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THE LOYOLA BRIEF

LOYOLA SCHOOL OF LAW - LOS ANGELES

VOL. 2, NO. 2

NOVEMBER, 1969

Sanchez Appointed First Lay Member of Loyola Trustees

Ernest E. Sanchez, attorney and part-time professor at Loyola Law School, has been appointed a trustee of Loyola University. He is the first layman to serve in that capacity.

Viet Moratorium Marked at Loyola By Students

Over a hundred students gathered outside the coffee shop to participate in Loyola's observance of the Viet-Nam Moratorium on October 15. No rally was held at school in November, but Loyola students participated in an observance at the Court House by some members of the legal community.

The October rally was highlighted by a reading of a Student Bar Association resolution supporting the moratorium, followed by a number of prepared and extemporaneous addresses by students and faculty. It culminated with an address by Chicano student Richard Cruz and a march across the street in an unsuccessful effort to meet with Cardinal McIntyre.

SBA President Mason Rose opened the rally by reading the resolution, passed the previous Monday by a majority of the Board of Bar Governors. It announced full support for the objectives of the nationwide moratorium and urged students and faculty members to abstain from all classes and participate in the protests.

He then added his personal views on the war, stating that as a veteran

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In discussing his appointment, Sanchez pointed out that Catholic universities have been exploring ways of strengthening their administrative structure and involving the lay community in policy making for the past few years. He explained that the number of trustees on the Board has been increased and that it now also includes clerical members from outside the local Jesuit community for the first time.

Sanchez believes that a Catholic law school can make a distinct contribution to the legal profession. "Catholic education as we know it emphasizes traditional liberal arts, including philosophy; also, ideally, the ability to organize and synthesize ideas. Historically, the prevalent intellectual currents in American law are legal realism and related concepts, which are pragmatic. Catholic thinking can impart an organizational structure to the law that it presently lacks," he said.

Two subjects of criticism in law schools today were also commented on by Sanchez — part-time professors and night students. He favors both. As to the former, he commented that one problem between education is the disparity between the classroom atmosphere and the realities of actual practice. He said that the part-time professors help overcome this problem and provide a "valuable sense of reality" to the curriculum. His view is that part-time professors should be utilized for specialized electives, with the core subjects left to the full-time faculty who have time for the preparation these courses require. Noting that professional teachers organiza-

(Continued on Page 8)

SBA Debates Use of Funds For CLSA

Funds for the Chicano Law Students Association has been the main issue occupying the Student Bar Association for the past few weeks. So far the organization's request for funds has not come to a vote.

On October 29, the Black American Law Students were granted \$100 to cover the cost of sending two representatives to a convention of that organization in San Francisco. On November 5, CLSA representative Don Jones requested an allocation of \$40 a month for activities of that organization such as recruitment, affiliation expenses, community newsletter, and speakers program. No action was taken. The request was renewed at the meeting on November 12 and was tabled. A motion was passed to formulate a policy clarifying the relationship between the SBA and organizations seeking its financial support. Jones volunteered to head the committee.

At the next meeting on November 19, CLSA made a request for \$426.83 for 3000 copies of an 8-page brochure and to cover the cost of correspondence and office expenses such as mail, phone, and supplies.

At the next meeting on November 19, a policy statement was adopted which requires that organizations requesting funds be composed of Loyola students; that they contribute service to Loyola, to the legal profession, or to the general community; that they not exclude members for racial, religious or ethnic reasons; and that the SBA have a right to ask an accounting for funds.

(Continued on Page 5)

Letters to the Editor

November 4, 1969

The following is a capsulation of my thoughts on the minority vote controversy.

I. Are rules necessary?

The Chicano law students and Black law students recently found it necessary to demand votes on our Student Bar; certain people objected to the methods used. Some of those objections concerned an apparent disregard for the Student Bar Constitution.

The sad part of the controversy is not that the Constitution had to be contorted, but that these mature law students considered subordinating their judgments and the needs of the school and the community to the preservation of, and slavery to, some unworkable rules.

What does a society or a government do when its Constitution imposes an unconscionable burden (no representation) and cannot be changed? (60% of the enrolled student body must vote for changes in the Constitution. We rarely get that many to vote, much less vote for a proposal.) Does a revolution ensue? What kind of revolution? Does the Student Bar dissolve itself and form a provisional government? Or is a Constitution really necessary, where

- a) our Student Body is small in number and therefore more able to decide issues and make plans without rules and with maximum student participation,
- b) the needs and desires of the Student Body and community may rapidly change and require flexibility, and
- c) the maturity level of the Student Body is sufficiently high to permit operation with a minimum of rules?

II. Why so much resistance?

Surely many of those upset by the minority vote were sincerely concerned by the apparent "disregard for the rules". Slavery on the part of so many to rules originally meant to aid in decision making is frustrating to those who see the need for change; however, such negativism rarely stops progress, only slows it. Perhaps these students have not considered either the thoughts contained in the third paragraph of this article or the consequences of their attitudes.

A far more ominous possibility for the resistance is that ugly, ugly subconscious (?) hatred known as racism. Could it be that the calls for "a government of laws, not of men," and "law and order" heard around here lately are really rationalizations for "Those Niggers shouldn't be here (a) because they can't make it like me, or (b) they can't act like professionals, or (c) because I don't want to associate with them."

What's wrong with a racist attorney? How about a

racist D.A.? Public Defender? Private practitioner involved in tort law or unlawful detainer?

Surely we can do better. Surely we can demand and accept that power and votes rightfully belong to those groups that are involved. That is a minimum. But it is a start.

Pat Nave

EDITORIAL COMMENT:

What Makes A First-Class Law School?

One hears from time to time solicitations for support for projects with one of the justifications being that it "will help make Loyola a first-class law school." These attempts to improve the status of Loyola include such items as the Law Review, fewer part-time faculty, better faculty, more active community work, and in general, doing whatever students at other so-called "first class" law schools are doing.

Sometimes it seems that those concerned with the Loyola status think that by some magic the "first classness" of the institution they attend is going to rub off on them, and they will instantly achieve first class status themselves. Maybe they just feel comforted by thinking that somewhere there are superior beings studying law in superior institutions. The truth probably is that those people in those schools are just about like us.

It's always nice to have the renowned faculty, the traditional connections, and the impressive name, but none of these will substitute for a student body composed of first-class people. Most students at Loyola, on reflection, would consider themselves fairly bright, fairly diligent; at least as much so as their friends at Boalt, Harvard, Yale, and Stanford. They would also probably acknowledge that they find suitably difficult competition from their classmates. In fact, the students here were chosen from a flood of applicants, more than could possibly be admitted. So without conceding that Loyola is second in anything, except endowments, we suggest that in its most important aspect, the quality of its students, it is first-class already.

THE LOYOLA BRIEF

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SBA PRESIDENT REQUESTS STUDENT REPRESENTATION

A request for student representation in the Faculty-Administration decision making body has been presented to Dean O'Brien by Student Bar President Mason Rose. The request is backed by a unanimous resolution of the SBA. The request and the reasons therefor are stated in a portion of Rose's letter, reprinted below:

"As President of the Loyola Bar Association, I am requesting that we be given two voting seats on the Faculty - Administration governing body. The voting seats would be held by the President of the Bar Association, and the student chairman of the Student-Faculty Relations Committee. I also request that the editor of the *Loyola Brief* be allowed to attend in the capacity of an objective observer.

Presently, the chain of communication is as follows:

When a student has a problem, he brings it to the attention of his class representative.

If the class representative can't handle the problem himself, he presents the matter to the Board of Governors of the Bar Association for further discussion.

If the Board deems it necessary, the matter is turned over to the Student-Faculty Relations Committee for further consideration.

If the problem cannot be solved at this level, the faculty chairman is then requested to present the matter to the Faculty-Administration governing body for consideration.

It is at this point that the chain of communication breaks down and therefore the following additions are requested:

The problem should then be aired before the faculty and administration, including the President of the Bar and the student chairman of the Student-Faculty Relations Committee who are there to give a "student's eye" view of the matter. The Brief

editor records the proceedings for possible publication.

Since the President and the Chairman would directly participate in all discussion and policy decisions, a direct report can be made to the Board of Bar Governors and the student body.

The requested representation would vastly improve the effectiveness of the Student-Faculty Relations Committee. This committee has made significant progress in the past, but the general feedback to the students has been very poor. Before I was elected president of the Association, I spent three years as a class representative, and one of those years as a member of the Student-Faculty Relations Committee. Even occupying these positions, I seldom heard the results of matters taken from the Student-Faculty Relations Committee for discussion before the Faculty-Administration governing body. It is essential that this gap in communications be filled. The proposed student representation is the most effective manner in which this can be accomplished.

Student representation is not a new concept in the law schools of the Los Angeles area. Jim Clark, the SBA President at USC, informs me that they have two student representatives on the law school governing board. Myron Anderson, the SBA President at UCLA, indicated that they had four similar seats on their law school governing board. It becomes apparent that we are the only accredited law school in this area lacking such representation.

The two representatives which I propose would be senior students, which Loyola will represent to the community as being qualified to practice law within a very short period. Hopefully, you and your faculty members will consider these representatives mature enough to be capable of assisting in the formulation of our law school policy."

Ninth Circuit Of LSD/ABA Opposes Haynsworth

Opposition to the appointment of Judge Haynsworth to the Supreme Court was voiced by the Ninth Circuit of the Law Student Division of the ABA in a letter from Circuit Governor Sue Tanzman, a Loyola student, to President Nixon. The letter said, in part:

"In recent months our judicial system has come under attack by the public at large. Particularly now, when public confidence in the Court has been recently shaken, it is essential that the nominee be truly above reproach. We have an obligation to restore the public's confidence in the integrity of our judicial system, this obligation now rests with you, Mr. President. If we allow the appointment of a man to the Court who has breached his ethical duty, then we can expect our citizenry to act in a similar manner. In order to teach morals, we must first put them into practice.

We believe that Federal Judge Clement F. Haynsworth has failed to demonstrate a sensitivity to the high standards of conduct required of a man sitting on the United States Supreme Court."



ERNEST E. SANCHEZ
Loyola Trustee
(See story on Page 1)

Dear Gunther

Dear Gunther:

I write this letter to complain against the hard wooden seats that abound in this Law School. Between two-hour classes and studying in the library my posterior is about to give out. What can I do for relief.

G. T.

Dear G. T.:

Join PAD.

Dear Gunther:

I am a first year student and I would like to see ARA put some chocolate eclairs in its machines.

McPherson

Dear McPherson:

Don't you have your fill with torts?

Dear Gunther:

Should I drop out of law school and become a proctologist?

S. L.

Dear S. L.:

It would be a fitting end to your career.

QUESTIONS OF THE MONTH:

When a heart transplant patient gets a new lease on life does this violate the statute of limitations?

When two people share the same marijuana cigarette does this constitute a joint venture?

When the faculty secretary says he's not at home, and those office hours just aren't the one, that's the time to write dear old Jeff. All sufficiently insipid questions will be answered. If you desire a personal answer, or it is too hot to handle, enclose a self-addressed envelope.

LAWRENCE OF SUBURBIA

I see the sun a burning light
in a vast tableau of sand and white.
I feel the searing heat and pain
as sun rays pierce into my brain.
No water as I claw ahead
my throat is parched I'm almost dead.
And when I woke at 7:10
the electric blanket was stuck again.

COTTON CANDY BASILICA

Carry barker no-good man
selling the world for dimes and quarters
he sees his mark and gives the word
"everyman a winner"
squeeze the trigger, ring the bell
lift the sledge hammer, press the button
... and wet hands work against you
but the cadence never ceases
as dimes drop into dollars
there's only "pretty close kid how 'bout
'nother"
but the womb won't grow around you
and
your spit only makes the boardwalk
grow
so walk on by walk on by.

—JEFFREY GUNTHER

THE INTERVIEW

Entering the room, self on block it's
Keeping off the shelf like demand-stock

That's the ultimate goal
In the interview bowl

It's like a game, you know,
Each side talking slow
Your pitch trying to show
You're really not a cull
And his that "Oh!
Watch our firm grow!"

There's plenty of time to slip low
blows

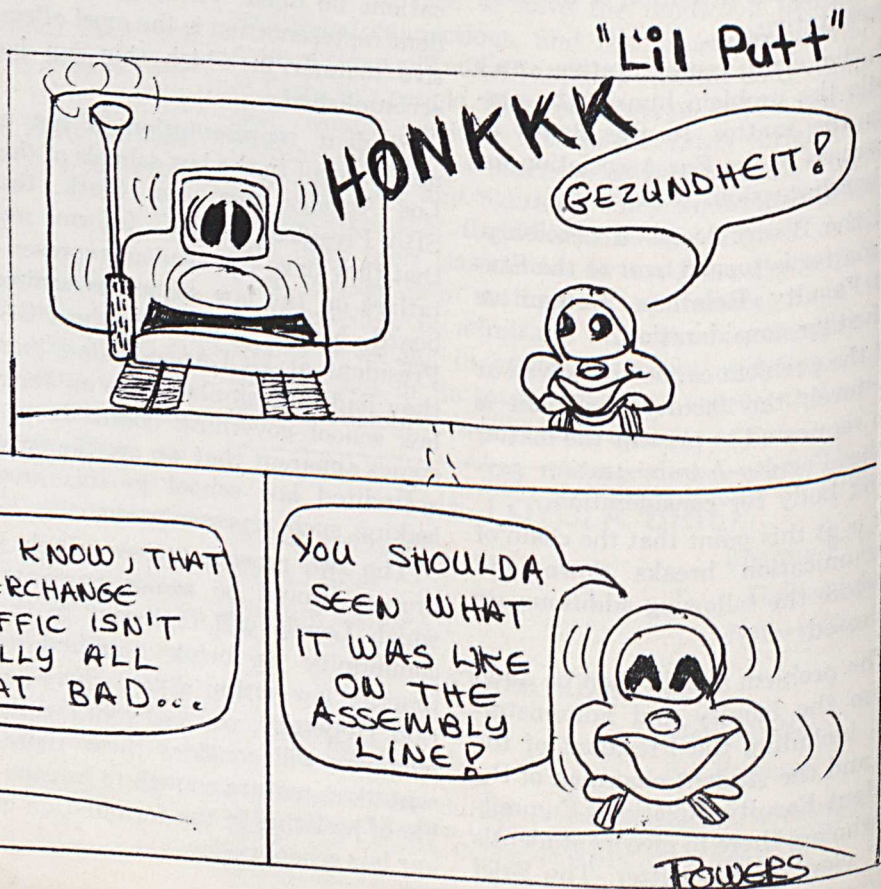
In that boring carnival show
But doing so shows you really care
And of course ~~that~~ you do not dare.

When clash is done you find
(That is, if you haven't bent your mind)
That it's self-respect that's met
The servile need to self-protect

Neither of us heard a word
But parried verbal swords
Like kids across a lake
Waiting for our echoes to take

Thinking back, your conscience weighs
a ton

While waiting in line for the next one.
—BILL POWERS



SBA Report ...
(Continued)

Other matters which have been discussed or acted on include a system of teacher evaluation by students, which was approved; the possibility of the SBA being sued for violation of the SBA constitution; an approval of a request for representation on the faculty committee; and increased representation on the SBA Board for the larger freshman classes.

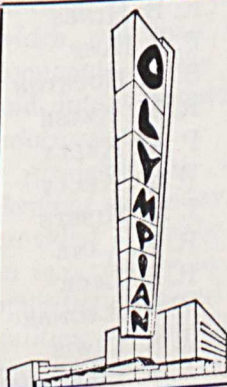
Thomas Scholarship Awarded



His way to the study of law was not easy. Since leaving the Imperial Valley he had opened a men's clothing store in Camarillo, just south of Ventura. Every evening he drove the long way to classes and the long way back. Every minute that could be spared was spent over his law books. It was not easy, but he was happy. He was killed one evening driving home from a music festival in Ojai when his car swerved off the road. But the spirit of Charles Edward Thomas lived on in the Thomas scholarship award established by his class.

OLYMPIAN HOTEL

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DEAN'S LIST - MAY, 1969

FIRST YEAR EVENING

W. E. BACA
J. P. BAILEY
C. A. BLOOMBERG
J. F. CLARK
J. DRABKIN
C. J. FRANK
C. S. GOLNICK
C. D. GORGEN
W. S. HART
W. M. LINES
F. A. MANDABACH
M. G. NOLAND
C. B. O'REILLY
A. C. OZBOLT
W. B. PARKER
A. J. RACKAUCHAS
H. THORSEN
H. A. WASMUND
M. L. WOLF

FIRST YEAR DAY

S. W. BROWN
J. E. CHATTEN
W. N. COHEN
J. E. CONSOLE
D. P. GAUHAN
T. E. GERIN
S. W. GORDON
P. O. ISRAEL
L. M. LOOKOFSKY
P. J. MALLEN
J. MANNIS
M. MIZRAHI
D. D. MOSS
R. M. MOSS
J. H. NELSON
E. S. NEWMAN
G. F. OVERSTREET
W. D. REHWALD
J. L. RYAN
A. E. TEBBETTS
D. C. TUNICK

SECOND YEAR EVENING

M. R. AMATO
K. J. APRAHAMIAN
R. C. BAKER
H. F. BLAACK
J. R. CAHAN
G. T. CARROLL
N. G. CATTELL
J. R. CHISHOLM
R. S. CROWLEY
J. DICHIAIO
J. M. ETNER
D. EVANS
J. D. JACOBS

J. LAUCHENGCO
W. LOOMIS
C. McDONALD
C. D. McFARLAND
R. H. McMILLAN
G. J. MILLER
G. PLAYDON
C. A. PRASSINOS
M. N. STAFFORD
H. ZAVOS

SECOND YEAR DAY

J. ACHTENBERG
M. A. BARTH
C. J. BEAVER
I. M. BLEDSSTEIN
S. G. CONTOPULOS
R. S. CUNNINGHAM
K. A. DOI
M. J. DUNDAS
R. A. DUSHANE
J. V. ENGSTROM
G. J. FERRARI
S. K. FOULKE
J. L. GUTH
R. HAMLIN
J. B. HARRISON
P. C. HORGAN
R. M. JACOBS
J. KAPLAN
C. R. LEIB
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G. MORIARTY
L. MOSS
J. S. NIESEN
D. A. PASTOR
T. O. PERRY
J. S. ROCKS
G. M. RUTTENBERG
R. E. RYAN
L. L. SCISSIONS
R. S. SHAFER
P. S. SILVER
R. A. SMITH
P. S. SOMES
R. D. SOMMERS
S. E. SPITAL
R. A. STILZ
J. A. STUBENBERG
T. E. TABER
T. T. TIERNEY
S. E. TRABISH
M. D. TUYNMAN
L. L. VAUGHN
W. G. WELZENBACH
G. T. WIENERMAN
I. H. ZAROFF
J. L. ZWICK

THIRD YEAR EVENING

W. W. ARMSTRONG
S. BUCK
E. H. FAGIN
H. M. FLANAGAN
E. R. FORGNONE
M. H. GRACE
J. R. HENDERSON
A. HOVANESIAN
E. J. HOWELL
C. S. HUFFMAN
R. M. KERN
L. KESSLER
J. S. MURRAY
J. S. RENSEN
F. M. SEDGWICK
S. STERN

THIRD YEAR DAY

P. ABRAHAMS
M. E. AGUILAR
B. BARNARD
A. M. BATISTA
W. E. BENNETT
M. L. BENSON
M. R. BOTWIN
J. T. BOWNE
W. R. BRANDOW
G. T. CHIALTAS
K. L. CHOTINER
C. T. CLELAND
C. E. COOPER
D. G. COSSO
J. H. DARLINGTON
F. J. DiBERNARDO
J. A. DRUMMOND
P. J. DUFFY
S. EFRON
T. ENGLAND
L. R. FELDMAN
L. T. FOSTER
R. P. FOX
R. D. FREEMAN
J. GEFFNER
G. T. GOODGAME
K. B. HINES
P. F. HOSP
S. L. HOUSTON
R. M. KEESE
P. M. KELLY
W. P. KELLY
I. M. KIRSTE
R. K. LANE
R. B. LECK
W. C. LEONARD
J. A. LEWIS
L. F. LIEBENBAUM

D. E. MCCOY
F. N. MALANCA
J. C. MARTIN
J. S. MILES
M. MINCHELLA
L. J. MIRA
W. R. MORROW
B. N. NELSON
W. R. POUNDERS
L. E. READ
S. REIN
S. J. RUBEN
W. L. SAPP
G. W. SCHNAIDER
R. W. SHPALL
W. D. SNYDERMAN
R. G. STEINECKERT
S. T. SWANSON
J. R. TAYLOR
W. F. TISCH
M. TROVARELLI
J. VANDAM
J. F. WALTER
R. E. WELCH
W. W. WILKS
T. M. ZOVICH

FOURTH YEAR

B. ARANDA
E. AVERILL
D. R. BAY
M. J. BELCHER
W. C. COVER
J. FEINBERG
N. B. FELLNER
A. FIELDS
P. K. FIFE
K. P. FIORE
S. J. GARRETT
K. V. GRAHAM
D. M. HARRINGTON
M. LEVIN
M. B. LEWIS
R. M. MAGEE
R. E. MOSS
L. B. PARNELL
P. RONAY
J. E. RYAN
P. SHINER
J. G. SPIRAKIS
J. F. STUDEBAKER
L. A. SUTTON
R. E. TROOP
H. P. WALSLEBEN
B. H. WARD
D. R. WILD
J. WILLIAMS
L. J. YOUNG

Student-Faculty Committee Holds First Meeting

The first open meeting of the Student-Faculty Relations Committee was held on October 28 in the Moot Court Room. The Committee invited the entire student body to air their grievances and discuss possible reforms students would like. Although the committee is not empowered to effect reforms, it serves as a channel in passing reform ideas along to the proper committees or individuals with an appropriate recommendation.

From the ten students in attendance, two possible reform resolutions were proposed. First, a set of guidelines to assist professors in the conduct of class room discipline, with special emphasis on the treatment of students who have failed to prepare their daily assignments and found themselves ridiculed and scorned by enraged professors. Professor Dibble, however, stoutly defended the way he handled unprepared students. He characterized his tactics as "the hit them over the head method," which he hopes will prepare students for the future treatment they will receive as attorneys.

The Committee also heard a proposal to establish a student-professor grading system. It was argued that such a grading system would provide professors with helpful student feedback information necessary in the modification of course material for greater clarity and understanding.

Professors Garbesi, Dibble, and Roberts are the faculty members of the committee. The five students on the committee are Don Moss, Michael Barth, Ernest Fussell, Bob Kern and Walter Jitner.

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Phi Alpha Delta Continues Varied Activities Program

Phi Alpha Delta's program this year offers a wide range of academic and social activities for members and pledges.

The luncheon meeting speakers program, which began with the controversial mini-skirted Judge, Noel Cannon, continued this month with Assemblyman Hayes, sponsor of the so-called "No Fault" divorce bill which will soon become law. His comments on the legislative history and intent should be helpful and informative.

Academically, an Employment Seminar on Friday, November 15th, provided students and their guests an opportunity to hear from actual practitioners about the many opportunities and pitfalls that await the new graduate. Various fields of law

Freshman exam seminars began Saturday, November 1, and are to continue for five successive Saturdays. Students in this program will be initiated into the fine art of taking law exams. These seminars are open only to pledges and students in the CLEO program.

Socially, PAD's "Mod Party" with the Vince McGraw Ensemble providing great musical entertainment was a big success. Members can look forward to the greatest game in football; no, not USC vs. UCLA, but PAD vs. PDP. PAD survivors and their dates can then test their driving skill in the biggest bump and grind of them all — driving the Los Angeles roadway system during a car rally December 5.

Membership information can be obtained by phoning 641-2610.

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Sanchez(Cont'd)

tions criticize the use of part-time faculty, Sanchez said that Loyola has a strong enough full-time faculty that such criticism can be ignored.

He also thinks that the night student program is very important and should be continued at Loyola although the trend is to abandon night courses. The legal profession should be open to all who are qualified, he stated, and a person who can meet the requirements and is willing to make the sacrifice should have the opportunity to go to law school.

A native of Southern California, Sanchez graduated from Loyola High School, received his undergraduate degree from Loyola in 1952, and graduated from the Law School in 1958. From 1952 to 1954, he served in the Air Force as a First Lieutenant. Queried as to his academic achievements in Law School, Sanchez stated that just graduating from Loyola was honor enough. In point of fact, however, he did win an award as the best oral advocate in the western regional moot court competition in 1957.

After graduating, Sanchez served on the Board of Governors of the Law School Alumni from 1960 to 1963 and on the Board of Directors of the University Alumni Association in 1964. He was President of the alumni group in 1966-1967 and ex-officio member of the Board of Regents 1965-1967.

Looking ahead to the problems of the University as a whole, Sanchez foresees a need for specification and definition of educational goals and, probably, for funds of "astronomical" proportions to implement the programs. He sees a consequent necessity to develop new sources of funds in addition to the traditional private donor. He includes public funds among these new sources, even if constitutional change is required.

When he is not contemplating the needs of the University, or of his clients, or how to get students excited over mechanics liens, Sanchez is at home in Pasadena with his wife, Barbara, and their household of four girls ages four to nine.

Students and Faculty Participate In Moratorium (Continued from Page 1)

himself, he could not support a "no-win" policy and could not encourage further sacrifice of lives for this type of policy.

Professor George Garbesi then spoke briefly, noting that this type of protest had brought about Johnson's political demise and that since Nixon had not changed Viet-Nam policy, it was time he followed his predecessor into "political obscurity."

Professor Tevis provided the longest and most eloquent address. He criticized those who accused the moratorium as being a vehicle for subversion. He called it "exemplary of the highest traditions of American democracy, of free dissent, and peaceable redress of grievances."

He said that the diverse elements within American society which opposed the war should not let the anti-war movement become a means for "grinding other axes," but that they should unite in a "great coalition for peace."

SBA Vice President Bill Powers noted that the dismissal of General Hershey was evidence that the protests had produced visible effect.

Third year student Joe Beaver, also a Viet-Nam veteran, spoke in opposition to the moratorium. He

said that while he opposed unlimited continuation of the war, this type of activity could only prolong the conflict by raising the hopes of the enemy. He said it was also detrimental in its effect on the morale of American fighting men.

First year class representative Booker Herby pointed out the mounting danger of internal conflict this country faces if there is no change in its Viet-Nam policy. He estimated that about ninety per cent of the first year class supported the moratorium.

Cruz ended the rally after nearly forty-five minutes of speeches with a reading of an open letter the California Chicano Law Students Association planned to present to the Cardinal. He emphasized that McIntyre was the "spiritual leader" of most Chicanos, whose religion is predominately Catholic. He pointed out the inconsistency between the ethos of America, which glorifies affluence, and the general tolerance of poverty on the part of the Catholic Church.

Following Cruz's address a majority of the students present walked up Ninth street to Cardinal McIntyre's office. There they were informed that he was not present but that a meeting could be arranged for another time.

THE LOYOLA BRIEF

SCHOOL OF LAW
LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

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