

UCLA

The Docket

Title

The Docket Vol. 41 No. 1

Permalink

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Journal

The Docket, 41(1)

Author

UCLA Law School

Publication Date

1992-09-01

THE DOCKET

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VOLUME 41, #1

THE DOCKET

SEPTEMBER 1992

Welcome Class of 1995

What's Different About The Class Of '95?

by *Elia Gallardo, 2L*

Lots of things are different about this year's 1L class, but the most notable difference is their age!! The average age of the Class of 1995 is 28.5—a dramatic increase from last year's average age of 25.5. According to the Dean of Admissions, Mickey Rapaport, "This year's class is composed of lots of older people with impressive records. They are highly motivated because they have had a taste of the real world."

For many 1Ls, law will be their second career after very accomplished careers in other areas. This year's class includes a freelance writer, an electrician, an international financier, a carpenter, a concert musician, an automobile assembly-line worker, and a navy captain (to name only a few).

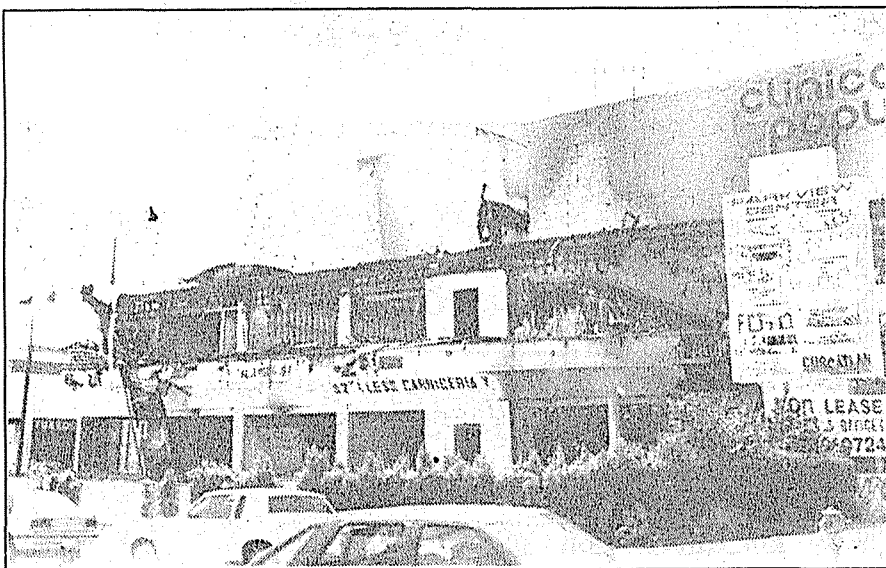
This year's 1Ls will bring "real world" experience to the classroom in a variety of ways. For example, the 1L who was very active in the labor movement can add a new dimension to a labor law class. The students who have traveled extensively and speak 4 to 6 languages will add an important component to any of our international law courses. Imagine

the invaluable "real world" experience that the 1L, who was kicked out of his/her home at the age of 15, can add to any course.

In addition to "real world" experience, this class brings much diversity to UCLA. A variety of countries are represented by this year's 1Ls. The 1Ls hold degrees from foreign schools and many were born in or lived in a variety of countries including El Salvador, Grenada, India, Israel, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, the Philippines, South Korea, Switzerland, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey, 2 regions in the former U.S.S.R., and Vietnam. The 1Ls also represent 99 different undergraduate institutions. The top contributor to UCLA law is U.C. Berkeley with 43 students followed closely by UCLA (37 students), Stanford (19 students), U.C. San Diego (10 students), Cal. State Northridge (9 students), Harvard (9 students), U.C. Irvine (9 students), Cornell (8 students), U.C. Santa Barbara (8 students), and Duke (7 students).

The Class of 1995 is also the most ethnically diverse class ever. African-Americans, Asian-Americans, Latinos, and Native

See "Class of '95" on p. 2



A mini-mall destroyed last May during Los Angeles' Rebellion/Riots. Related story on page 4

'91-'92 Moot Court Winners

Results of Spring Competition

by *Liane Randolph, 3L*

The 1991-1992 UCLA Roscoe Pound Moot Court competition culminated on April 1, 1992, with a final round between the four top finalists, Michael Reisz, Jeff Galvin, Linda Callison and Stephan Pastis. Michael Reisz prevailed as the 1992 Cadwalader Best Advocate.

The four finalists began their quest for Moot Court greatness their first year when all four timed rounds in the 1990-91 competition. The following fall, they entered the 91-92 Moot Court Competition along with more than 200 other second year students. The competition consisted of two oral rounds and a written brief in the fall followed by two rounds and a brief on a different case in the spring semester.

The fall problem focused on Fourth and First Amendment issues. The hypothetical case involved three homeless people who were arrested for begging in public in violation of an anti-begging statute. During the arrest, they potentially transferred bodily fluids to the police officers who then asked a court to administer involuntary AIDS tests. The advocates argued whether the begging statute violated free speech and whether the mandatory AIDS test violated the Fourth Amendment prohibition against unreasonable searches and seizures.

The spring problem proved equally provocative, raising privacy and free press issues. The fictional plaintiff was a small town florist who had been convicted of rape and served a prison term. The town newspaper printed an article twenty years after the plaintiff's conviction identifying him as a rapist. The advocates argued the complex First Amendment questions before three member panels of local judges and attorneys.

At the conclusion of the spring rounds, twelve Distin

See "Moot Court" on p. 2

Students

"Give 35" to Pro Bono

by *Jeff Galvin (3L)*

More than 150 students pledged time to pro bono activities during the week of September 14. Organizers heralded the turnout as a promising start for UCLA's new pro bono program.

From a table in the courtyard, student and faculty volunteers offered information on pro bono opportunities at approximately three dozen agencies located throughout the county. They asked students to pledge 35 or more hours of pro bono work in the coming year. The "Give 35" campaign was sponsored by the UCLA Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF) and the school's Public Interest Committee.

PILF Co-President Karen Weinstein (2L) observed: "We had no idea how students would respond to "Give 35." From the moment we opened the table on Tuesday, the response was terrific. Students were really enthusiastic about volunteering."

Until this fall, UCLA had no school-sponsored program to connect students with community-based legal providers who needed pro bono help. Large numbers of students volunteered at El Centro Legal, a student-run law clinic in Santa Monica. Additionally, individually and in small groups, students arranged pro bono assignments at a variety of legal agencies such as the ACLU and the Asian Pacific American Legal Center.

Last fall, Public Counsel, the public interest agency of the L.A. County and Beverly Hills Bar Associations, hired attorney

See "Give 35" on p. 17

Class of '95
(from p. 1)

Americans comprise 43 percent of this year's class. The class includes the largest Native-American population ever at UCLA, 7 students. Although 7 Native-American students seems like an incredibly small number, this number is still more troubling when one considers that it is almost twice the number of Native-American students in last year's class and nearly 4 times the number of students 2 years ago.

Another minority group with notably low numbers is the community of disabled students. The class of 1995 consists of only 9 disabled students. This is a four-fold increase from 2 years ago when UCLA enrolled only 2 disabled students.

This year's class does, however, bring a significant increase in the number of women. The Class of 1993 was comprised of 44% women. Last year the number of 1L women at UCLA decreased dramatically to 34%. This year sees the number rise to 43% of the incoming class. Dean Rappaport expressed concern over the recent fluctuations. The factors contributing to these fluctuations are uncertain, but, Dean Rappaport did mention a decrease in female enrollment nationwide.

One of the few factors that has remained consistent throughout the years is UCLA's commitment to academic excellence. The average G.P.A. of this year's class remains around 3.4 and the average LSAT remains around 41.

As is obvious, the Class of 1995 brings unique people with unique experiences to UCLA's diverse environment. UCLA's students, faculty and staff welcome all the incredible individuals, who make up the Class of 1995.

ACLU Comes To UCLA
by Joe Gauthier, 2L

Beginning this fall, the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California will become a group on the UCLA campus as well as at UCLAW.

The main focus of the new group will be to stimulate interest and dialogue about individual liberties through sponsoring conferences/debates and bringing speakers to UCLAW who are on the cutting edge of civil liberties litigation. More traditional issues of

See "ACLU" on p. 4

Moot Court
(from p.1)

gished Advocates were chosen on the basis of their combined fall and spring scores. The Distinguished Advocates were Jeff Barker, Linda Callison, Kevin Carter, Cesar Detres, Jeff Galvin, Robert Galvin, Sam Maya, Stephan Pastis, Michael Reisz, Dana Rudnick, Joe Salazar and Brian Wright. In addition, Stan Yukevich won Most Improved Advocate and Linda Callison won Best Written Brief.

The Distinguished Advocates then argued before the Moot

Court Executive Board, competing for a chance to argue in the final round and to represent UCLA as the National Moot Court Team. Linda Callison, Jeffrey Galvin, Stephan Pastis and Michael Reisz won the honors and moved on to the final round. They argued before the Honorable Steven Reinhardt, 9th Circuit Court of Appeals; Honorable Norman Epstein, California Second District Court of Appeal; and Honorable Joan Dempsey Klein, California Second District Court of Appeal. Reisz took first place, winning a \$1500 prize donated by Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

The work is not over for the Distinguished Advocates. Dana Rudnick and Robert Galvin will represent UCLA in the Roger Traynor state moot court competition, with Stan Yukevich as the team brief writer. Brian Wright and Seong Kim will write the national briefs for Linda Callison, Jeffrey Galvin, Stephan Pastis and Michael Reisz when they represent UCLA in the national competition in November. Most of the Distinguished Advocates are currently serving as part of the 1992-92 Moot Court Executive Board, coordinating this year's competition.

Looking For A Job—Finding Discrimination

by Roger Janeway, 2L

After a year of classes together, the second-year students are accustomed to seeing each other in shorts and t-shirts. But as memories of the policy behind the "finders keepers" rule fade, so too do memories of the stubble and the tangled locks of first-year classes. This month, the On-Campus Interviewing Program (OCIP) will be very much in evidence. Students will appear in the halls dressed in suits, stockings, and shiny shoes, in a desperate attempt to convince law firms that they can fit the mold.

But it is hard for a student

to fit the mold, no matter how well she dresses, if she is of the "wrong" gender or race. While laws help to break some molds, UCLA also has the power to use its own leverage through OCIP to combat employment discrimination.

To participate in OCIP, an employer must indicate whether it "consider[s] any of the following as a negative factor in making hiring decisions." The factors listed are: color, race, religion, sex, national origin, age, sexual orientation, physical handicap, and "veteran of the Vietnam era." According to Bill McGeary, director of the Office of Career

Services (OCS), all but two of this year's OCIP participants assert that they do not discriminate on the basis of any of these categories.

The two exceptions are the United States Marines and the Army, who regularly come to UCLA to recruit for the office of the Judge Advocate General. These venerable employers admit that they discriminate, as a matter of Department of Defense policy, on the basis of age, sexual orientation, and physical disability. Despite the University-wide

See "Discrimination" on p. 22

Yearbooks to be Mailed in October

by Tim Sullivan, 2L

The UCLAW yearbooks will be out soon and they will be better than originally planned, according to Tom Treffert, the assistant yearbook editor. All the materials for the book are at the publisher now, thanks to Chris Gonzales, the yearbook editor, who did much of the final work on the book.

The books will be mailed directly to purchasers from the publisher. Since many people who have purchased the books have moved since last year, Treffert will be taking changes of address before the book is mailed.

The yearbook is hitting the streets later than planned. Original plans called for mailing the book in late August or early September.

According to Treffert, the tardy yearbook can be blamed on the Class of 1991. They did not have a yearbook and they wanted to be included in this one. The addition of the past graduates took additional editing time.

There is a reward, however, for waiting an extra month

for the book. The yearbook has additional pages paid for by the Class of 1991. The book will have 140 pages, up from the 120 pages originally promised.

This year's circulation is about 350. More 3L's purchased the book than did members of the other classes. As circulation goes up, the book becomes better because there is money available to add more features, Treffert said.

The yearbook which is now at the publisher was the first book in several years. According to Treffert, continuity helps increase the quality of yearbooks, so if a book is published this year, it should be even better than the current one.

The SBA has plans to appoint a yearbook editor and put out a yearbook again this year. Ordering information, however, is not yet available.

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November 27, 1991

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Your answers were all read once, and your total scaled score was below 1390.

Below are your raw MBE subtotals, your raw and scaled MBE scores, and your raw and scaled written scores. For the General Bar Examination, the total scaled score is the sum of: the scaled MBE score multiplied by .35, and the scaled written score multiplied by .65. For the Attorneys' Examination, the total scaled score is equal to the written scaled score.

Constitutional Law:	15	Written Essay 1:	60.0
Contracts:	28	Essay 2:	45.0
Real Law:	16	Essay 3:	65.0
Sec:	15	Essay 4:	55.0
Property:	19	Essay 5:	55.0
	26	Essay 6:	60.0
		PT A:	50.0
		PT B:	65.0
	119	Raw Written:	570.0
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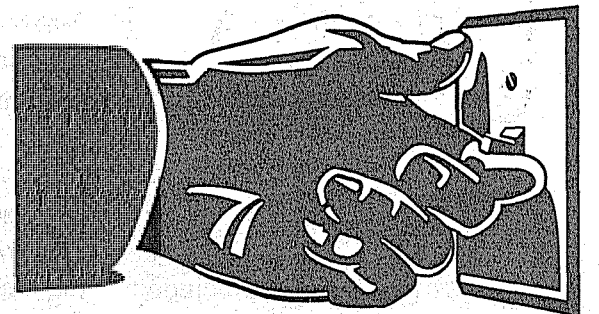
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ACLU
(from p. 2)

First Amendment rights will also be debated including sexual harassment in the workplace and separation of church and state.

The ACLU is the nation's foremost advocate of individual rights. Since 1920, this non-profit, non-partisan organization has been dedicated to defending and expanding the civil liberties of all Americans. The ACLU is a national organization with more than 280,000 members, 51 affiliates, and 200 chapters.

The ACLU is a public interest advocacy organization which tries to influence the political process through litigation in the courts, lobbying the legislature, and public education. The staff is composed of lawyers and lobbyists, as well as communications and organizing specialists.

The ACLU works to extend civil liberties and civil rights which have historically been denied to specific groups including: people of color, Native Americans, lesbians, gay men, and the physically challenged. Among the national projects devoted to specific civil liberties issues are: The Reproductive Freedom Project, The Lesbian and Gay Rights Project, The AIDS and Civil Liberties Project, The National Prison Project, The National Security Project, The Children's Rights Project, The Capital Punishment Project, The Privacy and Technology Project and The Immigration/Aliens' Right Task Force.

If interested in getting involved, contact Joe Gauthier, President (2L); Jonna Hoffman, Vice President (2L); T.J. Wentz, Secretary (2L); Mike Grizzi, Treasurer (1L); or Heather Harris, Board Member (1L). As a new club, there is a great deal to do and everyone's suggestions would be welcome. Check the Student Activities Board for notices of upcoming meetings and events.

**Rally at
Democrats'
Westside
Headquarters**

by D.R. Boyko, 2L

An estimated crowd of nearly 200 people filled the courtyard at 1811 Wilshire Blvd. last Sunday to formally open the westside's United Democratic Campaign Office. Speakers included Karen Gottlieb, Westside Regional Field Director, Jane Harman, candidate for the newly created 36th Congressional District, L.A. County Supervisor Edmund Edelman, and Santa Monica Mayor Ken Genzer.

See "Democrats" on p. 5

The Los Angeles Civil Unrest

National Lawyers Guild Sponsors a Panel Discussion with Community Leaders and Academics

by Patty Amador, 2L

On October 1, 1992 the National Lawyer's Guild ("the Guild") presented a panel discussion on the civil unrest following the verdict on the Rodney King beating trial. The events following the announcement of the verdict threw our city (and finals week) into turmoil and shocked the nation. The Guild brought together, before a standing room only crowd, the following guest speakers: Professor Leo Estrada from the UCLA School of Urban Studies and Planning and a member of the Rebuild LA Coalition, Marcia Chu a mediation counselor at the Asian Pacific American Legal Center, and Juanita Tate from the Concerned Citizens of South Central LA. The panel came together to discuss causes of the civil unrest and ways to ease the tensions that preceded the unrest and which persist throughout the nation.

When asked what she believed led to the civil unrest Juanita Tate responded "We all have our own opinion of the rebellion and its causes and our own ideas as to possible solutions but I feel that as a society we all caused the rebellion." She believes that a lack of social and economic stability in the lives of those rebelling led to the rage that emerged in the wake of the verdict. "South Central gets all the ills of LA. The average family in South Central earns \$17,500, while the average county-wide is \$45,000. Three-fourths of the families in South Central live in apartments, 40% of the population is unemployed. They average the lowest test scores in the LA Unified School District, and they have the largest immigrant communities. These immigrants from South and Central America, Mexico and various Asian countries-suffer from a lack of understanding of the English language and forms of culture shock."

Despite the obvious signs of distress, the money required to cure some of these ills is not making it to South Central. Tate cited an instance where news of vacancies in a development of 40 low income units received an astounding 740 applications and asked the audience to "imagine what this does to a community." In addition she told the crowd that "not only do we have the highest crime rate in the county but we

also have the highest population level." And much like before the unrest, Ms. Tate noted, "the media focuses most of its attention on the violence in South Central. But the burnt out rows of buildings the media draws attention to are just as likely to be remnants of the Watts riots" as they are the product of the newest wave of rebellion.

In addition, Ms. Tate asked that we as a nation re-examine the notion of the United States as a melting pot. Instead of emphasizing assimilation, Ms. Tate would prefer that we as a society recognize, appreciate and accept the differences among our old and new immigrants. As to solutions, Ms. Tate would prefer to see governmental agencies committing funds to ease South Central's burdens, not just personnel with no power. And she would also like the group proposing solutions to consist of community members. Ms. Tate sees the rebuilding process as a great

See "Rebellion/Riots" on p. 5

**School To Implement
Loan Forgiveness
Program By Spring**

by Lisa Payne, 3L

A third year law student at UCLA is offered a job organizing tenants and fighting slumlords in Los Angeles County for a legal services organization. Although she has spent her summers doing this kind of work and has developed relationships with many of the tenants, she thinks she will probably have to turn down the opportunity. The problem? The annual salary is \$20,000 and she has \$40,000, or \$6615 a year, in student loans to repay.

While this predicament may have been possible through last year, those days appear to be coming to an end. After the UCLA student loan forgiveness program is implemented, this graduate's annual loan payments would be no more than \$800.

Scenarios such as this have inspired students for the past five years to donate hours towards establishing a loan forgiveness program at UCLA. This fall, with significant seed money in an account and a Dean-appointed committee to work on program development, there is growing

See "Loan" on p. 5

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REBELLION/RIOTS

(from p. 4)

opportunity for change, in particular for new entrepreneurs. She also added that she prefers to call the events both a riot and a rebellion to encompass both the opportunists and those who demonstrated a desire for social change.

Marcia Chu, from the Asian Pacific American Legal Center, agreed that the events were both riot and rebellion and that the thrust of the problem leading to the unrest was the failure of our institutions to deal with a deteriorating quality of life for a certain segment of our population. She believes "there is no equality anywhere and the current leadership is grossly out of touch with reality. George Bush and Dan Quayle exhort family values but their definition of family values omits the reality of many women and children living in poverty."

Further she decried the media characterization of the events as purely African-American/Korean conflicts. She admits that divisions exist and that they are painful for both groups but "rude merchants are not exclusively Korean, they exist among all merchants regardless of race. Rude is rude, regardless of race. "In addition, allowing people to label the unrest a strictly African-American/Korean problem lets people "off the hook, much like the AIDS crisis. People need to understand that the problems leading to the unrest exist among all social classes and races. These problems do not belong solely to new immigrants."

For Ms. Chu, the core of the problem is an active neglect of the inner-city. "A number of industries fled [South Central after the Watts Riots] and the jobs lost were never replaced. It is as though the repercussions of such moves were not discussed or ignored and all of a sudden there are new batches of unemployed immigrants. The verdict was merely a spark which ignited the powder keg built by hundreds of years of U.S. repression. The U.S. does not value the contributions made by immigrants and it was time for a reminder that the U.S. is not and has never been an all white nation." She went on to say that our nation does not actively deal with racism, rather we are an apathetic nation which finds comfort in individualism.

The memories that linger for Professor Leo Estrada are the sound bytes that recounted the events to people around the nation. In his opinion, the civil

disorder was not a result of the Rodney King verdict but instead a response to thirty years of decisions not to invest in "that part of the city." He gave a brief history of the city by pointing out that most cities in the Northeast deteriorate from within and what is left is the hollow core of "what used to be." The planners of the city of LA decided that this city would not meet the same fate and a redevelopment agency was formed. This agency had a great deal of money to invest in the city, but according to Estrada, poor decisions were made. The central business district of LA was rebuilt to recreate a "vision," although the money poured into this area was desperately needed elsewhere. Corporate and public officials involved in the decision making process agreed that South Central and East LA were deteriorating but they chose to rebuild downtown LA. He believes the cities problems were anticipated and ignored.

Ms. Chu added that she knew quite a number of people who were happy to see the city of LA burn down "so we might have an opportunity to start over again." Her fear is that corporations and individuals who are donating time and money will lose interest and "go away." Especially when they realize that the rebuilding process has more to do with dealing with the crime rate, unemployment, homelessness and inadequate education institutions.

The problems the panelist brought to the audience's attention should not have seemed new or earth shattering nor were the solutions they presented. Those looking for concrete solutions to the complex problems most likely emerged with even more questions. But the forum did serve to educate those who were previously oblivious to the problems of the inner-city.

Democrats

(from p. 4)

Echoing the slogan of former Governor Jerry Brown's campaign in the primaries, speakers called for Democratic voters to take back the government. Emphasizing the troubled state of the nation, they asked, "Are you better-off now than you were four years ago?" and "Are we better-off now than we were four years ago?" Supervisor Edelman also pointed-out that the Administration's four-year record of domestic neglect was being replaced with overwhelming lar-

Loan

(from p. 4)

certainty among the law school community that by the time the class of 1993 graduates, UCLAW will join most other top twenty law schools in having a program which can make public interest careers possible for graduates.

Much of the current student energy at UCLAW is a result of a student committee from last year headed by Dady Blake (3L). The 1991-92 Student Loan Assistant Program Committee, fondly known by Dady as the "SLAP" committee, surveyed over half the students at the school to document the need for a loan forgiveness program. Over 45% of the respondents expressed an interest in working for either a nonprofit or government agency. Almost three-fifths (57.9%) of them, however, indicated that they were deferring their entry into the public sector, the majority (59.1%) of these because of a need to repay student loans. Almost two-thirds of the respondents (64.7%) said that loans were an important factor in their career selection, with 19.8% indicating that it was a determinative factor.

At the end of the year, the SLAP committee also profiled five members of the class of 1992 who were seriously considering careers (many had job offers) in the public sector but thought that their education debt would force them to do something more lucrative. Dady said that for these students, "the program would mean the difference between doing public interest work on a non-luxurious lifestyle and not being able to do it at all."

A donation from a UCLAW alumnus last year made it possible to think about implementing a program by this spring. In 1990, Stewart Resnick, class of 1962, proposed a challenge grant whereby he would match all funds for public interest work raised from students over the next two years. In 1990-91, PILF's Student Funded Fellowship Drive raised a little over \$30,000; one-half of Mr. Resnick's matching funds went to fund PILF fellowships while the remaining \$15,400 went towards loan repayment. This past year, the organization raised about \$40,000.

gesse as the election draws near. Describing the narrow margins that have won California's electoral college votes for the Republicans, actor Richard Masur reminded California democrats of what they must still atone for.

The emphasis of Democratic action for the coming month will be voter registration. Volunteers will set up registration tables at popular intersections and shopping areas. Others will be staffing phone banks to directly contact voters.

To augment this seed money, Dean Prager's fall mailing to alumnae will have "public interest programs" as a category for which they can earmark any gift they give. This is the first time that the annual solicitation has allowed for alumnae to restrict their gifts, and "public interest programs" will be one of five restricted-gift categories. Although Dean Prager says this strategy is an "experiment" and is not sure how much money it will generate, she expects to use much of the money donated to "public interest programs" for loan assistance.

Dean Prager also hopes to use some of the proceeds from the David Simon Estate towards starting this program. Mr. Simon, a UCLAW alumnus from the class of 1955, left a portion of his estate to UCLA, 75% of which is to go to the law school. Dean Prager thinks that the law school can rely on some of the income from this estate to run the loan forgiveness program for a number of years until the program is completely funded through other sources. Ideally, Dean Prager would like to create an endowment for loan forgiveness, ensuring permanent support.

Although the Dean will approach donors this year about giving to the loan forgiveness program, she is committed to starting the program even if more money is not raised. "I'd like to have the program up and running by the end of this year," she said in a recent interview, acknowledging that "it may mean having to phase it in and only help the people with the lowest salaries this year and then broaden the qualifying criteria as more money comes in."

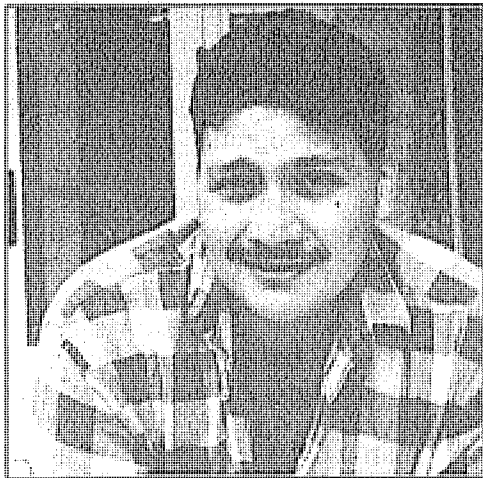
In order to meet this goal, Dean Prager has appointed a "Dean's Special Task Force" whose primary goals are 1) to update the proposal which the SLAP committee presented to the administration last year (a revised version of proposals which former students had put together); 2) to survey the strengths and weaknesses of programs at other universities in more depth than students alone have been able to do because of administrative reluctance by the other institutions to share such information; and

See "Loan" on p. 22

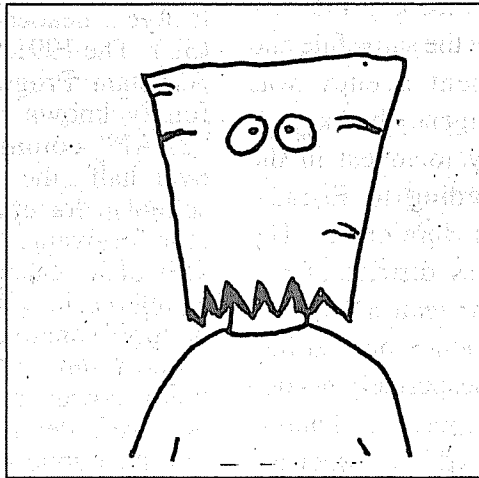
Overall, the crowd was enthusiastic. Speeches were often punctuated with applause and cheers. Following the rally, sign-up sheets were crowded with eager volunteers. Also popular was a wide-range of candidate t-shirts, bumperstickers, and campaign buttons. Among the first to sell-out was a button with Vice-President Quayle's face crossed through with a red slash above the slogan "Just Say Noe."

“QUAD QUOTE”

Some One-L's Answer the Question: “Why Did You Choose UCLA Law School?”



Cesar Nava, 1L
“I was a UCLA undergrad and I wanted to be at UCLA again.”



Unknown Student, 1L
“Well, it's the only school I got into.”



Kursten Jacobsmeyer, 1L
“UCLA was close to home, inexpensive, good professors, good climate.”

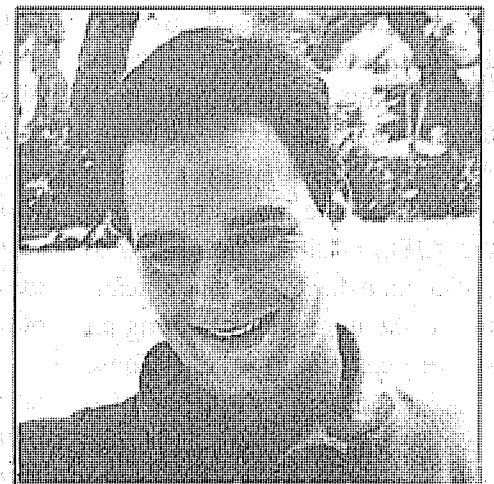
Some second & third year students answer the question: “What advice do you have for 1L's?”



Anne Garrett, 2L
“Remain Calm.”



Kent Bullard, 2L
“Drink lots of java during the week, lots of brew on the weekend and get a glow-in-the-dark frisbee for study breaks.”



Ralph DeSena, 2L
“Buy stock in Gilbert's!”



Bob Kersey, 2L
“Don't get behind; read it twice and learn how to take exams now!”



Adrienne Nash, 3L
“Keep it in perspective.”



Margaret Maxwell, 3L
“Don't do it!”



Katha Blanchard, 3L
“Money's better spent on commercial outlines than on textbooks.”

FLEMING'S FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW Examination Writing Workshop

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

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

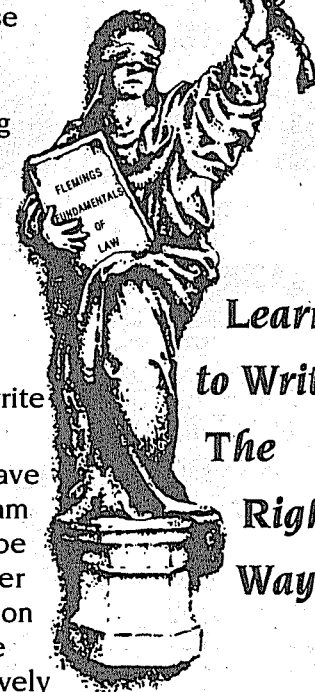
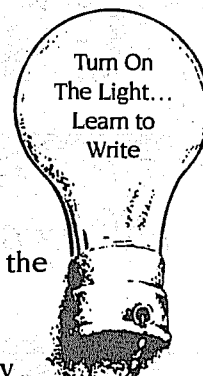
It is imperative that the student develop Proper Writing Skills during law school to avoid the panic many students experience when they discover during Baby Bar/Bar Review that they can't reverse 1-4 years of poor writing habits that went undetected during law school.

The Writing Workshop will Provide the law school student and the Baby Bar/Bar Candidate with the Foundation from which he

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Professor Fleming has determined that students who are unsuccessful in law school and the Baby Bar/Bar Examination generally suffer from a lack of Basic Fundamentals in Analysis, Organization and Writing skills. Therefore, he has designed the Course to Aggressively Address these Problem Areas.

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to Write...
The
Right
Way!

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- Provide 12 hours of Intensive Exam Writing Techniques.
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- Develop Outline Organization Techniques within the purview of the Call of the Question (including identification of major/minor issues and fact to element application).
- Structure Adversary Arguments within the IRAC Format.
- Provide a Sentence by Sentence Analysis of six in-class hypotheticals.
- Explain the "Do's and Don'ts" of a successful exam answer.
- Provide an extensive 100 Page Writing Workbook. The material is

not available anywhere in published form.

- Most of all, you are trained to write Superior Answers.
- In addition, each student will have the opportunity to write Two Exam Hypotheticals. One answer will be critiqued in class and one answer will be collected at the conclusion of the second class session. The answer will be critiqued extensively through audio cassette and returned to each student. One blank cassette tape must be provided by each student.

SCHEDULE OF SEMINARS

SAN DIEGO

- Saturday, September 26, 1992 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, September 27, 1992 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the Hanalei Hotel, 2270 Hotel Circle North, San Diego, Grand Pacific Room.

ORANGE COUNTY

- Saturday, October 3, 1992 : 9 am-12:30 pm, 1:30-4:00 pm
- Sunday, October 4, 1992 : 9 am-12:30 pm, 1:30-4:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at Pacific Christian College, 2500 E. Nutwood at Commonwealth, Fullerton (across from California State University, Fullerton), Second Floor, Room 205.

MILPITAS/SAN JOSE

- Saturday, October 10, 1992 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, October 11, 1992 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be held at the Crown Sterling Suites Hotel, 901 Calaveras Boulevard, Milpitas, in the Cordoba Room. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

LOS ANGELES

- Saturday, October 10, 1992 : 1:00-7:00 pm
- Sunday, October 11, 1992 : 1:00-7:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the Ramada Hotel, 6333 Bristol Parkway, Culver City, in the Projection Room.

RIVERSIDE

- Saturday, October 17, 1992 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, October 18, 1992 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be held at California Southern School of Law (formerly Citrus Belt), 3775 Elizabeth St., Riverside. Room number will be posted on the day of the seminar. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

ORANGE COUNTY

- Saturday, October 24, 1992 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, October 25, 1992 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the Radisson Suite Hotel, 2932 E. Nutwood Avenue, Fullerton. Room location will be posted in the lobby.

Course Lecturer for this Session Only:

PROFESSOR MARA FEIGER

Attorney at Law • Legal Education Consultant

Professor Feiger is an experienced criminal defense trial advocate currently practicing for the Public Defenders office in the County of Riverside. She is a graduate of Western State University of Law where she was the President of the Student Bar Association and earned multiple Moot Court Awards. Professor Feiger has extensive training in the Fleming method and has lectured for Fleming's Fundamentals of Law for the last three years. Her experience and training makes her uniquely qualified as a Writing Course Instructor.

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Attorney at Law • Legal Education Consultant

For the past eleven years, Professor Fleming has devoted his legal career towards the development of legal preparatory seminars designed solely to aid Law Students and Bar Candidates in exam writing techniques and substantive law.

Mr. Fleming's experience includes the Lecturing of Pre-Law School Prep Seminars and First, Second and Third Year Law School Final Reviews. He is the Organizer and Lecturer of the Baby Bar Review Seminar and the Founder and Lecturer of the Legal Examination Writing Workshop. Both are seminars involving intensive exam writing techniques designed to train the law student to write the superior answer. He is the Founder and Lecturer of Long/Short Term Bar Review. In addition, Professor Fleming is the Publisher of the Performance Examination Writing Manual, the Author of the First Year Essay Examination Writing Workbook and the Second Year Essay Examination Writing Book. These are available in California Legal Bookstores.

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

REGISTRATION FORM (Please Type or Print)

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Law School: _____ Semester in Which Currently Enrolled: _____

Workshop Location/Date to be Attended: _____

Form of Payment: Check Money Order (Make Payable to: Fleming's Fundamentals of Law)

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The SPORTS Page

Sports Law Federation Ready To Open Season

by Thaine Lyman, 2L

Dateline, Los Angeles — The UCLA School of Law Sports Law Federation today announced that it is preparing to kick off the 1992-93 school year season. The SLF (Est. 1989) is one of the grand old traditions of the school, grander than anonymous grading, grander than clinical education, perhaps even grander than the famed library mural itself.

For those somehow unaware of this grand old tradition, the SLF is a coed organization which hosts several intramural sports tournaments for its members. This year, the first event will be the Dukeminier Cup Flag Football tourney. Later in the year, basketball, softball, and soccer will be the events of choice.

The SLF is also a social organization, and in the past it has hosted several parties as well as group Dodger game and Clipper game treks. Similar happenings are in the works this year.

The SLF needs members now in order to put it all together for the upcoming season. To join, fill out the form on the SLF flyers distributed in student mailboxes or leave a note in the box of 3L "All-Star" Kenny Hymes, SLF president.

UCLA Mens Basketball Team—Winners On The Road

by Kevin Riley, 1L

The UCLA Men's Basketball Team returned home after winning the final three games of their playing tour in Italy. During the two week tour, the Bruins played nine games against club teams from Italy, Greece, and Turkey. The team returned to Los Angeles with a record of 5-4.

Scavolini Pesaro, a finalist for the Italian club championship, was among the opponents the Bruins faced. Not only did the Bruins face many of the finer clubs in Europe, but they also faced several former NBA players. Roy Tarpley, formerly of the Dallas Mavericks, scored 20 points for his club Aris (Greece) in their 91-78 victory over UCLA. Former Laker Larry Spriggs and former Clipper Jay Murphy both scored 17 points helping Fabriano defeat the Bruins 87-85.

Eight members of the Bruin basketball team made the trip to Europe: seniors Mitchell Butler, Mike Lanier, and Steve Elkind; juniors Shon Tarver and Rodney Zimmerman and sophomores Ed O'Bannon, Tyus Edney,

Fay Vincent Resigns

by Jon Pettis, 1L

Citing the now oft used phrase "in the best interests of baseball," on September 7, Fay Vincent resigned as commissioner of baseball. The resignation was a retreat from Vincent's earlier refusal to resign after a 18-9 vote of "no confidence" (with one abstention) at a September 3 meeting of the baseball owners.

Despite feeling that in a fight to keep his job, "I am confident in the end that I would win," Vincent said he thought baseball would be better off without that sort of protracted legal battle. The baseball owners had signed with Vincent a contract through March 31, 1994.

After the death of former commissioner A. Bartlett Giamatti, Vincent served for interim commissioner before unanimously being elected commissioner by the owners. Since then, Vincent has been involved in sev-

Sports Hearsay of the Month:

George Steinbrenner called Fay Vincent's resignation from the post of Commissioner of Baseball "a magnificent gesture."

eral controversies, including the refusal to readmit Pete Rose to baseball, the banning and reinstating of George Steinbrenner, and, most recently, his ordering of National League realignment. The unilateral order to realign, which would place the Chicago Cubs and St. Louis Cardinals to the Western Division while the Atlanta Braves and Cincinnati Reds would switch to the Eastern Division, led the Cubs to bring a lawsuit against Vincent.

The latter issue certainly had an effect on the owners' vote. Many of the owners were also unhappy with the former commissioner's unprecedented efforts to become involved in the labor negotiations between the players and owners. Twins owner, Carl Pohland perhaps said it best, "Baseball is a big business," and should be run that way and, "Fay Vincent did not always do that." In his letter of resignation Vincent

said, "I can only hope the owners realize that a strong commissioner... is integral to baseball... before too much damage is done."

Numerous commentators from within the game and out have suggested that the owners' greed and "big business" attitudes have and continue to hurt the game. It is evident, the owners do not want a commissioner who works with them, rather they want a commissioner who works for them. The term most often heard in job descriptions for a new commissioner is "puppet."

A few people criticized Vincent for stepping down without a fight. In his defense, former commissioner Bowie Kuhn recalled his own forced departure from baseball in 1984. Kuhn noted that he believed fighting the owners would have been more disruptive than leaving. "Fay obviously thought the same thing." Oakland A's pitcher, Ron Darling added, "He doesn't deserve the headaches of fighting against these people.... He's too nice a man."

MY 2 CENTS:

by Alex Tamin, 1L

The Braves will beat the Blue Jays in 6 in the Fall Classic.

Baseball's most underrated player: Edgar Martinez

Baseball's Most Overrated player: Darryl Strawberry

A.L. MVP: Joe Carter edges out Mark McGwire

A.L. Cy Young: Dennis Eckersley

A.L. Rookie of the Year: Pat Listach

A.L. Comeback Player: Dave Winfield

A.L. Manager of the Year: Johnny Oates

Biggest Surprise: The A's, Orioles, Brewers, Brady Anderson, the Canseco Trade..

Biggest Disappointment: The White Sox, Steve Sax, and Bobby Thigpen.

N.L. MVP: Barry Bonds

N.L.'s Best Player this year: Gary Sheffield, but without Bonds, Pirates would not have finished .500 let alone probably win the division.

N.L. Cy Young: Tom Glavine, why can't he pitch well in the 1st inning or last month of the season?

N.L. Rookie of the Year: Eric Karros

N.L. Comeback Player: Cory Snyder

N.L. Manager: Jim Leyland.

Biggest Surprise: The Expos, the Padres, Doug Jones, Tim Wakefield, and that Deion can hit.

Biggest Disappointment: Any member of the Mets, the Dodgers except Butler and Karros, and Cincinnati's August fade out of contention.

NFL Division Winners: Cowboys, Lions, Saints, Bills, Oilers, Chiefs.

The Cowboys will beat the Oilers in a Texas Showdown in Pasadena.

Football's most underrated player: Chris Miller

Football's most overrated player: Dan Marino, nice numbers, no rings.

Holyfield beats Bowe on November 13th.

Does anyone really care about the Connors-Navratilova match? Please, no more Dream Teams at the Olympics. Of course, in a typically brilliant move, the NHL is thinking about taking a three-week break in the middle of its season to send Dream Teams to the 1994 Olympics. It does not matter who the league president is, the No Hope League will never get its act together. Eliminating the helmet requirement, are you kidding?

and Jiri Zidek. Redshirts from last season, Richard Petruska and Jonah Naulls, and incoming freshman Marquis Burns, Kevin Dempsey, and Ike Nwankwo were not eligible to make the trip.

Ed O'Bannon was the leading scorer for the Bruins on the trip, averaging 20 points per game followed by Shon Tarver 18.6 ppg and Mitchell Butler 16.5 ppg.

Results of the tour:

Aug 26: Pesaro 84 UCLA 82

Aug 28: Paok (Greece) 82

UCLA 7

Aug 29: UCLA 85

Efes (Turkey) 82

Aug 30: Aris (Greece) 91

UCLA 78

Aug 31: UCLA 85 Sassari 83

Sept 2: Fabriano 87 UCLA 85

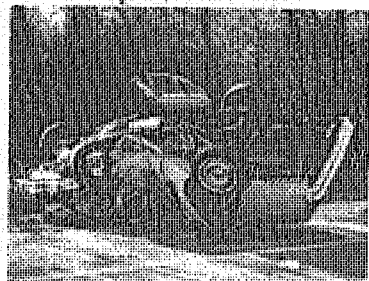
Sept 3: UCLA 94

Alpass Rome 75

Sept 6: UCLA 122 Viterbo 78

Sept 7: UCLA 118

Sebastiani Rieti 87



Ever Get Somebody
Totally Wasted?

FRIENDS DON'T LET FRIENDS
DRIVE DRUNK.

Opinion

A STEP TO THE LEFT

by Latanya Slack, 2L

RIOT or REBELLION— What's In A Name?

If you think there's not much to a name - think again. During the past three months I've watched politicians, newscasters, and community leaders fumble with a name for the events of last spring. Was it a riot or a rebellion? Media moguls carelessly tossed terms such as looters, thugs, thieves, and hoodlums while watching aghast at the scenes before them. Words fraught with negative connotations repeatedly accosted my senses as I reeled from the ironic injustice of it all. Events and motivations are once again carelessly characterized while indignant residents worry about their decreasing property values since 'those people could use other alternatives to express their anger.'

Riot is a word replete with menacing undertones. Webster's Dictionary defines a riot as "a tumultuous disturbance of the public peace by three or more persons assembled together and acting with a common intent". Which event more closely resembles this definition? Was it the insurrection of economically and politically oppressed peoples, disgusted with a system not intended nor designed to "protect and serve" them or was it four of "L.A.'s finest" engaged in violent senseless assaults against one unarmed man?

Language abuse is an extremely dangerous crime that has adversely affected marginalized groups for centuries. Throughout history there has always been a conscious effort in this country to depoliticize and trivialize our efforts to name our experiences and objectives. Casually naming the rebellion a riot neglects a myriad of social and political factors that contributed to the unrest that exploded last April and continues to fester. The verdict was not the only cause for revolt, but it was certainly a significant factor. April 29, 1992 was a match to hot oil for people whose "other alternatives" vanished with the acquittal.

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What Can We Do?

Responding to the Rebellion/Riots

by Al Muratsuchi, 2L
SBA President

Where were you on April 29, 1992? For UCLAW students on that fateful day, many of us were feeling relieved on the last day of the spring semester, yet anxious with finals imminent. That afternoon, the Rodney King verdict came down. A few hours later, the looting, burning, and violence began. The worst U.S. uprising since the Civil War era broke out.

Some of us lived in the burning neighborhoods, while others had families or family-owned businesses in those areas. But most of us, I would speculate, were in relatively calm neighborhoods on the Westside, perhaps glued to the television, transfixed by the images of flames and the brazen lawlessness being broadcast live from "out there."

As the night went on, I made several futile attempts to pull myself away from the television, block out reality, and force myself to study for finals. A revolution was breaking out, and I was desperately trying to study Civil Procedure.

That night, and during the days that followed, I felt so frustrated and ashamed with myself for carrying on with the farce of final examinations while people "out there" were burning down the city, venting their anger and frustration at a society that continues to deny them justice and equal opportunity. On those days of rage, I felt ashamed to be a member of a law school community that was completely out of touch with the violent realities of poverty and racism "out there."

And now, a summer later, it's back to business as usual at UCLAW. The uprising was a furious scream for the city and the country to wake up and pay serious attention to worsening conditions of poverty and racism. Yet, for too many of us, we did not hear this scream, or have not done anything in response.

Certainly, many people in the UCLAW community deserve credit for their efforts to be part

See "What We Can Do" on p. 20

The Right Angle

by Matt Monforton, 2L

Cynicism, not Conservatism, Will Sink Bush in November

Republican strategists trying to understand why George Bush's polls are so dismal need only look to campaign spokeswoman Torrie Clarke for an answer. After Ronald Reagan and Pat Buchanan spoke on the first night of the Republican convention, she sneered, "Well, now we've got the conservative crap out of the way." That remark illustrates more clearly than a month's worth of Bill Clinton speeches what the Bush campaign really represents: a quest for power without the guidance of principle.

Most political commentators believe that the party's problems result from its seizure by "Religious Right" zealots. As they see it, these zealots, having hammered the party platform into stone tablets suitable to be carried down from Mt. Sinai, will derail an otherwise viable Bush candidacy this fall. No mention is made that on such key issues as abortion, taxes, and government spending, the 1992 platform is virtually identical to the

ones in 1980, 1984, and 1988 that carried the party to three landslide victories. More important, however, is the mistaken perception that the message conveyed by the platform, rather than the messenger, is at the heart of the party's problems.

Bush has talked a good talk on a range of conservative issues from school choice to enterprise zones to term limits, but retreated at the first sign of resistance from Democrats in Congress. His lip service on taxes needs no elaboration. Compounding the Budget Deal disaster in 1990 was his steadfast defense of that betrayal until this spring. Only then, with the prospect of a Buchanan insurgency and a triple-dip recession, did Bush admit that he made a "political" mistake, implying that the tax increase would not have been a mistake if his job approval ratings were forty points higher. That there might be something inherently wrong with betraying those who took him at his word in 1988 seems not to matter in the least. Lately Bush, with a straight face, has lambasted the "porkbarrel" Congress for passing overblown budgets (each of which have been smaller than those proposed by his Administration) while promising increased subsidies to wheat farmers and a new (unnecessary) Air Force base

See "Right" on p. 20

THE DOCKET

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Right (from p. 19)

for Homestead, Florida. Conventional wisdom says Bush's embrace of the "hard right" is driving moderates from the party. The real problem is that the voters are sniffing another shovel load from the horse barn beneath the conservative wrappings of the platform, with disastrous results. Republican congressional candidates trail their Democratic rivals by an average of twenty points nationwide. Such conservative icons as Arthur Laffer, Milton Friedman and Richard Nixon have reportedly questioned whether Clinton could be any worse than four more years of Bush. The answer is that a Clinton victory would be better, because it will give the party four years to cleanse its leadership of the likes of James Baker and Torrie Clarke who regard taking a principled stand on issues as a ritual to be performed once every four years and then discontinued after Inauguration Day. They want voters to ask themselves, "who can you trust for the next four years." A growing number of voters are answering that question, which is why the Clinton campaign is sensing a landslide victory in November.

Republican Law Students Association's Perspective on the November Election by Alex Tamin, IL

With the Presidential election just 50 days away, THE DOCKET invited two members of the Republican Law Students Association (RLSA) to elaborate on the election from their perspective. Mike Reynolds, the President of the association, and Marc Koonin, examined the candidates, issues, and stakes in the election.

They made it clear that the economic direction the United States will take into the next century is at stake in this election. Mr. Koonin described it as a "historical transition point" as America comes out of the Cold War and the main challenge is no longer a military one but rather an economic one. Specifically, the test is how America will respond to a changing world economy. Mr. Koonin frames the choices as competing in the world economy or reverting to policies undertaken between the two world wars when, "America hid from competition." Mr. Koonin adds, "there is no doubt the transition to a new period with a peace time economy

will not be easy, but it is necessary."

Mr. Reynolds explained that President Bush's work in foreign affairs during his first term was necessary to stabilize the U.S. position in a world that seemed to change daily. These efforts will allow the President to turn his attention to the domestic agenda without fear of having it disrupted by foreign turmoil. Mr. Reynolds points out that President Bush has put forth plans for urban renewal, job creation, and health care, but his efforts have been mired by an ineffective Congress. He hopes that the large turnover in the national legislature this fall will provide a new, "open-minded" Congress ready to work with President Bush.

As the country prepares to confront the new challenges, the question goes beyond ideological differences and becomes one between two men: George Bush and Bill Clinton. Mr. Koonin admits that Governor Clinton has a personal charisma. He adds that the Governor is able to work the political machine. However, this leads to the criticism that Governor Clinton will promise anyone anything. Mr. Reynolds points out that Paul Tsongas, Clinton's adversary in the Democratic primaries, was correct in calling the Governor a "Pander Bear."

The gentleman do not claim that the President is without faults. Both feel that his deliberate style can at times present an image of paralysis in leadership. They believe President Bush is too accommodating in his dealings with the Congress. They want him to challenge the Congress as his predecessor, Ronald Reagan, did so effectively. They are quick to add that the President's strengths far outweigh his weaknesses.

President Bush has experience in dealing with difficult situations. From his days as a bomber pilot through working to end the Cold War, Mr. Bush has been level-headed and skillful in gaining positive outcomes to these difficult situations. Mr. Reynolds points out that the skill and tact required to hold a coalition together in the Gulf War will now be applied to solving the economic and domestic problems facing the country.

Mr. Reynolds refers to each candidate's reaction to Yugoslavia's civil war as an example of their different leadership abilities. He notes that the President has worked in consultation with world leaders to present solutions to the U.N. that take into

What We Can Do (from p. 19)

of the solution. Professor Gary Blasi organized students to volunteer at various legal assistance clinics and pushed for the UCLAW clinical program to address riot-related needs. Some students, particularly those who worked in public interest offices, devoted significant portions of their summer working on riot-related activities. Other professors have been volunteering their legal advice to community and small business groups. The creative PILF folks launched their "Give 35!" campaign to increase student participation in UCLAW's voluntary pro bono program. But these and others who have participated in riot-response activities seem to be a minority at the law school.

The UCLAW administration and faculty should exercise more leadership not only to meet the immediate legal needs of the recovery effort, but also to address the underlying causes of the L.A. uprising. One step that the administration and faculty can take is to formulate guidelines to incorporate discussions on racism, poverty, and other forms of social subordination into the existing curriculum, or alternatively, to require all students to take at least one course that focuses on such issues. While UCLAW offers many educational opportunities that address issues of social change, too many law students graduate without ever benefiting from such courses. If all law students are required to learn how the law protects the property interests of the wealthy and the middle class, then we should also be required to learn how the law influences or defines the living

account the difficulty of a military solution. Governor Clinton, on the other hand, had a gut reaction calling on the U.S. to send troops in, but he retreated from that stance the following day. For Mr. Reynolds, President Bush offers experience, skill, and tact in dealing with difficult situations, qualities Governor Clinton lacks.

With the candidates and stakes in mind, Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Koonin commented on what President Bush needs to do to win the election. First, Mr. Koonin proposed that the President define the differences between the candidates' positions, beginning with the economy. He notes Governor Clinton has proposed a tax increase, but along with it an even larger increase in government

conditions of people of color and the poor.

In addition to curriculum reform, UCLAW should establish a loan forgiveness program to encourage more students to enter public interest law. For many public service-oriented students saddled with heavy loan debts, public interest work is not a financially feasible option. Dean Susan Prager has appointed a faculty-student committee to work toward the establishment of a loan forgiveness program. Students and the faculty should encourage Dean Prager to make the establishment of a loan forgiveness program a top priority for the administration.

Finally, UCLAW should work toward establishing a public service graduation requirement. In Los Angeles, an estimated 850,000 people each year need legal services but cannot afford them. Law students can provide valuable legal assistance to indigent communities while gaining greater awareness and understanding of how they struggle to survive. Just as medical students are required to work as county hospital interns with indigent patients, law students similarly should be required to work with the poor as an essential part of professional socialization. Other law schools, including the University of Pennsylvania, University of Maryland, and Tulane, have such service requirements. The L.A. uprising clearly illustrated the compelling need for a service requirement at UCLAW.

These and other ideas need to be explored further. We cannot afford to carry on with business as usual while the conditions that led to the uprising are worsening. Wake up, UCLAW; we can do better.

spending which would lead to a second round of tax increases. The President has vowed to work to cut the deficit by reducing government spending. His plan includes cuts in the defense budget and in unnecessary government programs.

Mr. Reynolds notes that should Governor Clinton become President, he will owe political favors to many prominent Democratic politicians; thereby limiting his ability to reduce Congress's spending. He suggests that the President demonstrate his commitment to a successful domestic agenda by proposing to make James Baker, his most able aide,

See "Republican" on p. 22

On The Lighter Side..

Film Review

by Isabel Nunez, 3L

I know a movie seems an awfully frivolous way to spend an evening or a Sunday afternoon when there are cases to be read and outlines to be structured. Remember, though, that the mind needs active, stimulating recreation (with a few exceptions, not TV!). It would be impossible (for me, anyway) to sit down and read *The World According to Garp* in two hours. But, a film is a concise, contained, powerful work of art that can be experienced in two hours plus the animated conversation in the car on the way home.

One of the many benefits to having chosen this particular institution to attend for law school is the thriving art cinema which surrounds us. The NuWilshire, Laemmle's Monica, the Royal, the Nuart, Samuel Goldwyn's Westside Pavilion, the New Beverly Cinema, the new Laemmle's Sunset 5 and more wonderful art houses are around the corner from us, screening films that the Average American Moviegoer never hears of. I urge you to take advantage of the cinematic feast that is the west side of Los Angeles.

I understand that not everyone has the time to hang on every *Times Calendar*, *LA Weekly* and word of mouth review that surfaces on every film released. And not everyone can see four films a week and continue to whine about all the movies being missed. In order to make being a connoisseur of cinema a little easier, each month I will recommend what I consider to be the best films screening in Los Angeles.

The Living End

I was lucky enough to see this film, along with its director, Gregg Araki, at its Los Angeles debut at the American Film Institute Film Festival in June. I am very happy to see the attention it's gotten (an *LA Weekly* cover story on Gregg Araki, ex.) since its recent release. It is now at the NuWilshire, the Beverly Center Cineplex and the Los Feliz Theatre. These films aren't like *Batman Returns*, they play to a limited audience so they won't be around all season. Schedule it in now!

The first thing you have to know going into this film is that its a comedy — you're supposed to laugh. Sure, it deals with very emotional and some would say very unfunny subject matter, but that makes it all the more important that we can see the dark humor that is an often vital release. Gregg Araki calls it "an irresponsible movie." I would add irreverent and recommend it as just that.

This is a one man creation — written, directed, shot and edited by Gregg Araki — and as such the filmmaking is rather primitive. You can immediately

tell this is not a studio feature. However, even this works. Such a gritty, rough-edged story makes sense told through an unpolished production.

The film tells the love story of Luke and Jon, two HIV positive gay men. Luke is a muscular, leather-wearing, wild and free drifter. Jon is an angst-ridden, delicate film critic. The two share their fear, pain and love in a *Thelma and Louise* type spontaneous road trip.

There are some very explicit and powerful scenes of their relationship — a lovemaking sequence including erotic asphyxiation, another including a threat of suicide. They have a physical and psychological sadomasochistic relationship, in which the lines dividing love and hate, and life and death are very blurred.

Araki's portrayal of women could have been improved. There are three that are homicidal. They were quite funny, as they were meant to be, but not balanced. The woman meant to be a positive character, Jon's close friend, is weak and whiny.

Araki's film is not for everyone. It sets out to shock and it does. However, the function of art for society is to expand boundaries, and that *The Living End* does.

Gas, Food, Lodging

This film had received limited release around the LA area. It was something I knew I wanted to see, but, by the time I got around to it, it was down to one screen. Within a week I'd gone back with my little sister and sent another couple of friends to see it. I think that must have happened with quite a few people because now it's up to 8 screens including Laemmle's Monica, the Beverly Center Cineplex and AMC's Old Pasadena. Of the three reviewed here, this film opened first — go see it now! It won't be the same on video.

I enjoyed this film more than anything I'd seen in a long time. (Enjoyment is only a small one of many things that can make a good film. I would guess there was a problem with someone who enjoys watching *Henry: Portrait of a Serial Killer*, but that does not change the fact that it is one of the greatest film releases of the past 5 years.) I simply did not want it to end. And when it did, I wanted to hide in the bathroom and come back for the very next screening.

I knew from the opening credit sequence it would be wonderful. The camera follows a highway through a dusty desert, slowly panning back and forth, demonstrating the pace of life in a small town in the New Mexico desert. Musical accompaniment is a la Kate Bush — perfect — as is the entirety of the scoring and soundtrack. Writer-director Allison Anders' name does not appear in this sequence, nor on the poster in the lobby, but she

deserves recognition for this lovely first film.

The cinematography maintains at beautiful throughout the movie, the desert alone having an awesome power over the viewer's experience. There is something about the desert — examine the similarity of feeling (as opposed to theme or story) in *Baghdad Cafe*, parts of *Thelma and Louise* and *Wild at Heart*, and the mediocre *Delusion*. Additionally, Anders is quite effective with camera angles and lighting. Notice how beautiful a young girl walking along the outside of a bar at night becomes.

The film is the story of three characters and their search for love and fulfillment. They are wonderfully sympathetic and empathetic, a single mother and her teenage daughters, who think a man who offered to buy them "anything" at K-mart was wealthy. Even minor characters are richly textured — a Deaf Latina mother who loves to dance, a gay friend who idolizes Olivia Newton-John.

It isn't deep or intellectually challenging, nor shockingly powerful like *The Living End*, nor socially significant like *Bob Roberts*. It is very well done, and a pleasure to watch.

Bob Roberts

Tim Robbins (whose acting career I have followed carefully because he happens to share the name of my high school obsession) has shown himself to be a true artist and intellect with his writing and directing debut. This film has been released citywide, and locally is screening at the Beverly Center Cineplex, AMC's Century 14 and the Mann Criterion in Santa Monica.

Robbins is Bob Roberts, an ultra conservative, country and western singing politician, the subject of a film by an English documentarist. The film chronicles Roberts' rise to power through dirty dealing, feeding currents of racism and backlash against the poor, and outright trickery. He is unstoppably popular, America's golden boy, idolized as he breeds hatred and intolerance.

It is almost unbearably funny. Unbearable because each bit of laughter rises from a dark fear in the pit of one's stomach, threatening to become tears or hysteria. This is not fiction, or certainly need not be. The feeling among the audience upon leaving the theatre was fear and worry.

Robbins, a progressive activist, was clearly trying to instill this fear in order to combat political apathy. The final frames of the film admonish "VOTE," with the implication reading "or else this can happen." But, he does not hit his audience over the head with his message. While as a viewer I appreciate this, I am concerned about the film's wide release and whether some people just won't get it. In an interview

in *Buzz* magazine Robbins said that a Cannes viewer actually approached him and asked "What's wrong with Bob Roberts?"

Like *The Living End*, this film is disturbingly funny. It is important in its message and as one of a rare breed, a political satire.

Follow The Yellow Brick Road To The Wizard of Laws

by Professor Ken Graham

403 N.W.2d is looking for students, staff, and faculty to join in the production of the Tenth Annual UCLAW Musical. As in the past, no talent or prior experience in musical comedy is required. If you ever wanted to act, sing, dance, or work backstage in a theatrical production, here is your chance.

This year's take-off on law and lawyers is entitled "The Wizard of Laws." The music is taken from the Harold Arlen score for "The Wizard of Oz." The plot and characters are adapted from that movie, as well as "2001: A Space Odyssey", "Star Wars", and the television show "Star Trek: The Next Generation." For example, the Tin Man is also R2D2 and Commander Data.

The show is scheduled for the first weekend in February, but auditions for lead roles will take place later this semester. Rehearsals will be held the first four weeks of the second semester from 6:00 to 8:00 PM in the law school. The amount of rehearsal time varies with the role; leads rehearse more than chorus members.

The show has many lead roles and lots of room for those who only want to do a bit part and sing in the chorus. If you think you might be interested, you can get on our mailing list for further information about auditions, rehearsals, and the like by filling out one of the forms posted about the law school or by simply dropping a note with your name and year in Ken Graham's mailbox at the Information Window.

Cartoonist Needed For The Docket
If you can draw, we need you!

Orgs - Cont'd from p. 23

jobs. PILF thanks all students and faculty members for their pledges. The Foundation is now focusing on fundraising and loan repayment. The next general PILF meeting will be in early October. (date TBA) PILF asks all students to "Give 35."
206-8625.

Contacts: Arielle Natelson, 2L, Stephanie O'Neal, 2L, and Karen Weinstein, 2L.

Republican Law Students Association

The Republican Law Students Association is affiliated with the California College Republicans and serves as the official branch of the California Republican Party at the Law School. We thank all our members who attended the California Republican Party convention last weekend. Those students wishing to become more involved in campaigning for Republican candidates should contact Nick Mikulich, 3L, to become involved in Youth for Victory '92.

For those members who are also members of the UCLA Young Republicans, the next L.A. County Young Republicans general meeting will be held in the AGSM building very shortly. Watch our board for the time and place.
Contact: Mike Reynolds, 2L

Sports Law Federation (SLF)

SLF organizes sports tournaments and social events for the law school. T-shirts are on order. All students are invited to join.

Contacts: Matt Elston, 3L, and Kenny Hymes, 3L

GIVE 35

Republican

(from p. 20)

domestic policy czar in a second term.

Strategically, Mr. Koonin believes that the President must focus on key states in the electorate. Mr. Reynolds adds that the President must do well in the upcoming debates. Neither felt the Vice-Presidents would play a major role in deciding the way individuals vote. Rather, they examined the media's treatment of Vice-President Quayle on the issue of avoiding the draft with the media's actions in examining Governor Clinton's draft maneuvers. Mr. Koonin stated, "the media's use of kid-gloves with Clinton is proof of its liberal bias."

The stakes in the 1992 election are historic, and President Bush faces a difficult challenge in his reelection campaign. The RLSA, represented by Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Koonin, feel that President Bush's ability to deal successfully with difficult situations in the past will serve him well in the next fifty days.

Student Bar Association (SBA)

The SBA is the student government at UCLAW. Elections are held near the beginning of the Fall semester for first years, and near the end of the Spring semester for second and third years.
Contact: Al Muratsuchi, 2L

UCLA Legal Society on Disability

October is Disability Awareness Month!
Contact: Jennifer Olson, 3L

Women's Law Journal

The Women's Law Journal is a publication entering its third year that focuses on women's issues and feminist jurisprudence.

Contacts: Lisa Anderson, 3L, & Genie Gifford, 3L

Women's Law Union

Back by popular demand! The new and improved UCLA Women's Law Union. Female bonding—not for women only. Featuring—monthly newsletter, chance to meet your peers and women lawyers in the community and brown bag lunches with speakers you won't want to miss.

Contacts: Dady Blake, 3L, and Kelly Schramm, 2L

Discrimination

(from p. 2)

policy prohibiting such discrimination, and over the objections of Dean Prager, outgoing President David Gardner ordered the law school to admit the military recruiters.

Even life among civilians can be hard for women, gays, the disabled, and people of color. The OCS wants students who feel that they have experienced discrimi-

nation in the hiring process or on the job to talk to them. Improper questions or comments during an interview could show that an employer does not take seriously its obligation not to discriminate on the basis of any of the categories listed in the OCIP questionnaire. Employers have been disciplined in the past by the OCS for discriminatory behavior, usually because of race or sex discrimination. Some employers have been permanently banned from OCIP participation.

LAW STUDENTS

Are you interested in helping low-income workers defend their right to receive the minimum wage?

Are you interested in representing unemployed workers at their unemployment hearings?

Are you interested in getting practical legal experience working with real people instead of hypos?

If so, Volunteer for the Labor Defense Network—A project of the Legal Aid Foundation that operates free student-run legal clinics in Santa Monica.

Call: Sarah Cohen at (213)389-3581; or, Jennifer Curtis, 3L

C.O.G.L.I.

will be sponsoring events for National Coming Out Day (NCOD), Sunday, October 11.

The purpose of NCOD is to increase visibility of gay, lesbian and bisexual people. COGLI welcomes straight people to join them in eliminating the closet.

Loan Forgiveness Program

Story Cont'd from p. 5

3) to have an operational set of program documents by this spring. Chaired by Professor Alison Anderson, the committee is made up of Professors Gary Blasi and William Klein, SLAP committee students Dady Blake and Marc Rivlin (3L), and alumnus Patrick Dunlevy, class of 1992.

"There's a lot of hard work to be done," insists the Dean, "to think through how to design a project that's fairly constructed." In setting up the committee, Dean Prager tried to include both people with long-standing commitment to the public interest sector as well as some with expertise in financial projections. Already, Professor Klein has reworked the eligibility formula to use the money more effectively. The committee will present a range of possibilities for programs, depending on the amount of funds available. Ideally, the committee hopes to be able to raise the current \$30,000 ceiling for a qualifying salary, provide assistance for people who take government jobs, provide retroactive assistance to qualifying graduates of the past five years in recognition of the work students in those classes did towards establishing a program, and index salary ceilings according to estimated costs of living in different cities.

SLAP committee member Jeff Galvin (3L), however, cautions against taking too long designing the program: "I'm afraid we'll spend the year planning and planning instead of hav-

ing a plan by January 1st and an operational program by the end of the year." While he recognizes the need for the proposal to be well-considered, he fears "we run the risk of letting another year go by without a program."

The SLAP committee will spend this year increasing public awareness about the program and educating students about applying for it. Students are also needed to help with identifying donors for the program and making their individual needs for loan assistance known to the administration. In addition, Dady hopes that "students will realize they can give restricted gifts to the school and as alumnae will consider earmarking donations for the loan forgiveness program."

Most law school loan forgiveness programs help student graduates who go into qualifying employment by lending them the money to pay off their student loans at a very low interest rate. In order to qualify for such a loan, a graduate must usually be employed in a public interest or government job which does not pay above a certain yearly salary amount, often around \$35,000. Students work off these loans by remaining in such employment for a certain number of years. For example, a graduate who works for three years in qualifying employment might have 25% of her loan forgiven; one who works for four years might have 50% of her loan forgiven; and one who works for six years would not have to pay anything back on her loan at

all.

The UCLAW faculty approved the idea of having a loan forgiveness program a few years ago, and the importance of the program is widely acknowledged. "With the poverty level approaching 10% and inexpensive legal consultations running \$100 an hour, you know there are incredible numbers of people who cannot afford assistance with their legal matters," observes SLAP committee member Patty Amador (2L). "The loan forgiveness program makes it possible for more attorneys to meet this growing need without becoming part of the 10% themselves."

Dady, who does not expect to use any loan assistance herself, was "shocked" when she went to her first PILF meeting and heard that UCLAW had no program. She decided to chair the SLAP committee because she "felt the school needed the program if it was really going to be committed to public interest."

Dean Prager has voiced similar views. "It seems to me particularly important for a public law school to provide a loan forgiveness program as one of the elements in assisting graduates to realize their goals of pursuing full time work in the public interest. It's rather anomalous that many other schools have been able to implement such programs before we have. That's particularly troublesome because we have the sense that more of our students may be committed to these kinds of careers than students at other schools."

The Back Page

A Guide to UCLAW Organizations and Events

The Back Page is a quick guide to the UCLAW organizations and their upcoming activities and events. Announcements of future events should be submitted to the Back Page Editor, Nick Mikulich, 3L.

American Indian Law Students Association (AILSA)

AILSA meeting will be Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 5:00; frybread sale will be Wednesday, Sept. 30, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the courtyard; AILSA BBQ will be Sunday, Oct. 4, at 1:00 at Charmaine's house. We will have a Columbus Day Speaker - info TBA.
Contacts: Charmaine Hunting, 3L, Moraino Patencio, 2L, and Kalieh Honish, 2L

Asian/Pacific Island Law Student Association (APILSA)

APILSA is a student organization for Asian and Pacific Island law students. It provides educational and social support for its members, as well as information about job opportunities and community outreach events. Upcoming events are a Philippine American Bar Association Reception for Pilipino students on September 25 from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. (see the flyer on our board for more information), an Asian Concerns Committee Joint Bar Association Career Forum in Room 1347 of the Law School all day September 26, and a UCLAW Asian/Pacific Alumni reception on October 17 (look for a posted flyer for more information).

Contact: Jennifer Rose, 2L

Asian/Pacific Islander Law Journal

Contacts: Teresa Han, 3L, and Song Oh, 3L

Black Law Students Association (BLSA)

BLSA is a student organization for Black law students. It provides support for its members, as well as a forum for discussion of issues unique to the Black community. Phone: 837-6157.

Contact: Jonathan Strum, 2L

Career Planning Office

The Career Planning Office offers assistance in finding full and part time employment. It conducts On-Campus Interview Programs during the Fall and Spring semesters.

Contact: Bill McGeary, Dodd 77

Chicano-Latino Law Review (C-LLR)

The C-LLR is a student-run journal which provides a forum for issues that affect the Latino community and other minority, low-income, or discriminated-against communities. It is looking for new members interested in helping in the production process for upcoming volumes. Its faculty advisor is Professor Cruz Reynoso. All students are encouraged to submit articles for publication.

Contact: Aide Cabeza, 3L

Christian Legal Society

The Christian Legal Society is composed of students committed to maintaining a Christian presence within the UCLAW community.

Contact: Gilbert Chavez, 3L

Coalition on Gay and Lesbian Issues (COGLI)

Our general meeting will be on Monday, Oct. 5, at noon (location TBA). National Coming Out Day, Sunday, Oct. 11, will be celebrated on Monday, Oct. 12. A related event is the Lawyers for Human Rights Party, Saturday, Oct. 17.

Contacts: Roger Janeway, 2L, and John Niblock, 2L

Democratic Law Students

We will be registering voters until Oct. 5 outside LuValle and holding phone banks for the Democratic Party weekly until the election. We will have a panel discussion on the ballot initiatives with SBA and the Republican Law Students Association in mid-October.

Contact: Stacy Weinstein, 2L

The Docket

The Docket is UCLAW's monthly student newspaper (published seven times per year). All students, faculty, and staff at the Law School are encouraged to contribute articles, letters, cartoons, and photos for publication.

Contact: Sue Ryan, 2L

El Centro Legal

El Centro Legal seeks to aid low income persons who are in need of legal advice. Students volunteer their time to work in a clinic, interview clients and meet with attorneys to discuss the clients' problems. Meetings are on Tuesday and Thursday nights at 6:15 at 612 Colorado Street in Santa Monica.

Contact: Mary Tesh, 2L

Entertainment Law Society

Contact: Scott Seidel, 3L

Environmental Law Society

The Society organizes career forums and panel discussions related to environmental law, and sponsors the UCLAW recycling program.

Contact: Alex Helperin, 2L

Federal Communications Law Journal (FCLJ)

The FCLJ is the official publication of the Federal Communications Bar Association. It is published three times per year, and is devoted to communications law and related fields.

Contact: Marcus Delgado, 3L

Federalist Society

The Federalist Society is a nationally reknown group of conservative and libertarian law students and professors who are committed to maintaining a presence on campus. Future events include panel discussions, guest speakers, and social events. Watch your box and our board for notices of upcoming events.

Contact: Brian Grossman, 3L

Jewish Law Students Association

Contact: Sony Ben-Moshe, 2L

UCLA Journal of Environmental Law and Policy (JELP)

The JELP is a student run journal that publishes articles by professors, practitioners and students concerning environmental and land use issues. It encourages all students to submit articles for publication. The Journal plans to welcome old and new members with a picnic party at Veteran's Park on Friday, Sept. 25. Other upcoming events include a cite-checking party, a talk by an environmental law practitioner on Oct. 20, and our world-renowned bake sale.

Contact: Wendy Woolpert, 3L

La Raza Law Students Association

La Raza Law Students Association promotes issues of importance to Latino law students. It sponsors tutorials, mentor programs, and social gatherings, to

aid members and increase student awareness. Membership is open to anyone.

Contacts: Norma Osorio, 2L and Aurora Ruelas, 2L

Law Review

The UCLA Law Review is a student-run legal periodical published six times a year, featuring articles by law professors, judges, and legal commentators, and comments by Review members. Membership on the Law Review is earned through a writing competition during either the spring semester of the first year or the fall semester of the second year.

The October issue will include student comments by Debra Alligood and Mark Drozdowski. Debra's comment discusses media liability for publication of exclusionary real estate advertisements. Mark's comment evaluates three different models for adjudicating issues arising under state and federal constitutional law.

Contact: Karen Bray, 3L

Moot Court

The Moot Court Board organizes the annual UCLA Moot Court Competition among second year students. Finalists compete in the prestigious Roscoe Pound Competition. The Fall problem will be distributed on Sept. 29. Briefs are due on Oct. 5. Oral Competition will take place from Oct. 27 to Nov. 12. (825-1128)

Contact: Brian Grossman, 3L

National Association of Students Against Homelessness

We are organizing training to provide advocacy for welfare recipients. Training will take place in early October.

Contact: Bill Litt, 3L

National Lawyers Guild (NLG)

The NLG is working with CARECEN to train students to assist Guatemalans in applying for political asylum in the United States. Contact Elia Gallardo, 2L, for more information.

We are currently working in coalition with other groups to increase the diversity of courses and faculty at UCLAW. We invite everyone who is interested to participate.

Contact: Isabel Nunez, 3L

Pacific Basin Law Journal (PBLJ)

The PBLJ is a student-run law journal dedicated to international and comparative law concerning the economic sphere within the Pacific Basin. PBLJ is interested in receiving Comments from UCLA students.

Contacts: Elizabeth Deen, 3L, and Julie Yeh, 3L

Phi Alpha Delta (PAD)

PAD is an international law fraternity. The McKenna Chapter at UCLAW offers various social, academic, and educational events to its members (all students are invited to join PAD), including a beach volleyball tournament in Manhattan Beach on Saturday, Sept. 26, a wine and cheese get-together with PAD alumni on Thursday, Oct. 15, and Judges' Night at Casa Italiano on Thursday, Oct. 22. Plans for other activities are in the works. Initiation for new members will be on October 8th.

Contact: Jason Wenglin, 2L

Phi Delta Phi (PDP)

Contact: Joseph Montes, 3L

Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF)

PILF provides support for public interest projects within the legal system. Each year it raises money to be used to allow students to work in public interest

Cont'd on p. 22

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