Trial Team Takes First in Regional ATLA
Hora-Gamberdella Advance to Miami Nationals

By Stacie L. Brandt
Assistant Editor to Chief

The USD team of Paul Hora and Marc Gamberdella came home winners from the Western Regional ATLA Trial Team Competition this Sunday, Mar. 7. They will advance to the ATLA Nationals in Miami, Florida, Apr. 2-4, where winners from twelve regions will compete.

Witnesses for the Hora-Gamberdella team were Robin Segal and Sabin Celakta, also Trial Team members.

The final round pitted USD against Southwestern University. The three judges unanimously selected USD.

Team Coach Professor Corky Wharton attributed the win to the team’s “ability to think on their feet, while at the same time being very calm and collected.” Asked whether he thought they would win, Wharton replied, “Any time USD goes into a tournament I think we’ll win. The teams are that good.”

Also participating from USD were the team of Chris Harrington and Ann Brodorick, with witnesses Wendy Angus and Stephen McCleary.

USD beat the Cal Western team in the semifinal round before advancing to the final. A cross-town rivalry seems to have developed, as this was the same team that Hora and Gamberdella took second to in the recent San Diego City Championship. One Cal Western team member stood out for Hora, who, in describing Keith Puckett-Hart as having the best set of vocal cords he’s heard in a competition, referred to him as “The Voice.” Hora had heard that Puckett-Hart worked in radio for a number of years before law school.

Hora also noted that the Cal Western team provided the most difficult competition at ATLA because they were the most prepared competitor. To be prepared, “they knew the case, developed theories, and they have a certain structure. Then, ability to think on your feet in changing situations” is important.

In other semifinal round action, Southwestern bested USC to eventually take second place honors.

The problem this year was about premises liability: whether a convenience store’s landlord was liable to an employee of the tenant convenience store who was severely injured in a robbery. The Association of Trial Lawyers of America sponsors the competition, in which fourteen teams competed in the Western Region.

One surprise of the competition for USD came when Cal Western argued that the injured store clerk’s employer should be liable rather than the property owner, thus raising a workers’ compensation defense, noted Hora. The judges were not persuaded.

Last year, USD was edged out of winning the regional ATLA by one point. In 1991, the USD team took third in the Nationals. A USD Trial Team will next compete in Chicago.

USD Withdraws Application for Order of the Coif
Selective Honor Society Has Only 72 Chapter Law Schools

By James Kuperstein

The USD School of Law withdrew its application to the Order of the Coif this year after it became clear that membership would not be offered. The Law School can reapply in two or three years.

The Order of the Coif is an honorary society similar toPhi Beta Kappa. Seventy-two U.S. law schools are chapter members, including seven in California: the four U.C. law schools, Loyola, USC, and Stanford. The honor is given to students with three year cumulative grade point averages in the top 10% of their class.

Dean Strachan, who was awarded the Order of the Coif by U.C. Berkeley in 1968, outlined what an honor it is to be one of the schools accepted to the Order. Law schools can receive three basic levels of recognition. Most basic is receiving ABA accreditation. Next comes accreditation by the Association of American Law Schools. The highest level of recognition for a law school is to be accepted as a chapter of the Order of the Coif.

USD applied last fall for a chapter, as did Fordham and St. John’s. The Order of the Coif never accepts more than one school in a year and usually accepts only one within three or four years. Dean Strachan feels that Fordham was probably accepted, although this has not yet been reported. Fordham has been teaching law more than 50 years longer than USD, and its legal library contains 400,000 more volumes.

La Raza Initiative Provides Mexican Flood Relief

By Levis Perry
Mexican Staff writer

Neighbors helping neighbors - a theme as old as America. It was in this spirit that USD students took action to help the victims of the recent terrible flooding in Baja California. More than thirty people were killed in the January flooding, and four neighborhoods of Tijuana were completely destroyed. Realizing that recovery would require sincere action from many sectors, the USD La Raza Law Students created the Tijuana /Tecate Relief Fund. During February, La Raza conducted a raffle to raise money for the Fund. The drawing was held Monday, March 1, in the USD faculty lounge.

The goal of the Tijuana/Tecate Relief Fund is to provide badly needed dollar contributions to organizations working on the front lines of the flood relief effort. The Relief Fund Committee, headed by Court Luna, Judy Carbone, and Jack Bourman, selected two organizations as primary beneficiaries: the National City/Tecate Sister City Committee and the Binational Emergency Medical Care Committee (BEMCC).

During the flood crisis the Sister City Committee and BEMCC have been working together to provide blankets, food, clothing, and shelter to people in Tijuana, Tecate, and rural Baja. The Sister City Committee effort is chaired by Al Alvarado, a former attorney for the San Diego Councilman (now U.S. Congressman) Bob Filner. BEMCC, a non-profit corporation that primarily helps cross-border tourists obtain emergency medical treatment, is headed by Celia Diaz. Mr. Alvarado and Cecilia Kirk of the Sister Cities Committee and Ms. Diaz were present at the raffle.

Prior to the drawing, Relief Fund leader Luna presented checks for $1,200.00 apiece to Mr. Alvarado and Ms. Diaz.

Mr. Alvarado commented that the Sister Cities Committee effort is currently focused on providing food and medical supplies, as opposed to clothing, because the Mexican government has re-instated its strict regulation of clothing brought into the country. In addition, Mr. Alvarado mentioned that the Sister Cities Committee was providing specialized assistance to an orphanage outside Tecate.

“The kids there need many types of supplies beyond typical flood relief,” he said. “We are providing crayons, pencils, and books among other things. The USD contribution will certainly help us.”

See LA RAZA page 4
Substance Abuse in the Legal Community

By Amy Jackson

Alcohol and drug dependency in the legal community was the topic for three experts who spoke to faculty members and law students Feb. 24 in the Faculty Lounge. The speakers were: June Brown, Director of the Lawyers Personal Assistance Program, Office of Competence; Richard Kirkeby, the Director of The Other Bar Program in Northern California; and David K. Demergian, Director of Alcohol and Drug Education at the University of San Diego attended the lecture. The department of Alcohol and Drug Education is one more "safe" place for students to go if they believe they have a problem.

One goal of information programs such as this is to "plant the seed" of awareness of assistance programs in law schools because many recovering alcoholics and drug addicts say that their problems started in law school. It is also important for law students to work on "recovery" early so they can pass the Moral Character Bar Application.

Denial is one of the largest contributors to this problem. All three presenters agreed that the denial level and the ability to rationalize away the indications of impairment is staggering. People who need assistance often do not know about or seek information regarding assistance programs because of the stigma. They also agreed that the denial is the most difficult to overcome.

EXPERTS: The author (R) poses with speaker (L) R) Demergian, Brown, and Kirckey. Brown is a graduate of Marquette University in accounting and a master's degree in psychology. Professor Kirckey, while not an attorney, has been working for twenty years in the field of alcohol and drug dependency. He has recently focused his energy on helping the legal community. Mr. Demergian is an attorney who was disbarred eight years ago. His personal story set precedent in the area of discipline and drug dependency with the California Supreme Court (In Re Degrman, 48 Cal.3d 284 (1989)). Mr. Degrman is looking forward to being reinstated with the State Bar next week.

Motions

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Editors in Chief: Stuart L. Brandt  Business Manager: Scott E. Hanney
Published Directors: Gregory T. Lyall
Associate Editors: Elizabeth Gelles

Staff Writers: Christopher Henin, Dallas D’Oyly, Janessa A. Rose, Louisa Lubik, Jody Caruso, Sylvia Polkovitz, Christopher Scott Tomass, Sandra Johnson, Kelly Niknejad, Robert Little, Lorri Perry, Kevin C con

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Career Center Update

Careers Center Needs Your Help to Complete Jobs Survey

By Elizabeth Genel

I was wondering what ever happened to those green sheets the Career Center put in all of our mailboxes way back in December when we were fretting about exams. I decided to talk to Kate Vargas about them. I'm glad I did, because it just so happens that those green sheets are the only way for the Career Center to get a preliminary employment profile of 2L, 3L, and 4L students who participated in the fall interviewing process. This translates into, "Did anyone get any jobs from fall interviewing?" It turns out that only 104 out of 464 participating students filled out and returned their green forms. Obviously they are the 104 that got jobs. Just kidding. Frankly, I lost mine. The truth is, I didn't get a job from fall interviewing so I threw mine out. I'm sure some of you did the same. I have to tell you that those green sheets are really the only way for the Career Center to track how the fall interviewing process went. They have decided to give us another chance. Check your mailboxes, because there will be a fresh copy for you to fill out. I took a test run: it took me 54 seconds to fill out a green sheet. I've been told that all the information is strictly confidential and for statistical purposes only. Honestly, nobody cares if you have a job or not; we all have enough other things to worry about. The Career Center will place a drop box on top of the student mailboxes for your convenience. Just fill out the green sheet, slip it in the drop box, and then the Career Center will be able to tell us how we did in the fall interviewing process. Please fill it out by March 15. You can walk down the stairs and leave it at the Career Center office if you like. While you are down there, check out the board in front of the office. It's new and improved, and user friendly for those who don't like to read. Upcoming Career Center event: meet the Career Center Staff, and get acquainted with the office on March 10. In case you forgot what the green sheet looked like, and you are color blind and won't be able to recognize it in your mailbox, we have reproduced a copy for you. Here it is.

Fast Track: It's An Important Step In Your Legal Career.

Fast Track- classes are available March 29 through April 24. Register by calling 1-800-222-8714 after February 15.

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MOTIONS 3

March 11, 1993

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'93 Law Grads First to Give Class Gift: LRAP

By Christopher Harris

The graduating class of '93 will be USD's first ever to leave the Law School a class gift. The Class Gift Committee decided the LRAP program is the gift to USD which best represents the principles espoused by St. Thomas More, the patron saint of lawyers and former namesake of the school building: to use the illuminating force of the law to advocate the rights and causes of one's fellow man.

In addition, establishment of the LRAP program will increase the competitiveness of USD against other California law schools such as Boalt Hall, Loyola, and UCLA which already have functioning LRAP programs. It is particularly appropriate for USD because we are home to the acclaimed Center for Public Interest Law.

This gift enables the class of '93 to be remembered as the class which first seized the opportunity to start a new tradition as well as provide a gift from the class to benefit all graduates practicing in the field of public interest law. The SBA has approved a resolution which authorizes the LRAP program as the gift of the graduating class. Serving on the Committee are graduating students SBA President Robert Chong, LRAP Committee Chair Christine Harbs, Chris Harris, Shannon Goldman, Scott Slattery, and 2LS Bruce Rosen and June Sieberg.

To recognize graduates who participate in the class gift, donors' names will be listed in the Law School magazine, The Advocate, as well as the University of San Diego Honor Roll. Plans are being made for them to attend a special reception with commencement speaker Morris Dees of the Southern Law Poverty Center. Students can participate in the class gift by pledging an amount to be paid over the next year or two in installments. These contributions will be matched from funds generated by the administration and will include no SBA monies.

The Committee has set an initial multi-year goal of $30,000 to establish the principal which will be used to attract charitable contributions from private foundations. USD graduates from this year will be eligible to participate in the program once funding is established. The Committee will print a special brochure outlining the specifics of the LRAP program in the upcoming weeks.

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MOTIONS
March 11, 1993

COIF from page 1
than USD's collection.
Although USD's application was not officially turned down, it was withdrawn without prejudice with an invita-
tion to reapply in two years. An informal reading sug-
gested that USD would probably not be accepted last fall, 
Strachan said. The Order liked USD's improved qualitative 
faculty, its scholarly productivity, the improvement in 
library facilities, and the increased number of library 
volumes. However, she said, the Order would like to wait 
before accepting the school as a charter to verify that the 
 improvisation is not just a "flash in the pan."

In a telephone interview for this article, Professor John 
Strong of the University of Arizona School of Law, the 
Order's national treasurer, said that four basic require-
ment s must be met to become a chapter. First, a school 
must promptly show it will meet the criteria of the 
or ganization. Second, the school must submit to an 
inspection by representatives of the Order. Next, the entire 
report is reviewed. Finally, the current membership votes, 
each chapter casting a single ballot.

Professor Strong said that Fordham had already passed 
the first hurdle, while USD had not. More precisely, USD 
withdrew its application because the school did not wish a 
formal ruling. Strong described the process of withdra-
ving the application and reapplying in two to three years as 
normal procedure when a school is not expected to be 
referred at that time. Strong did stress that a committee 
from the Order of the Coif had looked upon the develop-
ments at USD as "very favorable."

If the USD School of Law is made a chapter of the 
Order of the Coif, Dean Strachan calls it a "big deal." In 
addition to providing a reflected benefit for the whole 
school, it is a major recognition for students and can help 
them secure prestigious clerkships. It also can enhance the 
school's reputation and the prestige of its graduates.

The Order of the Coif has a rich history. It was founded 
in England and was one of the most ancient and honored 
institutions of the common law. Historians believe that it 
resulted from a society of concerned lawyers, never large in number, from whose 
members the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas were 
exclusively appointed. For centuries, the Coif has had 
the right to appear as barristers in the court. The Order takes its 
name from the "coif," which was a silk, close-fitting cap every member was compelled to wear. The Order of 
the Coif died out in England after judges were no longer drawn 
exclusively from its membership.

The American Order of the Coif is the outgrowth of 
an earlier society founded in 1902 at the University of Illinois 
School of Law and known as Theta Kappa Nu. In 1907, an 
or ganization called the Order of the Coif was founded at 
Northwestern University Law School. By 1910, the Order of 
the Coif had merged with Theta Kappa Nu (both of which 
had experienced little growth), and in 1911 the name "Order of the 
Coif" was officially adopted.

Lecture by Bush Deputy Spin Doctor

By Robert Little

Michael Busch knows how the White House operates. For more 
than two years, Busch worked in the White House press office 
overseeing the dissemination of information from the "House that 
Speaks" to the press corps. 

But when he was appointed White House Deputy 
Director of Public Affairs in January, 
Bush went to Washington to work in 
politics. He started as a staff assistant to 
Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater but after 
fewer months was promoted to Deputy 
Press Secretary, with an office in the West 
Wing. He remained Deputy Press Secretary until the end of President George Bush's 
term in January.

Busch was responsible for logistics re-
lated to the White House Press Corps. As 
a result, he traveled with the President on all 
trips, including several abroad, and numer-
ous weekend trips to Camp David, Mary-
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Spring 1993 Early Bird Lectures

All of the following lectures are FREE to any BAR/BRI enrollee. If you are not enrolled, we would 
like to invite you to attend any of the sessions that have an asterisk (*).
Journal of Contemporary Legal Issues Update

By Tom Turner

The first symposium sponsored by the now faculty-run Journal of Contemporary Legal Issues is scheduled to take place in February, 1994. According to Professor Larry Alexander, who assumes the position of Faculty General Editor of the Journal for the 1993-94 school year, the topic of the conference will be criminal law.

A list of the distinguished criminal law scholars invited to participate in the symposium includes: George Fletcher of Columbia University; Larry Crocker of New York University; Michael Moore, Heidi Hunt, and Leo Katz of the University of Pennsylvania; Peter Amella of UCLA; Josh Dressler of Wayne State University; Paul Robinson of Rutgers University; Jean Hampton of the University of Arizona; and Jeffrie Murphy of Arizona State University.

Each person who accepts an invitation will present a draft of their paper at the conference. The Journal will publish the final drafts of those papers.

Unsure as to the budget for the Journal next year, Prof. Alexander said he could not divulge any more specifics as to the conference's cost or to student involvement with the Journal.

As finances allow, the Journal may offer pay the positions to student editors. A Senior Student Editor and Business Manager are two such possible spots, stated Prof. Alexander.

Women's Law Caucus Sells Out Sixth Annual Faculty Auction

By Matt Wakefield

$60-65: 60-65 I've got 60 to 61 hours ... Several hundred students and faculty members crowded into the first floor lobby of Warren Hall for the Women's Law Caucus' (WLC) annual Faculty Auction Feb. 24. As everyone drank beer, wine, and sodas and ate goodies, nearly 50 students joined in the bidding for items donated by faculty members. According to Linda Bell, Director of Fund-raising, this year's event raised $4,600 to fund WLC programs and speakers.

Professor Corky Wharton volunteered his time again this year to be the auctioneer. He enjoys the job, even though prior to his first WLC auction he had never attended an auction before. To his surprise, Professor Wharton said that the first time he had a gavel in one hand and a microphone in the other, he found the auctioneer in him "just came out."

Indeed, this year was no exception as he auctioned close to 40 items, including several fabulous meals with various faculty members, golf outings, books, bar review courses, a cabin for a weekend, a cruise on the bay, and several fabulous meals with faculty and staff. Because the faculty and bar review companies donated all of the items auctioned, WLC receives all the proceeds. In addition to the items auctioned, several faculty members donated cash to help pay for the event.

This was my first opportunity to attend one of the auctions. I went this year because I wanted to bid on the ride to Borrego Springs in Professor Engfield's Porsche. I first heard about the auction in one of Engfield's memorable hypotheticals in his contracts class. That particular hypo was one in which he was interested in selling "Hester" (his Porsche) to a student who had bid the highest for the ride. Launching into the hypo, he told us the trip to Borrego included lunch and a tour of "Nate's Barn Farm...! I mean Bates' Nut Farm!" The class broke into laughter at Engfield's "slip" of the tongue.

Recalling that hypo, my interest in bidding on the ride this year was piqued. After veing with some other aggressive bidders, I was fortunate to walk away with a ride in Hester. Now, it remains to be seen if, along with the ride to Borrego, there will be an offer from Professor Engfield to enter into a bilateral contract.
SBA Elections: What’s Up for Grabs

By Robert Chong

The annual Spring Student Bar Association elections are around the corner. To run, each candidate must submit a Declaration of Candidacy with a campaign statement and a 3"x5" photograph. Declarations will be available later this month from the SBA, and the tentative deadline for filing is 5 pm Fri., Mar. 12. Following is a description of each SBA office. The first five offices receive monetary stipends.

President—Acts as spokesperson on many levels, including to the ABA, the University, the faculty, and the Dean. Presides over weekly council meetings. Chairs SBA meetings, the executive committee, and other activities or problems which need student input. Must communicate often with the Dean and Administration to dispel rumors and facilitate matters affecting SBA.

Vice President—Redeveloped SBA-sponsored events: First Year Orientation, SBA retreat, Fall Picnic, Halloween Party, Law Revue Talent Show, and the St. Patrick’s Day Party. Appoints individuals to the Speaker’s Bureau, the Graduation Committee, the Calendar Committee, Historian, and Organization Liaison. Sit on University committees: the Dean’s Student Advisory Committee, faculty meetings, the Law Alumni Board of Directors, and the Student Affairs Committee for the Board of Trustees. Attends and participates in SBA meetings, and reports on the finances and funds allocated to the organizations that have yet to be spent. Balances the books, issues checks, and files necessary tax forms.

Secretary—Takes minutes at each SBA meeting. Plays an active role on the budget committee, takes attendance at SBA meetings, and prepares phone rosters. Committee membership: Orientation, Elections, Graduation, and Social Issues. Usually appointed chair of the Calendar Committee, responsible for the dissemination of information to students and mail distribution.

ABA Conference

The ABA regional conference was held in Santa Barbara the weekend of Feb. 26-28. The main purpose of the conference was to elect the new Ninth Circuit Governor; Southwestern University SBA President George Ramon will succeed the outgoing governor, USD’s David Gurley. Glenn Arnegarth is the outgoing executive SBA governor. The participating schools agreed to jointly hold the Work-A-Day volunteer tree-planting and youth outing program Apr. 3, 2L reps Renae Adamson and Scott Savary, 3L rep Matt Frank, ABA rep Danny Rodriguez, and I attended the conference.

SBA Elections

The polls will be open Mar. 30-31 to elect 1993-94 SBA council seats and “Professor of the Year.” There will also be a few referendum items, including an initiative to designate specific areas in classrooms for laptop users. Mar. 12 at 5 pm is the due date for candidates to turn in a Declaration of Candidacy (available at the SBA office), a short personal statement, and a photograph to the SBA office.

The candidates will campaign the week of Mar. 22-26, and we will hold a Candidates’ Forum Wed., Mar. 24. Runoff elections will be held Apr. 6-7 if necessary.

Information Meeting for Prospective Students

Over 600 prospective law students attended an informational session sponsored by USD Feb. 20 to learn about applying to law school. I was asked to speak on the role of the SBA and the ABA in the lives of law students. The following is an excerpt from my speech:

"I close by encouraging you to remain active and become involved—join an organization, the SBA or the ABA-LSD. Maintain contacts with your regular friends, continue or begin going to church. Whatever you do, don’t make law school a three year jail term. As lawyers, we are supposed to have good people skills—use that skill to your advantage. Law school’s tough enough, you don’t have to make it any tougher by isolating yourself. GOOD LUCK TO YOU ALL!"

That’s all for now.

By Daniel Rodriguez

ABA Work-A-Day Planned

Law students and undergrads all around southern California and in Hawaii will work in various capacities to help those less fortunate. The program may help dispel the image of lawyers (and law students) as fee-hungry vultures who do anything for money. This is an opportunity to give to the community and to help out the profession at the same time.

Work-A-Day will work with local volunteer groups. The San Diego Youth Guild works to discourage inner city kids from turning to gangs or drugs. Because some of these kids have never been outside the city limits, the Guild conducts a day trip to Julian. For a lot of these kids, it’s the first time they see the woods or an apple orchard.

Friends of Trees is a conservation group whose projects include tree-planting and the preservation of certain historical sites. The United Way and St. Vincent De Paul serve the poor in the community; volunteering with them involves feeding the homeless and helping at food-raising.

Volunteers are needed to contribute between three and seven morning or afternoon hours on Apr. 3. A reception will follow at school with food, drinks, and lunch money for all who gave a little of themselves. Each participant will receive a T-shirt listing all the cities that host a Work-A-Day project.

Give a little! You always get a lot more in return.
Selden Society Provides Rich Source of English Jurisprudence

USD To Add Year Books to Collection

By Franklin A. Weston

In 1887, the year of Queen Victoria's fiftieth jubilee, Frederick Pollock, the great English legal scholar, wrote to an acquaintance: "I have been hearing Her Majesty's Solicitor-General express (in private) the most sweeping contempt for antiquity. He does not see why any book or document more than forty years old should exist." It was in that very year of 1887 that, with American help, the Selden Society was founded. Its declared mission was "to encourage the study and advance the knowledge of the history of English law;" among other things, it proposed to print old manuscripts and publications. Many editions of works having an important bearing on that study. The Society's prospectus outlined the vast stores of precious material available as illustrations of the growth and principles of the medieval common law that lay buried, unindexed and uncatalogued, in the Public Record Office and elsewhere. The problem for the Society was "not so much what to include as where to begin." In the 1890s and thereafter, American authors (often legal practitioners or judges with little leisure) poured out articles on the history of this or that aspect of law. There had been historical work as well as comment and criticism in the American Law Review, edited by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., from 1870 to 1875, which in Frederick Pollock's words had "entirely left behind anything of the kind in England.

Frederic Maitland, another English legal scholar and one of the founders and the first editor of the Selden Society, decided on a scheme for publishing a proper edition of the Year Books. The Year Books are those curious, unofficial reports of litigation from the reign of Edward I to that of Henry VIII that were written either in Norman French or Latin and designed aparently to teach law beginners the tricks of the trade and the possible pitfalls of procedural skirmishing. The black letter editions were incurably bad, the text corrupt and full of blunders. To find a page upside down was a cause not of criticism but of thankfulness. The error was nothing worse. Maitland wanted the Year Books to be more readable, intelligent, and enjoyable, asserting their unique position in the history of jurisprudence, in the history of civilization, in the history of mankind. In 1897, he persuaded the Selden Society to commit itself to publishing a volume of the Year Books every other year, though he knew it was a long-term program. He wanted a dozen "men" trained or in training - trained if need be at Paris under masters of the art of French language - trained if need be at Harvard under masters of the old English law. The Society has in fact averaged a little more than one volume per year; in 1991 saw the publication of the 107th volume in the series.

Some titles that have appeared so far include: The Norman English Lawsuits from William to Richard I (1066-1199); vol. 87, Early Registers of Writs, vol. 1, Select Pleas of the Crown (A.D. 1200-1225); and vol. 88, Novae Narrationes, texts of manuscripts from the early 13th to the late 16th century. The four-volume Lambeth Palace collections from the Anglo-Norman.

Maitland certainly provided the inspiration for founding the Selden Society as well as driving force for the publication of the Year Books and other early documents. These volumes provide legal scholars and historians a wealth of information hardly available before the Society took it upon itself to save these important materials from oblivion.

The Legal Research Center is in the process of applying for membership in the Selden Society and has purchased the complete set of the Selden Society Publications. The LRC will continue to subsidize the publication of these volumes as they are published. They provide an abundance of early research materials, including a series of articles and books in Anglo-American law.

The author is Senior Reference Librarian at the USD Legal Research Center. Information for this article was taken from Sir Cecil Carr, The Maitland Fellowship, Selden Society, Selden Society Lecture, Washington, D.C., Aug. 30, 1960.

Proposals Being Considered To Improve Law Student Parking

By Laleaque Grad

The newly created university-wide parking committee is considering proposals to remedy the increased shortage of law student parking. The committee held its first meeting Feb. 26. Proposals include opening faculty parking places in the Law School lot to students during evening hours, running a second campus shuttle, and running a shuttle to the Dog Patch area just south of campus.

Although the Chief of the Public Safety Department, Don Johnson, responded favorably to the SBA proposal, none of the proposals has been initiated, except for the escort service which campus police already provided. Students can request an escort to their cars by using a red campus phone or dialing 200-600 on a normal phone line. Brad Fields, SBA Day Vice President and representative to the university-wide parking committee, said that changes in the parking situation depend more on the university-wide plans.

Student Access to Faculty Spaces

Although the proposal to allow students to park in law school lot was not included in the faculty spaces presentation, Brad Fields expressed optimism about its eventual passing. The proposal that would open faculty spaces in the law school lot to students on weekends and allow the faculty to park in the University Center lot. The Parking Services Office contacted a survey of the number of facility space on campus during the evening. This confirmed that the University Center lot could sufficiently accommodate the evening faculty. The Law School faculty has not yet voted on the issue of opening its spaces to students. However, the faculty vote is no longer being viewed as the critical link in initiating the parking proposal. "We are looking for faculty support and hopefully that will encourage the plan to go forward," said Fields.

According to Carrie Wilson, Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, the Law School has no control over the parking lot. If the university accepts the proposal to open the lot to students, all commuter students will be able to park there. Law students can take advantage of the recently approved proposal to open faculty spaces to students. "The valley goes to West Lot and the faculty spaces in the Phase B Valley lot near the steps lead into the Faculty Center between 6:30pm and 7am Monday through Friday and all day weekend.

According to Michelle Abrams, 1L, SBA rep, an informal survey reflected that parking was the top concern of first-year evening students. "Parking is an amazing problem for people coming straight from work. They do not have an option of getting to school earlier to find a parking place."

Second Campus Shuttle

The campus-wide parking committee is also currently considering a proposal to run a second campus shuttle during the day and the evening. The university employed a second shuttle last year, but it ceased operations due to lack of funding.

The cost of running the second shuttle, $37,000 a year, is normally funded by the Associated Students and the parking budget. The SBA has not been asked to contribute to the cost of operation.

According to S.A. Eugene Trebes, Parking Services Manager, the operation of the shuttle depends on whether the Parking Services receives funding from AS. Trebes said the second shuttle could be in operation about one week after receiving funding.

One suggestion to raise money for the additional shuttle is to raise parking fees by a nominal amount, in the range of 50 cents a month. This nominal increase still keeps USD's parking fees far below that of other local universities. A. semester of parking costs San Diego State students $75, and USD students pay $70 for a quarter. USD is only $25 for the entire year.

Third Shuttle to Dog Patch

A third shuttle serving the Dog Patch area directly south of the university is also being considered by the parking department. According to Trebes, that shuttle would serve to relieve current parking problems that the Dog Patch Shuttle has not yet been decided and that this proposal could also present funding problems.

Due to cuts in federal funding to the university, all departments, including Parking Services, have been asked to cut their budgets for next fall, according to Trebes. "We have now will be here in September."
DIVERSITY

Dr. King made the world a better place for me because now everyone can use the same bathroom and water fountains. Dr. King’s dream is that his children would not be judged by the color of their skin.

Growing Up Latina

By Claudia Gacitua

The first response was laughter, but after I explained that I had never heard the phrase before, I received an explanation. A more recent example deals with the way a crow flies. I was talking to a friend who said that giving directions to their home was like explaining the way the crow flies. I had no idea what a crow had to do with geographic location. My friend patiently explained.

I still have to write sentences that make for curious reactions. “I ‘get down’ at the market, but this does not mean I dance in the aisle ways, but rather is a literal translation from a Spanish expression which means to get out of the car and go inside the market. I forget that many of my peers are not bilingual and may not understand what I mean.

My understanding of two languages, however, has not been a disadvantage. While I may have to spend extra time with a dictionary or ask seemingly odd questions, I consider it part of life.

that somebody who did not know me wanted to set my goals without any concern for my abilities. Unfortunately, those types of attitudes still persist. Many times, people in the majority do not believe we have the ability to excel. When we suc-
ceeded they think we’re “different from the other one.” I am not “different;” I was just luckier because some people listened and looked out for my interests. And to those individuals, thank you.
March 11, 1993

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Asians, Too

By Robert Chong

I grew up seeing only Chinese and Latino children. As a Chinese-American, I grew up with the stigma that Asians are better in the Math and Sciences - I even started my college career as an Engineering major. Chinese children were taught to be obedient and respectful of others. To be argumentative was considered disrespectful; to be loud was considered rude. Only in recent years has the standard practice of respectful acceptance among the Asian cultures changed.

My relationship with the University began in the summer of 1990. On the first day of class I noticed two African Americans, a Latina and I was the only Asian. Perhaps it was a higher quality of students, or perhaps the University was improving its minority representation. The students treated me with respect and acceptance, and I likewise respected and accepted my classmates. Some of my closest friends now are Jewish, Black, Asian, and South American.

Overall, the law school has made strides in promoting diversity. The school has recently hired its first Asian-American woman professor to complement the African American and Latino professors already on our campus. This move is headed by an Asian-American, and many minority students are stepping forward as leaders on Law Review board and Moot Court board. All this set a good example and serve precedent for future law students. In addition, prominent minorities serve as role models for minority children.

How far along are we in reaching levels of acceptance? The following is a recent situation: It came up in conversation one day among three students - one Chinese, the other two Caucasian. One of the students openly expressed his desire for the Dean to do away with her minority scholarships because the students receiving them are rich enough and do not need the money. Immediately, the other student pointed out the need for these scholarships. It is “important to have diverse points of views. And it is irrelevant whether these minorities can afford to pay tuition. With these minority students the school can better attract more minority applicants. How far along are we in reaching levels of diversity? The following is a recent situation:

A few of my classmates have been accepted into law school programs at U.C., Washington State University, and Stanford University. As a young man Salvador had a career in the maquiladora industry. He worked extensively in the maquiladora industry. He currently lives with his husband in Rancho San Diego but will soon be moving back to Tijuana to be nearer family. Birth Certificate: Monique, Born September 9, 1966, Mexicali, Baja California, Mexico.

From 2,000 fees, the border fence seems more like an attempt to divide rather than an accomplished division. As international borders go, our local border is the busiest: counting crossings in both directions, there are more documented and undocumented border crossings here than anywhere else in the world. Thus, the historic ties, the families, and the economic ties continue, to link a California divided only recently in 1850. Knowing this, we have a new understanding of the word native. So, the next time you see a Mexican, don’t automatically think she’s a foreigner; her family may have been here centuries before any of us.

Reflections...

By Sandra L. Johnson

I am a white, Anglo-Saxon, Protestant woman. I grew up in a small town. I knew no African-American families, no Latinos and only heterosexuals. I went to a sheltered private school.

After Martin Luther King Day was declared a national holiday we still went to school. A few parents kept their children home in honor of Dr. King, but very few. The next year, to pacify those who loudly voiced their opinions about celebrating Martin Luther King Day, they made it “Great Americans Day.” As though everyone covered everyone. In 1986, parents were afraid to send their children on a field trip to San Francisco because they believed they might catch AIDS from moose urine or something. But our children wanted to go to San Francisco. They were curious to see those people their parents had talked about. They wanted to see what a gay or lesbian person looked like.

By now I have you wondering why I am telling you my background. I am writing to tell you that discrimination, racism and hate do not have to be a part of you. Many of you will read this article and think I am overreacting to a few immature incidents on campus. But that’s not at all. I am reacting to the world and its racism, its bigotry, its hate. Here they are hiding amongst the ivory-towers of law school—anti-gay flyers, postcard defacement—I feel like I am back in that small town instead of in a large law school in one of the world’s most diverse cities. Yugoslavia is being torn apart by war over racism, and once again the trial of the four police officers in the Rodney King beating is making headlines.

All this leaves me wondering if our world can ever survive. Can we ever all get along? Yes! We can all get along. You can’t give me any excuses. Don’t tell me you were raised that way. You’re talking to someone who was raised that way. The difference is, someone believes those people I grew up with were wrong. African-Americans, Whites, Latinos, Jews, Asians, homosexuals, heterosexuals—we’re all in this together. Not just in law school, but in the world. We must work together.

I’m not here to give you a lecture. I’m here to bring you hope. To tell you, Dean Strachan and the entire world, that there are many like me who are willing to look at the world and all of us in it with compassion, respect and human understanding. I too am saddened and angered by racism and bigotry. But, I hope to bring a small ray of light to a dreary subject. I am speaking out to tell each of you believe in you and will treat you as my brother or my sister regardless of your race, religion or sexual orientation.
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BAR REVIEW:

PAPA, SANGRIA & LULU: FIESTA IN THE GASLAMP

THE ALL NEW OLE MADRID CAFE
755 FIFTH AVE

Hollywood: As Papa Grappa Hemingway might have written, "Strangers smiled at each other. The smiles revealed the tantalizing thoughts hidden beneath their faces. The warm waves of air at the seaside bars of San Sebastian always created the intoxicating Spanish feeling of fiesta. The local blood red drink, Sangria, poured freely like the blood of a freshly speared bull."

I recommend ordering a pitcher of Sangria ($13.00) to use as the necessary prop to improve your bar performance. Refill the glasses of any hot Spaniard you’re attracted to – it works much better than any opening line I’ve ever used and will usually engender a feeling of gratitude. The addition there can be exploited later on in the evening. Sangria is basically a cheap, sweet, red wine with fruit in it, like a Spanish wine cooler. Nevertheless, not to drink Sangria relegates one to the status of those aimlessly wandering the Gaslamp, or worse, those stumbling out of the Orient down the street, a bar true to its name and reminiscent of the Gaslamp’s early days - military types served by overly soliciting Asian women with their hand bags lined up behind the bar.

To behold, the architecture of this new Ole Madrid inspires and captivates its patrons. The top floor offers diners a quiet, romantic setting while providing panoramic viewing of the den of passion below. The main floor features a stand-and-schmooze side as well as a dim, subdued area with booths to watch the movies projected onto the wall. Downstairs features a dark and cavernous dance floor where those more fluent in body language can mingle and gyrate to the sounds of GREYBOY, formerly of Smile.

I must confess: Ole Madrid is my favorite bar in the city and I’ve reviewed it before; nevertheless, this new location is worth a visit (it moved during the summer after the fire department shut it down for overcrowding). Even my "timeless style" (read “only Polo or Le-Crew - nothing but boring khaki pants or more boring oxford shirts”), DJ allowed himself to enjoy Ole Madrid. Go on Thursday, you’ll see the school’s hipster couple, Evelyn & Sandro. Arrive before 10pm to avoid the $5 cover on weekends.

Madame X: Ole Madrid is an example of what creativity can do to an old porn shop and peep enterprise. The former low, oppressive ceilings have been raised to lofty cathedral heights. Only the ravaged wooden floorboards betray the desperate footsteps of the former clientele. Deformed Studio’s anguished scrap metal outlines the drive all the way down here for this experience.

Hollywood: MTV House of Style, eat your heart out. Cindy Crawford would wish she could interview these types: women here sport see-through tops tied above the navel, figure-conscious dresses which plunge down to the waist. Cafe Lulu is also noteworthy for its pretentiousness. Do not come here to read a good book (the lighting is far too dim), but rather to watch the patrons critically each other up and down upon arrival. However, I enjoyed the pleasure of dismissively rolling my eyes at these “hipper than thou” types.

I cannot wholeheartedly recommend Cafe Lulu because it fails to offer a bar, a foundation from which to conjure witizens and one-liners to get a woman’s smile. Nevertheless, the candlelit tables make up for this shortcoming as a place for conversation and successful scamming at one of the Gaslamp’s other watering holes.

MADAMEX PICK

The Living Room Coffeehouse
5900 EL CEDRO RD.

The Living Room is a haven even for those with a particular attachment to their casebooks. First year law students will find solace here when they need a change of scenery from the library dust (and ants).

The quasi-Bavarian beer garden tables on the outside hint of the owner’s origins. The newly expanded interior has almost the atmosphere of a jazz bar with Billy Holiday and Louis Armstrong softly playing over the speakers. Movie faces of the twenties and thirties grace the walls with their presence. The French students lounge on a big red sofa by the front door previewing appreaching clientele before they’ve even made it inside.

Even so, this place has one of the most comfortable atmospheres to lay back, drink well-blended coffees and study for as long or short as you wish. Just resist the inevitable temptation to smush the San Diego State locals who will probably be your future clients.

HOLLYWOOD’S PICK OF THE WEEK

Diego's Headbanger Ball
1002 GARNET, PACIFIC BEACH

vinyl, torn jeans and hair spray - bang your head in Pacific Beach’s newest metal mania club. I thought I was walking into a new Cole Porter (read “hipper than thou”) design. Instead, I found a new Ole Madrid. The DJ allowed himself to enjoy Ole Madrid. Go on Thursday, you’ll see the school’s hipster couple, Evelyn & Sandro. Arrive before 10pm to avoid the $5 cover on weekends.

The people who work here are nice. The service is good and comes with a smile, leignor maybe, but seemingly sincere. You’ll enjoy the big, fluffy croissants, the decorative and tasty lattes, and the piece of chocolate that comes along with your latte. We utterly agreed. Even Orange County and L.A. residents have made the trek to this new spot.

Cafe Bravo
495 FOURTH, GASLAMP

The boy were going to a play in the Gaslamp, a musical version of Faust. The living room is their oasis, away from the chaos and pressure. The living room is their sanctuary, away from the chaos and pressure. They decided to go out for a meal and chose Cafe Bravo.

The menu prices were low enough that even he wanted to go back, but next time the blower stays at home.
Not "Just a Joke"  

By Judy Carbone  

have you seen this? A colleague of mine handed me a copy of a flyer in the Wris. I glanced down and read the first line: "Falling fairies from the sky..."  I felt sick. I thought that it would eventually come to this. Bizarre, anonymous, gay-bashing at the Law School. While not immediately physically violent, it was certainly mentally and psychologically violent, and not just to our gay and lesbian colleagues. Incidents such as this affect all of us. Incidents such as this create a divided environment. One group becomes the oppressor while another group is oppressed. One need not be a member of the latter to be affected. One only needs to care.  

For those of you who are about to dismiss this column and think that the flyer was just a joke, I encourage you to think again about the incident. It was not meant to be funny; it was intentionally calculated to hurt and intimidate gay men and lesbians. Think about the incident as if it attacked you, your race, your religion, your family, or your friends. It probably did. Whether you know it or not, we all know someone who is gay. We might even like some gay people without knowing they are gay. She might be the person in your class who sat behind you while you told that "funny" faggot joke, or he might even be the person who you told the joke to. Sexuality is not something that people of any persuasion usually advertise. It is not similar to race; often people who tell racist jokes are able to recognize persons of another race and spare them the joke.  

All gay jokes and flyers, sexist and racist comments foster hatred and reinforce stereotypes. In a direct way they give people license to hate each other, degrade each other, and in some cases give people license to kill. Violence such as gay-bashing is encouraged by those who tell "harm-
Anonymous or Not, Free Speech is Protected by the First Amendment

We should, though, be loathe to impute racist intent to such acts. After the flier announcing Malikah Shabazz’s speech was defaced, I noticed another flier announcing a performance by the white comedian Jim Carey similarly defaced. Was this a racist act or just another piece of scribbling, no more dangerous than the scrawlings of a three year old? Whether or not the statements “faster hatred and misunderstanding,” the solution is not to respond with a counter-barrage of further hatred and misunderstanding. As Justice Brandeis stated in Whitney v. California, “To courageous, self-reliant men, with confidence in the power of free and fearless reasoning applied through the processes of popular government, no danger flowing from speech can be deemed clear and present, unless the incidence of the evil apprehended is so imminent that it may bead before there is opportunity for full discussion. If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and fallacies, to avert the evil through the processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence.” We are told in the Dean’s letter that “(i) condoning this conduct, rather than speaking out against it, makes each of us complicit in it.” The conduct complained of was an exercise of what was admitted to be “pro- tended speech.” Are we asked to speak out against speech or the message expressed? If the latter, I heartily agree; if the former, I respectfully dissent.

Selective Sensitivity

By Dallas J. O’Day
Marine Staff Writer

In the (almost) three years that I’ve been serving time at the fabulous USD School of Law, I’ve never met our illustrious Dean Strachan. Ooh, I’ve heard from her: letters deposited in my mailbox, interviews in Motions, etc. From these communications, I’ve formed a mental picture of her. She reminds me of a minor character in a P.G.Wodehouse novel: slightly eccentric, perhaps even daft, with moments of extreme lucidity. On the debit side, I’ve always thought there was an air of PC about her. So it came as no surprise to me when I received her letter of Feb. 19 regarding what she termed an “anti-gay” flyer.

For those of you who are out of the loop, permit me to explain. The “anti-gay” flyer the Dean referred to was printed by the Green Berets’ Hymn. The title was changed to the Hymn of the “Queen” Berets. The disgusting lyrics deal with (surprise!) gays joining the Green Berets. The song read like an X-rated Weird Al Yankovic novelty number, with one crucial difference: Weird Al lampoons politically acceptable groups, like the obese in “Fat.” This parody had the temper- itude to ridicule Clinton and openly gay persons in the Green Berets. As you may have guessed, that’s not politically correct behavior for our Dean and the rest of the Perennially Sensi- tive.

With apologies to Richard Nixon, let me make one thing perfectly clear. I thought the song was tasteless. I thought it was inappropriate. I also think that the Dean is right when she condemns the tearing down of GALLSA materials from the walls. Such activity is crude and unworthy of anyone. Having said that, I must also point out that this was a song, not a call to arms. The song did not advocate gay-bashing. It didn’t ask heterosexuals to kill homosexuals. In short, I fail to see how this inane song can be called “anti-gay” any more than Weird Al’s “Fat” was anti-obese.

“You’re so insensitive,” the Per- ennially Sensitive will cry. Of course, I’m a white male, so how could I be anything else? I simply cannot comprehend the overkill aspect to this whole incident. Certainly nothing like this occurs when the Federalist Society has its materials torn down, a not uncommon occurrence. Nor was there a reaction like this when the Dean addressed my class at first-year orientation. I remember the scene well. There...
Laws That Dictate Equal Employment May Backfire

By Brian Edmonston

W ith the election of Bill Clinton, many people expect to see a renewed tendency for government to intervene in the area of social issues. This intervention will include new laws, and increased enforcement of existing laws, that require companies to hire, fire, and pay employees in a manner equal to that of other employees. Those who look forward to these policies, however, should consider the problems inherent in these laws which may cause them to have the opposite effect.

The first is that in a competitive market environment, these laws should be counterproductive. The economic forces that are at work every day in our capitalist society will force firms who practice such tactics will be punished in the marketplace. The second problem with such laws, and the more important one, is that they actually make the groups they are trying to protect less desirable as employees, placing a handicap on group members’ chances to obtain a job in a normal, competitive job market.

To illustrate how economic forces naturally combat irrational prejudice, let’s look at an unequal pay example involving a subject close to home: law firms. Firm A pays its women less than its men because its partners are sexist. When Firm B, which is not sexist, goes out to hire a new associate, it interviews a man and a woman from Firm A. When they make an offer that is somewhat higher than the woman’s pay, but somewhat lower than the man’s, she accepts and he declines. Now Firm B has the advantage of an equally competent but lower paid associate. You, of course, at this point say, “What’s so fair about that?” Well, just wait.

Now Firm B starts charging clients less for the same service or provides more service for the same price. Firm B will then have its business increase as clients flock to purchase its superior product. Firm A, which has retained the more expensive associate, is punished by the marketplace, and its partners will see their income drop as a result of its sexism. The partners from Firm B will see their income increase as the marketplace rewards them for their fair hiring practices.

This same scenario will take place each time a firm undertakes a systematic hiring practice that is based on factors other than one’s ability to practice law. This is done without the cumbersome, expensive, and mostly ineffective intervention of government.

Now, if you’re a belt and suspenders kind of person, you might say, “Well, these laws might be unnecessary, but I think we should keep ‘em around just in case.” You would be right in most cases; however, these laws have an additional effect you should consider before coming to such a conclusion. They actually create a reason not to hire the groups they protect. In other words, they create a value difference where none may have existed before.

Going back to the firm example, if the partner of Firm A fires his male associate because he doesn’t get along with the other members of the firm, there is only a minimum likelihood that a suit will follow. The interpersonal relationships within a firm are critical to its success, and the right to ask certain people to leave is necessary to maintain those relationships. If, however, the partner of Firm B fires his female associate just because she does not get along with the other members of the firm, there is a much greater chance that the firm will be sued as a result of this termination.

Although some of the suits brought by members of protected groups will be valid, some will certainly not be. Some suits may arise from misunderstandings, others may arise from people who are simply abusing their protected status. It will be the firm that hires the greatest number of protected employees that will be required to pay the most to determine which terminations were valid and which were not. Thus, it is the non-sexist firm that is penalized. This penalty, created by the government intervention, will create a perfectly rational incentive for employers not to hire members of protected groups, even where there had been no prejudice on their part before.

Minorities that have previously been discriminated against have overcome that discrimination with the help of government. The best example is that of the Irish immigrants in the early twentieth century. They were denied the chance of going to college, had to work every day in our capitalist market, and its partners were rewarded for their fair hiring practices. Those who look ahead to the future of these laws, however, should consider the problems inherent in these laws which may cause them to have the opposite effect.

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The Social Security fund. This year, over premium payments to those who are young will never pay insurance premiums to the elderly but will never pay insurance premiums to the elderly but will never pay insurance dollars the money that so many worked so hard to earn. Young newcomers are the ones who pay the price of their tax that finance the current benefits for retirees. Working Americans pay $300 billion annually into the Social Security system. This year, over 90% of this will be paid out in benefits. By the year 2020, the Social Security and Medicare fund will be running more than a trillion-dollar deficit. In fact, there is no true trust fund. The Congress has squandered the money that so many worked so hard to earn. Young people must now pay into a bankrupt system that will for a long time make payments to the elderly but will make no insurance premiums to those who are young now.

Supposedly designed to help the poor, the steadily increasing Social Security tax falls most heavily on them.

A potential solution may come from a surprising place—Chile.

Chile’s solution
Ten years ago Chile abandoned its old Social Security system in favor of an approach devised by free-market economists from Harvard, MIT, and the University of Chicago. The new plan requires each of the country’s workers to put 10% of their salary into a private pension fund of their own choosing. There are 13 plans to choose from, and a worker can switch their fund among managers to get the best returns and services at the lowest cost. At retirement, a worker takes an ending savings and either buys an annuity or organizes an individual payout schedule.

It’s a common sense system, morally understood by the average Chilean mother than by Social Security experts. It has the advantage of leaving control of the funds in the hands of the workers, rather than in the wasteful clutch of government. How has it worked out? Well. The private pension funds have averaged 13% real growth annually over the last ten years. A rapidly growing number of wage earners elect to contribute more than the mandatory amount. Chile’s private funds now equal to one-third of Chile’s gross national product. The system is funding a vibrant capital market, which creates new businesses and jobs.

The Chilean system is based on a simple principle: that people care about their money, and they will manage it more wisely than government can.

Chile has shown that privatized Social Security is more efficient than government-run Social Security. It is time that we heed this lesson and give American workers control over their own retirement funds.

Derived from the “Wallner for Congress Position Papers: John Wallner on the Issues”—the Issue: Personal Income Security. The author recently was the Liberal Congressional Candidate in San Diego’s 49th District.

DEMONS from page 14 for authority. That’s why they allied with Satan in the coup against God; they naturally side with the underdog. Their unwillingness to serve may enable us to persuade the demons to rebel against their present master and to help us.

Think, ladies and gentlemen, of their present situation. First they rebel against God, and then, vampires and drinkers, they will rebel against individuals who will necessarily be a chaotic one. So they push a little bit. But when vicious and vengeful creatures are civilized, as it is today, they get bolder. You see, things have come too easy for the demons. Things used to be when “virtue” meant more than “tolerance,” when morality was the accepted basis of all law, and when “values” were more than a political inside joke. But things have changed over the past few decades, and the demons know it. For instance, the demons used to celebrate Blackmun opinions as major victories. Then they became common and acceptable to society as a whole. People started leaving institutional religion in droves and “morality” became an expiatory. Unlike Satan, the demons (who are only interested in challenging endeavors) gradually lost their enthusiasm for the way society was shaping up. The demons have finally grown disgusted with the facility of their victory. They are sick of seeing government institutions like the Supreme Court pandering to vice by eliminating laws that uphold moral guidelines and require discipline. That annoys them; even demons loathe inconstancy. And there’s more. With the surge of general anger and the intentions to mandate sex education for kindergartners and Congress preparing to pass the Freedom of Choice Act, the demons think that the federal government is trying to ingratiate itself to their master.

The fact that we are a violent society is of little solace to the demons, who are intelligent enough to realize that to make most of our present problems spring from weakness rather than malice. Besides what gratification can self-respecting, anarchical individuals derive from major victories handed to them by the government? What is left for them to do in the battle against God? Who are they to lose? How can they possibly feel valuable in the great struggle to destroy morality when the press is doing all the work?

The plan It’s feelers like these that we need to when we appeal to our nation. Here’s our plan: we remind the demons that their rebellion against God ended in slavery to somehow much more powerful than themselves. We ask them if they’re satisfied with being pawns in the great game, pawns with no more dignity or independence from the devil than a anchorwoman. We assure them that the real challenge these days, the real Establishment against which to rebel, is the immorality that their master has successfully impressed into our society. We agree with them that chaos is better than orderly evil. And then we step aside and see what happens.

Now I’m not saying this will be easy. We should think long and hard before we turn to these awful and evil beings for help. After all, they don’t like us. The demons are determined to prevent God’s love and kindness from robbing us and holds us in high esteem while He reviles them, especially considering the fact that we are in our sins. This is devotional and gives a very strong sense. Their jealousy would make them unstable allies at best. Nor do the demons respect us. The demons are not only our enemies but also our friends.

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Read This, Mr. O'Day

This letter is a belated response to Mr. O'Day's contention that the letter containing similar responses to those equally brazen pagans at The Dartmouth Review, National Lampoon, Mad Magazine.

Dawn Hamilton's response to my Top Ten List is an outrage ("Pick on Someone Your Own Size," Feb. 16, 1993). She resists to shamless personal condemnation rather than comprehending the list's actual purpose: providing cheap and amateurish preadolescent humor.

For those who do not recall, my "Motions Top Ten List" of Jan. 27 includes a choked pohot at Chelsea Clinton's physical appearance. In response, Ms. Hamilton arrogantly launches a verbal assualt aimed at me by boldly suggesting that I am a card-carrying sexist and childabuse advocate. This is delusional and absurd. Gender is irrelevant here, and my list fails to faintly conform to even the utmost definition of child abuse beliefs.

Beating twelve years old can be awkward; one look at my seventh grade picture bluntly illustrates that I speak from experience. However, Ms. Hamilton somehow construed my simple stab at Our First Daughter as apocalyptic heresy. I am confident that she could spend a lifetime writing letters containing similar responses to those equally brazen pagans at The Dartmouth Review, National Lampoon, Mad Magazine.

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PC Revises

Regarding Mr. Lacarelle's piece on "political correctness" ("Thought Police," Feb. 15, 1993), I would like to ask him what is wrong with encouraging all people, when referring to minority groups, to use the same words that they would use? Setting jargons aside, what is important is the meaning of the term "politically correct." It means using words like: African American instead of Negro or Nigger, Gay or Lesbian instead of Fag, Asian American instead of Oriental, Latino or Latina instead of Hispanic or Spic, Undocumented instead of Illegal Alien (no one deserves to be stigmatized as "illegal"). Native American instead of Indian (which only proves that Columbus did not know where he was), and Italian-American instead of Wop. Why would you insist on right to use words which cause other people pain? According to Robin Morgan, "PC" really stands for "plain courtesy," and as Benito Juarez said, "El respeto al derecho aqeu es la paz": mutual respect is peace.

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