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University of California

198 McALLISTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102



Hastings Law News

Volume VI, No. 3

September 24, 1973

GUILD SPONSORS GARRY

The Hastings Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild kicked off its lecture series Thursday Sept. 13 by presenting Charles Garry and Doron Weinberg to speak on the history of the Guild.

Weinberg, an organizer of Guild chapters in San Francisco and Chicago told the group of more than one hundred students that the Guild began in 1936 as an active alternative to the American Bar Association and since that time the Guild has evolved through three major periods.

The first major period was the founding of the Guild. Members of Congress, Chief justices and federal agency heads in support of Franklin Roosevelt's progressive legislation decided to organize a legal group in pursuit of social justice through law.

In opposition to the ABA's big business prospective, the early Guild members successfully lobbied for progressive legislation up to WWII.

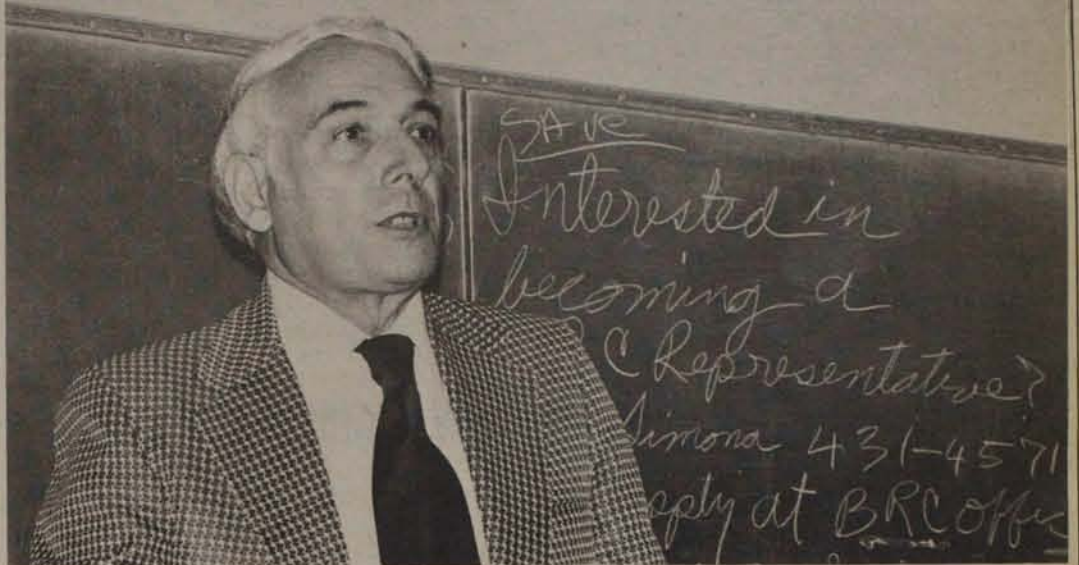
After the War, the Guild members became prime targets of the anti-communist hysteria of the Mc Carthy era. Many Guild members were called in front of the Unamerican Activities Committee to testify. It was during the second period of the Guild history that membership declined from around 5,000 to 500 in the mid-fifties.

Rejuvenation began in the early sixties. The Guild, Weinberg claimed was the first legal association to put its legal abilities on the line for the civil rights movement, anti-war movement and the defense of political criminals such as the Black Panthers.

Mr. Weinberg concluded his presentation by emphasizing that Guild has a history of responding time and time again during the last forty years wherever its legal skills were needed by oppressed peoples.

GUILD'S MOTTO

Charles Garry, noted for his work in defense of the Black Panthers, explained that the Guild's motto was "Personal rights above property rights." He indicated his firm conviction that the legal profession did not share such a belief and that was the major obstacle in the path of social equality.



Charles Garry addresses Hastings students on behalf of Lawyer's Guild

"one is always a student ..."

A Guild member since 1938, Garry asserted that the law stood for the status quo.

"There is no justification for millions of Americans to go to bed hungry in this land of wealth," he explained, "We must pierce the dichotomy" of professing to be the land of freedom yet allowing the oppression of our fellow citizens to continue daily. How can any oppressed person get a "fair" trial in a social, economic, political and legal system which is inherently unfair? Judges must understand that a crime caused by hunger is no crime at all.

Garry stressed the need for students to study intensely all courses undertaken in law school.

"One is always a student of law," he maintained, "and when one ceases to be a student, he should get out of the law." A graduate of San Francisco Law School at night, Garry asserted that no person could serve the legal needs of the people adequately without intense preparation in the study of law.

Garry emphasized that the Guild was not limited to criminal practice but involved in all fields of law where change is necessary. The Guild's whole purpose is to affect needed social change, by providing legal expertise to the dynamic social movements of our time. Among current prospects, the National Lawyers Guild is committed to La Causa of Caesar Chavez' United Farm Workers Union.

ELECTION RESULTS

Third Year Class Officers

Terry Redmond	Pres.
Bill James	Vice Pres.
Cathy Corrigan	Sec.
Sue Irons	Treas.

Note: Runners-up in election for president were offered other class officer positions. Ed.

Publications Board

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Note: All three students are, by no coincidence, members of the Law News staff.

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EDITORIAL

DIRECTORY DISASTER

The so-called Student-Faculty Directory for 1973-1974 distributed last week hardly deserves the title. It contains the names of only 664 students, roughly 43% of the student body. Where does the fault lie? Phi Alpha Delta, the legal fraternity that published the directory out of funds derived from operation of copy machines in the library, thinks that the Registrar's office must bear the major share of the blame. "We weren't allowed to include directory forms in the registration materials nor place our sign-up table in the registration line itself," commented P.A.D. president Keven Mc Carthy.

The Registrar's Office however, did offer to let PAD copy the necessary information from its files where students had consented to

access. PAD claims it did not have sufficient person-power to utilize this time-consuming method.

As a result, the students who registered late or by mail (mostly second and third year students) and those who missed the PAD table were omitted from the directory.

So what can be done? The Law News suggests each registration packet contain a separate Student Directory slip. Those desiring to be included in the directory will fill out the form and return it with the other materials. The forms could then be turned over to PAD as long as the fraternity desires to publish a directory as a service to the school. We believe, however, that the ultimate responsibility for publishing a student directory lies with the Hastings Administration.

The Deterioration of the Department of Justice

Former U. S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark spoke at Ralph Nader's "counter convention" this summer in Washington, D.C. Clark spoke with great fervor concerning his former department. The Justice Department, Clark contends, experienced a rapid deterioration during the Nixon administration.

In Clark's opinion, the deterioration was caused by the appointment of politicians to the major posts in the Justice Department. Before Nixon, there had been only two persons connected with major political campaigns that had been appointed to the positions of Attorney General or Assistant Attorney General. Those two exceptions to the non-political management of the Justice Department were Byron White and Robert Kennedy.

Since the origin of the Justice Department in the 1870's, the attorney generals have been men of integrity and independence-outside political campaigning. The early attorney generals were to be "meek persons, learned in the law."

Since January 20, 1969 Nixon has stocked upper levels of the Justice Department with politicians---men who have run for office or who have been closely involved with the political campaigns of others---men like Mitchell, Mardian et.al.

What effect? It was the first time that the Justice Department ordered illegal wiretaps.

It was the first time that there has been an organized employee protest. The Civil Rights Division

reacted strongly to Nixon directives ordering a slow down in the indictment process, especially indictments concerning busing.

It was the first time that high Justice Department officials have been indicted for crimes - crimes associated with their official positions.

It was the first time that meetings were held with potential defendants where the staff lawyers on the case did not attend. Vide ITT, Vesco and other scandals.

It was the first time that the Justice Department used its legal power to attempt prior censorship of certain news stories.

Hopefully the situation is improving. Current Attorney General Elliot Richardson has made public his desire to regain the impressive reputation that the Justice Department had earned since its inception.

As a summer intern for the Justice Department, this writer worked under many dedicated staff attorneys. But these staff lawyers cannot enforce the laws of the United States if the Department is held back by executive policies.

The key to the Justice Department's reputation lies with Elliot Richardson. How will he handle the delicate Agnew situation? What will be the relationship between Nixon, Special Watergate Investigator Cox and Richardson? These and other questions must be answered before the Justice Department regains its rightful position as the legal arm of the people of the United States.

COSMIC ORGASM

Who knows what Koulhetke's comet will do when it arrives, several times brighter than Haley's Comet, in early December. Midnight-sunlit Brazilian plains, flowing hour after hour into the Dawn. Watergates bursting into Cometscapes--Nations in awe and fear.

Roosters crowing at midnight,

tides changing, a million candles burning and a million heads bowed in prayer---a hedge against doom.

And what of body tides? Will the anal-retentive children ever quit snorting Tort and see? Perhaps the impending cosmic light show will turn a trick.....

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Mark Rennie
Mike Freed



Letters...

KUDOS

Editors:

Congratulations to the Hastings Law News staff on a job well done. The quality of the September 10 issue surpassed any publication I have seen in my two previous years at Hastings and I wish you well on your budget problems.

James J. McDermott

AID OPPOSED

Editor:

Supporters of the Northern California Public Interest Research Group (NorCal PIRG) are organizing a branch at Hastings. Their petition now in circulation, proposes to finance this branch through an assessment collected from each student in the University during registration. The petition provides for a reimbursement "option" of an unspecified nature.

The University of California, as a public department of the State should not act as a collection agency for private organizations. It would be improper to require state employees to provide free services for a private organization as part of their official duties. To do so would set a dangerous precedent, for once a group had enjoyed this privilege, what would prevent others, more or less worthy, from seeking similar benefit?

The political overtones of NorCal



Phil Welch's

ASH CAN

"But Grandpa," complained little Jimmy, "I tried to do it fair for everyone!"

"Listen kid, if there is one thing you've gotta learn yerself, it's never to be fair, open-minded, nice guy," counselled Granddad, "Nice guys always finish last, and they only get that far if someone forgets to finish them off."

"But, but, but..." retorted Jimmy, pulling himself up by his meager intellectual bootstraps, "everyone said that a lottery would be the fairest way. We had this really neat system, based on priorities of distance and number of people and everyone had a chance and everyone knew of our priorities, and, and, and..."

"And what Kid? I suppose everyone turned in only one lottery form, just to be fair of course..."

"No, but, but..."

"And of course there weren't any fake car pools...?"

"Well..."

"And nobody included his three neighbors who weren't students ... along with his dog..."

"No, but..."

"And of course there weren't any car pools where the driver lived in Palo Alto and the other three lived in Sacramento, Tokyo, and Shaker Heights..."

"..."

"Ya see kid," advised Grandpa wisely, "You gotta be secret! If'n you don't tell them how ya did it, they can't complain... First you gotta ask them how they want it done and then ya tell 'em that's how we did it!!!"

Jimmy, a law student and therefore not too bright, began to catch on ---slowly: "Grandpa, should elections be done the same way? Will that end those complaints??"

"Brother, you got a lot to learn in this world, kid... Knowing you, you probably tried to do the election according to the constitution-majority rules stuff, run-offs if no majority, and that kinda crap."

"Well..."

"Forget it, kid. You just gotta learn how to do things right. See ya had this little problem of the constitution requiring a majority vote, right? Had anyone followed it before?????"

"Well, not exactly..."

"Listen kid, there's an old saying in the coal mining hills and amongst grape picking truck drivers: He who counts the votes always gets a majority. I once knew a vote counter who was so good he even skipped the voting. Never lost an election. Happy electorate and no runoffs. Saves time and paper too. Ecology, ya got to be always ecology-minded."

"Cut down on complaints, save time and paper too! Wow, I never thought of it so practically before!"

Jimmy's eyes began to darken as he started to overflow with his new-found wisdom.

"That's the trouble with you law students... It's a good thing that the few of you with sense turn up in Washington. Them guys down there really know how to do things. Not only do they get their latin down pat, they is well versed electrically. Good vote counters, too.... Hey kid, where are ya goin' with my bankbook?"

"Washington! They don't have no constitutional problems down there!"

"Damn kid."

LETTERS

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PIRG should also be considered. It is a newly-formed, non profit corporation which may certainly warrant the support of Hastings students. Nonetheless, it appears to have activist aims in such areas as consumer protection and environmental quality which go beyond mere research. The NorCal PIRG petition itself states an intention to engage in "representation before public bodies and litigation if necessary." In this sense, it seems fair to say NorCal PIRG assumes at least a quasi-political character.

The California Constitution gives direct guidance in such circumstances. In Article IX, Section 9, it states that the University of California "shall be entirely independent of all political or sectarian influence and kept free therefrom in the administration of affairs..."

The University can hardly maintain its entire independence from political influence by offering a quasi-political corporation the free services of University employees.

For these reasons, I urge Dean Anderson and the Hastings Board of Directors to reject the proposed assessment. I also urge the supporters of NorCal PIRG to consider the alternative methods of financing their cause.

Merek Evan Lipson
Class of '76

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CINE

SUPER NIGHT

American Graffiti--
directed by George Lucas

It's just before sunset on a Sept. Friday in Modesto. The early starters have already crowded into Mel's drive-in, as the whirring of car hop roller skates will attest. The entire teen world of San Joaquin is getting ready to move out, but this night is not quite like all the rest. Steve and Curt are leaving tomorrow for college in the East. Terry the Toad sums it all up when Steve gives him his car keys and Toad, near tears, declares, "This night is going to be different!" Thus begins "super night" when Director Lucas crams all of high school into one glorious dusk-to-dawn adventure.

Lucas faithfully recreates Modesto of the early 60's. He peoples it with himself and his friends, and thanks to Lucas and producer F. F. "Copout" Coppola, the audience is invited to this nostalgia for \$3. Despite the blatant lining of pockets through America's nostalgia kick American Graffiti is great fun.

It is like riding a roller coaster through adolescence. The pace of the movie never slows down, rushing from one hilarious episode to the next. There is a certain sense of novelty and an incredibly wild incongruity throughout the movie.

The one detraction is that Lucas attempts to bring in reality by means of little capsulated follow-ups on the main characters.

The actors are for the most part tremendous with the exception of "Opie Griffith" from the Andy Griffith show, who plays Steve. He has actually lost technique since childhood. The girl who plays Laurie is a perfect recreation, as is Candy Clark, who plays Debbie, the bleached-blond who follows Toad through a holdup, a sick drunk, a car theft, car-seat amorosness, and finally a beating, and then tells him how much fun she had. He answers, "Yeah, I have fun like this every night."

Perhaps the best performance of all is by 14 year-old Carol, who tricks hot-rodder John into driving her around the "strip". When he tries to find out her address to dump her, she tells him, "Oh, no. Not old Carol. I'm not gonna hit the rack until I get some action."

The film is genuinely funny, as funny as we were then. A few hints for optimum enjoyment: go when the theater is full; choose a seat with plenty of room to roll around in; and only see it once, because they have changed your locker combination too, so visiting is fine, but you can't stay.

--Michael Bankowski

PART II THE GRAPE

by George Nunez*

It is paramount, in understanding the whole Farmworker vs. Teamster struggle, that the facts be kept in the proper perspective. To think of this struggle as a traditional "jurisdictional dispute" between two unions, is naive. Even though the Teamster hierarchy has allied itself with the growers, it is still a struggle between the survival of the farmworker and the power of the growers. Consider the following analysis:

At the Senate Watergate hearings, Hugh Sloan, a Nixon advisor, testified that he gave \$10,000 to the California Committee to Re-elect the President for purposes of promoting Proposition 22 in last November's ballot. The proposition, ultimately defeated, was designed to limit the farmworkers' right to strike or use the secondary boycott.

In November of 1972, Nixon met with Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons at the Western White House. From this meeting, a Nixon advisor set up the meeting between Fitzsimmons and the American Farm Bureau in Los Angeles, where Fitzsimmons stated that he would "welcome an alliance" with agribusiness. Thus, it becomes clear that the farmworkers' oppression stems from the highest office of this country.

Fitzsimmons, on December 12, 1972, exhibited his allegiance at the Western Conference of Teamsters, when he announced that they would "renegotiate" their unexpired 1970 contracts with the lettuce growers. These were the same contracts which the California Supreme Court in Englund v. Chavez held invalid two weeks later.

The Court in Englund determined that the Teamsters and lettuce growers had entered into these contracts without first consulting the field workers. Contracts of this nature are traditionally considered as "sweetheart" contracts because it is a form of company unionism or company favoritism. The growers and the Teamsters have again resorted to this form of "negotiations."

Thus, the stage was set for what the Washington Post, in April 23, 1973, described as the "largest, possibly the richest union in America, has set out to destroy one of the tiniest most hopeful unions of modern times, a union motivated by implacable determination to bring some decency and hope to the downtrodden tens of thousands of Mexican American farm workers and their families." However, notwithstanding the help of its friends in the White House, the law enforcement agencies and the judiciary, the Teamsters have been unable to crush the spirit of the UFW.

During the early months of this year the UFW and Coachella grape growers, who represent 12% of the state's grape crop, failed to reach



Hastings Students Picket Safeway

an agreement on new contracts. The growers signed with the Teamsters. Only two of the growers, Lionel Steinberg and Keene Larson signed UFW contracts at \$2.40 an hour retaining the hiring hall. Eighty-five percent of the grape growers signed Teamster contracts at \$2.30 an hour and replaced the hiring hall with the outdated method of the labor contractor.

This method of placing workers on jobs has led to much controversy. The hiring hall is a system whereby the farmworkers are sent out on jobs in accordance with established union procedure calculated to meet the growers need. The labor contractor system, as this writer can

testify, makes a field worker only a step above peonage. The contractor exclusively negotiates with the grower for wages, hours, and working conditions for the farmworker. The grower pays the contractor on agreed terms. The contractor in turn pays the worker whatever the going rate may be. Since the farmworker does not bargain directly with the grower and the contractor does not perform the work, it is obvious that the grower or the contractor lacks the economic incentive to enter into a meaningful bargaining session.

Denied the opportunity to confront the grower, the farmworkers, unable to determine their destiny under the labor contractor system, are forced to take a giant step backwards.

The failure of negotiations with the Coachella grape growers lead to the inevitable--HUELGA! Red flags with the black eagle flew high and hundreds of UFW members began picket lines.

From the onset the strike was marred with violence. The Teamsters imported "guards" to "protect" the workers in the fields. These so-called "guards" were, in fact,

highly paid goons sent to intimidate and harass the pickets. Teamster officials have admitted that these men were paid as much as \$100 per day for their services.

The most serious attack in the Coachella Valley took place on June 23, 1973, when almost 200 Teamsters attacked a UFW picket line of approximately 150 men, women, and children. Lead pipes, knives, and clubs caused injury to nearly 40 pickets, several of whom were hospitalized.

The violence did not end with this incident. When the bulk of the farmworkers moved to the Lamont and Delano area, in preparation for the coming harvest, the Teamster goon squad followed. Only five days after the Coachella attack, there was large scale violence at the Kovacovich ranch near Lamont. More than 90 people were injured when some 40 Teamster "guards" charged a UFW picket line. The Law enforcement officers arrested a number of Teamsters charging them with felony and misdemeanor offenses. However, within a matter of days the Kern County DA's office had either reduced the felonies to misdemeanors or dropped the charges all together.

While these incidents were occurring, the UFW was earnestly attempting to renegotiate approximately 90% of the Central Valley grape contracts due to expire in mid-July. All their efforts were to no avail. The UFW lost 150 of its 182 contracts to the Teamsters. Consequently, picket lines were drawn and the consumer boycott began.

The growers, aware of the effectiveness of the previous strike and boycott, armed themselves with court ordered injunctions restricting the number of pickets. A Kern County judge restricted picket lines to 25 people, each person at least 100 feet from the next. Faced with this, and other restrictions, the UFW decided to defy the injunction and commenced a campaign of mass civil disobedience.

For approximately one month, more than 3500 UFW members and supporters were arrested on felony and misdemeanor charges. These events led to a meeting between George Meany, AFL-CIO President, and Frank Fitzsimmons. These two heavyweights of the labor world agreed that the Teamsters should not organize the Central Valley. Thereafter all the contracts signed by the Teamsters were repudiated. Currently, neither union has existing contracts with the Valley grape growers.



*Nunez is a third year law student at Hastings College of the Law and Chairman of the Chicano Law Students Association of Hastings. He is also a former farmworker from Fresno County.

TRIKE

CENTRO LEGAL

One of the traditional roles of lawyers throughout history has been to provide a vehicle and stimulation for orderly change. Unfortunately, the social problems of Spanish speaking people, La Raza, have not had the benefits of this tradition. This stems from a number of reasons. The economic instability and language differences of La Raza appear to be barriers which America's legal talent has been unable to overcome.

The unavailability of legal assistance for La Raza has also been partially due to the small number of La Raza bar members, some of whom have not involved themselves in the problems of the Spanish-speaking community.

Then too, the selection process whereby La Raza has attempted to struggle through undergraduate school and then law school has tended to systematically produce mainly middle-class oriented Spanish surnamed lawyers. While OEO funded legal services have taken a definite interest in Raza problems, the lack of community consciousness still leaves the poor Spanish-speaking people without adequate legal assistance.

A recent telephone book survey revealed approximately 5100 attorneys practicing law in the city of

1) Raza students can become immediately effective in relieving the pressure for bi-lingual services in the barrio communities in areas near law schools.

2) Raza student-staffed offices are able to coordinate with existing legal services that are bi-lingual staffed.

3) Provide Raza law students with practical experience to supplement their legal education.

The most recent Centro Legal was organized this summer from Hastings and Boalt Hall in conjunction with La Raza en Accion Local; a grass roots organization in the Mission District. The Mission Centro Legal located in the heart of the Spanish speaking district has basically followed the goals established by La Raza National Law Student Assoc:

- 1) Individual case service under the supervision of attorneys in the areas of immigration, landlord-tenant, welfare, consumer protection and juvenile law.
- 2) Community legal education
- 3) Serving as court interpreters
- 4) Screening for test cases and legislative change.
- 5) Referrals to attorneys or appropriate agencies.

Although the Mission Centro Legal has primarily been providing individual case service, emphasis is



San Francisco. Of this total 32 have Spanish-surnames but only 14 have bi-lingual abilities. Only 2 of the 14 Spanish-surnamed attorneys with bi-lingual abilities practice in the San Francisco Mission District, which contains approximately 65,000 Spanish-speaking people. The resulting disparity between Raza lawyers and the Spanish-speaking community is obvious.

In 1969 when for the first time significant numbers of Raza students began entering law schools, the Raza National Law Students Association, Inc. was formed. That same year a proposal was submitted to various foundations for the purpose of funding the establishment of quasi-legal centers, Centro Legales to be staffed and operated by Spanish-speaking law students under the supervision of practicing attorneys.

One immediate result of this proposal was the establishment of two Centro Legales, one is East Los Angeles, and the other in Oakland. Since then, more than seven Centro Legales have been organized throughout California. In the Bay Area, each of the major law schools have one or more Centro Legales in operation.

The Centro Legal since its inception has served three purposes:

legal problems that are less apparent than those presented by the Spanish-speaking client. For instance, in all landlord-tenant cases the law clerk will actually investigate the particular apartment house where his client lives to understand the total nature of the client's problems.

Even though the law clerk will perform the majority of the actual case work, the individual case is supervised by a practicing attorney. Often a law clerk will be unable to handle a case requiring extensive litigation and therefore such cases are referred to other practicing attorneys. Occasionally all a client will need is preventative counseling whereby the various legal alternatives will be made thoroughly known to him.

In terms of group development, the Mission Centro Legal has undertaken two projects. First, La Galeria de la Raza, a local group of Latino artists will be incorporated into a non-profit corporation. Secondly, Chicanos in Health Education, the La Raza medical student organization will be similarly incorporated.

Eventually, the Centro Legal will also form a Bay Area coalition of Centro Legales together with Richmond and Oakland. Such a coalition will provide a channel of communications with other Raza law students.

The truce between the Teamsters and UFW came too late. On the eve of August 13, 1973, Cesar Chavez called for a 3-day fast in order to protest the murders of two UFW members. In so doing, Chavez condemned violence and ended the UFW's mass arrest effort.

"human life...a special possession."

The UFW's leader has long advocated non-violence by stating that "our conviction is that human life and limb are a very special possession given by God to man and that no one has the right to take that away, in any cause, however just." What concerns Chavez most "is the spirit of fear" that lies in the heart of such men that oppose the UFW.

The farmworkers' struggle is for justice and self-determination. As the Mission District's UFW organizer, Cayetano Nanni said, "farmworkers are interested in more than higher wages. They want to build a union with dignity and integrity with leaders they can trust." He goes on to say that it is the philosophy and a way of life that lies at the root of the movimiento which threatens their opponents. "It is for these reasons," he says, "that the field workers want Cesar and the UFW."

When asked what the major differences were between the UFW and the Teamsters, Nanni replied, "(1) hiring halls vs. labor contractors--UFW contracts call for hiring halls, Teamsters do not; (2) two or three year contracts provide a greater chance to meet future conditions, including soaring cost of living--Teamsters have signed straight 5 year pacts without clauses to meet these conditions; (3) pesticides--UFW contracts prohibit the use of certain dangerous pesticides which HEW says are responsible for the death of several hundred farmworkers each year, Teamsters do not; (4) mechanization--UFW contracts provide for safeguards against workers who are laid off due to mechanization, Teamsters do not."

The UFW only wishes an opportunity to organize themselves and to work non-violently to bring a new day of hope and justice to the field workers of our country. As

Chavez:" ...and we will win.

Chavez said, "justice for farmworkers is the goal. It's a goal of non-violent boycott."

When asked of the historical significance of the UFW, Chavez replied, "all successful struggles tend to set precedents, but I think more important than that, perhaps for the first time in the history of the richest nation in the world it would give those people who work at producing food some food for themselves."

But the struggle goes on, no one really knowing when it will end.

"End it will," says Chavez, "and we will win."

VIEW POINT MINI-COURSES

by Jon Ellingson

During the last few years a number of long overdue reforms in legal education have been proposed. The Carrington Report and the Ehrlich-Packer Study are two of the more comprehensive approaches. Antioch Law School in Washington D. C. is a working example of educational innovation which was founded only a year ago.

One of the ideas which these proposals suggests is that the law school curriculum be made more flexible. Antioch, for instance, offers a wide spectrum of so-called "mini-courses" to its students after the first year. The justification for such courses makes good sense. Too often, all a law student needs to learn about a particular subject are the various issues involved. Learning the substantive law doesn't make sense in these instances.

In other cases, the traditional course offering deals with a far broader subject area than the student's practical interest. In both of these situations, it is a waste of time to commit the student to a semester or a full-year course when the material can be taught in much less time.

A wide variety of mini-courses would provide a flexibility for the student which cannot be duplicated with traditional curricula, regardless of the breadth of the course offerings.

The results of the Forum Committee Poll indicate considerable support for this kind of offering at Hastings. The questionnaires revealed wide interest in Immigration Law which was named by 1/3 of the respondents. Other courses which were suggested, but not presently offered at the school include Atomic Energy Law, Mineral Law and Indian Law. In addition to suggesting new course offerings, many expressed an interest in mini-courses in subject areas already given at the school.

One example is that of Legal Ethical Problems. It is hard to imagine how anyone's legal education could be complete without some exposure to ethical problems, yet there is only one course in the curriculum which deals with it. And most students find that they cannot afford to take that course at the expense of having to eliminate another desired course from their schedule.

The Forum Committee plans to alleviate this problem by bringing attorneys to Hastings to give brief introduction, over a period of one or two lectures on the areas of interest revealed by the poll.

Have any problems or questions you can't answer? Law, love, politics, people, geography, anything at all---send your inquiry to "Ask Reno," c/o Hastings Law News, 55 Hyde Street.

Hastings Child-Care Center, located at 55 Hyde Street is a non-profit parent cooperative serving the needs of children ages 6 mos. to 3 yrs. Any student-parent at Hastings who may need the services of the center please feel free to visit us or give us a call at 864-7444.

LIVING

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE SURVEY

The impersonal atmosphere at Hastings has been the subject of numerous complaints. This survey, in addition to exploring social habits of the student community, will attempt to determine to what extent this atmosphere can be im-

proved. All we ask of you is that you answer the questions honestly and drop the survey in the box that will be set up in the lobby. (Should any questions offend you, please disregard it/them)

SURVEY

Class: I II III
Sex: M F
Age: Under 25 Over 25
Marital Status: Single Married

- Where have you spent most of your life? a. East b. Midwest c. So. d. West e. Other (specify)
- How long have you lived in the Bay Area? a. Less than 1 yr. b. 1-2 yrs. c. 3 yrs. d. More than 3 yrs.
- Other than a legal spouse, how many roommates do you have? a. none b. 1 c. 2 d. 3 e. More than 3
- Do you have a sexual relationship with any of these roommates? a. yes b. no c. not yet
- How many sexual partners have you had in the past year? a. none b. 1 c. 2-3 d. 4-8 e. more than 8
- If not currently involved in a lasting relationship what is your attitude toward finding one?
a. actively avoiding one b. passively looking for one c. actively looking for one d. other
- How often have you engaged in sexual intercourse in the past month?? a. 0 b. 1 c. 2-3 d. 4-7 e. more than 7
- Have you ever had relations (sexual that is) with another Hastings student? a. yes b. no
- Have you ever engaged in oral-genital relations? a. yes b. no If yes, how often?
- To the statement "oral-genital contact is immoral and perverted," your response is to a. strongly agree b. agree c. disagree d. strongly disagree e. no opinion
- To the statement, "sexual contact should be limited only to those persons for whom one has deep personal feelings" your response is to a. strongly agree b. agree c. disagree d. strongly disagree e. no opinion
- To the statement, "Prostitution should be legal," your response is

to a. strongly agree b. agree c. disagree d. strongly disagree e. no opinion

13. To the statement, "all sexual acts between consenting adults done in private should be legal," your response is to a. strongly agree b. agree c. disagree d. strongly disagree e. no opinion

14. How has Law School affected your social life? a. no change b. enhanced and broadened c. constricted and narrow

15. Favorite entertainment

1. movies 2. bars 3. concerts
4. other (specify) _____

16. Favorite restaurants in San Francisco 1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

17. Places frequented on:
1. Union St. _____

2. Clement St. _____

3. Fillmore St. _____

4. Other _____

18. The best movies you've seen in the past 6 months.

19. Have you ever attended a Hastings Social Function? a. yes b. no If yes, which ones? _____

20. To the statement, "Should student funds be used to promote more social interaction amongst the Hastings Community," Your response is to a. strongly agree b. agree c. disagree d. strongly disagree e. No opinion

21. To the statement, "This survey is useless," your response is to a. strongly agree b. agree c. disagree d. strongly disagree e. no opinion

22. How many people do you know by their first name in the Hastings Community?

a. Less than 10 b. 11-25 c. 26-50

d. 51-100 e. over 100

Francis C. Yee
BAR REVIEW AND WRITING COURSE
673-0494

**ALL STUDENTS INTERESTED IN GETTING
INFORMATION COME TO A MEETING
TUES-SEPT. 25 ROOM F 12:30 PM**

ANNOUNCEMENTS

USHERING PASSES

How about a free show at the Curran or Geary Theater or a night at the Opera House? By serving as auxiliary ushers at various theaters around town, Hastings students can gain free admission to most performances currently running in San Francisco. If there are seats available, the student ushers can sit and enjoy the performance the same as the paying patrons, but if the house is sold out, one stands in available standing room.

The procedure for qualifying as a student usher is not difficult at all. A sign-up list is posted every Monday on the ushering billboard between rooms 202 and 204 on the second floor, usually at 1:30. A student signs his or her first and last names and phone number for the desired performance.

Later in the week, the student's passes are posted on the bulletin board with the student name. For each performance listed two passes are issued. The person signing is expected to find someone to accompany him or her. The other usher need not be affiliated with Hastings.

The student is requested to appear at the theater at the time stated on the ushering pass. This will vary from one to one and one-half hours before the performance begins.

Late arrivals will often not be allowed to usher.

Inside the theater, the student ushers may stuff inserts into programs and then will be assigned duties varying from guarding exit doors to actually seating people. There is always a head usher to explain the house procedure, to get one acquainted with the seating and to answer any questions. Ushers may also work during intermissions.

Student ushers are required to dress conservatively according to the directions on the pass, dark clothing being preferred. The Opera House will turn away all ushers unless they are wearing black or navy blue.

Normally, a student gets to see a show that would cost at least five dollars for just a half hour or forty-five minutes work. Check the ushering board even after the lists fill up as students sometimes cross their names out, unable to usher for some reason, leaving an opening for another student. By providing ushers for more performances, Hastings establishes a better reputation for dependable ushers and we can perhaps then receive a wider choice of events in the future. Take a break from studying, and see a show. Free!

GALLOPING DICTA

Okay, guys, now that you've read three issues of the pious preachments of Hastings puerile press, you're ready for the straight skinny-as here below set forth. Everything you've read so far is what somebody, somewhere says you should know--now lets get down to what we know you should know.

Of course, everybody at Hastings knows there is no men's room on the first floor and only one stairwell goes to the third-floor mezzanine from the other floors (well, golly gee, is there any other sensible way to design a law school?) And once you've found the stacks, you probably know all about the Sutro Room and the secret two-holer where it's too dark to read the graffiti. But do you know about the secret stairway that runs from 2M to 3M? Or how do you get from the Student Lounge to Dean Riegger's office without leaving 1M? Well, we're not telling and it's no fair asking, but we're offering a pitcher of beer to the first ten first-year students who find either one. (Remember, you read it in the Law News first!)

Now that the directory is out we know that the first yearlings are more mature -- "Hugh Jardon" is gone.

However, don't be hasty about "Dick Gayer" of the Gay Libbers. He is real, even in the Federal Supplement (a glass of lemonade to the first one who comes up with the cite but no fair looking up back numbers ...we'll give you a hint, it's Gayer v. Laird, as in Melvin)

You know, Hastings has an alumni club, 1066 Club (After Hastings, nothing was ever the same again.) They're jealous of Dick Gayer. Why?

Because for all their efforts, if the man in the street has heard of Hastings in the past year, its because of Dick Gayer. Seems, he's taken on the Public Utilities Commission, Pacific Telephone and the Department of Motor Vehicles--and Herb Caen loves him. And you thought you were putting on the establishment when you put "Chuck Wagon" on the seating chart!

Good night Mr & Mrs. Hastings and all the ships at sea. If we've offended anyone, we're sorry. We were hoping to offend everyone.....

Originality is not one of our virtues.

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• BRIEFS
• APPEALS
• DEPOSITIONS
• CONTRACTS



INSTANT
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RIGHT ON!

by S. A. Reltney

Few would doubt the validity of arguing an appellate case on the merits of a client's good disposition or sunny smile. An important lesson learned in law school is that one must use the logical application of facts to law to support a position. Yet the lure of our politicized society causes many to abandon the rational approach in favor of strident parroting of slogans. These seem at home at a rally to spread the faith, but singularly out of place at a law school.

The rise of the "either/or" philosophy is particularly sad. In this view, either a person accepts a speaker's facts and conclusions together or is declared necessarily hostile to both.

For example, Senator Kennedy points to prohibitively high medical costs and proposes a compulsory national health plan as a solution.

Any opposition to the burgeoning bureaucracy which would result from this proposal is deemed an attack on the poor and the ill.

Another case concerns the United Farm Workers (UFW) and Caesar Chavez. For years now Chavez has decried the plight of California's migrant workers. Admirable, you say--but, Chavez continues, if you really want to help the workers, you'll support my union. Strikes, by supporters of the UFW have been ruled "jurisdictional strikes" (Calif. Labor Code sec.1118) concerning two labor unions. Englund v. Chavez 101 Cal. Rptr. 54 (1973) Yet Chavez clings to the myth that his UFW is the only union in the arena, and that all others are "scabs".

Many large stores, including Safeway, have contracted for UFW-picked crops, but since the UFW does not have a monopoly in the fields, some produce sold in the stores is a "non-UFW" (i.e. other union) product. So the pickets cluster and promote secondary boycotts with an obvious message: Promote one union over another or suffer the consequences. These tactics have prompted current investigation into possible anti-trust violations by the UFW in Eastern food chains.

This column seeks not to propound by fiat a view of who is right, or what course the farm labor situation should take. Rather it seeks to show that the facts include honest growers who want to work in good faith, as well as workers who want a decent wage and working conditions but not necessarily to foster another's political career.

Despite the slogans of unanimity of support for Chavez, there are both workers and growers who can see that bad conditions should not automatically grant political power to Chavez and his union; that opposition to a monopoly by Chavez can be consistent with support for improvements for the farmworkers.

The more that "either/or" syndrome is abandoned in favor of exacting logic and proof, the more we can expect problems to be met with real solutions.

The passion in one's voice should never be persuasive of one's argument. The moral indignation in one's stand should never be convincing of more than the speaker's own conviction.



Controversial SPORTS PAGE



pigskin preview

SPORTS EDITORIAL:

INTRAMURAL INJURIES

by Danners

The Hastings Intramural Football competition has commenced and with it comes the high possibility of injuries to many of our scholar-athletes.

During the IIE-Rugby Team pre-season tilt, two players collided while "going for the ball" on a pass play. One of the players had to go to the hospital for treatment of an eye injury. He is lucky that it is not too serious, in other words, he can still see.

Certainly, the participants in intramural football assume the risk but it seems they do not realize how much they are risking. Many play like frustrated high school jocks trying to earn a place on the varsity- they become possessed with a feeling of blood and guts and reckless abandon.

This type of intense dedication would be fine and dandy if the footballers wore protective padding and were in shape. But they don't wear padding and many are not in shape. Nurse Nancy Ambrose of the Health Service stresses the importance of being in good condition prior to playing football. Most of the "minor" injuries she has seen have resulted from improper conditioning. It is idiotic for one to

believe that he can sit around all week reading law books and then go out for one hour Tuesday afternoon and play hard.

The Hastings community should not be required to bear the costs of treating needless injuries. A couple of years ago, the health service treated four fractured legs in one day.

Students who do not have the time to condition themselves for football should participate in a less rigorous physical activity. Those in shape should join the Rugby Team and take out life insurance/health policies.

It is important to balance out rigorous mental work with mind relaxing physical activity. All work and no play makes Oliver a dull law student. The Hastings Intramural Program has great potential for providing students with the opportunity to get some exercise. With student support and input and funding from ASH, intramurals will have something for everybody.

Speaking for my own bad self, all-star ball player that I am, on the field I let my bat do the talking off field, I let my Brut do the talking.

E-motion was running high prior to the big pre-season intramural football clash on Tuesday the 11th between the Rugby Club and last year's runner-up team, IIE. In a pre-game interview, the following comments were made by some of the players: John Machado, IIE: "We'll try our hardest!"

Larry Goldstein, IIE: "I don't see nothin' but a bunch of ***holes!" Mike Ubaldi, Rugger: "We're gonna kick sh*t...We're up for the game like we've never been up before. If they can outlast the Rugby Club, it will be beyond our natural comprehension. Our speed, agility, and football capacity are beyond that of any other team known to Hastings!" Bob Spitzer, defensive end for IIE summed it all up when he remarked, "F*** You!"

II-E ...6 RUGBY CLUB ...0

While the Rugby Team displayed sparks of fine talent, it was the teamwork and discipline of the IIE team which brought them the victory laurels, 6-0.

When Steve "Elzona" Whitelaw ran back the opening kick-off 50 yards, it looked like the Big E would run all over the Ruggers. But soon after Michael Douglas, "the baddest defensive back they have" according to Robert Evans, intercepted a Kevin Clark pass. Clark and Tome Schiff could not get their timing down and there were many interceptions, although at times Clark sparkled.

The Big E was effective in moving the ball down field, once inside the 10 yard line, though, the hard-nosed Rugger defense tightened up. Red Bartholomew, Hastings '73, made a clutch interception at the goal line when the Big E was knocking at the door late in the first quarter.

Near the end of the first half, Robert Evans, a bad dude himself, grabbed a TD pass from Clark but was out of the end zone at the time. The first half ended in a knot-knot tie.

Tome Schiff led off the second half with some fine aerial work but the Ruggers were stymied on the ground. The Ruggers quick backs, Faccinto and Douglas, were unable to break away into the open field as the Big E defensive line (Evans, Whitelaw, Spitzer, Scotty "Block of Granite" Bridges, and others) were tough to penetrate.

LITTLE CHARLIE BIG STAR

The game ball should be awarded to Little Charlie "Big Mouth" Thompson who made a key interception of a Schiff pass in the first half and scored the only touchdown of the game when he latched onto a Clark pass in the midst of a lot of traffic in the end zone. The omnipresent Phil Welch intercepted a pass to end the game.

The IIE team now embarks on the rough waters of 1973 intramural football as the pre-season favorite. The Big E is better than before with experience, a few good rookie prospects and the improved QBing of Kevin Clark, who attributes it to his new cleats. With more practice at flag football, the Rugby Team could provide a real threat to IIE's hopes for an undefeated season.

The Hastings APBA (Pronounce it "APP-BAH") Baseball League will hold an organizational meeting on Wednesday September 26 at 3:30 in Room D. APBA makes you a big league owner, manager and coach. Sample Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig playing cards are pictured at right.

1—HOMERUN over right field fence
2—TRIPLE to left center
3—TRIPLE to right
4—DOUBLE over third
5—DOUBLE over first
6—DOUBLE to right center
7—SINGLE to right
8—SINGLE to left center
9—SINGLE over short

IMPORTANT: Observe foll
Against: Grade C Pitcher
8—No change
9—Pop 'v out PO-3B

	Bats: Left	Throws: Left	Bats: Left
10—SINGLE to center	Height: 6-2	Weight: 200	Height: 6-1
11—SINGLE to left	Born: 2-6-35 Baltimore, Maryland		Born: 6-19-03 New York
George Herman "Babe" RUTH (F) (OF-2) (1B-4) (P-Pitcher-2)			
12—Out at first: gr	11-1	31-8	51-8
13—Strikeout PO-4	12-25	32-25	52-27
14—Base on balls	13-14	33-1	53-14
15—First on error:	14-30	34-31	54-32
16—First on error:	15-11	35-9	55-8
17—First and sec	16-28	36-12	56-29
18—First on error	17-17	37-12	57-9
19—First on error	18-22	38-14	58-14
20—First on error	19-13	39-13	59-13
21—First on error	20-14	40-6	60-14
22—Out at first:	21-8	41-14	61-14
23—Out at first:	22-14	42-13	62-1
24—Out at first:	23-8	43-13	63-1
25—Out at first:	24-14	44-6	64-14
26—Out at first:	25-8	45-14	65-35
	26-14	46-13	66-1

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