



Digital Commons@

Loyola Marymount University
LMU Loyola Law School

Loyola Brief

Law School Publications

10-1968

The Loyola Brief

Loyola Law School Los Angeles

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.lmu.edu/loyola_brief

Repository Citation

Loyola Law School Los Angeles, "The Loyola Brief" (1968). *Loyola Brief*. 21.
https://digitalcommons.lmu.edu/loyola_brief/21

This Journal is brought to you for free and open access by the Law School Publications at Digital Commons @ Loyola Marymount University and Loyola Law School. It has been accepted for inclusion in Loyola Brief by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Loyola Marymount University and Loyola Law School. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@lmu.edu.

THE LOYOLA BRIEF

LOYOLA SCHOOL OF LAW · LOS ANGELES

Vol. 1, No. 2

October, 1968

1968 REGISTRATION HITS ALL TIME HIGH

By Don Aimar

This year's entering class is the largest the law school has ever seen. Out of 1149 applicants (also an all time high), 349 freshmen were registered as of September. In 1964, 755 applications processed, the following year it rose to 901. In 1966 it further rose to 1045 but dropped to 968 in 1967. This drop may have been due to the increased restrictions on selective service deferments issued that year. However, even after Gen. Hershey ruled that there were to be no graduate deferments for this class, the number of applications increased to the high of 1149.

Total enrollment for the corresponding years has also shown a steady increase. From only 455 students in 1964 the school grew to the previous high of 674 in 1967, only to be topped by this year's figure of 749 as of September.

A breakdown of the enrollment shows that of the 350 freshmen students there are 200 in the day section and 150 attending at night. The second year class has 115 in the day and 65 at night. Third year night students number 51, and the senior class has about 101 day and 53 evening students.

UCLA remains the starting point of the largest group of the entering class. USC ranks second with LOYOLA of LA, CSCLA and SFVSC all running closely behind the two leaders for both beginning and continuing students. We now have graduates from almost all states and from such schools as the Universitys of Paris, Havana and Sussex. And, although most are Californians, students in the freshman class represent such countries as Austria, Canada, Cuba, Germany, Mexico, Philippines and Yugoslavia.

The most popular undergraduate major of the first year class was Political Science. Business was the next on the list. History, English, Education and Psychology were also popular. There are at least 12 students who have received Master's degrees and three students have PhD's. One entering student is a M.D. (the doctor is a lady), and another has a degree in Law—he was an attorney in Cuba before the revolution. And to complete the list of distinguished students, the freshman class has contributed its share to our present total of about 40 female lawyers-to-be.

California Assembly Commends Loyola Law Review

The California Assembly Rules Committee passed Resolution No. 189 on October 20, 1968. The purpose of this Resolution was to commend the editors and staff of the Loyola Law Review. This is only one example of the great acclaim our law review has already received. The Resolution termed it, "a major contribution to the legal profession."

Dean Lloyd Tevis was also cited as "one of the prime movers" in establishing the Law Review.

The Resolution was signed by the Assembly Rules Committee chairman, Joe A. Gonsalves; and by Jesse M. Unruh, Speaker of the Assembly. Assemblyman Walter Karabian pre-

MORE ON THE NEW GRADING SYSTEM

When the October issue of the BRIEF went to press, we had the latest word on the new grading system. Because of several inconsistencies in applying the published formulas (or any formula) to cumulative grade averages, however, the administration has now decided to recompute each grade individually and then average them to arrive at each student's new cum. Mrs. Morgan will recompute all grades this semester, and the cum shown on our fall semester grade cards will be adjusted per the new system. As the registrars office is busy making the changeover and it won't be complete until late in the semester, students are being asked to wait for the Fall grade cards to see what their new cum is. Anyone desirous of determining exactly what his new average will be may do so by using the table on page 8.

There has been much comment about treating grades of 73 and 74 as D grades under the new system. It should be noted that these will still be shown as C's on all transcripts. Also, a note attached to each transcript will indicate that under the old system, 73-80 = C and that under the new system, 70-79 = C. Grades of 73 and 74 are treated as D's only for the purpose of recomputing old grades to arrive at a new cum average.

sented the Resolution at a cocktail party in the Moot Court Room, held in honor of the outgoing and incoming editorial staff.

Plans are now being made to expand the Loyola Law Review to two publications each year. Hopefully, this will come to pass within the next two years.

LAW LIBRARY

NOV 19 1968

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

THE LOYOLA BRIEF

Editor-in-Chief Burton H. Ward
 Managing Editor Maurice Meyers
 News Editor Joanne Egan
 Editorial Editor Robert K. Lane

Staff Members

Don Aimar
 Michael Barth
 Judith Bavetta

V. James Oliver
 Bob Ryan
 Neal Wiener

Published monthly during the school year by the Student Bar Association of Loyola University School of Law, 1440 W. Ninth Street, Los Angeles, California 90015. (213) 382-4442.

Letters to the Editor

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE FACULTY COMMITTEE ON ACADEMIC STANDING

Dear Committee Members:

There is a problem in the transition from the old grading system to the new. The problem is that gray area on the old system of "73-74". These grades were "C's", but they were below the necessary cumulative of 75. When a student talked to a faculty member about his grade of 73 or 74, the student was always consoled by the representation that maybe the grade was below 75, but it was still a "C", it was still "average." And now where do these "C's" fit in to the grading system—they have become "below average D's." Why? Brian Barnard, Third Year Day.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

A RULE THAT NEGATES A RULE

By The BRIEF Staff

Recently a fiat was issued from the administration which states that if a student is drafted pursuant to the selective service laws, or if he enlists under threat of induction, he will be repaid his unused tuition or he may apply it to future tuition pending his return from active military service. We feel this display of beneficence on the part of the administration is worthy of praise. It would seem that since obeying the law is good, and the selective service act is a law—that restitution of unused tuition to those who obey the law is quite constructive and tends to comply with the spirit of the law and encourages people to obey the law.

However, this living embodiment of fair play and substantial justice goes on to say that returning freshmen students will not be automatically re-admitted after they have returned from making the world safe for democracy but must compete for admission with those persons seeking entrance at that time. Incredible as it may seem, no one appears too concerned about this. The issue is, admittedly, moot as to upperclassmen and not as yet ripe for the freshmen class unless one has been drafted. This is however, an appropriate time to comment on this edict from the ivory tower.

At present there are federal laws which require employers to re-employ returning service men in their old jobs. Why? It would seem that most of them, not too awfully concerned

about affairs in Asia, Europe and Lower Slobovia, fulfilled their statutory obligation only because it was imposed upon them by law. To lose their place in the factory or office to someone else as the price of obeying the law would be to penalize them for obeying the law and to indirectly reward those who are able to avoid the law. It would seem a logical extension to say that denying a present freshman student his chair upon his return from the service—because perhaps of stiffer competition then—is punitive as to him and rewarding to another who for some reason, probably unknown at this time, the administration decides to admit in his place.

Further, this readmittance rule just doesn't seem right—right in the sense that there is any justification for the discretion the administration secures under its rule. The school isn't obligated to refund anyone's tuition or to admit or re-admit anyone except perhaps as it has obligated itself to do so through representations in the catalogue. So the question is why. Why attach to a magnanimous gesture (the tuition refund) a caveat that could cause so much concern to its intended beneficiary?

The BRIEF suggests that this unjustifiable caveat be stricken from the rules and that all students who are drafted into the armed forces be automatically re-admitted to the law school upon their return. This is right!

[This is one of several letters the BRIEF has received on this subject. I reprinted this one because it best represents the point of dissention. The information on the new grading system in this issue of the BRIEF is my best effort to resolve the "gray area" problem. I say resolve because, per the powers at be, "that was the week that was" regarding the grade re-computation. Ed.]

The members of the BRIEF editorial board and staff want to formally thank the members of the student body, faculty and school administration for the many favorable comments bestowed upon the first issue of the BRIEF. It was the result of a true group effort. And, the quality of this newspaper is going to improve with every issue. In this issue, for example, a regular typesetting process was used instead of a justifying typewriter as was used to set copy for the first issue.

The BRIEF can exist, however, only if our advertisers see tangible results for their advertising dollars. We all buy gas and brakes for our cars, we all buy law books and related supplies and we all, occasionally or regularly, go out for lunch or dinner. Buy these things from firms who advertise in the BRIEF—and of equal importance, tell them you saw their ad in the BRIEF. Support our advertisers so that they will continue to support the BRIEF.

"CLEO"

By George C. Garbesi

During the past semester Loyola Law School, in cooperation with UCLA and USC, embarked upon an exciting new program designed ultimately to overcome the rather obvious imbalance in minority group representation within the student body. I might say, parenthetically, that this imbalance has been marked not only at Loyola, but also at the other two schools, and indeed in the vast majority of law schools across the nation.

The program under which we operated during the summer at the UCLA campus was funded by a national foundation commonly referred to as "CLEO," a term comprised of the initial letters of the words constituting the name of the organization, with which I never became familiar.

The summer program amounted to a law school in miniature. Three separate courses were offered, one each by arate courses were offered, one each by a faculty member from each of the three schools. The curriculum also included regular writing exercises, including practice examinations and a final examination. There were a number of trips to places of interest, such as the District Attorney's office, at which the students questioned the District Attorney on some current litigation of interest to them.

As a direct result of the summer program and of the recruiting efforts incidental to it, Loyola has 20 students from the black and Mexican-American communities in this year's first year class, 10 of whom were students in the summer program. Although the faculty is pleased with this program, I at least am convinced that we must not be satisfied until we are successful in trebling the number of minority students at Loyola. Together with the contribution being made by the Law Students' Community Service Association (LSCSA), we can at least hope to meet that goal.

ST. THOMAS MORE LAW SOCIETY

[To answer such questions as, what is the St. Thomas More Law Society, what does it do and how is its membership determined, the BRIEF asked Michael Belcher, current president of the Society, to write this article. Ed.]

Some fifteen years ago, a group of students felt the need for a place where they could discuss the social, ethical and moral problems confronting the law. To this end they formed the Loyola Law School Chapter of the St. Thomas More Law Society. (There are several chapters of the Society at law schools throughout the state but they aren't affiliated and each is autonomous in all respects).

In its inception, the St. Thomas More Law Society was a group of about twenty students who gathered for dinner once a month. The dinner was followed by a guest speaker and a round table discussion. Our forums are now held three times each semester in the Moot Court room, and we have switched from a single speaker to a debate format. Each speaker is given an opportunity to present his views on the selected topic, this is followed by a question and answer period, and finally a cocktail hour.

Like the fraternities, we reserve the right to restrict our membership. Unlike the fraternities, we have but a limited number of memberships available. This number has risen from time to time to keep pace with the growth of the law school—there were forty members last year and membership will increase to fifty this year. Since the organization is communal in nature, its success depends upon the interest, energy and cooperation of all its members. In the past, when this cooperation was lacking, the organization suffered greatly. We feel that expansion beyond the fifty member point would seriously damage the working relationship we have established. Our intent is not to have a secret society but a functioning society.

Any organization which is so dependent on this cooperation of its members takes great care in their selection. The St. Thomas More Law Society is no exception. We select our membership from individuals who

do more than just function as students. We want people who have a desire to work, as evidenced by their past academic and extra curricular activities. It is on these criteria that individuals are nominated and elected to membership in the Society.

While our membership is limited to fifty persons, we have opened our forums to many more. Each member is given invitations for two guests, and more are available if needed. In addition, the Governing Board of the Society has established a guest list which includes students, professors and practicing members of the Bar. In this manner the Society attempts to provide a forum and at the same time render a service to the law school as a whole.

We in the St. Thomas More Law Society welcome interest in our organization. If you have any questions concerning the society do not hesitate to contact one of our members.

ORIGINAL ART BRIGHTENS OUR WALLS AND HALLS

A plain wall is a place where a picture ought to be hanging. That was the reaction of second-year evening student Walter Jitner, and now Loyola students no longer have to look at bare walls. They are decorated with the works of sixteen local artists which have been loaned to the school for a nine-month period and one picture donated by Mr. and Mrs. Jitner.

Rather than desiring any kudos for his efforts, Mr. Jitner is interested in finding other students who will help make Loyola's walls the cultural experience they ought to be. If you know of pictures that may be loaned for the asking, please contact Walter. The pictures are insured at the value the owner requests, and the school arranges to have them hung.

In the November issue, the BRIEF will bring you up to date on what the Student-Faculty Relations Committee has been doing and will report on what has occurred at the biweekly meetings of the Student Bar Association.

PAUL JACOBS:

A SYMBOL OF YOUR TOMORROW

Paul Jacobs recently addressed Loyola students at the invitation of the Speakers Forum committee. This is a commentary on that address and on Mr. Jacobs generally. By ROBERT LANE.

Is it pure egoism that motivates the individuals within our school to inner-direct to such an extent that the functioning of non-legal society (exclusive of sports naturally) escapes their perception? I think not. It is rather a total non-understanding as to what is an attorney's role in society that is responsible for the status-job-money syndrome present at Loyola. It is not that the law itself is behind society's needs; it is more rightly the fault of this type of blind, allegedly professional attorney—professional only to the extent that his mind is well honed to react with immediacy to bourgeois opportunism. "Who is Paul Jacobs? Who cares who Paul Jacobs is? My position in the societal hierarchy is of much greater import! Right?" Wrong!

Paul Jacobs may just be another new-old-leftist speaking from a powerless podium, a travesity of meaning. Perhaps. But wait—Jacobs speaks as a real Senatorial candidate. In his own words, he is not a threat to be elected, but he exists as a candidate none the less, and herein lies his meaning. That he politically exists at all is indicative of segments of our society experiencing a "within the system" rebellion. The forces that created a Jacobs are the anti-thesis of the forces that created a Wallace. Wallace may give meaning to our present ruling society's rightist surge, but Jacobs no more than symbolizes a myriad of diverse attitudes of dissatisfaction throughout the society of tomorrow. The point is that understanding why there is a Jacobs is to understand the future society within which the definition of justice will be left up to you.

The attorney, in my humble opinion, is the interpreter of justice, his duty being to keep fluid a necessary system of society which can easily coagulate. The demands of progressive justice are reflected in the progressive nature of society itself, and to

conceptualize the justice of tomorrow an attorney must understand the society of tomorrow. It is worthless to learn only to mimic the present junta of your boss and father. Such mime can only perpetuate a non-progressive justice.

Ponder Paul Jacobs as you pour over past case law. Know that he is an image of the societal era that is rushing past you. Will you be able to react to or even understand its needs for justice in the future if you do not now anguish with it, attempt to grasp its meaning, and grow with it, until that day it too becomes the status quo; or does it already defy your understanding?

PHI DELTA PHI NOTES

The formal pledging ceremony of Phi Delta Phi will take place in late November and the initiation ceremony and dinner will take place next April.

The Tutoring-Seminar Program for first year courses will begin with torts on December 3rd. The seminar will cover: How to take a torts exam, a review of the major points of tort law, and actually going over a torts exam question. The torts seminar leader is well qualified and all first year students will benefit from his discussion and suggestions.

A cocktail party is now in the planning stages—check the Phi Delta Phi bulletin board for information on this and other activities.

Phi Delta Phi is again sponsoring the Law School Blood Bank this year. Per the announcement on our bulletin board, any student becomes entitled to as much blood as he or his immediate family may need while he is a student at Loyola by making only one donation. And, as an alumnus, he may remain a member by making only one donation each year.

PAD ACTIVITIES

By Greg Somes

As continuing students have learned, and new students will soon discover, the preparation for the practice of law demands more than a mere book knowledge of the profession. Recognizing this, Phi Alpha Delta has taken a lead in supplying the aspects of a law education that must be acquired outside of the classroom.

The year began with a tour of the Los Angeles FBI facilities on October 2nd and a visit to the Los Angeles County Jail on October 30th. While on these tours, students had the opportunity to learn first hand about the operation of law enforcement agencies and the effects of recent court decisions on their operations.

The annual Judges' Night was held at Michael's Restaurant on October 24th, where brothers and rushees were able to "talk shop" with PAD attorneys and judges. On October 16th, 40 students and attorneys had lunch at the Rodger Young Auditorium where they heard noted aviation attorney James Butler speak on aviation litigation, an area of rising importance. This luncheon was so successful, in view of student and alumni participation, that the fraternity has scheduled another on November 6th, when Judge Kathleen Parker will discuss the Jack Kirshke murder trial and other criminal proceedings over which she has presided.

But the study of law involves more than the academic and practical. PAD also has a full social schedule. The year began with a swim party at the home of Vice-Justice Sheldon Lodmer, immediately followed by a cocktail party at Frank Pelletier's home. Another cocktail party, a TGIO, and a New Year's Eve party are among the future social events planned by Justice Ken Chotiner and faculty advisors, Mr. Lloyd Tevis and Mr. Harry Laughran.

HAPPY HESTER

The Best Lunch on Olympic
HOURS: 10:00 AM. - 2:00 PM.
1509 WEST OLYMPIC
[Around the corner from School]

LEGAL WRITING STUDENTS TO RESEARCH RURAL LEGAL ISSUES

A new tack has been taken in assignments for Legal Writing II students this year. At the request of the CRLA (California Rural Legal Assistance Program), memoranda are being prepared on questions of interest to that group.

Last year in a pilot program, students at Hastings provided research memoranda for CRLA, and this year other law schools, including Loyola, have been asked to participate.

According to Mrs. Yerkes, the idea was adopted because it was deemed an excellent opportunity to work on research problems in matters which, while not now pending, are likely to be. All students have been informed that their work will not be delivered to CRLA if they object.

The assignments are:

- Support for an appeal on behalf of an elderly indigent couple whose attempt to adopt an abandoned Negro child has been opposed by the County welfare department.
- Assist a mothers' organization in an attempt to force the county board of education to establish a school year in rural areas equal to the average school year in urban areas.
- Assist a group of concerned citizens attempting to stop the issuance of work permits to students so that they may engage in ordinary farm labor.
- Determine whether both judicial and administrative remedies can be pursued by four secretaries fired for refusing to sign a release of their claim to overtime pay by an employer who refuses to pay their accrued salary.
- Appeal a Federal Court order denying recovery of attorney's fees in an action granting an injunction against a rental agency which observed landlords' requests for non-Negro applicants.
- Prepare a memo for a Federal judge on a motion to dismiss a request for specific performance of an agreement regarding the admission of braceros entered into by an official of the U.S. Dept. of Labor and a group of farmworkers on the ground that the U.S. has not consented to the suit. Or, alternatively, a request for a permanent injunction against

the Secretary of Labor and the Attorney General.

- Prepare an amendment to Federal legislation that makes relocation assistance mandatory when people are displaced by rural housing projects.

CRLA, which is funded by the OEO, describes itself as "a bold new venture in law" in that it seeks to provide to the rural poor, primarily farm workers, the same high quality of legal service that a wealthy client gets. It represents groups of poor people as well as individuals, and it is undertaking long-term research into the farm worker's "economic deprivation and political powerlessness."



A CRLA attorney inspects farm worker housing, built at the edge of an open cesspool.

Loyola's National Moot Court team starts competition

Our National Moot Court team will compete against Cal Western on Thursday, Nov. 14, at 6:30. The competition is being held at the Federal Building, 325 N. Spring St. Los Angeles.

The basic question in this year's case deals with the legality of the Vietnam conflict. Petitioner is an Army private who refused to obey an order to report to a unit going to Vietnam. A Court-Martial was convened and then postponed pending decision on the private's action brought in a Federal D.C. wherein he urged the illegality of the Vietnam conflict as a basis for his refusal to obey the order. The D.C. granted the United States' (the named defendant) motion to dismiss saying that this isn't a proper forum to consider political issues. On appeal to a U.S.C.A., the judgment was affirmed *Per Curiam* because of the non-justiciable nature of the questions presented. The Moot Court team will argue before the Supreme Court who has granted a Writ of Certiorari to the Court of Appeals. Loyola represents the U. S. (Respondent).

If our team beats Cal Western, we will argue against the winner of the USD-USF competition at 8:30 that same night. And, if we win this second round, we will enter the final rounds on Friday, Nov. 15, at 7:00 against either Boalt Hall, UCLA or USC.

Students are invited to attend these matches—the arguments should prove very interesting. Joseph Feinberg, Phillip Fife and Gary Higer, all fourth year night students, represent Loyola in this year's national competition.

Gala Restaurant

925 SOUTH FIGUEROA STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIF 90015
MADISON 2-8554

Loyola Students' Special

Steak Sandwich
Dinner
with Coffee: \$2.50

Coffee Shop • Dining Room
Cocktail Lounge
FREE PARKING



FREE PICKUP AND DELIVERY

LUBRICATION AND ACCESSORIES

EARL & PETE'S
PHILLIPS 66 SERVICE

COMPLETE
BRAKE WORK & TUNE-UP

AUTO. TRANS. - WHEEL BALANCING

1045 BLAINE STREET • LOS ANGELES
RI 7-8482

ADVERTISERS:

Contact M. Meyers (213) 476-556 or B. Ward (714) 639-1288.



The Apple Betty

Restaurant and Bakery

1545 West Olympic Blvd.
Los Angeles, California

385 - 8284 • 385 - 8285

10% discount to Loyola Students
on purchases over \$1.00

Additional Free Parking across
Olympic at Chevron Station.

FREE Pickup & Delivery at School



Brake work, Tune-ups & complete
service at the sign of the Chevron.

RAY'S CHEVRON SERVICE
1600 W. Olympic
Corner of Olympic & Union

Overheard in con Law:

Mr. Dibble: "Would you please take a seat closer to the front of the room Mr. Obrienstein."

Student: "I am setting back here to obey the biblical admonition sir."

Mr. Dibble: "You are what?"

Student: "In the fourteenth chapter of Luke, beginning with the tenth verse, we read, '... when you are invited, go and sit in the lowest place so that when your host comes he may say to you, friend, go up higher;' ... 'Every one who exalts himself will be humbled and he who humbles himself will be exalted.' " "Yes, Mr. Dibble — I'll get my books together."

BROWN TALKS NEW POLITICS

By Neal Wiener

A throng of 30 hastily gathered law students and a lone faculty member greeted Rep. George E. Brown, Jr. (Dem.—Monterey Park) as he spoke on the New Politics, on October 9th, in the Moot Court Room. Congressman Brown described the New Politics as government concerned with the needs of all the people, committed to the change necessary to respond to those needs and committed to honesty and morality in the use of the power of the government.

Brown contended that government often is unresponsive or slow to change, and that this is traceable to the high cost of election contests. He said financing comes largely from the wealthiest people in the country, those who have made it and who have the greatest stake in things as they are. To use Dorsian terms, the people who back most campaigns most heavily are moneymen, not humanitarians. The backers either want no change or only slow and gradual change, and those being backed find election financing most difficult when they offend their status quo oriented contributors.

The speaker set forth a formula for getting change with the first step formulation of a program, followed by steps to gather support and then, back a candidate(s).

Rep. Brown suggested there exists a direct relationship between the density of an area's population & the number to seriousness of its problems. He mentioned local government as an area where change is needed to give people a meaningful voice in government and a feeling that government is not impersonal and unresponsive. Speaking from his experience in 3 levels of government, he suggested replacing Los Angeles' 15 councilmen with a 40 or 50 member legislative body and getting a new city charter with enough power to deal with the city's problems as Mayor Sam testified (before a Senate committee after Watts) the present one lacks. A virtue of such a large governing group chosen by district would be that citizens would get a sense of close contact and fairly direct representation in at least one level of government.

Questions following the congress-

man's extemporaneous remarks dealt with several topics including his consistent votes against the House Committee on Un-American Activities and any military appropriations which contained money for the Vietnam war. The afternoon's high point from the view of drama and interest, was the preface to a question asked by a student who identified himself as a Vietnam veteran. He said: "The bombing and napalming doesn't bother me . . . The rest of the question was inaudible over the spontaneous response of most in the audience evidencing a mixture of disbelief and disapproval. This reporter could only think—if the war was the cause of this veteran's incredible insensitivity, then how awfully vital an interest or vile an enemy there must be to justify it.

I don't know what George Brown was thinking, but from his answer I could tell that the veteran's question concerned why Brown opposed American intervention in Vietnam. His answer in capsule form was a statement of his belief that our presence in Vietnam is illegal; just as the Russians presence in Czechoslovakia is illegal. U.S. inaction in Czechoslovakia is traceable to de facto spheres of influence policy according to Brown. Russia's sphere is East Europe, ours is South America, and we are fighting over whose sphere Vietnam is in. Brown said that Vietnam and Czechoslovakia both illustrate the truth of his belief that men have an inherent desire for freedom which transcends wars, governments and ideologies.

Brown left without stating a great solution to the world's problems, but this reporter felt that his manner and style revealed how George Brown would and does deal with the problems. His manner was direct, honest and sincere. He never lost his cool, and, in fact, seemed most understanding, soft-spoken and earnest when answering questions which I felt would and, consciously or subconsciously, might have been intended to discompose him. Brown's most profound message may be that of Proverbs 10-12:

Hatred stirreth up strifes;
But love covereth all transgressions.

No shortage of speakers at Loyola

The Speakers Forum Committee opened its Fall program on September 17, when Robert Wilkinson, a prominent Los Angeles attorney, spoke on his long-standing opposition to the House Un-American Activities Committee. The HUAC has provided him with plenty of ammunition recently, and Mr. Wilkinson made good use of it. For the month and a half before

elections the forum has endeavored to schedule speakers who are campaigning for public office, or persons speaking on behalf of candidates. The largest attendance to date was for Paul Jacobs, Peace and Freedom Party Senatorial Candidate. The impact of his message was great judging from the questions it inspired from the students. Max Rafferty and Alan

Cranston, the senatorial candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties respectively, were also invited to speak but neither was able to fit Loyola into his schedule.

Other political speakers here this semester were Malcolm Mackey, candidate for Judge of Municipal Court; Mitchell Aaronson, speaking on behalf of Humphrey's bid for the presidency; Congressman George Brown Jr., candidate for re-election to congress; and Steven Feldman.

The speaker for November will be Judge Alfred J. McCourtney, Presiding Judge of Juvenile Court of Los Angeles County. He will speak in the Moot Court Room at noon on Thursday, November 14th. His topic will be the significance of *In re Gault*, and the role of the lawyer in juvenile court proceedings. The committee is looking forward to a large attendance for this distinguished speaker. Those students presently enrolled in Criminal Law, Criminal Law Seminar, and Constitutional Law should find Judge McCourtney's remarks very timely.

Bennett Cohon is chairman of the Speakers Forum Committee this year. He and the committee members—Jeff Taylor, Bill Powers and Neal Wiener, can bring some outstanding speakers to Loyola this year if we support their efforts by attending their scheduled programs. If any student has a suggestion for a particular speaker, please contact any of the students listed above, and every effort will be made to schedule him as a speaker for the Spring Semester.

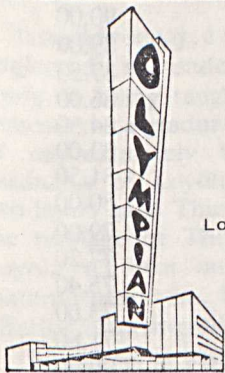
NOON FORUM ON DRAFT LAW

"The Role of the Advocate in Selective Service Law" is the topic for the November 20th Forum, which will be followed by a question and answer period. William G. Smith will be the speaker.

Mr. Smith is currently with the local firm of Margolis and McTernan. He has been involved with the judicial and he is regarded as the foremost authority on draft law in California.

This Noon Forum for the entire student body is sponsored by Phi Delta Phi. All students are invited to attend—Wednesday, November 20, Noon, Moot Court Room.

After the recent Exchange and Garden Party-tour, the Noon Forum should provide an interesting and informative change of pace.



OLYMPIAN HOTEL

Excellent Food at Reasonable Prices
CHEF'S Table Restaurant Never Closes — "24 Hours"

VISIT THE ZODIAC ROOM COCKTAIL LOUNGE

Loyola Students 10% discount [Restaurant & Hotel - \$1.00 min.]

Dine where Americas Greatest Athletes dine

PLENTY OF FREE PARKING

1903 W. OLYMPIC BLVD., LOS ANGELES

A Seymour Jacoby & Tom Fears Enterprise

CALIFORNIA BAR REVIEW COURSE

[17th Year]

NOW ACCEPTING ENROLLMENTS

for

WINTER 1968-69 SESSION

COMMENCING DECEMBER 1968

Separate Courses Offered in
LOS ANGELES and SAN FRANCISCO

- **CLASSES** Approximately 150 hours of training for the bar, including comprehensive review of substantive law of every bar subject, and analysis of more than 175 past bar questions.
- **SIMULATED BAR EXAMINATIONS** Answers are graded by qualified attorneys. Model answers issued on each question.
- **OUTLINES** Over 1000 pages covering the fourteen subjects on the bar examination, issued upon enrollment.
- **FACULTY** Richard Wicks (1952-1966), Maxwell E. Greenberg, James J. Brown, Arvo Van Alstyne, John A. Bauman, Lester J. Mazor, Howard B. Miller, Leonard Ratner, Gordon D. Schaber, James Sumner, Kenneth H. York.
- **OUR RECORD** has remained consistently high while our enrollment has grown. More than 10,000 lawyers now practicing in the State of California are graduates of the California Bar Review Course.
- Tuition: \$200.00 (includes Lease of Outlines) and \$15.00 Deposit on Outlines.

CALIFORNIA BAR REVIEW COURSE

4211 WEST OLYMPIC BOULEVARD • SUITE 101

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90019

LOS ANGELES

934-3878

SAN FRANCISCO

474-7383

Office Hours: Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

To use the table, just list every grade you have received in law school, change it to the equivalent under the new system, then figure your new average based on the latter grades.

EXAMPLE:

	Units	grade received	equivalent new grade
Agency	(3)	82	81.50
Criminal Law	(3)	74	69.00
Community Prop	(2)	77	73.60
Legal Writing I	(1)	85	86.00
Contracts	(6)	75	70.00

If these were all the courses this student had taken in law school:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{His cum under old system} = 77.13 \\ \text{His cum under new system} = 73.65 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{1157 \text{ (total grade points)}}{15 \text{ (total units)}} = 77.13 \\ \frac{1104.7 \text{ (total grade points)}}{15 \text{ (total units)}} = 73.65 \end{array}$$

Everything for the Law Student

Ask for Norman or Dan

COLLEGE BOOK STORE

3413 SO. HOOVER BLVD. (Just off Campus of USC)

RI. 9-7329

RI. 9-0507

RI. 9-2912

AVIATION ATTY. SCORES INEQUITIES

By Ken Chotiner

Airplane passengers are unaware that their insurance may suddenly cease in the midst of their flight. This happens when their pilot, who has a commercial rating but is not instrument rated, flies into a cloud. If a crash should occur under these conditions, the heirs will find, to their dismay, that the insurance policy is cancelled because a non-instrument rated pilot entered into instrument conditions.

This was but one of several areas of aviation law that James G. Butler, noted Los Angeles aviation attorney, criticized when he spoke to law school faculty and members and alumni of Phi Alpha Delta at a luncheon on Wednesday, October 16th.

Other areas in which he called for changes were:

1. The Warsaw Convention limitation of \$75,000 for wrongful death or injury on international flights.
2. The application of the California guest law to private plane passengers.
3. The California \$15,000 insurance limitation for injury or death to a private plane passenger.

Mr. Butler explained the many problems with which the plaintiff's attorney is faced when bringing an action arising out of a crash, as well as giving a brief overview of aircraft crash litigation.

JOIN
PHI DELTA PHI
all initiation fees of any first year student are refunded if, for any reason, he leaves school before the end of his first year.

BUY CALIFORNIA
TABLE GRAPES

YOUR TYPED RESUME REPRODUCED

8-1/2 x 11 \$2.70 for 100
B.A.C. Quick Copy Service
5870 HOLLYWOOD BLVD.
HOLLYWOOD 90028 HO 2-0744

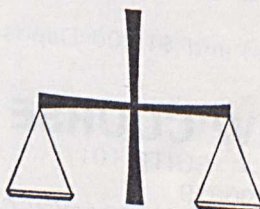
THE LOYOLA BRIEF

SCHOOL OF LAW

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

1440 WEST NINTH STREET

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90015



Old Grade	Equivalent New Grade
100	100.00
99	99.17
98	98.33
97	97.50
96	96.67
95	95.83
94	95.00
93	94.17
92	93.33
91	92.50
90	91.67
89	90.83
88	90.00
87	89.00
86	87.50
85	86.00
84	84.50
83	83.00
82	81.50
81	80.00
80	79.00
79	77.20
78	75.40
77	73.60
76	71.80
75	70.00
74	69.00
73	68.36
72	67.71
71	67.07
70	66.43
69	65.79
68	65.14
67	64.50
66	63.86
65	63.21
64	62.57
63	61.93
62	61.29
61	60.64
60	60.00

POSTAGE
REQUIRED