

accredited schools will accept transfer course credit from non-A.B.A. accredited law schools.

Thus in making the initial application for admission to law school by those who desire to pursue the profession of law, it would be justified for all law schools that are accredited by their state Bar of Law Examiners be automatically provisionally A.B.A. accredited, therefore, a requirement to continually meet their state's requirements for ongoing A.B.A. accreditation be the rule.

The A.B.A. requires all its law schools to maintain a quality student body meaning a declining L.S.A.T. and G.P.A. is grounds for dismissal from being an accredited law school or a denial for expansion. Therefore, open admissions policy by A.B.A. law schools is frowned upon when a declining L.S.A.T. and G.P.A. is present.

The Justice Department acknowledges in their complaint that most state's requirement to practice law that one be a graduate of an A.B.A. accredited school. The statistics are that four out of five applicants for admission to an A.B.A. accredited law school are denied. Therefore, in order to further pursue the profession of law by the applicant is forced to enter a non-A.B.A. law school. In return, after graduation be restricted to a territorial location to practice the profession of law. The A.B.A. has systematically boycotted non-A.B.A. accredited schools and its graduates. Although, I can reasonably see where employers are allowed as a perquisite for employment one to be an A.B.A. graduate. But not a state to require the same when the passing of a rigorous bar exam is required. After all, the bar exam is to ensure competency. Therefore, I see no need for graduates of state accredited schools be excluded in the states that allow only A.B.A. accredited graduates take the bar.

For your information I am presently enrolled in a non-A.B.A. accredited law school where the attorney that represented Rosa Lopez in the O.J. Simpson trial is a graduate, included in the school's list of graduates, a member of the State Supreme Court and several members of the Superior Court. I applied to twenty A.B.A. accredited law schools and was denied.

I believe it is a necessity for the court or you to visit an A.B.A. accredited law school and a non-A.B.A. accredited law school, then contrast and compare. Please let me make some recommendations for the schools.

First the District of Columbia school of law and Duquesne school of law for the A.B.A. then LaVerne school of law, Western University School of law, University of West Los Angeles school of law all California state accredited schools and more important visit the Massachusetts School of Law.

I recently read a case on loss of consortium where I found a quote on reason to change law or rule and that is the following:

"The nature of the common law requires that each time a rule of law is applied, it be carefully scrutinized to make sure that the conditions and needs of the times have not so changed as to make further application of it "the instrument of injustice." Whenever an old rule is found unsuited to prevent conditions or unsound, it should be set aside and a rule declared which is in harmony

with those conditions and meets "the demands of justice." (15 Am Jur 3rd Common Law, Section 2 page 797)

In the Fall of 1994 I attended an open house at Duquesne School of Law where Dean Ricci made the following announcement: "We are not rejecting students because they are not capable of successfully pursuing the career of law. But, we look to your L.S.A.T and G.P.A." I also attended an open house at the District of Columbia School of law in the fall of 1994 and I was stunned by the filthy appearance of the school. I filed a Discrimination compliant with the A.B.A. of the office of Mr. William Powers assistant consultant on legal education to the American Bar Association in the Spring of 1995 and have yet received any results of response. Although, I have had conversations recently with Mr. Powers that produced endless results. It is to say that I doubt that if the District of Columbia school of law were to be located in California it would fail to be state accredited.

Therefore, I submit to you that the A.B.A.'s "Standards of Rules" have become an "instrument of injustice" thus "the demands of justice" is calling for a change.

The question I want you to ponder is how many Abraham Lincoln's, Clearance Darrells or Thurgood Marshalls been denied admission to A.B.A law schools?

Sincerely,

Robert Ted Pritchard

Donald H. Brandt, Jr.

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September 28, 1995.

Mr. John F. Greaney,  
*Chief, Computers and Finance Section, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 555 4th Street NW., Room 9903, Washington, D.C. 20001*

Subject: comment—Proposed Final Judgment, 95–1211 (CR): United States of America v. American Bar Association

Dear Sir: My comment on the proposed Final Judgment in United States of America v. American Bar Association follows:

In 1990, I began my legal education at the then Dallas/Forth Worth School of Law. In 1992, Texas Wesleyan University ("TWU") acquired the Dallas/Fort Worth School of Law. In August 1994, the American Bar Association ("ABA") granted provisional accreditation of TWU's law school. As a condition precedent to that provisional accreditation, TWU was required to graduate the three hundred (300) students who were responsible for the creation and existence of the TWU's law school before that accreditation. I was one of the students affected.

Because of the arbitrary and capricious acts of TWU and the ABA, I have been personally harmed. I am denied the opportunity to be licensed to practice law in both Colorado and Florida. My employment opportunities have been limited. My continued educational options have, also, been limited. Considering the actions of TWU, its administration, and the ABA, I brought suit against those involved.

According to the Competitive Impact Statement, the proposed Final Judgment prohibits the recurrence of conduct that is plainly anticompetitive. Based upon its past conduct, the ABA should be precluded from accrediting any law school. While they is a need to accredit law schools, the ABA has shown that it has abused that responsibility. Consequently, the ABA should be denied the ability to accredit any law school. While each State has the responsibility for accrediting law schools, it appears that a vast number (including Texas) have delegated that responsibility to the ABA. By denying the ABA the ability to accredit any law school, each State will be required to re-establish its accrediting standards and procedures. This will foster an environment for improved competition and innovation.

In summary, the proposed Final Judgment merely changes faces. A fundamental change in the method and manner in which law schools are accredited is required to cure the past anticompetitive practices of the ABA.

Very truly yours,

Donald H. Brandt, Jr.,

Donald H. Brandt, Jr., P.C.

David White

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September 13, 1995.

Mr. John F. Greaney,  
*Chief, Computers and Finance Section, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 555 4th Street NW., Room 9903, Washington D.C. 20001*

Dear Mr. Greaney, I am writing to you to give you my opinion of the Consent Decree entered into between the American Bar Association and the Department of Justice, which arose from the case against the ABA brought by the Massachusetts School of Law.

In May of 1995, I graduated from Western State University College of Law in San Diego. Western State (WSU) is a state accredited law school that has been in existence for over twenty five years. In addition, WSU has three campuses in Southern California, that fact makes it the largest law school in the United States.

At the current time I am living in Florida and because of the ABA's discriminatory practices which have prevented my school from not becoming accredited I will not be granted permission to sit for the Florida Bar exam, even though I have taken the California Bar exam and I am waiting for those results.

I will enclose a copy of a petition that I had sent to the Florida Board of Bar Examiners asking for a waiver of the ABA school graduation requirement which will fill you in more on my situation. Also enclosed will be their denial of that petition.

My primary reason for this letter is the following, approximately two weeks ago I contacted the law school at the University of Miami regarding their LL.M. program. The usual practice is to require that candidates for the program be graduates of an ABA accredited law school.

During a discussion with Tina Portuando, who to my understanding is either the director of admissions or holds a similar