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MOTIONS

University of San Diego School of Law

Volume 36, Issue 3

October 30, 2000

Potential Faculty Members Visit USD Law



By Jason Lindsay
Contributing Writer

La Raza introduced prospective faculty members, Professor Richard Delgado and his wife Jean Stefancic, to USD Law students in an open forum held on September 27, 2000. The couple is currently at the University of Colorado School of Law. They wanted to meet with USD Law students to help decide whether or not to accept an offer to relocate their academic endeavors to USD Law.

Professor Delgado would teach Civil Procedure and Civil Rights, which are his specialties. Ms. Stefancic would work as a research associate, not teaching any classes; however, she is an instrumental contributor to the prolific academic output of Professor Delgado.

Professor Delgado is a pioneer in the field of Critical Race Theory, counting five Gustavus Myers Prizes for outstanding book on Human Rights in North America and a Pulitzer Prize nomination among his accolades. The Chicago-Kent Law Review ranked Professor Delgado as the number one legal scholar from 1988 through 1992 based on the number of articles appearing in top law reviews during that period.

Professor Delgado explains critical race theory as a study of Civil Rights with a broad emphasis that encompasses many fields, including economics. He characterizes the movement as an innovation from the left that focuses on historical race cases, i.e., Brown v. Board of Education, to examine the legal effects on minorities as well as America's treatment of minorities in general. Professor Delgado acknowledges that Critical Race Theory grew out of frustration at the slow rate of progress within the legal field regarding race following the Civil Rights Movement. Much of Professor Delgado's scholarship attempts to expand the so called black/white binary that was developed in the writings of Professor Derrick Bell to include other minorities.

Though controversial, Professor Delgado uses legal storytelling to convey his message. Moving past the dry confines of legalese, Professor Delgado created a type of legal hero with his "Rodrigo" character, which helped inspire an abundance of law review articles. Described as "fiery and brilliant" by *The Los Angeles Times*, two adjectives not typically associated with law review writings, "Rodrigo" is an African American law graduate who engages in dynamic discussions with a professor about such issues as "the role of minorities in an age of global markets and competition, the black left, the rise of the black right, black crime, feminism, law reform, and the economics of racial discrimination" (*The Rodrigo Chronicles*).

If Professor Delgado's visit indicated anything, it was that he would bring much more than his impressive credentials and academic ability to USD Law. Professor Delgado inquired of USD Law students what they thought the law school was doing to promote Public Interest Law and to recruit a more diverse student body. After hearing various complaints from USD Law students, Professor Delgado did not seem discouraged, but rather excited about the possibilities that exist here at USD Law. La Raza President, Carlos Guzman, expressed his hope that Professor Delgado would accept a position at USD Law. He said, "For students of color and disaffected minority groups, Professor Delgado would be another ally. He would serve as an inspiration for those burdened with debt who hope to further public interests."



A Tired Subject That Continues Driving People Crazy--USD Parking

By Chad McManamy
Section Editor

Should students be entitled to a guaranteed parking space on campus? Most students shelling out \$125 for a permit think so. Unfortunately, as anyone who has attempted to park on campus discovers, there are too many cars and not enough parking spaces. This creates anger amongst the students that expected to drive to school and attend the classes for which they paid top money. A few minor changes could alleviate some of that anger.

The most important changes concern the parking permit itself. First, a disclaimer should be added to the backside of the permit. It might read: "At the beginning and end of the semester, it will not be possible for you to find a parking space between the hours of 9:30 AM and 4:30 PM." By reducing students' expectation of parking on campus merely because they have a permit, USD might avoid some of the present frustration.

Additionally, the parking permit should not be called a *parking permit*. A more applicable label would be *entrance permit*. This change would inform students that they have license to enter the parking lots on campus, but no guarantee of actually parking there. This change in terminology would be consistent with other types of permits used in society. For example, the label on permits issued to anglers by the State Fish and Game office read *fishing permit*, not *catching permit*. In the same way, a USD parking permit only provides license to *attempt* to find a parking space on campus, hence *entrance permit* is a more appropriate title.

Considering the fact that the parking problem has been with USD for many years, more creative solutions to repairing the parking situation are needed. First, raise the *entrance permit* fee. The reason Parking Services sells so many permits is because they are too affordable. If the price of a permit were raised to say, \$500 per semester, fewer people would purchase permits and more parking spaces would be available. Of course this idea is subject to criticism, because the Administration has already raised students' fees for tuition, and despite this raise there seems to be no discernable decline in enrollment. But the real flaw with this solution is that it would only keep USD Law students from parking on campus. Some USD Undergraduate Country Club students would simply tap into their trust funds to purchase the more expensive *entrance permits*, and so the parking problem would still exist.

Another option is to hire a valet parking company. There is a faction among some in

the USD community that believes parking spaces are always available at the West End of campus and that students should simply park there. If this is true, a valet stand in front of the University Center would allow students the opportunity to arrive to campus at a reasonable time before their respective classes began. The alleged empty parking spaces could then be filled by the USD valet service. The only real problem with this solution is that the vacant parking spots do not exist. Belief in these phantom parking spaces is understandable, however, because the West End of campus *appears* empty from the vantage of reserved parking. Unless the valet service can shuttle themselves from the parking spaces at Carl's Jr., this solution probably won't work.

Another possibility is to make all parking spaces available to all *entrance permit* holders. Eliminate the reserved spaces, including those of the faculty and administration. An exception could be made for USD clergy. But imagine how quickly the parking problem might be solved if *everybody* had to drive around for 45 minutes to look for a parking space. There would be no more parking committees to *discuss* the parking issue. Instead, there would be *action* committees. Groundskeepers would be diverted from the task of mowing and aerating the lawns to the more important task of creating more parking spaces. Obviously this will never happen. Our lawns are too important and those with reserved parking spots will never relinquish those spots. But it is still entertaining to consider the notion of taking the last available parking space from a former professor.

USD could repaint the parking lot lines--make them smaller and thus create new parking spaces. Or, students can travel with some white spray paint of their own. When forced to park illegally, a quick burst of paint on the curb or asphalt and instantly a quasi-legitimate space has been created. The author does not advocate or perform this activity. Besides violating a host of USD regulations, most people would be unable to paint in straight lines. The cost of aesthetics would be too much.

According to legend, there was a time in recent memory when parking was not an issue at USD. Supposedly, during the brief period between the completion of the parking structure and the start of construction on the *Jenny Craig Pavilion* there were many parking spaces on campus. It was, as the legend goes, the Golden Age of Parking at USD. It is unclear whether USD students will ever enjoy that kind of elusive abundance again. All kidding aside, USD could solve the parking situation by simply...oh wait, never mind...look at the time...I have to move my car from the 15 minute loading zone....



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The Dean's Corner

By Dean Daniel B. Rodriguez

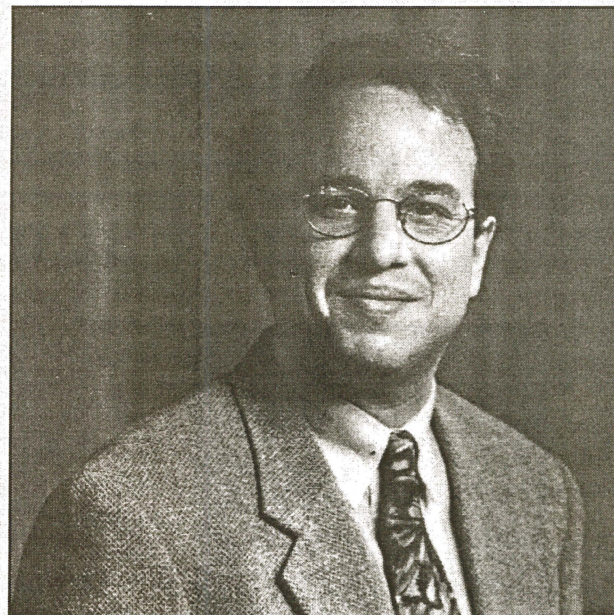
While the Law School has been *relatively* quiet this month, the rest of the USD campus has been agog with activity, most notably the opening of the *Jenny Craig Pavilion* on Thursday, October 5, 2000. Law students may wonder what the impact of this facility will have on their lives, but the addition of the best facility in the West Coast Conference for inter-collegiate basketball and volleyball games as well as a cultural and intramural center for the whole campus community is bound to enhance the social and academic environments of our campus. Among other things, the *Jenny Craig Pavilion* houses a 5,000 seat arena with a quality sound system for student, community educational and cultural events; a new fitness center to support campus intramural and personal fitness needs; and a meeting and reception center with views across campus to the Pacific Ocean.

At the other end of campus, construction continues on the *Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice*. Named as the institute's first director is Dr. Joyce Neu, a conflict resolution specialist who has led high-level mediation efforts in countries including Bosnia, Sudan and Uganda. Neu holds a doctorate in linguistics from the University of Southern California, has been an adjunct professor of anthropology at Emory University in Georgia, and has lectured and taught at Penn State University, the University of California at Irvine and USC. A former Peace Corps volunteer, she was also a Fulbright Senior Lecturer in Poland. Dr. Neu, who began her post on September 15th, will oversee the Kroc institute's efforts to promote world peace and social justice.

We at the Law School look forward to participating in the mission of this world center of peace studies, research and outreach programs which will creatively promote conflict resolution, non-violence and cross-cultural harmony in a setting where scholars, students, activists and political

leaders can study, reflect and engage in dialogue. Graduate programming is being created to link the schools of business, law, and education, and the college of arts and science in the service of a peace studies curriculum. Students and faculty with the desire to collaborate across academic boundaries to work for peace and social justice will be particularly motivated to participate in this course of study.

The *Jenny Craig Pavilion* and the *Kroc Institute* are a testament to our University's commitment to its mission of educating the whole person: the intellectual, physical and spiritual development of the mind and body. I encourage our law students and all of our law school community to take advantage of all that USD has to offer.



The Evolution of the Law Student

By Christine Pangan
Section Editor

I asked a first year, second year, third year, and a recent graduate of law school about their current activities, fears, and objectives at this point in their respective legal careers. Michelle Davies, 1L; Ben Reitan, 2L; Kristin Kerr, 3L; and an anonymous USD May 2000 graduate all discuss their personal law school experience:

How does this year differ from previous years in your academic life?

1L: There is definitely a lot of reading, but I find that the concepts we're learning are interesting. I didn't come in with too many images of what [law school] would be like. I only knew they used the Socratic Method, which does not seem that different from high school back and forth discussions.

3L: I did a lot of interviews last year and this year. The main thing is firming up offers with summer positions but also looking at other opportunities. Last year was a trial run, but now it's the real thing. I'm adjusting to that concept.

What are your activities?

2L: Hopefully Mock Trial and possibly working part-time with an attorney. I'm also part of two softball leagues and two tennis leagues. I'm trying to find a job for next summer--did the resume drop, and now [I'm] trying to decide which employers to send resumes to.

Grad: [After graduation,] I immediately began the bar review course which took up all my time for two months. Then I took the bar in late July. I won't find out [the results] until late November. After the bar, I took about two weeks off to relax, then I started sending out resumes and working [at a legal temp. agency for] various firms.

Please see 'Evolution' on page four

Men's Legal Forum Starts Year with a Bang

By Daniel Frankfurt
Contributing Writer

With all the clubs, intramural events, and other extra-curricular activities on campus, it is hard for a student to decide where to spend his or her time. With the emergence of several new clubs this year, the decision is harder than ever before. However, one need not look any further because the Men's Legal Forum covers a multitude of interesting issues and has fun in the process.

The Men's Legal Forum (MLF) is a newly created organization dedicated to the pursuit of the advancement of equality and awareness in the law and in society. MLF strives to eliminate discrimination and promote education, tolerance, and social responsibility. MLF accomplishes its goals through various programs, community service projects, and guest speakers.

In MLF's short existence, the organization has already established itself as a *real* club addressing *real* issues. Though the semester is only two and a half months young, MLF has already participated in the AIDS Walk, organized a community service project at a local YMCA, and hosted a spectacular meeting which focused on the dynamics and difficulties involved in balancing between the demands of a legal career and a family life.

The AIDS Walk was held on Sunday, October 1, in downtown San Diego. MLF walked with Pride Law and the San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program in support of this extremely worthy cause. MLF raised money for AIDS research through sponsorship, and MLF also sent numerous members to participate in this walk for charity.

On October 8, MLF organized a community service project at the YMCA in Mission Valley. Many people came out to help beautify the YMCA, setup a field for activities, and prepare an area for the YMCA's coming renovation plans. This four-hour project helped to make the center a more appealing place for the youth of San Diego to enjoy.

The most recent event by MLF was held on October 18, in the Faculty Reading Room at the University of San Diego School of Law. The topic was balancing a tough legal career with family responsibilities and other relationships. This speaking engagement featured two brilliant attorneys: Bill Berman, and Ken Fitzgerald of Latham & Watkins. Their personal experiences and insights into these issues left a lasting impression on all those in attendance. John Tsumura said of the event, "I didn't realize all the problems that could arise with trying to balance a career and starting a family. I am thankful that the attorneys shared their experiences so that everyone could learn from their mistakes and successes."

MLF will host one more meeting this semester. Interested students should keep an eye out for more information to be posted soon. MLF invites all interested students, regardless of gender, to experience the great activities organized by this new, charismatic club at USD Law.



Attorney John Cotsirilos Speaks About the Death Penalty

By Patrick Langevin
Contributing Writer

On October 3, 2000, fifty USD Law students engaged in a lively discussion about the death penalty with John Cotsirilos, an attorney who is a specialist on the topic. Mr. Cotsirilos is a practicing attorney in San Diego in his own firm, and he is also an adjunct professor at USD Law. Professor Cotsirilos teaches a comprehensive seminar on the death penalty that is generally offered in the fall. The presentation was sponsored by the Criminal Law Society of USD Law.

Although one would think Mr. Cotsirilos' experience as a defense lawyer formed his opinion on the death penalty (he is against it), that merely hardened a long held belief formulated and nurtured by his Illinois upbringing. Some reasons against the death penalty are (1) some inequities are inescapable, (2) political abuse, (3) it is morally wrong for a government to kill its citizens, and (4) the practice is ineffective--there has never been any empirical evidence to demonstrate the death penalty is a deterrent.

Some of the facts offer startling and eye-opening support for these popular notions. In 1998, the United States ranked third behind China and the Congo in executions

(The European Union has outlawed the death penalty). America is one of six nations to execute juveniles, and for the past ten years it can claim the status of number one in that dubious category. Finally, the National Law Journal in 1990 found that in six Southern states the average for a death penalty trial is two days with little state funding for defense.

The usual rallying cry against the above notions are "these people deserved it [and] my taxes should not go to defending killers." Both of these are valid points, but how well supported are they? According to a study by Harvard Professor Robert C. Lieberman, sixty-seven percent of death penalty cases since 1976 were overturned mainly due to constitutional error, ineffective defense, or prosecutorial misconduct--usually withholding evidence. It is true, however, that many of these defendants were later convicted in another trial.

It is impossible to calculate the number of innocent people executed each year, and although the number is presumed small, can any number be justified? Illinois recently issued a moratorium on the death penalty after thirteen people were released upon being found innocent after the discovery of new evidence. The American Bar Association supports a move toward banning the death penalty based on (1) the fact that an overwhelming number of defendants are poor, and (2) the fact that an equally abnormal disparity exists in the percentage of minorities charged and convicted. The O.J. Simpson trial may best illustrate the gap in justice between the rich and the poor--as Chris Rock jokes, if "OJ" was just Orenthal James the bus driver, he would

have been in the gas chamber already.

Mr. Cotsirilos stated that nationally, forty-three percent of people for whom the death penalty is sought are black, even though they only represent twelve percent of the total population. Additionally, in more than eighty percent of the cases in which the death penalty is sought, the victims are white although more than fifty percent of the victims are non-white.

Mr. Cotsirilos believes that to understand the death penalty is to understand race in America, because race has often played such a large role in the apparent inequities and abuses in the application of the death penalty. According to Mr. Cotsirilos, the determining factors for the prosecutor seeking the death penalty seem to be (1) the race of the accused, (2) the race of the victim, (3) the financial status of the victim, and (4) the geographic location of the crime (Riverside County has the most death penalty cases, whereas San Francisco and Santa Cruz Counties handles the lowest amount of death penalty cases in California).

Certainly the death penalty is a volatile issue that sparks passion on both sides. The notion that a government should not execute its own citizens runs counter to the equally meritorious claim that some crimes are just too horrendous to allow the perpetrator to live. Mr. Cotsirilos believes that the practice of the death penalty will end in his lifetime as America continues to reconcile its philosophical support for the death penalty with its moral objection to killing. No matter what, any change in America's death penalty policy will take much political courage.

Personality & Presidential Politics

By Nick Watson
Contributing Writer

During the final Presidential debate of Campaign 2000, Al Gore tried his very best to maintain a poker-face, to remain composed, to seem knowledgeable yet humble, and assertive yet respectful. While he succeeded in these efforts to a much greater extent than he did during the first debate of Campaign 2000, there were fleeting moments during the final debate when Gore's emotions betrayed him and one could almost read his mind. A quick raise of the eyebrow and an ever so slight shake of the head spoke a thousand words. The first of those words were probably something along the lines of "how is George W. Bush ahead of me in the polls?"

It is a question that loyal Democrats have been asking since the earliest Presidential polls were released. At that point, however, Democrats could take solace in the fact that the race promised several long months, two political conventions, and several debates that would clearly expose the obvious intellectual bankruptcy of George W. Bush. The former college cheerleader would surely melt under the hot lights of the big political stage, and the debates against the ultimate policy-wonk, Gore, would inflict the coup de' grace.

For a time, those prognostications seemed to be unfolding with uncanny accuracy. Following a Republican convention long on phony diversity and short on substance,

Vice-President Gore capped off the Democratic convention with a strong acceptance speech outlining exactly what he hoped to do if elected. Immediately, Gore closed the sizeable gap in the polls and Democrats everywhere emitted sighs of relief, as finally everything was back on track. Then Governor Bush, clearly hearing the Vice-President's footsteps, began to provide some media fodder that would make even Dan Quayle cringe. He mangled the details of his own tax plan, called a reporter a "major-league ***hole" in front of an open microphone, and was caught red-handed when one of his attack ads was found to contain subliminal messages equating Democrats with rats. For the first time in Campaign 2000, Gore was leading in the polls and some pundits were ready to declare him the winner. Gore had finally overcome all of his well-documented shortcomings and would soon reach his ultimate career goal.

Or would he? In a cruel twist of fate, the debates that were supposed to be the final lap around the stadium before his medal ceremony turned out to be nothing of the sort. After the first debate, Gore was chastised in the media for taking liberties with the truth, berated for his overbearing nature, and pummeled for an annoying series of sighs that were seen as disrespectful. The polls began to swing back towards Governor Bush. Gore was clearly shell-shocked. In the second debate, Gore was barely present, and although his performance in the final debate was much stronger, the question is *is it too late?* With recent polls showing Governor Bush slightly ahead, the momentum has shifted away from Gore. By the time this article is forgotten, Gore's dream may have officially become a nightmare.

If Gore does lose, political wags will spend countless hours propounding their theories to explain what went wrong for Gore. They'll speculate the causes: *Clinton*

Fatigue, the Buddhist Temple, the white-lies, the exaggerations, the whoppers, and the list goes on from there. Considering that Gore has essentially continued the policies of the Clinton Administration, and that Governor Bush touts conventional Republican policies of big tax cuts and military readiness, a loss for Gore next month would not be easy to attribute to anything other than Gore's personality, especially considering Clinton's high job approval rating. This seems to belie the theory that voters will punish Gore for Clinton's mistakes. Although Gore's recently highlighted honesty problem has certainly hurt his campaign, the American public didn't seem to hold honesty in high regard when it came to Bill Clinton or Ronald Reagan.

So is it too simplistic to say that a majority of the independent voters just don't like Al Gore? Is it possible that his wooden demeanor, his know-it-all attitude, and his lack of warmth have a substantial effect, either subconsciously or consciously, on the way people vote? Is it possible that this incredibly important election that will have huge impacts on a variety of federal policies, including the future make-up of the Supreme Court, will be decided by a group of people who are so ill-informed or indifferent to the various policy differences between the two candidates that votes will be based upon the candidate's personality?

During the debate, as Gore watched Governor Bush answer one question after the next with all the specificity and eloquence of a magic eightball, you could almost hear the above questions racing through Gore's head. We will not know the answers until after November 7, 2000; however, if the careers of Bill Clinton and Ronald Reagan taught us anything about the importance of personality in a Presidential candidate, Al Gore might want to polish up his resume.

USD Law Teams Impressive in Basketball Tournament

By Frank Cruz
Contributing Writer

In September, the USD Law Intramural Department hosted the inaugural USD Law Basketball Tournament. The 9-team event was open to teams made up of law students and attorneys from around the Southern California area. USD Law, Thomas Jefferson School of Law, Cal Western School of Law, Whittier School of Law and the law firm of Marks & Golia, either entered teams or players in the tournament. USD Law made an impressive showing in the event, which was highlighted by the tournament champions, Vis Major.

Led by MVP, Jared Leuck, Vis Major dominated the tournament going undefeated. Leuck was a terror in the paint averaging just over 25 points a game. Vis Major dominated by not allowing any of their opponents to score more than 57 points in a game. Vis Major's dominance is largely attributable to its huge front line

composed of Josh Pearson, Greg Daniels, and the aforementioned Jared Leuck.

The *feel good* story of the tournament belonged to Who Dat, the team from Whittier School of Law. Who Dat squeaked by their first round opponent, MOJO, but were blown out in the second round by Hoey & Streng. Left for dead in the loser's bracket, Who Dat faced a treacherous four game stretch if they hoped to win the title. Who Dat met their challenge and found themselves playing for the championship.

In the championship game Who Dat's forwards, Brian Bichel and Jeff Glowacki, turned to their outside game for points, which enabled them to lead for most of the contest. But fatigue became a factor as the game wore on, and the fresher Vis Major squad hung on for the 5 point victory.

Selected to the All-Tournament first team were USD Law's Jared Leuck, Dame Demian, Greg Daniels, and Shaka Johnson; Whittier's Jeff Glowacki and Brian Bichel; and Attorney Mike Snider.

USD Law Student Reviews the San Diego Symphony's Season Opener

By John Nowakowski
Contributing Writer

Composer-organist Max Reger once wrote to a music critic, "I have your review in front of me. Soon it will be behind me." My review of the San Diego Symphony's October 7th concert shouldn't provoke such a reaction. The season opener's program was John Adams' *The Chairman Dances*, Sergei Prokofiev's *Violin Concerto #2* (with soloist Anne Akiko-Meyers), and Ludwig van Beethoven's *Symphony #7*.

Conductor Jung-Ho Pak, who seeks to revolutionize the orchestra of the 21st century, largely by making it more accessible, hosted a pre-performance discussion that included a brief question and answer period with Akiko-Meyers. Pak discussed each work, played recordings of some of the chief melodies and boasted of the orchestra's ability to handle the finale of Beethoven's 7th--raising the bar of expectation a great deal.

The Chairman Dances is a minimalist work originally part of Adams' opera *Nixon in China*. My only complaint was with some of the dynamics--the percussion was too overpowering at times.

Prokofiev's *Violin Concerto #2* is another 20th century work. Akiko-Meyers has held the piece as part of her repertoire for some time, and she soared over the technical hurdles with complete virtuosity. Born in San Diego, Akiko-Meyers is a hometown favorite and the 2nd movement of the concert was transcendent.

After intermission, I settled down for Beethoven's 7th. Pak conducted the entire piece from memory, without a score, as a good conductor should. The first two movements were handled commendably--technically flawless, except for more percussion issues. The third movement was a perfectly played scherzo--the high point of the concert. Finally, Pak lived up to his boasts, producing a riveting fourth movement that managed to sustain high energy throughout.

Student tickets for Symphony performances at downtown's gorgeous Copley Hall are only \$10. Call 235-0800 for more information about the San Diego Symphony.

Talk To Me

By Amanda Hippen
Contributing Writer

When I was at parties in college at Northwestern, I had such a good time talking to people. Whenever there was a difficult person or someone hard to talk to in attendance, my friends would send me to talk to him or her. I just really like talking to people and my friends knew that.

Don't get me wrong, though. I'm not always able to bring people out of their shell. One time my roommate met this guy over the internet. They emailed for two years. When he came to visit he would not talk. I tried to talk to him for my roommate and make him laugh, but sometimes it is better to walk away, or *run*, than continue to attempt the impossible. I gave a valiant effort, but I eventually just let him get on a train to visit another friend. It was a quiet goodbye.

What should a person do when confronted with a difficult negotiation situation? Ask fun questions like, "What is

your favorite color." Talk about cheese for a while--ponder the differences between cheese pizza and string cheese. Ask for an opinion about Britney Spears. Talk about your Britney T-shirt. Discuss the difference between the Backstreet Boys and N'Sync. With guys you can always say outrageous things that will shock them. My favorite question of all time was, "Do you like good girls or bad girls?" You can tell so much from an answer. My favorite answer was, "Good girls that are bad."

When people ask tough questions, give outlandish answers. For instance, when people ask me if I am in love or engaged I just say, "Oh, I was engaged a couple of times last year, but it just didn't work out--I still kept all the diamonds though."

In professional negotiations your style should vary a little. It is always good to be professional and dignified. So, only lie to people who lie first. Realize, however, that these people will then think that *you* are the bad person. I know, I know, it is not fair.

With difficult people, i.e., people who will not budge or who are rude, the best thing is to not let them get to you, while simultaneously throwing them off a little. Ask them weird questions like, "If this case were a color, what color would it be?" Or, "How do you feel about this case?" I have not tried it, but one could throw off a person by talk-

ing about weird sex things. For example, "I'm sorry my mind wandered I bit. I was just thinking about sex and candle wax, please continue...."

Ignoring difficult people can work, too. Just let them talk while you simply repeat your three main points: (1) Your argument, (2) How much you want to settle for, and (3) Why they should settle. When threatened, just calmly walk out of the room. Sometimes this is worth it just to save some dignity.

When people lie give them a look to show them you know what they are doing. Be strong, use silence and weird questions to your advantage. Ask them how a celebrity would decide the problem. "What would they do on Law & Order?" "How would Julia Roberts and Richard Gere solve this?" "What would Buffy the Vampire Slayer do?" Even if you can't win, you might be able to confuse them long enough for *some* reason to creep into their minds.

Bribes, such as an offer for pizza or cake, might facilitate agreement. Taking a moment to think often works. So does wearing hornrimmed glasses. Ask for a prayer before beginning to negotiate. Offer a best friend charm bracelet. Finally, when everything else has failed, pull out the trump card. Ask them to play Koosh Darts with you (I have a Koosh Dart board). It could be the time of your life.

New Hours For Warren Hall

Press Release

Effectively immediately, Warren Hall's operating hours will mirror the hours of the Pardee Legal Research Center and the University Center.

In addition to the new hours, which are for security purposes, Public Safety Officers will periodically walk through Warren Hall to ensure building and occupant safety.

Questions about the new hours and/or security procedure should be directed to Bill Anderson or Sgt. Mark S. Jones. If the interest is great enough, Warren Hall's operating hours may be extended during final exams.

New Members of the USD Law National Mock Trial Team

Press Release

The newest members of the USD National Mock Trial Team, based on their performances in the recent Annual Thorsnes Closing Argument Competition are:

Theresa Alldredge	David Leatherberry
Matthew Beran	Kevin Messer
Keith Bruno	Brett Norris
Christopher Capalbo	Katy Pasieta
Salwa Issa	Stephanie Sato
Samantha Kuper	Ryan Vicari

Fifty-six students competed in this year's tournament; twenty-six advanced to the finals.

This year's case file involved alleged medical malpractice in the treatment of an Achilles tendon injury, resulting in necrotizing fasciitis and amputation. Competitors were randomly assigned a side and an opponent. Preliminary rounds were conducted before three current members of the trial team. The top twenty-six advocates, based on score and videotape review, were invited to the finals. The judges in the final round consisted of Coaches Wharton and Hillan and five distinguished alumni of the National Mock Trial Team: Kristin Rayder, J.R. Spangler, Larissa Kosits, Brandy Bryant, and Amber Spataro.

The first tournament of the new season begins on October 26, 2000, with the San Diego Defense Lawyers Invitational.

The Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation: Race For The Cure

Press Release

On Sunday, November 5, 2000, in Balboa Park in downtown San Diego, The Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation will host their annual Race For The Cure. The Race For The Cure is a 5k fun-run/walk that is open to everyone.

The purpose of the event is to raise awareness and dollars for breast cancer and breast cancer research, to honor the many survivors of breast cancer, and to remember the victims of the most prominent form of cancer in women today.

The University of San Diego School of Law's Women's Law Caucus has organized a team to participate in the Race For The Cure. A free T-shirt will be given to all USD Law participants who join the Women's Law Caucus team.

Interested persons should sign-up at the Women's Law Caucus office located in the Writs. People can also contact Lynnae Lee at "llee@acUSD.edu" to participate.

The Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, and the University of San Diego School of Law's Women's Law Caucus, invite all USD Law students, and their friends and family, to join in one of the fastest growing events nationwide and Race For The Cure.

USD Semi-Annual Blood Drive

Press Release

On Monday, November 27, and Tuesday, November 28, 2000, in Forum B in the University Center, USD will host its Semi-Annual Blood Drive from 10 AM to 3 PM.

There is currently a major shortage in the nation's blood supply levels. Earlier this year the blood supply was at less than one day's capacity. According to the American Red Cross, anything less than a three day's supply is a potentially catastrophic low level.

There will be an information table in front of the UC on November 20 - 21, to make an appointment to donate blood. Walk-in donors are welcome. Don't miss this opportunity to help the San Diego community. Call 260-4796 for more information.

'Evolution' cont'd from page two

Do you have any hopes/goals for this year?

- 1L: I'd like to get good grades...at least a "B" average. I want to make it through, settle in, make friends...eventually I'd like to get a good job, but I'm taking it one step at a time.
- 2L: I'd like to find a job that I enjoy in a field that I enjoy....
- 3L: Get a job, pass the bar. Also, I want to raise my class rank a little bit, but I think most third years are kind of [stuck] with where they're at. I want to work on interviewing and networking skills, following up with contacts.

Grad: Hmm...well I want to pass the bar first of all. Then I want to just work hard and find a job....

Is there anything you wish you had done before this year?

- 2L: I [would've] kept up with some of the outlining processes [earlier] in the semester...[and worked for] better grades since that's what employers are looking at.
- 3L: [No.] All you can really do is study hard and hope for the best. Everyone...finds what works for them but you've got to put the time in.
- Grad: [In law school,] I would have used the bar class materials to study...they teach you everything.

1. Rearrange these letters to make a single word:
DRAGON LEWIS

2. What is the closest relation that your father's sister's sister-in-law could be to you?

3. If it takes six men six days to dig six holes, how long will it take one man to dig half a hole?

Just For Fun

4. Using exactly four straight lines, without taking your pen off the paper, can you join all nine dots? You are not allowed to retrace your path.



"You're a high-priced lawyer! If I give you \$500, will you answer two questions for me?"
"Absolutely! What's the second question?"

1. A Single Word 2. Your Mother, 3. There is no such thing as half a hole