

THE DISSIDENT

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More Practical Courses Needed

The VOID between 1st Year and Graduation

By Don Vettri

Law Teachers well know that there are problems with the second and third year curriculum. Sometimes we attribute the problems to the students, never with us. I think the curriculum is primarily responsible. Here are some tentative thoughts that should guide curriculum discussion and review. They are not offered as a cure-all. They are given in the spirit of maintaining a vibrant, productive legal education experience. Modifications along the lines of my following comments would make the upper division classes, in my opinion, more of an intellectual and developmental challenge that students would find rewarding.

The second and third year curriculum suffers, I think, from at least three serious interrelated deficiencies: (1) It does not provide a coherent and sequential program of skills and knowledge development; (2) It is excessively information oriented; and (3) It does not generally impart a set of skills significantly broader than case analysis skills purportedly taught in the first year.

The first deficiency contrasts coherence with fragmentation. Many second and third year students develop a malaise regarding their chosen law career because they lack a sense of purpose, direction, and achievement. There is no sense of a growing professionalism. The curriculum does not provide for a scaffolding of lawyering skills, legal knowledge and law application. Each course is a compartment and is typically insufficiently related to the other courses and their compartments. Furthermore, there is little attention paid to application. If the curriculum were structured such that law students could sense a progression towards competence as law practitioners in skills and knowledge acquisition and in application, and if they were given greater career planning guidance, the second and third years, I think, would be viewed more typically as exciting, intellectually challenging and, most importantly, satisfying.

The second deficiency points out that virtually all upper division courses focus on the learning of rules and principles in different legal fields. Do not misunderstand; I am not arguing that knowledge of conflict of laws, commercial law, T & E, Federal Courts, etc. is unimportant. Hardly so; it is essential. However, I think that each substantive course makes the packaging of information virtually the single minded objective. There are lots of other lawyering skills that are essential to competent practice that can be tied in with the critical information learning. In fact we lack sufficient emphasis on two sides of the spectrum: law application and theoretical focus. We also need more courses whose focus is highly theoretical. A critical examination of our tort system and alternatives, the regulatory process, future family law, etc., should have a place in a law school's curriculum. It is impossible to cover these areas in the basic courses when we think that those courses must cover all the essential principles, i.e., information. And this leads to the third related deficiency.

Of all the skills that first year students develop extremely well (in addition to surviving), the skill of case analysis leads the pack. Why then is it typically the only skill focused on in almost all second and third year courses? Texts, treatises and law review articles can be relied on to impart lots of legal information to replace some case analysis. Then practice-related problems and

cont'd on page 2



New Chance for Jim Haney has made quite an impression.

HANEY TABBED

The Oregon State Board of Higher Education today announced that U. of O. basketball coach Jim Haney has been chosen to replace retiring Roy Lievallen as Chancellor of the State System.

The choice of Haney, a surprise move which was revealed in an exclusive interview with *The Dissent*, came after Indiana's George Weathersby turned down the job.

Weathersby had refused the assignment because the Board declined to accede willingly to his demand of a \$90,000 salary. Haney will be paid \$105,000 per year, in addition to the position's other "percs," which include a house, a car and an autographed picture of Ron Burns.

"We felt that this was a sound economic proposition," stated the chairman of the selection committee. "Just one NCAA tournament appearance or 500 season tickets to basketball games will recoup the whole shot. Our chances for doing that will be much better now."

The Chairman noted that Haney will bring many impressive characteristics to his new job.

"Jim has a real knack for creating that 'team' atmosphere. He's very good about allowing his employees to travel (and double-dribble), and he doesn't show favoritism. Why I've seen him bench his best players, and I've seen him take out players who have hit 5 or 6 shots in a row. Plus, he's taller than anybody in the Legislature and he'll be the youngest Chancellor in the country—always an important point of distinction."

The *Dissent* has learned that Haney's first move as Chancellor will be to fire Paul Olum for his recent criticisms of the State Board.

"We just can't have that kind of thing on our team," stated Haney.

Haney denied rumors that Barry Walker would be named as Olum's replacement.

MOOT moot MOOT moot

David Jacobi is the winner of this year's Wayne Morse Moot Court Competition, held March 8-12 at the Law School. Jacobi—who also was voted "best brief"—defeated Kevin Kiely in the final round to top the "outstanding second-year advocate" distinction.

Jacobi, Kiely and the other semi-finalists—Scott Johnson and Teresa Bodwell—will join

the finalists from the upcoming first-year moot court competition to comprise Oregon's two three-person teams in next year's National Moot Court competition. Johnson was also named "best oralist," based on preliminary round oral scores.

The Moot Court Board is to be congratulated for another well-run competition.

cont'd from front page

materials can be used to apply the information so as to reinforce the knowledge and help develop other important lawyering skills. Much more of our precious limited classroom time should be used for application analysis and less for imparting basic principles. The best learning comes through application. Such learning is less information efficient, but then what is law school all about—developing professionals or quiz kids?

Some of our information learning could be coupled with the reading and the preparation of typical legal documents: leases, land-sale contracts, wills, articles of incorporation and by-laws, contracts for sale of goods and services, pleadings of various sorts, releases, opinion letters, interrogatories, requests for admissions, etc., etc. Can't we some place be exposed to the reading of depositions and transcripts and preparing for depositions? Could one class in each course be used by the teacher to interview a client regarding a legal problem and then hold a discussion on the strategy for resolving the problem based on the before class readings? In this way you not only cover the analytical questions but also an additional lawyering context.

Again, these suggestions are not intended as an across-the-board substitution for the upper division curriculum. They are intended to stimulate discussion on curriculum reform. I am not suggesting we develop more clinical programs. I am suggesting that we consider ways of integrating law practice applications with the existing courses, not to diminish our analytical efforts but to enhance them, and at the same time help develop minimum competency in other lawyering skills. The follow-up of an Estate Planning course to Trusts and Estates and the clinical programs are excellent models but in a time of limited funds we must find other ways to assist students in acquiring important lawyering skills and a sense of professionalism. The only possible places are in the basic courses themselves.

Obviously, my suggestions would mean much more work for students—but, hopefully, more productive work. They would also require creative efforts by faculty to restructure existing teaching materials and techniques. Analytical training or professionalization needn't be a horns of the dilemma choice. Where does all this lead us? Do my criticisms ring true? Are my suggestions worthwhile? What are the appropriate solutions? Ciao!

THEFT IN THE LAW SCHOOL

Booby-Trapped Lunchboxes? Double-Locked Doors? Closed Circuit Cameras? Surely we're at the CIA, or at least in New York or L.A. right? Maybe for now, but this scene could very well be a picture of the Law School in the future—the unsettling trend of theft that pervades all aspects of Law School life continues.

In the past year, the rate of larceny at the School has been more noticeable than ever. Today *The Dissident* asks: "how bad is it?" The most highly discussed theft of the year, while at the same time the one most shrouded in secrecy, was the theft of \$100 from the SRA office in October.

The money was discovered missing from within a locked desk, behind two locked doors, with no sign of forcible entry. Although campus and city police have investigated the matter, no suspects have been found. Ironically, this theft occurred in a year in which the number of keys to the SRA office has been greatly

reduced.

SRA President Robyn Thorson stated that as many as fifteen keys may have been given to various persons and organizations last year. This year, keys are restricted to officers and employees of the SRA, and the locks were changed. [Editors of the *Dissident* will attest to the difficulty in wangling one of said keys—Ed.]

The SRA was also the target of two thefts of coffee money from the lounge—once last summer and once this year. One of those thefts was effected with the use of a bolt cutter to destroy the chain on the box.

Thorson confesses to somewhat of a dilemma when she notes that the tension involved is between securing everything from theft, and making the building something short of an armed camp.

Although statistics are impossible to obtain, theft from classrooms and lockers continues to be a problem. While many students have learned to nail everything down, many continue on the

Counseling Conquistadors

The Moot Court Board and competition directors, Amy Tassock and Ilona Koleszar, extend congratulations to Alice Fent and Kanan Ganesan on their victory in the 1982 Client Counseling Competition held February 20. Fent and Ganesan represented the University of O at the regional competition at the University of British Columbia. Another first year team, Heather Grahame and Paula Krogdahl, took the second place spot. Thanks to all the participants.



He's no Henry Kissinger

National Client Counseling Competition

CHICAGO, Feb. — The fourth annual legal counseling conference sponsored by the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association will be held in Sacramento, CA on Friday, March 26 at the McGeorge School of Law, University of the Pacific.

The theme of this year's conference is "The Initial Interview: Dealing with the Distraught Client." Principal speaker will be Louis J. Cohn of Chicago. Cohn will discuss various methods of dealing with a distraught client and will conduct a mock interview as part of his presentation. Cohn is a certified family dispute mediator of the American Arbitration Association, and has taught courses in interviewing and counseling at the Illinois Institute of Continuing Legal Education, DePaul University School of Law, and Northwestern University School of Law.

The conference is scheduled for 9:00 a.m. through noon and will be followed by the national finals of the 1982 Client Counseling Competition.

The national finals will be held in three rounds on Friday and Saturday, March 26 and 27. The three national finalists will be selected from winners of 12 regional rounds. The purpose of this national competition is to provide law students with the opportunity to practice the art of client counseling. The topic for the 1982 competition is "Child Custody, Child Support."

More than forty attorneys, law professors and members of the counseling professions, including ministers and psychologists, will act as judges in the competition.

Among those scheduled to judge the finals are: Doris Jonas Freed, New York attorney and chairperson of the Custody Committee of the ABA Section of Family Law; Robert C. Muesel, of Seattle, chairperson of the Family Law Section's Marriage and Family Counseling and Conciliation Committee; and Marjorie M. Childs, San Francisco attorney and judge, and secretary of the Section of Family Law.

For further information on the Client Counseling Competition and Conference, contact: Anne C. Campbell, Staff Director, ABA Law Student Division, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

Thrift in the law library is not as great as might be imagined, according to Librarian Dennis Hyatt.

Hyatt stated that several thefts have been reported from carrels, but that the incidents have been rare. Theft of books is hard to gauge, according to Hyatt, because a complete inventory is not done every year.

The last inventory was completed in 1977, and it revealed a loss of 400-500 books since the mid-1950's. Blame for such loss is difficult to place, according to Hyatt. Misplacement of books can result in an appearance of theft, while resulting only in a "needle in a haystack" situation. "Shelf-readings"

cont'd on page 39

Oregon's Anti-Plagiarism Law

Oregon House Bill 2513 was passed into law on August 20, 1981. Here are the principle provisions of this law:

A. No person shall sell or offer to sell an assignment to another person knowing, or under the circumstances having reason to know, that the whole or a substantial part of the assignment is intended to be submitted under a student's name in fulfillment of the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate or course of study at any post-secondary institution.

B. No person shall sell or offer to sell to another person any assistance in the preparation of an assignment knowing, or under the circumstances having reason to know, that the whole or a substantial part of the assignment is intended to be submitted under a student's name in fulfillment of the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or course of study at any post-secondary institution.

The act does not prohibit tutorial assistance if the assistance is not intended to be submitted in whole or substantial part as an assignment. The act also does not prohibit service such as typing, transcribing, or editing an assignment if this service does not make substantial changes in the assignment.

A first violation of any provision of this act is subject to a fine of up to \$1000. A subsequent violation is subject to a fine of up to \$10,000. In addition to these fines, a court may grant further relief, such as an injunction, to enforce the provisions of this act.

Kleptomania

are conducted each summer to return books to their proper shelves. Hyatt noted that the library staff, despite signs to the contrary, does not encourage reshelfing of books to avoid such problems.

The most identifiable area of theft, according to Hyatt, is from the reserve desk. Thirty to forty hornbooks are taken per year, usually in the proportion to the number of new volumes purchased. Further theft from the reserve desk occurs when patrons "borrow something from reserve to just copy it," and then decide that keeping the original to save one or two dollars is an economical course.

Hyatt stated that the library's security system—the "tattletale" method, has a greater psychological value than anything else.

He also stated that it is impossible to know how many books exit through the faculty door on the third floor.

Hyatt attributes two factors for the relatively low amount of theft from the library. First, very few of the books are worth anything to an individual. "Who's going to take 502 Pacific Second and say, 'this is what I always wanted'?" asked Hyatt. Furthermore, Hyatt stated that he felt that law students realize that their resources fees pay for the library, and that they take

cont'd from page 2

a "proprietary interest" in maintaining the quality of the collection.

Hyatt also mentioned that very little "razorblading" of material (removing pages from a book) occurs here. He attributes this to the library's "flexible" policy about loaning books past the due date, etc.

Finally, we turn to the area of the school that most would assume is not plagued by thievery, the faculty area. Wrong again.

In one of the more bizarre capers of this or any year, somebody has been stealing lunches from the faculty and staff all during this school year. These thefts occur from the refrigerator in the faculty lounge. Recent victims include Wayne Westling (for the 4th time) and Doug Haldane. Staff members whose desks face the lounge have not noticed any unusual people (read: students or transients) walking into the lounge, and habits of that room note that somebody will be found in the lounge at nearly all times.

Many schemes (some half-baked, some completely baked—see The Graduate) have been hatched to solve this scam. In the meantime: the culprit(s) don't like avocados or pears. A clue.

Theft of personal property from the faculty area has also been a problem.

cont'd on page 5

Florida Legal Aid Plan

A program such as the one approved in Florida to fund Legal Aid was approved by the Oregon State Bar at its convention in Portland last fall. The proposal has been submitted to the Oregon Supreme Court for final approval.

The goal is an excellent one: PROVIDE A NEW SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR LEGAL AID WHICH WILL ALLOW THE POOR TO HAVE ACCESS TO AN ATTORNEY.

THESE ARE, HOWEVER, SOME PROBLEMS:

1. IT ALLOWS ATTORNEYS TO GIVE AWAY MONEY WHICH DOESN'T BELONG TO THEM.

Currently, attorneys hold client monies in a trust account (as opposed to a fee account) pending a court approved disposition of the funds. If an attorney so chooses, these funds can be placed in a simple pass book savings account. The earnings are then distributed to the recipient(s) of the principal. Because the interest earned in most cases involves not more than a few hundred dollars, most attorneys don't bother to put the money in an interest bearing account, but choose instead to just put the money in a trust checking account.

This plan will let them put it into a trust interest bearing account and then turn the proceeds over to an account for legal aid, and not to the client. It's great for legal aid, but the fact remains it is not the lawyer's money! It is the client's money!

To minimize opposition from some attorneys the Oregon plan will be voluntary on the part of the attorney. Participating attorneys may, but don't have to, tell their clients that they participate in the program. Short of changing attorneys, a client has no absolute ability to prevent this from happening - if he or she ever finds out about it in the first place.

2. THE PROBLEM JUST DESCRIBED HASN'T BEEN DIRECTLY ADDRESSED BY THE BAR OR BY THE COURTS.

The Florida court said there was no ethical problem because most attorneys are not currently investing these trust monies to the benefit of their clients. Thus, clients won't be out any money. The Florida court didn't ask why attorneys who could make these funds productive to the benefit of legal aid are not now making them productive to the benefit of their clients. An besides, said the court, it's only a few hundred dollars which would be tough to allocate. Question: Would the court accept this explanation from an attorney who invested and then diverted client funds in an unapproved program? Fat Chance!

The reason this program is accepted is a function not of answers to ethical questions, but rather the answer the IRS provided to the tax questions.

The key question was this: If we give our client's earnings to legal aid, isn't that income which is taxable to our clients? The IRS answered it's not income as long as it's not the client's decision to give or not to give away the money! When the IRS handed down this opinion the states said great idea! And besides, it wouldn't be legal if it wasn't ethical.

THE FLORIDA COURT DIDN'T ANSWER THE ETHICAL QUESTIONS! THE OREGON BAR DIDN'T ADDRESS THE ETHICAL QUESTIONS! AS A MATTER OF PRINCIPAL, ETHICAL QUESTIONS SHOULD NEVER BE LEFT TO THE IRS FOR AN ANSWER.

The end sought is a great idea. The means are the work of an attorney.

A Law School Alum

There once was a lawyer
named Rex
with diminutive organs of
sex

When arraigned for exposure
He replied with composure
De minimis non curat lex*

*The law does not concern itself about trifles.
Cro. Eliz. 353, Black's Law
Dictionary 516

submitted
anonymously
by faculty

The NEW RIGHT is WRONG REAGAN: RICHES to RAGS

The time is now to criticize Reagan's actions and policies. Only by arousing public opinion can we have any opportunity to change the ways our money is being spent. Too long has this executive escaped the needed close scrutiny of his decisions that will decide our longterm fate. The longterm course is misdirected because RR's policies are markedly slanted against the betterment of Americans as a whole. This detrimental effect certainly goes beyond the plight of the welfare dependent and well into middle class expectations and needs. But the average American sits at home daily and lethargically accepts these incursions.

On a very rudimentary level, RR is diverting the wealth of America away from the needs of the people and is funneling it into the overstocked military machine. It would appear RR intends for the civil rights achievements in this country over the last 20 years to regress to a status well before the 60s. Upon review of his anti-achievements, we have the recent tax incentive granted to segregated private schools which was hastily revoked out of embarrassment. There is the anti-abortion constitutional amendment proposal currently being considered in Congress (how unthinkable in 1982 to rescind this option). The El Salvador mess is at least a quasi-Vietnam situation as evidenced by the hundreds of millions of dollars allocated for "use" there. With the current expansion of the CIA budget and jurisdiction that RR called for brings the "Big Brother" horror closer to reality as we approach 1984. Reagan explained that he wants to "revitalize America's intelligence system" - a true contradiction when contrasted to the proposed cuts to financial aid.

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Letter to the Editors

As law students at the U of O, we feel compelled to respond to Dean Bell's letter of November 24th, regarding his proposed use of the Oregon State Bar's Affirmative Action funds. Because many of us are Oregonians and intend to practice in Oregon, we resent Dean Bell's suggestion that this state should recruit and subsidize graduates from Harvard, Yale and other schools to practice in Oregon rather than using our resources to educate our own minorities.

His letter has created great distress and outrage among all law students, and among minority students in particular who feel this elitist stance is a slap in the face. Furthermore, improving the image of our law school is not one of the goals of the O. S. B. Affirmative Action Program. The minority students currently enrolled at this school do have "sufficiently impressive" credentials to complete law school and pass the Bar.

The Affirmative Action Program was developed to remedy past discrimination and injustices suffered by minorities. Affirmative Action in the context of a legal education means that someone who has the potential for being a lawyer, judge, teacher, etc., but lacks the formal paper qualifications customarily required for entrance into law school is nonetheless given an opportunity to enter the law school classroom.

Law schools have consistently failed to select an adequate proportion of minority students. But here in Oregon, we do have a sufficient number of qualified minorities who might attend law school. Moreover, Dean Bell, a newcomer to Oregon, may not be aware that the purpose of higher education in Oregon is to help educate Oregonians so they can contribute to their communities.

Finally, since Dean Bell's suggestions run contrary to the goals of Affirmative Action in Oregon, we ask you to let your feelings to be known to him or to members of the faculty. It is important for all of us to be heard because we are future members of the Oregon State Bar.

-M.L.S.A.



Is There Life During Law School?

We, as law students, are a devoted lot. In opting to come to this institution, each gave up other opportunities and less stressful ways of life.

We are proceeding with good faith and hope that this Law School, provided it stays open, will instill enough legal expertise to help us pass the bar, get a job, and pursue our respective legal goals, sans malpractice. But the Law School is not bound by any such detrimental reliance to deliver the aforementioned. This forbearance on life, as it were (as it will be), is no guarantee, no quid pro quo, that lawyering will fulfill our hopes.

Think of the good things you're missing by paying tuition and dragging your reluctant and decaying body here daily: free weekends to go where you wish—minus books, watching old movies or sports without that nagging twinge of omnipresent guilt, having a positive cash flow (working for pay, not paying to work), going home for spring break or Thanksgiving without outlines to do, ad infinitum.

But once this experience (or lack thereof) is behind us, it's not certain that lawyering will yield leisurely sunny afternoons or weekends. Likely, we'll reflect fondly upon these days incarcerated behind these brick walls as the low pressure time when no person's life or livelihood depended on our preparedness and ability to convince.

-Todd Hutchinson

DISSENT SEEKS STAFF for NEXT YEAR

The Dissent is searching for fresh talent to serve as staff members for 1982-3. Under the direction of Editor-in-Chief Todd Hutchinson, staffers can share in all the fun and glory that accompanies being associated with *UO&S's* most famous publication.

Other than Business Manager, no specific roles have yet been created. We adapt the talent that we have to the situation at hand. As always, everyone is free to contribute, attend staff meetings, and make suggestions at any point in the year. Without the cooperation and participation of all the school—students, faculty and staff—The Dissent cannot succeed.

We request that all those interested in being a regular member of The Dissent family leave us a note in our SBA office mailbox. Tell us your interests and your skills (advertising? finance? photography? production?).

We will have an organizational meeting in April.



RAYGUN TIRADE cont'd from page 4

TRH

This country will suffer definite setbacks in technological achievements if Congress succeeds in debilitating world-beaters' access to the nation's universities. The sheer fact that this administration could contemplate and push to actuality such measures as cutting out \$141.5 million next year and \$590 million in '83-'84, bespeaks a drastically perverse set of values to what this country's founders intended.

Reagan proponents will argue that we need to give him more time to effect change in the economy. "This economic mess we are in has been piling up for decades and will take some time to straighten out," said the President at a recent press conference. This government has indeed generated a most vile pestilence. How much longer can people afford to wait for the economic fever to break? And what will we all be left with when the economy gets back on its feet?

Another pro-Reagan argument currently is that inflation has slowed dramatically now that it's temporarily reduced to 3.5 percent. Inflation is a very volatile force and it will rise if and when the money begins to flow once more. Additionally, we need to examine the costs of decreased inflation: high unemployment (currently at 8.8% nationally and well over 10% in Oregon). Not working means having no money to take advantage of these newfound bargains, anyway.

Reagan is blatantly going against his campaign promises to actually balance the federal budget. From one side of Executive mouth comes the decree that we must curb federal spending to minimize inflation, whereas out of the other the unjustified and outrageously extravagant decision to divert 1.5 trillion of our taxpayer dollars in the Pentagon's horde. This amount greatly outweighs the paltry savings our government is making by scrapping relied upon services. Hence, the federal deficit will plunge deeper in the red.

Besides this will result in the further escalation of keeping up with the Jones (Soviets), militarily. A most recent example of this item-for-item (death-toll-for-death-toll) was Reagan's decision to violate the provision of the 1925 Geneva Convention which banned the production of chemical warfare devices. The next-twenty-first century thinking person's approach would better be to negotiate and openly communicate with our assumed foe. This type of blind faith in capacity to stave off a confrontation due to deterrence is ill-founded. It would seem more to promote war, if it does not leak out and kill us on our own land. If a reasonable portion of this \$1500 billion was redirected towards the internal betterment of the U.S., we could put people in a home of their own, perfect alternate energy systems, and most importantly, feed everyone very well. Only public opinion can rise to try to stop this untoward expenditure in rapidly antiquating military hardware.

I'm not adverse to change; it will occur just as time will pass. But the changes must be in a positive direction, not a retrograde tailspin. Hence, the New-Right is doing nothing good for US, only depreciating the calibre of life for the average American.

-Todd Hutchinson



An example of actus rea repugnans: RR giving lip-service while Nancy's back was turned at a recent 25,000 dollar a plate gala function.



THIEF!THIEF! cont'd from page 3

Research and Writing Director Mary Lawrence had her wallet lifted from her office in the time it took her to walk to check her mailbox. Again, no suspects.

* *
Assuming that the theft problem in the law school is the responsibility of students and/or faculty, an interesting dilemma arises. Do you really want to know who's doing it? After the immediate "yes" answer, consider if you really want to find out that your colleagues, mentors or students are risking their careers for sandwiches, xerox material or even fifteen dollars in coffee money. Do you really want closed-circuit cameras and security guards?

by "Scoop" of the Dissent

FUTURE USE of this Building

As this year's Oregon legislature fights over whether the UU Law School should be closed, suggestions have poured in across Dissent editors' desk as to what can be done with the Law School building if the Law School should shut its doors forever.

One suggestion which has come in from Mr. R.B. of Eugene is that the building should be converted to a brick gymnasium for use as a workout room by the basketball and football teams. It could also be used as a pregame meeting room, obviating the need for a similar facility in the proposed wooden basketball dome near Autzen Stadium.

Another idea, set forth by the Undergrads' Student Association (USA), is to use the Law School for an undergraduate study area. Undergraduates currently complain that they are crammed into crowded fraternities and dorm areas, and need the additional room in the Law Library and classrooms for study space. The University Administration, which has been loath to fund improving the hours and floor capacity at the Main University Library, has given tacit support to the idea.

Perhaps the most brilliant and imaginative idea yet set forth is one which would convert the Law Building in to a giant ivy-covered planter. Physical Plant crews would remove the interior fixtures and fill the building with potting soil, planting trees and shrubbery as appropriate on the roof and creating a garden-like setting across from the University Theatre. Opponents of the Law School favor the proposal because it would prevent the school from turning out any more lawyers and the environmentalists would favor the greenery so created. And the best part of all is that - in 70-80 years- the timber grown of the roof would be come harvestable and restore some jobs to this job-depressed area.

Upcoming Speakers

DAVE FROMMYER-OR ATT'Y GENERAL

CANCELLED - TO BE RE-SCHEDULED

STEPHEN BLACK - Local Attorney and U of O graduate

Thursday, March 18 11:30 Room 125

Can't find a job? Interested in starting your own practice? Come hear, "Establishing a Practice Without Practice". Warranted 30 laughs. SBA Speakers Program Event.

NANCY DAVIS - Director, Equal Rights Advocates of San Francisco

Friday, April 9 12:30 Room 129/229

Get involved with this timely presentation/discussion about equal rights: where are we now? WLF/WIG Presentation

SYMPOSIUM ON COURT REORGANIZATION

Saturday, April 17 9-3 Room 129/229

Come see Chief Justice Arno Denoche, Justice Hans Linde (of IAP fame) and a star studded cast of the standard discuss and debate court reorganization; who picks the Chief Justice (on the May ballot) etc. SBA Speakers Program Event.

Welcome Back Prof. Wilkinson

My fall semester, 1981 was spent at the University of Minnesota. Ann and I genuinely enjoyed Minneapolis and the law school. I came away with these impressions, some surprising, some not. Running in Minneapolis equals Eugene—the trails around the lakes and along the Mississippi River are wonderful. The quality of classroom interchanges here is at least as high. The pro bono environmental bar in Minneapolis seems to be considerably more active than in Eugene and Portland combined—the Sierra Club there has about 25 lawyers on whom it can call. Our school's natural resources-environmental law program really is at or near the top nationally both in recognition and in actual quality. Minneapolis is a sparkling city with an astonishing amount of good theatre. The Gophers have basically the same problem with Michigan and Ohio State that the Ducks have with USC and UCLA. We need to raise much more money from alumni and private sources, and it can be done. Saint Paul is a terrific, funky city. Minnesota has an administrative staff several times larger than ours, and it is a good one, but we have Mrs. Ackerman; it reminds me of the stories about Thomas Jefferson dining alone. Finally, and not really last, it is good to be home again.

Charles Wilkinson

The 'Equitable Doctrine of . . .'

How would Peter Swan verbalize the notion of "reverse unclean hands"?

1. Cleanliness feasibility countermanded
2. The digital impurity reversal syndrome
3. Unsanitary inverted evolutionary fins
4. The inverse of soiled external digitals in an ambulatory context
5. Inverse granular solidity projected to external appendages.
6. Unsanitary downward palms
7. Transactional appendages
8. Olverse septic grip capacity
9. inversely polarized dirty digital capacitors
10. Reciprocally unsanitary manipulatory extensions



Pictured above are the first of the estimated 980 packing boxes that will be necessary to move Wendell Basye from his office upon his upcoming retirement.

N.Y. Conference on Concern for the Dying

Concern for Dying, an educational council founded in 1967, sponsors a student program for those in the health care and legal professions interested in developing interdisciplinary skills for dealing with the needs of the terminally ill and their families.

The third annual Leadership Training Weekend will take place Friday, April 16 through Monday, April 19, at Stony Point Conference Center, in Stony Point, New York. This four day conference is designed as an intensive experience for a limited number of students who meet in a retreat setting. The format includes lectures, small group discussions, legal and legislative review, AV presentations, planning sessions, and ample time for relaxed discussion and recreation.

If you are interested in becoming an active participant in this worthwhile program, and wish to receive more information concerning the Leadership Training Weekend, write to:

Bianca Katris
Concern for Dying
250 West 57 Street
New York, N.Y. 10107
(212) 246-6962



SPK

Member of the 'too-too' set models the latest fashions from Paris while demonstrating the quite proper method of rifling jungle-food machines.

LAYMAN'S LEGAL LEXICON

The following legal dictionary is written with the common citizen in mind. Each legal term is accompanied by a simple translation, often in the form of a dialogue or illustrative example from "real life". This format should facilitate the layman's understanding and still convey the fine shades of legal meaning.

\$1. General Terms

- Plea Bargaining** -- "Now listen Mr. Hernandez, you can either plead guilty and walk out that door or plead innocent and suffer six more months of rot-gut food and homosexual abuse in jail. You got ten seconds to decide."
- Stare Decisis** -- Kinda like not changing your underwear for a long, long, time.
- Res Judicata** -- "Hey buddy, haven't I seen your case before? Now take your conviction and hit the road."
- Res Ipsa Loquitur** -- "Look pal, there isn't any evidence one way or the other, so basically you're guilty because we say you are."
- Adhesion contract** -- "You dumb shit! I don't believe you signed this!" Also, any contract with scotch tape on the back.
- \$2. Crimes**
- Rape** -- There's no harm in asking, but don't try to take free samples.
- Statutory Rape** -- Especially when the samples are given by 12 year old girls.
- Incest** -- Especially when the 12 year old girl is your kid sister.
- Murder** -- Intentionally cramming your mother-in-law down the garbage disposal.
- Manslaughter** -- Cramming her down the disposal after an especially rough day at the office.
- Negligent homicide** -- Backing over your mother-in-law in the driveway. (oops)
- Sodomy** -- Kinda like putting gas where the oil is supposed to go.

THH



SFK

Pictured above are three members of the heroic FIGMO Basketball team. Left to right: Mike Oths, Greg McGillivray, and Richard Young. Not pictured are John Silk, Brent Summers, Bill Waterman, Kevin Peck, John Penfield and Howie Schwartz.

FIGMO!

Basketball glory has returned to the law school with the victory of FIGMO in the intramural unofficial B-Ball league.

The Fighting Figs executed a successful delay game in both the semi-final and final games, winning both contests in overtime. Greg McGillivray's jumper nailed down the 2-point semifinal win, while Bill Waterman's alley-oop layin sealed the title game, also by two points.

In the title game, playing without Summers, McGillivray, Peck or Silk, the remaining five FIGS played a slowdown game to avoid exhaustion.

The FIGS trailed by ten points midway through the second half, but their novel "big guard offense" allowed them back in. Led by inspired shooting and ferocious defense, the FF's survived a game-tying, overtime-creating jumper by the opposition. The FIGs have been dispersed for the 3-on-3 tourney, in a gesture of mercy for the rest of the competitors. More later.



SFK

HAMERS team members: (L-R) Syd Clausen, Janet Robertson, Kathy Koehler, Jim Cadwell, Art Samodovitz, and Todd Hutchinson

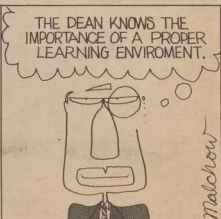
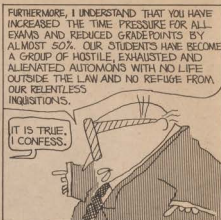
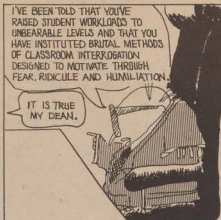
Hamers Take Second in IM Water Polo

The Hamers, a law school innertube water polo team has taken second place in the intramural league for the '82 season. Team Captain, Art Samodovitz, claims the second-best success was due to the team's forbearance of such debilitating vices as drinking, smoking, swearing, and, of course, sex.

Comprising this wholesome team were Jim Cadwell, Janet Robertson, and Kathy Koehler on offense. The defensive positions were held down by Syd Clausen and Julie Kern with Todd Hutchinson as goalie. Arthur Samodovitz was invaluable as the halfback/rover for the team, and Ken Schoolcraft filled in as the Hamer's reliable substitute.

The championship game was a tough bout with the Makani Marauders, veteran IM water polo champs (and water basketball) for the last three years. Sporting a tight and nearly impenetrable defense coupled with a dynamic one man gunner offense, the Makanis squelched the Hamer's hopes for first place. "With the aggressive animal-like play of all it was hard to distinguish the men from the women," Samodovitz said in retrospect.

Lophole[®] by hai malchow





First Years



Those Hat from Hump?

The *Dissent* has acquired a western style hat apparently left behind at the Hump Party. It doesn't look like Steve Popelson had anything to do with it. Upon submission of a description that reasonably identifies (See U.C.C. 9-110) this fine accoutrement can be yours again. Talk to Todd Hutchinson or Warren Westfall.



SFK

summer rentals

1. 322, 322 1/2 E. 16th (9 blocks from law school). Two apartment dwelling, large older house, recently completely remodeled. 3 bedroom, 2 bath DOWNSTAIRS, 3 bedroom, 1 bath UPSTAIRS. Fireplace Down, wood stove Upstairs, dishwashers, refrigerators, ranges. UPSTAIRS available NOW: \$395/mo. DOWNSTAIRS available 6/15 \$495/mo.

2. 1308 E. 19th (corner of 19th & Onyx). 5-PLUS bedroom, 2 bath house. Woodstove, solar hot water. \$650/mo., available 6/15.

3. 1925 Onyx. One bedroom house with two car garage. Extremely nice inside, and ideal for couple. Available NOW: \$235/mo.

Deposits, Lease terms, monthly rent, etc. all negotiable. Please call Zeno, 484-9507 evenings.

Modern, carpeted upper level of duplex for sublease this summer. One mile west of school on 13th. Fireplace, view of fairgrounds. nilch yard work, double toilet and w/d are just a few of the benefits of this dwelling. Three rooms, \$100 apiece or neg. Call 345-0050.

Do You Nap in LAP?

STARSHIP LAP OUT of ORBIT

by Space Correspondent
Jetmie Outahere

Launchpad #225, Eugene- For the past eight weeks, one of the "core" satellites in the UOSSL's space program has been drifting off course to galaxies unknown. Even though ninety technicians frantically tried to track the runaway fiasco, it unexpectedly jumped off the radar screen after about two weeks of its scheduled fifteen week orbit. As one expert on the subject noted, "It was almost like an abandoned canoe, swiftly floating downstream and out of sight."

Back at mission control, no one really knows what went wrong; only speculative theories exist to explain this miserable mission. One first year module technician, believing all the problems are due to the satellite training manual said, "This manual (written by current Supremes Commander, Herr Linde) is the most cryptic, nonsensical collection of riddles I've ever seen in my life." When requested to restate his argument in a louder voice, the technician yelled out, "I think this book was written in a foreign language, maybe German. Every instruction or rule in this worthless book is followed by four pages of philosophic questions. Why, this guy (the author) must think he's Socrates!" However, other experts have a

different opinion on the matter. At the UOSSL jet propulsion laboratory, highly regarded senior astronaut, Bonine, was being questioned by scores of his still faithful staff. The mob of staff members began chanting, "We want the answer, we want the answer!" Astronaut Bonine calmly replied, "Well, what do you think the answer to the L.A.P. crisis is?" The crowd, losing patience and threatening mutiny, demanded an explanation. Sensing the urgency of the situation, Astronaut Bonine looked at his staff and said, "I haven't the foggiest what the answer is; maybe there isn't any answer."

Thus, as of mid-March, 1982, mission control admits that the situation is grim. Senior officials having two or three years of experience point out that the manuals, even if unintelligible for official use, can probably be sold to paper recyclers for about \$20 per ton. As one anonymous second year technician added, "What else are they good for? They will probably print up a new edition next year anyway." Whatever may be the result from this continuing saga is anyone's guess; the most favorable proposal for gaining information is a suggestion to view reruns of Star Trek in search of further clues.

SUMMER SCHOOL IN VERMONT

The 1982 Summer Session at Vermont Law School and its Environmental Law Center offers a unique opportunity to study environmental and public policy law in a stimulating and picturesque setting. The interdisciplinary approach to these issues is reflected in the varied backgrounds of the faculty, environmental and land use attorneys, medical faculty, an economist, an ecologist, legal scholars, and a planner. The summer session involves eight weeks of classes, but some courses are of only four weeks duration:

- JUNE 1 — JUNE 30 and/or JULY 6 — AUGUST 4
- Agricultural Land Preservation
 - Ecology
 - Environmental Economics: Cost Benefit Analysis and the Law
 - Fish and Wildlife Law
 - Forestry Law
 - Interdisciplinary Seminars:
 - Part A — River Basin Law and Planning
 - Part B — The Pyramid Mall Case
 - Land Use and Environmental Law Litigation
 - Legal Clinic
 - State and Local Government
 - Toxics and the Law

For further information and application materials, contact:

Vermont Law School Summer Session
Box 124
South Royalton, VT 05068
(802) 763-6303