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✓ Learn How to Write the Superior Answer

SAN MATEO
✓ Saturday, October 21, 1997: Noon-4:00 pm
✓ Sunday, October 22, 1997: Noon-4:00 pm
✓ All sessions will be given live at the Villa Hotel, 4000 S. El Camino Real, San Mateo, Camino Room.

SAN DIEGO
✓ Saturday, September 27, 1997: Noon-4:00 pm
✓ Sunday, September 28, 1997: Noon-4:00 pm
✓ All sessions will be given live at the California Western School of Law, 350 Cedar Street, San Diego, in the Auditorium.

ORANGE COUNTY
✓ Saturday, October 1, 1997: 9:00 am-12:30 pm, 1:30 pm-4:00 pm
✓ Sunday, October 2, 1997: 9:00 am-12:30 pm, 1:30 pm-4:00 pm
✓ All sessions will be given live at Pacific Christian College, 2500 E. Nutwood Ave (at Titan) Fullerton (across from Cal. State University, Fullerton). Second Floor, Room 205.

LOS ANGELES
✓ Saturday, October 18, 1997: 10:00 am-4:00 pm
✓ Sunday, October 19, 1997: 10:00 am-4:00 pm
✓ All sessions will be given live at the Ramada Hotel, 6333 Bristol Parkway, Culver City in the Presentation Room.

VENTURA
✓ Saturday, October 18, 1997: Noon - 6:00 pm
✓ Sunday, October 19, 1997: Noon - 6:00 pm
✓ All sessions will be given at the Ventura College of Law, 4475 Market Dr., Ventura. Classroom #4 VIDEO PRESENTATION.

BAKERSFIELD
✓ Saturday, October 18, 1997: 11:00 am-5:00 pm
✓ Sunday, October 19, 1997: 11:00 am-5:00 pm
✓ All sessions will be given live at the California Pacific School of Law, 1609 Truxtun Ave, Bakersfield. Room number will be posted on the day of the seminar. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

ORANGE COUNTY
✓ Saturday, October 18, 1997: Noon-6:00 pm
✓ Sunday, October 19, 1997: Noon-6:00 pm
✓ All sessions will be given live at Pacific Christian College, 2500 E. Nutwood Ave (at Titan) Fullerton (across from Cal. State University, Fullerton). Room 215A. Course Lecturer for this Session Only: Professor Mara Felger, Attorney at Law, Legal Education Consultant.

SACRAMENTO
✓ Saturday, October 18, 1997: Noon-6:00 pm
✓ Sunday, October 19, 1997: Noon-6:00 pm
✓ All sessions will be given live at American Books, 725 J St., Sacramento. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

RIVERSIDE
✓ Saturday, November 15, 1997: Noon-6:00 pm
✓ Sunday, November 16, 1997: Noon-6:00 pm
✓ All sessions will be held at California Southern School of Law, 3775 Elizabeth St., Riverside. Room number will be posted on the day of the seminar. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

Registration Fees:
✓ $150.00 per Person
✓ $125.00 Group Rate

Pre-Registration Guarantees Space and Workbook:
✓ $150.00 per Person
✓ $125.00 Group Rate

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from the editor

I have the nagging suspicion that no one ever reads this column. So here goes my latest version of useless personal commentary:

Namely, this Princess Diana hype is really beginning to get on my nerves. It has been near-impossible lately to get through an entire magazine or night of television without hearing more pitiful moping about the "great tragedy." Please don't read this incorrectly: the passing of the young princess was very sad, and the current plight of her two sons even more sad. However, those two (quite unlike most orphans in this world) will probably never go hungry, live in abject poverty or suffer from a lack of personalized attention. If they choose, they will have the best education money can buy (with no student loans) and be surrounded by well-dressed, generally good-looking people. Maybe it is time to start moping about "more important" issue, such as world peace, starving children, infectious disease or the deterioration of the global environment. Mother Teresa cared. As a matter of fact, Princess Diana cared too. Perhaps all these "mourners" ought to carry on her legacy by caring about the world, its people and its problems (and attempting to rectify the problems) rather than whining about an unfortunate accident about which it is far too late to do anything at all.

It would be a real tragedy if we continue to ignore the true problems of our world and their practical remedies while there still is opportunity to do so.

Please enjoy the issue.
Beginning with the October 1997 issue of Motions, we will be running a new opinion section entitled:

"May it Please the Court..."

This section will be composed of letters to the editor based on monthly topics and printed in a point to counterpoint style. The topics will include current legal and ethical issues and will be printed as a prompt in the prior month's issue. Both topic ideas and commentary are encouraged and welcomed from anywhere, including our own student body and faculty, those of other law schools, the San Diego legal community at large and anyone else who gets their hands on an issue and is so moved to contribute.

Submissions should attempt to be limited to about a page of commentary so that we can accommodate as many viewpoints as possible. They are due by the 12th of each month for printing in the next edition of Motions. Please submit your letters to Dan Kaminsky, Managing Editor, either in the USD student mailbox, or at Motions, University of San Diego School of Law, P.O. Box 1174, 5998 Alcala Park, San Diego, CA 92110, (619) 260-4600 Ext. 4343.

The prompt for the October issue is:

Afriomatic action has come under increased criticism over the last few decades. Although there are some less popular views that may support or reject the concept of affirmative action based on racist ideals, the mainstream community seems to have narrowed the controversy down to two distinct ideas. Though these two ideas share the common goal of one day evolving into a society in which people are judged by "the content of their character" rather than their physical traits, they diverge at the point of methodology.

On one side of the spectrum there are those who feel that our society is currently caught in an endless cycle of oppression. As a result of prior slavery and minority exclusion due to racism, our current social composition is unjustly skewed to favor a majoritarian white power. The current prevalence of racist attitudes and misconceptions, it is thought, works to maintain this social imbalance. Opportunity in both education and the workplace is severely limited by this prevalence of racism in the power incumbent majority, making social "advance" a near impossible dream for most members of minority groups. It is thought that affirmative action programs sweep past the racist attitudes and award various opportunities to minority groups. The theory then follows that once enough minority group members have "infiltrated" the incumbent majority, either one of two things will happen: 1) the overall attitude of the empowered majority will change so that individual judgments are made on merit alone, or 2) the newly established minority segment of the empowered class will be able to "balance" the racism of the majority of the empowered incumbent group. In either event, equal opportunity at least in a sense of overall statistics, will be afforded to every member of society so that affirmative action programs will no longer be necessary.

On the other side of the line are those who feel that affirmative action is simply another problem or an addition to the problem rather than a solution. By singling out people based on solely racial characteristics, we are participating in the exact behavior we are attempting to eliminate. It is thought that affirmative action further segregates society by highlighting racial differences and fostering resentment across racial and ethnic lines. Furthermore, awarding positions in education and employment to people based on traits other than merit and ability will inevitably lead to task performance at a lower level. Progress is also a legitimate public interest, and progress is best achieved through competition and an open market. Our country, it is widely believed, thrives in main part because we challenge each other to do better and be better at any given task. Affirmative action calls competition by not awarding the "fruits" to those who deserve it the most, the ones who's merits are higher. This viewpoint does not ignore the problem of racism but espouses affiliates on which may only address the symptom of racism rather than the cause.

California, often being the pioneer in our country's legal efforts, has recently passed proposition 209, the California Civil Rights Initiative. This law effectively eliminates affirmative action programs from public education and employment. For now, it seems to have withstood Constitutional attacks based on equal protection. The results of proposition 209 have recently headlined the news. Minority acceptance and attendance at some of the UC system's educational facilities has significantly dropped. Both sides point to these facts in support of their position. Affirmative action supporters are outraged by the injustice the law serves by taking a step backwards in removing minorities from social advancement opportunities. The oppositions responds that the only injustice is the one highlighted by the remarkable number of minorities who were restoring on affirmative action rather than their individual merit, and the equal number of individuals who were deprived of those opportunities simply because, regardless of their race or religion, they didn't qualify for affirmative action assistance.

Will more states follow the California plan? Is this the right direction for our Country?

What do you think?

Dan Kaminsky, Managing Editor

Hate Crimes on Campus Continue

Dear Editor,

Last year, a vandal, using highly inflammatory language, defaced posters that belonged to BGALLSA (Bisexual, Gay and Lesbian Law Student Association). The dean of the law school published a memo addressing the incident. It was well received, discussed for a while, and then forgotten. Unfortunately, the hatred, bigotry, and cowardice that fueled the attack on BGALLSA has once again surfaced. A swastika was recently discovered in the men's bathroom in the LRC. It was immediately reported to the library staff, Bill Anderson (Law School Building Manager), and Rona Sampson (Head of Campus Security). The vile piece of graffiti was quickly covered and a work order was placed to remove it. To make matters worse, this was not a single incident. JLSA (Jewish Law Student Association) and BLSA (Black Law Students Association) have also fallen victim to similar vandalism. A swastika was written on a JLSA poster and a derogatory word was written on a BLSA sign. The perpetrator or perpetrators of these hate crimes is not known at this time.

My reaction to these incidents are mixed. On one hand, my emotions get the best of me and I feel the need to seek vengeance. On the other hand, I strongly believe that a community can only benefit from open debate. However, this person by stating his/her idea and then hiding behind a cloak of anonymity. A open discussion with such a coward is impossible. A brave and confident person stands behind his/her ideas, no matter how unpopular. It is a shame that at a school, where debate and discussions are what we learn, a person has fallen through the cracks and has learned nothing.

Danesh L. Tandon
The Electronic Parent: How Soon Until our Television Sets Start Breastfeeding our Children?

By Richard Ormond

Television has become the parent of children who are being raised on the cusp of the new millennium. As parents are struggling at work just trying to get by, the electronic parent is molding and shaping the impressionable young minds of America's future.

Why is it that in the 1950s a household could be maintained in comfort with only one spouse in the work force, yet today double-income households still have trouble making ends meet? Who in society benefits from having both parents out in the working world? Corporate America benefits by having a larger work force, forcing couples to prioritize work before family and creating the ability for television corporations to raise America's children behind the working parents' backs.

Network television and cable TV are using commercials to expose and capture future consumers at the earliest possible stage. Family, and especially family interaction, has gone by the wayside, replaced by afternoon cartoons. The bottom line of corporations has now established a solid foundation in every living room in America.

There is an innocence lost in the first moments a television is introduced into a child's life. In the past, children learned by imitating their family's behavior. Today, unfortunately, children learn by imitating their favorite television shows and commercials. How many young children "Just Do It" on the basketball courts, while failing to meet the enrollment requirements of America's colleges and universities?

Along with the indoctrination of future consumers (i.e. our children), there also comes the side-effect of desensitization, which exposes all of us to the extreme acts of inhumanity and on our favorite daily shows.

God forbid a human being was ever exposed to war, yet today, in the name of entertainment, war is an everyday event. Sex, divorce, disease, and greed are no exception.

Complex issues of sex, death, pestilence, destruction and false dreams solved in one episode are creating an "insta-society" where people want to solve all problems—right now. Instead of facing adversity in our lives we run away from it, or even worse, shoot at it. The extremes of society are no longer shocking.

Human interaction is quickly dissolving and is being replaced by an image ridden glass screen that does not answer back, instead it only tells you what you want to hear. Dealing with other people will become a rarity and a challenge. Dealing with long term problems is already a foreign concept.

What type of parent is a television set? It is the equivalent of that vile uncle that you never want to invite over to your house. Yet, with television, we have him over everyday, baby-sitting and teaching our children.

Corporate America needs to be more responsible to our children, if they plan to raise them.

AMICUS

by WILL GEDDES and J.C. WILMORE

The viewpoints expressed in the opinion section of Motions do not represent the views of the University of San Diego or the Motions' staff but are the sole opinion of the author. Any responses or letters to the editor should be submitted on a computer disk and addressed to a member of the Motions Editorial Staff through student mailboxes or the Motions office. We encourage and welcome all commentary. 260-4600 Ext. 4343
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Last semester, a law student wrote the following letter to the Dean:

Dear Dean Strachan (and for publicity's sake, the Editor):

I am a second year law student who is extremely displeased with the USD administration. My main source of displeasure is that the administration fails to operate for the benefit of the students. Finding a job is an already difficult task and it becomes significantly more difficult when the administration seems to work against us.

Apparently, this attitude has existed at USD for awhile. In the Princeton Review's Guide to Law Schools, USD students were quoted as saying there is, "a generally unpleasant atmosphere that seems to be fostered by the administration and some of the faculty." The attitude of the administration was expressed as: "if we could just get rid of these troublesome students the school would run great. Meanwhile, let's placate them with false promises." Another student said, "the school really needs to strive for greater responsiveness to the needs of students." Unfortunately, it seems as if this problem has only gotten worse. Below are some of my main areas of concern:

1. The current policy of not re-ranking students after each semester ignores academic improvement and puts students who do improve their grades at a significant disadvantage. By the time we receive new rankings, we will either have summer jobs, or be so far behind our classmates in the job search that we will have no chance of gaining meaningful employment until passing the bar. The administration should recognize that students are striving to improve and our rankings should reflect this. In fact, re-ranking students each semester would be a superior and more honest gauge than merely using first year grades.

2. Career Services should strive to get as many students employed as possible. Obviously, we should not rely on Career Services to find us a job (but, that again, why should we? While the recruiting procedures work well for law review students, the other 85% of the students are greatly disadvantaged by the interview process. Students on law review take interviews from firms they may not ordinarily accept because they have no idea which firms will eventually select them for an interview. As a result, many students are using these small firm interviews as a "warm up" to get prepared for the larger firms. Many of these smaller firms are a better suited for non-law review students. However, because of the existing procedures, not enough students are getting interviews and not all of the smaller firms end up hiring USD students.

3. It would greatly help students to get grades out earlier than seven weeks. Other schools send grades to their students in January. This gives students who do get their grades a significant advantage over USD students in the employment search. While professors may take that long to finish the grading, they are like other people in that they will take as long as allowed. If the administration moved up the deadline, grades could be out sooner, thus allowing USD students to get a headstart in the employment search.

4. In line with #3, it seems logical that grades would come out before Spring Recruiting. Students who did improve were not able to list this achievement on their resumes. Another unnecessary hurdle to finding employment.

5. I fail to see why the results of the law review write-on competition could not have been completed before Fall Recruiting. Career Services suggested that students make two resumes with one listing law review in case that student was selected. Not only is that a waste of time and money for the approximately 100 students who participated, but it would seem much easier and efficient for the administration to work together to come to a logical solution.

6. I was in a paper course last semester. The professor, as well as the entire class, had the understanding that the class average would be 83. The administration apparently pushed the curve back to approximately 81, lowering all of our grades. There must have been a change in the academic regulations because I found no mention of this standard in my Student Handbook. Why the change? Why apply the change to existing students instead of new students? Why change the standard after we signed up for the class? Why was this never explained to us? Why would every other paper class, except for ours, have an 83 average? Perhaps, we would have decided to take another class had we known this.

7. I attempted to talk to Assistant Dean Carrie Wilson about these concerns. It is my understanding that she is the Dean of Student Affairs and the person I should talk to concerning these issues. While she was courteous, she seemed unconcerned and failed to answer any of my questions. Her suggestion was that I write to the Dean. Why is she there if she cannot help me directly?

These issues are on the minds of many students, not just "sour grapes" of one student. If the administration continues to ignore student demands, this law school will graduate many unhappy alumni who will refuse to participate in alumni events, recruiting and most importantly, alumni donations. Ultimately, the university will suffer.

As the leader of this law school I am sure you want satisfied students and alumni. Perhaps, you are open to a question and answer session with the law student body. You may have reasons and answers that will help clear this up. But if so, shouldn't we already be aware of them? I hope this will be viewed as a positive critique that will be used to benefit the university. Some students have kept quiet because of apathy, fear retribution or may even simply disagree. However, I believe, as paying customers we have a right to question the policies of this university. I would like the opportunity to meet with you to discuss this matter further. To minimize any inconvenience to you, I will be happy to call your office to see if we can arrange a meeting. Thank you for your time. I look forward to speaking with you in person.

Sincerely,
Anonymous

The following letter was written in response:

Dean Strachan has asked that I respond to your letter.

I want to correct the information in your letter about the grading in a professor's class (item #6). In the Spring 1996 semester, after approximately two years of deliberation in committee, the faculty voted to impose mandatory grading standards for all required courses. The effective date for this change was Summer 1996. Notice of the new grading policy was given to all law students with the Fall 1996 registration materials. The current versions of the Student Handbook and Bulletin incorporate the changes.

Under the new grading policy, the maximum average grade for the Professor's course is 81.0. At a faculty meeting this fall, the faculty considered whether to increase the required average for paper courses with small enrollments, but [they] did not act on the proposal. The discussion revealed that the faculty believed small variations from the mandatory standards were within the Dean's discretion under the existing rules. Because of the small number of students in the class and the rigorous paper component of the large paper course, the average could be slightly above 81.0.

As to the other issues in your letter, you should know that Dean Wilson cannot unilaterally change law school rules or policies. She does, however, listen to students and brings student views on policy or rule changes for further consideration.

Dean Strachan meets with various student groups and makes herself available to meet generally with students once a week in the S.B.A. She often acts on items mentioned to her at meetings.

We have already been working on several of the items you mentioned in your letter. At its last meeting, the Academic Rules Committee talked about some of the items that would require a change in the Academic Rules, such as the due date for Spring semester grades. An S.B.A. representative also brought some of the issues in your letter to the faculty at its last meeting. While no one can promise that all the changes you seek will occur, the appropriate person or groups is carefully considering them.

Sincerely,
Virginia V. Shue
Associate Dean and Professor of Law
USD's Trial Team prepares for battle

By R. Scott Dervaes and Kathryn Dove

Amidst all the hustle and bustle of law school, a select group of law students prepare to represent their school as members of the USD trial team. “I want to practice law. I want to be a serious professional litigator. This is why I came to law school,” says third-year trial team member R. Scott Dervaes. The trial team currently consists of nine third and fourth-year students. Aside from Dervaes, members include: Kristie Diamond, Kathryn Dove, James Drimmer, Erin Driscoll, Alan Hanson, Victor Harrison, Kim Huang and Zachary Pelchat.

Trial Team members are chosen each fall through the Michael T. Thorsnes Closing Argument Competition. This competition involves preparing either a plaintiff’s or defendant’s closing argument presented in a trial-like setting. Each year the trial team competes in four competitions. This fall, two teams, each consisting of two student attorneys, will enter the San Diego Defense Lawyers Association Tournament. An additional two teams will compete in the Consumer Attorneys Trial. The preparation for each of these competitions is rigorous. The schedule calls for practice sessions five to six days a week with each practice lasting 3-4 hours. Experienced Litigators from the San Diego region, including USD alumni, coach trial team members in the preparation of their trials.

Unlike other trial competition programs, the USD program does not script the trial or tell students how to argue their cases. Emphasis is placed on case construction and developing coherent theories of the case. “Nowhere else in the academic curriculum can you find such intense preparation for trial work,” boasts Dervaes when speaking to a group of trial team members. “By the time I graduate, I will have tried over five cases start to finish. I love this stuff.”

The USD Mock Trial Team and their proud coach gear up for a year of rigorous competition.

Former trial team members have gone on to become successful litigators. Michelle Paradise, class of 1997, is now a Prosecutor with the Riverside D.A. Chris Hulbert, class of 1988, is considered to be one of San Diego’s foremost plaintiff’s attorneys. He is a Partner at Thorsnes, Bartolotta, McGuire & Padilla. Also, Julie Westwater, class of 1993, has become a Public Defender for the city of Boston. Blaine Bowman is a prosecutor for the San Diego District Attorney’s Office who is currently prosecuting death penalty cases.

The USD National Trial Team was founded ten years ago by Professor Richard Wharton. The first team consisted of two students who competed in the National Trial Advocacy's (NITA) regional trial competition. This team won the regionals and continued on to place second in the nation, starting a tradition of excellence for the USD Trial Team.

Wharton, known to trial team members as “Coach,” has demonstrated such dedication as the trial team’s coach that he has been elected to the National Institute of Trial Advocacy’s (NITA’s) Board of Directors.

Protocols for students during the interview process

After facing a particularly harrowing fall recruiting season, a group of second-year students at the University of Tennessee College of Law wrote the following protocols:

- Respecting one’s peers and maintaining the highest standard of personal integrity should guide every action and comment during the job-finding process.
- The professional discretion of attorneys, to which they are legally and ethically bound, should take root on the first day of law school and should apply most stringently during the interview process. Therefore, discretion in what one says to employers about fellow students, and what one says to fellow students about employers, should be measured very carefully. During interviews, the subject should be you. After interviews, when speaking with friends who are interviewing with the same employer, be wary of crossing the line from helpful encouragement to gossip. And it is, indeed, a fine line.
- Let your colleagues invite you into a discussion about their job-finding process. Asking someone if they were invited to an initial interview or a callback is like asking a fellow employee if they were awarded a raise. Simply put, it’s rude and invasive.
- Likewise, probing into the substance of another’s interview is extremely disrespectful. No one should be discouraged from talking about their job-finding experiences candidly with a friend whenever the situation is appropriate. But one’s best guide here is the Golden Rule: Do to others (and ask others) what you would have them do to (and ask) you, if you were standing in their shoes. Making any comment with the underlying motive to boast or to probe is inappropriate.
- Should the temptation arise for whatever reason, don’t gratuitously bad-mouth the School of Law. Being gracious is a more professional posture. If, however, a bad experience has occurred, be wary of crossing the line from helpful encouragement to gossip. And it is, indeed, a fine line.
- If an employer acts without discretion and has embarrassed a student or a group of students, or if the interview seems unprofessional or uncomfortable, one should report this back to Career Services for the file. Career Services can advise you on whether to ignore or pursue it.
- For example, do not be surprised if an employer hosts a post-interview social event but extends invitations to only a few of the candidates. This is a somewhat outmoded practice, but when it occurs the stage is set for hurt feelings and indiscreet talk. In a situation like this, the professional response for the uninvited candidate is probably to chalk it up to experience and “let it go.”
- By contrast, a more severe and inexcusable situation is the interview in which an interviewer asks inappropriately personal questions. It’s very unlikely that a student will be asked questions unrelated to job competence. But, should it occur (and this can include questions about marriage plans, religious preferences, political affiliations, etc), the student should, without hesitation, politely decline to answer. It is critical after such an interview to advise Career Services of the questions asked; they can advise you further on how to professionally pursue the matter.
- Never hesitate to ask advice from friendly colleagues in the classes above. They may have their own war stories and successful strategies to pass along, and, since the direct competition factor isn’t present, upper-class colleagues are usually far more willing to discuss the overall process - and are much more relaxed about it, too. The long view — or a view at least tempered by another year of experience -- can be very instructive.
- Remember your own best and worst experiences throughout the interviewing process and think about how you would do it differently, given the chance. Consider that when you eventually have the responsibility of interviewing candidates for any position, your style can reflect the best of your own experiences, while consciously avoiding the worst.
THE BAR REVIEW COURSE WAR IS FINALLY OVER: WEST/BARPASSERS OFFICIALLY CLOSES

The war is over. No more "special deals...today...for you only." No more random free courses...and one for your friend too. "No more - who's endorsing what this week." At least not for Barpassers. Sometime in July, "West Group announced that West Bar Review no longer fit with West's long-term strategic direction." (Media Statement - Press Release on Aug 21, 1997).

Notwithstanding this recent development, the West Group will continue to offer professional services in accordance with its career-long partnership with law professionals. Yet West claims that its Bar Review Course national "live session" model is inconsistent with West Group's future technological/strategic plans.

West explored a number of viable options and alternatives before calling it quits. Even the option of divesting the entire business to a qualified company proved unworkable. In a press release, West announced that all of West Bar review operations (with the exception of Sum and Substance - "study guides") will cease.

Employees impacted by the closure may find solace in the "established West Group policies" set in place for such an occasion. For concerned students, the solution is not as simple. The September 21st issue of J.D. Magazine will include an article on the culmination of the official closure. Last week, the company sent letters to all students who will be affected by the decision detailing how West plans to fulfill its contractual obligations.

West spokeswoman Jennifer Moire stated that students who registered to take the course in the winter or summer will be entitled to a full refund. Students who registered for West courses can receive their refund by calling (800) 693-7822.

Students that would like to contact West may do so at 1-800 723-7277. A preview of the J.D. Mag article will be posted at http://www.idmag.com. Any other inquiries may be made by email at wmurphy@aol.com or by telephone at (508) 795-1755.

American Bar Association provides benefits and just plain fun for law students

By Jessica Fortner

Are you interested in local, regional, national or international leadership positions? Are you interested in discounts on PMBR and BarBri courses? Are you interested in meeting students and lawyers and making contacts across the country and even the world? Then the American Bar Association is your kind of organization. If you are interested in the organization, please drop a note in Jessica Fortner's mailbox.

INFORMATION Yes, this is yet another invitation for you to join an on-campus group, the American Bar Association, Law Student Division. However, unlike other campus groups, the American Bar Association is an organization with which you will most likely be affiliated throughout your legal career. The ABA is one of the few groups that will follow you, as an attorney, wherever you go. The ABA is an enormous organization that provides numerous opportunities to network with other students and lawyers, locally, nationally and internationally, through circuit, regional and annual meetings. The ABA also holds Negotiation, National Appellate Advocacy and Client Counseling competitions. In addition, the ABA offers leadership opportunities beyond the scope of those that the law school SBA can provide - again - local, regional and national positions are aggressively sought by students all over the country. However, you must be a member in order to take advantage of the wealth of opportunities that the ABA provides.

FUN STUFF This year's regional circuit meeting is in LAS VEGAS, October 18-20 at the Treasure Island Resort Hotel. Everyone is welcome to go - but you can't attend the meetings unless you are a member. Vegas will give you a good idea of what leadership positions in the LSD are all about. It is a lot of work, but it's a lot more fun than you really think. The LSD is also going to organize a competition among the Southern California law schools - USD, Pepperdine, Loyola, Cal Western and Whittier (they moved to Costa Mesa in Orange County) to see who can enlist the most new ABA members - we'll schedule a rewarding event if we win. You can meet a lot of the other law school's students at our co-sponsored bar review event on September 25. MEMBER BENEFITS For more than 100 years the American Bar Association has been one of the largest and most prominent legal organizations in the world and currently has approximately 380,000 members. The Law Student Division is comprised of about 30,000 law students nationwide. There are many advantages and opportunities that the ABA-LSD provides. Member benefits include:

• one year subscription to ABA Journal (12 issues - a $66 value)
• one year subscription to Student Lawyer magazine (9 issues)
• reduced fees for specialty ABA Sections, Divisions and Forums
• discounts on health and life insurance and other member benefits
• opportunities to network with other law students nationwide

ABA COMPETITIONS The ABA-sponsored competitions are similar to Moot Court and Mock Trial competitions, but revolve around relatively new legal fields rather than do the traditional torts, criminal law or international law competitions. The Negotiation competition focuses on resolving disputes and in structuring transactions; the Client Counseling competition test competence of counseling skills, ability to conduct an initial client interview, utilization of preventive law techniques and ability to deal with client's nonlegal goals and concerns; the National Appellate Advocacy competition furthers communication among students from different law schools and provides a forum for the development of oral and written advocacy skills in the context of appellate practice, similar to Moot Court competitions. The deadlines for Law Student Division Competitions will soon be upon us. Entries for the Negotiation competition must be post-marked by September 30, by October 31 for the Client Counseling competition, and by November 30 for the National Appellate Advocacy Competition.

ABA ELECTIONS Elections are being held for national offices in the Law Student Division October 31 - November 2 at Whittier Law School in Costa Mesa, California. Available positions include Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary-Treasurer. The Law Student Division is run just like the Student Bar Association, but on a much grander scale - the Law Student Division governs law students across the country. There are other positions available, however, on a much smaller scale. Those include ABA Representative, Lieutenant Governor (for a variety of positions, including public interest, communications, etc.), Governor (of the entire circuit), and Division Delegate (to the ABA itself). Join the ABA and open yourself to the wealth of opportunities that the ABA can provide!
The Motions

Question of the Month:

"Where did you work this summer? What advice do you have for those seeking jobs now?"

Photos and interviews by Paul Devine

Elizabeth Arleo, 3L; Securities and Exchange Commission: "First, decide what type of law interests you. This may or may not be the area that you eventually practice. Then spend time researching which private firm, government agency, or non profit organization will give you the best experience. Target two or three places that really interest you. Find out everything about those places you can by calling them, making contacts and researching articles and cases and the LRC. Don’t be embarrassed to ask everybody you know to help you make a connection. Make yourself stand out to that firm. You can do this by writing an outstanding cover letter or tailoring your resume so that the hiring person will pluck your resume from the stack. Tenacity is very important. If you don’t hear from them, call and try to make contact that way. Firms will appreciate your interest. And when you do get hired, show your gratitude for the opportunity by doing a great job."

Mayumi A. Waddy, 3L; San Diego City Attorney (volunteered with the Domestic Violence Unit): "Look for a placement where you fit. Where you like the people, like the work and your enthusiasm shows. If you don’t like the place where you work, it's either going to show or catch up with you."

Anne E. Bickel, 3L; Keeney Waite: "Just keep going to career services and sending resumes until you get interviews. In your cover letter, focus on your involvements and interests that help describe what assets you can bring to a firm."

Sara Boone, 3L (photo unavailable); Nomura Asset Capital Corporation, real estate finance division of Nomura Securities, Los Angeles, CA: "Look beyond career services. If you have a particular interest, explore the possibilities within that field. For example, if you are interested in transactional work, Wall Street may provide many opportunities. If you are interested in sports law, contact the general counsel of a professional sports team. Entertainment law interests you? Maybe Dreamworks is looking for a clerk. Think outside the box."

Barbara Craig, 3L; San Diego Public Defender Association: "Stay in close contact with career services. Network! Network! Network."

Russel Rowe, 3L; Worked for a firm in Las Vegas: "Be nice to career services."

Leslie Heath, 3L; McCormick, Barstow, Fresno: "Find a firm that has an extensive clerk program that includes wining and dining."

Bill Witt, 3L; City Attorney, San Diego: "Go through the resume drop and if you don’t have any success start doing mass mailings. Be persistent!"
Melissa Cates ‘85: “I’ve got my MTV!”

By Barbara Craig

Little did Melissa Cates realize when she watched Duran Duran jam to “Rio” on MTV in 1983, that in 1997 she would be acting as Vice President of Law & Business Affairs for that megagiant. “I just thought that MTV was the greatest, coolest thing around. I used to go over to my law school friend’s apartment every chance I could get between classes just to watch MTV because I didn’t have cable,” said Cates. Today, Melissa has a television in her office and she watches MTV while negotiating deals with some of the most cutting edge VJs, writers and producers in the music and television industry. Melissa grew up in Westchester, New York and started her undergraduate training at Bucknell University in Pennsylvania. Her family moved out to California during her Sophomore year in College so she decided to follow them and she transferred to the Claremont College in Southern California, where she earned a B.A. in Political Science. After graduation, Melissa negotiated her way into a production assistant at Paramount Television. During those two years Melissa worked on a variety of projects including the television series “The Brady Brides.” “A production assistant basically does everything,” said Cates. Somewhere between making copies and turning on the coffee, Melissa decided to go to law school and was accepted at USD. She managed to pull herself away from MTV long enough to earn a position on the San Diego Law Review and get her article published and come home with an am-jur in Civil Procedure.

After her first year Melissa studied abroad in London and took a class in Comparative Law and Copyright Law. After her second year in law school, Cates worked as a summer associate with a large law firm in Salt Lake City, Utah. During her third year at USD Melissa decided she wanted to move back to New York so she graduated from USD and headed back to the East Coast. In 1985 she passed the California Bar.

Melissa was offered a job at a boutique law firm which specialized in entertainment law. The firm’s clients included stars from Brooke Shields to Pat Benatar to Marlo Thomas, to name just a few. A boutique law firm survives through billing many hours to rich celebrities and Cates soon tired of the “billable hours syndrome.” It was during this time that she realized what she really wanted to do was represent the company end of the entertainment industry. So she packed her bags and headed back to the West Coast in 1990 and passed the California Bar. In 1991 Cates joined Viacom Productions in Los Angeles as Director of Business Affairs. Her position included negotiating deals for network and cable television pilots, series and movies. In 1993 Cates asked to be transferred to MTV in New York City, so she could return to (her true home) the East Coast. Because of her excellent credentials and her superb negotiating skills she was hired by MTV before an actual job was even available.

Negotiating for MTV can be extremely difficult at times because Cates must take into account numerous interests of the network. For example, one department might just tell Cates to close the deal immediately, while other departments clamor for merchandising, online or home video rights. “Balancing competing demands is the key to getting any deal through,” Cates added. Some deals take on a life of their own. “One contract snag involved an actor/model who just did not want to get rid of a tongue post,” laughed Cates. In the end Cates convinced the model to lose the post.

One of the perks for working at MTV is that Cates can wear whatever she wants to work. “I haven’t worn a suit or heels to work for the past five years,” said Cates. “I work with a very young, progressive group of people so I dress in jeans in order to gain their trust and respect,” she added. Likewise, they let her work time balancing her work and family life; in fact, she is expecting her first child in October. It appears she got more than just her MTV!
Alan Saxe ‘81: “Lifestyle Choices Make All The Difference”

By Barbara Craig

“I went to law school because I didn’t know what I wanted to do.” Alan Saxe, Senior Vice-President, of Legal and Business Affairs for Warner Bros. Domestic Television Distribution and Telepictures Productions, candidly confessed. What Saxe did know was that he wanted to live on the West Coast. That decision came easy to Saxe after he spent two weeks during Spring Break of his senior year at college in Southern California. “I only applied to California Law Schools,” said Saxe. “I was accepted at a number of law schools but I chose USD because I fell in love with the city of San Diego,” he added.

In 1978, Saxe began his legal career under the guidance and care of Professor Edward Imwinkelried who just happened to be on USD’s faculty that year. “Professor Imwinkelried had a profound impact on my professional life in that he showed me how to think and write like a lawyer,” said Saxe. After six months of intensive studying Saxe received a scholarship from the school for his high class rank. It was at that point that Saxe made what he calls another “lifestyle” decision. “I moved from Linda Vista to Ocean Beach and I spent the rest of my law school career at the beach,” laughed Saxe. “I eased up a little on my studying because I wanted to have a life and I wasn’t willing to do work on Saturday’s or Sunday’s because I spent that time body surfing or shooting hoops in OB,” he added.

Basically Saxe said he knew that law school was just a stopping ground and that he never really wanted to be “a lawyer.” Law School was really just something that he did while he figured out what he really wanted to do with his life. Likewise, Saxe clerked for The Hahn Company his second and third year at USD because he liked being involved with the management end of business deals.

In 1981 Saxe graduated from USD with the knowledge of what he didn’t want to do, “I knew I did not want to work in Tax, Criminal Defense, Estate Planning or Personal Injury.” While most of his classmates were frantically accepting jobs all over the country in order to get that critical first job Saxe signed up to get his MBA so that he could become more marketable. Moreover, Saxe continued to work for the Hahn company and stayed in touch with Career Services. With just two classes shy of his MBA Saxe was offered a position with a small management labor firm in Newport Beach. “I worked my way up to senior litigation associate in just under four years and I completed my MBA at USD,” remarked Saxe. Most of his time was spent at the negotiating table or in federal court in his mulling over the classified section he came upon an ad which seemed to jump off the page at him. His heart started to race as he scanned the words “Labor Attorney” wanted for “NBC.” Within minutes Saxe had his cover letter and resume in an envelope and out in the mail to NBC. Days later he found himself walking down the hall to NBC for an interview. One interview lead to another as the pool of candidates was narrowed to two candidates, Saxe and another applicant and in the end the other candidate was offered that position. Yet Saxe went to NBC executive to call ABC and Warner Bros. Domestic Television Distribution and Telepictures Productions. He credits his innate ability of knowing when to say “YES” and when to “say NO” for his success at Warner Bros. More importantly, Saxe maintains his “lifestyle” philosophy and spends every chance he can get with his lovely and supportive wife Kay and his 6-yr-old son Hudson and his 4-year-old daughter Haley. Both Hudson and Haley’s picture, which is included in this article, can be found on the back of Rosie O’Donnell’s book, “Kids Are Funny.” All profits from Rosie’s book are donated to charity.

On a day-to-day basis Saxe works with such celebrities as Jenny Jones and Rosie O’Donnell. “I have developed a tremendous respect for these celebrities. Just like a great athlete you watch them spin their magic and it looks so easy when in fact it takes inordinate amounts of work and dedication to achieve the results that they have achieved,” said Saxe. Saxe’s job is really to negotiate deals with talent and work with them in keeping the business side of the creative process going. “My job also includes protecting talent in a whole host of situations because high profile celebrities are targets for opportunists who really just want to take advantage of a star’s notoriety,” remarked Saxe.

Whatever the outcome, you can be sure that Saxe will use his “lifestyle” philosophy to maintain the crucial balance between his family and his career because it appears those “lifestyle” choices have made all the difference.
by Richard Ormond
First-year law students, after spending an entire semester studying at the hands of their professors, are usually faced with the dilemma of how they should spend their summer. Some students seek to travel to far-flung lands, others choose to work as a bar, and still others choose to escape and study abroad.

Many professors recommend that students study abroad. Professors that advocate studying abroad find that the opportunity to absorb what they have learned and see the world is very rewarding. Studying abroad has a number of benefits. Not only can students travel to fascinating locations, but they can also improve their writing skills and learn new languages.

Richard Ormond
Buenos Aires, Argentina
University of Buenos Aires

The first official meeting of students occurred in the posh restaurant Dorsot de Belgrano, where the students were exposed to the Argentine "asado," a barbeque of immense proportions with over 15 different cuts of beef, an endless amount of red wine and, to finish, fish, flan, prepared with a sticky, additive calamari topping found only in Argentina and nowhere else.

The American students were introduced to the Argentine students who were participating in the program. Many of the male " Yankee," accustomed to the greeting, "kissing" of hands, were taken aback by the fact that the male students as well as the female students kissed each other at every encounter. After a while, this custom was not difficult to adjust to, especially knowing that the female students followed suit as well.

All of the course professors were from Argentina. Class schedules were fairly intense. Professors ranged from top Stock (Bolsa) stock exchange attorneys to former presidential candidates exposing their views from everything from corruption to the Napoleonic code. The course lasted a little over a month and had most of the usual rigor of a law school class, except for the fact that the surrounding sights, sounds and culture were completely different. There was a lot of reading material required, but the professors kept the classes interesting with stories of personal experiences with their respective fields.

One different, but welcome, aspect about the Argentine professors is that they were much more receptive to questions than expected.

The professors participated in a number of field events that were planned for the American students. Professor Interminen, with the students, played soccer, playing soccer, having dinners and even going to the movies. Professor Jonathan Miller, from the University of Southern California, was the director of the program. He organized a phenomenon that truly made this program worthwhile.

American students were given a private tour of the Casa Rosada, the presidential home of the White House, were introduced to the Argentine government, and were even given the opportunity to tour the Deusto palace and have dinner with the president of the palace and inmates. Students were exposed to a level of government that is out of reach to most people, and this was a major part of their legal education abroad.

Noteworthy highlights of the program included speeches by an esteemed wagon, accused of being a member of the Nazi party, and a question and answer session with Argentina's ambassador to the United Nations.

After the course ended, many students continued to retain their friendships and connections for the duration of the summer. One student was even invited to the Kluge's, was awarded an internship at the stock exchange, and was considered a waste of time by the Buenos Aires government. The discussion was lacking. Law with a high degree of clarity, was probably, a lynchmark for many of the students. The students were then given the opportunity to visit the French club that was not only an opportunity for students, but a tour of the city. As an alternative to the expensive clubs, many Buenos Airesans enjoyed the连线 cafes that lined the Montevideo Church. Students also found a number of opportunities to leave Paris, many flying to the French Riviera to experience the nautical and beach life it had to offer. The train and plane tickets both cost about $100 to get to the south of Paris, and many of the students found it to be worthwhile.

The shopping in Paris was phenomenal, but expensive. Students found themselves buying designer labels and clothes. No one really regretted their purchases, but recommended that you take enough money with you to survive the shopping.

Visits to other countries, including Italy, Spain, and England, were significantly pricier. Traveling to other countries was fairly simple and not too expensive. This added to the general benefits of the program, exposing students to a number of cultures.

Students not familiar with the French "mita" were not familiar with the language it somewhat awkward and may have preferred to study in another country. A majority of students also felt that Paris was too expensive, and really desired that the students already enjoy pocketbooks. The students were working, however, who were able to adjust to the French, and had budged well, had a fabulous time.

Lilli Mostof
University of San Diego, Florence

Lilli Mostof participated in the US-AID study abroad program, visiting Florence, Italy and Dublin, Ireland.

Florence, the capital of the Italian Renaissance, is a cultural and historical mecca of art, food, wine and dance. The Italian men did not let down on their aggressiveness, but naturally, it was expected. The courses were taught in the Palazzo Vecchio, a historic land-mark, which was centrally located in downtown Florence.

Professor John Mac was the director of the program, and arranged with the University of Florence to offer the students an accelerated year. The students were offered an accelerated year, but were denied entrance to the main public of the University gallery building. The courses were considered extremely knowledgeable and were directed strongly in the subjects they taught.

The summer program was held at Trinity College and organized by Professor Benedicta Smit of the University of Birmingham, England. The Irish country-side was picturesque and beautiful and the Dublin metro-polis is provided an ideal locale for the study abroad program.

Calico Histo is, was the highlight of the Florence trip. Calico Histo is is an ancient game that is a combination of rugby, wrestling, boxing, and soccer. It has been played for over 400 years, and is extremely bloody. This year the event was canceled and the mayor of Florence resigned because it was considered way too violent this year. It was, however, extremely entertaining for the students.

The courses were difficult, yet interesting, and taught by extremely knowledgeable professors. Professor Dominick Own, the University of Emery, who taught the Irish Rights course, was definitely experi- enced in his field. The course focused on the British attitude of the Irish, and the history of human rights as well as a country's right to exist.

The students were able to take courses in Ireland, and visited several locations and attended seminars. Irish culture was still very much evident. The students went to Derry, where the Bloody Sunday massacre took place and were able to speak to locals and get a flavor for the culture.

Lilli loved both programs, and felt that they were both worthwhile. If you are planning on studying abroad remember to plan carefully. The programs cost anywhere from $2000 to $3000. Investigate the courses and objects offered, and to a country that truly interests you. There are many students, history, and culture that should be considered for study. Mis-study. Most of all, however, have fun and use this time to grow.
HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT FEMALE SPORTSCASTERS DOING LOCKER ROOM INTERVIEWS?

By Jennifer Ingram

Come listen to the finals of the Moot Court Competition on September 26, 1997 in the Grace Courtroom to hear more on the issue.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Julie English was hired as a sportscaster at KSPORTS television network in Los Angeles, California in January of 1993. Julie's duties included writing sports commentaries, appearing on KSPORTS nightly sports program, and interviewing athletes at the television station and on location.

During her first day on the job, Julie met and attended a meeting with her co-anchor, Fred "Jockey" Smith, and program manager, Mike Doolittle. During the course of lunch, Jockey asked Julie if she would be comfortable conducting locker room interviews with male professional athletes. When Julie answered that she would be perfectly comfortable interviewing any athlete anywhere, Jockey responded, "I don't know. I think that a woman just doesn't look right in the men's locker room."

Later that year, Julie was assigned to cover the 1993 World Series. The day before Julie flew to the location of the World Series, Jockey asked Julie whether or not she or someone else would be conducting the locker room interviews at the end of the series. When Julie responded that she would be conducting the interviews, Jockey told Julie that he found it peculiar for a woman to choose a profession where she would surround herself with barely clad men. He stated that Julie must enjoy having men expose themselves to her.

Upon returning from the World Series, Julie became the subject of many office jokes and sexual innuendoes. One afternoon while a group of people were standing around, Jockey said, "Geez, Julie, I think doing all these locker room interviews would put a damper on your sex life. How is the normal male going to compare to these super jocks?"

In December 1993, Julie approached her program manager (her direct supervisor) to complain about her co-worker's attitudes. Mike Doolittle, the program manager, did nothing.

Julie's employment with KSPORTS was terminated in August of 1994. As a result she has sued KSPORTS for (1) wrongful termination, (2) Breach of contract, and (3) violation of Title VII, sexual harassment; she also sued Mike Doolittle personally for violation of Title VII- sexual harassment.

On September 26, 1997, four U.S.D. law students will be arguing the merits of Ms. English's case in the Grace Courtroom at 6:00 p.m. Everyone is welcome to come.
SBA Fall Picnic a rousing success

PILF's annual Pub Crawl makes a truly great Bar Review
What your favorite people did this summer: the

For you, gentle readers, we took the
time to ask a random sample of
your classmates about their summers-
where they worked and what they
did. Here are some of the responses
we received.

VERA FRY
This, the summer after my first
year of law school, was a very pro-
ductive time. I took six credits of
summer school at USD. I enrolled in
the Agency Internship class taught by
James Dalessio, a wonderful, well-
liked teacher, and interned at the
Equal Employment Opportunity
Commission. While I did not have as
much contact with EEOC lawyers as I
had hoped, I did have the opportuni-
ty to learn about the laws the EEOC
administrators including Title VII of
the 1964 Civil Rights Act and the 1991
Americans with Disabilities Act.

Others in the class worked at the
District Attorney's Office, the Attorney
General's Office and various other
public interest organizations.

Another benefit to interning is that it
makes an excellent addition to my
resume. I choose to intern instead of
working for the summer because I
wanted to gain experience in
employment law but found no
opportunities available in the field.

Since I wasn't working I decided
I'd have three law related jobs. The one
I really enjoyed was being a research
assistant. The beauty of these jobs is
that you have an opportunity to use all
of the resources of the library. (Do I'll's
true low how much more was that
library has?). Being a research assis-
tant also gives ordinary students the
opportunity to research issues and
policies with much greater thorough-
ness than they would in any class-
an "opportunity" to do the amount
of research required of a law review
article or moot court competition, but
without the recognition.

Basically, the three things I
learned are:
(1) the defendant is always guilty;
(2) with practice, you can write any
motion in about two hours; and
(3) academia can be great, but you
are stuck with typing your own docu-
ments.

ELNA SHAH
As I turn the corner from my sub-
leased Victorian style apartment to
the bus stop, with a banana in hand
and a newspaper conveniently
rapped under my arm, I look down
the hill in anticipation for the bus. It
is at the bottom of the hill and due to
arrive at my stop in approximately
two minutes. I look at the diverse
crowd of people gathered at the bus
stop headed down to the financial
district and am reminded again how
fortunate I am to be working in San
Francisco for the summer. I spent
my summer as a summer associate in
a Big Six Accounting firm working in
the tax consulting group.

Having finished my second year
and having clerked at a large firm in
San Diego during school and the pre-
sumption to add that it also I want-
ed to explore my options in the legal
field and live in San Francisco for the
summer. My interests are in interna-
tional and tax law. I was already
exposed to international law during
the past year and summer associate at
the firm in San Diego. Thus, I want-
ed to further my future career
prospects and delve into the exciting
sphere of tax law. O.K. so perhaps I
am stretching the tax thing a tad, but
nonetheless I decided that the best
place for me would be at a Big Six
Accounting Firm where I would be
exposed to various tax consulting
issues, particularly international tax.

The majority of my summer at
the firm, which is located in the heart
of San Francisco's financial district,
consisted of extensive and entailed
research and memo writing. I feel
truly know how many floors the
building has! My favorite part of the
time was going to a weekly tax class
which I found very, very cool. While
other associates I had no more than a
bundle of thoughts. I was able to
work on a variety of cases throughout
the summer and read various cases.

VICTORIA HINDS
I was ecstatic when I found out I
had landed a summer internship.
Ever since I was three years old and
could barely spell I-K-Y-I-I-I-I-I-E-
T I knew I wanted to be a District
Attorney. Being a District Attorney is
very, very cool. While other attor-
neys can proffer nothing more than a
picture book of cases, (and for those
who are extremely pompous, the
laminated mini-diploma), District
Attorneys carry badges. Real, honest
to goodness badges just like the wild
west sheriffs carried. Let me qualify
the last statement by sharing with
you, Gentle Reader, that I worked at
the District Attorney's Office in Las
Vegas, Nevada.

The badge thing could be particu-
larly local. The Las Vegas District
Attorney's Office is located in the heart
downtown Las Vegas. The benefit of
this being that during lunch time one
has the option of dining on an array
of 99 items, including the shrimp
cocktail and hot dog.

I was able to gain a lot of insight from
my summer internship far exceeded my
expectations. As soon as I found out
that I would be working at the
District Attorney's Office, I began
ting that I would be assigned to the
Bad Check Unit. Luckily, I was
assigned to the Criminal Appeals
Division. The four other interns and
I shared an office with seven law
clerks. Our function was to respond
to criminal appeals and petitions for
writ of habeas corpus. My favorite
part was the massive amount of
research and writing that was
required. I read through almost thirty
appeals to the Nevada Supreme
Court, petitions for writ of habeas
corpus, and various motions to the
district court. By working with such a
wide variety of topics, I was able to
learn about all aspects of criminal
law.

Since the District Attorney's
Office is located in the courthouse,
there are always extracurricular activi-
ties available. My favorite was
attending arraignments, preliminary hearings, and trials, but I didn’t mind bumping into old friends waiting in the line to pay their traffic tickets, or marvelling at the number of couples applying for marriage licenses. (For those of you who are planning on eloping, the wait is the longest on Fridays between 11 and 4.)

In sum, it was really a rewarding experience, and one which I highly recommend. I hope all of you enjoyed your summers and good luck.

DEREK PRICE

While most of my friends were working in private firms receiving a paycheck, I chose to keep my perfect record of “volunteerism” intact by interning at the San Francisco District Attorney’s Office. I worked full-time and was primarily assigned to the Homicide Unit. Over the course of the summer I conducted witness interviews and witness preparations for Grand Jury proceedings, coordinated crime scene photo shoots with the Homicide Detail of the San Francisco Police Department, drafted and submitted foreign subpoenas for the San Francisco Police Department, drafted grand jury exhibits, and reviewed surveillance video tapes for trial preparation. In addition, I was able to conduct several preliminary hearings and suppression motions involving DUIs, drug possessions/sales, and auto burglaries.

Some of the more memorable moments this summer would have to include my countless trips to the Medical Examiner’s Office to consult with the MEs which invariably included them taking the opportunity to introduce me to the victims… up close and personal. After a summer of trips to the morgue and preparing 8.5” x 11” autopsy photos for trial and Grand Jury exhibits, it was somewhat sobering when I realized that the sight of a dead body didn’t seem to phase me.

JOSEPHINE LEWIS

I was fortunate enough to spend my summer as a summer associate at one of the largest national firms in the country. The program was quite traditional. It provided the summer associates with numerous social events that allowed us to meet all of the attorneys in the firm. For example, we participated in outings and softball games; took a river rafting trip; went to Disneyland and Magic Mountain; had lunch with different attorneys everyday; and had happy hour on Fridays. All of our social events facilitated becoming acquainted with all of the associates and partners, and improved our working relationships with them.

Besides socializing, we also worked hard. The recruiting coordinators structured our projects around our interests, and monitored our progress. They gave us reviews of our work at least bi-weekly, and made sure that we had enough projects submitted to be fairly reviewed by the hiring committee. There are five departments at the firm, and we could choose work from one or all of those departments.

The summer associate program at my firm was designed to give us a broad base of experience. Moreover, the social events made me feel more comfortable, interacting with the attorneys in the office. It was a great experience and I look forward to working there after graduation.

MAYA LEE

Looking ahead at my last year of school (ever), I am damn glad that I went with the well-traveled internship route this summer.

Sure, I could have tried to get a paying job at a law firm, but I chose not to do so. However, I chose to get academic credit for my internship at the San Diego Superior Court. I was assigned to a wonderful and very experienced judge in the criminal division, the Honorable Norbert Ehrenfreund.

I spent quite a bit of time researching and drafting brief bench memoranda for the judge, to facilitate his rulings on motions, objections and the like. Occasionally, the Judge would ask me for a more detailed memo regarding a particularly interesting legal issue. For the most part, however, I observed everything that went on over in Department 18. I watched numerous courtroom proceedings, including both jury and bench trials, sentencings and motion hearings. The judge also allowed me to sit in on “behind-the-scenes” sidebar and chambers conferences, in addition to the “public” proceedings.

It was a fascinating and highly educational experience, as I had so many opportunities to watch trial attorneys at work. It turned out that real attorneys do not actually behave anything like I would have expected from law school classes…

In any case, I am very happy that I decided to take the judicial internship (for credit) this summer. Not only do I get enough credits to be a part time student this semester, at least ten people have noticed my tan in the last week. As I am sure you already know, in many parts of the world, having a decent tan is even more important than having enough money to pay the rent.

HASHEM KAROUN

This summer I was an intern with the Staff Judge Advocates’ office of the Army at Fort Lewis, Washington. I got the position through the on-campus recruiting program here at USD last Fall. The program is open to both first and second year law students, but the competition for first year slots is more fierce.

I strongly recommend the Army summer program to anyone who is considering a career as a lawyer in any branch of the military. The program is designed to give law students a look inside the life of a JAG officer. As a summer intern with no obligation for future military service, I was encouraged to participate in Fort Lewis’ physical training program, and was required to work only an eight hour day. Unlike working for other government agencies, I was provided with a laptop computer, access to online research services, and had a mentor to answer questions. I was encouraged to work at my own pace. Each intern rotated through three divisions of the office. I had the opportunity to work with the Trial Counsels (prosecutors), Legal Assistance Attorneys, and Claims Attorneys for three weeks each. The most of my time researching and writing. I had the opportunity to write everything from research memoranda to pleadings to trial briefs. More importantly, I was able to go to court on several occasions and see attorneys in action. I was also able to attend depositions and strategy meetings. These are the types of things a student just does not get in school.

As a summer clerk, I was able to experience what it is like to actually work in a law firm. Our firm had various departments which specialized in different areas of law. I was assigned to the general insurance defense law department. I also came to realize that hours worked does not equal hours billed. I think this is one aspect of being a lawyer that will really shock first year associates or first time clerks. When a firm states that they expect an attorney to bill 2000 hours a year it may take a Herculean effort to accomplish. At times I found myself working ten hours but only getting credit for five hours of billable time. It was often very frustrating.

Las Vegas does offer a lot of recreational activities outside of work, too. Naturally, most of it revolves around the night life and casinos. But it offers a good opportunity to get to know your co-workers. I became friends with several of the attorneys at my firm because I had the opportunity to go out for a drink or a bite to eat after work with several of them. It provided a quick and easy way to get to know everyone personally in a more relaxed atmosphere.

What most appealed to me about a career in Las Vegas is that one can quickly make a name for oneself. Although the city has about 1.5 million people the legal community is still relatively small. My firm is the second biggest firm in Nevada and there are only approximately 30 attorneys. True, San Diego is not a legal metropolis, but Las Vegas offers the opportunity to quickly become one of the legal glitterati.

MARK STENSON

The question of what to do during summer poses an interesting dilemma for many law students. The carefree undergraduate days are over, yet the law education still follows the tradition of a long break during the summer. There are many things to do, both pertaining to school and a law career and not related to law or education. Everybody has their own ideas and doubtless you will hear or

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Movie reviews herald the death knell

By Dan Flynn

Well the summer is over, and so ends the barrage of summer blockbuster releases. Some of the following films were good, but most were not. Here is what I thought:

1 = pay to see it; 2 = sneak into it; 3 = rent it; 4 = cable; 5 = avoid it like the plague.

G.I. Jane = 2.

Directed by Ridley Scott and starring Demi Moore, Viggo Mortensen, Anne Bancroft and Jason Beghe, this film is about a female attempting to make it through Navy SEAL training camp.

This film is an enigma; the name makes it sound like a comedy, the trailers make it look like a drama, but it turns out to be not much more than a pretty decent action flick. I did find some comedy in Moore's implants. As for the drama, I went in expecting a film full of anti-male sentiments, similar to Scott's Thelma and Louise, about women trying to integrate into one of the last all-male bastions, military combat. Instead, I saw a film more about individualism than sisterhood.

Bancroft plays a bitchy Texas Senator who champions integration of women into combat duty while filibustering on a top military appointment. Moore plays a surgically altered lieutenantee looking to advance her stagnant (because of her total lack of combat experience) military career. The film boils down to Bancroft as a powerful woman looking to use another woman to get ahead, and Moore as a tough woman struggling to advance her career.

Once Moore's character jumps at the chance to be a SEAL, the film sharply shifts into an action flick. From there on out it is just one scene after another of the SEAL trainees getting the crap kicked out of them, with Moore's boobs constantly and oddly noticeable.

As the Command Master Chief in charge of training, Mortensen steals the show with his brooding nastiness, Village People mustache and shorts. Ultimately the tension between Moore and Mortensen's characters comes to a head in a brutal fight scene.

Did I mention the implants? Talk about bad special effects.

Spawn = 5.

Directed by Mark A.Z. Dippe and starring Michael Jai White, Martin Sheen, John Leguizamo and Theresa Randle, this film is based on a Todd McFarlane's popular comic book creation. The film is about White's character, a U.S. government mercenary who is on his last job before he quits.

Well it turns out that the operation is really just a set-up by his boss, played by Sheen, so that White's character will be killed and can then join the devil's army. Once in hell, White's character makes a deal with the devil: He agrees to lead the devil's army so that he may see his wife again.

I don't care how much thought and money the makers of this film spent on depicting what hell is like because I know they are wrong. Hell is not some fiery hot house of pain run by the devil (who looks like a big dog in this film). Hell is sitting through one hour and thirty-seven minutes of this movie.

I have heard the following excuse: This film had to walk the fine line of pleasing both the fans of the comic book and those unfamiliar with it. Well I tell you what, I was unfamiliar with the comic book before this movie came out and now I curse the damn comic book for spawning such a piece of crap movie (no pun intended). Just because a bunch of comic book reading freaks like a particular story does not mean that the rest of us will enjoy seeing a film based on it. There is a reason comic books are only read by a relatively small group of devoted fans, it is because they suck and those fans are losers.

Computer generated special effects do not equal a good movie.

Why won't Leguizamo just go away? I have never seen such horridly ugly, painfully overacting since, well, The Pest. I do not really want to relive it so let me just say this: The story was already pretty confusing, but with Leguizamo running around as a fat blue, hideous, mumbling clown, not only did I stay confused, but I did not even want to know what was going on. By the way, what the hell is going on with the downing spiral that Jackson's character is on leads him to situation that is a cross between Stand and Deliver and Falling Down? Ultimately the film ends in a scene stolen from The Deer Hunter. If you haven't seen any of the films just mentioned, rent them before you even think about seeing this one.

Conspiracy Theory = 2

Directed by Richard Donner and starring Mel Gibson, Julia Roberts and Patrick Stewart, this film is about a New York City taxi driver who has countless paranoid theories which he shares with the hapless passengers in his cab and the five subscribers of his newsletter. Gibson's character is also strangely in love with Roberts' character, a U.S. Justice Department attorney.

Anyway, one of Gibson's theories hits a nerve with the government high-ups and the action begins. Actually, the action is nothing new, basically just a bunch of stolen ideas from the likes of The Manchurian Candidate, Taxi Driver, Chinatown, Marathon Man, Die Hard and The Three Stooges.

Let us look at Gibson's career: cop-turned-nutcase in Mad Max and The Road Warrior, nutty police officer in Lethal Weapon 1-3, nutty royalty in Hamlet, nutty cowboy in Maverick, nutty medieval Scotsman in Braveheart, and a concerned father-turned-nutty vigilante in Ransom. This must have been the most challenging roles of his career, nutty cab driver. As far as Roberts is concerned, there are plenty of tight as a kiss close-ups in a favorable light that reminded me of how they used to have to show Cybil Sheppard in that great eighties television show Moonlighting.

As for the plot, there plenty of holes left unfilled regarding how the bad guys were getting away with what they were doing, etc., which I find pretty offensive. The whole love story between Roberts and Gibson's characters is totally preposterous. Real-life versions of Gibson's characters are smelly, slobbering imbeciles who are armed to the teeth and have houses full of "cousins" because they insist the distinctions between daughter, sister and mother are a false construct propagated by New York liberals (Woody Allen notwithstanding).
of a summer past

Cop Land = 3

Directed by James Marigold and starring Sylvester Stallone, Robert De Niro, Harvey Keitel and Ray Liotta, is a film about Garrison, New Jersey, a sleepy suburb outside of New York City where all of the city's cops have settled with their families to get away from the city's crime and noise. Stallone plays the low key, mildly fat, disabled cop who is deaf in one ear. Stallone's character begins to notice some of the dirtiness dealing on his block, and must decide how to handle it.

Besides Stallone's newly added girth, there is also tons of fat in the script that needs to be trimmed away to fine tune the sometimes murky plotline. In all fairness, with this cast, this movie was set up to be a let down. Despite the all around good acting, the film could have been much better but the story kind of fizzles when it should have exploded. The biggest problem with the sub-par plot is that it offers little distraction so that the audience is left looking at the identity of the actors instead of focusing on the characters. Perhaps Stallone should have been called 'Actor Land' instead.

While I do not want to give away the movie, I will tell you that when the big controversy hits, rest assure Stallone's character does not go into a maniacal rage and start hacking up little children. Instead he does what any caricature-turned-serious-actor does: He runs home and ponders his existence to the tune of some new Bruce Springsteen song and concludes that nobody is going to take him seriously if he is a fat, disabled cop who stares off into the distance. Now that is drama.

Pro Bono and PILF reach out

By Michelle Baker

USD has always maintained a great commitment to legal public interest programs. Two major programs here are the Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF) and Pro Bono Legal Advocates. Both programs offer students a chance to gain valuable legal experience.

PILF is a non-profit organization founded by USD students to promote public interest law by providing fellow students with education, volunteer opportunities and scholarships for public interest work. PILF recruits and trains USD law students to assist attorneys in providing comprehensive legal services for persons with AIDS and HIV and for low-income families. PILF will also provide 3 Summer Grants to USD students who secure internships in the Public Interest field. Many returning students will be very familiar with PILF fundraising events such as Monte Carlo Night, Oktoberfest, the Harbor Cruise and the Pub Crawl.

Similarly, Pro Bono Legal Advocates (PBLA) is a student-run organization that provides opportunities for students to donate their time and talents to the community through various programs. The Domestic Violence program has been very popular in past years. Under the supervision of attorneys, students assist domestic violence clients in obtaining restraining orders and other legal documents, explain the legal process, and make referrals to social support agencies.

In PBLA's Guardianship Clinic, students assist clients acting in propria persona in completing the necessary paperwork and legal documents to obtain guardianship. PBLA also has a mediation program. Students are trained by the San Diego Mediation Center and USD law professors to be mediators at Small Claims Court. Students learn to identify each party's interest, listen actively, and develop strategies for resolution. Upon completion of training, the students become certified mediators able to mediate disputes and draft agreements.

This is just a small sampling of the programs PILF and PBLF have to offer. There is also a beach clean-up program; an AIDS home visit program; a civil rights clinic; a food packaging and delivery program; a high school mentoring program and a juvenile probation program as well.

To contact Pro Bono Legal Advocates, call 260-4600, ext. 8728.
To contact Public Interest Law Foundation call 260-4600, ext 4341.

VAGUELY RELEVANT COMEDY
(ODE TO "YOU-KNOW-WHO")

Although a lucky few have already read this, it is a helpful para-
ble for those who have not. Much may be learned from reading it carefully. The following is from the University of Chicago Law School's parody, sung to the tune of Gloria Gaynor's "I Will Survive."

At first I was afraid
I was petrified
When I heard my name in class I tried to run and hide
I stuttered and I stammered and I got the answers wrong
But I grew strong
I learned how to get along
So you came back -- to call on me
You asked me Rule 11 and I answered 15(c)
To late to change my answer and too soon to rush the door
I opened up my mouth and rambled half-an-hour more

So now when I get the chance
I volunteer
I shout out from the front row even when the answer's clear
I never seem to tire of the sweet and soothing ring
Of my irritating voice and my constant babbling
Oh no not I
I will reply
As long as there's a question I will raise my hand up high
I can lecture you on Hand
I might mention Adarand
I will reply
I will reply
Hey hey

It took all the strength I had
Just not to come undone
But I ended up monopolizing Civ Pro I
I argued with professors in a shrill insulting tone
And now I'm proud

Now I speak my mind out loud
And now you hear me interrupt again
It might be Wittgenstein or Federalist Number 10
Or Rylands versus Fletcher versus Audley versus Jee
The point is not the subject if the subject isn't me

So now when I get the chance
I volunteer
I shout out from the front row even when the answer's clear
I never seem to tire of the sweet and soothing ring
Of my irritating voice and my constant babbling
Oh no not I
I will reply
Even when there's no question I will raise my hand up high
From Antonin's dissents
To "The Cost of Accidents"
I will reply
I will reply
L...will...Re-ply!!"
have heard an endless stream of advice. My advice is to use this time to relax and enjoy a period away from studying law.

The summer after first year I took one summer class, Evidence. Summer classes offer a good opportunity to take courses from visiting professors. Some of these professors are from better known and rated law schools. My Evidence professor was from U.C. Davis one of California's other top law schools. Professor Hogan was a great professor. He made up his own test from cases that were well known. The result was that since I had heard of these cases, my interest was peaked and it was easier to read for the evidential lessons to be learned from the case. Professor Hogan was also clear and concise and even managed a bit of humor in what can be a dry subject. He was also not adverse to outings to the Del Mar race track. The smaller class load of summer also provided a chance to focus and provided a G.P.A. raising opportunity. In addition to class, I held a non-law field job. My first year summer was a way to get ahead on the second year and take a break from the rigors of first year.

I took the attitude of using the summer to relax my way into my third year. If this was to be my last summer for the next twenty or thirty years before getting a "real" job, I was going to take full advantage of it. I did work but the majority was for the painting business I started before entering law school. This job was mainly outdoors and was a great change of scenery. I learned to do searches, equal and opposite researches, and writing or studying. Actually, it is a relief to know that I have something to do if I do not immediately find a law job after graduation. I also spent a large part of the summer traveling. Through playing rugby I had the opportunity to go some place in the United States or abroad every two weeks. My theory was that I would probably not have the chance to do this again once I start a career in law and start "settling down". I am not suggesting that everyone take up rugby, but take advantage of actually having a summer that can be free to travel and do some of the things that will be difficult to do later. Finally, I did have some experience this summer in the law field. I worked for a real estate investment company. Mainly my job consisted of doing title searches, easement checks, and zoning law reviews. This was a good experience as far as showing me what I liked doing and what I did not particularly enjoy. I was offered this job by a guy I was an undergraduate with. The resume drop at school is good but the positions are limited. In reality, the connections you make and who you know are important, so be open to opportunities. This is just one view of summer break. The main point is: do not feel guilty for actually enjoying it.

**PICT WARRIOR**

For my summer clerking experience, I worked for a small firm in Bakersfield. For those who have not been to Bakersfield, it has earned the well-deserved reputation of the "Armpit of California." Aside from movies and country music, there is little to do in Bakersfield. And people from Bakersfield have been known to physically melt from the boredom, or a combination of the two. Therefore, to cope with these elements, people in Bakersfield must drink a lot of strong alcohol.

One night the firm took the clerks drinking at an event they called "Choir Practice." As the alcohol took effect, I began bragging about how much I could drink. Little did I know that the bartender was a former secretary with the firm. As the evening wore on, the attorney, and more so, the secretaries, bought me several strong drinks. Eventually, I left the bar found an alley and proceeded to release some of the toxins from my body. I then decided to pass out on a street corner. When I awoke, I decided to walk back to the office to get a more comfortable rest. However, I got lost walking in the completely wrong direction, and four hours and fifteen miles later, I found my car. I was sober, frustrated, tired and angry. By mid-afternoon the next day, everyone at work had heard my tale of woe. The following is a poem one of the attorneys wrote about my plight. Curiously, I have not received an offer from the firm...

"The Night I Got Drunk in Bakersfield"

"I got drunk one night in a Bakersfield bar, Couldn't find my friends, couldn't find my car. Too much tequila and 151, Couldn't find my way home when the night was done."

I started out walking, nothing else to do, Just me, a vagrant, and a hooker or two. I lost my direction, lost track of time, Ended up on Union by the Bakersfield sign.

I sat down on the curb and wanted to cry, Until I heard a voice from up on high. It might have been Elvis or maybe Buck Owens, But more likely the last of the alcohol flowing.

Son, said the Voice, you listen to me. You'll find your way back, this I guarantee. But next time you get drunk at Choir Practice, Recall where you are, and no, it's not Kansas.

With the rising sun, I at last found my bed. And went to work that day with a pounding head.

But despite these events, I'll still claim that I'm able To drink everyone at the office under the table!"

**RAY ESTOLANO**

The sun had not yet risen and the wind was cold, when I went to the strawberry field. A work unit of about 30 farm workers was already bent over picking the berries. They had another nine and a half hours left to go in their typical 10 hour workday, but looking at their faces I could tell that many of them were already tired. I looked at the face of a lady close to my mother's age and saw her grimace every time she bent over. I would later learn that she worked through the field hair from sitting inside a car. I knew it was the only way she knew to support her two children (her husband had recently passed away). The next face I saw was that of an old man who looked over towards me. He wore dirty and tattered clothes, but for a moment, a certain dignity about him reminded me of my own father, Mario Estolano.

I thought about how my father had worked in the fields. He referred to it as the most desperate period of his life. He'd never worked so hard for so little pay. As I looked over at the old man, I offered a hopeful smile. I knew that things hadn't changed that much in the strawberry fields, but I hoped that the United Farm Worker's strawberry campaign would make a difference for him. I hoped that I would be able to make a difference this summer as a legal intern for the UFW's law firm.

When I was selected as an intern for Marcos Camacho law, which has as its sole client the UFW, my fathers only advice to me was to do good work for the farm workers. I drove up to the UFW's office in Watsonville feeling a little bit of apprehension because I'd never worked in a law office before. My only similar experience had been helping the fictional Mr. Frimble in Lawyering Skills!

My legal internship began with a 6 day intensive training in a window-less room that was also used to store food for the farm workers. Lawyers from Marcos Camacho and volunteers from the community brought us up to speed on the labor law that we would need and on the strawberry union organizing campaign. We learned that we were involved in the largest unionizing campaign in the United States. We were also given a briefing on the large number of unfair labor practice charges that the farm workers had brought against the growers.

By the next week we were all involved in the heart of the campaign. My first assignment was to draft two memorandums that would form a legal foundation for a class action that my supervising attorney was bringing on behalf of the farm workers.

By the second week, I'd begun to handle some of my own cases under my attorney's supervision. I filed a complaint with the labor commissioner against a grower for refusing to pay a workers bonus. I took declarations to document unfair labor practices by the growers. Before long I was introduced to and familiar with the working of various agencies like the Agricultural Relations Board, the Labor Commission, the Agricultural Commission, OSHA and the EEOC. I usually wasn't able to see immediate results, but it was rewarding just to see the hope that our legal help gave the workers. It was also rewarding to go from being an anonymous first year law student to being someone that the workers referred to with pride as their "abogado(lawyer) Estolano!" I did make it clear to them that I wasn't a lawyer yet, but for some reason the title stuck (probably because I loved hearing them call me abogado Estolano!).

My most rewarding case was probably that of a man that I'll call Antonio. Antonio was a small old man that was referred to see me for help with his social security claim. For the past year, Marcos Camacho law had been unsuccessfully trying to help him get his benefits. Antonio had been fired by his grower 3
months before he would have qualified for his benefits. We had an age discrimination claim filed on his behalf, but in the mean time Antonio was having trouble getting by. Because of his age, it was very difficult for him to obtain work. He was supporting himself through help from his son and occasional odd jobs, but his options were running out.

At first I didn't think that I would be able to help Antonio, but I was determined to do what I could. I spent the next couple of days researching the applicable laws and going through his documentation. I went though his paperwork so meticulously that I probably came to know more about his work history than he did, but at the end it paid off. I found a couple of mistakes that social security had made in calculating the amount of time that he had worked. Finding a couple of mistakes that social security made in calculating the amount of time that he had worked.

As I kneeled at the grave site, I gave thanks to Mr. Garcia for helping my father through the most desperate time in his life. I thought about how difficult Mr. Garcia's life was and found myself wishing that we as a society could have done more to allow him the life that we deserved. Migrant farm workers work harder than practically anyone else in America and allowing them to earn decent wages is not a matter of being conservative or liberal, but simply of being just.

Think free to call me at 425-2174 if you have any comments or questions about interning for the UFW.
Unsanctioned sports commentary: The State of the Game (baseball)

By “EZ Money” Dave Natanzi

As the millennium approaches, America’s national pastime is at a crossroads. With talks of radical realignment, playoff format changes and other sweeping reforms, the owners of Major League Baseball may be digging their own graves. In the last decade or so, we have seen the popularity and integrity of the game dissipate. Some of you out there could not care any less about the game, especially now that football is under way. I understand. Baseball can be very boring, particularly if you are a Cubs fan and your team is out of the pennant race by June.

Some of you out there who don’t watch as much Sportscenter as you should probably don’t know what I’m referring to when I use the phrase “radical realignment.” Well, it is actually very simple. Starting next season, there will be two more teams added to the League—the Arizona Diamondbacks and the Tampa Bay Devil Rays. You are probably saying to yourself, “why not just put one team in the National League and the other in the American League?” This would balance things out nicely and make everyone happy, right? WRONG! The dilemma is that Jerry Colangelo, the owner of the Diamondbacks, insists that his team play in the National League. Thus the birth of radical realignment. In fact, Colangelo was given veto rights to support his demand, much to the chagrin of several owners who continue to wonder how a team that has never played a game gets such veto power. To complicate matters, there are several owners who maintain that they will not switch leagues even if it will generate fan interest and possibly raise revenue for a sport that in the last decade has been losing its fan base to sports such as hockey and soccer.

The latest round of discussions came up with this ingenious idea. The 16-team National League will be divided into four divisions of four teams each. The 14-team American League will be divided into two divisions of five teams each and one of four teams. As for rumors having half the teams switch leagues, I can safely say those are false. There will be some changes. For instance, the Angels, A’s, Mariners and Diamondbacks will form a new and yet unnamed division within the National League. This way, Jerry Colangelo will be getting his wish and those of us who watch real baseball (in other words, National League baseball) will get an opportunity to watch and follow players such as Ken Griffey Jr. and Tim Salmon on a consistent basis. Don’t get me wrong, realignment is good for the game, but only if it preserves the integrity of the leagues, enhances traditional rivalries and provides more intradivisional games.

Another proposal the owners have discussed which I really like is the eradication of the designated hitter rule. They should never have allowed this first place. The only thing the DH does is to allow fat, overpaid has-beens to still play the game. Where else, other than on a baseball diamond, can you still see someone like Cecil Fielder make $5 million a season for swinging a bat four times a night. It doesn’t make sense to have one sport with two sets of rules. I’m sure this plan is not going to go without some strong opposition from the Player’s Union. A union which in my mind is way too powerful and often makes wrong decisions, such as in the recent Tony Phillips episode. As much as I hate to agree with the union, I understand. Baseball can be very boring, particularly if you are a Cubs fan and your team is out of the pennant race by June.

The Central Division will be a little tighter but with their experience and overall superior talent, the Indians should hold off the Brewers. Finally, the AL West despite having absolutely no relief pitching, a fact which will kill them in the playoffs, I see The Kid and the Mariners running away easily.

Onto some real baseball particulars: since the all-star break, two teams, the Marlins and Dodgers, have been el fuego. Look for these two teams to make it to the NL Championship Series with the Dodgers moving into the World Series. ‘Sorry Giant fans, but it is time to wake up. Nice little run you had there! As far as the Braves are concerned, they will still win their division but they will not make it past the first round of the playoffs. Look for Houston to wrap up the Central Division finishing with a record barely over .500. For all you Padre fans, I have two words for you—pitching staff. Maybe you can buy one over the off-season. Now, for my World Series Prediction. With the recent acquisitions of Eric Young and Otis Nixon, the Dodgers finally have acquired what they need to go along with their big foursome—Piazza, Karros, Mondesi and Zelle. With those two setting the table and a solid pitching staff, the Dodgers will take the 1997 Crown in six games from the Orioles. One last prediction. Look for Mike Piazza to win the NL MVP award over Larry Walker. Even though Walker will end up with better numbers, the fact is he still plays in a little league ballpark and is not as valuable to the success of his team as is Piazza.

Disney Corporation, the owner of the Angels, were correct in effectively benching that crack-smoking idiot.

As far as the Cubs are concerned, they aren’t six games from the NL East title. Hey Steinbrenner, money well spent on Hey-dik-hed 1-rob-U! Don’t worry Yankee fans, your beloved Bronx Bombers will make it into the post-season as the wild-card representative.
The LRC is now the Proud Owner of These Great New Books

Compiled by Franklin A. Weston
Head, Public Services

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Trotter, Michael H. Profit and the Practice of Law: What's Happened to the Legal Profession? Examines the histories of the eight largest law firms in Atlanta, Georgia, and similar firms around the country.


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MULTISTATE PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY EXAM
The Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam will likely be your first encounter with the Bar Exam since California allows you to take the MPRE while you are in law school. Many students take the MPRE during their second or third year of law school.

BAR/BRI gives you complete preparation for the MPRE with a lecture, substantive outline, the Study Smart™ software and practice exams. A comprehensive four hour lecture reviews the scope, substance and techniques needed to tackle the MPRE.

BAR/BRI provides a detailed substantive outline written by Professor Richard Wydick, which covers all aspects of the MPRE exam. Additionally, students receive several MPRE practice exams containing actual MPRE questions released by the National Conference of Bar Examiners with analytical answers.

HOW TO ENROLL
FIRST YEAR STUDENTS
To enroll in your first year, you need only place a $50.00 down payment towards the BAR/BRI course tuition. This $50.00 down payment entitles you to all of the First Year materials and allows you to attend all of the First Year Review lectures.

SECOND & THIRD YEAR STUDENTS
To enroll in your second or third year, you need to place a $100.00 down payment towards the BAR/BRI course tuition. This entitles you to the BAR/BRI outlines and allows you to attend any of the BAR/BRI Early Bird Lectures.

Students who previously placed a $50.00 down payment in their first year need only pay an additional $50.00 to receive updated material and attend the second and third year lectures.

Students also have the option of placing a $500.00 down payment to receive substantive outlines plus the Capsule Summary Mini-Review and the MBE Testing Workbook.

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