1-19-1970

Advocate Advance Sheet, Jan. 19, 1970 (Vol. 1, No. 1)

Students of the University of Georgia School of Law

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Dean Rusk Appointed
To Law School Faculty

On December 29, 1969 the Georgia Board of Regents approved by a 9-4 vote the appointment of former Secretary of State Dean Rusk as the Samuel H. Sibley Professor of International Law for the 1970-71 school year. Ten days earlier, December 19, television station WSB in Atlanta had announced the possibility of Rusk's appointment on their eleven o'clock newscast. After this announcement the opposition of Roy Harris, George Wallace's 1968 Presidential campaign manager in Georgia, to the appointment made national headlines and became the subject matter of editorials in many Southern newspapers.

The Georgia Law School Student Bar Association had invited Mr. Rusk to deliver the Law Day Address in May 1968. Speaking to an overflow audience in the Fine Arts Auditorium, the Secretary of State delivered a moving speech and received a standing ovation. After this successful address, Law School Dean Lindsey Cowen and University President Fred C. Davison first discussed the possibility of inviting Mr. Rusk to rejoin the teaching community. For six years Mr. Rusk had been a faculty member at Mills College. In 1968 approval of the Georgia Law School faculty was obtained for Rusk's possible appointment. Then, on June 14, 1968, Dean Cowen wrote to the Secretary of State stating that the Law School was willing to offer him an appointment whenever he would be available.

After Mr. Nixon's election another letter was sent to Mr. Rusk stating the position was still available. However, Mr. Rusk chose to accept a consultationship with the Rockefeller Foundation after leaving the cabinet. From 1952 until 1961 he had served as President of the Rockefeller Foundation.

October 21, 1969, Mr. Rusk delivered a U.N. Day Talk in Atlanta. Two days later he drove to Athens to visit the Law School. Mr. Rusk was particularly impressed by the Georgia Law Library collection in International and Comparative Law. In reply to a third letter written after this visit, Mr. Rusk said he could not make any decision until April 1, 1970.

Nonetheless, December 15, 1969, Mr. Rusk wrote to say he would accept the appointment if still available. Mr. Rusk's appointment will begin September 1, 1970, and last for one year. It is accepted University practice to automatically renew a faculty appointment the following year, unless just cause can be shown to warrant a faculty member's dismissal. Then, after a period of three years of service as either an Associate Professor or a Professor, a faculty member attains tenure, and revocation of the contract of a tenured faculty member may occur only under the most unusual circumstances.
What Hath The Regents Wrought

Any questions or reservations about the new grading system should now have been settled - discouragingly. The system has had its first true test and has failed miserably.

There have been many thoughts, expressed by both students and faculty, on the reasonableness of the old system. There have been some very reasonable alternatives proposed. As applied, the new system is not one of those reasonable alternatives.

But the intent of this writer is not to discuss reasonable alternatives at this time. It is to propose that the system with which we now have to live must be re-evaluated by the faculty and applied in a manner that reflects reasoned consideration of the effect its application will have on the student body in general.

If some of you have forgotten in the past week or two, I will remind you that there were a substantial number of "C"'s and "D"'s in those grade columns this quarter. Where professor used to award "C+" if a paper was not quite a "B" but obviously better than a "C", they are now dropping them all to "C"'s. The greater misfortune arises in the case of those papers which used to be called "D+". Regardless of what the faculty thinks of distribution of grades or any other argument against giving a high percentage of good grades, it seems highly unreasonable for people who have proven themselves "C" students or better for two years to have to now receive "D"'s and risk possible failure in their third year. These are the same people who have maintained a 70, 71 or 72 average for two years. Why do graders feel they can no longer write a "D+" and "C" paper anymore? There are people who missed Law Review by a fraction of a point because they received more "C+"'s than "B"'s. Why must they now be lost in the huddle of "C" students? More important, however, is the fact that while our overall class average falls considerably, competing class averages in other law schools continue to remain stable.

If we are forced to live with this system, both students and faculty, there is no reason why the faculty cannot adjust its thinking in order to be consistent with its standards of last year. In order for averages to remain at the level that two years under another system have produced, graders must acknowledge the fact that some papers are obviously not "D"'s or "C"'s or "B"'s. They must raise some of the questionable grades to the next higher level rather than drop them all to the next lower level. If a grade is obviously better than a "C" but not quite a "B", in some cases it will be closer to one than another. It will not hurt to bring it to the higher level half of the time and it will all average out in the end.

Students and faculty should not sit by and let this new system hurt us. Faculty can adjust to it quite easily and students can get involved and try to encourage the faculty to do so.

Perhaps one of these days we can convince someone that the present system is so close to a pass-fail-honors system that it is unreasonable not to change. But until then, we must apply the present system in a more reasonable and less detrimental manner.
Common Market Expert Speaks

Professor Michel Waelbroeck, one of the foremost experts on the European Common Market, the International Court of Justice, the European Antitrust Laws and trade relations between Europe and outside countries, including the United States, will speak at the University of Georgia.

Waelbroeck serves as Director of Legal Research, Institute of European Studies of Brussels University, and Professor of Law at Brussels University Law School. Before returning to Belgium, after spending a year at New York University as Visiting Professor of International Law, Waelbroeck will be the guest of the Georgia Society of International and Comparative Law.

Scheduled to speak on Tuesday evening, January 20 at 8:00 P.M. in the Law School Auditorium, Waelbroeck will discuss: "Recent Achievements and Future Prospects of the Common Market". Author and co-author of several books and more than 35 published articles in this area, Waelbroeck is well qualified and always proves to be a stimulating speaker.

As part of his visit, the Common Market expert will address the International Law class at the Law School at 12:00 noon, Tuesday, January 20. He will speak on a recent case in the International Court of Justice in which he participated as counsel for the Belgian government. The case involves the bankruptcy of a Canadian company, the Barcelona Traction Company, in which a Belgian company has a substantial interest. This case involves Belgium and Spain and raises a number of interesting issues concerning the law of international State responsibility, the reach of a State's judicial jurisdiction and denial of justice. Interested students are welcomed and urged to attend this class.

Wisconsin Wins National Moot Court Competition

The Georgia Law School Moot Court team, which had won its regional competition, lost to Ohio State in the first round of the national competition. Meeting in New York City December 15-18, the Twentieth Annual Moot Court Competition featured twenty-six entrants. In the final round the University of Wisconsin Law School defeated Northwestern University School of Law for the national championship. Ohio State, the team which defeated Georgia, prepared the best brief of the competition.

Composing the Georgia team were: Bill Clineburg, James Paul, Ted Harvey and Wally Hallowes. Bill Clineburg had been voted "Best Oralist" in the earlier regional competition.

In addition to Georgia, Ohio State, Northwestern and Wisconsin, the other twenty-two competing Law School were: Albany Law School, Case Western Reserve, Duquesne, Georgetown, Indiana, NYU, Rutgers, South Dakota State, Tulane, California at Berkeley, UCLA, Florida, Houston, Louisville, Michigan, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Washington and Lee, West Virginia, Willamette, and Yale.
Coach Redeye Show

Hello, sportsmen, it's the Hulk for another season. It's been grins and seeing all your bright smiles as we return for another syndrome quarter at the Gold Medallion School of Law.

The sports scene promises to be as interesting as last quarter with such superstars as Ronnie "Meadowlark" Ginsberg returning to the basketball squad. "Meadowlark's" shooting has improved since his stint with Uncle Sam, where he was snowball hurling champion of Ft. Leonard Wood, Mississippi, the armpit of the Army. Ronnie will probably team up with his partner in crime, the Law School Leecher, "Snake" Holliday. The "Snake", who looks more like Snuffy Smith on pogo sticks, will cover the boards, or is it broads?

Coach Redeye, now Athletic Director, has relinquished his coaching duties to Boo Booth so as to devote more time to recruiting. Some of the players recruited include: "Boom-a-Rang" Willis and "The Stilt" Crenshaw, not up to full strength yet because he ran into a wall during pre-season practice. However, "The Stilt" will add depth to the Eagles since he is an ex-Bulldog player.

Returning lettermen are: "Spider" Spell, "Night Crawler" Nadler, "Jimmie Poo" Humes and "Turkey Gobbler" Dodson. They will add depth and poise to the squad. And who can forget that graceful gazel, Jack "Baby Face" Wooten, whose ball handling ability is a sight to behold.

Because so many players graduated last year there are still many positions open. Coach Boo said this first week will be devoted to fundamentals such as tying shoe strings properly, checking proper jock sizes and most importantly seeing if everyone is in excellent drinking shape. With such rigorous train-

ing it looks like a fine season ahead for the Legal Eagles. Remember, hang in there, sports fans.

-- The Incredible Hulk

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meeting.

A spokesman for the Georgia Society of International and Comparative Law states: "We are extremely fortunate and honored to be able to present such a renowned international figure. He will certainly present an enlightening and stimulating discussion. I hope that many members of the University academic community take advantage of the opportunity to hear this man speak." The scheduled events are open to all students and faculty of the University.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

When an Indian of the Kwakwutl Tribe (British Columbia) needs money he borrows it and leaves his name as collateral until the loan is repaid. The borrower is nameless!

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Published by the students of the University of Georgia School of Law at William Murray Publishers, Athens, Georgia 30601