Plans Announced For Moratorium
by Jo Gramling

GULC is making final preparations for the Vietnam Moratorium activities, to be held on Wednesday, October 15. On a national scale, the day is planned to be the first of recurring moratoriums on "business as usual," allowing concerned citizens to participate in anti-war programs and to maximize public pressure to end the war.

Seven Speakers Planned

SBA President John Kolojczyk has expressed his belief that the Moratorium could be "the biggest thing to hit GULC." Seven speakers have been definitely scheduled to appear at the Law Center. Former U.S. Senator Ernest Gruening will kick off the program at 11:30 with a speech on the actual illegality of the Vietnam War from a moral standpoint. This past summer Gruening served his fourth term as U.S. Senator from Alaska and has an extensive background in international law. A native of New York City, Sen. Gruening was graduated from Harvard University and has an extensive background in journalism and public service. He served as Governor of Alaska from 1939 to 1956 and then as Senator from Alaska from 1956 to 1968. A long-time, outspoken critic of the Vietnam War, Gruening presented the first major Senate speech against the war in March, 1964 and was one of the two Senators voting against the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution. Presently, in addition to being president of a corporation to develop Alaskan properties, the former Senator is a consultant to the Population Crisis Committee and is writing his autobiography.

Rep. George E. Brown, Jr. is slated to be the 12:30 speaker. A graduate of U.C.L.A., Brown is serving his fourth term as U.S. Representative from California's 29th Congressional District. This past summer Rep. Brown has drawn attention to his activities in challenging a D.C. statute which forbade assembly on the Capitol grounds. Two weeks ago the Congress had defied city authorities to arrest him on the Capitol steps, the ordinance was declared unconstitutional.

"The War As It Affects the Black Community and the Inner-City" is the topic of U.S. Representative John Conyers' speech at 1:00 p.m. Conyers, a Detroit Democrat, was elected in 1966 to a second term in the House and is the first and only Black member of the House Judiciary Committee, which handles all civil rights legislation. Rep. Conyers received the 1967 Rosa Parks Award for Civil Rights Activities from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, reflecting his vigorous support for the 1965 Mississippi Challenge, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and several other important programs.

Dean to Speak

At 1:30, GULC's Dean Adrian Fischer will present his views on "The War as It Affects the Black Community and the Inner-City." He is the recipient of the award for Assistant Dean of the Georgetown University Law Center, Dean Fischer, noting the new Assistant Dean's "untiring and creative efforts (which) have contributed greatly to the effective administration of the Law Center," and that Fischer will assume new administrative responsibilities as well as continuing to head the Admissions Office. However, the Dean made it quite clear that the new appointment ought not to be viewed as a replacement for Assistant Dean Moultrie; but rather, as "a deserved tribute to Mr. Fischer's qualifications and accomplishments."

New Assistant Dean

Director of Admissions Named Assistant Dean

Dean Adrian Fisher announced on October 1st that Mr. Thomas Fischer had been promoted to the position of Assistant Dean of the Georgetown University Law Center. Dean Fisher, noting the new Assistant Dean's "untiring and creative efforts (which) have contributed greatly to the effective administration of the Law Center," and that Fischer will assume new administrative responsibilities as well as continuing to head the Admissions Office. However, the Dean made it quite clear that the new appointment ought not to be viewed as a replacement for Assistant Dean Moultrie; but rather, as "a deserved tribute to Mr. Fischer's qualifications and accomplishments."

Cesar Chavez Speaks in D.C.
by Barry Mayesky

Cesar Chavez, the strike leader of the international grape boycott, arrived in town Sunday to speak at an immediate rally of twenty-five hundred people at the Washington Cathedral. His distinguished audience, including Senator Walter Mondale, Mrs. Robert Kennedy, Representative John O'Hara, and Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, listened as Cesar told of the boycott's accomplishments and the huge amount of work that still lies ahead for the strikers. He pleaded for Americans to band together to bring "Justice" to the poor farm workers. The Washington Post quotes Chavez as saying, "There is a shameful thing in this country, those who plant, irrigate, cultivate and harvest the food that reaches the table of every American have no food for themselves."

Law Center Contributes $100

GULC did its share to help "La Causa" as the SBA voted to have John Kolojczyk, President of the SBA, contribute one hundred dollars on behalf of the Law Center. Members of our legal community took part by acting as ushers, picketers, and by handing out leaflets explaining the boycott.

Tuesday night there was scheduled a twenty-one hour long "Surprise-In" which was to assemble at the Church of the Reformation. There was to be a speech by Cesar, information as to what has happened and what progress has been made, and instructions as to the following days' activities. As this reporter approached the church at 9:30 Tuesday night the sound of African music was echoing over the area surrounding the Supreme Court Building. Upon arriving at the Church of the Reformation, the musical instruments and costumes of traditional Africa became clearly visible. I assumed the "Surprise-In" Farm Worker Grape Boycott had begun. The crowd that had
FOR OUR HUMANITY

A week from today, on October 15, a Moratorium in opposition to the war in Vietnam will be held to provide each member of the society at large with an opportunity to register his opposition to a philosophy, a dogma, and a war.

The Editorial Board of the Law Weekly is unanimous in supporting each member of the GULC community who, in his role as student, professor, or administrator, registers his opposition to a philosophy which dictates silence in the face of disaster, to a dogma which requires punishment or flight for people of conscience, and to a war which has caused untold death and dehumanization.

On October 15 the participation of the student, teacher and administrator will be needed if an effective resistance to an inexorable course of action is to be registered. Each member of the Law Center Community is urged to join in the program outlined by the Moratorium Committee. The speakers program, highlighted by I. F. Stone and former Senator Grunening, should provide the essential spectrum of an academic community in consensus. The march on the Justice Department following the speakers program should effectively communicate those in the legal community participating the continuance of the policy surrounding Vietnam with the opposition to this continuation by their peers and future peers in this community. In order that the participation in these programs be as substantial as possible it is urged by the Editorial Board that all participate in the boycott of classes.

But by definition a moratorium must be more than the playing out of particular roles by members of a particular society. For if the Moratorium is to be in a very real sense effective, each individual must attempt to look past the three-piece-suit, the long hair, or the decorated uniform to what is constructive and destructive in himself and in every human being. The Moratorium allows each individual to exhibit that although every man is capable of producing the sickness of a Vietnam, he is also capable of withstanding such sickness and persevering.

The Editorial Board of the Law Weekly, in its role as policymaking body for the student newspaper, supports the goals of the Moratorium and urges every student to participate in the program outlined.

But more important, as eleven human beings we hope that we, as well as you, will, by our participation begin to meet the test of our times and our humanity.

The Editorial Board

HANK'S BAR

S.B.A. vs. Establishment

by Henry Plog Jr.

General John Kolojeski and his Continental Congress, alias the S.B.A. House of Delegates, fired another salvo of grapeshot (Caesar Sept. 27th meeting.) Establishment" in the form of three discussed, and carried to the effect being penalized, and appropriated that the Student Bar Association or that students be allowed to as well as you, will, by our participation begin to meet the test of Center Community is urged to join in the program outlined by the administrators will be needed if an effective resistance to an inexcusable society at large with an opportunity to register his opposition to a war which has caused untold death and dehumanization.

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Regarding the War Moratorium program to be held at GULC on Oct. 15, motions were introduced, discussed, and carried to the effect that the Student Bar Association supported the aims of the Moratorium Committee, proposed that professors at the Law Center have the option of cancelling classes and /or that students be allowed to boycott classes on the 15th without being penalized, and appropriated $200 for the program.

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Letters To The Editor:

Dear Sir:

As all students attending the Law Center are members of the S.B.A., it is important that all students be reasonably well-informed of the plans and activities of that organization. To that end it is urged that, effective immediately, the minutes of each S.B.A. meeting be printed in the issue of the Law Weekly published immediately after such meeting. A periodic summary of the S.B.A. receipts and expenditures should also be published. It might also be helpful to print a summary of any meetings held by any "executive committee" of the S.B.A.

Of course, as the elected officers and representatives, in fact, constitute an establishment, it is important that their activities be subject to the scrutiny of the electorate.

Sincerely,
George Taft, 70

Ed. Note: See the column Hank's Bar which has given, and will continue to give, full coverage of every S.B.A. meeting. Obvious space limitations will not permit the reproduction of the S.B.A. minutes.

Dear Sir:

Last Monday at 8 p.m. I was robbed at gunpoint on 6th Street, half a block from the Law Center, by two very nervous teenagers with a .22 caliber revolver. I did exactly as I was told with no quick move -...
The Haynsworth Nomination: Pro and Con

In light of the recent controversy surrounding the nomination of Judge Clement Haynsworth to the Supreme Court, the Law Weekly has asked the man who presented the nominee to the Senate Judiciary Committee, and one who testified in opposition to his nomination before that committee, to elaborate on their individual actions.

Class of '72 Hits Grades

More than 215 first-year law students have signed a petition asking for a re-evaluation of the grading system. The petition, submitted only to the full time division, reads as follows: "We the undersigned of the first-year law class request a reinvestigation into the grading system. We hold, as held in spirit last year, that a grading system should consist solely of the criteria distinguished, pass and fail—all other categories should be eliminated. We submit this petition early in the school year so that necessary changes will be effective by the examination period.

An Ad Hoc Committee of First-Year Law Students sponsored the petition. This Committee was headed by Barry Willner. The purpose of the petition is to eliminate the discriminatory categories of exceptional and low pass. In eliminating these categories, it is hoped that the grading system will basically evolve into a pass-fail system," Willner explained.

"Although some students in my year were against the petition because they think grades have some meaningful relevance to achievement, many other students objected to having a "distinction" category," Willner continued. The students who raised the petition included "distinction" grading only because they felt this category would aid the law journal in selecting membership. "Although we support having this criteria mark for first-year students, we are against such a grading system for second and third year law students. Upper-classmen should be graded purely on a pass-fail system," Al Sokcin, another student on the Committee, said.

Petition to be Submitted For Approval

The first-year law class committee will submit the petition to the SBA and other groups for their approval. Following their action, the petition will be submitted to the faculty. "We expect the approval of the petition. Little effort was put into organizing an effective drive, yet the fact that we received over 60% of the signatures of our classmates in a three day drive, indicates the potential of getting more signatures," Willner said.

Further Retrenchment

In this atmosphere, Judge Haynsworth is appointed. A study of Judge Haynsworth's record reveals that his votes on the bench may be the pivotal steps toward further retrenchment on the fundamental law of our land. That is a chance which I think we cannot afford to take.

Judge Haynsworth's record tells us that he is what Southerners call a "moderate." What that means is that he has never espoused doctrines like interposition or massive resistance, but has only cast crucial votes at crucial times against speeding the pace of desegregation and for slowing it down.

The major points of the record are worth mentioning:

- His vote against requiring the schools of Prince Edward County to be reopened and his later vote against citing the County Supervisors for contempt...
- His vote in favor of the evasion tactics of allowing free transfer for any child in a racial minority in a neighborhood school...
- His vote against requiring desegregation of public school facilities...

Continued on Page 4
Anyone For Tea?
by John T. Peak

Jeanette, this thing isn't working again! "If you put another nickel in it," she said. So it was that this reporter learned of the increased cost of coffee from the vending machine in the Student Center when he returned to school in September.

According to Jeanette the attendant on duty, the University-approved price increase went into effect on June 16, 1969. Since the Law Center did not have summer school classes this year, complaints about price increases were largely ignored until classes resumed in the fall.

To compound matters further, a new University Food Service took over September 1st. According to its Director, nounce-cups were ordered during the summer to meet the price increase, but were not received until the middle of September. (Previously, ten cents had been charged for a six-ounce brew.)

No Relief in Price Foreseen

Presently, the Food Service is in the process of switching all coffee cups to the larger cups for the smaller ones (as borne out by a visit to the '89 East). Although the Director felt this process would be accomplished in the very near future, a mechanical adjustment is required for these money-hungry marvels of modern science to work properly, so that a slight delay is foreseeable.

Meanwhile, the less affluent among us must look elsewhere to get our money's worth of morning caffeine. Perhaps Marko can provide the same service at a lower cost, I thought. No such luck. According to its Sales Department, it too recently raised prices from ten cents (seven ounces) to fifteen cents (eight ounces). Looks like inflation is here to stay.

Improper to Disqualify Himself

As to the so-called conflict of interest charges, the facts concerning the case have been fully explored by the Committee. For example, the Chairman of the American Bar Association's Standing Committee on Federal Judiciary, Judge Lawrence E. Walsh, and John P. Frank, an authority on judicial ethics, both testified to the fact that it would have been improper for Judge Haynsworth to disqualify himself in the celebrated Darlington case. The question of propriety of the participation of the Judge in the decision of the case of Darlington Manufacturing Co. v. National Labor Relations Board, 325 F.2d 682 (1963), was based on the fact that the Judge held stock in a corporation which did business with two plants of the Darlington company. This business amounted to 3% of the total business of the company. The case was decided on November 15, 1963. On November 20 the Textile Workers Union of America received an anonymous phone call indicating that Judge Haynsworth held such stock and that there may have been either criminal violations (18 U.S.C., Secs. 201 and 202) or that there may have been a conflict of interest when he voted against the union. Subsequently, the union apologized indicating that the innuendos and charges were without foundation. However, Judge Sobeloff brought the whole matter before the Department of Justice so that there would be no question as to the charges made. In a letter dated February 28, 1964, Jerry F. Kenner reported that the charges were "without foundation." The entire record of this matter has been brought before the Committee and placed in the Congressional Record. Opponents still, however, wave this issue as raising the specter of conflict of interest. Other charges of conflict of interests involving stockholdings have also been raised. They are equally without merit. But, as mentioned above, the strategy is to create as much controversy as possible so that the specter of doubt will be raised. It is strange that in an area where facts are the most important tool of a practicing attorney, the true facts are intentionally obscured in order to seek "justification" for the ends sought.
Moratorium

March Scheduled for 3:30
Following the activities at the Law Center, which are scheduled to terminate at about 3:30, a march to the Justice Department will be held where a resolution against the war will be presented to Attorney General John Mitchell. Tentative plans are being made for the group to proceed to the White House to join a city-wide rally. Students from the surrounding law schools and universities are being invited and encouraged by Koloski to attend GUCLC Moratorium program.

Dean Fischer has declined to make a definitive policy statement concerning classes during the Moratorium, but it has been suggested that professors take a poll of expected student attendance and act accordingly.

MORATORIUM
NOTICE
MEETING TODAY AT 11:30
IN SEMINAR A.
ALL PLEASE ATTEND.

Stammeyer
Continued from Page 1
into three questions: a question of evils, a question of self defense, and a question of the use of power to maintain existence. A just war is a question of choosing a moral evil over an economic or political evil. Prof. Stammeyer drew on examples from World War II and the Six Day War to illustrate this theme. He also showed how the question of self defense might result in the loss of freedom and peace temporarily to preserve peace and freedom. In his final point he argued that the force of law is based ultimately on sanctions, and force is the only answer to the irrational use of power.

ROTC a Necessity
In the second section he took this final point and argued that ROTC would continue to be needed in a world addicted to the irrational use of power. To dissolve ROTC would create a demand that could only be fulfilled through a greater cost by use of such systems as West Point and Officer Candidate School.

About two hundred and fifty were present for the question period after the speeches. Nearly two thirds of these had come from a pro-Moratorium meeting that had taken place just prior. The question was sharp and often hostile and was mainly directed at the last speaker, Prof. Stammeyer.

Chavez
Continued from Page 2
gathered around the steps of the Cathedral listening to the African Heritage Dancers and Drummers perform from conservative looking business men in jacket and ties to students dressed in 'hippie' garb, their heads bobbing with the music. In front of the church policemen worried about the noise, were pacified only when Father Boutillier, the co-ordinator of Cesar Chavez's visit to Washington explained that we would all be soon out of their jurisdiction as a woman sold "Viva La Causa" calendars for one dollar.

Economic Pressure Only Solution
Although Cesar could not appear due to fatigue there were several speakers informing the large capacity crowd of what was happening and why. Manuel Vasquez, strike leader since September 1965 when he walked off the fields, expressed the opinion of the workers by explaining, "We won't go back until the contract is signed." He believes that the economic pressures placed in the United States and six European countries through the boycott is the only language the growers understand.

Mr. Vasquez stated that the average income of the workers is twenty-five hundred dollars for working seven months a year, which is all they can work due to the seasonal nature of the crops.

Cesar Chavez
Mac, a Black member of the touring boycott team, explained that the farm worker is facing the same problem that are faced by the people in the ghettoes, namely the lack of legal protection and justice for them. The labor acts are not applicable to the farm worker so that their only resort is to strike and try to win support across the country for their cause. Mac concluded by explaining with "We will win because we are right and our cause is just. Now is the time for change."

March 8, 1969

Hollings
Continued from Page 4
Charges Could Not Be Supported
In every case where a charge was made against Judge Haynsworth, it has been clearly indicated that it could not be supported by the facts. Unfortunately, the battles that have been fought on Supreme Court nominations go far beyond the question of the character and fitness of a nominee. The real issue is, of course, a question of political philosophy of the Senators. Special interests and group pressure use their influence on Senators and, unfortunately, have far reaching impact in determining the confirmation.

In 1930 the contest over Judge Parker's nomination to the Supreme Court was a perfect example of pressure of a special interest group to determine the outcome of a nominee's fitness to serve upon the Supreme bench. The turmoil of doubt created by the special interest groups has been, as it should be, vitiated by the facts on the record. The Supreme Court, in my judgment, will benefit immesurably by the addition of Judge C. F. Haynsworth, Jr. After thirty years as a practicing attorney and after twelve years serving on the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, five of those years as Chief Judge, the record of Judge C. F. Haynsworth, Jr. recommends him to the nomination to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. I am proud to support that record.

NOTICE
The Law Center's Committee on Academic Standards and the Subcommittee on Curriculum are studying the following:
2. Methods of grouping, classifying or "ranking" students all of whose grades at the Law Center have been expressed in the terms of the new system.

The Committees invite written comments or suggestions from all members of the Law Center community to assist them in their study and disposition of these issues. Such written comments should be sent to Dean McCarthy's office by October 10, 1969, if at all possible.

Contaminated Grapes
Sold to Public
In the question and answer period that followed it was brought out that the Defense Department, Safeway, Giant, and Grand Union all buy huge amounts of "sac" grapes. The Defense Department has upped its purchase of grapes since the strike from five hundred thousand pounds to two and a half million pounds of grapes and there is no ceiling set on these figures. One of the directors of Safeway owns the biggest grape farm in Arizona, is paid three million dollars not to grow cotton in California by the United States Government and is paid two hundred and fifty thousand dollars by Australia to grow cotton in California. According to Father Boutillier. Also high on the priority list for change was the growers' misuse of pesticides which subject the farm workers to "the walking death." Cesar, before a Senate hearing Monday, accused the growers of selling contaminated grapes to the public, and thus implicitly accused the Food and Drug Administration of not effectively fulfilling its function in protecting the public. These charges were later denied by FDA spokesmen.) Thus the activities were assigned and the strikers went to catch a glimpse of hours of sleep, the meeting ended with: Viva La Huella Justice for the Farm Workers' and Viva Chavez!
MUSIC

Muddy Waters: A Classic

by Steve Durovic

Fathers & Sons, Muddy Waters, Michael Bloomfield, Paul Butterfield, Otis Sparr, Sam Lay, "Duck" Dunn, Buddy Miles. Two records. Chicago last April at a benefit performance. (which I attended). The addition of Connie Hawkins should give Phoenix enough to win championships for them. The team most likely to take over is the New York Knicks, who will win the East. The Boston Celtics will follow in second. It’s a great year for the NBA, and Boston, with a young and promising team, is a dark horse. The key to the Celtics’ success is the leadership of Bill Russell and the N.B.A. MUSIK

NOTICE

In next week’s issue the LAW WEEKLY will begin covering the intramural football competition.

HALFTIME

Bill Russell and the N.B.A.

by Willie Schatz

Since my football forecast, as predicted, has so far been absolutely infallible, I will now turn my peersless prognosticating ability to basketball. Let’s go into the Fourteenth Amendment? (3)

Questions brought to the Court in this case are: (1) Does failure of the Act to provide for juvenile court sessions under the Fourteenth Amendment? (2) Does the statute’s provisions for proof by only a preponderance of evidence violate the due process of law (constitutional) under the Fourteenth Amendment? (3) Is a juvenile denied due process under the Fourteenth Amendment because there was no rational justification for the application in this case of the Georgia statute.

Majority Not Enough

The strange aspect of this case is that the Fourteenth Amendment and the Nebraska Supreme Court’s seven justices were willing to strike down unconstitutional the provision of the Juvenile Court Act that denies a youth, accused of a serious offense, the right to a jury trial, but it was not enough. The Nebraska Constitution provides that "no legislative act shall be unconstitu­

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