

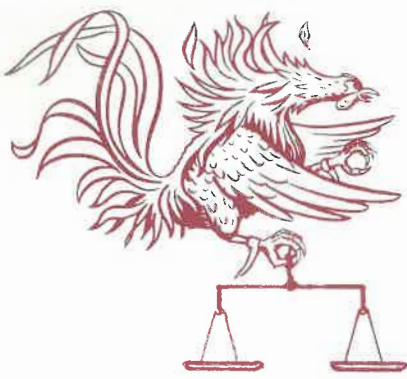
Winter 1971

Gavel Raps, v. 4, n. 2 (Winter 1971)

University of South Carolina School of Law Student Bar Association

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VOL. 4, NO. 2 WINTER 1971

GAZETTE WRAPS

NEWSPAPER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION

State Adopts Multi-State Bar

By George W. Cox, Jr.

South Carolina has agreed to participate in the new Multistate Bar Examination which will be given for the first time ever on February 23 and July 26, 1972, the National Conference of Bar Examiners announced in late September.

Joe E. Covington, Director of Testing, reports that at least 24 states are to take part in this pilot project which is the result of several years of study and meeting by the NCBE Special Committee on Bar Examinations.

The committee found that there was a universal concern over the mounting burden for bar examiners caused by increasing applications for admission to the bar. Its studies revealed that in the past decade or two, tremendous progress has been made in the science of testing and that techniques as modern as current electronics have been developed. It also made a careful investigation of state cooperation in testing for licensing by other professions.

Examinations will cover the subject of contracts, criminal law, evidence, real property and torts. NCBE requested suggestions on subjects from all bar examiners and all law school deans. On the basis of these replies, the five subjects were chosen. These subjects are examined on in all jurisdictions and are thought suitable for multiple-choice questions. A brochure for candidates to be released later in the fall will contain a short outline of each of these subjects used in drafting the questions.

There will be forty "items" on each of the five subjects. Each item will consist of a question or "stem" with four alternate answers, a "best answer" and three "distractors". There will be two hundred items on the NCBE test to be given in six hours of testing on one day. For security reasons it must be given on the same day in all states.

It is expected that each participating state will prepare a separate essay examination which could cover a wide subject area and local law. This could be one or more days of examination as the state board desires and could be administered immediately before or after the Wednesday multistate examination. The state examination can be prepared, administered and graded under the state board's customary procedures.



Construction Begins

"Ground Broken At New Law Center Site"

Attacking their task with relish, University educators (L-R) former Dean Robert McC. Figg, his successor Dean Robert W. Foster and President Thomas Jones officially break ground at the new law school site. The ceremonies, held October 16th, initiated construction on the block bordered by Main, Devine, Green and Assembly Streets. The 160,000 square-foot facility will be composed of three elements. The first element, a one-story auditorium building containing three large lecture rooms, is scheduled to be completed by next July. The other elements, a classroom-office building and a library center, are to be completed in 1973.

GAVEL RAPS



Vol. 4, No. 2 Winter 1971

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GAVEL RAPS is the official publication of the Student Bar Association of the University of South Carolina School of Law. GAVEL RAPS is published six times per academic year with four regular editions and two special editions (orientation and Law Day). Contributions are welcomed and encouraged. Permission is hereby given for republication of any article appearing herein providing that proper credit is given both to the newspaper and the author of the article.

The views expressed herein are those of the newspaper and do not necessarily reflect those of the Student Body, Administration or Faculty unless otherwise specifically stated.

A Major Problem. . .

It is a great achievement that construction has begun on the new Law Center. This will solve the physical problems of the law school, but a related problem, that of access thereto, remains.

No matter how fine the new center, it must be within reach of the persons desiring to use the complex by providing adequate parking. The present plan is to build a tunnel under Assembly Street to the two University and city parking areas west of the Coliseum.

This will probably not be adequate and entails a tremendous expense for a tunnel under an eight-lane thoroughfare. These lots are already substantially full on a normal day. And when the Coliseum is being used, the Law Center will be virtually isolated. It can be projected further that use of the Coliseum will become more frequent.

Use of the proposed lots will additionally be strained with the completion of the new Coliseum Downtowner Motor Inn in the fall of 1972. This 250-room high-rise will be built on a large existing parking lot thus pushing these cars into the lots hypothesized for law students.

The new Downtowner itself and the existing Sheraton Motor Inn located across the street from the Center will make the Center area a convention mecca full of visiting cars. Thus the immediate area of the Law Center and the proposed parking areas probably won't fill the need.

A Modest Solution

As a solution to this problem we urge the construction of parking garage on the southwest corner of Green and Main Streets by the University.

This area is presently slated to become a parking lot for 75 cars which will accommodate the needs of the faculty and staff of the law building and several nearby University buildings. The students are left with the tunnel which may lead only to a filled parking lot.

A parking garage is undoubtedly expensive, but two proposed expenses can be diverted to this expense. First would be to forego constructing the tunnel under Assembly Street and second would be not to pave and landscape the lot which can be used for the garage.

Additional funding can come from parking fees. Law students who wish to use the lot can pay \$25 a semester for a sticker good only for the lot. In the event this does not fill up the spaces, rights to buying places can be offered to persons in the Physical Sciences, Education, Pharmacy, Engineering and General Studies departments. These departments are all quite close and judging from the present parking density in the area it should not be hard to fill the lot.

Extensive and thoughtful preparation for the complex has been made by the Law Faculty; thwarting of their goal for a great school must be averted by providing adequate access.



The Dean's Column

Dean Robert W. Foster

The present student body of the Law School is very much aware that the required workload is substantially greater this year than it has been in the past. This arises from the implementation of our "New Direction in Legal Education," a modern curriculum developing at our Law School. Since you are paying the price of greater demands on your time and energies, you are entitled to know more about this plan and the objectives it seeks to achieve.

Our evaluation of the traditional and standard curriculum, confirmed the general concern of both the academics and the practising bar that the principal defect in legal education has been the failure to maximize the development of lawyering skills. The goal of our curriculum reform is to create in the third year of law school, a program in which the student "assumes the role of the lawyer but within a controlled working environment that enables him to obtain the benefit of actual or simulated experience on the one hand and helpful supervision and counsel on the other". This takes the form of problem-solving seminars in which independent research, writing and drafting exercises that cut across traditional course lines replace the traditional case analysis methodology and final examination as a means of evaluation. Put another way, we seek to bring the practitioner's law office to the law school with the third year law student assuming the role of a junior associate in a law firm.

This third year program in itself requires a substantial increase in the student's time and effort. In addition, in order to make room in the third year for

the approach, it is necessary to complete the informational foundation of legal doctrine and principles in a shorter period of time. This in turn has led to a great deal of consolidation of material by reducing the credit hour allocation from the usual three hours to two or one and a half in many instances.

It also becomes necessary to combine in single courses areas that have been traditionally offered as two or more courses. Second and third year students now must take at least one additional course or seminar in order to satisfy the minimum credit hours required. With reduced class time allocated for coverage of the substantive material, the faculty must require increased reading assignments and independent research for each class session.

Recognizing that we are working our students much harder, the questions we have asked are: (1) Is the end result worth it, and (2) Is our student body capable of meeting these increasing demands?

As to the first question, we were pleased to receive a confirmation of the value of the model curriculum which we have developed described in a recent accreditation report on our Law School as "probably the most constructive plan for overhauling legal education in the United States today". Based on this evaluation, the report concluded: "The chance for the University of South Carolina to gain national and international esteem through the efforts of its law school is a genuine reality."

There is less concern now as to whether we can make these demands on our student body. With substantially increasing admission requirements indicating a higher level of legal aptitude and undergraduate college performance, the quality of our present and future students greatly surpasses that of the past.

In summary, you have come to the Law School at a time when the demands on you are greater than ever before. In return I am sure that you will find the work more exciting and more closely related to the development of skills designed to prepare you "To provide society with people-oriented counselors and advocates to meet the broad social and economic needs of our changing world."

Auto Insurance Seminar Planned

The latest in the series of seminar presentations conducted under the auspices of the Continuing Legal Education Division of the South Carolina Bar Association and the University of South Carolina School of Law is currently planned for Saturday, November 20.

The topic, "New Developments In Automobile Insurance: No-Fault and Other Topics," is expected to provide an in-depth study into the mechanics and the arguments for and against these controversial proposals. The program will unfold in the ballroom of the Wade Hampton Hotel in Columbia, and is expected to last the entire day.

The faculty, which will include speakers from Georgia and Massachusetts as well as local legal luminaries, should provide useful and stimulating information in the field, due to their unique qualifications. The panel sessions which will follow the formal presentations could offer an invaluable resource for individual inquiry. In addition to the speaker's aspect of the seminar, course outlines including a wide selection of printed matter reflecting the current no-fault controversy will be provided.

Registration inquiries should be directed to the South Carolina Bar Association, USC School of Law, 1515 Green Street, Columbia, South Carolina.

Gavel Raps Needs Your Help

Gavel Raps is actively soliciting students to aid in all phases of publication and distribution. The work is done on a voluntary basis, and includes reporting, lay-out and proof reading duties. Experience is not a pre-requisite. Just check the bulletin boards for the next meeting.

Haynsworth Heads Placement

By Bill Taylor

The Office of Law Placement provides students with information concerning law firms, law departments and governmental agencies, corporations and various other employers of lawyers and law students.

The image of the Placement Office has been completely revamped this year with the addition of Mr. Harry J. Haynsworth, associate professor of law, who is serving as the director of Law Placement. J. Harold Mayer, Jr., is the assistant director and Bill Taylor is serving as the student assistant in the office.

Each year an increasing number of law firms, corporate legal departments, governmental agencies, and other corporations such as banks visit this school to recruit third year law students. Second year students are also recruited by prospective employers for summer positions, principally to be observed for possible future employment.

On-campus interviewing is encouraged as the best method of recruitment for both employers and students. It assures the best student response and alleviates time-consuming correspondence and office interviews. Interviews normally take place in the fall and winter, however, in recent years there has been an increasing trend toward fall interviews, particularly by larger firms and corporations.

Letters have been mailed to all South Carolina Law firms, as well as to firms in North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Tennessee as well as to major firms in the Northeast and Midwest.

Banks and corporations in the Southeast, as well as governmental agencies have similarly been solicited. In the interest of their classmates, students should act as promptly as possible in both accepting and declining offers. Students receiving multiple offers should endeavor to narrow their choice and decline offers they are not interested in even before making their final decision.

Upon accepting a position students should immediately notify all other prospective employers from whom they have received offers. Students should also advise prospective employers if they are candidates for fellowships, judicial clerkships or other temporary activities. First year students should not call on the law firms concerning summer employment without first consulting the Placement Office, since most large and medium size law firms do not offer summer clerkships to first year students.



Harry J. Haynsworth

Kunstler Accuses Rocky Of Lying About Attica

By Allen Jeffcoat

William Kunstler — attorney for the Chicago Seven, the Catonsville Nine, the Berrigan brothers and H. Rap Brown, as well as chairman of the Attica negotiating committee — spoke to U.S.C. students twice on the evening of October 18.

The theme of Kunstler's discussion was the rebellion of prisoners at Attica State Prison in his home state of New York, and the implications of that outburst for America. After tracing the history of prisoner-led movements for penal reform, Kunstler described the situation at Attica as "a microcosm of the rest of society," terming the explosion at the prison "a classic form of rebellion." Kunstler described the short-lived organization of 1,500 prisoners as "an ongoing Athenian democracy."

Kunstler believed that, with more time, the differences between the prisoners and prison authorities could have been resolved through negotiations; he pointed out that, at the time of the police attack on the prison, all but one of the prisoners' 28 demands had

been resolved, and that agreement was near, he thought, on the question of amnesty for the prisoners.

The police attack on the prison was justified by prison authorities, as well as by Governor Rockefeller, on the ground that mutilation of hostages, such as throat-slashing and emasculation, had been taking place and that immediate and drastic action was necessary to prevent further atrocities. Kunstler called such a justification, "all a lie, all a fabrication," noting that medical autopsies following the attack revealed no evidence of mutilation, and that the deaths at Attica resulted from wounds inflicted by police bullets.

Kunstler said that he is personally opposed to the taking of hostages, but "We must recognize a political reality: taking hostages may be the only way to get an ear."

The Student Bar Association and the University Union jointly sponsored Kunstler's speeches.

Kahn Construction To Build Center

The M.B. Kahn Construction Co. is the apparent low bidder to construct the new School of Law complex at the University of South Carolina.

Kahn submitted a low base bid of \$4,745,879 for the project. The new law school facility will be located within the block bounded by Main, Green, Assembly and Devine Streets.

Although bids for the entire law center construction project were received, the actual work will be done in three phases. Gill and Wilkins of Florence are architects for the project.

Law School enrollment has jumped from 164 in 1950 to 752 this fall. The present enrollment represents an increase of 12 per cent over last year's 651.

Promoting Moot Court— An Editorial Opinion

As the opening round of the regional skirmishes in the National Moot Court Competition draws near, we are moved to note a few observations regarding its administration at the University of South Carolina.

Historically, the Competition is a series of regional contests whereby a three-man team is called upon to argue the pros and cons of a hypothetical problem before an "appellate court" of highly qualified judges. Regional winners continue to advance in the Competition, which culminates in New York City with a National Moot Court champion.

It remains to be seen just how well the local representatives will perform in the Regional and, hopefully, the National level. We wish them every success. It will, no matter how high they finish, exact a high toll on the students chosen to represent this institution.

It is, however, no secret that the teams from USC have not fared well in past years. Why has this been the case? Surely, selection to

the team is one of the highest honors a law school can bestow on one of its students. Team members must have exhibited particular prowess in oral argument in the past, combined with proven academic standards of excellence and the ability to think on one's feet. The present team, we are convinced, is dedicated and qualified in every respect, doubtless as were past teams. This year, the problem is again complex and the research tedious. But the nagging question remains: What is the key to success in this area?

In the first place, selection of the Moot Court Team is not only a high honor, but too often it can be a tremendous burden. This year's team, for example, includes a student body president and a fraternity justice. One's time can only be spread so thin before areas of interest begin to suffer. Our answer, in the form of a recommendation to the Faculty, is that Moot Court participation be considered a three-hour course, and credit be advanced to the student accordingly. This would tend to lighten the team's day-to-day workload and allow more time for meaningful research. The team is, after all, an extension of both the student body and the Faculty and their success or failure reflects on us accordingly.

Secondly, we would ask that the Faculty look into the feasibility of gearing the Freshman Legal Bibliography classes into problems related to those encountered in the Competition hypothetical. If done in a tactful and reasonable manner, it might be a great aid to the team. We understand that this is done at other legal institutions which, coincidentally, field strong teams annually.

Lessons In Pleading

(The following answer was filed in an actual lawsuit which was ultimately settled and never tried for reasons that will become obvious).

E. J. Reed vs. Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company of Texas

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF McLENNAN COUNTY, TEXAS
74TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

To The Honorable Judge of Said Court:

Now comes the defendant and with leave of the court first had and obtained files this its first amended original answer and for such shows to the court as follows:

1.

It demurs generally to the allegations in plaintiff's original petition contained and says that the same do not set forth a cause of action against it and of this prays judgment of the court.

2.

Defendant specially excepts to said petition wherein it is alleged that the plaintiff had, shortly before boarding the defendant's passenger train from Waco to Bruceville, taken some "Crazy Water Mineral Crystals" which made it vitally urgent for the plaintiff to answer, without let or hindrance, a quick call of nature in the defendant's train toilet, for the reason that it is not alleged that this railroad company was given any advance notice of the plaintiff's precarious condition in such manner as would require it to render any unusual service in preparing the commode in its toilet for said sudden call.

3.

The defendant further specially excepts to said petition wherein it is alleged that the plaintiff, upon discovering that the wooden stool was wet, raised the same and squatted with his feet poised on the porcelain bowl of the commode, from which roosting position he says his foot slipped causing him to fall to the great detriment of his

left testicle, for the reason that it is obvious that the said commode with its full moon contours was rightfully and properly designed for the comfort of sitters only, being equipped with neither spurs, stirrups nor toeholds for boots or shoes; this defendant, therefore, was not legally required to foresee that the plaintiff, traveling on its modern, air-conditioned de luxe passenger train would so persist in his barnyard predilections as to trample upon its elegant toilet fixture in the barbaric style of horse and buggy days.

4.

For further answer, if needed, this defendant enters its general denial and specifically pleads that the plaintiff should not be allowed to recover any sum against it for the reason that the plaintiff is, in truth and in fact, a chronic squatter, born and bred to the custom of the corn crib, and, although a comparatively young man, is unable to adapt himself to the cultural refinements of a New Deal civilization, and should have, therefore, in the exercise of due care deferred taking the Crazy Water Crystals until such time when he could be at home secure and surefooted on his own dung-hill or with his feet planted solidly on the flat boards of his own old fashioned two-holer.

It is shown that this defendant had installed in said toilet a plentiful supply of paper and towels with which the plaintiff could have, if he had so chosen, cleansed the stool of the sprinkling left by the poor aim of the one who preceded him, and that the plaintiff's failure to do so was negligence which contributed to cause his injury.

It is further shown that if the plaintiff's physical inhibitions rendered it imperative that he squat rather than sit in order to successfully consummate said carnal task, or if the plaintiff's conscientious scruples forbade that he sit, as this defendant verily believes and alleges the fact to be, then and in that event the plaintiff should have by way of a minimum precaution pulled off his shoes before perching his feet on the slick porcelain bowl; that his failure to so shed his shoes constituted negligence which was the sole proximate cause of his own downfall and all the resulting woe of his left testicle.

Wherefore, the defendant prays that the plaintiff take his troubles elsewhere, recovering nothing against this railroad company, and that it be allowed to go hence with its costs.

Naman & Howell
Attorneys for Defendant
From the *Virginia Bar News*

Student Bar President's Report

As we approach mid point of this semester, we are faced with problems of the routine. Some of these are general while others are more specific. We will attempt to clarify some of the specific problems and ask for help from all in solving some problems of a more general nature.

Probably of most specific concern to all students is the matter of expenditure of funds. Quite legitimately, all are interested in how and for what these funds are allocated.

By the time this issue of *Gavel Raps* is published, a Student Bar Association budget will be approved. If we have been successful, it will be a budget with which no one is completely happy. We would remind all students that a number of variables were considered in proposing this budget. Of primary importance were what the members of the Legislative Council believed to be the wishes and desires of all law students. In addition, a great deal of attention was given to the long range obligations of the Student Bar Association to South Carolina and to the State Bar specifically.

Another area of specific concern is that of committee assignments. These assignments should also be completed by the time of this publication. We urge all who were appointed to these committees to take these assignments very seriously. All of our

projected programs are dependent upon the conscientious effort of the committees. As all members were appointed either because they expressed a desire in a particular committee or because we felt they had some specific expertise in the area of the committee's concern, we hope the committee system will be much more efficient than in the past. We are especially hopeful that the student representatives on the various faculty committees will exert a greater influence than in the past. We encourage these members to make student views heard and also encourage all students to inform the committee members of the student thoughts.

On the more general side, we hesitate, yet believe it necessary, to remind all students of a few simple rules pertaining to classroom conduct. Room 105 is at times a real eyesore because some seem intent on eating, drinking, and smoking in class. We also have a similar problem with the classroom being used in the Baptist Student Union. Food and beverages are prohibited because of the trash problem it creates. Smoking is prohibited due to fire regulations. We request all to observe these rules. These rules are not unreasonable in the least and we feel special attention should be given at the Baptist Student Union as the use of this building is possible only through the courtesy of the Baptist Union.

Fraternity News

Phi Delta Phi

The Calhoun Inn of Phi Delta Phi begins the academic year of 1971-72 under the leadership of Tracy Duffie, who recently attended Phi Delta Phi's fortieth biennial convention in Toronto, Canada.

Primary import at the Convention was placed on amending the fraternity Constitution to provide inter alia that women law students may now be accepted into membership. Also, extensive lectures and suggestions were offered to aid in fraternity procedures, in attaining prominent, nationally-known speakers and in allowing local chapters to have a more important role in determining national policies. The University of South Carolina should be proud indeed of the high esteem in which Calhoun Inn is held by the other chapters of major law schools.

Calhoun Inn is in the process of selecting the scholarship winners from its chapter who will be awarded cash scholarships of up to one hundred dollars. Later this fall, the forty-seven pledges within the second-year class will have the privilege of being activated into the brotherhood.

On the social side, the annual Carolina-Clemson blowout will be held following the game. This affair, the last of three which were planned for the semester, will follow those socials which preceded the Virginia and Georgia games.

Phi Alpha Delta

Only a few days after the last issue of *Gavel Raps* was distributed, Pinckney Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International, was advised by National Headquarters Supreme Executive Council that George W. Cox, Jr., had been selected as one of the forty annual winners of the PAD Scholarship Program. In addition to his regular duties as a member of the Senior Class, Brother Cox is a law clerk for the firm of Burnside and Roof, Treasurer of Pinckney Chapter, and performs duties for the *Gavel Raps*.

Formal announcement of the award was announced at the September dinner meeting by chapter Justice Charlie Funk, who observed that this was the first time in the history of the local chapter that it had been

so honored. "From now on," he declared, "Pinckney Chapter expects to be a strong contender for the annual scholarship grants given out by National. We have some outstanding people here at Carolina, and we hope to get them their share of the funds available." The awards are made only to rising seniors.

As a prelude to the normal chapter business, Guest Speaker Kermit King gave a highly informative talk on the problems connected with the coming of no-fault insurance legislation. Although the subject has caused considerable controversy among the plaintiff's attorneys of the state, little attention has been given to it here in Academia. Assisting Mr. King in his presentation was Mr. Ken Childs, Furman University faculty member and special analyst of the Washington political scene on this matter. These gentlemen presented a documented, factual report that clearly accomplished its intended purpose of alerting the local academic community to the dangers of failing to keep apprised of legislative developments on both the local and national scenes. Mr. King is a member of the Columbia law firm of King and Brooks.

Law Wives Begin Year With Great Enthusiasm

By Elaine Morehead

Unbelievable enthusiasm has been exhibited in Law Wives this fall. The attendance for the first two meetings held in September and October was more than anticipated. The new Law Wives have volunteered readily to work with all of the projects.

This year a Coke Party was given to enable the freshman wives and the new law wives to meet the officers, the committee chairmen, the faculty advisors and get acquainted with one another. Webbie Keels, orientation chairman, and her committee, along with Elaine Paul, hospital chairman, and her committee worked diligently for this. It was truly a success!

The Law School Faculty wives, headed by Mrs. Charles Randall and Mrs. David Means, honored the Law Wives with a tea in the Keystone Room at the October meeting. This was the first opportunity for many to

meet the new faculty wives.

Law Wives sold Halloween Candy to earn money for the Hasford Poston Scholarship Fund. On Saturday, Dec. 4, 1971, in Capstone a Christmas bazaar will be held. All of the items are being made and donated by the law wives themselves. This is one of the major projects of the organization for the year. All are urged to attend this bazaar to buy something special for someone.

The November meeting will be most interesting with Dr. Marvin Ballard, a prominent child psychiatrist, as speaker. In December the wives look forward to having the Keenen High School Chorus, under the direction of Gloria Westmoreland to present them with a Christmas program.

All hopes are that the rest of the year will prove to be as enjoyable and that the participation will continue to grow.



Freshmen Upset Upperclassmen

By Cam Lewis

The Law School annual football game was a replay of two years ago, when the then freshman class beat the upperclassmen for the first time in history.

It was a typical hard fought defensive struggle marked by interceptions. The final razor edge margin was, Freshmen 6, Upperclassmen 0.

The victorious always produce the heroes and this game was no exception. Fred Zeigler of Carolina football fame led the freshmen both offensively and defensively. His pass-catching was of old and on defense his three interceptions thoroughly stopped the upperclass defense. The fine quarterbacking of Howard Sheftman can not go unmentioned. His pass to Dickie Bell provided the game's only score. The line play of freshmen Eddie Wittington, James Lockemy, and Pete Fuge was another factor in a fine victory.

The upperclassmen were not without their stars. Buster Davis was a standout receiver; two ex-Carolina football players, John Gregory and John Breeden anchored a formidable defensive line. Buster Holland roamed as a defensive back until being forced to leave the game. Other players stood out: Hank Taylor, John Kerr, Jimmy Knight and Jim Faysoux. But the final gun dashed the upperclass hopes for a recovery.

The afternoon game was a good one, but the final analysis makes clear the real victory belongs to the spectators and their consumption of free beer and hot dogs.

Women Law Students Organize Association

"...And just as the Negro is inferior to whites and always will be forever and ever, so will women remain inferior to men — and they want no more (N.Y. Herald, 1852). Today the idea that race affects the brain is no longer valid yet, even today women are chided for failing to recognize the biological limitations — in the courts this is justified by the "Will of the Creator" argument — an argument which is fast losing ground." So began the address by Prof. Ruth Bader Ginsburg, professor of law at Rutgers University, at the recent Southern Regional Conference of National Law Women held at Duke University. The Conference was funded by the Russell Sage Foundation of New York City and attended by Women Law Students from the entire southeast.

This year there are 26 women law students at the University of South Carolina (15 in the first year class) — an all time high for USC. Throughout the nation the number of women teaching and studying law is increasing (44 per cent of the incoming class at Rutgers is female — before you groan please note that we are a majority of the population) and law is losing its aura of being a "Man's Field." Women are refuting

the traditional ideas concerning careers.

As always, when tradition must give way to practicality, problems are encountered during the adjustment period. This is evidenced by the growing number of cases across the nation concerning sex discrimination.

The problem of sex discrimination, though not the overriding problem in the U.S. is a difficult one and affects both men and women. Jokes about it will continue as well as a lot of head shaking "why don't they stay in their place" and "everybody knows they are afflicted monthly with a raging hormonal imbalance" ("that's we we can't have 'em on the Supreme Court") attitude but the problem will continue until the law does not discriminate against a class of persons based solely on the congenital defect of their sex.

The Association of Women Law Students is also open to male students who are interested in such problems and the organization is even going to change the name to one which a "reasonable man" (rather than reasonable person) would not consider inherently suspect and discriminatory on its face.

Twelve Added To Faculty

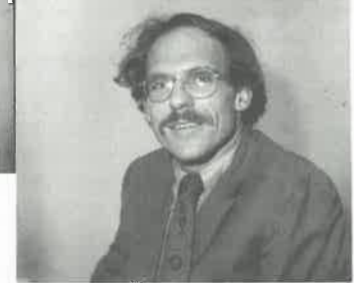
By Pete Korn

The student-faculty ratio was eased considerably this year with the addition of twelve new members to the Law School Faculty. The brief introductions which follow will illustrate the impressive credentials in legal education these gentlemen have earned.

— Professor A. W. Meyer is a visiting professor on leave of absence from Valparaiso University, where he has been Dean of the Law School since 1968, and a faculty member since 1963. After taking Baccalaureate and law degrees from Valparaiso, Professor Meyer earned his graduate law degree from Harvard, and later was on the faculty of Indiana University. A Ford Fellow at Columbia Law School in 1962, his special interest is in the field of contracts and commercial law.

— Professor A. B. Custy has been active in both the teaching and administrative aspects of legal education, having served as Professor and Assistant Dean at his alma mater, the University of Mississippi School of Law, and more recently as Dean and Professor of Law at the Willamette University School of Law. He was a Sterling Fellow graduate of Yale University Law School, and earned an S.J.D. degree from that University in 1965. Of special interest to law students is Doctor Custy's expertise in tax law, gained from experience as counsel to the Internal Revenue Service and his co-editorship for tax cases of the *Oil and Gas Reporters*.

— Professor M. J. Zimmer earned undergraduate and law degrees from Marquette University, and held a clerkship for Judge Thomas B. Fairchild of the U.S. Court of Appeals. He later was associated with the law firm of Foley and Lardner of Milwaukee,



representing management positions in labor disputes. Professor Zimmer's special emphasis is in the labor law area, with additional experience in civil rights litigation.

Professor J. P. Thomas received his law degree from the University of Mississippi, and later earned a graduate degree in law from Harvard on a CLEPR fellowship. Of special importance is his experience in staff work for the Northern Mississippi Rural Legal Services Fund concerned with implementing civil rights legislation.

These educators, as well as the others to be introduced in succeeding issue of "Gavel Raps" are indicative of the continuing process of improvement of the law school faculty.

GAVEL RAPS
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