the University of Tennessee's law library, as one where students actually used the books instead of merely coming to it as a convenient study hall. His present boss, Richard Surles, Jr., was also his past boss for two years at the U. of T. Conversion within the next nine months to a Library of Congress call number system is the solution contemplated for the organizational problems here, according to Hyatt. When Tennessee converted to this system, he said, the rate of book usage increased by a factor of two of three over time.

New technologies may also present methods of material storage and recall for the library, though he considers computer systems far too expensive to be practical for the next twenty years. Microfiche may have a more immediate impact; Hyatt said that, if the law school's budget could handle it, a collection of 40,000 to 50,000 volumes on film is likely in the foreseeable future. (The library now totals about 90,000 volumes.) Where to put such a collection is another problem. According to Hyatt, even now the library is running into space problems with conventional book storage, not to mention microfiche. Despite this, the library has ordered the complete Federal Register on film and may look into getting the Congressional Record before long.

As the reference librarian, Hyatt receives many requests for help in finding sources of information from students and practicing lawyers. For this reason, he keeps one of the library's two sets of the Oregon Digest in his office for ready use. Though he thinks this personal convenience is only marginally justifiable, he adds that a new set of the Digest is currently on order. When asked what the library plans to do about the many Reporters locked away in students' carrel boxes, Hyatt said that a carrel clean-out is in store, but that these projects must wait their turns. "Few people realize how labor intensive a library is," he explained.

Hyatt has a Masters degree in law librarianship from the U. of Washington, a J.D. from the same institution and a B.A. in political science from the U. of Missouri. He feels that if he had taken the time to put some law practice into his bag of experiences he might be a more complete law librarian today. In spite of this sentiment, the law school community should feel fortunate to have this amiable veteran of the stacks to whom it can take the tackiest of its research problems.

--Frank Gibson

PEOPLE'S LAW SCHOOL

People's Law School has announced the commencement of its spring series of community law classes. This SBA funded program each spring and fall presents a series of informal lectures and discussions on various topics in the law. The purpose is to demystify the law for laypeople in the community, by informing them of laws that affect them as renters, taxpayers, juveniles, etc. Classes are offered which inform laypersons if their rights in a number of common situations, and a two session class on legal research is given once each semester.

Class schedule for this semester has already been set, but if you would like to assist the People's Law School with publicity, teaching assistance, or are just interested, contact John Mehringer, Diana Wales, or leave a note in the PLS mailbox in the SBA office.

This semester's schedule of classes is:

- Feb. 2 Federal and State Income Taxes
- Feb. 9 Battling the Bureaucracy
- Feb. 16 Legal Research
- Feb. 23 Prisoners' Rights
- Mar. 2 Landlord/Tenant Relations
- Mar. 9 Consumer Credit
- Mar. 16 Environmental and Natural Resources Law
- Mar. 30 Juvenile Law
- Apr. 6 Search and Seizure
- Apr. 13 Buting Land in Oregon

Classes are held Wednesday nights, 7-9 p.m. at the Central Presbyterian church, 15th and Ferry. All the classes are free. Law students are welcome, and can often provide supplementary information about a particular subject.

-- John Mehringer

MY CHRISTMAS VACATION

I visited San Francisco's North Beach during Christmas vacation. While there I attempted to determine, to the extent of my pecuniary limitations, whether or not an over-sufficiency of liquor and acoustic guitar would turn a man into a large, candied sweet-potatoo. While pursuing this important scientific endeavor, I had occasion to visit the majority of the institutions on or about the strip.

In one establishment, catering to the young at crotch, I discovered a possible resolution of the energy crisis. It is my hypothesis that strippers connected to a large flywheel turned by bumps and grinds, could provide enough kinetic energy to light a smallish, midwestern city. A new company could be formed, gainfully employing thousands of beauty school drop-outs. The company would be named appropriately, Pubic Power & Light. In the end, of course, the more depraved sections of the country would be forced to light the less purient.

While at North Beach, I took a survey which produced the following significant figures. The average number of rhinestones per g-string was 135. The average number of moles exposed per body was three. (One nubile, young striperson had a large tatoo identifying her as the property of the Continental Can Company. She was obviously one of those cheap promotional give-aways, or else a blatant example of employee pilferage!) I tried to sell my survey results to the Gallop Poll but was rebuffed out of hand.

Being a stripper is very dangerous work. One woman, while dancing on a table, slipped on a french fry and severely sprained her left teat. Luckily, she was right teated. A new girl, very good, unfortunately will never grind again as she suffered irreversible maiming from the heavy rain of coins thrown onstage during her act. Such are the hazards of greatness in this business.

Of course stripping is also dangerous for the watcher. One avid ogler was seriously singed when he was accidentally enveloped by flaming tassles twirling contrapuntally at the climax of a dancer's act.

Taking off your clothes is a vocation open to young and old alike. I saw one grandmother who must have been forced to strip in order to supplement her Social Security. She had a little button pinned to her wrist corsage said, "Dig my Duds". She was the only person I ever swa wearing an orthopedic g-string. And of course there is nothing more touching than seeing an angelic young girl undulating with pride in her first pair of trainer pasties.

I saw Flossy Libido, (one of the Boston Libido's), who was clearly a deeply religious woman. She only stripped to the tune of "Bringing in the Sheaves."

North Beach also offered adult movies. But they proved to be just minor variations on the same old, trite theme; boy meets girl, girl falls in love with traveling candlestick from Omaha, boy loses girl. Except for the lack of oxygen in my area of the theater, caused by the rapid consumption of same by the two elderly gentlemen in raincoats situated to either side of me, I might have enjoyed myself more.

I will briefly discuss navels: the ins and outs thereof. It is obvious that doctors in California firmly believe in the sheepsbend dnct.

Throughout my evening in decadent old San Francisco I was suave and collected. Others stood and voiced vulgar whistles or grunts, as the spirits moved them, for scores of scantily clad bodies in Tom McCann shoes who had clearly received their dance training by correspondence course. But I sat quiet and cool, overwhelmingly debonair, with a fifty dollar bill pinned to the front of my shirt. My daddy always told me to be subtle, but to the point.

-- Uncle Ned

LUNCH WITH A LIVING LEGEND

Here's your chance to meet and break bread with a living law school legend. Williams Chapter Phi Alpha Delta announces that its guest this week at the popular "Lunch at Louie's" luncheon/ talk session will be none other than the famous former Dean, O.J. Hollis.

Hollis is one of those rare personages whose reputations linger on. Although Dean Hollis had left the Law School when this year's third year students entered these halls, "Hollis" stories abound. (Many of them true according to those who know "the Dean".)

Lunch at Louie's is a continuing albeit sporadic program sponsored by the local Phi Alpha Delta chapter which offers students the opportunity to meet and talk with local personages in a stress-free, unstructured setting, conducive to give and take exchanges, rather than formalistic lectures.

Lunch is open to everyone, although non members are asked to notify Merrill Schnieder if they plan to attend, so space may be reserved.

Lunches at Louie's Chinese Restaurant are above average quality and in the \$1.50 - \$2.50 range. This weeks luncheon, with O.J. Hollis as guest is at 12:30 on Wednesday, Feb. 2.

BAR REVIEW

[Caveat: Due to mature subject matter some sort of discretion is advised. The reader assumes any and all risk of disgust or insult incurred. In the words of that great 'ole libertine "Benny" Cardozo, "The antics of the clown are not the cloistered paces of the cleric in his cell," or "the timorous may stay at home!" Comments from readers are encouraged. Compliments will be readily accepted by the authors. Criticism (constructive or otherwise) will be summarily ignored.]

As a special feature this week, the Bar Review brings you "P-town at night", an abbreviated overview of the top singles spots in Portland as covered by reporter Richard Head on special assignment last week.

Let's face it fun lovers, Eugene can sometimes be a real drag.) No reference to Riviera Room or DeFrisco's intended.) Due to the excess of "aware" and "concerned" social minded citizens in the University community, the overall level of "sensual consciousness" in Eugene is extremely low. Bacchus himself would be bored. Well, a mere one hundred magic miles up the road lies Oregon's largest lecherous landmark - Portland.

There is a broad spectrum of nightspots in the city - a place for everyone. I have selected three distinct and different ribald rendezvous (more commonly called pick-up bars) for your information and entertainment. So, here we go - happy hunting hedonists!

1. Jake's Famous Crawfish:

They say there are plenty of fish in the sea and this wonderful seafood restaurant and bar is living proof. Everyone can catch here. The bar itself has survived from the turn of the century. It is relatively small, no music, but they have good booze at a reasonable price.

The crowd is the key. Jake's is purely a white collar hangout. Intellectuals are promptly ejected by the management. Young executive types and, of course, lawyers make up the bulk of the clientele. However, there is a more than adequate delegation of secretaries and shoe clerks from downtown present. These lively libertines are into reality. As a result the conversation is limited to two topics: sex and money. A welcome and stimulative change of pace for those of us who are still stuck in the knee-deep quagmire of vague abstractions and scholastic obfuscation here in the dungeon of the ivory tower.

Friday at 6:00 is the prime time to begin the class. The place gets so crowded that one is forced to touch (heaven forbid) and talks to the people around one. It takes awhile to get used to suits and skirts but with a little luck these relics of the work week now pasted can be doffed for more intimate and informal attire. The emphasis is on unwinding and preparing for the weekend - the net result is that all concerned get loose.

Head's notes: Jake's

1. Average IQ: 110 (slightly lower for the shoe clerks.)
2. Good booze, good action.
3. Appealing qualities: Female - 8.7 (on a scale of 10); Male - 7.6 (slightly higher when these reporters are present)
4. Seduction rate: 1.5 to 2 hours
5. Overall evaluation: 8.2 (slightly higher on Fridays)

2. Goose Hollow Inn:

Wierd crowd. People from all walks of life here. A bit too many pseudo-intellectuals, but still basically debauched personalities make this their home away from home.

The Goose (as Portlanders affectionately call it) is either hot or cold. Beer and wine only served.

Never frequent the Goose on Mondays they don't allow smoking. Truly a sacrilege.

One more thing, the old standard "my place or yours" may be effective here, but be prepared to respond to such answers as "the parking lot is fine". (Note: based on the past experience of your other contributing editor to the BAR REVIEW, the parking lot is fine.)

Head Notes: The Goose

1. Average I.Q.: 75 to 160
2. Good booze (Bud), fair to good action
3. Appealing qualities: Both sexes ugly to dynamite.
4. Seduction rate: 60 seconds to 6 hours
5. Overall evaluation: 7.5

3. Earthquake Ethel's:

This place is new. It is a disco with all the glitter and glamour of the Sunset Strip. Personally disco's bore me, but this one has a number of countervailing factors which give it a high rating.

First, they have forty-nine cent drinks from 6:00 to 9:00. Better get there before 9:00 though, as the cover charge begins and it is three big one.

The crowd is only bearable if your polluted. Mostly macho-type dudes, but the chicks are incredible (the generic terminology used is reflective of the level of socio-linguistic development in disco bars--a bit advanced for average law students).

To make a short story long, this place is a must for the expert hunter/huntress. It comes highly recommended from two top-notch authorities--the Marquis de Sade and yours truly. One final note, if you are into discussing literature as a means of getting acquainted, Case and Comment, or Juris Doctor are out-- stick to Penthouse and Viva (Cosmopolitan and Playboy will mark you as a bore).

Head Notes: Ethel's

1. Average I.Q.: 95
2. Fair to poor booze, but cheap; outstanding action
3. Appealing qualities: Chicks--9.0 Dudes--8.9 (excluding "mello" ones)
4. Seduction rate: Too Long, due to dancing factor involved.
5. Overall evaluation: 8.7

Well, until next week (when it will be back home in Eugene) GET BOOZIN!!

LAMB IN SOUR CREAM SAUCE

From here to yon around the farm,
a lamb you will devour,
in sour cream and wine sauce thick,
twixt fee estates and dower.

Trim six shanks of excess fat,
rub with salt and pepper.
Then in skillet deep and wide
some butter there enfeffer.

When quite hot, slip in the lamb
and brown to golden tender.
Then to onion large and chopped
a joint estate you render.

To these you add two cups of wine,
white and Greek (not sour).
Then one half cup of boiled bouillon,
and simmer for two hours.

Remove the shanks to platter hot,
strain stock and mix in flour.
Then set aside and beat in cream,
one cup, and this time, sour.

You might like dill, but not too much,
for lo, this is the season,
when cooks and poets tramp about
without much rhyme or reason!

N. T. Wilson

FRAT BIG SHOT VISITS LOCAL

Tuesday, Jan. 25, Williams Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity International received a visit from Jim McLean, International Executive Secretary of Phi Alpha Delta. McLean is one of four full time executive secretaries who spend a large portion of each year traveling around the country visiting PAD's 151 local chapters. While here, McLean answered questions of local members about PAD's insurance program, endowment fund, and placement service. He also spoke with some prospective members about the benefits of PAD, and passed some helpful recruiting tips on to chapter officers.

Williams Chapter will shortly be starting its spring recruiting program (Chapter officers say they don't like the term "rush" with its connotations of social fraternity weirdness) and interested persons may contact John Mehringer, Lee Nusich, Dan Neal, Eric Nordlof, or any PAD member.

The local chapter will be receiving a visit from the District Justice (sort of a regional manager) sometime this month, details are not yet finalized. The chapter also reports that sometime this spring it hopes to arrange a visit from Arno Denecke, longtime PAD member and now Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court.

-- John Mehringer

FACULTY APPLICANT

Mr. Charles A. Erhen, Jr., a visiting Scholar from Columbia University Law School, held a halfhour interview with members of the Student Interviewing Committee on Friday, Jan. 28, 1977. Mr. Erhen, under consideration for a teaching position here, spoke lengthily about his views on teaching and student participation in law school decision making.

Mr. Erhen noted that he had been in administration, but felt that he was primarily a law teacher. "I prefer to use the socratic method," he stated. "It involves the student, is efficient, and does not necessarily have to be sadistic." While he acknowledged that this generally puts pressure on students, "there is educational value in some strain."

Labelling himself a conservative in allowing students to participate in law school decision making, he stated, "It is similar to corporations allowing Ralph Nader on the board, it is an empty gesture. The faculty is the legislature, and the students are the constituents. As such, their views are terribly important, but they are different elements of the community."

I wonder if Mr. Erhen knows of constituent recalls in the Oregon Constitution.

-- Steve Hendricks