4-8-1970

Advocate Advance Sheet, Apr. 8, 1970 (Vol. 1, No. 9)

Students of the University of Georgia School of Law

Repository Citation
https://digitalcommons.law.uga.edu/lectures_pre_arch_archives_other/315

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives at Digital Commons @ Georgia Law. It has been accepted for inclusion in Other Law School Publications by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Georgia Law. Please share how you have benefited from this access. For more information, please contact tstriepe@uga.edu.
"WALKED OUT IN A HUFF"?

On Friday and Saturday, March 27, 28, delegates from law schools comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 11th circuits of the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association simultaneously held their annual circuit conferences in Washington, D.C. The purpose of these circuit meetings is to administer and co-ordinate student projects and ideas for initiating and improving student activities within the local law school organization.

On Saturday, March 28, various agencies of the news media stated that the delegations from the University of Georgia and Mercer University law schools "walked out in a huff" when the 11th Circuit attempted to introduce at a joint assembly a resolution urging the rejection of the nomination of G. Harold Carswell to the United States Supreme Court.

The University of Georgia delegation attests that such was not the situation at all, but rather the news media inaccurately presented the actual situation in order to reflect the much more exciting, albeit not factual, picture of the Georgia and Mercer delegations walking out when confronted with this issue. The report should have stated that after a lengthy parliamentary debate, it was concluded that under the constitution and by-laws of the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association that the resolution of the 11th Circuit was not properly before the body there convened.

Since only the House of Delegates convened at the national conference has the constitutional authority to hear debate and accept or reject circuit resolutions, six individual circuits jointly holding their circuit conferences cannot take a position, as a body, on any resolution proposed by a particular circuit. Upon reaching this conclusion, delegates representing schools from Maine to Georgia retired from the meeting, leaving the 11th Circuit to consider its own resolutions and business. These other schools, including Georgia and Mercer, then proceeded to their respective caucuses to conduct their own circuit business and to consider any resolutions properly presented before them.

Considering the heated parliamentary debate over the propriety of the submission of the 11th Circuit Resolution to the Joint Conference, the Delegation from the University of Georgia School of Law submitted a resolution to its circuit for approval.

Upon approval by the 5th Circuit, the resolution was read to the joint conference. The resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS, the Fifth Circuit is a viable and integral part of the LSD of the ABA; and
WHEREAS, the Fifth Circuit recognizes that the 11th Circuit is a viable and integral part of the LSD of the ABA; and

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2
Letter To The Editor

Editor
Advance Sheet

Dear Ed,

Since youse guys is de only news media in this here dump I writes so that de wise guys in de law school will gets de message. Me Uncle Luigi, de Primero Don uh de Cleveland territory, wants to knows whose puttin' de squeeze on our friendly book borrowing enterprise. So a few pussyfoots lose their books -- what's de big stink, anyhows? I means, de only reason de boys in de organization took -- I means, borrowed -- de crummy books in de first place was in order to make some improvements in de textual material, ya get me!

No more uh dis crap about settin' up a list uh book serial numbers at all the book buy-backs. What is this, you are stiffling free enterprise, you know dat! But if you wants to play rough -- well -- And let us not hear any more of dat garbage about install-ing padlocks on all de lockers. Whataya wants to do -- make things difficult for us! We got families too, you know. Knock off the stiffling of initiative before somethin' unfortunate happens.

Anyways, if you did put out a list of stolen books, we'd just sell de merchandise on de black market. Don't try to blacklist us out uh business, we know all de angles. "Southern racial segregation is a pittance to the way we circumvent legislation," as de family poet, "Doc" Scaperilli, sez. Don't get drastic, just play along wid us and we'll work yas out an amicable arrangement. We'll take our cut and you'll get your lousy books back, don't sweat it. We got a big organization with lots of moufs to feed; don't make such a big stink-o. You lawyers is all rich, we pays our legal boys real good. Besides, if you behaves yourselfs, maybe you can finds a spot in our little syndicate after you gets your degrees. In fact, it's de way most of us got started -- gettin' de third degree, ya know.

You got a nice place here at de law school and we wouldn't want to see nuthin' happen to it, so no mor uh dis jazz about tightenin' up security. This is Georgia, you ain't got no great law'abiding tradition no how. Don't rock de boat over a few books. Ya read too much, you'll all git head-aches. No MORE of dis DuMb talk, okAY!

Yours for laissez-faire,

"Big Lou" Constantino
Flamingo Hotel
Miami

WALKED OUT IN A HUFF

WHEREAS, the Fifth Circuit recognizes that the constitutional procedure for submitting a proposed circuit resolution is for said resolution to be presented by a member school for approval at its circuit caucus, and then to the Resolutions Committee, the Board of Governors, and ultimately to the House of Delegates for approval at the annual convention of all 13 circuits of the LSD of the ABA; and

WHEREAS, the Fifth Circuit recognizes that no circuit is bound by another circuit's resolution until said resolution is debated before and approved by the House of Delegates;

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED that the Fifth Circuit of the LSD of the ABA reject any attempt by the 11th Circuit or any other circuit to create a micro-House of Delegates in

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4
"My God, I feel we need to dissent!" Thus ended Dr. Benjamin Spock's address at the University on February 25. Vowing that he came to talk "about dissent from various points of view," the sixty-six year old pediatrician said he was not "trying to persuade anybody" but merely "trying to clarify some points."

However, the famous author of Baby and Child Care then warned, "I've lost all impartiality" especially, he joked, "after the federal government went after me." The Doctor found his recent indictment along with four others for aiding young men in evading military conscription particularly noxious since he had campaigned for Johnson in the 1964 election.

3 reasons were given for the Doctor's dissent against the Vietnam War: (1) The U.S. was not invited in, (2) The U.S. "went there in a pure power grab" and it is an "imperialistic venture," (3) The U.S. has no treaty obligation in Vietnam. Dr. Spock also bases his dissent on three "illegalities": (1) U.S. occupation violates the Geneva Accords; (2) After the revolt, the conflict should have been referred to the United Nations; and (3) Johnson escalated the War by bombing the North and building up the troop force without a declaration of war from Congress.

After joining the Peace Movement in 1962 as a result of the Test Ban Treaty issue, Dr. Spock felt it was his duty to campaign for Johnson in 1964, since the President promised peace in Vietnam. After the campaign, President Johnson telephoned Dr. Spock to thank him for his support and to tell how humbly grateful he was. Now, Dr. Spock chuckled, he knows that there is "not one scrap of humility in that man anywhere."

By engaging in a "colossally illegal and immoral war" the U.S. has "lost the leadership of the Free World." Nations of the Free World now "compare us to Hitler and Stalin." The Doctor characterized the U.S. War effort by stating that we "tried to grab a country that wasn't ours and made a mess of it from the beginning."

Next, the Doctor outlined the five events in his "life of crime": (1) Signing a petition to offer assistance to draft resisters; (2) Holding a press conference at the New York City Hilton; (3) Participating in a rally at the Arlington Street Church in Boston; (4) Marching on the U.S. Department of Justice; and (5) Protesting at New York City's White Hall Induction Center. Contrasting his trial to that of the Chicago 7, he said he and his 4 co-defendants were not nearly so belligerent; in fact, "we sat there like five boys who had been sent to the principal." Characterizing the Chicago 7 trial as "outrageously partial," he said the "whole process of justice was used in a cynical and one-sided way." After observing the Chicago 7 proceedings for half a day, Dr. Spock noted Judge Hoffman's "sadistically denying rights" to the defense. Although outraged at the "so-called conspiracy" trial of the Chicago 7, Dr. Spock took a much more humorous view of his own earlier trial. He stated, "I never believed at my own trial with five years of imprisonment hanging over me I could go to sleep." Unlike the three ring Chicago trial, Dr. Spock's appeal trial in Boston was "so dull the press stopped attending."

The Doctor feels that "attracting the attention of the majority" is the way to institute reform. Dr. Spock is still able to make this rather optimistic statement after participating in the 1967 demonstration at the White Hall Induction Center where 1,500 demonstrators were confronted by 5,000 policemen or "establishment types."
The Coach Redeye Show

Because of a postponement due to inclement weather, softball will not begin until next week; therefore, I am taking this opportunity to report on the training schedule of the Eagles. In last week's issue it was noted that most of the team were in horrible condition. Due to this horrendous fact, Coach Redeye has come out of semi-retirement to lead the Eagles in a strenuous exercise program.

The coach has devised a unique system called semi-in-shape, a tactic used by Tub Timmons and his Ruggers. Essentially it is composed of trying to get in shape, but at the same time drinking too much beer to even maintain adequate physical fitness. A daily schedule goes something like this:

At 6:30 A.M. every man is out of the rack for ten pushups. He then rests for an hour before going to class. Class is an essential factor in the schedule because the coach feels a player must build his mind as well as his body. After class the team meets at Allen's for a few high protein beers before practice. Sessions last for approximately 20 minutes in which members are shown how to wear their uniforms and gloves and how to sharpen their cleats. Ten minutes is then devoted to "disagreeable discussion" in which various members gripe because they don't get to play.

The team then takes to the field for 30 minutes of Chinese fire drills. After the horror show an hour is then allotted to fundamentals such as throwing, batting, fielding, and chewing. Because of such a difficult workout the team naturally adjourns to Allen's in order to mull over strategy for the upcoming game.

I order to get a birds-eye view reaction to this training I interviewed several players to obtain their reaction. Jimmie