Faculty votes to approve midterm exam requirement and bar preparation course

by Mike Still

On Friday, February 12, at the faculty meeting, two very important faculty recommendations were voted on and passed. The faculty, on the recommendations of the Bar Improvement Committee, voted to, one, require midterm examinations in all courses for a two year experimental period beginning in the '88-'89 academic year, and two, to offer a voluntary bar preparation course which would continue this semester for third year students.

Other recommendations were considered but tabled for further discussion and a vote. Proposed were the expansion of the number of weeks in the semester from 14 to 15 to allow for a midterm study dead week in which there would be no classes, and the requiring of notice to be sent to students in the lower 20 percent of their class rank. In this week, they participate in the voluntary bar preparation course offered by the school.

Required Midterms

The required midterm examinations can be made from objective tests that are periodic quizzes but the recommendation indicates that the exam should be graded and constitute a portion of the final exam grade. Each individual professor will have discretion as to these areas of the midterm exam. Details as to the midterm exam, such as whether there will be sample answers on file and whether a class will be sent on going over the midterm exam, are still left open and have to be discussed and voted on.

Other details such as whether midterm exams will be required in summer session courses, independent research courses, clinical internships and externships, and law school hazards, stress seminar offered

Warning: Law School can be hazardous to your health. Some of the common "symptoms" seem to be:

1. Lack of time and the wish for 48-hour days.
2. Rocky relationships.
3. The library and law books become your "best" friend.
4. The Bar passing blues.
5. Procrastination.
6. Work does not equal achievement.
7. Feelings of failure/fear of failure.
8. Worries about the future.
9. Loss of energy.

The Law School and the Educational Development Center invite you to a 1-hour seminar on how to survive the law school experience if you are a victim of some or all of the above symptoms. The seminar will advise students on ways to cope with and minimize some of the hazards to make law school as painless as possible.

The seminar for first year students will be held on Wednesday, March 30 at 12:15 in Fletcher Reception Area. The second and third-year students will meet Tuesday, March 15 at 5 p.m. in the same place. If you have any questions contact Kelly Salt, x3462 or Dr. Kathy Kashima, x6555.

Voluntary Bar Prep Course

The voluntary bar preparation course will provide essay and performance skills assistance and would offer some summary lectures in certain required areas of the bar exam. This program will be coordinated by Assistant Dean for Student Affairs Kelly Salt. The program is not a substitute for commercially offered bar review courses but is in addition to them.

In announcing the passing of the faculty recommendations, Dean Sheldon Krantz stated that he felt these are "extremely important development of the law school." He noted that the recommendations were the result of work done by the Bar Improvement Committee, chaired by Professor Robert Fellmeth, and the Long Range Planning Committee, chaired by Professor Paul Horton.

Krantz said "the faculty is realizing that students need more exam experience during the semester." He also recognized that the faculty should experiment with the exams offered during the semester and that it is very likely the faculty will scrutinize carefully the approach over the two year experimental period.

With regard to expanding the number of weeks in the semester from 14 to 15 to allow for a midterm study dead week, Krantz stated, "there are advantages to it, but the faculty wants to see what will be the impact of the midterm exam, and how they are doing during the course of the semester."

When asked whether other law schools in California offer such a midterm exam, the Dean stated that "some do, but we are convinced on our own that the midterm exams are needed here at USD." He also noted that the midterm exams will have no effect on the school accreditation standing.

Krantz strongly supported the recommendations and noted that it was his feeling that students strongly supported them.

"The real point of the recommendations," Krantz stated, "is that there are far too few chances for students to see how they are doing during the course of the semester."

The faculty will continue to consider other recommendations dealing with standards of student performance and will look for ways to increase opportunities for the faculty to inform students during the semester of their performance.
How can US law students support Soviet military bases in Nicaragua?

by Mike Still

Last week, on the day that Congress was voting on whether to grant the Reagan Administration’s request for military aid to the Sandinistas, I noticed a fellow US law student wearing a shirt with the words “Save Nicaragua.” While a majority of Congress agreed with the student and voted to stop extending military aid, the Sandinistas’ question whether this is a wise decision by Congress at such a critical time in Nicaragua.

The 15,000-man contra army has shown military ability and built-up significant support among the peasants and the internal opposition, thus forcing the Sandinistas into direct negotiations with them. Just two weeks ago their economy is in collapse, inflation since November is at 13,000 percent, and food shortages are so severe that they threaten the regime’s survival.

However, at such a desperate time in their nation’s economy, the Sandinistas are so much more worried about contra political and military gain than two weeks ago, they have called for a dozen internal opposition leaders just for meeting with the contra. This was just as Daniel Ortega was voting for the Sandinistas with promises of democracy. In the face of all this pressure on the Sandinistas, Congress voted 266-155 to continue the contra aid.

One issue which Congress seems to have completely ignored while cutting off the contra aid is the issue of Soviet military bases being built in Nicaragua. Soviet and Cuban military engineers have already begun building a naval base at Corinto on the Pacific coast. Over 200 Soviet and Cuban engineers have finished work. This base at El Bluff, Seventy-five miles to the southeast will have naval bases so very close to Panama and the Panama Canal, as well as providing a valuable stronghold in the Western hemisphere.

The Central American accord and the rhetoric of its liberal supporters in Congress seem to completely ignore the fact that Soviet military bases are already being built in Nicaragua. This ignorance by the American leaders who control Congress offers a golden opportunity to the Soviets to extend their influence and military power in the Western hemisphere. The Sandinistas will leave the negotiation table verbally chewed-out but with Marxist control of Nicaragua intact and the Soviets will have gained another valuable piece of land in the Western hemisphere.

Currently, the Soviet base three Fostrot class submarines in Cuba. They over-fly the east coast of the United States with Bear bombers, service ballistic missile submarines in Cuba, and supply Cuban troops to fight Russian wars in Ethiopia, Angola, South Yemen, and the Congo. The Soviet bases in Nicaragua will be a greater acquisition for the Soviets than their bases in Cuba. The naval base at Corinto will give the Soviets their largest major port on the American land mass and will put them within striking distance to the Panama Canal, as well as providing them a center for operations against the US Pacific Fleet.

Distance is the reason the Russians value the bases in Nicaragua so heavily. Distance is the main problem that the Sandinistas face in projecting power to the West Coast of the US and the southern Pacific. Obtaining Nicaragua also allows the Soviets to have naval bases so very close to the American naval jagular, the Panama Canal.

Punta Hueneta, Nicaragua will now serve as an unsinkable Aircraft carrier for Soviet MiG’s, Backfire bombers and Bear bombers. The refueling bases at Corinto and El Bluff will allow short-range Soviet diesel submarines to be within easy attack distance of San Diego, San Francisco, Jacksonville and Norfolk.

As an unsinkable Aircraft carrier for Soviet forces the Sandinistas will give the American naval jugular, the Pacific coast of the United States. Obtaining Nicaragua also allows the Soviets to have naval bases so very close to Panama and the Panama Canal, as well as providing a valuable stronghold in the Western hemisphere and Congress will have made another strong strategic US. surrender. Now what did that shirt say?

Super Tuesday: The start of something big or the end of the line

by Mel Epley

Managing Editor

The 1988 Presidential race is well underway. It is a race which offers voters a wide range of political options from which to choose. The candidates that represent those ideals, however, do not seem to be the choice of most voters.

This lack of appeal could result in the lowest voter turnout for a Presidential election, a trend which has been emerging in recent campaigns. With less people voting and no candidate clearly a favorite, both the Republican and Democratic candidates face the problem of making themselves and their policies known to the voters.

In Iowa and New Hampshire the candidates tested the waters, but the electoral delegations there were only a drop in the bucket compared to those at stake on “Super Tuesday,” March 8. With over 30% of the total electorate on the line the outcome could make or break some candidates. While Super Tuesday is important to both parties, it could be crucial to the Democratic candidates.

Realistic Gephardt wins in Iowa, with 44%, and a crucial campaign in Iowa. His appeal in America’s heartland. As a congressman from Missouri, Gephardt has been known for his support of American workers and domestic economic reforms. He is favored by the farmers, union members, and workers. He is a steady stand on the deficit, his national trade plan and his ideas on social security. In New Hampshire, Gephardt’s “down home” appeal lost out to Governor Michael Dukakis’s “Harvard” appeal, however, and Gephardt will have to work hard to regain his frontrunner status.

Gephardt is aiming his campaign at States with large numbers of delegates and places where his messages of change in the economic structure are welcome. States like Texas, Oklahoma and Wyoming are favorable to his ideas of strengthening America by following U.S. oil imports and providing a more stable economy for American workers and businessmen to grow.

Gephardt talked of getting tough with countries that restrict US exports. Talk like that appeals to Southern Democrats. Gephardt’s main opposition in securing these votes is not his rivals but rather his ability to raise funds and get his message across. If he can raise more money Gephardt’s chances increase. Key states such as Florida, Louisiana and Alabama are greatly increased.

After Gephardt, Dukakis is the next favorite Democratic candidate. His victory in New Hampshire really boosted his campaign but he needs a good showing on Super Tuesday to secure his position. Dukakis is aiming at the traditional white liberals in the South, many of whom are upper middle class and white collar workers living in Florida, Georgia and North Carolina. These voters make up about 20% of the Democratic electorate in the South, but combined with anticommunist voters in Massachusetts and Rhode Island should give Dukakis a good showing on Super Tuesday. Although his appeal is more business oriented, if Dukakis can hang close in the South his chances are increased in later primaries.

Senator Albert Gore and Reverend Jesse Jackson are the native Southerners in the race and both should have good showings. Gore is contending with Gephardt for the moderate and conservative who make up 60% of the Democratic primary vote. Gore’s appeal seems to be a purely Southern phenomenon and as such he needs a strong showing to continue his campaign. Gore’s main appeal is his stand on a strong defense, a popular theme in the South, but without developing other issues he won’t go far. Super Tuesday may be the end of the line for Gore.

Jackson, on the other hand, is expected to take a large percent of the black vote in the South, which represents 20% of the Democrats. Any white voters that he receives will help Jackson build a strong foundation for future primaries. While Super Tuesday may be the end of the line for Gore, it could be the start of something big for Jackson. A vice-presidential nomination could be in Jackson’s future.

The remaining two Democratic candidates, Gary Hart and Senator Paul Simon are not expected to have any significant impact on Super Tuesday. Simon put his efforts into the Minnesota and South Dakota primaries on February 23rd. Hart hasn’t made much of an effort at all since his poor showings in Iowa and New Hampshire but he “promises” to continue up to the end of the race.

The Republicans

The Republican race on Super Tuesday is a four-man race, although only two candidates, Senator Robert Dole and Vice President George Bush, have any real hope of winning the candidacy.

Bush has a lot going for him on Super Tuesday. He is the Vice President, President very popular among Southerners and he has long ties with the Republican Political Establishment. Bush can bolster his start by clearly stating where he intends on taking America after Reagan, he can win big on Super Tuesday. Bush prefers to stress his past and portray his rival Dole as a tax increaser, though, rather than emphasize his future.

Bush has the most at stake on Super Tuesday among the Republicans. With his superior financial and organizational resources, a big victory on March 8 will assure him of his nomination. A big
Loungeless library shows failure to "think like an architect"

We've all spent a good bit of our educational time not learning that dull, unrealistic black letter law, but rather learning how to "think like a lawyer." My notion is that after almost 3 years of law school, that tiny electric signal still jumps across my synapses at the same speed as when I was 12.

Although I don't know what lawyer-think is, maybe the key is that I can sometimes see uprooting an existing building often is a more complex thing than most lawyers could ever envision. Six conference rooms where people may go to break, and a couple of lounges. What's the matter with those lounge ideas? Six conference rooms should be ample for over 100 sets of partners who are all there on the same day? The result! From people coming out of L.S.I. class we'll be hearing a lot more of, "You do the motion if you're in a trial brief." So we'll only get half the experience that that class is supposed to provide. I do hope you will agree that educational opportunity won't be maximized in the original lounge.

Next for the second part of their equation: that social interaction has no place in a law library. The fact is that social interaction is often last on the list of what Psychologists tell us that a half-minute break to get a drink of water and exchange greetings with another human being can be invaluable to study (not to mention general emotional health). Only a student lounging in the library can make such a mini-break possible.

They, then again, say, "but, not having a lounge will cut down onnoise and bugs." And since the renovation purportions to be on the cutting edge of computer technology, I'm surprised They don't yet know about soundproofing materials and affect bug spray. Besides, if I don't have a place where it's o.k. to talk, and find a need to talk, then I'll sing some in, hungry or not. Might as well go ahead and look me over (no pun intended). However, I'm pretty sure I'm not alone in this desire to violate stupid rules.

Just for a moment I'd like to leap into some simplistic logic of my own. I'll call it the "if...then" like this. The current student lounge probably holds more students per square foot per hour than any other area in the library. Since it is utilized, it must be useful. I will hypothesize that if you spend $6,000 in a library less useful than before? —Richard Nyhols

Six million dollars won't buy you a cup of coffee

So we are going to spend six million dollars to build a new library, but we can't have where we can work while anywhere in the vicinity. Well, I think that's just flat out shortsighted, inconsiderate and perhaps even (gulp) wrong. I am very excited about the new building and

Respect students' privacy

A fraternity, PAD, published a law student directory which came out about the time of finals for Fall semester. This directory contained students' names, addresses and phone numbers. Unfortunately, it contained the addresses of students who had explicitly requested at the time of registration that their address NOT BE published. I am one of those students. When I asked the student directory if they had gotten permission from those directories why this had happened, they said it was the fault of the records office.

I would like PAD to be more careful in the future--since there is a phone directory of first year students put out by the law school, why shouldn't other directories include only those who wish to be included?

—First year student.

Library story praised

Congratulations on the fine article, "Major Renovation Plans for USD Law Library" which appeared in the February 10, 1987 edition of the San Diego Reader. Your article was informative and balanced view of the benefits and difficulties ahead for law students who will experience the construction period.

I do want to offer one factual correction to the story. Although the renovation of the existing building—will take much longer than the four month period reported in the newspaper, 12 to 14 months will be needed to totally gut and rebuild the interior of the current law library. During this period, the majority of the books has pointed out that the refurbishing of an existing building often is a more complex undertaking than building from scratch. Clearing the interior for remodeling substantially adds to the normal construction time.

Sincerely,
Nancy Carol Carter
Library Director
Professor of Law

Palestinian deportation violates First Amendment

by Chris Hardy

LOS ANGELES: Seven Palestinians were suddenly arrested one morning in January, 1987. Federal agents awoke them from their beds, seized their passports and books, and took them to jail while some were still not even dressed. One man was held for 7 days while a friend worked for him, the other 6 days, weeks, while the police called him a "camel-jockey" and a "terrorist."

All these men are legal residents of the United States. The American government has admitted that none has committed any crime. If these men were American citizens, what could happen to them? They are being held under an archaic McCarthy-era law.

This law clearly violates the First Amendment if it applies to U.S. citizens, and I'm sure it will strike it down. Other Constitutional rights aside, the Due Process, have been granted to aliens. Hoffman argues that there is no reason to deny them First Amendment protection. In fact, denies aliens free speech would actually deny us our right to hear their information. Immigration can provide vital and otherwise unavailable information to us. The First Amendment protects freedom of speech, not the commission of crimes. There can be no harm in extending that protection to aliens.

Night student rebuttal

I'm sorry, Wayne Beechell, I didn't mean to seems an apologist for evening students. If you would but read the "Student Lawyer" article I referred to in my essay, you would see that your opinions are not shared by many potential employers. There is a very real prejudice against evening law graduates seeking employment with many large law firms. Even those who hold this prejudice are hard put to explain it. The end product of all this is that, after fighting the uphill battle during the course of evening study while maintaining full-time employment, graduates of evening law programs go on to fight an uphill battle in gaining employment with big law firms.

Certainly, all students, no matter what the discipline, struggle for grades and position in the graduating class. Academically, we are all placed on the same pedestal, Papyrus boat. But the point is not academic. This is real life! When a potential employer looks at a resume, be/she wants to know the bottom line—How did you do in school? There is no such thing as a "Yes, but I did well, considering I was working 40 hours a week and I studied through the holidays." (I didn't even forget my kids' names, etc.).

The essay was an attempt to make people see and think about something they "never gave much thought to" before. Your response shows me that your was successful. Thank you, Wayne.

—James F. Sawyer
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Professor Kerig honored with endowed scholarship in his name

by Mike Licostii

Anyone who has participated in the Law School Softball League has probably, at least initially, asked himself or a friend, "who is that field umpire over there?" The one in the coaching shorts, baseball cap and clent, chewing on a cigarette? Well, for those of you in your first year in the league, that umpire is Professor Lou Kerig, a familiar sight to those of us who have played several seasons. As an avid sports fan, Kerig regularly assists with the umpiring duties on Friday afternoons. His presence has become so common that USD's new intramural softball field has unofficially been named Kerig Park. Kerig's athletic interests extend beyond the softball diamond. His interest in sports is a meritocratic purpose than to discuss Kerig's umpiring abilities and athletic pursuits.

A former USD law student and his wife made a contribution in honor of Kerig which establishes an endowed scholarship fund with an initial amount of $25,000. In making the gift, the donors, who wish to remain anonymous, explained that this new fund will be one of the school's most popular teachers is the primary person students turn to when they are ready to get help. Her job is to help students to choose among the various types of sources.

"Many students may not want to go (to school) past three years but you have to consider the impact on your personal life," said Salt. "If students went to summer sessions, he could graduate in three and a half years," as she noted that the ABA allows students up to five years maximum to get through law school. (The part-time night program requires students to complete one summer session for graduation.)

Course selection

Once a student is on probation, course selection becomes doubly important for the student and the professor. Kerig identifies certain required courses but he must remember that he only has one semester to work with the 12-credit system. Kerig says his norms for student's benefit to take pass-fail courses at this time, he said, "In order to be successful as we approach the end of the summer term, students need to reassess their academic performance and consider going to school part-time during the fall or spring."

Switching to part-time from full-time may also help the student to improve his grades, said Salt, but part of that would depend on what caused the previous problems. That could also mean fewer courses with which to improve the student's cumulative average.

Learning new techniques

Salt feels that some exam problems come from the student's study techniques. "Too often students use outside resources like Gilbert's for outlines for exam," said Salt. "Students have to remember they are taking Professor Kerig's final, not Gilbert's. The outlines must be on the basis of a particular professor as presented in class."

Students should also be reviewing their class notes right after the lectures so they figure out their "gaps of understanding" where they need to fill in with homework or by talking to the professors to get information while the problem is fresh in mind," said Salt. Students put off going to see the professor until lectures have moved on and then the student gets lost or left behind. The way classes are conducted, Salt said, "You need to understand Point A to understand Point B."

Students need to spend qualitative not quantitative time on studying. "If you're really we can figure out four or five things to do before you start the next exam, you have to find other resources, books or study groups," said Salt, to help you understand the issues and rules.

Students should go see their professors when they find they did poorly on a test. Many students are "intimidated" by going to see their professors or feel that they won't be receptive, Heiser said. But he noted, "Part of the professor's job is to be there for students."

(Continued on page 12)
by Thomas Mauriello

Legal Articles Editor

On Wednesday, February 3, USD law students discussed law school issues and problems with Dean Sheldon Krantz and other law school administrators. Also present at the two meetings, one at 12:15 and one at 5 p.m. were Nancy Carter, Director of the Law Library; Peter Humphreys, a local lawyer and member of the Law School’s Board of Visitors; Mary Ann Salaber, the new Director of Career Planning; and Mary Standish, the newly appointed Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. A major goal of the meetings was much more constructive than at past forums, which often constituted little more than an ongoing charade, and to monitor the progress of various issues.

Dining Services

Several students noted that the University Center Deli was closed during the first two weeks of spring semester and was not open on vacation. Moreover, while the Bakery was open during this time, it closed at 6 p.m. every day. This forced law students who drink that acid, 10W40 swirled in “Poker Fun” cups from the library vending machines, in order of need, to nightly caffeine fix. This seems particularly unfair, because the University closed the old Law School Deli (the Write) a year and a half ago on the premise that the larger deli would be available to hungry and thirsty law students.

Sal said that she was in the process of negotiating with Tom Burke, Director of Student Affairs, about the possible location of a new deli or some other facility open during the periods when the law school is not in session and the union division is not. Burke has confirmed that some food services in the University Center will be open during our Spring Break until 6 p.m.

Evening students

Several students with concerns or suggestions should speak with Salt about them. She and Professor Darrell Bratton are members of a University Center task force which is exploring issues relating to the part-time student. Salt noted that she brought up the issue of extending library facility hours in her initial presentation to Sister Furry, the University Provost. She stated that she will raise the issue again at the next meeting of the committee in March.

Catering at the University Center

A member of the Moot Court Board complained that in order to use the University Center dining facilities for a reception they would be required to use the University Center catering services. The cost of this is beyond the Moot Court Board’s budget. This has the ironic effect of precluding student use of a student center.

This policy apparently arose because the first-year student who suffered from food allergies as a result of a student event. Special arrangements can be made through Tom Burke to bring in food, if it is food worthy, but does not need to be refrigerated. (Or perhaps we can have exceptions to this for law student events, and hold combination receptions/food courts?)

Exams on file

One student noted that the exams on file at the law library were out of date, due partly to the fact that many professors simply do not have any prior exams on file. The student requested that the exam files be updated. Professors have the option but are not required to place prior exams on file to assist the students. Students should request that their professors place exams on file and update these materials on reserve at the law library. Also, a memo is being sent to all faculty requesting that they wish to place exams on file to update these files.

Another problem is that many of these files have been depleted because the exams which are checked out are not returned, or are returned with missing pages.

Exam-taking seminars

On Friday, February 11, the faculty passed a motion to develop a Bar Review seminar program for the Spring Semester. This seminar will cover three subject areas tested on the Bar Exam, and will include workshops on the performance skills section and essay writing. The program is scheduled to begin in March.

For lower division students, Salt plans to conduct an essay-writing workshop before the final exam period. A date has not been set at this time.

Time management seminar

A seminar will be presented at the Law School on three different days to assist students with time management and stress-related issues. The first seminar was held on March 1, at 7 p.m. for the SPSOS (Spouses and Significant Others) organization. The other seminars will be held on March 9, at noon in the Fletcher Reception Area for first-year students, and March 15 at 5 p.m in the Fletcher Reception Area for upper division students.

Residence units

One student suggested that the rule requiring students to complete 96 resi-
dence units in order to graduate be abolished. She considered the rule unfair and anachronistic.

Since the meeting, Salt found out that the ABA requires a student to complete the equivalent of 60 semester hours in residence. This can be met in two-and-a-half years by attending two summer semesters. Given these ABA rules, USD may not be able to alter the current residence units requirements. The matter is being referred to the faculty Academic Rules Committee for evaluation.

Diversity among faculty

Students expressed concern about the lack of diversity. In the Law School, Krantz responded that, with respect to political ideology and teaching methods, there was a broad spectrum of people represented on the faculty. With

(Continued on page 13)

Prof. wins award, hearings restarted

USD law professor and federal appeals court nominee Bernard Siegan has received the 1987 “Honorable Mention” (second place) Award for Excellence in Publishing for his latest book, “The Supreme Court’s Constitution: An Inquiry into the Judicial Review and Its Impact on Society.”

The award was given by the Association of American Publishers, American University Press and Professional Publishing Division at a cerem-

one night earlier this month at the Grand Hyatt Ballroom in Washington D.C.

Siegan was nominated last year by President Reagan to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Action on the nom-

ination has been delayed because of efforts to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court, and because of controversy surrounding Siegan’s political and judicial views.

Hearings on the Siegan nomination commenced once again in late February before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Black’s Dictionary enters the computer age

The first contact that a computer user has with a dictionary is the on-screen version of the dictionary. Once the dictionary is entered on the computer, it is available for use on any computer system that has a terminal or printer attached to it.

Black’s Dictionary, published by Lexis-Nexis, is a weekly newspaper distributed to law students, attorneys, and others interested in the law. The Dictionary is available on a subscription basis, and is published by the Black’s Law Book Company.

The Dictionary is available on magnetic tape, disk, and in both hardcopy and microfilm form. The Dictionary is updated on a regular basis, and new words are added to the Dictionary every two weeks.

The Dictionary is available on both IBM and IBM-compatible computers, and only requires 128K RAM memory.

A computer with a hard disk is recommended as the program and dictionary do take up more than one floppy disk of memory. It also will combine with many of the major word processing programs for easier access including WordPerfect, WordStar and Microsoft Word.

The program guarantees 16,000 correctly spelled terms and phrases made available to the user.

Motions

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American and English jurisprudence" from Black’s as well as in the words of the Random House Concise Dictionary. It also includes acronyms, abbreviations and many of the shortened forms the legal profession is so fond of using.

This program seemed user-friendly as I didn’t need a Ph.D. in computer science to run it. The hardest part I found was installing it because my particular word processing program, Leading Edge, was not on their built-in list for easy installing of the program. The program then had to be tailored by mostly somewhere else to suit my needs.

But once I found my way into the inner sanctum, I was bowled over. I always feel like such a breakthrough when you get to the reason you bought the program, I found it simple to use, to use it. I must have hit a key which runs what is the hardest part but the book had many pictures and hints for just this.

Having Black’s Law Dictionary on your computer can be very useful if spelling is not your specialty. It can save the worries of writing a paper on the “M’Naghten Rule” and wondering if this is the right spelling. (But even the courts aren’t consistent on that one.)

For more information on this software write Reference Software, 330 Townsend Street, Suite 311, San Francisco, Califor-
USD law students spend summer in Mexico studying law and enjoying Mexican culture

Some of the students visit historic sites such as this in Mexico and Guatemala during the time off. Shown here is Temple I of the Plam Mayor in Tikal (Whispering Voices), in Peten, Guatemala, a prominent Mayan site.

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267-1590

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Plaza Camino Real

(Lower level next to Sears)

434-3368

Carlsbad

by David Alan

USD's Institute on International and Comparative Law offers a summer law study program in Mexico City where students can get from one to six units.

This program is especially attractive to those who are watching their budget. While the dollar has weakened considerably on an international scale, it still has tremendous buying power against the inflation ridden Mexican peso. Mexico City may not be as romantic and glamorous as London or Paris but your pocketbook will appreciate it. Besides, Mexico has as much cultural intrigue as any place in the world.

The curriculum in Mexico City is broad based and interesting. The emphasis is on courses which are related to international law and trade with a special focus on Mexico. Public International Law and International Business Transactions were popular courses taken by many students.

Immigration Law and Mexican Trade and Investment were also offered. Because the quality of the faculty, these unique courses were valuable for future practitioners with an eye on concentrating their practice toward Mexico and its people.

Needless to say, students who want to improve their Spanish will have ample opportunity to do so. In fact, two Spanish courses, "Survival" and "legal" Spanish, are offered for an additional $85. Only a handful of students took advantage of the courses. Clearly, the best, most fun, way to learn the language is by conversing with the natives, who are generally more than willing to talk with foreigners.

Many extra-curricular legal activities were included in the program such as trips to the Supreme Court of Justice and the American Embassy. We were able to meet a Supreme Court Justice, providing us with an opportunity to learn a great deal about the Mexican legal system. From a different perspective, confronting with high officials in the U.S. Embassy afforded us an insight into global issues, particularly regarding the relationship between Mexico and the U.S.

Unquestionably, the most interesting event was a visit to former President Echevarria's home. Years ago, Professor Vargas, the Director of the program, served in Echevarria's administration, so the ex-president was willing to meet with us. His palatial home in San Jeronimo, a suburb of the city, was absolutely incredible with beautiful, sweeping gardens and a priceless art collection. It was truly unforgettable, candidly discussing international politics with one of the most influential men in Latin American history.

Mexico City

Mexico's capital is indeed a city of amazing contrasts: from the ancient, mysterious, pyramids of Teotihuacan to the bustling, modern, business district of the Zona Rosa. On any given night, the night life in Mexico City is exceptional, especially in the Zona Rosa. On any given night, entertainment can be found in the city.

The accommodations at the Hotel Prim, where the classes are held, leave something to be desired. While the Hotel boasts the City's finest piano bar, the rooms are loud and often hot. However, the staff is friendly, the rooms are clean and the price is right. The Hotel is centrally located, within easy walking distance to many interesting areas including cultural sights and enjoyable restaurants.

Students can also find their own rooms in the surrounding areas. Many stayed in the Posada just a few blocks away. Others found cheap apartments in the city, where few lucky people were able to live with family or friends.

Traveling

Travel opportunities in Mexico are simply unparalleled. With such places as Taxco, Guanica Vaca and Guanuauto just a bus ride away from the capital, those participating can take advantage of the location to venture off to the many enticing places in Mexico. Every week students would recall stories of their voyages to different parts of the land. The students which were interested in the geographical wonders.

Mexico City is hot and rainy in the summer. Also, the pollution is bad, making beaches a must. Great beaches on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, such as Acapulco, Cancun and Puerto Vallarta are easily accessible from the capital.

On one crazy, fun-filled weekend, 16 of the students took advantage of a phenomenal deal and flew to Acapulco.

Practically Speaking

As a practical matter, the Mexico Program is invaluable for students interested in international law in general and Mexico in particular. From a business as well as humanitarian point of view, students will gain first hand knowledge on how to deal with Mexico and her Latin American counterparts.

The emergence of factories known as "maquiladoras" along the Mexican border has become a fertile ground for foreign investment. In particular, the United States has effectively matched the Mexican labor force with its capital to stimulate production. For the most part, this concept has been mutually beneficial by creating jobs in Mexico and profit for the United States. Naturally, U.S. businessmen and attorneys helped bring the maquiladoras to fruition.

The harsh reality of a developing nation raises serious questions of fundamental fairness. For years, Mexico has been plagued with corruption and overpopulation. Consequently, exploitation and hunger are pervasive throughout the country. To say the least, spending the summer in Mexico is a real eye opener from an international human rights perspective and otherwise.

Mexico faces many challenges in the future. This summer will be particularly momentous with the ensuing presidential transition there. Now more than ever, the role of the American lawyer is important in bringing about economic and political stability for Mexico.

The increasing number of Mexicans living in the U.S. requires legal attention. Undoubtedly, the Mexico City program helps develop a cultural sensitivity by providing tremendous insight into Mexican life and government. Students should take advantage of the opportunity to live in Mexico while earning units for a modest price.
Soviet life seen through USD's summer program

by Jimmy L. Horn

(Second of a two-part series)

Soviets and Americans have interesting commonalities, some Soviet visitors believe that they will be followed everywhere they go by the KGB, the Soviet security police. The only time I was followed was after I helped an American tourist who wanted to exchange American T-shirts with a Leningrad black-marketeer in front of the Gostiny Dvor department store. Since the black-marketeer didn't speak very good English, an essential requirement in his illegal profession, I conducted negotiations in English and arranged for the American to be accompanied by someone nearby who decided to follow us. We eventually lost him by ducking into the subway and then jumping on and off a couple of subway trains.

Many Soviets, on the other hand, seem to think that the United States is rampant with crime. "Tell me Jimmy," asked Vladimir, a Soviet Jew who had been thinking about emigrating for the last ten years, "does the Black, in Kiev at the Monument Com remember the Reunification of Ukrainians with Russia?" He was learning how to use his new Russian Zenit camera and had already ruined two rolls of his East

German film that day before I got to him. He had just finished the first year of study in the Russian language, as well as his introductory political courses (e.g., Marxism-Leninism, dialectic materialism, history of the Soviet communist party) and was preparing to go back to Vlad for part of the summer. Next year, he would begin his actual studies at Kiev State University (KGU).

I talked him into showing me the dorms where he and the other foreign students lived. First, he agreed to go with me to the hard currency store (i.e., a store for tourists that accepts only western money) to see the interesting people that I had been following for a couple I was having dinner with that evening. After completing my purchase at the store, we attempted to hail a cab but none was available. I had never had a problem getting a taxi in the Soviet Union before but, after the sixth empty cab passed us by, it became clear that they weren't stopping because of Steven.

I was running short on time and, not wanting to hurt his feelings, suggested that we stand at different street corners to double our chances. The first one to get a cab would yell to the other. He agreed that it was a good idea. I flagged down three cabs in a row, yelled by Steven and hopped in, and we headed for his dorm.

Later that day, we went to the KGU campus and I was shown around the dorms. Near the university, we ran into three of Steven's friends, who were from the countryside. They seemed a bit agitated at first, but as best I could their attempts to get me into a long discussion about Reagan and Gorbachev's campaign were frustrated. They started complaining about life in Kiev.

"Racism," said one, while the others joined in agreement. "The Russians are all racists."

"The Russians don't like us here and we don't want to be here," said another.

The tirade went on for another five minutes until Steven managed to pull me away from the group. Before leaving, I promised to try to find some American pen-pals for them.

Glastnost and Perestroika

This summer was an exciting time to be in the Soviet Union. Every official we met except a local dentist spoke of glastnost and perestroika (restructuring), the buzzwords of Gorbachev's campaign to rewrite foreign policy, the nation's political and economic system.

Although some of the Soviet citizens I spoke with felt that the reforms were over- rated and had not yet affected the average person in any substantial way, the beginnings of change could still be seen. For example, at the Institute of State and Law of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences in Moscow, a leading legal think-tank, the legal scholars openly discussed with us some of the proposed revisions to the 30-year-old Soviet criminal code. All of this took place five months before the Soviet press agency, Tass, officially announced in early November that the criminal code was being rewritten.

Farewell

Most of us in one way or another found in the Soviet Union what we expected to find. Those that expected revolution were able to meet black-marketeers willing to show them the seamiest side of the Soviet system. Those who wanted to find real life were able to locate tourist-filled discotheques. For me, I expected to find the beautiful country populated with a wondrous people. I found it.

(Reprinted with permission of author.)

Here is a day in the life of a participant in the USD Winter Olympics. Unlike the games held in Calgary, these are contests of desperation and fear rather than grace and athleticism.

First, the Book Return Event. This has traditionally been a very difficult event for students to master, often due to weather conditions. Well, no weather excuses for me. It was a clear, crisp San Diego day—perfect conditions for this event. I drove onto the campus, but there were no parking spots available in the lot next to the Copley Library/Stadium. Because I planned to set a new speed record for the Book Return, I parked in the reserved parking lot next to the track.

Surely the Judges wouldn't disqualify me from this event for this infraction, after they had been dazzled with my speed.

I entered the Copley Library/Stadium and was aware that I was a step behind the other competitors because my library book was one day overdue. Moreover, I had been told by an undergraduate last week that the Olympic Committee had cracked down on such infractions with draconian measures, namely a $50.00 fine for any overdue book. To think, the Company gave only a mild wrist-slapping to a group of law students caught reading during the exams last semester! Well, I knew that the Commission is a bigger, water-tight body than I am, so who am I to take issue with them?

Still, I wasn't going to suffer this drastic loss of points from my score without a fight. So I resolved myself to engage in a task which I have honed constantly over the past two and a half years: I was ready, as always, to argue, and, if necessary, bullshit, my way around this obstacle. I had done the same thing to win two Parking Ticket events last semester. My advocacy skills got the judges to remove the entire 25 points in the first event, and to penalize me just 10 points (instead of 25) in the second event. My tactics: flood them with paper! I submitted reams of appeals, pointing out statutory ambiguities, policy considerations, arguments in the alternative, and also including homemade maps to supplement my case.

Unfortunately, this time I was unable to brief the tribunal before argument, so I would have to rely solely on my oral advocacy skills to avoid penalties in the Book Return. I took a deep breath and approached the Judge at the library circulation desk. I started off with the basics: "I'd like to return this book." I looked sincere as I brandished the thick tome, which I never even had a chance to read (which makes me wonder why the law student would ever bother entering the non-law Book Return Event, anyway?)

To my amazement, the Judge did not even approach me with the required legal citations. He simply responded. "Sure. Just throw it in the bin." (He spoke English.) So, with my best form, I tossed the book into a slot built into the desk. My smooth follow-through carried it across the little rollers and into the bin. I wasn't going to be the one to point out the weakness in my performance to the Judge, so I simply bowed my head several times and left the Copley Arena. Let the Commission track me down later, if they want to.

Rough sledding at USD "Winter Olympics"

by Thomas Mauriello

Legal Articles Editor

It is February 24, 1986, and here is a day in the life of a participant in the USD Winter Olympics. Unlike the games held in Calgary, there are contests of desperation and fear rather than grace and athleticism.

First, the Book Return Event. This has traditionally been a very difficult event for students to master, often due to weather conditions. Well, no weather excuses for me. It was a clear, crisp San Diego day—perfect conditions for this event. I drove onto the campus, but there were no parking spots available in the lot next to the Copley Library/Stadium. Because I planned to set a new speed record for the Book Return, I parked in the reserved parking lot next to the track.

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(Continued on page 12)
Faculty Profile

Professor Friedman witnesses three decades of change at USD Law School

by Ragi Disdial

"You could say that law and teaching are not my only passions in life; so is music," Professor C. Hugh Friedman says with this a look which makes one sense that he would rather be jamming. Had his father not been a lawyer, perhaps we would be seeing Friedman on stage at Elario's rather than behind the podium in Flancher.

Although his father died when Friedman was only six, he made a profound impression on Friedman. Graduating with record honors from law school was one of his father's many outstanding achievements. Friedman felt he was practically required to follow his father's footsteps and had planned to be a lawyer since he was in junior high school.

Friedman's mother moved the family from a small Indiana town to the Bay Area. There he graduated from high school as the class valedictorian. The recipient of a full scholarship, Friedman packed his bags and caught a train to New Haven. His tenure for the three-day, two-night journey was a freshman named Edwin Meese. The two have been in contact ever since.

Majoring in English, he graduated from Yale and headed right to Stanford Law School. Again he received a full scholarship. At Stanford he made law review; ironically, its lowest law school grade was in corporations. When asked what it was, he says "low" with a grin.

New school on the hill

Upon graduating, Friedman worked for two years in the Attorney General's Office under Pat Brown. He then moved down to San Diego to join a private practice. He has collaborated on cases with various attorneys. Both of these attorneys were teaching at a new evening law school on the hill. They asked Friedman if he too would like to teach. He loved the idea.

So 30 years ago Friedman began teaching Constitutional Law at USD. As an adjunct professor, he did not teach the same course twice. "I often thought of myself as the garbage can of the faculty," quips Friedman, "simply picking up whatever courses the others did not want". He taught at night, and he was exposed to a diversified practice during the day. He practiced such areas of law as maritime and admiralty, corporate, banking and labor. He represented a number of corporations including a growing conglomerate.

Since the USD law students at that time were usually older, mature and mainly full-time professionals, Friedman preferred to use a lecture style. Further, he did not believe he possessed the experience or understanding of the material necessary to effectively use the Socratic method. He began specializing in Corporations in the early seventies, due to a combination of doing more corporate work and teaching a business planning course.

It was not until he joined the faculty full-time in 1977 that he pushed to teach in a field where he had developed practice expertise. When the Corporations course opened he began teaching it as well as business planning. Armed with considerable mastery over the subject, and with

Loan consolidation may be helpful strategy in financing tuition

by Rick Osborne

Loan consolidation is a concept whereby a borrower with loans from more than one lender may contract with one of those lenders or with yet another lender in order to establish one "consolidated" loan with one interest rate and one repayment period.

The reauthorisation of the Title IV Student Assistance Programs has included a loan consolidation provision that will aid the student in repayment of those loans of $5000 or more over a long period of time and at a different interest rate. If you are a borrower with high debt and/or multiple types of loans facing several monthly loan payments, this program has been created to help you more effectively manage student loan repayments.

It lets you combine payments of certain kinds of educational loans in a single monthly payment and/or extend repayment up to twenty-five years. Existing student loans are repaid by a consolidation lender and a new loan is made. You must repay in full according to the new loan's terms and conditions.

To be eligible for a consolidation loan a borrower must, at the time of application for the consolidation loan:

1. Be in good standing on repaying the student loans. A borrower may not be a parent borrower under the PLUS program.
2. be in repayment status or in a grace period preceding repayment;
3. not be delinquent by more than 90 days, if a repayment, on any required (ALAS/CLAS/SLS), inquire about consolidation programs.
4. be a parent borrower under the PLUS program.

POINTS TO REMEMBER:

• A consolidation loan has a fixed interest rate of at least 9% but not higher than 12%. If you have multiple loans and/or lower interest rates, consolidation could still save you money and reduce the number of payments each month. The money and time saved may offer an increased interest rate.

HINT: Refinance Supplemental Loan first (ALAS/CLAS/SLS):
• Extending repayment beyond ten years lowers monthly loan payments in most cases, but you will end up paying back more interest over the course of repayment.
• Fewer payments are offered under consolidation. In addition, you pay interest during deferment, instead of the government. You may choose to defer interest and have it added to the principal amount of the loan. This is called "capitalization" and it increases the total amount you must repay.

Forebearance for SLS through the Law Access Plan may be applied for up to one calendar year while studying and working. This option is waived through consolidation.

Only GSL or FISL, ALAS or SLS, NSLS, and the Perkins/NDSL loan may be consolidated. Consumer loans and other student loans are not eligible. LAL/Grad Ed Loans, and the USO are not considered consumer loans and may not be consolidated— if these represent the majority of your debt burden, consolidation is a marginal advantage.

• You and your spouse cannot combine loans. Neither can you combine your loans with loans your parents took out on your behalf.

• No original issue deferment or grace fees may be charged to the student for the consolidation of loans. Special allowances are made for consolidation of loans is T-bill plus 3.25%.

A WORD OF CAUTION: This is not a cure-all! Although consolidation offers many advantages for some borrowers, it may often provide only marginal benefits for other borrowers. For those whose loans are at interest rates below nine percent or for whom the weighted average of those loans would be below nine percent, consolidate only if you must.

Strategize! Maybe consolidate only certain loans. Perhaps you can manage that five percent payment on your Perkins/NSLDS. If you intend to consolidate a Supplemental Loan (ALAS/SLS/CLAS), inquire about refinancing first if this loan was financed at 12 percent. Current rate is only 10.27%. Don't forget your Tuition Credit Loan and Law Access Loan/Grad Ed Loan payment when projecting monthly student loan repayments. Finally, if your bank doesn't offer consolidation, you may approach other lenders who do participate in consolidation programs.

Initially, for most student borrowers, student loan repayment will represent a significant portion of your earnings. However, careful debt management, to include a detailed budget of living expenses, will allow you maximum utilization of your beginning earnings. Consolidation may provide for more discretionary money in the early years, it may subsequently reduce discretionary choices for the lengthened term of the consolidation loan.
USD Law School grad Patricia Benke climbs California’s judicial ranks

by Katy Blanck

Court of Appeals Justice Patricia Benke, USD J.D. ’74, is satisfied to "rest for awhile" at that appellate post after her quick rise from a Municipal and Superior Courts to her current position at the 4th District. Benke came very close to making her supervisory and judicial ranks even more dramatic with a near appointment to the California Supreme Court. In November 1993, Benke was the only female judge among six finalists that Governor George Deukmejian considered as he filled the three openings on the Supreme Court.

The three candidates that the governor ultimately chose were all former appellate court justices, and at that time, Benke was still at the Superior Court. Consequently, her lack of appellate Court experience was the likely reason she was not offered the appointment. Benke recalls that she had no idea the governor would consider her for a spot on the Court. "It was the furthest thing from my mind. You simply do not go through the system that quickly," Benke said.

From a career and personal standpoint, however, Benke is actually relieved the final appointments turned out as they did. She feels lucky to have had the chance to be an appellate court justice before serving on the Superior Court.

Appellate Court

"Now that I have been in the appellate position for almost a year, I realize that it's so important that a judge has this kind of experience. Besides, you can only move along so quickly before you stop absorbing through the learning process," said Benke. However, Benke is careful to add, "I was definitely honored by the confidence the governor showed in me."

Justice Patricia Benke, USD, J.D. ’74, is a Court of Appeals Justice for the 4th District.

The final outcome of the Court appointments also worked out well for Benke from a personal vantage point. Benke and her husband, who has served as a high school teacher in Santa Monica for nearly ten years, have two sons, who are currently in the 7th and 4th grades. They have also built a home in San Diego, she said.

Now, after Benke's appointment is to "stabilize my personal life, since we've been through so much in four years. There have been four jobs, two kids, and we are also building a home. I would just like to sit and enjoy all that for awhile," Benke said.

She attributes her quantum leap through the California judicial system to the simple fact that she truly loves what she is doing and she adds, "so much of it is a matter of luck and, of course, hard work."

Her colleagues praise her diligence, intellect and political know-how as the secrets to her success. Benke certainly did gain the confidence of the key political ties at the right time. She worked as deputy attorney general under Governor Deukmejian when he was state attorney general. The attorney general's office recruited Benke during her last year at USD. She worked there for nine years while specializing in criminal matters and building her reputation as a tireless worker.

Obviously impressed by Benke's work in that capacity, upon his gubernatorial appointment by state Attorney General John Van de Kamp. The Center is staffed by two experienced public interest attorneys, including former Center intern and USD graduate Julie D'Angelo.

Interested students are encouraged to attend orientation meetings scheduled for Monday, March 21 at 3:30 p.m. in Room 3A or Thursday, March 24 at 2:30 p.m. in Room 3C.

Discover world of Gov't. documents and microforms

The door is always closed, but students are always welcome in Room 210, the Law Library's Microforms and Government Documents Office. Once discovered, the staff and collection resources of Room 210 become vital to most law library researchers.

The librarian in charge, Mary Lynn Hyde, is one of the Law Library's most experienced and knowledgeable employees. She excels in helping with some of the most daunting forms of legal research: doing legislative histories, finding state and federal bills, searching out election campaigns and appointments in the United Nations publications, unwinning the mysteries of the Congressional Record or Federal Register — in short, any research that involves government documents and materials on microform.

Additional friendly assistance is available from the library assistants who help staff Room 210. Judy Lesser could not be more familiar with the research needs of law students. When not busy at the Library, she is a law student herself. Pat Bermer, who earned her library stripes with seven years of service at the Circulation Desk, is a familiar face to all library users. She has just been "kicked upstairs" in a transfer that will well-use her accumulated skills and knowledge of the Law Library.

Along with some dedicated student workers, this staff processes thousands of publications the Law Library receives annually in its capacity as a California and federal documents depository. These employees also work to make a very large collection of microforms accessible to users. With over 30% of the Library's collection in microform, researchers who have not ventured into microfilm are often surprised at the wealth of material available. The Law Library's Microforms and Government Documents Office is a familiar place to law students.

The library assistants maintain an open and friendly attitude that will help you find what you need. They can locate any document, whether government or not. The microforms staff also provide help in solving any research or study problems.

As with all library materials, the card catalog is the key to microforms and documents holdings. These sources are fully cataloged. If a title in book form, documents are given a call number and shelved with other items in the collection. Microforms, on the other hand, are placed in a separate room. The card catalog and the card is marked "MICROFILM" or "MICROFORM." The location number will guide users to a specific microform storage cabinet in Room 210.

Some researchers will plan their microform research to coincide with the warmest days of the year. That door to Room 210 is always closed, however, because it is the one air conditioned area in the Law Library. Air conditioning is necessary to provide a controlled environment for preservation of the microforms. Stop in, cool off, and let the Microforms- Documents staff help you solve any remaining mysteries about Room 210.
Friedman sees changes in three decades at USD Law School

(Continued from page 9)

fulltime day students, Friedman switched to the Socratic method.
Friedman points out many changes he has noticed over his 30 years at USD School of Law. The most obvious was the change from a part-time to full-time accredited law school. “At the very beginning the students were all part-timers. So was the facility. Everything was part-time. And it was all unaccredited. So I have watched the school grow into a full-fledged, full-time, institution,” observed Friedman. These positive changes allowed the law school to seek a full-time professional faculty. He is pleased with the distinction and diversity of the present faculty. The planned library improvements will be the next major step in increasing the law school’s stature in the legal community.

Night program nostalgia

One thing that has not changed is the evening program. Friedman maintains a sense of nostalgia for the evening program. “I am glad we kept the night division. I have always had a soft spot for the evening students since I began with them. I think, generally speaking, those who come at night, who are working full-time during the day, tend to have had a lot more life experience, so they have a certain maturity and perhaps a seriousness and intensity of purpose and motivation,” says Friedman.

So what does he think about day students? He notices that lately there is a tendency for full-timers to become part-timers because they are devoting so much time to clerking and other activities.

“The one hand it is understandable that they would want to see some real legal life action and earn some money, and perhaps get a leg up on a career opportunity, but what suffers is their preparation for class, their participation in class, their enthusiasm and energy in class,” notes Friedman.

Friedman would like to see the students spend more of their first two years devoted to the academic life. He believes the clinics provide ample practical legal experience, and that students should wait until their third year before spreading themselves out. To do otherwise, he contends, is shortsighted on the part of the students. “The best way to get a good job is to come out near the top of your class.” He urges students to pour it on first and second year and wait until third year to clerk.

He is sympathetic to the financial pinch that comes along with a lot more life experience, so they have perhaps a greater difference and is much more important at this institution at this time in its development than a dollar or two to a well endowed university elsewhere. Here it is a matter of having a dramatic impact on our growth.”

The California Practice Guide: Corporations

One of Friedman’s many distinctions as a USD professor is his practice guidebook. The book began as a result of Friedman’s becoming a fulltime professor. He was frustrated having to rush from clients to classrooms without sufficient time to plan for class. He was faced with the challenge of how he could most effectively get the material across. So he began to put together in writing notes of the things he had learned as an attorney about business planning.

Upon becoming a full-time professor, he began collecting material in the field of business practice. He was concerned about the increasing number of sole practitioners and young partnerships which lacked experienced senior partners who could supervise and advise. The book was written as a substitute for the senior partner these young lawyers did not have to turn to.

The Rudder Group was the process of publishing a series of books aimed at the same market. An alumni of the law school who had worked for BarBrie and the Rudder Group devised the idea and contacted Friedman for the corporation volumes. This suited Friedman fine. “I decided rather than write law review articles, I would take on the development of a corporate practice treatise.”

In 1984, the first five chapters were originally published as a book on choice of business entity, which was supplemented by a workshop. The full text came out in 1985 and he has been updating it since. The guidebook is presently in its third edition. The book which “has tried to integrate with the basic corporate law, relevant federal and state securities law considerations and the corporate tax law.”

He has received positive feedback from other professors who have used it in teaching business planning. The book, however, is mainly for practicing lawyers. The practicing bar has responded favorably and he is frequently invited to teach business law update workshops. The most satisfying response to his work though came in the form of citation as authority in recent California opinions. One opinion referred to him as a well-regarded commentator.

Corporate law authority

As a result of being considered a leading authority on corporate law, he is frequently called on to consult other attorneys. For this reason he has maintained a part-time consulting practice. This should be helpful to students who missed class while out clerkng.

In order to keep his book current Friedman follows state legislation in the corporate code, is a member of the California Commission on Corporate Governance, Shareholder Rights and Securities Transactions, monitors federal regulations and reads the advance sheets regularly for cases in his field.

Not only does Friedman teach, consult, and write, he is also a founding member of the California-based Center for Civic Education, and serves on the board of the National Institute for Citizen Education in the Law. The purpose of these organizations is to improve the public’s understanding of the law and the legal system. He also served as the president of the California State Board of Education from 1983 to 1984.

With all that he does Friedman still has some time left to devote to his wife, Lynn, and keeping track of his three children and two grandchildren.

While he was teaching in the summer program at the Paris Institute, Friedman made a special side trip to the Selmer Factory, which produces some of the best woodwinds in the world. Taking advantage of the then-favorable exchange rate, he picked up two clarinets.

So, after thirty years of continuous service at USD (he considers himself the resident artifact), Friedman still prefers law as a vocation and music as an avocation. He feels more enthusiastic about going to class and sharing his excitement about business law with the students than he ever has. The highest compliment comes when students call him after the exam grades have been posted, and after they graduate, to tell him that they learned something, enjoyed themselves, or gained from the experience. Maybe it is better that he did not go on the road with Harry James.

How to stand out in a crowd.
I thought...

Event,
The law school reserves the right to re-assign students based on the committee members' scores. Poor test results can result from lack of knowledge or skill or just a deficiency in the test-taker's ability to manage the test-taking issues, too conclusive, not setting rules or not applying rules to the issue. Organization in a test of lack of it, can also affect exam grades.

Many professors keep practice exams on a file in the Library with model answers. Taking the exam, then discussing the answers with other students can be extremely beneficial. "Going over it, you can see why and how other spotted issues," Salt said.

In my opinion, it's an "essay writing workshop" to be given this semester to discuss some of the common problems on the essay writing.

Tutors/tutorials

Revisions of the tutorial program is also in the works by Salt. The tutorials now are open to all students with lower entrance performance indications (LSAT and grades) but who show potential for law school. The tutorials are to give these people some "extra support."" Since the first semester, the tutorials are only open to students whose grades are below specific grade cutoffs. The tutorials are open for some individual attention to students and so the numbers are limited in the classes, Salt said.

But other students who want some extra help can hire tutors on a fee basis. Salt can help students locate such tutors. Other available resources are the Law Library, books, and the workshops of the commercial organizations which are often free. But, "qualified me for the school and (students should) feel free to use these services."" The...""

Rough sledding at USD "Winter Olympics"

(Continued from page 8)

While walking down the steps, I was gloating to myself about having avoided the five point penalty in the Book Return Event. I was almost too preoccupied, however, when I remembered that my parking in the reserved lot automatically qualified me for the Ticket Event. I knew that the performances of the judges was notoriously uneven in this event. With the snow falling, I wasn't sure knowing the starting time of the event, so they can be disqualified before the game starts!

In my comment worried about my performance, I began to jog across the street toward the parking lot, my eyes fixed ahead of me. I thought I saw a white pickup truck in the middle of the lot, and next to it a man in a cap and a green jacket. Could it be? Was a Judge in my parking lot marking scorecards already? I had only been at the Book Return Event. The lot was completely empty, and the already the Parking Ticket Event had begun!

I jog turned into a light run and I reached the Parking Lot Stadium in no time. I looked, but there was no scorecard on my windshield. Fortunately, the Judge had not reached my vehicle yet. He was across the lot scoring a small vehicle from another Judge. May. My American car was safe, for now.

I left the Stadium having avoided a penalty. The Traffic Ticket Event was truly made for the swift of foot—and the lucky. Ironically, I noticed a traffic ticket folded up in Judges hand. I thought it was anything but swift of foot. In fact he was severely overweight. Those Russian Judges should off the vehicles, I thought.

Having survived without penalty both the Book Return and the Parking Ticket Events, I was ready for the event that had become my true specialty: the pre-class Law Parking Event. Luckily, I had practiced this event in all weather conditions. For me, the course I drove off the straight-away onto the track and began my cycle...""

"Stress is an understandable psychological reaction for a student and (students should) feel free to use these services.""

"I am working on the rules of the more popular rules of the year. It is very difficult issues to...""

Should I Stay or Should I Go?

Law School grade requirements

By Starr Lee

Second and third-year students must maintain a 75 cumulative average or be on probation. If the student fails to improve his cumulative average to 75 or above at the end of the probationary time, the student is academically disqualified. After two years of academic disqualification, a student may apply for readmission de novo to the next entering class.

First-year students take year-long courses so if a first year gets less than...""

"I have to be negative, but the only good thing about the USD Winter Olympics is that there is no real winter in San Diego."

Fellows open for Law Skills leaders

Nine Legal Research Specialist positions and eight Oral Advocacy Specialist positions are available during the 1988-89 Academic Year. Students who will be in their second, third, or fourth years of law school next year are eligible to apply. These positions offer an excellent opportunity to sharpen research techniques, to increase familiarity with law library resources, to make a significant contribution to the legal...""

"A team that is working on the legal aid, the first year students, and to develop a working relationship with a faculty member."

Legal Research Specialists (9)

Specific responsibilities include writing, and grading sets of legal research exercises, attending and participating in legal research lectures, conducting library tours, and consulting with students during weekly office hours. The honorarium for these semester positions is $50.

Oral Advocacy Specialists (8)

Specific responsibilities include writing two major appellate brief problems, attending oral advocacy lectures, attending practice and final oral advocacy rounds to assist instructor in providing feedback to students, and consulting with students during weekly office hours. Please note that the two major problems must be written during the Fall Semester 1988. No exception for these one semester positions is $50.

Applications are available from Mary Veclovar or Susan Miller in Room 117 of the law school. The deadline for submitting applications is March 17. Interviews for the positions will be held the week of April 4. An interview-sign up schedule will be posted on the door of Room 117 on March 15. Please sign up for an interview at that time.

Faculty Brief

LESTER SNYDER has been reappointed by the State Bar Committee as a three-year term on the Executive Committee of the Taxation Section. Also, Lester has some moderating and speaking roles coming up in the spring and is completing an article for theABA Tax Section Task Force (with GARTH GARTRELL) on "Transfers of Property in Payment of Services."
Dean's forum improves dialogue

(Continued from page 6)

respect to ethnic diversity, efforts currently are being made by the Faculty Appointments Committee to recruit minorities to the faculty. Anyone with comments on this issue should speak with Krantz.

Preregistration scheduling

Preregistration materials and course offerings for the following year often are not made available until late in the Spring Semester. This creates a problem for students who are attempting to concentrate on final exams.

Unfortunately, the administration does not have full control over this issue. A complete class schedule cannot be made until the faculty is set for the Fall Semester. This process is often hindered by late agreements being made by visiting faculty who have not confirmed whether they will be teaching in the fall. These visiting faculty may be teaching required or popular upper division courses.

Until these visiting professors confirm their intention to teach, and the administration knows which of our own faculty members will be taking leave, the schedules cannot be made.

The administration is attempting to get these confirmations forwarded to the Law School by an earlier date.

Course selection & preregistration

Salt indicated that she will be establishing various counseling programs to assist students in their registration and course selections. Stay tuned for dates and times.

Tuition

In the February issue of Motions, and at the open forum, questions were raised about the extra fee charged to students who took more than fifteen units per semester. Students wanted to be charged for the units which they took for the whole year. For example, if a student took fourteen units in the fall, and sixteen in the spring, she should not be charged extra for taking the sixteen.

Salt later learned from the Student Accounting office that University policy—under which the Law School is subject—is that students are charged on a per semester basis rather than a yearly basis. Thus, the extra cost is factored in for the semester, not for the year. Any changes to this policy would have to be made through the Central University Administration. Salt is looking into the matter.

Day/evening care

In recent years, many students with children have inquired as to the possibility of setting up child care at the University. Salt indicated that the tentative date for the opening of a USD day care center is summer 1989. She is not sure whether evening care will also be available, but will raise this issue with the University task force.

The new (& lounges) library

Students inquired about the wisdom of failing to provide a lounge in the soon-to-be expanded and renovated law library. Given the level of use of the lounge, this is indeed a curious situation.

Library Director Carter explained that almost every function of the present lounge will be available in the new library. Six conference rooms will be available for group study. Telephones will be available, as will be new comfortable chairs. Copy machines will be available. Food will not be permitted in the new library, however, because it attracts insects which then deteriorate library books.

OVERALL the forum was a positive sign of progress on issues of concern to all USD law students. Desirable next steps would include monthly open forums, and elevation of the position of Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, which is temporary, into a permanent full-time position.

Finally, the active participation of law students is needed to see the necessary changes made. Students are the customers of this law school, and are paying large sums of money for an education. The administration and faculty work for the students, and students should have a say in the policies, services and management of the law school. It is clear to me that student opinions have not been respected and student concerns have not been considered nearly as much as they should be at this school.

To say that because we pay tuition, we should get our way is not enough, however. To have a voice means to exercise it, and to exercise it responsibly. For starters, this means showing an interest. Why were there only eight students at the 5 pm forum (including two SBA reps)? For every gripe and bitch I've heard from students, how many of these have been channeled into letters or conversations with people in the law school who might be able to do something about the problem?

If people really want to make this a better place to go to school, the "divided and apathetic" faculty and the "lazy and apathetic" students and the "ineffective and apathetic" administration would quit grumbling about each other and get to work. Fortunately for all of us, things seem to be moving in that direction.

Faculty Briefs

by Ina Levy

Professor LARRY ALEXANDER gave a paper at the University of Southern California in February; in March, he will speak at the University of Michigan and at the American Philosophical Convention in Portland, Oregon. Also, he has agreed to chair the AALS Section on Constitutional Law for the second year and will be planning the 1989 program in New Orleans.

Visiting Professor JOSEPH EDREY reports that during 1987, he published two articles: "The Source Doctrine—Is It the End?", on the subject of the definition of the term "income" in the Israeli common law, 17 Mishpatim (Hebrew University Law Review) (in Hebrew); and "Taxation of Free Interest", an economic and legal analysis, 12 luney Mishpat (Tel Aviv Law Review) (in Hebrew).

Professor BERT LAZEROW has been named Editor-in-Chief of the International Tax Journal; and he spoke on two panels at the AALS Meeting in Miami, of the Graduate Programs and the Foreign Summer Programs.

Visiting Professor TOM PENFIELD received an award signed by Judge McConnell, on December 7, 1987 from the court-appointed Special Advocate group at Juvenile Court (Voices for Children) for "Demonstrating Exemplary Service and Dedication to the Abused and Neglected Children in the San Diego Juvenile Court."

In January, in addition to being the lead-off speaker at the USC Tax Institute in Los Angeles, KARLA SIMON chaired a mini-program of the ABA Tax Section meeting in New Orleans, entitled "Constitutional Aspects of Tax Law-Making."

Professor DON WECKSTEIN's recent reappointments include: Chair of Attorneys Employment & Practice Committee, Administrative Law Section, ABA; Co-chair, subcommittee on Public Sector & Interest Arbitration, Section of Labor Employment Law ABA.

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Phi Delta Phi, SBA and Bar Passers sponsor Barristers’ Ball

Phi Delta Phi invites you to attend the second annual Barristers’ Ball. This event, co-sponsored by the Student Bar Association and Bar Passers, will be held March 19 at the Bahia Resort Hotel on Mission Bay. The Barristers’ Ball is a sit-down dinner dance to which all law students, faculty and staff are invited. This year’s music will be provided by Nick Pyzow and The Fire. Tickets are $22 per person for dinner (Sirloin, Prime Rib or Vegetarian) or $12 per person for dessert and dancing only.

Many exciting door prizes will be given away including a bar review course from BarBri, several “Dinner for two” coupons for the B Street Cafe, Tijuana Tilly’s and the Monterey Whaling Company. Further information is available on posters around the law school. We look forward to seeing you there!

Phil Del Phi will also be choosing the recipient of the Phi Delta Phi Outstanding Graduate of the Year Award. If you are a graduating senior and feel you are deserving of this award, or if you know someone who is, be sure to place that student’s name in nomination. Further information about the nomination process will be available in the Sidebar soon.

Staff and faculty breakfast honors assistance to students

On March 23, 1988 there will be a student organization sponsored breakfast for all those members of the Law School Staff and Faculty who have been particularly helpful to the students. Suggestions are currently being taken in writing directed to the SBA. Please give a brief explanation of the help given to you or your organization. The faculty and staff will be sent individual invitations to the breakfast.

The breakfast will be held at 8 a.m. in the University Center Faculty and Staff Dining Room. It is open to all students and staff and faculty members being honored. However, in order to facilitate USD Catering, all students wishing to attend the breakfast must R.S.V.P. by signing in with the SBA by 4 p.m. on March 20th. A sign-up sheet is currently posted on the SBA office door (WRITS/ student lounge office C).

Alumni Association sponsors clerking seminar April 6

Once again this spring, the Law Alumni Association, in conjunction with the Office of Career Planning and Placement, will present the Law Clerk Training Program for students. The program will be presented on Wednesday evening, April 6 from 6 to 9 p.m. in the Grace Courtroom.

The third successful year, the five presentations of the law Clerk Training Program have provided valuable training for the approximately 30 to 40 USD law students.

Topics of study include Office Interaction, Information Resources, Research Materials and Pleadings, as well as additional timely topics of special interest. A complete syllabus is provided for all program attendees.

The Law Clerk Training Program is open to all USD law students, and is free of charge. To register, contact Jean Ritenour in the Placement Office. Space is limited, so please sign up early.

On-campus job interviews scheduled

Start checking the Career Planning & Placement bulletin boards now for on-campus interview schedules. If your name is listed for an interview, and you are sincerely interested in that employer, then sign up in the next open time slot. Employers will be interviewing on campus between March 7 and 23. Stop by the Career Planning & Placement Office to pick up a chrono/alpa list of participating employers.

COSO sponsors Easter food drive

The Committee of Student Organizations (COSO) was formed this semester. The purpose of the committee is to increase communication and cooperation among the many law student organizations. The committee meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. at Dr. Abner Mikva’s house.

If you are a graduating senior and would like to have a few designs to pick from, the committee has extended the deadline for entering Easter designs to March 11 by popular demand. First prize will be $50 and other awards will be given for the top entries.

Logo contest extended

The Law School Logo deadline has been extended to March 11 by popular demand. First prize will still be $50 so artists, start your drawing. The judges would like to have a few designs to pick up from as this design will probably adorn the bodies of a good portion of the student bodies.

Rules: Designs should be drawn approximately the same size they would be on a t-shirt, in black ink (crayons) and on white paper. The contest is open to all students, staff and faculty of USD.

Submissions should be to the Motions or the SBA mailboxes on the first floor, or the Motions office, UC 114 or SBA in the Writs. An esteemed panel of student-judges will choose the best five (depending on the number of entries) and then all the students will have the chance to vote for their favorite. Then, SBA and Motions will offer the t-shirt with this nifty design on it to the students so you can impress your friends back home.

Any questions or problems, contact Starr Lee, Motions, ext 343, or Lesley Clement, SBA.

International Women’s Day Forum set for March 8

by Misty Colwell

Tomorrow, the Women’s Law Caucus and National Lawyer’s Guild will host a forum on Social and Economic Justice for Women in 1988.

The event began as National Women’s Day on February 23, 1909 as American Socialists and suffragists united in their common goal of improving conditions for working women and fighting for the right to vote.

On that day in Brooklyn, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, famous for her work on the suffrage frontier, declared that a woman’s duty in her “home should mean the whole country and not be confined to three or four rooms or a city or a state.”

In 1910, the event achieved global recognition. Feminists and Socialists attended the International Women’s Conference in Copenhagen. Here, Clara Zetkin, leader of the German Social Democratic Party developed a format focusing on five topics for the conference which remains today. The occasion was observed in America until 1922 when Lenin declared the day an official holiday.

In 1957, the date was set at March 8 to establish an independent celebration of women’s achievements and to discuss their international status until the late 1960s that Americans resumed their observance of International Women’s Day.

Our own celebration will focus on the same five topics developed in 1910. Dee Dee McClure from the National Women’s Political Caucus will lead a discussion on Women and Public Life. Visiting USD Law Professor Joanne Conaghan will speak on Women and Higher Education. Teresa Gonzales from the San Diego Health Education Department will talk about Women and Health, focusing on AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome). Virginia Franco, a member of San Diego Teachers’ Union and Democratic Socialist of America will discuss Women and Employment. Speaking on Women and Family is Colleen Fearn of Legal Aid Society. A final topic, Women and Peace has been added to the agenda in recent years. This issue will be presented by Tanya Winters from Friends of Nicaraguan Culture.

The theme for these panelists will be “Social and Economic Justice for Women in 1988.” The forum will be held on Tuesday at 7:30 in Fletcher Reception area. Refreshments (wine, cheese, coffee and tea) will be provided. For more information call 283-4222.

D.C. Circuit Judge Abner Mikva speaks at Nathanson Memorial Lecture March 18

On Thursday March 17 at 5:30 p.m. in the Fletcher Reception Room, Judge Abner J. Mikva, a Circuit Court Justice in the Washington, D.C. Court of Appeals, will be speaking in the Fourth Annual Nathaniel L. Nathanson Memorial Lecture Series.

Judge Mikva will be talking about Civil Rights issues in connection with the First and Fifth Amendments. His speech, entitled “The Rise and Fall of Un-Americanism,” covers such areas as the loyalty hearings, congress’s efforts to chill freedom of speech, the eventual abolishment of the House’s un-American Activities Committee and how it could happen again.

The next morning, Friday March 18 at 7:30 a.m. a continental breakfast in Judge Mikva’s honor will be held in the Fletcher Reception Room. All students are encouraged to come to both the lecture and continental. It won’t be a waste. Look for flyers on campus for more information.

Law Logo contest

Well . . . you know if you design a logo for the USD Law School . . . for our nifty t-shirt and . . . Turn it into the Motions office (UC 114A) or the SBA office (1st floor LS) by March 11, 1988

1st Prize $50 and a nifty t-shirt

Open to USD faculty, staff and students
Law Review announces new members

An invitation to write for the San Diego Law Review has been extended to the following students: Daniel Andrist, Angela Baxter, Lynn Beekman, Denise Blaiband, Hans Bodmen, Keith Bossky, Toni Clark, Kerry Curry, Denaia Dollar, Cynthia Edred, Robert Ferrer, Dean Martinez, Gray Morgan, Jean Parraguez, Bruce Poole, Alison Priske, Julie Roe, Faye Russell and Shannon Wagner.

Congratulations on having an excellent first semester! The San Diego Law Review is pleased to announce that the following individuals have been selected to be published in volume 25: Curtis Barnes, Ted Bilke, Arik Heim, Andy Koslowki, Bill Polanksy, Sherrif Schaffer, Tim Silberman and Beth Jo Zettler.

Weinglass to speak on criminal justice

The USD National Lawyers Guild, the SBA and Dean Kantz are proud to present criminal defense attorney Leonard Weinglass in an open forum. Mr. Weinglass will speak in Forum A at the University Center on the USD Campus on Wednesday, March 23 at 7:30 pm. His speech is entitled, "25 Years at the Criminal Bar: A lawyer's perspective on the criminal justice system."

Weinglass grew up in suburban New Jersey and attended George Washington University and Yale Law School. He gained nationwide exposure for his role as defense attorney in the Chicago Seven Trial and then as counsel for Anthony Russo, Daniel Elsberg's codefendant in the Pentagon Papers Case. Since that time Weinglass has represented members of the Weather Underground, the Black Panthers and other politically inspired groups.

Always in high demand, Weinglass continues to represent politically unpopular defendants, despite long hours and low pay. His recent cases include successfully defending Abbie Hoffman and Amy Carter when they were arrested, charged and acquitted (using the necessity defense) for protesting CIA crimes abroad, defending Juan Segarra here should they have any questions. Our goal is to encourage more hispanics to attend college and to tell them what they should do to prepare themselves.

The talk by Weinglass is free and open to the entire University community. Come and hear an attorney who has chosen an alternative to corporate practice and has used his exceptional legal skills to make a significant contribution to civil rights and social justice.

—Robert Swain

Thomas More Society seeks members

All law students are welcomed to join the USD chapter of the Thomas More Society. The purpose of this organization is to integrate legal studies and profession with spiritual values and faith.

Monthly meetings will take place in the Fletcher Reception Hall. Occasionally, guest speakers, such as clergy, lawyers and other lay persons from the community, will join the group to discuss topics involving legal issues and societal concerns.

Numerous other events will be held throughout the year, such as masses, retreats, picnics and the annual conference.

For more information regarding the Thomas More Society and for dates, times and listings of events, contact student coordinators Kathlene O'Neil, Joe Hynika or Ali Poole. Check the Thomas More Society bulletin board on the first floor of the law school.

—Bill Brody

PAD hits the slopes in Mammoth

PAD's ski trip to Mammoth Mountain was a huge success! The conditions were excellent, the skies clear and the slopes uncrowded. The condos rented had jacuzzis and washers/dryers, which was the slopest PAD paid for one day's lift ticket for each PAD member who attended.

PAD rented a 15-person passenger van to take the chapter to the L.A. Hwy 51, and get the group to the slopes. Mr. W'tkin's topic was "Cases I Can't Forget" being in his eighties he had quite a few tales to tell. A number of judges attended this affair.

PAD's ski trip took place on the first floor of Moore Hall for additional exciting events during March.

—Bobby Berens

La Raza encourages young hispanics

So far it has been a very busy year for La Raza. In the month of March we will commemorate our busy schedule by implementing our Jr. High School and High School Visitaton Program. Our members will visit five schools and talk to hispanic students about College and a possible career in law. We will monthly talk to 9th and 10th graders and stress the importance of doing well in school.

We will also supply financial aid information and let them know that we are here should they have any questions. Our goal is to encourage more hispanics to attend college and to tell them what they should do to prepare themselves.

The Case of the Disappearing Books

by Prof. Nancy Carol Carter

La Jolla Library Director

What is going on in the Law Library? Bare shelves on the second floor, periodic along with the shelves upstairs, chalkboard.

A major shift of materials is underway, all periodicals are being reclassified into alphabetical order on the first floor and the Library is preparing for the arrival of 30 new study carrels and chairs. These changes have three objectives: (1) to make room for housing the growing collection in this building until phase one of the new library building is complete; (2) to improve the "findability" of periodicals; (3) to allow current students to enjoy some of the promised benefits of the new building — specifically, to provide them with the comfort and functionality of the new study carrels and chairs that will be used in the new building.

The library staff will make every effort to minimize disruption during this move and shuffle — but, we hope you can bear with us during the rearrangement. The results are guaranteed to be worth it!

International Law Society has big plans

This semester has generated tremendous enthusiasm for the International Law Society (ILS). Many new members were invited to join the Club but there is still room for more. Anyone interested can pick up an application from the office located in the Writs or at any event we sponsor. We encourage those who want not only to supplement their resume, and their social life, to apply for membership.

The agenda this semester includes diverse and interesting events. Together with the SBA and Institute on International and Comparative Law, the ILS co-sponsored the International Program Slide Show and Reception on March 2.

On March 21, Robert Taylor, the Assistant Dean for McGeorge's international studies, will discuss the summer programs in London, Edinburgh, Salzburg and Vienna. Professor Taylor will also talk about McGeorge's Post-Juris Doctor program and LL.M.-Transnational Practice degree.

In April, the ILS is planning a bus trip to Puerto Nuevo for lobster, then on to the Rosarito Hotel for partying. Also, there will be another big event, as yet undetermined and your ideas are certainly welcome. For further information, look for the flyers bearing our logo or stop by the office.

—Dave Olas

Journal celebrates first issue publication

In February, the Journal of Contemporary Legal Issues presented its inaugural volume to the legal community. This issue represents the culmination of years of work by past and present staff members. The first issue features articles on such diverse topics as liberal law, pornography, products liability, and the War Powers Resolution. According to Senior Editor Karen Glasson Huss, the Journal has received tremendous support from the Alumni Association, Dean Sheldon Knotts and the Student Bar Association. Both the financial and moral support from these groups has helped to make the Journal a reality.

The Journal had originally planned to hold a fund raising drive among the Alumni to raise needed capital. However, in light of the intense fund raising efforts directed at the Alumni for funds for the new law library, the Administration asked the Journal to use other fund raising methods. The Journal has successfully solicited subscriptions from almost allABA-approved law schools throughout the country. In addition, many non-ABA approved law schools in California have purchased subscriptions to the Journal.

Despite the overwhelming support of the law school faculty, funding for the Journal has not been easy to obtain. The Journal eventually plans to provide issues at no cost to the student body. However, providing the issues at no cost requires a subsidy from the University. The Finance Committee is currently preparing budget proposals for the University so that in future years, funds can be allocated from the University budget. Unfortunately, these proposals must be submitted several years in advance. Until funds are allocated, the Journal will be supporting itself through subscriptions and other fund raising methods.

Subscriptions to the Journal will be available at tables on the ground floor of the law school. Subscriptions are $17 for one year and $32 for two years. Students are encouraged to subscribe; the Journal's success will enhance USD's growing reputation in the legal community. If students are interested in working on the Journal, they should attend weekly meetings, which are held Monday's at 5 p.m., in the Guadalupe Hall Conference Room.

—Tricia Bailey

USD hosted 1988 La Raza State Conference

The USD La Raza Students Association hosted the 1988 La Raza State Conference on Saturday, February 6, 1988. Peter Nunes, U.S. District Attorney, and Dean Kantz opened the Conference by welcoming all the participants. Several workshops were offered. Professor Vargas and Rosemary Espino conducted a workshop on Immigration. They stressed the history of U.S. immigration laws and the consequences of the new Immigration Reform and Control Act. A Bar preparation workshop was also offered along with a workshop specifically for High School and College students designed to help them prepare for Law School.

The highlight of the day was an inspirational speech delivered by former California Supreme Court Justice Cruz Reynoso. He stressed that law remained a service profession and that much had been achieved by the Hispanic community, but that much work still remained to be done. Attending the Conference were community individuals, High School and College students, local attorneys and representatives from seven California Law Schools, including McGeorge, Hastings, UC Davis, USC, UCLA, USF and USD.

McGeorge will be the host next year. Overall, the Conference was a complete success and we thank everyone who participated and supported it.

Victor Torres, representing USD's La Plata Law Student Association, presents a plaque to former California Supreme Court Justice Cruz Reynoso. Reynoso was the keynote speaker at a statewide La Raza conference held at USD.
Public Interest Law Foundation gets off to running start

Although these students may or may not choose a career in one of these fields, they will have the information to make an intelligent choice. They will also have gained valuable experience. The best time to learn about public interest law is while still in law school. By the time one is in practice, one is less flexible to take the time and energy to experience different types of law practice.

Finally, the Foundation is an excellent way for those who do not choose to work in public interest law to support others who do. Moreover, they may directly participate in that support by exercising their voting rights as Members of the Foundation.

Comparative Law Forum sponsors international speakers

The Comparative Law Forum is a student organization composed of foreign lawyers from Europe, Latin America, Africa, and Asia, who study American law in the Master of Comparative Law program. In two years, the C.L.F. has already organized more than 20 speeches. Foreign Law Professors and lawyers speak about specific current legal issues arising in their country or in the relations between their country and the U.S. or simply make a comparative analysis of certain fields of law. These speeches are a good opportunity for American law students to meet foreign lawyers and learn about their legal systems. One of the goals of Comparative Law is to be able to pick up ideas in other legal systems in order to improve one’s own legal system. These speeches usually occur during lunch time in the Fletcher Reception Room, so that a lot of students can attend them. Some could be scheduled for evening students too. A Cheese and Wine Buffet is provided and everybody is welcome. This Spring on February 25, Dalila Griffin addressed the audience about Chinese Law. On March 10 Michele Briancon and Laurence Guion will speak about the Ecole Nationale de Magistrature, the French National Law School forming Judges. On April 24 Ratanasha Valik will speak about Singapore. And at the end of April, the French General Consul might come and speak about the Presidential elections in France.

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Those who contribute to the Foundation will be entered into a raffle for a free BarPassers bar review course (for first and second year students). All pledges to the Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent of the law.

Donations are welcome and pledge forms available at any time. Please contact the More Hall Public Interest Law Foundation, University of San Diego School of Law, Alcala Park, San Diego, CA 92110. The Foundation has a mailbox on the first floor of More Hall and an office in the Graduate Organizations Room in the University Center.

Heiser returns to teaching full-time

Walter Heiser, Assistant Dean of Academic Affairs, decided recently to return to full-time teaching in August, 1988. So, one of Acting Dean Grant Morris’s first duties this spring will be to choose a replacement for Heiser.

The duties of the Assistant Dean of Academic Affairs include working on faculty policy matters, the responsibility for courses and instructors, and the ultimate responsibility for interpretation of the “language” of the Academic Rules.

We hope that a lot of you will attend our meetings.

—Thierry A. Bernard
SBA Candidates 1988-1989

Jack O'Donnell
President
I am running for president of the SBA. I am a 2nd year law student and have served as a class rep and am presently vice-president. My platform is simple and involves four specific goals: 1) A better career planning and placement system; 2) Elimination of the parking problem; 3) Community involvement; and 4) an increase in the bar passage. Career development is the key to successful employment. The present planning and placement program fails to assist a MAJORITY of the students. If elected, I will introduce the following improvements: A program whereby specialized professors monitor career development with groups of students who are interested in pursuing careers in this area. It is vitally important students understand what courses they should take and what jobs they should be looking for and what types of contacts they should be making regarding their interests. I am presently investigating companies that offer computerized placement for all types of jobs. Such a computerized system would be accessible to all students and bring us up to speed with other schools.

Gary Fielder
President
From my perspective the SBA President plays three major roles. 1) Problem Solver The USD Law School is entering a period of major transition. Next year's SBA President will face not only a heap of old weeds that somehow seem to rear reap every year— but an increased number of weeds that will definitely have to be faced. Old Problems . . . they're obvious: Parking, copy machines, eating facilities, etc. The important task is not to recognize them, but to do something about them. Hopefully, any President will fight, lie, bog, or steal for better copying services; I think lunch time would be a much better experience if we could buy a bagel downstairs in the Writs from a human being as opposed to a machine; and as far as parking . . . I'll take suggestions, but a "For Law Students Only" sign posted out front would be a start.

Potential New Problems: Librany renovation: a bulging first year class (that will eventually be a bulging second and third year class) and the resignation of Dean Krantz. Next years President will have to be accessible at all times during the day and evening and be willing to spend the time necessary to deal with these concerns. At first glance, it would appear advantageous to elect a would-be third year student. But normally third year students must endure the busy schedule, chalked full of job interviews, part-time firm work, and the like. As a second-year student, the new President will be accountable even after the term has run.

Communication: This aspect of an SBA President is vital. Currently, legal events and distinguished speakers come and go without much fanfare. Ideas are raised, argued, and voted on at faculty meetings with practically no input from the students; night-school righteously complain over being in the dark about up-coming events; and infact most students aren't just exactly sure what SBA is or does.

Solutions: Print a weekly SBA Newsletter; push for funding to allow Motion to desk-top publish and print bi-weekly; construct a glass enclosed bulletin board to sit smack-dab in the middle of the bottom floor of More Hall; hold office hours during the evening as well as the day; and hold lunch time forums on the tables out back to hear student grievances.

3) Social Chairmen: Undoubtedly a primary function of SBA is to get people together out of class. I agree with the current SBA administration's view that SBA should not spend all of our money on small get-togethers on the patio—but on major events such as Halloween, Barretters, etc., I would. I would not deviate from that stance, because it certainly seems to benefit a larger portion of the student body . . . although some money might get spent on "just a few" small get-togethers on the patio. Also, I would like to see an Alumni/Faculty/Student picnic . . . I like picnics.

If you read this far let me ask you to please vote for me on March 8.

Tod Thakar
President
Most law students know little about SBA. I'm running for President to provide an active student voice on matters that significantly effect the student body—what do you think about mandatory mid-term exams, towing of cars, a student lounge in the new library, etc? The SBA, manages $30,000 of our money annually; are you getting your money's worth? Our interests must be part of the process and not an after-thought. My proactive agenda includes:

1. Mid-terms a school-wide survey on the issue. The goal is to better prepare us for the bar but all students should have input to this volatile issue.

2. Parking—towing is B.S.—At $9,000 tuition a year, we shouldn't risk a ticket and towing just to attend class. A law school sticker or restriction until 10 a.m. must be pursued.

3. New Library—it will be great, but we pay the price during construction. A student voice is essential to limit the construction detriments. The student lounge must not be eliminated. More new copiers.

4. Fore service—must meet full needs of law students and not just undergraduates.

5. Law School Organizations—more than special interest organizations can be an important part of our law school education, but need a high priority. The SBA must work more closely with these groups to promote their activities and assure that these groups meet/address your needs.

6. SK & UK Ban—Let's have some fun and raise money for student and faculty members in the library. A couple of similar activities a semester.

7. Community Involvement—through expanded involvement in the community, we meet an important need and increase the USD network and career opportunities. Greater Alumni Involvement will serve the same purpose.

8. Election Year Speakers—the SBA should make a concerted effort to have Presidential and Senatorial candidates speak on campus.

9. Orientation—an expanded program to facilitate the law school transition.

10. Tuition—should be based on 30 units a year. A student taking 13 or 14 units one semester and 16 the next should not pay a surcharge for the 16th unit.

11. Evening Program—SBA activities and events should be more keenly aware of the needs of the evening student to allow them every consideration of the day student.

These are a few of my ideas. First and foremost, I will always have an open door to you the student. I have the interest, energy, and past experience to be an effective voice in the 1988-89 school year. I look forward to working with you and encourage you to be a THAKAR BACKER on March 8 and 9.

Daniel Gordon LeVine
President
USD CAMPUS, MORE HALL—The Student Bar Association will conduct an election for Officers, Class Representatives, and Honor Court positions on March 8 and 9. Please take some time to learn about the various candidates and remember to vote.

Dan Le Vine is a candidate for the SBA President position. Prior to attending law school, Dan worked in New York City for a national insurance company for ten years. While there, he honed his ability to accomplish major projects. Bringing this experience to USD, Dan has continued to demonstrate his leadership quality by acting as a class representative for two years and developing and writing SIDEBAR. Dan believes that a primary function of the SBA is to provide the improvement of students’ lives. The SBA President acts as the spokesperson for the student body. The President must present the student interest to the Administration, Faculty, and student organizations. Dan feels that he is shown that there would be such a spokesperson by producing SIDEBAR each week for the past two years. With an armory of student body deserves to know what issues have been presented to the student government face and to administration, and that their response has been. Dan is convinced that his past tradition of trying to inform students of activities will improve in the future.

As for some of the issues that must be addressed by the candidates for the office of SBA President, Dan has presented his platform covering the following: Parking, Library, Administration Interfaces, Student Organizations,Relations, SBA Structure and Operation, Budget Process, Registration, Professors, Examinations, and Career Planning. This platform presents his view of the issues. The platform was posted on the SBA bulletin board for public view on Feb- ruary 23.

The student body at USD Law School is faced with numerous pressures and obstacles that tend to impede progress to their respective goals and aspirations. As President, Dan will implement change to remove some of the things that get in the way of student achievement. His "can do" attitude helps him accomplish objectives where others would typically fail or give up. Dan is a results oriented person who is not satisfied until the task at hand is completed, and is completed in a manner that shows the job has been done right.

On March 8 and 9 every dues paying member of the Student Bar Association will have the opportunity to vote for those people whom they want to represent their interests. Dan hopes that you will consider who can best represent your interest. Such an evaluation will lead you to the conclusion that the various candidates for the SBA President Dan Le Vine is one of the front runners. He has the ability, experience, and ambition to help many students.

Above all, please take the opportunity to participate in this election by casting your ballot.

Gary Fielder
President
To please vote for me on March 8.
John Jannarelli
Day Vice President

I hope to utilize my legal education in ways other than becoming an attorney. Therefore, I am not looking to be vice president just to have something to put on a resume. I'm running for office to represent the interests and concerns of the law school population. A few of the issues concerning us students are:

1. Parking—The parking situation has never been good and will only get worse once construction of the new library begins. We need to examine what can be done to help alleviate the current problem and prevent any future deterioration.

2. Midterms—Midterm exams will decrease the anxiety of final exams, especially for 1st year students. Also, the additional testing will afford students the opportunity to monitor their learning and make improvements as necessary.

3. Community Involvement—As future attorneys it is important for us to be aware of the needs and problems of our community. By taking an active role we will not only be serving the community but will be enhancing our lawyering skills in the process. In addition, exposure to the community may develop potential career opportunities upon graduation.

These are just a few of my concerns in addition to many others that need to be addressed. While there may be others who are running for the office of SBA Vice President, I offer myself as the candidate who can and will make a difference.

Mark Nelson
Day Vice President

I am running for SBA Vice President with the intent of accomplishing three major goals:

1. To expand the career development of students via a via assigned faculty and/or counselors in the career development office.
2. To increase communications between law students, faculty and student organizations.
3. To improve the academic rules of the USD Law School to include midterm examinations.

“...oh no, not more exams”, I can hear you say. Quite to the contrary, more testing is exactly what USD law students need. As we have all come to realize, a law school exam is not graded on what you know but on how well you write what you know. The effects of requiring midterms exams would be twofold: One, students would know what to expect on final exams and be better able to prepare in those courses in which they showed deficiencies and, two, the current tutorial program could be revised to allow admission based on midterm grades. Not only would midterms improve student performance while in law school, but it would hopefully have the effect of benefiting those persons with writing deficiencies who, in the past, have been unable to pass the California Bar Exam.

“This proposal was just passed by the Academic Rules Committee as part of the administration’s goal of increasing CA bar passage rates. 1987 bar passage rates were 64%-6% below the average of other ABA-accredited CA law schools.

II) To increase communications between law students, faculty and student organizations.

Through the use of an “Open-door Policy”, i.e., professors and student organizations having required office hours on specified times and days, the communication gap which currently exists between students, faculty and legal organizations would be bridged. Not only would students be aware of current and future events within the law school, but the faculty/student relationships on campus would be greatly enhanced. Thank you for your support.

Michel Zelnick
Night Vice President

I would like to help make the evening students feel more like part of the law school community rather than just part-time students.

Michael Zelnick

Carol Rosborough
Day Vice President

I am running for Day Vice President because it is a challenging position that will best utilize my various skills, training and experience. As current SBA First Year Day Representative, I have gained valuable insight regarding budgeary confines and administrative problems facing faculty and student populations. I feel that some changes need to be made and I can help expedite these changes. One of the major concerns which needs to be addressed is the renovation of the Law Library. As of now the new plans do not include a lounge for the students. I will work to see that a lounge is included in the renovation of the library.

Parking is another concern. The parking problem will always exist as long as the school continues to issue parking permits for more spaces than are available. Warning tickets should be given out instead of towing students cars. The students should be allowed to settle their tickets on campus.

The faculty and student relationship should be improved. We need more interaction between faculty and students, such as faculty forums to address the students concerns.

Course Exams are another problem, we need more in-class sample exams to provide the students with a better opportunity to excel on their finals. This would help us in the long run in regards to passing the Bar which is our ultimate goal.

Day Vice President Candidates

David Manzi
Night Vice President

For the past year I have served as 2nd Year Evening Representative and most recently as Evening Vice President on the SBA. It would have been very easy for me not to get involved with the SBA and immerse myself in the rigors of Law School and working full-time. However, I chose to get involved because I am the type of individual that needs to be an active part of my surroundings. Going to Law School is not just going to class and taking tests. It is being concerned about the school itself—the quality of the education, and the status of the school in the legal community.

Our experience at USD will always be a part of our professional lives no matter where we may eventually practice. The education we receive at USDLS should prepare us to excel in any area of the legal profession. We should not think of USD as just a three or four year experience. Rather our tenure at USDLS should be something to look back at with pride and carry us forward to success.

As a member of the SBA this past year, I have taken my responsibilities seriously. The concerns of the evening students have been adequately represented. However, there is much more work to be done and it is for that reason I seek re-election. I am interested in my concerns, confident in my ability and dedicated to serving the needs of all the students at USD.

David Manzi

(Right Vice President Continued)
Vice President
Candidate

Priscilla A. Thorner

There are a few things I would like to see changed at USD but the most important thing I feel we need is the knowledge of everything available to us as students at USD. The first thing I noticed as an evening student was the lack of information readily available to us. By the time most of us arrive on campus the offices are closed; resources are unstaffed, opportunities missed. There are numerous opportunities available to students that many of you are not aware of: fraternity memberships, employment opportunities, guest speakers, discount theater tickets on campus and discounts offered by local merchants. There are also study resources available in the library that are yours for the borrowing, such as your last year's course outlines and assigned texts on reserve. There are many benefits unreported by the evening student.

I make it my business to know what is going on at USD and to discover the resources available which can help us be successful in our studies. I always available to listen to your problems and willing to help find a solution. As Vice President of the evening division I will see that, as a division, we are better informed.

Secretary-Treasurer

Vito A. Canuso, III

I'm running for the office of Treasurer. I graduated from UCSD with a B.A. in Animal Physiology and a minor in Management Science/Economics. At UCSD I was involved in various activities including Treasurer, Asst. Treasurer, and Chair of Finance Committee of Kappa Gamma. As such, I was responsible for over $25,000. My responsibilities entailed thorough advance budgeting, efficient management of all committee budgets, and regulating disbursement of funds.

I feel well qualified for the position of SBA Treasurer, and I would appreciate the opportunity to contribute to the law school community.

Kathryn Lowe

Secretary

USD Law School is good but I think it can be even better. Change is necessary to keep the law school competitive and meet tomorrow's challenges — the school and our careers. Student involvement is the best way to have your voice heard. Among critical issues facing each of us in the coming year are:

- Parking — let's talk about it if it's fixable.
- Communication — there are numerous resources and opportunities which are available to students and missed daily.
- Student Survey — what interests you? what would make your law school experience more enjoyable? more extra-curricular activities? more network building opportunities?
- No more talk, let's make it happen!

Most importantly remember to vote Tuesday and Wednesday!

Representative

Amy Abdo

I'm seeking the office of second year class representative, day division. Upon election, my main goal will be to improve communications between students and our faculty and administration. On many occasions the students' needs are overlooked when the administration makes decisions which only effect the students. As a Student Bar Affiliates representative, I plan to open avenues so the students can communicate more effectively with our faculty and administration.

Throughout my past education, I have had extensive experience in student body government as well as other school related organizations. This experience will better enable me to deal effectively with the student body's problems as we strive to instigate positive changes in the Student Bar Association. If I gain your support, you can have confidence that I will be easily accessible to you. I would appreciate your vote on March 8 or 9.

Valoree Bowden

Second-Year Night Representative

The Student Representative plays a vital role in promoting campus unity and student awareness. My objective is to cultivate and encourage high standards, improve social conditions and keep alive an interest in the school and the community. I believe this can only be achieved through diligent personal involvement and reliable representation.

Debbie Weber

Secretary

I am running for SBA Secretary because I would like to be more actively involved in improving areas which affect or concern most of us. First, the parking lot should be relined/restructured to fit more cars. Along those lines, the parking fines should not leave me penniless. There are other incentives to induce payment rather than doubting the fine or towing the car. Especially during the first week or two of school, warnings should be given instead of fines.

Second, we should have more informational seminars featuring judges and lawyers in the San Diego area so that we might become more familiar with our legal community.

Third, the tutorial program needs to be managed more efficiently. Many students go forward to the tutorials to minimize their fears and to fill in black holes which formulated in their minds following a class discussion. It is very disheartening to repeatedly show up at the set time only to find that the tutorial has once again been cancelled (and your car was probably towed).

If I'm elected, I promise to work hard to solve these problems and to help in the overall functions of the SBA administration. I hope you'll vote for me.
Prof. Arthur Miller Joins BAR/BRI

BAR/BRI is excited to announce that Prof. Arthur R. Miller, of the Harvard Law School, will be lecturing for BAR/BRI, beginning with the 1988 bar examination.

Prof. Miller, who lectured on the bar examination for more than 10 years before joining BAR/BRI, will lecture in New York, California, Michigan, Massachusetts, and other states.

The addition of Prof. Miller is just one more reason that more law school graduates throughout the United States take BAR/BRI than take any other bar review.

We are excited to welcome Prof. Miller to our faculty.