Come and Get It
New Scholarship Money Arrives from Many Sources, Students Promised Succor

Students Instructed to Apply for Warren, Spain and Alumni Special Scholarships
Merit and Need Considered

By James Kupersten

Many new and existing private scholarships are being offered this year for both day and evening students, the law school alumni office announced last week. The qualifications are as varied as the foundations and people offering the grants. Financial need is the only constant requirement. Other criteria, such as academic achievement, community service, full-time employment while in Law School, and gender differ according to the spirit and intent of each scholarship.

To apply for any of the private scholarships offered this year students must complete an application available from the Financial Aid Office and submit it by October 1, 1993. Students will also need to provide a resume. Finally, students must submit a separate letter for each scholarship they wish to be considered for, stating their qualifications for that award. A list of recipients will be posted in the Financial Aid Office on November 1, 1993. All scholarship awards will be applied toward Spring tuition charges.

Kathleen Quinn, Director of Law School Development, stated that three new Scholarship funds totaling $92,000 will be given out this year: the Warren Family Endowment, and the Alumni School Development, stated that three new Scholarship funds totaling $92,000 will be applied toward Spring tuition charges.

Warren Hall was an embarrassment. The once-grand Spanish Colonial architecture was crumbling away before our eyes, creating both a visual blight and a safety hazard. Beginning just after finals in May, the exterior of the Hall was covered in scaffolding. The old concrete edges and facia work was hammered away to be replaced with styrofoam. The styrofoam inserts, after being coated with a fiberglass resin, are stronger, lighter, longer lasting and more weather-proof than the reinforced concrete predecessors. After the fixing was done the entire building received a paint job similar to that of neighboring Loma Hall, a light tan base with darker brown highlights.

When Warren Hall was built in the late 1950s, electrical consumption was limited primarily to that which was necessary to run the interior lights. Over forty years, the need for clean electrical power has dramatically increased. In order to keep up with growing demand, a new transformer providing environmentally safe power has been installed. This applies Warren Hall with power well into the twenty-first century.

The different must noticeable to the students and faculty, and the one that has the most impact on their daily lives is the complete reconstruction of the Fletcher wing of the law school. After day-to-day use in May the wing was gutted. The only structures remaining in the north part of the bottom floor were the few rooms against the west wall containing the Lawyering Skills 1 offices and that of the moot court board, and two inconveniently located pillars that bore the weight of the entire north end of the building. These pillars were removed to permit the building of pillafless classrooms to take their place. In order to replace them with an arch of structural steel, jacks were placed next to the pillars to hold the top two floors up while the pillars were removed. New steel members were anchored to the floor at the perimeter of the Fletcher area with a large steel crossbeam tying them together across the room at the top. With the arch now holding the building together, the jacks were removed, and construction of the new Fletcher classrooms and offices commenced.

The new Fletcher, designed by the architectural firm of Simpson and Schullnick contains two new classrooms as well as 13 new faculty offices. Theenger of the two classrooms, Room 331, contains among its features a General Electric Imager 160 projection television capable
**New Books at the Legal Reference Center**

**Getting Students Ready for the Bar**

**by Nancy Carol Carter**

The Legal Research Center greets the 1993-94 academic year with expanded resources for law students. In addition to thousands of resources added to the collection over the past year, the LRC has increased its holdings of interactive video discs and is set to install a state-of-the-art China Law Call. Lexis terminals have been upgraded. Both Lexis and Westlaw continue to expand their detailed search and microform capabilities. The LRC will be easier to locate after a major project to add microform cataloging records to the SALLY online library catalog.

The Legal Reference Center works a total of 70 hours per week at the reference desk helping USD law students and faculty, in addition to other LRC patrons. The staff consists of Reference Librarians Michael White and Margaret McConal, and Senior Reference Librarian Franklin W. Meyer. Patricia (Pat) Cowan is the full-time Reference Assistant. During the last 12 months, the reference staff helped a total of more than 16,600 patrons find the answers to the above and many more questions.

The mission of the reference librarians is to help students find the resources they need to help themselves. The goal is to teach USD law students to be self-sufficient in any law library by finding the materials needed, or to recognize the availability of resources which they might not own. Since students will be here at USD for three or four years and there probably rely on a much smaller law library, it is important to learn alternative sources in which to find answers, and to navigate one’s way around an unfamiliar law library.

**Computer-Assisted Legal Research**

T he computer-assisted reference librarian (CALR) to the first-year law, LLM, and MCL students during Fall semester. The students learn basic research and writing skills during Fall semester in order to understand the fundamental legal research materials, e.g., the books. In the second semester when student learn to use Lexis and Westlaw they will have a better notion of what they are looking at when pulling up a case on the screen. This includes helping them find the source, to understand the fundamental legal research tools.

**Computer Instructional Lab.**

The LRC has a computer lab which contains IBM clones and five Macintosh computers and both dot-matrix and laser printers. The computers are equipped with Lexis, Westlaw, and CALI software, as well as WordPerfect 5.1 on the clones and Microsoft Word on the Macs for use as word processors. The terminals can be used to “cut and paste” cases which are found in Westlaw and Lexis in WordPerfect. Arrangements for instruction in this function can be made through the reference librarians.

**Inter-Library Loans.**

If the libraries at USD do not own a needed item, law students and law faculty may make requests for certain materials from other libraries via Interlibrary Loan at the reference department.

**Guide Series.**

The reference librarians have created a number of Guide Series on various topics to help students find cases, use materials such as Shepard’s Citations, locate tax materials, compile legislative histories, or even locate other law libraries in the San Diego area. These are updated regularly to reflect changes in the law and legal resources.

**Socrates, Friend of Lawyers.**

If you need assistance with a research or class assignment, or are confused as to how to use the Lexis or Westlaw index, do not hesitate to ask a reference librarian for help. Our service area is staffed from Sunday through Thursday, 5pm through 9pm, Friday, 5pm through 9pm Saturday, and noon through 4pm Sunday. The reference telephone number for the LRC is 619 452-0917. If you may leave a message and we will return your call.

**The USD LAW REPORTER**

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Publicized since 1971 by

**THE UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO SCHOOL OF LAW**

Alcala Park
San Diego, CA 92110

Staff Editors: Larissa Keene, Tim Turner, Eric Singer.

Staff Writers: John Arends, Judy Carlson, Charles Cooper, Gail Curtin, Catherine de Lisle, Lainie Grant, Denise Hickey, Kathryn Monte, Charles Proctor, Robin Segal, April Spitzer, Emil Wahl.

Published eight times each year.

Advisors: Carol Wilson and Maizon Schwarzwald

Advertisements: For Information and availability call 619 452-0917 ext. 4343.
Legal Fraternity Phi Delta Phi Prepares for New Year, New Challenges

By DENISE HIXON

Founded in 1989, Phi Delta Phi International Legal Fraternity is the oldest national international legal law student fraternity. The Fraternity is composed of law students throughout the world. Phi Delta Phi has initiated approximately 170 law schools in Canada, Mexico, Guatemala and across the United States.

In addition to being a social organization, Phi Delta Phi is a professional, legal, and charitable organization. Phi Delta Phi helps to build a network of individuals who support, and are committed to, the ideals of the law profession. Phi Delta Phi provides opportunities to law students through various programs, including academic scholarships, leadership opportunities, and professional development.

Phi Delta Phi is also dedicated to the principles of human rights, social justice, and the rule of law. The Fraternity encourages its members to be active in their communities and to use their legal education to make a positive impact on society.

Phi Delta Phi is a network of lawyers and law students who are committed to the ideals of the law profession. The Fraternity provides opportunities for law students to become involved in the legal community and to build a network of professional contacts.
Law School to Launch Teaching-Oriented "Street Law" Class, Plus New Courses

By TOM TURNER

Which las school class requires student to teach high school students civics and law? Street Law.

The implementation of law school street law curricula began nationally 25 years ago, with the goal to have students teach others to be more informed about the legal system. Street law programs traditionally bring law students to high schools, junior high schools, elementary schools, hospitals and prisons. USD's program, strongly supported by the San Diego City School Superintendents, is the first in San Diego. Unfortunately, this means that the San Diegans will also learn to peak high school students' interest in the law and, perhaps, law school. Field trips to USD law are tentatively planned.

Preparations for the ambitious class began in fall. Students in the course will meet six to eight times this semester to organize. This means visiting the SDSH campus, practicing teaching methods and preparing lesson plans before actual teaching gets underway.

Response among USD Law students is very strong. Over forty students have expressed interest through a sign-up procedure. Now Professor Steve Hartwell must decide which ten students will fill the seats in the inaugural class. Hartwell is looking for a representative mix of USD Law students who receive the highest oral scores in each of the Lawyering Skills I small sections.

Moreover, the Moot Court Board also selects teams of students who receive the highest oral scores for the Annual Jessup National Moot Court Competition in the Fall. This competition attracts teams from all over the United States, and provides students with an excellent opportunity to observe the fines of moot court competitors. This year, the National Criminal Procedure Competition problem was written by Denise Draper, a third year student and member of the Moot Court Board at USD.

The Moot Court Board also sponsors the Winters Competition for first years. This competition is held in conjunction with the appellate advocacy portion of the first year Lawyering Skills I program. The Winters Competition is open to those students who receive the highest oral scores in each of the Lawyering Skills I small sections.

The Moot Court Board also selects, trains and finances the Jessup Team for the Regional Jessup International Law Competition. The Jessup Team is selected from the top-eight oralists currently members of the Moot Court Board at USD. The Jessup Team is an independent entity, but is also the division of Law and Mental Health-Law School to Launch Teaching-Oriented "Street Law" Class, Plus New Courses.

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CPIL Begins Fourteenth Year as Advocate for the Public Interest and Welcomes New Interns

FROM THE CPIL STAFF

The University of San Diego Law School's Center for Public Interest Law (CPIL) recently welcomed 32 law student interns to its yearlong clinic program aimed at opening up the processes of California regulatory agencies and the courts to the public and the practitioner. Praised by consumer advocate Ralph Nader at USD's May 1992 graduation as a model program to be followed by other law schools across the nation, CPIL has grown from 20 students in its first year to its current size of 60. CPIL has grown from 20 students in its first year to its current size of 60.

CPIL is an academically sound, teaching and research center of the Law School. It teaches clinic skills in public interest and regulatory law and practice as well as representing the interests of the unorganized and underrepresented in state regulatory proceedings. In November 1990, San Diego philanthropists Sol and Helen Price donated $1.8 million to USD to create the first endowed center in the University's history. According to USD Professor and CPIL Executive Director Robert C. Fellmeth, the Clinical Training Institute will provide law students with direct legal experience in the preparation, trial and negotiation of cases that will enhance their knowledge and skill in dependency court proceedings and related administrative and legislative matters; provide law students with direct experience in policy analysis, formulation and development through their participation in legislative and governmental agency work; and provide abused and neglected children with more effective representation in matters affecting them before dependency courts.

The Clinical Training Institute will build on the existing strength of the CPIL's Clinic Program and the methodology that characterizes the education and the recognized expertise of CPIL's clinical faculty, who teach, publish and participate in conference proceedings in a wide range of legal issues.

One of CPIL's graduates is now the executive director of the nation's third-largest utility ratepayer advocacy group, another works in the General Counsel's office of the state Department of Insurance, and two others serve as the chief consultants to the Senate and Assembly Judiciary Committees. We offer experience and education in areas outside the conventional private practice of law areas in which the student practitioner can make a difference in public policy making.

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Children's Advocacy Institute Launches Child Advocacy Clinic

FROM THE CPIL STAFF

USD's Children's Advocacy Institute (CAI), a legal advocacy and research center devoted to promoting the health and well-being of California's children, was recently awarded a U.S. Department of Education grant to establish a Child Advocacy Clinic, according to USD Professor and CAI Executive Director Robert C. Fellmeth, the Clinical Training Institute. Fellmeth's clinics will provide law students with direct legal experience in the preparation, trial and negotiation of cases that will enhance their knowledge and skill in dependency court proceedings and related administrative and legislative matters; provide law students with direct experience in policy analysis, formulation and development through their participation in legislative and governmental agency work; and provide abused and neglected children with more effective representation in matters affecting them before dependency courts.

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Simply Fabulous Things at the USD Career Center!

By ELIZABETH GENEL

It's too bad that the Career Center hasn't had such good care of you. Thank them with flowers, cookies, chocolates and jewels, especially if you're one of the 32 law students recently welcomed to intern with CPIL's Child Advocacy Clinic. But if you missed all the fun, check out the "write directly" firms. Like yourself, they don't have enough resumes to hire until the spring. Something about keeping the Peace Corps in mind? Perhaps you're one of the 32 law students recently welcomed to intern with CPIL's Child Advocacy Clinic.

A good rule of thumb for those of you interested in private practice firms is to have weekend retreats at Pebble Beach, have your resumes and cover letters sent out by October 15. For the more civic minded of you, most government jobs don't really hire until the spring. About their budgets, but you'll want to double check for the agencies you are interested in.

There is something new called the "Career Services Program Survey." This is a survey of firms and students to help the Career Center determine how best to serve students' interests and the most interesting areas to pursue. Future programming will be a direct result of the student responses to this survey. If you don't respond, don't complain when you don't get the job you wanted. Use the October 15 deadline as a guideline for the "write directly" firms.

Here's something new, representatives from eight to ten law schools nationwide will participate in NALP's Alternative Careers Committee. Susan Bensen is vice chair and will be instrumental in designing a survey directed at employers. More to come about this later.

If you have any questions or problems concerning your future, stop by the Career Center and they'll be glad to help you out. As for me, I'm headed to a psychic next week just in case.
Exhilarating Terror Greets White Water Rafting

Student Bar Association President's Report

BY RAD D FIELD

SBA President

ABA Conferences: Among my first duties as a student were all of the organizational tasks required to plan for the American Bar Association President was to travel to an American Bar Association Regional Conference in Denver and the ABA Convention in New York. The regional conference allowed me to meet other SBA Presidents and ABA Representatives in our Circuit and draft Resolutions for the ABA Convention in New York. I authored and sponsored one Resolution, calling for the elimination of gender and ethnic bias in the law School Admissions Test. This resolution, by SBA Diversity Liaison Judy Carbone, was among approximately 20 resolutions that were passed by the ABA Law Student Division Assembly in New York. It was not only a great thrill to represent our school at our conference, but also to have the opportunity to present such a resolution in front of students from around the country. I long suspected that USID has one of the most active and active SBA's around the nation (we were honored in 1992 as the outstanding national chapter), but in my first year I discovered that this is true. I hope that we can continue to build on the strong base left by the past SBA administrations.

Orientation: I would like to thank everyone who helped out, including all the orientation leaders in the classrooms and the administrators. Without a schoolwide effort, orientation would not have been possible.

Fall Picnic: After the first week of classes, we had the usual law school picnic. Thanks to everyone who helped out and to PAD for the volleyball nets. Special thanks to Mr. Brod Fields and Mr. Fields's assistant, Diane Ladd, chair for the picnic.

Scholarships:

(Continued from Page 1)

character with financial need.

10. Ronald Mulvey Disability Scholarship: $1,000 award to a second year student who demonstrates academic achievement and financial need.

11. Copley Press Scholarship: $1,000 award to a student demonstrating the most financial need.


13. Adele Gilman Scholarship: $250 award to an outstanding female student in the evening division who has contributed significantly to the community.


15. Gary Shoomaker Scholarship For Disabled Students: $100 award to a disabled student.

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15. Gary Shoomaker Scholarship For Disabled Students: $100 award to a disabled student.
I walked into the courtroom hoping to watch the procedures, trying to figure out what would be expected of me during this full-time clerking job. This was my first day at the Juvenile Division of the San Diego District Attorney’s Office. As I was sitting in the spectator seats, I apprehensively observed the Deputy District Attorneys (DDAs) running from courtroom to courtroom, trying to figure out when their case might be called. All of a sudden, a DDA comes up to me and says, “Are you certified?” I wasn’t even sure whose voice, and even before I could respond in the affirmative, she asked, “Can you handle this plea for me? All you have to do is sit here......” Sure. So on my first day of this division, I walked into the well of the courtroom and sat down at the People’s table, ready to do my first case. I was able to handle approximately 35 trials during the summer, which involved charges ranging from robbery, vehicle theft, vehicle burglary, residential burglary (or “res burg”), possession of marijuana, possession of cocaine and drug paraphernalia under the influence, assault with a deadly weapon, graffiti; or (“taggers”) and, my favorite possession of a handgun (a Cal-45). The officers on that case got a little nervous when I kept asking them how to work the gun, and about the impact of the kickback if the gun is fired. They kind of look at me strangely, and said, “Why do you want to know that?” Just curious....

I also handled motions for informal supervision (kind of a diversionary program), which are commonly called “654’s.” These are the files that the DDAs love to hand to the law clerks, so by the end of the summer I was pretty much an expert at arguing them because the same arguments are used over and over. The outcome usually depends more on the minor’s performance at school. Although tedious by dint of numerosity, these motions afforded a chance to exercise “prosecutorial discretion,” because if the minor looked clean cut and had only been carrying a Swiss Army pocket knife, then you could choose not to oppose the motion and allow the minor to go on informal probation for six months. If the minor successfully completes all of the terms of his probation (40 hours community service, etc.), then the case is dismissed at the end of the six months. There are also motions which are called contested dispositions. Disposition is sentencing in Juvenile Court, and what usually happens is that the probation officer investigates the minor’s history and family life and the charges, which were found “true,” and then makes a recommendation for disposition. If the DDA or the defense counsel disagrees with the disposition, then they can set a hearing called a contested disposition. During which either side can bring up aggravating or mitigating circumstances to influence the decision of the judge arguing a 654 motion, when one of the DDAs explained that his trial was starting in another courtroom, and could I please handle the contested dispositions later...

Please Turn To Page 8, Column 1
Insurance Firm Offers Training, Experience

By BRAD FIELDS

This summer, I worked as a Summer Associate at Edwards, Wildman & Anderson LLP, an insurance defense firm. I learned a lot and had fun—a rare combination.

The first question that people generally want answered about my job is how I got it. As a second-year student, I began to look for a summer position last fall. My search was limited by two important factors: I wanted to stay in San Diego, and I wanted to work in the area of civil litigation. During the fall semester drop period, I dropped resumes for all the San Diego firms for which I was eligible. Unfortunately, I received only one call back from a firm (not the defense insurance defense firm) that interviewed on-campus.

I also had returned sent resumes to a number of San Diego firms that did not interview at USD. I chose these firms from a list of ten or more large and mid-sized San Diego firms or to follow the law. That was hard to watch, but as I was able to do the same things. I did get a call for an interview with the firm. That was with the firm I interviewed on-campus.

In the end, the recommendation and the recommendation and the recruitment turned around and looked at his work and started crying. That was hard to watch, but as I read more thoroughly into the file, I realized that there was no other place for this minor, all of the other resources had been exhausted through the minor's own efforts. The minor stayed away from facilities or to follow the law.

I conducted a trial for a simple constitutional law, evidence, civil procedure, and property law. I also conducted a site inspection of a construction defect case on my own and as an expert witness. I was involved in many different areas of law.

However, I did more that just work last summer. I was allowed to conduct legal research, work on the front lines of the courtroom, and assist in drafting legal and motions. I also attended some depositions, courtroom conferences, and heard many different types of cases. I was given an opportunity to conduct legal research in various areas of law.

I also conducted a trial for a simple civil action. I was a member of the trial team. I was able to do what I wanted to do. I was able to put in a room with 20 law students divided into three areas of law. I was allowed to work in small groups with lawyers and clerks who were at the top of the hierarchy, the interns who were receiving credit but no money, and the volunteers who were receiving no credit and no money. I, of course, fell into category number three. But I soon discovered that being involved in working in criminal law, as either a summer clerk or as a career, I have one more piece of advice. There was one common thread that ran through all of the attorneys in the office. It was not a legal review, and it was not an Ivy League law school. The advice was dedication. That, and a love of the law. Many of the attorneys and my supervisor who were required to do a mock trial training for the clerks once a week. Yet after the initial shock, I became more efficient in writing and arguing motions, second-chairing misdemeanor trials, conducting my own direct examinations, and running around with investigators gathering information for the client.

What happened when, in November, you receive a call from the DDA that you are assigned a case at a civil suit for $1,000 per week, and the law firm calls you in April and says, "You have to go from "Financial difficulties?" First you panic. Then you get angry. Then you sit down and realize that it might be a blessing in disguise for now you have the opportunity to do what you really wanted to do—work in criminal law. So you phone the Public Defender's office and you offer to work full time for free. That is how my summer began after my second year of law school. Little did I know that I was about to embark on the rewarding summer of my life.

My work at the Public Defender's office started with a one-week orientation class. The entire class sat in a room in the area of insurance defense, I enjoyed my summer as that area of law. I was able to work with lawyers and clerks who were at the top of the hierarchy, the interns who were receiving credit but no money, and the volunteers who were receiving no credit and no money. I, of course, fell into category number three. But I soon discovered that being involved in working in criminal law, as either a summer clerk or as a career, I have one more piece of advice. There was one common thread that ran through all of the attorneys in the office. It was not a legal review, and it was not an Ivy League law school. The advice was dedication. That, and a love of the law. Many of the attorneys and my supervisor who were required to do a mock trial training for the clerks once a week. Yet after the initial shock, I became more efficient in writing and arguing motions, second-chairing misdemeanor trials, conducting my own direct examinations, and running around with investigators gathering information for the client.

At the end of the trial, the firm had to pay the costs of the trial, and the firm was not going to be paid for the time spent on the trial. As I was about to leave, the DDA came into my office and said, "You have to go from "Financial difficulties?" First you panic. Then you get angry. Then you sit down and realize that it might be a blessing in disguise for now you have the opportunity to do what you really wanted to do—work in criminal law. So you phone the Public Defender's office and you offer to work full time for free. That is how my summer began after my second year of law school. Little did I know that I was about to embark on the rewarding summer of my life.

My work at the Public Defender's office started with a one-week orientation class. The entire class sat in a room in the area of insurance defense, I enjoyed my summer as that area of law. I was able to work with lawyers and clerks who were at the top of the hierarchy, the interns who were receiving credit but no money, and the volunteers who were receiving no credit and no money. I, of course, fell into category number three. But I soon discovered that being involved in working in criminal law, as either a summer clerk or as a career, I have one more piece of advice. There was one common thread that ran through all of the attorneys in the office. It was not a legal review, and it was not an Ivy League law school. The advice was dedication. That, and a love of the law. Many of the attorneys and my supervisor who were required to do a mock trial training for the clerks once a week. Yet after the initial shock, I became more efficient in writing and arguing motions, second-chairing misdemeanor trials, conducting my own direct examinations, and running around with investigators gathering information for the client.

The DDA looked perplexed, and asked incredulously, "How could you see the police cars pull up on the side while the whole time you were being interrogated?" The boy straightened up in the witness chair and retorted, "I have two eyes!"

Medical Malpractice

(Continued from Page 7)

Within their first year, the newer attorneys participate in the full development of a case from going to trial. They conduct depositions, handle settlement conferences, attend arbitrations and mediations, and complete work in court. And it's not long before they handle their own trials. Granted, as a summer associate, at a firm you won't be appearing in court very often. I had great experience with the fundamental skills of legal analysis, research and writing. Once you've got those skills down, you can handle anything that arises in court. It's a lot less complicated.

Finally, your classmates will be a constant source of support during the initial intimidating days of working. I was lucky that a fellow USD student, Chris Ivey, who I did not know before the summer, also worked at McNin Fitzgerald. It was comforting that he was as lost as I was. I was lucky that a fellow USD student, Chris Ivey, who I did not know before the summer, also worked at McNin Fitzgerald. It was comforting that he was as lost as I was. I was lucky that a fellow USD student, Chris Ivey, who I did not know before the summer, also worked at McNin Fitzgerald. It was comforting that he was as lost as I was.

Unfortunately, I did not have any direct contact with clients. I received immediate feedback on the quality of my work. As the afternoon wore on and the pressure was at times unreal, the experience was invaluable. I have never worked for a large law firm so I cannot talk about the virtues of small firm life (I haven't worked for a small firm) that two attorneys and a law clerk are not enough for a core of attorneys. However, this summer does seem to have provided an excellent "learning" environment. I found the attorneys and office staff to be extremely helpful and willing to help. While the work was demanding, it was extremely satisfying to know that I had a direct impact in the outcome of a client's problem. And while I have no long term interest in business litigation, the experience I gained was well worth the time and effort.
Visiting Professors Bring Diverse Knowledge and Experience to the USD Law School Community

By LAVERNE KEHOE

University of San Diego School of Law welcomes several visiting faculty members to its ranks this year.

Professor Randall Johnson, who has been an Assistant Professor at Georgia since 1990, received his J.D. from Yale Law School and his M.P.P.M. from the Yale School of Organization and Management in 1984. He was admitted to the Bar in Illinois in 1986, and to the Washington, D.C. Bar in 1990.

After clerking for U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Damon J. Keith of the Sixth Circuit in Detroit from 1984-85, Prof. Johnson was an associate at Schiff, Hardin & Waite in Chicago from 1985-87, and then at Katten, Muchin & Zavis in Chicago from 1987-89. He currently teaches Housing Law.

Professor William Lawrence, visiting USD from the University of Kansas, received his B.A. in 1986 and J.D. in 1989 from the University of Oregon. After being admitted to the Oregon Bar in 1972, Prof. Lawrence did graduate law study at George Washington University from 1973-74.

Prof. Lawrence worked as an attorney for the U.S. Department of Transportation, and for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in Washington, D.C., before taking a position at the University of Toledo. After a year, he has since been a visiting Professor at Vanderbilt University. Prof. Lawrence went to Kansas, where he has been a Professor since 1986. Prof. Lawrence teaches UCC Article 2A and UCC Sales and Commercial Paper.

Professor Robert Vaughn comes to USD from his position as the A. Allen King Scholar & Professor from American University, where he has taught since 1972, been Professor since 1977, and served as Deputy Acting Dean 1984-85. Prof Vaughn holds his B.A. (1966) and J.D. (1969) from the University of Oklahoma, where he was Editor in Chief of the Oklahoma Law Review, and an L.L.M. from Harvard. (1970).

In addition to having published several articles, Prof Vaughn has served on the ABA Special Committee/Commission on Lawyers in Government from 1985-89. Prof Vaughn teaches Torts.

Lawrence H. Zinerman (1970)

Publications:

Crimes of Justice Ethics 49.


Address:

- CARL.A. Auerbach (1985)

Address:

Appointments:
- Visiting Scholar, Northwestern University Law School, Fall Semester 1992.
- LAURA M. BEREND (1983)

Address:
- Coordinator and participant, "Race, Ethnicity, Culture, Gender, and the Criminal Accused," USD Conference, March 1993.
- DARRELL D. BRATTON (1967)

Appointments:
- Director, USD LLM (General) Program.

Faculty Advisor, USD Law Review.
- Faculty Advisor, Christian Legal Society.
- Board of Directors, USD Law Alumni Association.
- Board of Directors, Kairos Prison Ministry.
- ROY L. BROOKS (1979)

Publications:

Address:

Place Turn to Page 10, Column 1
Faculty Publications (Continued from Page 9)


Awards:

NANCY CAROL CARTER (1987)


Address:
1000 Spring Street, West Nutshull, December 1992.


Robert C. Fellmeth

Address:


Address:

"Guides to Organizing a California Corporation," Corporations Committee of the Business Law Section, California State Bar, September 1992 (member of drafting committee).

Address:


Panelist and Small Group Facilitator, "Race, Ethnicity, Culture, Gender, and the Criminal Accused," USD Conference, March 1993.

Address:
Faculty Oversight Committee, USD Irvine Foundation Cultural Diversity Grant.

JOSEPH J. DARBY (1965)

"A Primer for Mediators on Anger."

Address:
Faculty Advisor, La Raza Law Students Association.


Address:
Faculty Advisor, SBA Pro Bono Project.


Address:

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"Introduction to U.S. Law" (in French), University of Leipzig School of Law, July 1992.


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Robert C. Fellmeth

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Faculty Publications (Continued from Page 10)

DONALD T. WECKSTEIN (1972)
Publications:

P. WHALEY (1974)
Publications:

Large Vaugh

APPELS, ORANGES, ALGEBRA AND LIT- Prospects for 92
WORKSHOP ON NATIONAL
CONFERENCE ON SYSTEMSCIENCE
(now the Institute for Law and Systems Research).

Addresses:

Appointments:
Executive Director, Institute for Law and Systems Research.

CHRISTOPHER T. WONNELL (1984)
Publications:

Addresses:
Participant, Conference on Risks and Wrongs, Undergraduates, Fall, 1992.
FRIDG C. ZACHARIAS (1990)
Publications:
"Fact and Fiction in the Restatement of the Law's Memory," Joint Meeting of Linguistics and Philosophy, University of San Diego, October 1990.

Dean, Professoriate Launch's Series of Faculty Student Colloquia

By ROBERT LITTLE
Law School Dean Kristine Strachan announced last week a series of discussions of legal issues to be organized by faculty members around the theme "Justice and Society."

Professor Mary Jo Newborn noted in a memorandum to Strachan that she had met with Professors Thomas Smith and Cynthia Lee regarding the program. We agreed that we would like to maximize the potential for intellectual exchange.

The three faculty members have already tentatively scheduled three events:

1. Autonomy and Justice: Protest at Abortion Clinically Protected by the First Amendment of Unjustified and Unexecuted Criminal Behavior? Tentatively scheduled for October 22, 4:30 to 5:30pm.

2. Immigration and Immigration Reform. Newborn will lead a discussion in the context of different theories of citizenship. Tentatively scheduled for the faculty lounge, Thursday, October 28, 4:30 to 5:30pm.

3. International Justice: The Just War. Smith will lead a discussion of issues relating to the response of the citizen to foreign intervention and war with particular focus on Afghanistan, Somalia and other "hot" foreign policy issues. Tentatively scheduled for the faculty lounge, Thursday, October 28, 4:30 to 5:30pm.

New First Year Students Greeted by Orientation, Picnic

By ERIC SIEGEL
New USD students were met with extensive orientation programs last month, including housing, classes, parties and a picnic. Organized by the Dean's Office and the Student Bar Association, this orientation was designed to alleviate the fears of new students and introduce new students to USD.

The orientation began with an introduction to law school by Dean Kristine Strachan. Strachan's speech took a serious path as she explained the honors that students could receive, but speeches were followed by a pizza and beer event in the faculty dining room.

The SBA conducted separate events in which new students were split into sections and treated to a sample of law school activities. Students also received information on counseling, moot court and lawyering skills. Student clubs and organizations set up tables to introduce new students to the variety of extracurricular activities at USD. Orientation staffs also held a question and answer session with the new One-La.

The SBA plans to hold a follow-up orientation with a second question and answer session on Tuesday, September 28, at 4:00pm. The second session will be designed to answer new questions students may have after the first few weeks of classes.

The annual fall picnic included volleyball matches, football games, beer, music, watermelon, and barbecue chicken and ribs. A waterballoon toss quickly became a waterballoon fight.

A watermelon eating contest and wheelbarrow race resulted in prizes for the winners, including gift certificates to the Disney Store and Ben and Jerry's ice cream shop.

One-La will be polled about their impressions of orientation and the picnic in an attempt to plan in planning next year's events.

September 1993 Career Center Calendar of Events

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<td>Full</td>
<td>Recruiting Resumes Drop - Law School, Foyer, 1st Fl., 8:00am-6pm</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Labor Day - all offices closed</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Interviewing &amp; Hiring: The Employer Perspective</td>
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<td>Continuation of Summer Interest and Participation Interviewing</td>
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FLEMING’S FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW

Examination Writing Workshop

Be Prepared For Law School and the Baby Bar/Bar Examination

The Legal Examination Writing Workshop is designed to teach the student at the law school level how to Analyze, Organize and Write a Superior Law School Examination.

The course will clearly demonstrate these fundamental Writing Techniques on a Step-By-Step Basis giving the student both a visual and cognitive understanding of proper exam format.

It is imperative that the student develop Proper Writing Skills during law school to avoid the panic many students experience when they discover during Baby Bar/Bar Review that they can’t reverse 1-4 years of poor writing habits that went undetected during law school.

WHAT THE WORKSHOP WILL DO FOR YOU

- Provide 12 hours of Intensive Exam Writing Techniques.
- Teach Exam Approach (including issue spotting techniques, issue headnotes, factual analysis and proper sentence structure).
- Develop Outline Organization Techniques within the purview of the Call of the Question (including identification of major/minor issues and fact to element application).
- Structure Adversary Arguments within the IRAC Format.
- Provide a Sentence by Sentence Analysis of six In-Title hypotheticals.
- Explain the “Do’s and Don’ts” of a successful exam answer.
- Provide an extensive 100 Page Writing Workbook. The material is not available anywhere in published form.
- Most of all, you are trained to write Superior Answers.
- In addition, each student will have the opportunity to write Two Exam Hypotheticals. One answer will be critiqued in class and one answer will be collected at the conclusion of the second class session. The answer will be critiqued extensively through audio cassette and returned to each student. One blank cassette tape must be provided by each student.

SCHEDULE OF SEMINARS

SAN DIEGO
- Saturday, September 18, 1993: Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, September 19, 1993: Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the Rancho Hotel, 2250 Hotel Circle North, San Diego, Grand Pacific Room.

BAKERSFIELD
- Saturday, September 25, 1993: 11:00 am-5:00 pm
- Sunday, September 26, 1993: 11:00 am-5:00 pm
- All sessions will be held at California Pacific School of Law, 1600 Truston Avenue, #110, Bakersfield, Room 3. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

ORANGE COUNTY
- Saturday, October 2, 1993: 9:00-12:30 pm, 1:30-4:00 pm
- Saturday, October 3, 1993: 9:00 am-12:30 pm, 1:30-4:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at California Pacific School of Law, 1600 Truston Avenue, #110, Bakersfield, Room 3. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

MILPITAS/SAN JOSE
- Saturday, October 9, 1993: Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, October 10, 1993: Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be held at the Crown Sterling Suites Hotel, 901 Calaveras Boulevard, Milpitas, in the Cordoba Room. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

LOS ANGELES
- Saturday, October 9, 1993: 1:00-7:00 pm
- Sunday, October 10, 1993: 1:00-7:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the Ramada Hotel, 6333 Bristol Parkway, Culver City, in the Projection Room.

Course Lecturer: PROFESSOR JEFF FLEMING
Attorney at Law • Legal Education Consultant

Professor Fleming has devoted his legal career towards the development of legal preparatory seminars designed solely to aid Law Students and Bar Candidates in exam writing techniques and substantive law. His teaching experience includes the lecturing of Pre-Law School Prep Seminars and First, Second and Third Year Law School Trial Review. He is the Organizer and Lecturer of the Baby Bar Review Seminar and the Founder and Lecturer of the Legal Examination Writing Workshop. Both are seminars involving intensive exam writing techniques designed to train the law students to write the superior answer.

Professor Fleming is the Founder and Lecturer of the Legal Examination Writing Workshop. He is the author of the First Year Essay Examination Writing Workbook, the Second Year Essay Examination Writing Workbook, the Third Year Essay Examination Writing Workbook, the Third Year Essay Examination Writing Book, and the Third Year Essay Examination Writing Book. These are available in Legal Bookstores throughout the United States.

Professor Fleming has taught as an Assistant Professor of the Adjunct Faculty at Western State University in Fullerton and is currently a Professor at the University of West Los Angeles School of Law where he has taught for the past ten years. He maintains a private practice in Orange County, California.

Pre-Registration Guarantees Space and Workbook: $150.00 per Person • $125.00 Group Rate (group rate available to groups of 5 who register together at least one week before the desired seminar)

Registration at Door if Space Available: $160.00

Course Available by Mail Order for $172.40 (includes tax, shipping & handling)

REGISTRATION FORM

(Please Type or Print)

Name: ____________________________
Address: ____________________________
City: __________________ State: ______ Zip: ______
Telephone: _______________________
Law School: _______________________
Semester in Which Currently Enrolled: _______________________
Workshop Location/Date to Be Attended: _______________________

Forms of Payment: □ Check □ Money Order (Made Payable to: Fleming’s Fundamentals of Law)
Mail this Registration Form to: FLEMING’S FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW
21610 Cristalina, Mission Viejo, California 92692 • 714/479-7000 • Fax: 714/494-8936
The Night Patrol: Why I Hate the I.N.S.

By Judy Carbone

It was on the letterhead of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The Winter 1988 story was titled "You may be eligible for employment authorization, for a period of one year, under a new provision of the amnesty program of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1990."

The day the letter came to my attention, a friend of mine looked at it and immediately questioned its validity. It wouldn't take an experienced letter writer to figure it out was fake since the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1990 doesn't contain such provisions. We are reminded of the same geography in August 1914 and of the extremist governments of the 30's, of Japan's moves on Manchuria and Italy's 1935 confiscation of Abyssinia. In 1955, Ayub Khan deposed and imprisoned President Alia Fathbegovic to return to peace talks which would sanction the defeat of the Bosnian nation as described in horrific detail in the second section of the same geography.

The Serbs, the first military in history trained to use rape as a tool of war, have brought upon Europe inhumanity not seen since the Holocaust. The Serbs and Croats were herded into Jablanica this month. Over 10,000 Moslem refugees have died. The conflict in the former Yugoslavia is not in the internecine boundaries as "a conflagration that could envelop all of southern Europe and perhaps rage beyond," and as a conflict that "does not affect our vital national interests." All this should prompt some rethinking of our whole approach to Yugoslavia. I am reminded of the same geography in August 1914 and of the extremist governments of the 30's, of Japan's moves on Manchuria and Italy's 1935 confiscation of Abyssinia. In 1955, Ayub Khan deposed and imprisoned President Alia Fathbegovic to return to peace talks which would sanction the defeat of the Bosnian nation as described in horrific detail in the second section of the same geography.

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The Vincent Foster Tragedy

By ROBERT LITTLE

Bill Clinton's deputy legal counsel Vincent Foster was in the weeks before his suicide profoundly depressed and acutely burdened. His death was no one's fault, but his behaviors over the exact day before President Clinton's Inauguration and Foster's July 20 suicide shed light on why he took his life and on the mechanics of the Clinton White House.

Foster's brilliant career as a Rose Law associate, as an aide to Sen. Joe Biden (D-Del.), and as Clinton and Assistant General Webster Hubbell in Little Rock was recast when his kindergarten schoolmate became President and took him to the White House. Foster's days were in part spent assisting the administration on the Department of Justice political appointments. It was this role that the media have paid attention to in connection with Foster's death. Perhaps because Foster worked closely on the ill-fated Justice appointments of Zoe Baird and Kimba Wood (who then fled to France and to Guineia). But media concentration on this work has missed the mark. Foster was only tangentially involved in the appointments; most Justice work went to his colleagues Rikki Seidman and Ronald Klein and his boss, White House Counsel Bernard Nussbaum.

Foster's job was to perform legal work related to the Clintons personally and it was this work that was likely most stressful. Foster was the only associate named First Lady, worked on the controversial opposition to open-meeting challenges to her health care plan, dealt with a disenchanted travel office flaxo, the First Lady's 30 percent cost overrun on White House staff, was the first to be eluded to (in what was apparently a suicide note), and on Clinton financial dealings. This role is a much more meaningless for tea- leaf readers seeking to solve the Vincent Foster tragedy.

Blame. The blame percentage of the Foster suicide in The New Yorker correctly suggests that Foster's work on the Clinton's job was the majority of Monsieur job. He notes in a parenthetical sentence, "He helped set up a blind trust for the Clintons," that he was the one at the Smith and the months and weeks before Foster took his life after a morning's work at the White House. Foster had spoken "three or four times" since the new year. Foster's role was to talk to the President by phone from his house for 20 minutes the night before his suicide, an incredible length of time for a deputy assistant counsel to the President.

Foster's original advice to the First Lady was that she had no conflict-of-interest difficulties because she was not a government employee. But when Mrs. Clinton was looking for an attorney who had done so by claiming to be a federal official, at least for purposes of the federal open-meetings act. If Foster won the conflict-of-interest case, his argument exposed the First Lady to criminal conflict-of-interest of the Justice Department. But has argued that the First Lady should join the President and the Vice President as the only persons who are accountable to the conflict-on-interest law.

Although Mrs. Clinton's health care investments were too small to warrant conflict allegations, the mysterious manners of the White House in the days after Foster's death invite speculation even if The New York Times editorialists asked for a "special prosecutor style inquiry." Vincent Byrnes, who first uncovered the 20 minute phone call, put in The Washington Times why the White House left Foster's suicide unanswered. Kimba Wood and Lani Smith in the weeks after Foster's death had to the President by phone from his house for 20 minutes the night before his suicide, an incredible length of time for a deputy assistant counsel to the President. Foster's original advice to the First Lady was that she had no conflict-of-interest difficulties because she was not a government employee. But when Mrs. Clinton was looking for an attorney who had done so by claiming to be a federal official, at least for purposes of the federal open-meetings act. If Foster won the conflict-of-interest case, his argument exposed the First Lady to criminal conflict-of-interest of the Justice Department. But has argued that the First Lady should join the President and the Vice President as the only persons who are accountable to the conflict-on-interest law.

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Stinky

Oh really, Emii? Anyone who attended USD as an undergraduate and did their drinking at the Pennant in the late eighties can attest that the Pennant has certainly lost its luster. One time not long ago, the Pennant was an intimate little watering hole for the neighborhood bar for students with good stories and bad jokes. The clientele varied seasonally. The Pennant’s best days were during the summer, mostly due to the USO student factions that usually arrive past eleven. Undergraduates seem to compose most of the crowd on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. However, law students have gained a stronghold on both the weekends and during the week. This can be attributed to two reasons.

First, many law students have migrated from their pathetic Mission Valley apartments to better living quarters at the beach. (As an aside, I’ve never understood what scours first-year students imagine that they have to live as close as possible to campus in order to succeed in law school. I’d rather suck on a taurim mint for nine minutes than live in graduate student housing.) Anyway, a growing number of students can be seen at The Pennant enjoying late-night beers and late-night dining. Secondly, the growing dissatisfaction with the bar in Pacific Beach and downtown combined with the realization that The Pennant is the best bar in San Diego further contributes to the bar’s popularity.

The only problem with The Pennant is parking. However, you can usually park across the street behind Ace Liquor after midnight. Beyond that, The Pennant is the best place to wrap up any night out on the town. While its detractor points to the “B” house code rating and the fact that every surface is sticky, that’s just part of its rustic charm. The Pennant is a friendly neighborhood bar for everyone. Just don’t try to feel its selection of liquor and fancy copper espresso machine.

Emii and Stinky Hit Bars. Affirm Allegra to America.

The Pennant, which has been serving the best drinks at the beach for thirty-one years. Sure, any place with a sand desk and cheap beer in South Mission Beach can’t be all that bad. But the quaintness of The Pennant lies in its form. For the most part, these establishments pull off their charm with polished, scarred, dusty wares and live dancing. Rather, the emphasis tends towards the simple and sincere. Most every one orders drills which beats a stale $1.50. Ordering a Heineken is the sure mark of a moron. As for well drinks, you can’t go wrong with their famous gin & tonic made with CasaBlanca Gin. Always the introduction. The Pennant’s excellent Bloody Mary’s demonstrate that the traditional morning favorite is not just for breakfast anymore. The clientele varies seasonally. The Pennant’s best days are seen during the summer, mostly because of the absence of novice supporters. The pace picks up during the school year in large part due to the USD student factions that usually arrive early peace. Undergraduates seem to compose most of the crowd on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. However, law students have gained a stronghold on both the weekends and during the week. This can be attributed to two reasons.

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