

# SALT NEWSLETTER

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SOCIETY OF AMERICAN LAW TEACHERS/ Box 7906 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107 (313)763-2211

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## SALT Teaching Conference Set for December 15-16

"Goals in Law Teaching"—a Conference on law teaching for law teachers will be sponsored by SALT on December 15 and 16, 1979. The site will be New York University Law School. NYU Law School's Orison S. Marden Program in Legal Education has made the Conference possible through a grant to SALT of \$7500.

The purpose of this Conference is to provide law teachers with an opportunity to explore their own goals and share with others discussions of ways we approach teaching, why we teach and what we're achieving in fact. Although the Conference will include a few plenary sessions with panel presentations, most of the sessions will take the form of small group discussions. A high level of attendee participation is our aim.

The Conference should have special appeal for persons in their first few years of law teaching, but all teachers who would like to spend time ruminating about their teaching experiences and alternative teaching goals and methods are encouraged to participate. Because of the substantial small group component, attendance will be limited to approximately one hundred law teachers. More detailed information and registration materials will be sent to all SALT members and to other new law teachers within a few weeks.

### New SALT Legal-Education Projects. Help Needed.

SALT is exploring ways to involve itself in several issues relating to legal education. We're looking for members who will volunteer to work with us. Here are three of the projects.

- Law School admissions.* How to make use, in the admissions process, of data other than college grades and LSAT scores? What kind of data to use?
- Support for Minority Students While in Law School.* Many schools report that minority students have significantly higher rates of failure both in law school and immediately after on the bar exam. What pro-

grams, if any, should be recommended to law schools to address this problem.

- Placement.* What role can SALT play in the creation of new opportunities in public service for recent law school graduates? What role can SALT play in linking students with existing opportunities?

If you are interested in working with us on any of these, please write David Chambers, University of Michigan Law School, Ann Arbor 48109.

### SALT Annual Meeting in New York Not in Arizona

On Friday, December 14, 1979, SALT will hold its Annual Meeting for Members with a new format—a one-day Conference on "Equality." Until this year we have simply held a dinner at the site of the AALS Convention. This year, for the third year in a row, the AALS is holding its meeting in a state whose legislature has refused to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment (this year it's in Phoenix, Arizona). We are thus holding our own conference in New York to make a gathering of law teachers accessible to persons supporting the boycott of meetings in non-ERA states. We are planning a program that we hope will attract many other members as well.

The meeting will run from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The morning will feature a panel on "The Equality Principle and the Burger Court." Ruth Bader Ginsburg will speak at lunch. In the afternoon, there will be workshops on a variety of subjects including the relevance of the Chicago School of economists to legal issues of equality, current issues in racial equality, current issues in sex discrimination, the morality of boycotts, current issues regarding access to Federal courts and the "new suspect classes" (age, handicapped and gays.)

Wendy Williams of Georgetown is coordinating the Conference. More information will be mailed to members in October.



### George Alexander Nominated as Next Salt President

George Alexander, Dean and Professor at the University of Santa Clara Law School, has been nominated by the Board of Governors to serve as President of SALT for a two year term beginning in December 1979. Professor Alexander has served on SALT's Board and on its Executive Committee since 1974. A more complete biographical sketch will be sent with the ballot before November 1, 1979.

Any member can nominate another person for president by petition by securing the signature of fifty SALT members on a nominating petition. The petition must be received at the office of the Society no later than October 20, 1979. A biographical sketch of the nominee should accompany the petition. No member may nominate himself or herself or sign more than one nominating petition.

### Nominees for Salt Board Announced

Each year ten slots open for three-year terms on SALT's Board. The following twenty persons have been nominated to run in this fall's elections:

Reginald Alleyne (UCLA)  
 Norman Amaker (Loyola-Chicago)  
 Isaiah Baker (Howard)  
 John Baker (Indiana)  
 Vincent Blasi (Michigan)  
 Marshall Breger (Buffalo)  
 Thomas Emerson (Yale)  
 Thelton Henderson (Golden Gate)  
 Edward Laing (Maryland)  
 Howard Lesnick (Pennsylvania)  
 Jean Love (California-Davis)  
 Lola McAlpin-Grant (Loyola-Marymount-L.A.)  
 Roy Mersky (Texas)  
 Michael Moorhead (U. of Florida)  
 Harriet Rabb (Columbia)  
 Rhonda Rivera (Ohio State)  
 Laura Sager (NYU)  
 Robert Sedler (Wayne State)  
 Dinah Shelton (Santa Clara)  
 John Strait (Puget Sound)

The list of nominees was developed by a nominating committee composed of Howard Glickstein, Howard Law School, chairperson; Judith Areen, Georgetown; Leroy Clark, New York University; Alvin Goldman, Kentucky; and Mark Yudof, Texas.

Members may nominate additional persons by petition. Under SALT's by-laws, such a nomination requires a petition that is signed by 15 members and

received at the office of the Society no later than October 20th.

A ballot containing all nominees will be mailed to all members by November 1, 1979. With the ballot will be a biographical sketch of each nominee. Please remember to vote.

### Paid Your Dues For '79?

If not, please return the form at the end of the newsletter right away.

### SALT Speaks Out on Antibusing Amendment

In July, the House of Representatives considered a constitutional amendment to remove from the federal courts the power to order busing as a remedy for school desegregation. SALT's Board opposed the amendment, issued the public statement that follows, and participated in a press conference condemning the effort.

#### Statement

The Board of Governors of the Society of American Law Teachers opposes House Joint Resolution 74, the so-called anti-busing amendment. This amendment will solidify racial separation in the public schools by depriving the Federal Courts of perhaps the most effective means of eliminating illegal racial segregation. Today, under Supreme Court decisions, decrees imposing student transportation — busing — are typically issued only when other methods will not be effective and only when the time and distance involved will not have any adverse effect on the children or on the educational process. In this setting, H. J. Resolution 74 simply seeks to permit states to maintain illegally segregated schools, which the Supreme Court has found to deny minority children equality of educational opportunity.

The Board of Governors of SALT strongly urges its rejection by the House.

The House did in fact reject the Resolution by a significant margin, the first time since 1972 that a majority of the House had supported a civil rights position. SALT's voice in opposition was, of course, only one among many, but without an organization such as SALT, law teachers would have no vehicle for participating in legislative efforts such as these.



## ADDITIONAL AND CORRECTED LAW-SCHOOL SALARY DATA

In the April, 1979 Newsletter, SALT published the median salaries of law teachers at 55 schools. Here is an up-dated and revised chart listing Median Salaries

of Full-Time Law Teachers at 63 schools. Since the first publication eight more schools have given us permission to publish their salary information as reported to the American Bar Association. The chart also reflects the corrections of several errors we made in the previously published data.

### Additions and Corrections

## MEDIAN SALARIES OF FULL-TIME TEACHERS AT 63 SCHOOLS

(Nine Month salaries excluding fringe benefits)

New York University	\$43,500 <sup>1</sup>	Santa Clara	\$32,000
Illinois	40,750	Southern Illinois	31,932
Southern California	39,500	Pace	31,200
Virginia	39,500	Southwestern	31,179 <sup>3</sup>
Stanford	38,750	Maryland	31,169
California, Hastings	37,272	Alabama	30,958
California, Berkeley	37,000	Arizona State	30,754
Connecticut	36,750 <sup>2</sup>	Missouri-Kansas City	30,750
Cornell	36,500	South Carolina	30,637
Hofstra	36,298	San Diego	30,550
Temple	36,200	Arkansas-Fayetteville	30,510
Texas	36,000	Tulane	30,500
Arizona	35,962	Duquesne	30,250
St. Johns	35,937	SUNY-Buffalo	30,238
Howard	35,700	Albany	30,000
University of Washington	35,505	Texas Tech	30,000
U.C.L.A.	34,700	Gonzaga	29,000
Boston College	34,600	New Mexico	28,603
Wayne State	34,573	Delaware	28,200
Ohio State	34,560	Southern Methodist	28,000
John Marshall	34,500	Oregon	27,952 <sup>4</sup>
San Francisco	34,075	St. Louis	27,500
Hawaii	33,906	Drake	27,400
Capital	33,600	Detroit	27,090
Golden Gate	33,400	Toledo	26,732 <sup>5</sup>
Minnesota	32,800	Montana	26,650
Wisconsin	32,700	North Dakota	26,337
California, Davis	32,600	Baltimore	26,100
Iowa	32,400	West Virginia	26,010
Vermont	32,100	Idaho	25,935
Boston University	32,000	Mercer	25,500
		South Dakota	25,500

<sup>1</sup>Plus a median \$8,700 fringe benefits.

<sup>2</sup>Plus \$7,302 fringe benefits.

<sup>3</sup>Specially computed by school for this survey. Data for all other schools are taken from ABA Report.

<sup>4</sup>Excluding increases effective December 1978.

<sup>5</sup>Plus \$5,002 fringe benefits.

(Only a few schools requested that we publish their fringe benefits.)



**Bakke Statement Published**

After the Bakke decision, SALT issued a lengthy statement on the implications of the case for law schools. That statement was drafted by Howard Lesnick of the University of Pennsylvania Law School. A revised version will be published in the November, 1979, issue of the University of Pennsylvania Law Review and will be entitled "What Does Bakke Require of Law Schools?"

Address requests for reprints to:

Professor Howard Lesnick

University of Pennsylvania Law School

3400 Chestnut Street

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

SALT filed a brief in on its own behalf in *Bakke*. In *Weber v. Kaiser Aluminum*, SALT joined the ACLU's

amicus brief. The joint brief stressed the legislative history of Title VII upon which Justice Brennan relied heavily in his opinion.

**Exam Exchange Begins in Constitutional Law; Contracts to Follow**

By mid-fall, SALT expects to distribute packets of exams in Constitutional Law to SALT members who have indicated an interest in an exchange with other members. By late fall, a similar packet should be available for Contracts and in the Spring of 1980 a packet on the Legal Profession. If you are interest in any of these, please write us right away. You will be billed for reproduction costs only.

**DRAW SOME CIRCLES ON YOUR CALENDAR NOW:**

- December 14. SALT Annual Meeting.  
Conference on Equality. New York City.
- December 15 and 16. Conference on Goals in Law Teaching.  
New York University Law School

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**MEMBERSHIP FORM**

I wish to join the Society of American Law Teachers (or renew a current membership).

- ☐ \$25.00 regular membership
- ☐ \$50.00 contributing membership
- ☐ \$100.00 sustaining membership

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Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Law School

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

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