

much time be devoted to high school level students though that source ought to be developed for the future. An active recruiting program is being planned. At the present time there are 35 applicants for the fall, 1970, term and more are anticipated.

*Entrance requirements.* The application of the Law School's entrance requirements were reviewed, particularly with reference to disadvantaged students. In general the black student does not want nor feel the need for special consideration except perhaps the recognition that the L.S.A.T. score does not reflect an accurate standard of comparative achievement levels of whites and blacks, because it is designed for white students. The black student does not want the requirements for entrance or for graduation lowered for his benefit. However, he wants his qualifications for entrance and for graduation judged upon fair and comparable bases. Special consideration should be given to the standards for admission on a fair basis of evaluation of legal aptitude. Perhaps the L.S.A.T. score should be weighed less heavily or should not be considered at all. Perhaps more subjective standards are necessary to correctly judge qualifications of the individual applicant.

*Maintaining levels of scholarships.* The development of programs to assist students with low academic averages to achieve and maintain satisfactory scholarship levels were discussed. A number of methods for developing mutual assistance programs without compromising self-respect were suggested. It was felt that black and white students should strive for a more casual, natural, and less apprehensive relationship, which would result in joint study groups and exchange of information and ideas. However, the students felt that the problem was less one of racial barrier than one of academic achievement. In other words, the informal self-help groups were composed of students with relatively comparable grade levels with little opportunity for the lower grade level students to mix with those at the higher levels. There



appeared to be a general receptivity on the part of the L.E.O. students to some program for tutoring or other scholastic help.

#### 3.2 Conclusions.

(1) The L.E.O. program is a very worthy program which should be continued and expanded.

(2) W.L.A.A. should assist the Law School and the joint faculty-student committee in securing funds to expand the program.

(3) While it is recognized that at the present time recruiting probably has to be extended beyond the state, greater efforts should be made to interest Wisconsin students to attend Law School.

(4) The Admissions Committee should study and inaugurate fairer methods of determining eligibility for entrance of black and other disadvantaged students, taking into consideration the inherent limitations of our present aids for evaluation.

(5) L.E.O. students should be less sensitive to seeking and accepting assistance in their studies, and other students and faculty should be more imaginative in developing programs to help the L.E.O. students, particularly in their first year.

### BUDGET

4.1 More consideration ought to be given to whether the Law School receives its fair share of the University budget and the extent to

which budget limitations present a serious threat to the future of the School.

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### In Memoriam

#### ROSAMOND E. RICE

Rosamond Eliot Rice, wife of Emeritus Professor William Gorham Rice, Jr. died in Madison on Wednesday, April 8, 1970. She was 74 years old.

A native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, Mrs. Rice was the granddaughter of Charles Eliot, longtime President of Harvard University. She was a graduate of Radcliffe College and a resident of Madison since 1923, when Prof. Rice joined the Faculty of the Law School.

Mrs. Rice had long been prominent in a number of organizations, including the League of Women Voters and the Democratic Party of Wisconsin.

In addition to her husband, she is survived by three children: Andrew Rice, Washington, D.C.; Timothy Rice, Syracuse, New York; and Mrs. Christian Rendeiro, New Haven, Connecticut, as well as by several grandchildren. Her six brothers and sisters also survive.