

GAMECOCK

BILL PRATT, Editor

BILL OUTLAW,
Editorial Page EditorBILL GRANT,
Managing Editor

Sept. 18 1975

Who controls Law School?

USC's Board of Trustees recent decision placing the 14 students it admitted to law school on probation until the accreditation issue is solved fails to address itself to the real question: Who will be the final determining force in law school admissions in the future?

Not only has the Board failed to answer the real issue in this matter, it also puts the 11 students who decided to attend classes in a state of limbo. If it were not for the Board, these students would not be there, but now the Board is saying to them we are dropping you if this thing gets hotter.

The Gamecock has previously said it does not approve of the Board's original action and we called for them to rescind their decision (we still feel this way), we feel the Board is being completely unfair to the students it admitted. The pressures of going to school under these conditions must be great and these students need to know whether they are in or out. As it now stands, they are in today and may be out tomorrow.

The Board's intervention in this affair caused it to be placed in a damned if you, damned if you don't situation. If the Board had rescinded its decision, it almost certainly would have a lawsuit on its hands. If it upheld the decision, it still has accreditation and the Law School Faculty to contend with. They still needed to answer this issue either yes or no, instead they said maybe. This matter needs to be settled once and for all.

As we understand it, the role of the Board is to make decision in general policy matters concerning this University. If the Board had directed the Law School to lower its acceptance standards to 1.66 prior to the start of this summer's SPAT program and continue that policy in the future, it could not be accused of playing politics. Instead the Board chose to make a specific exception in a special case, this does not constitute general policy matters.

If the students involved in this affair have sufficient grounds for doubts to exist regarding the grading of their papers, let an impartial agency investigate this matter fully. Let the facts be known.

What happens next? If accreditation becomes an issue again the students will be dropped. A law suit will probably result. If accreditation is not an issue and the students remain in school, what will happen next year or the year after when another student says his grades were tampered with. Will we have to go through all of this again? The Board needs to take a final stand, and it needs to do it now.

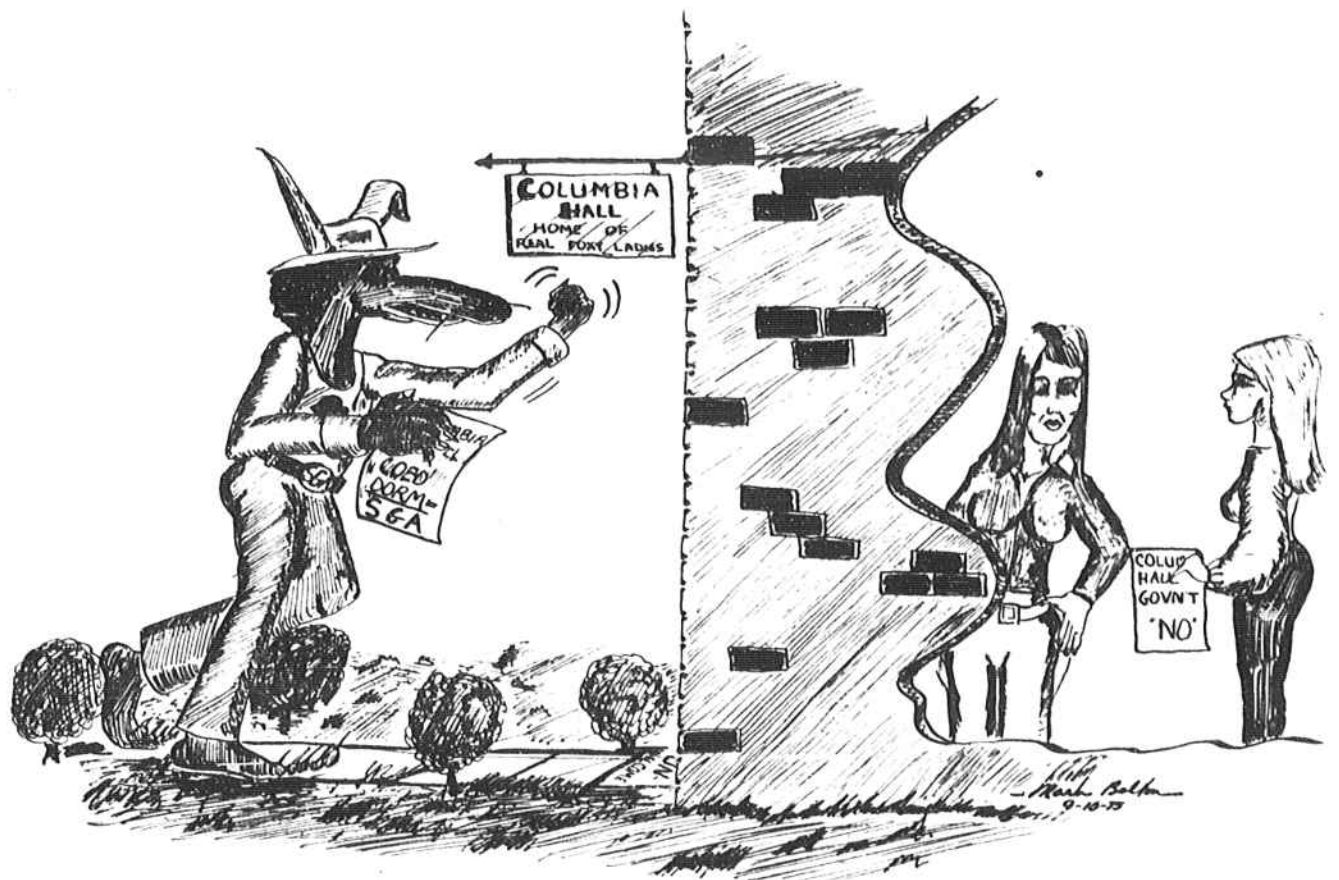
Letters policy

The GAMECOCK invites all persons within the campus community to make their opinions and thoughts known to our readers. It is your voice—we are the vehicle. We attempt to print weekly in our "Letters to the Editor" section all letters received. Minimal editing is promised, and though longer letters will be printed, letters of 200 words and under are given preference due to space requirements. And, it is the decision of the editors that we not run anonymous letters, though we will withhold names for valid reasons.

Preferably, letters should be typed with name and address of the author included. Please deliver letters personally to our office in Room 318 Russell House or write Campus Opinion, Drawer A, USC, Columbia 29208.

Well, I'll Huff
and I'll Puff ...

... And I'll blow
your dorm down



Ronald Reagan: Ford's only challenge

By Pat Pizzella

Senator James Buckley of New York has called him the "Rembrandt of American conservatism." For eight years he successfully governed the most populous state in the nation. He is one of the most sought after and highest paid banquet speakers in the country. If he enters the Republican Presidential Primaries I believe he will be the GOP nominee in 1976. His name is Ronald Reagan and explanation follows.

In 1966 California was faced with a tremendous state debt, continuously growing welfare rolls, and an equally expanding amount of state employees. In November of that year Reagan, a former actor, known more for his role as the gipper than that of a politician, was overwhelmingly elected governor. He was elected amidst the complaints of his ideological opponents that an actor was unqualified to serve as governor. These were probably the same voices that cheered loudly when a former haberdasher named Harry Truman campaigned for President.

While governor, Reagan compiled a record that has garnered him the national attention. Consider someone who decreased the number of people on the welfare rolls and at the same time increased the payments to those who were really in need. Unbelievable, is it not? Well the person Reagan appointed to head his welfare program, Robert

Carlessen, later went to Washington D.C. to assist the Health Education and Welfare department in the area of welfare reform. How many former governors can boast that the number of employees on the state payroll did not increase by a single person during their period in office? Certainly not Nelson Rockefeller. However, this only one of the amazing feats of Governor Reagan's eight years in Sacramento.

In 1974, when the bankruptcy of New York City was only a gleam in Mayor Abe Beame's eye and many states were looking for new ways to raise money, California was trying to return more than \$500 million surplus to the taxpayer. It seems Gov. Reagan was in the rebate business long before Chrysler and Joe Garagiola.

In addition to Reagan's outstanding accomplishments as governor, another attribute of the former governor is that he is not a product of the nation's capital. The last four presidents have been nurtured within a twenty-five mile radius of the White House. They, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, played minor league ball, so to speak, in the Senate or House of Representatives and most spent time as Vice-President. Eisenhower was the most recent president who was not a result of the government corporate ladder, and there are those who maintain he just retired to the White House. Yes, it is time for someone with fresh ideas and a large-sized broom to descend on Washington and do some major housecleaning.

Some political scientists like to point at the Goldwater candidacy of 1964 and say Reagan could not do much better in 1976. I am of the opinion Reagan studied the

Goldwater campaign much like a golfer would study his partner's putt. Consider the basic differences between them. When Goldwater ran, he was a senator from the sparsely populated, rural state of Arizona. Reagan is a former governor of the nation's largest state. The Arizona senator's face was not familiar to the large majority of voters in 1964. Ronald Reagan has an extremely recognizable face. How many of us can honestly say we have never seen the movie "Klute Rockne," or at least one episode of Death Valley Days? Our opinion of these performances aside, the Californian is far from a total stranger to the American public. Goldwater had many problems with the media, whereas Reagan, because of his background in cinema, is as astute in front of a camera as anyone.

So why hasn't the conservative republican said he will run? Especially since a Gallup Poll, taken not so long ago, showed that 59 per cent of the American people identify themselves as conservative. Time is undoubtedly of the essence. In order to put together an effective campaign organization an announcement must come soon. As syndicated columnist James J. Kilpatrick has stated, "It's time for Reagan to fish or cut bait."