NO ATRITION POLICY
FOR FIRST YEAR CLASS
ASSURES DEAN PAUL

by Louis Sette

"There is not now, never has been and never will be" a purposeful plan to reduce the size of any class by attrition announced Dean James Paul recently.

The Dean made his announcement in response to widely circulated, but apparently unfounded reports that the administration had decided to reduce the first year class by the "W" method.

The Dean said in an interview with this newspaper that he "categorically" denies that any such plan exists or was ever contemplated.

Reports rushed through the first year class early this month that the administration and/or the first year faculty had decided to "fail out" part of the first year class. The reports stated that dissatisfaction with the performance of first year students prompted the plan.

According to the reports, the rationale of the plan was that the 320 member first year class was too large.

The Dean said that the size of the first year class presented special problems for the administration and faculty but he assured students that he did not consider an attrition policy an answer to those problems.

Many first year students appeared eager to dismiss the early December rumors but hesitated when various reports circulated from numerous sources about classroom comments by faculty members that seemed to confirm the existence of an attrition policy.

A meeting of the first year faculty with Dean Paul at the noon hour on December 2 captured the attention of first year students. The Dean reports that he called the meeting because "we have a very large class (first year) here - its a totally new experience" and that he wanted to have some exchange with the first year faculty about classroom progress.

The Dean reported that an attrition policy was not discussed at that meeting. The rumors included a hypothesis that the accreditation of this school (with the American Association of Law Schools) was in part a reason for the Dean calling the meeting of the first year faculty.

Since the outset of this academic year questions, rumors, and promises have been circulating in regard to Joint Degree programs between the Law School and other branches of the University. As of this date there is only one Joint Degree Program which has been established, and that is in conjunction with the Graduate School of Business Administration. Even though there can be found no official statement of this program, approximately ten law students have enrolled.

When so enrolled, a law student may receive credit for an M.B.A. while working for a J.D.. The Law School will recognize up to nine specified credits of the Business School as partial completion of the J.D.; while the Business School, in turn, will recognize up to ten specified Law School credits as partial completion of an M.B.A..

Although the program is actually in operation, it is still in its infancy. Its concepts and impact are not yet fully formulated. It does appear that students in the program will be receiving credit in two places for the same courses, since the Law School will be recognizing nine Business School credits, while the Business School will be recognizing these same nine credits as well as ten Law School credits already accountable at the Law School. Difficult to follow, but double credit nevertheless!

The precursor to the Joint Degree Program is Cross Registration, which is presently in use between the Law School and the Departments of Political Science, Urban Planning, Sociology, Social Work, and Economics, as well as the School of Business. Through this system a law student has the opportunity to take up to six credits in any of these cooperating departments of the University, which will be counted toward the J.D.. About thirty courses are approved for the purposes of cross registration; courses are offered in New Brunswick as well as Newark. The Curriculum Committee of the Law School is charged with the responsibility of approving and publishing the list of cross registration courses. The list for each semester is published about one week prior to registration.

Although the Law/Business Joint Degree Program and Cross Registration are the only program presently extant, the Administration is aiming for a systematic, coordinated combination of courses for students interested in interdisciplinary studies. Hopes are that classes and
Professor Ruth Ginsburg takes an active interest in women's issues both at school and in the legal community. This year she has cooperated with the Rutgers Law School Women's Group by participating in a panel discussion open to the entire school concerning women in the law, and by offering to teach the legal research skills necessary for first year women who will be working on the Women's Rights Law Reporter.

A recent case in which Professor Ginsburg was involved in connection with the A.C.L.U. concerned an Army nurse who became pregnant, and was given an honorable discharge following a pregnancy determination. She was married, then divorced, and put the child up for adoption. She later attempted to reenlist, and was advised that her discharge by way of pregnancy constituted a "nonwaivable moral and administrative disqualification."

In the prepared brief it was stated that numerous male members of the United States Army: a. father children and are not discharged or disqualified for reenlistment therefor; b. surrender children for adoption and are not discharged or disqualified for reenlistment therefor; c. are not subjected to the "nonwaivable moral and administrative disqualifications" to reenlistment set for women in the Army.

Happily, this case was settled out of court and the Army nurse has been reinstated to her former position. Another case with which Professor Ginsburg has been involved concerns a bizarre statute that discriminates against bachelors and working wives as a part of an Internal Revenue "Care of dependents" deduction.

Next semester Professor Ginsburg will be directing a seminar for second and third year students concerning women and the law. The course will consist mainly of three sections: a general survey of law as it relates to women, a guest speaker program, and projects.

The general survey will relate to issues of family, employment, property, etc. As a part of the guest speaker program, visitors from various schools such as Rutgers, Princeton and other universities will conduct discussions open to the entire school. Some of these speakers will be academic personnel who are developing women's studies programs at their respective schools. A speaker from Princeton's Department of Politics will present an introduction to contemporary analysis of women's problems, discussing "liberation from what, liberation for what, and with what consequences for all." A speaker from Rutgers will present an introduction to the history of women in the light of the "three greatest obstacles to the liberation of women - Christianity, feudalism, and middle-class culture."

The third visitor will speak about "women writers and the feminine experience."

The third aspect to the seminar - projects - promises to be varied and engrossing for women students. The projects will consist of work on legislation or test cases, such as one concerning the possibility of coeducation of Rutgers in New Brunswick. Various plans for suits are being made, and students will be able to play a role in research and other areas relating to women's legal rights and sex equality.

"I can see how people can draw that conclusion," said the Dean but he then explained that such a conclusion was founded upon an erroneous interpretation of a closely occurring sequence of events.

A letter from the American Association of Law Schools about the absentee policy in this school was received by the Dean about the time he called the meeting.

The Dean explained that the calling of the meeting was "not associated" with the receipt of the letter. The letter was referred to the Academic Standards Committee.

The Dean reported that some faculty members voiced at the December 2 meeting a dissatisfaction with the work of "a part" of the first-year class. The Dean said it was unclear how large was the "part" the faculty spoke of.

Starting in January, smoking will be prohibited in the section of carrels in the Northwest corner of the third floor. This is a relatively small area; and it may be that during hours of heavy library use, persons who particularly want to sit in that area to avoid smoke, will be unable to find seats there. If this proves to be the case, the non-smoking area may be enlarged.