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"Law Day" Weekend Starts This Thursday

by Mark Ilten

Thursday, March 29, will mark the beginning of this spring's Law Day festivities. Unlike previous years, Law Day 1973 has been scheduled over a month before final exams to afford students and faculty alike the chance to enjoy the program without exam pressure. Judging from the past V.U. coordinators of the weekend, hope that the earlier date will overcome last year's lack of student-faculty enthusiasm for the event.

The Black American Law Students Association will kick off the program Thursday by presenting Gary Mayor Richard G. Hatcher. Students will have a chance to question Mayor Hatcher at a coffee and donuts get-together beginning at 9:30 a.m. in the law school lounge. At 10:30 a.m. the mayor will speak in the courtroom on the general theme of how his legal education has aided him in his work as mayor, administrator, and Urban Affairs committee man.

Rayfield Fisher, co-ordinator of the BALS A Law Day activities, stressed that the Hatcher visit will be oriented mainly toward answering student questions. During the question and answer periods before and after Hatcher's address BALS A will videotape students' queries and Hatcher's responses. Anyone who wishes to see how he looks on the TV screen is encouraged to stick around for videotape replays later in the afternoon. Fisher also noted that regional and national officers of BALS A will be present during the day to answer student questions.

A buffet luncheon open to all law students and faculty will lead off Friday's schedule of events. The luncheon will begin about 11:30 a.m. at the Great Hall of the Union. Guests at the luncheon will be Dean Tom Schaefier of the Notre Dame School of Law and Professor Frederick Thomson, a past V.U. associate professor and present instructor at the University of Tennessee. Dean Schaefier will direct his comments to the current effect of law schools on society. Dean Meyer and a number of student representatives will join the guests after the luncheon for an open panel discussion.

The social highlight of the weekend—the Law Day Banquet—will begin at 6:00 p.m. at St. Martin Hall in Hobart. Drinks will be available during the cocktail hour before the dinner and afterwards during the entertainment. Dinner will be served starting at 7:00 p.m. The entire evening, except for drinks, is free to law students. Husbands, wives, dates, and guests are welcome at the modest cost of $5.00.

For those interested in entertainment, Kentucky Rye will perform until 1:00 a.m. Kentucky Rye has been playing at the "Good Times" for the past month and those who have heard the group will attest to its excellence.

This year's Law Day program could well be the turning point one way or another for the event. A fine turnout could be a good omen for Law Day in the future. Poor student-faculty participation could signal Law Day's demise. BALSA, SBA, the Women's Caucus, and all those who have helped plan Law Day, hope the Law School community will turn out and participate in this informative and enjoyable weekend.

LSD Conference Hosts

The 7th Circuit Conference (ABA-LSD) will be held at the Valparaiso University Law School, Valparaiso, Indiana, on Saturday, March 31, 1973. The Conference will begin at 9:30 a.m. CST. There will be no registration fee charged for the Conference, and lunch will be provided free of charge; however, there are no funds available to reimburse students for mileage. At 2:00 p.m., the women's seminar will be held featuring--

IDELE HOWITT, the new head of the Women's Caucus, Law Student Division-ABA, from Temple University School of Law, Philadelphia, Pa.

JUDITH LONNQUIST, an associate with the labor law firm of Jacobs, Gore, Burns & German, and N.O.W. vice-president from Chicago.

LINDA MOSKOWITZ, a private attorney in Gary, Indiana, and law professor at DePaul University School of Law in Chicago.

These guests will be discussing women as law students, as attorneys and as clients--as well as dealing with problems inherent in organizing the women's community.

ALL WOMEN, LSD members and non-members alike, are cordially invited and urged to attend this gathering. For those women interested in the remainder of the LSD Conference, the following agenda has been set up: 9:30 Welcome by Hauk Kautz, Conference Chairman Panel of Speakers: James Droeg, Esq.--Director, Indianapolis Bail Project James F. Frank, Ph. D.--Psychologist with adult reception and diagnostic services, Illinois Department of Correction, Joliet Terry F. Moritz, Esq.--Illinois Chairman, National Volunteer Parole Aid Program 11:45 LUNCH 1:45 Business Session: Governor's Report, Richard Morgan Circuit Resolutions Election of Circuit Governor Law Review Editor's Workshop 2:00 WOMEN'S SEMINAR

V.U. Profs to Africa and D.C.

by Polly Riedel and Dee Bruning

Mr. Jack Hiller, one V.U. professor who will be on sabbatical leave for the 1973-74 school year, will be teaching law at the University of Nairobi in Africa.

In 1968, Hiller was a visiting professor of law in Tansania, East Africa, at the University College, Dar es Salaam. At that time he taught Jurisprudence and Taxation. Our library contains a number of articles which he wrote concerning his sabbatical work in Africa.

Hiller's upcoming trip to Nairobi is being funded by a Fulbright grant with housing assistance from the university there. He will probably be teaching both Jurisprudence and Taxation in terms of the English Common Law system, which has been incorporated into the laws of that part of Africa.

A second V.U. professor who will be leaving us for a year is Burton Wechsler. He will be teaching both Constitutional Law and Federal Practice at Antioch, a new law school in Washington, D.C.

Antioch opened its doors on September 5, 1972 to an incoming class of 150 students, one-third of whom are Black, native American and Spanish, and one-third women. It is one of few, if not the only law school (continued on page 5)
The Charles A. Halleck Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta held its spring initiation in the courtroom of the Honorable Russel Nixon on March 1, 1973. Welcomed into membership were: Diane Baker, Merlyn Bartlett, Dave DeBoer, Richard Federico, Tim Gozlon, Katherine Grebe, Phil Harrison, Tim Hilegonds, Steve Honett, Bill Husmann, Randy King, Gary Matthews, Jorden Pedersen, Cappy Peller, John Pera, John Peterson, Tim Richard, Carli Small, John Stoller, John Swain, and Dennis Hirsch. Following the formal ceremony the proceedings were removed to the more relaxed atmosphere of Tony's for an evening of enjoyment.

In elections held on February 14 and March 7, the following members were elected to serve in office for the next year: Justice, Ed Eich; Vice Justice, Avi Faalevao; Clerk, Tom Hill; Treasurer, Gary Matthews; and Marshal, John Pera.

The new executive board's first function is to plan for the upcoming PAD Regional Convention to be held in Valparaiso on the weekend of April 13th and 14th. Representatives from law schools in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin will be present to discuss the results of the 1972 National Convention held last summer in San Diego and to participate in a seminar centering around the problems of the energy crisis which now faces the nation.

PHI ALPHA DELTA

The three-day affair was attended by Lloyd Fisher, Ray Fisher, MacArthur Drake and Orlander Richardson. Drake was elected Sub-regional Chairman for Indiana and Michigan. His duties will entail assisting the regional director in implementing all objectives and serve as a liaison between chapter chairmen of schools in sub-region 1 and the regional director. Future activities planned by BALSA:

1) The National Convention of BALSA will be held March 22-26 at the Ambassador Hotel and Health Spa in Los Angeles, California. Valpo delegates will be Lloyd Fisher, Ray Fisher and MacArthur Drake. National officers for '73-'74 will be elected; constitutional changes, program evaluations and national objectives and policies will be discussed and/or adopted. A panel of experts in various fields touching the law will be on hand to relate their particular experience and expertise to those in attendance.

2) BALSA will also sponsor the opening-day activities of Valpo's Law Day on Thursday, March 29. The Honorable Richard Gordon Hatcher, Mayor of Gary, Indiana, will be the main speaker. Tentative plans call for coffee and doughnuts in the lounge from 8:00 to 9:45 a.m., with informal discussions plus demonstrations of cable television. (A portable CATV system will be on hand to record and play back selected segments of student activities.) Also invited to attend these activities are Ms. Marlene Johnson, Regional Chairwoman of BALSA, currently a third-year student at the University of Chicago School of Law, and Charles Bussey, National Vice-chairman of BALSA, a third-year student from St. Louis University Law School. A formal speech will be given in the courtroom beginning at 10:00 a.m., with questions and answers following. Everyone is encouraged to attend and pose questions to the guests present.

3) BALSA (VI) has been actively recruiting minority students throughout the year via mail and personal contact. This is to insure that future "legal patterns" reflect the views of all walks of life, and not just those of current vested interest groups.

4) In accordance with national regulations, Valpo BALSA will conduct an election to choose its slate of officers for '73-'74 on the first Thursday in April of this year. The newly elected officers will then formulate plans for BALSA activities during their one-year tenure.

BALSA is the Law Student Division of the National Bar Association, the Black equivalent of the ABA. BALSA's motto is "Striving to Balance," and in striving to balance the scales of justice, BALSA's strength is in both its unity and diversity.

by Avi Faalevao

by Rayfield Fisher

May I assume, Mr. Strunk, that we are the FIRST firm with which you've interviewed a second time?

by Guest Cartoonist Gerry Patronite

Cleveland State University College of Law
As expected, President Nixon recently began to implement his plan to end the War on Poverty which began with passage of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. To carry out this mission, Nixon named Howard J. Phillips, a former leader of the Young Americans for Freedom (YAF), as the new Director of the OEO. Mr. Phillips' ability to follow the Nixon plan to eliminate the OEO was seriously questioned by the administration, the plans to dismantle the OEO are moving rapidly.

Anyone close to local OEO operations will probably agree that the program could use some improving and restructuring. Most of the functions of OEO were carried out at the local level through Community Action Programs (CAP) which served as umbrella organizations for various programs such as Head Start, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Career Development, Economic Development, Neighborhood Services, etc.

Far too often the CAPs were either 1) under the control of local politicians whose only interest was in keeping the poor "in their place" or 2) under the control of incompetent bureaucrats more concerned about lining their own pockets than providing effective programs for the intended beneficiaries of OEO. Under neither of these circumstances can poor people effectively be aided. It is inherently inconsistent to expect government and politicians, armed with federal dollars, to suddenly become concerned about the needs of the poor-—especially when it has been to their political advantage to ignore them all these years. In other words, giving federal funds to local governments does not automatically convert them into benevolent, sensitive structures.

Therein lies the greatest problem with the revenue-sharing concept. Unless the federal funds are specifically earmarked and strictly regulated, they will not be channeled towards such unpopular causes as helping the disadvantaged. The experience has been that even when earmarked and regulated, it takes litigation to get the local officials to comply with federal law. This type of official lawlessness has never concerned our "law and order" President.

The second part of the problem, incompetent bureaucrats, plague many of our government programs and is certainly not peculiar to OEO. The general level of performance by CAP programs was so low that they were often labeled successful if their financial records were balanced and there was no evidence of missing funds. Certainly this does not mean that all CAP programs were a total failure, nor does it mean the CAP concept was inherently bad. Rather, it means that there was not enough federal control of the CAP grants to assure that the funds were out of the control of the local power structures and in the control of the intended beneficiaries, i.e., low income people.

Because of the general low level of performance by the CAP programs, the great tragedy of the Nixon plan to eliminate OEO is not the fact the CAP programs are ending. Many of the more successful CAP programs, i.e. Head Start, Neighborhood Youth Corps, have already been spun off to other established federal agencies such as HEW and the Department of Labor. The real tragedy of the Nixon plan is what it represents in terms of his administration's commitment to big business and the military as opposed to domestic social problems.

In spite of all the limitations and problems with the OEO programs, they represented the most extensive governmental commitment to poor people to help alleviate some of their problems. At least in some communities the poor did have a voice in the operation of the CAP programs and did derive some benefits, both monetary and psychological, from the CAP programs. In addition, the CAP programs did provide employment for many who were previously unemployed or underemployed. The elimination of OEO, with no concrete program to replace it other than revenue sharing (which poor people recognize will not be used to assist them), represents total governmental withdrawal and insensitivity to the problems of our nation's poor.

The most effective of the OEO programs, Legal Services, has been under fire from local politicians for years because it was being too aggressive and successful in the representation of the poor. "Law and order" governors, such as Reagan in California, became extremely disturbed when federal courts began ordering the states to comply with the law.

Other local governmental officials and politicians had the same reaction when the poor began gaining victories in the federal courts which also resulted in state and local governmental withdrawal and subsequent access to the courts. The way to do this, of course, would be to either eliminate Legal Services Program or put it directly under the control of the states.

It would appear that the administration has decided it cannot gracefully eliminate Legal Services because it has been so successful that the clients may begin to raise embarrassing problems. There has also been strong support in the Congress from people such as Senator Mondale who probably have enough strength to save Legal Services in some form. Therefore, the administration is left with the other alternative—to turn the Legal Services Program over to the states. This can be done in one of two ways: a. establish a federal Legal Services Corporation completely under the President's control which would fund and regulate local programs; or b. establish a federal Legal Services Corporation, the only purpose of which would be to set up a separate corporation in each state, and then turn over all funds to the state corporation with complete discretion in the states concerning expenditures. Either of these possibilities would completely emasculate the Legal Services Program as we now know it and convert it into a traditional Legal Aid Society handling only individual problems such as divorces.

Mr. Phillips is already testing the water to see how far he can go in stripping the Legal Services Program. For example, the Indianapolis Legal Services Program has been waiting since February 1, 1974, for its funding. It has been offered six months funding by Mr. Phillips with various conditions which would give local politicians greater control and prevent the program attorneys from going into Federal Court except under very limited circumstances.

It is impossible for an attorney to operate under such restrictions because professional ethics require an attorney to do what is best for the clients regardless of outside pressures. Mr. Phillips is attempting to eliminate the attorney-client relationship and decide when and under what circumstances poor people should be allowed into Federal Court.

The only hope for the Legal Services Program seems to be rescue by either Congress or the American Bar Association. Last year Congress passed a good bill which would give governmental officials control over the activities of the independent Legal Services Corporation, but it was vetoed by the President because it did not give him enough control of the program. Congress could probably pass such a bill again, however, it is doubtful that there would be enough votes to override a Presidential veto.

Through the years, the ABA has fought vigorously to prevent legislation or regulations which would give governmental officials control over the activities of the individual attorneys. Because of its prestige, the ABA has been quite successful in insulating the Legal Services Program from such attacks. Given the obvious commitment of Mr. Nixon and Mr. Phillips to destroy Legal Services, it is not yet clear whether the ABA will again be able to rescue it.

Whatever the outcome, this administration has clearly and unequivocally informed the nation's poor people that it is not concerned about their problems. Not only will the normal ills, e.g., unemployment, inadequate welfare and education, continue, the poor are also going to be deprived of access to the courts and other official channels through which they might seek relief from the conditions. It is not too difficult to imagine what this leaves the nation's poor as a forum for seeking redress for their grievances.
BELIEVE IT OR NOT THE SBA IS ALIVE AND WELL! Though not in perfect condition, the vital signs indicate that perfect health can be achieved. I base my prognosis on an awakening of student interest and concern in preparing to make appointments to SBA committees and in preparing to appoint student members to the various faculty committees. I requested those interested to turn in an application. Over 40 students applied and were interviewed for the particular positions. I wish to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to all of those who applied and for the interest they expressed.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD
In cooperation with Assistant Dean Phil Brockington a complete placement program is being devised. A survey of the current second and first year classes will be conducted to determine in what areas of the country SBA members hope to practice after graduation. From the information provided in this survey, target areas will be designated and numerous firms in each area contacted. These firms will be provided with information on our law school and, hopefully, a copy of the forthcoming Law Review symposium on the U.C.C. (a tool which will be useful to them and good publicity for us). This is only the beginning, however. Extension programs are also planned to locate job openings and match Valpo graduates to these openings, as well as inform members of the SBA on how to prepare a resume and related concerns.

SOCIETY
We hope in the forthcoming year to demonstrate a new approach to our social program. To begin with it is hoped that the new social committee will distribute a social calendar with scheduled events for the entire year. Plans now call for a wide variety of parties and functions including a bowling night, card party, and hopefully trips to Chicago with group rates for good movies or sporting events. This new approach, however, depends not on the Executive Board nor on the social committee but on each member of the SBA. Your ideas, likes and dislikes can be taken in order and dislikes can be taken into consideration only if these thoughts are transmitted to the social committee members.

FIRST YEAR ORIENTATION
The new Executive Board firmly believes that many of the problems encountered by incoming students can be eliminated. A program is presently being devised to inform new students about the problems they are likely to face; to aid them in securing housing; to explain courses and what is expected of each student by the individual professors; to inform them about the community; and to provide other aid which may be requested.

A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Hardwood Heroes!
by Craig Hanson
It was through great determination and competitive spirit that the students and faculty of the Valparaiso Law School once again displayed their athletic prowess. Their most recent endeavors carried them to the local YMCA fieldhouse where our "giants of the hardwood" participated in the city basketball league and soundly trounced all opposition (except when it counted).

The Valpo Liquor team (13-7) of Chris Gielow, Ken Goodwin, Craig Hanson, Dave Bangert, Gary Matthews, MacArthur Drake, Tom Hill, Fred Hains, the "Big O," and Bob (6-point) Magyar triumphantly advanced into the finals of the championship playoffs, only to lose the last two games and have glory elude them. Did they ever blow it!

The Chuggies team--John Peterson, Gary Germann, Bob Peters, John Stoller, Gary Boring, Steve Taylor, Paul Schoenle, Rocky Miller, Pat Kirk, Steve Meyer, and Ivan Bodensteiner (you should see him in shorts)--presented formidable opposition (11-8) to their foes as they slipped into the playoff rounds, only to lose two out of three games.

Last but not least were the "Commandos." Led by their able mainstays, Rhett Tauber and Dan Sigler, the team tried valiantly to field a squad of five men. Among their eligible members were Ken Manning, Tom Rucinski, Craig Braje, Bill Douglas, Jim Telman, and Mike Schershligt. Despite this handicap, the "Commandos" approached a .500 season and are dedicated to improvement for next year.

Thank you,
Don Weidner

The Executive Board of the SBA is composed of thirteen members: Don Weidner, President; Mike Deardorff, Vice President; Candy Hektner, Treasurer; Gerry Bowman, Secretary. Class representatives are: Third-year, Doug German, Larry Van der Wal, Greg householder; Second-year, Don Evans, Tom Barefoot, Rich Berman; First-year, Mary Fox, John Pavlou, and Burt Brinkley.

Nominations and election of members of standing SBA committees and faculty committees:
Placement: John Kocher, chairman; Jim Jorgensen, Ken Williams, Dean Sutton, Bill Koeckeritz, Rusty Selz, Roger Seibert and Leonard Pranschke.
Social: Craig Hanson, chairman; David Sayas and David McGee.
Forum and Head Notes: Mark Itten, editor of Forum, Howard Anson, Bob Leopold.
Orientation for incoming first year students: Bob Klingensmith, chairman; Scott Weaver, Lawrence Grudzien.
Minority Recruitment: Aviata Faaleavo, chairman, and Marcia Bowles.
Curriculum: Myrna Hart.
Library Expansion: Steve Honeett, chairman; Fred Daveison, and John Peterson.
Book Exchange: Tom Gezon.

A Rose Is A Rose
by Jim Lanting
I've gone without water, been haltered and weighed, Bought and sold, replevined and waived, I've survived the indignity of countless exposures To be treated by the court like a common foreclosure.
A cow that is barren will not breed; That I was with calf they would not heed. So let Buyer and Seller fight and moan, I'm Rose 2nd of Aberlone.
They said my nature has changed substantially Fresh barreled when -- increased financial. They debated the difference between an ox and a cow; Which gives calves, which milk, and how. But if identity is determined by reproductive ability Then the law of contracts is nought but futility. I state the obvious which needn't be shown, I'm Rose 2nd of Aberlone.
Meeting of minds or false recital, Material facts and passing of title: Value or substance, risk or mistake, They all are issues which the courts may face. But no matter how complex this case has grown, I must reap what has been sown-- Rose 3rd of Aberlone.