

UCLA

The Docket

Title

The Docket Vol. 36 No. 8

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/57x8c7gr>

Journal

The Docket, 36(8)

Author

UCLA Law School

Publication Date

1988-04-01

# THE DOCKET

## UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW

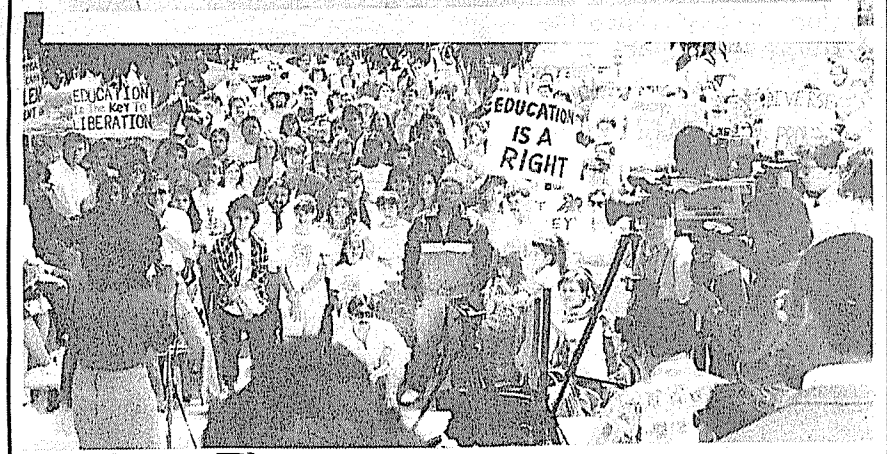
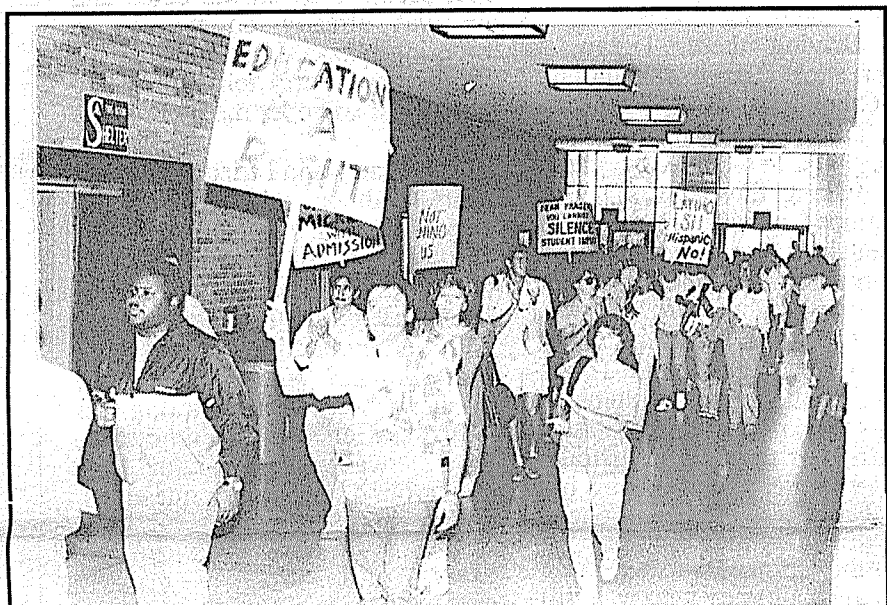
VOLUME 36, #8

APRIL, 1988

UCLA  
LAW LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
APR 07 1988  
PM  
12:19/4:56

### LA RAZA RALLY

### LAW REVIEW DINNER



Photos by Ferdinand Trampe and Andrew Yamamoto

#### La Raza Protests UCLA Admissions Change

By Jesse Cardenas

The La Raza Law Students Association conducted a rally on Wednesday, March 30, 1988. Four television news stations and representatives from the press and radio media covered the event. Speakers participating included Cesar Chavez of the U.F.W., Antonio Rodriguez of the E.L.A. Immigration Project, Mary Lou Villar a community lawyer, Professor Ken Graham of UCLAW, and student Steve Lazardo of UCLAW.

Several hundred supporters shouted and applauded as the speakers talked about the injustice of the new process enacted by the administration of the law school. In a press released distributed by La Raza, the following was announced, "We refuse to legitimize a process that is of no

service to our communities. We refuse to participate in discussions where people do not listen. We refuse to accept that the law school faculty and Dean understand our problems, and solutions when each time we try to tell you are concerns we get arrested."

Student speaker Steve Lazardo said, "The administration rejects our ideas...their process is tokenism." Some supporters shouted that the struggle will never end.

A definite concern among those involved in the protest is the fact that the Dean of Admissions, Michael Rappaport, will have sole discretion as to who falls under the "diversity" criteria. Those involved feel that Rappaport can not represent the Latino community's best interest. Can Rappaport really distinguish between those applicants who will return to the community upon

See RALLY, page 5



photo by Andrew Yamamoto

Cruz Reynoso was the guest speaker at the annual law review dinner.

#### UCLAW STUDENT TO CLERK FOR SUPREME COURT

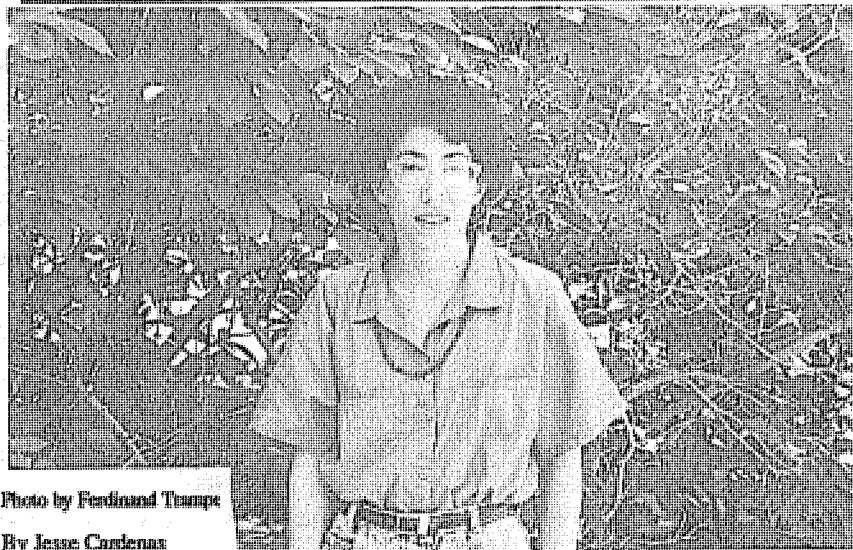


Photo by Ferdinand Trampe  
By Jesse Cardenas

UCLAW student Sandra Segal has been chosen to clerk for Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor in the 1989 term. Ms. Segal told the Docket that she is looking forward to the experience and that she will be clerking for Judge Kozinski beginning in May, 1988. The Docket wishes to congratulate Ms. Segal.

## HUMOR

### A Slip of The Foot

by Alissa Revness

It was during the first two weeks of last December that scientists said a giant foot would soon squash our world. Since law students were preoccupied with finals at that time, and may have missed the commotion, *The Docket* offers a brief re-cap of those historic weeks...

Scientists scrambled to explain a growing splotch in the sky. Calculations indicated it was actually an immense foot, attached to a leg, and further up a body. They theorized an immense creature was crossing the solar system, using planets as stepping stones. Earth was next in line.

Estimated contact was in eight days. Publicity would only cause pointless pandemonium because there was nothing anyone could do. Nevertheless, reasoning that fleeting fame was better than none, the scientists hastened to publish their findings...

And overnight, the past was robbed of relevance, the present suddenly an aimless exercise, and the future became never...

Many expected the impending doom would make us reexamine our material values, and thus we would give freely to each other and be generous in our last days -- but these expectations proved unfounded. Quick-buck ventures sprouted across the land, selling souvenir items of keychains and shirts emblazoned with mottos like: "I'll be under the arch," "Put your best foot forward," and "Don't tread on me" (particularly popular in the South...)

It was thought creativity would burn bright in a final flame -- but this did not precisely come to pass. The most notable literary effort was the poem "Ode To The Toes" by Clyde Temnestra. The first stanza read: "Our heaven's now a mighty arch, / Of metatarsals on the march. / Each day the dire shadow grows, / Our only hope: that it tiptoes..."

It was assumed the news of Armageddon would force us to confront our religious faiths and ethical values -- but this assumption was not quite correct. Most religions stepped up the fire and brimstone campaigns by claiming the massive, naked foot was God's. Instead of simply punishing us for our sins, the good Lord was now going to squash us for them.

Fringe groups had a field-day. The "Nails From Heaven" faction advocated lopping off both little toes, attaching them to helium balloons, and releasing them into the air as a placatory sacrifice...

It was thought that with the specter of eternal darkness literally looming over our heads, we would finally sit down together and say what should be spoken -- but such communication was not particularly forthcoming. The

Alissa Revness is a  
1st year law student  
at UCLA

main concern of the people was whether the foot was washed or unwashed, and most important, would they smell it coming?

Televised philosophical debates focussed heatedly on the sex of the foot. Men claimed it was a woman's foot, because it was symbolic of the way women trampled men's aspirations. More pragmatically, women pointed to the large size, general hairiness, and undeniable ugliness of the foot as proving it belonged to a man.

Peace conferences were held among nations, and all agreed the world should unite to build a giant shoe for the foot. However, negotiations broke down, and the meetings became hostile over the issue of design. America felt a running shoe would be appropriate, the Soviet Union wanted a workboot, and China thought a black cotton slipper was proper...

It was believed altruism would rise in our hearts, and nobility in our souls -- but such was not exactly the case. Instead there was the usual pandemonium and accusations which accompany any crisis. Proving, unfortunately, that the measure of mankind amounts to not much.

The great day approached. Hysteria ran rampant; few were calm, brave, or even dignified. Few went outside to see the end. Most people sat sobbing in front of their television sets, watching as network cameras covered the finish. A whimsically-minded announcer dubbed it "Bigfoot," and from there went on to call it "Sasquatch" and finally "Squish-Squash," before he was pulled from the air and replaced with an appropriately solemn newscaster.

Yet it didn't really matter who you listened to, or whether you were inside or outside, because no matter where you were, the huge foot moved downward, downward, down...

However, at the last moment, the foot slipped on our atmosphere. The enormous person flailed frantically to regain his balance, but toppled down out of our solar system (though not before smashing Saturn with his elbow, and entangling his hand in the rings.)

The world breathed a collective sigh of relief. Though some welcomed a return to business as usual, most people vowed to make good of their second chance. Despite these resolutions, little has changed: after all, if an impending crisis couldn't modify our natures, why should the lack of one turn us from our well-worn paths?§

© Alissa Revness 1988.

## LAW FIRM FROM HELL

By Douglas M. Lee

It all started innocently enough. I was starting to run out of money, and a part-time job seemed to be a good way for me to continue some of my more bizarre habits, such as eating on a daily basis. I started out being very picky, looking for a job which was fun, exciting, high-paying, and had flexible hours. Eventually, I lowered my standards, settling for any job which sort of kept me awake, paid above minimum wage, and didn't require me to work on Saturday nights. Then I found a job which satisfied those requirements: law clerk at an entertainment law firm. I called them up for an interview. Little did I know that due to that one little phone call, my life would become a living nightmare.

Driving there, I saw a bumper sticker on a car stating, "My Other Car Is A Jacuzzi." Gosh, I thought, that might be relaxing, but it's gotta be damn tough making those turns. Was that bumper sticker an omen? If so, what in the hell did it mean? More importantly, did I remember to put on my Right Guard?

The "firm" actually turned out to be two guys, but I was suprised at the names of some of the stars they were handling: Alpha Centauri, Triangulum Australe, and Betelgeuse. We're talking big stars. Harry was the head honcho who was calling all the shots. ("6-Ball in the Corner Pocket"). Stan was the new attorney who was still trying to find his way around the office. ("Where the hell is the bathroom?") Stan was a hip happening kind of guy, and the law clerks were to help him out.

I told them I was a law student at UCLA (definitely a liability), and that I participated in Moot Court, being honored with the "Distinguished Asshole" award (definitely an ass-et). They said that was all fine and good, but there was one thing which they really wanted to know: Have I ever worked at McDonald's? I told them I had, and I was hired on the spot.

The Other Law Clerk

Another UCLA law student

Douglas M. Lee is a  
3rd year law student  
at UCLA

was also hired on that faithful day. Now it wouldn't be proper for me to reveal his name so let's just call him Larry (which just happens to be his first name). Now I can't disclose his last name for fear of a lawsuit, but let's just say that it begins with a "v", ends with a "n", and had "ergu" in the middle. Larry's the only guy I know who tells worse jokes than I do (and that's quite a scary thought). He's got this really bulky briefcase which has his initials on it. All I know is that if I had a briefcase that ugly, I wouldn't want people to know that it was mine.

Larry beat me to the only empty office available. When I got there, he had files everywhere, his feet propped up on the desk, and he was already on the phone ordering pizza. I had to settle for the library. Larry felt sort of bad about that so he let me pay for the pizza.

Larry and I tried to find out more about the firm by eavesdropping on conversations. We were sort of like the Friendly Spies of United Law Clerks. Were the rumors true about Harry and his inclination toward barn yard animals? What about the time a sheep was seen entering his office as Gershwin's "Embracable Ewe" was playing in the background? So many questions, so few ears...

Harry, Harry, Quite  
Contrary (To Stan)

When Harry made me sign a waiver that I would not sue him for the intentional infliction of emotional distress, I should have noticed that something smelled fishy. But I thought that it was only Harry's cologne.

Do you know the sound of a DC-10 taking off? Well, Harry's nothing like that. He's louder. Harry can raise his voice to a level no mortal man could possibly achieve. It is an incredible display of audible power, an extremely moving experience (especially if you stood too close to Harry). I've already informed the Energy Commission that they should investigate Harry further for a possible new source of energy.

Harry screams at his receptionist, his secretary, Stan, opposing counsel, his mom, and any other thing that comes within

See HELL, pg. 6

## I'm Bad

By Jesse Cardenas

"Hey pretty baby with the high heels on..." WHAT IS THIS? Have you seen that Michael Jackson video with the pretty girl wearing that tight mini-skirt and walking with black high heels? I think the song is called "You Really Make Me Feel," or something like that. Oh come on, you know the video, the one where Michael screams and grinds on the sidewalk. Yeah that's the one. Well, anyway, I'm probably behind in the times, but where I grew up I never saw any homeboys respond the way Michael and his friends do in the video. First of all, if the homeboys saw me grinding on the sidewalk they would slam me. And as far as Michael's reaction to the girl, well that too wouldn't cut it. Check it out, a fox walks through a dilapidated area of the city, at night, with heels and wearing slinky clothes. She prances by a group of homeboys and acts totally uninterested. So what does Michael do? He

See BAD, pg. 6



**THE RESULTS ARE PROOF!**

If it is true, as Bar/Bri claims, that "The proof is in the results."

**WHY IS BARPASSERS THE ONLY COURSE NOT EMBARRASSED TO PUBLISH ITS RESULTS?**

Was Bar/Bri only 'puffing' when they said this? Or is the recently announced rejection of their past policy to heavily pump their statistics due more to a change of (read: decline in) numbers rather than to a promotional change of heart.

**At BARPASSERS**

**Our results are proof positive  
that a greater proportion of students  
- no matter what their class ranking -  
will pass their first time  
if**

- the students receive outlines prepared specifically for the California Bar Exam featuring extended coverage on those issues most frequently tested on the exam
- the students' study efforts are maximized by following a logically sequenced review schedule (we handle cross-over subjects concurrently or back to back) that finishes early to avoid 'last minute' anxiety (have you ever seen a finalized Bar/Bri schedule?)
- the students are shown how to apply the law they're learning through six dedicated essay analysis workshops, six hands-on MBE workshops and nine Performance Test workshop sessions: triple the amount offered in Bar/Bri's Tentative Summer '88 Schedule
- the students are encouraged to reinforce this training by submitting up to 33 essays and 2 Performance Tests for critical feedback from attorney graders during the course
- the students are tested with a full 3-day Simulated Bar Exam after substantive review is complete (contrast with Bar/Bri)
- **AND THE STUDENTS RECEIVE ALL THE ABOVE FOR ONE PRICE INSTEAD OF BEING CHARGED EXTRA FEES FOR CRITICAL TRAINING SESSIONS VIA A 'TWO-TIER' MARKETING APPROACH.**

**BARPASSERS**

Specifically designed for the nation's toughest bar exam - yours.

**1-800 2 PAS BAR**

(272-7227)

## IVORY TOWER

### The Attorney As Advocate: Representing Clients Before Local Administrative Agencies

By Anthony Saul Alperin

In our increasingly complex and highly regulated society it is imperative that attorneys be competent to represent their clients before regulatory agencies of local governments. Often, business, personal and institutional clients find themselves in need of land use approvals, police permits, licences, franchises or relief from orders issued by a variety of local agencies. Sometimes, clients such as individual homeowners or property owner associations may oppose permits or entitlements sought by others. Attorneys retained by such clients must be able to competently represent them before a variety of boards, legislative bodies and other officials. This article will attempt to provide a few helpful suggestions to lawyers called upon to serve as advocates before such agencies.

#### Know and Obey the Rules

Local administrative agencies often have special rules which must be followed by those who seek to influence their decisions. Usually, especially in quasi-judicial proceedings, *ex parte* communications with the decision maker are forbidden. The failure to comply with such strictures may result in a successful judicial challenge to the grant or denial of a permit or other relief.

Many local governments require lobbyists to register as such and otherwise govern their conduct in attempting to influence decisions. Although local agencies cannot require lawyers to register as lobbyists in order to represent clients in quasi-judicial proceedings, they can impose lobbyist registration and related requirements on lawyers appearing on legislative and quasi-legislative matters. (See *Baron v. City of Los Angeles* (1970) 2 Cal.3d 535.) Whether lawyers, as well as their clients, must register as lobbyists will depend on the rules of the particular jurisdiction and the activities in which they engage.

If you or your client has made campaign contributions to an agency official, the California Political Reform Act of 1974 (see particularly Gov't. Code Sec. 84308) may disqualify that official from acting on a matter affecting your client. Similarly, state or local conflict of interest laws may disqualify an official from acting if the official has a financial or other relationship to a participant in the proceeding. Knowledge of these

*Mr. Alperin is an Assistant City Attorney for the City of Los Angeles and a section supervisor in the Land Use Division of that office. Mr. Alperin is a UCLA alumnus, 1971. He regularly advises the City Council and other city officials on a variety of land use and administrative issues.*

laws and awareness of their relevance to the facts of your case may be of considerable value to you in properly representing your client's interests.

#### Be Prepared on Substantive Issues

It is no less important to be prepared on the substantive issues when appearing before an administrative agency than it is when presenting a case in court. Be sure before you make your presentation that you understand the law which governs the matter, including the procedures followed by the agency. Know the facts thoroughly and be prepared to respond to any questions which the decision-maker might ask.

Most agencies welcome written presentations containing summaries of the evidence that will be produced at a hearing, along with arguments on relevant legal and substantive issues. Not only do such presentations allow you to frame the issues which the decision-maker will be asked to decide, but they give you an additional opportunity to argue your case. Although some lawyers persist in bringing these "hearing briefs" with them to administrative hearings, it is better practice to file them well in advance so that they can be reviewed prior to the hearing.

*"The best articulated technical arguments are hardly ever as persuasive as a businessman talking about how his livelihood depends on the issuance of a permit..."*

Remember that your client may well make a better presentation than you ever can. After all, it is her business or his property that is at stake, and allowing the client to present the case will humanize the proceeding. The best articulated technical arguments are hardly ever as persuasive as a businessman talking about how his livelihood depends on the issuance of a permit or a group of homeowners describing how a proposed development will shatter the peace and quiet of their neighborhood.

#### Make a Defensible Record

Final decisions of local administrative agencies can be challenged in court. It is therefore important to be sure that the record of the proceeding before the administrative agency will support your client's position if a challenge is filed with the court. This is especially true in quasi-judicial proceedings where the only evidence that may be admissible in court will be the record before the administrative agency. (Code of Civ. Proc. Sec. 10494.5) Therefore, it will be your job to assure that the decision is explained by findings (see *Topanga Assn. for a Scenic Community v. County of Los Angeles* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 506, for the proper standard) and that the findings are supported by substantial evidence in the record. Even in a legislative or quasi-

See ADVOCATE, pg.6

## BOOK REVIEW

By Eve Lichtgarn

### To Chain the Dog of War: The War Power of Congress in History and Law

By Francis D. Wormuth and Edwin B. Firmage  
Southern Methodist University Press  
1987, \$27.50, 347 pp.

Everything you ever wanted to know about the War Powers act (and even some you didn't). The subtitle is accurate. This is half book, half hornbook. It is the culmination of extensive research conducted by two professors from the University of Utah. Political science is Wormuth's area of expertise (Professor Wormuth has since died, however) and Firmage's is law.

Overlooking this book's simply awful cover and confusing three-way system of footnoting and indexing is easy to do in favor of its exhaustive research and intelligent conclusions.

The authors focus on their analysis on the historical and constitutional power to initiate war, discussing other powers such as price-fixing and allocation of raw materials as collateral issues. Their thesis is a strong one. After World War II, presidents and to a certain extent Congress itself called for the executive power to initiate war without congressional consent. "Presidents continue to use the armed forces without congressional approval in the Middle East and in Latin America; the presidential and congressional interpretation of the War Powers Resolution is unnecessarily narrow, threatening to render it meaningless; and legal restraints upon the intelligence community have been relaxed; and public opinion, forgetting Vietnam and Watergate, approved and applauds." The authors carry this reasoning into the nuclear age and argue that because of the unprecedented speed and devastation modern weaponry wields, "[s]uch technology demands more restraint, not less, on the way we go to war."

Although the historical portion of the book is solidly useful, it is the latter chapters dealing with political questions, the Reagan Administration and nuclear warfare that come alive with controversy simply because we can inject our own passions into the issues. The authors punctuate their disapproval of unrestrained war powers by quoting President Reagan in 1983 as saying, "...let us be clear as to the American attitude toward the government of Nicaragua. We do not seek its overthrow." A statement that appears to be contradicted by current administration tactics.

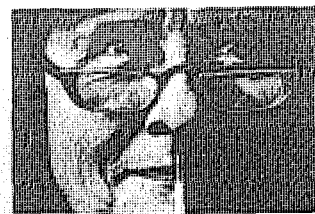
The final chapter of *To Chain the Dog of War* doesn't seem to fit the format at all, but it

*Eve Lichtgarn writes reviews regularly for the Docket*

is a wonderfully entertaining essay titled "The Presidency as an Ideal Type." Written by Wormuth, it contemplates the likelihood of national leaders overdosing on everything from egos to drugs. He quotes from the *The Twilight of the Presidency* by former Johnson Administration press secretary George Reedy: "[n]o one is going to interfere with the presidential exercise of authority unless the president drools in public or announces on television that he is Alexander the Great. And even in these extreme cases, action would be taken hesitantly indeed. He will still have the authority to drop the atomic bomb on another nation even though in the privacy of Senate cloakrooms experienced men are whispering that 'the president is nuts.'"

Wormuth says it is the nature of the presidency "that the most fateful decisions are functions of the perceptions, the misperceptions, even the inattention of a single man. Neither the recruitment process nor the office provides any defense against the idiosyncratic weaknesses that are bound to be a part of the personality of any individual.... The twentieth century has seen Mussolini, Hitler, Franco, Stalin, and a host of lesser figures faithfully fulfill the promises of power. We should expect that sooner or later a conjunction of the circumstances, the office, and a man may produce the same consequence in the United States. Our Constitution offers the nations and the world some protection from the potential of such conjunction, through the dispensation of the power to declare and make war, but that protection is only as strong as the will of the legislative and judicial branches to invoke and enforce it."

**UNITED WAY  
FOLLOWS AN OLD  
AMERICAN CUSTOM  
WHEN IT COMES TO  
DISTRIBUTING FUNDS:**



**LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE.**

**THE  
DOCKET  
NEEDS WRITERS FOR  
THE 1988-89  
ACADEMIC  
YEAR**

Please leave a note for The Docket at the information window in the law school if you are interested.



**RALLY**

Cont., from pg. 1

completion of law school and those who will not?

According to Mary Lou Villar, a speaker at the rally and a UCLAW alumnus '82, the process of admissions entails more than just allowing numbers of Latinos into UCLAW. The process should take into account students who are going to contribute to the community. Villar feels that Rappaport can not define who is a minority and that we need to say no to this illegitimate process. Villar said, "We will not take a step backward. We will move

forward."

Antonio Rodriguez, who also spoke at the rally and graduated from UCLAW in '71, had similar concerns. Rodriguez noted that the danger with the current admissions process is the fact that Latino students graduating from UCLAW "won't be the sons and daughters of workers, won't be the sons and daughters of immigrants."

Rodriguez encouraged the crowd by saying, "you are trying to preserve the very gains made through decades of struggle and we are with you in struggle. In the end, the victory will be for our people." Rodriguez further added that people had taken the streets, and people had died to

ensure that we got an education.

A thunderous applause followed when Cesar Chavez approached the microphone. Chavez, like the other speakers, was present to support the "just cause" of the protest. He hoped that the media would report on the ludicrous actions of the administration. Chavez was not new to UCLAW. He had been here before in support of similar concerns.

Chavez was concerned that the administration was setting a dangerous precedent. He felt that the minority students here today are the advocates for the ones tomorrow and that the

administration was destroying that continuity. Furthermore, Chavez said that we need to have the right kind of diversity. We need students who remember the working class people and who will go back and do work for the people.

Chavez also said that he did not want to be identified with UCLA. He said, "I want to be identified with students who fight for their rights."

After the rally, the protesters marched and chanted to Dean Prager's locked office. After several minutes the protesters left and the halls were filled with the chant, "Dean Prager you can't hide, student input will decide."

**THE SPEAKERS**



Cesar Chavez



Mary Lou Villar



Antonio Rodriguez



Ken Graham

**"WHY WON'T THE ADMINISTRATION BARGAIN WITH STUDENTS? THE ONLY PEOPLE I KNOW WHO DO THIS ARE THE GROWERS"**

**"REALITY IS THIS IS A RACIST INSTITUTION"**

**"PEOPLE HAD TAKEN THE STREETS, PEOPLE HAD BEEN KILLED TO INSURE WE GOT AN EDUCATION"**

**"...IN SOUTH AFRICA, NICARRGUA, GRENADA, WEALTHY WHITE AMERICANS THWART PEOPLE'S CHOICE"**

**A Note From The Editor**

In an interview with KCOP, Dean Prager said that the reason behind the change in the admissions policy was to preserve time, and that in fact Latino enrollment had increased in the past year.

The message from the rally was not one of numbers, but one of quality. The speakers were concerned with whether the Dean of Admissions could honestly determine if a Latino candidate was going to be an advocate for the future Latino applicants of the law school and whether the candidates were going to contribute to the local Latino community.

My only hope as a Latino law student here at UCLA, is that the administration listen to the voice of society and act accordingly. This is a public institution, and being a public institution, the administration has a duty to our community to represent our best interests. The alarm has been sounded; the administration has been put on notice. I am not in favor of the current process, fellow students are not in favor, community leaders are not in favor, professors are not in favor, what more do you need?



**HELL**

Cont., from pg. 2

two miles of him. As you might have guessed, he also screams at his law clerks. He's a hard-nosed, no-nonsense, demanding, obnoxious, abrasive son of a bitch. In other words, the perfect lawyer. But since I was to get my assignments from Stan, I thought that I wouldn't have to deal with Harry's vocal cords. I was wrong.

Some of his favorite expressions are "I WANT TO SEE YOU IN MY OFFICE, NOW!", "DON'T YOU EVER DO THAT AGAIN, UNDERSTAND?!", and of course, the short but sweet, "NOW!". All capitals means loud screaming to the point of pain, all capitals plus underlining means even louder. I can just imagine Harry in bed: "FOREPLAY NOW! ORGASM NOW!".

Women must be lining up in droves to go out with Harry.

**Tender Loving Memories**

I was trying to repress the whole experience, but noooo, you guys want me to re-live it, don't you? Harry Incident No. 1: One day, Stan told me to call up the defendants' attorneys to ask them whether they would accept service of process on behalf of their clients (for non-lawyer types, you're better off if I didn't explain it). I was in the midst of talking to one of the attorneys on the phone when Harry came bursting out of his office, screaming, "GET OFF THE PHONE, NOW! GET OFF THE PHONE, NOW!" Harry said it so loud that the attorney on the other end hung up. To make a short story long, it turned out that Stan made a mistake in telling me to make those calls, and when Harry found out about Stan's mistake, he just freaked out. It was like he was re-living a bad acid trip at Woodstock.

Harry Incident No. 2: Harry was getting confused whenever we called out Larry's name. Everytime we yelled "Larry", Harry would stick his head out of his office to inquire whether someone was calling him. Well, Harry just got fed up one day, screaming, "LARRY, YOU'RE GETTING A NEW NAME NOW. YOUR NAME'S DAN, UNDERSTAND?!" The only problem now is that whenever we yell out "Dan", Stan would stick his head out of his office to inquire whether someone was calling him.

I could go on and on with little Harry stories, but I think you get the picture. Harry's got some problems but I think all he needs is a little love and affection. Someone to greet him with open arms and give him a hug. Larry suggested we draw straws to decide who would be the one to give him that "teddy-bear" hug. But that didn't work out because neither one of us was artistic enough to draw a straw.

**Client Contact**

Client contact is one thing, but talking to a ranting, raving, irrational, angry, over the road and down the hill, former Italian actress in the midst of a bitter divorce proceeding is another thing. I was told to complete the interrogatories served upon her, but she was such a pain to work with. At first, I couldn't get her to talk to me. Then I couldn't get her to shut up. She kept on giving me answers which never quite matched my questions. In fact, I'm not sure what questions they would answer. They would surely stump the contestants on "Jeopardy".

To make it even worse, she didn't have any confidence in my abilities as a law clerk (but then again, what sane person would?). She couldn't understand why I couldn't understand her answers. She told me that I wasn't very bright so I started wearing fluorescent clothing.

After my first encounter with her, I was ready to quit. But then a new receptionist got hired. She was wearing a outfit that was down to there and up to here. I didn't know where to look... first. Well, all I can say is that I decided to stay one more week.

**Parting is Such Sweet Sorrow**

At the end of that week, while munching on a McDonald's salad that time forget, I knew that it was time for me to go. I just couldn't take it anymore. Anyway, I had to get started writing my new article "How Not to Pick Up Women" (Whatever you do, guys, don't ever pick up women by their ears. They hate it when you do that.)

As I drove back home that night, I spotted a truck from the Culver City Meat Company which stated, "You Just Can't Beat Our Meat." I asked myself, is it a sign? If so, what did it mean? More importantly, why am I talking to myself? Life is

so full of mysteries.

**Postscript**

In sort of a last laugh on me, Harry has refused to pay me for some of my hours, claiming that I took too long completing the interrogatories. Regardless, I took enough pencils, pens, post-its, and pads to last me a life-time.

**Editor's Note:**

*Douglas M. Lee is a self-proclaimed 3-D law student. That is, you see him in classes, but he's not really there. Douglas wants partial credit given to Larry Vergun who assisted in this article. Larry was responsible for all commas.*

**ADVOCATE**

Cont., from pg. 4

legislative arena, where additional evidence is admissible, findings which clearly support the result may well persuade the court.

Many lawyers prepare and submit proposed findings in support of their client's positions. This practice is certainly not improper and is often very helpful both to the agency and your client.

**Never Antagonize the decision-Maker**

Courtesy and honesty to everyone involved in an administrative proceeding are as important at the administrative level as they are in a court of law. Your demeanor to the councilmembers, appeal board members or administrator who will decide whether to grant the relief your client seeks should be no different than your demeanor to a judge. Always be polite and attentive, and never mislead them. Do not impugn their integrity or lecture them about their duties.

**"Always be polite and attentive, and never mislead them. Do not impugn their integrity or lecture them about their duties."**

You should always remember that your client's position can usually prevail on its own merits but that it may be lost as the result of a poor presentation on your part. This is true both in the courts and before local administrative agencies. Your job as an advocate is to evaluate, prepare and present your case. Following the suggestions outlined above will hopefully make your job easier and more successful. §

**BAD**

Cont., from pg 2

shakes his hands, moves his head and shouts, "Hey girl, you really make me feel." The homeboys cross their arms and flash assorted gang names with their hands. Michael then follows and tracks the girl through the streets, in alleys, on stairs and even inside a junked Volkswagon.

I'm sorry, but that just doesn't cut it. Can you see some real homeboys singing and dancing when this girl walks by? Hell no! There is no way in the world that real homeboys are going to sing and dance when the "pretty baby with the high heels on" walks by.

"You're not down, man." "Who's bad? You're not Bad..." WHAT IS THIS? Have you seen this video? Check it out, man. Michael rides home on a bus from some East Coast College. He looks out the window. In the next scene, he is back in the ghetto hanging with the homeboys. It's quite obvious that Michael sees things differently because you sense that he is really uncomfortable hanging with the boys. So, they see this old man walking, alone, at night, with nobody around, in a subway station. Is Michael down? Just when you think they are going to mug the old man, Michael tells him to run. To run?

I'm sorry, but that just doesn't happen and even if it did Michael would get spanked silly by his partners. Ah, but that is explained when from one second to the next, Michael is joined by his other friends. Now who's bad? So Michael, who by the way, is now dressed in black, with boots and chains starts singing and dancing while his other friends follow suit. Meanwhile, the real homeboys are standing around watching all of this. At the end of the video they all shake hands and walk away.

I'm sorry, but where I come from that would never happen. First of all, there is no way that the real homeboys are going to be threatened by a bunch of guys dressed in gang garb and dancing. Second of all, who is afraid of Michael Jackson? The real homeboys would have slammed him and walked away.

"Beat it, beat it...beat it beat it." WHAT IS THIS? Have you seen this one? You know the one where Michael dances through a diner and his

friends are all walking toward a supposed rumble at a warehouse, at night, through chain link fences, nobody around and no police helicopter. The entire video builds up to the climatic confrontation between two gangs. Other than Michael dancing, so far so good. The homeboys all end up in an abandoned building. The shit is about to happen. The two gangs stare each other down and then the leaders stand face to face. A moment later they tie one hand together and are ready to get it on. Look familiar? Think of West Side Story. Anyway, they are ready to get down to some serious shit. Suddenly, they start to dance.

I'm sorry, I'm probably behind in the times, but I have never in my life seen this happen. Real homeboys are not going to start dancing. In fact, the guys standing around would be so embarrassed that they would slam their leaders. "Beat it...beat it" that's right they should beat their heads with pipes and fists like they really would.

You have to ask yourself whether Michael Jackson is really bad. I know what you're thinking. You're saying to yourself, but Jesse it's the message Michael is trying to convey that's important. It's not one of violence. Michael is saying that peace can be achieved through art, through music, and being violent doesn't make you "bad." Okay Mr. Joe Film-maker, explain this, why does Michael get off portraying homeboys? Couldn't the same message be done without the pretense of homeboys, ghettos, fights, chains, boots, skirts, alleys, beat-up cars, bandanas and perfectly placed hair? Couldn't a different metaphor be used? I think so, but Michael has a hangup. He obsessed with this image of bad. Maybe his own insecurity leads him to feel secure around these quasi homeboys. Afterall, if you were in a rumble, would you want Michael Jackson backing you up? I've seen groups have dance offs on the streets and then get into fights, but I have never seen them fight and then get into dances.

I'm sorry. Michael ain't bad, he's not down. I'm bad. I'm down. §

*Jesse Cardenas is a 2nd year law student at UCLA*

---

# GIVE YOURSELF EVERY POSSIBLE ADVANTAGE

---

## HBJ vs. PMBR

---

### *The Difference is Obvious*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Guaranteed Pass Program in California.   | 1. No guarantees.  |
| 2. 24 hour workshop evenly paced over a 2 week period so that you have time to assimilate the substantive material.   | 2. 24 hour workshop given over 3 consecutive days.   |
| 3. Immediate (same day) feedback on all practice exams. Our practice exams are divided by subject so that we can easily teach the different techniques applicable for each subject. The first three days are spent taking practice exams and doing answer analyses by subject while it is still fresh. The last day is the simulated multi-state examination and answer analysis. | 3. Has simulated exams on the first day and does answer analyses over the next two days. Exams not broken down by subject. |
| 4. Each California location will have at least 4 different professors/multistate experts to teach the various areas of the law.   | 4. One person portends to know all the law on each multistate subject and teaches all areas.                               |
| 5. Fits in perfectly with BAR/BRI or other comprehensive courses because it is taught primarily in the afternoons.  | 5. 3 full day format clashes with most bar review courses dates and times.   |
| 6. Prices range from \$195 to \$125 depending upon applicable discounts.  | 6. Prices range from \$325 to \$225 depending upon applicable discounts.   |

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL (800) 445-3144

**HBJ**  

---

**THE MULTISTATE ADVANTAGE**

11801 West Olympic Boulevard, Suite 7A, Los Angeles, CA 90064 • (800) 445-3144



## HELPING THE HOMELESS

### HLP Faces New Challenges Helping the Homeless

By Andy Yamamoto

UCLA's Homeless Legal Project ("HLP") continues to face new challenges in its efforts to provide safe and sanitary housing for L.A.'s homeless residents. (The HLP is a student group with perhaps 50 casual volunteers and 8 more serious leaders who visit the county welfare offices every week to act as advocates for the homeless seeking help in those offices.) While the bulk of the HLP's work still involves getting their clients a place to sleep and food to eat for the night, many of the clients now seek help getting relocated from dangerous the "welfare hotels" downtown to dismal, but safer hotels elsewhere in the county.

Many welfare recipients who are not eligible for an immediate cash grant (less than \$300 per month) are given vouchers for welfare hotels. Around the beginning of the year, the HLP noticed an increase in the complaints about the unsafe downtown hotels. Despite these complaints, the county continued to assign most recipients to downtown hotels. Steve Katz (2L), one of the HLP's leaders, explained that the County tries to fill up the dangerous downtown welfare hotels first because they are cheaper.

Sadly enough, the county welfare bureaucracy has created serious obstacles to requests by voucher recipients to be transferred to safer housing. The bureaucrats routinely deny such requests unless the recipients can prove that they were personally threatened in the downtown hotel. As proof, the welfare workers require that the recipients produce a police report detailing the incident. The catch is that the downtown police precinct won't issue reports for mere threats (there are too many of

them). Currently, the HLP volunteers are counselling their clients to file their complaints in more sympathetic police precincts, but this can only be an interim solution.

The recent problems with the unsafe downtown hotels represent just one of many types of challenges the HLP volunteers face. In a typical visit to County welfare office, the HLP team of five or six students assigned for that week might help twenty clients with a variety of problems. A typical client might need help getting food stamps or a hotel voucher for the night. Mr. Katz estimates that 400 or more clients have been helped over the course of the current academic year. While the experience for the student volunteers can be very stressful, it is also very rewarding. As Steve Katz says: "Those who've gone once [with the HLP] inevitably go more often. No knowledge of welfare law or any kind of law is required. All that is needed are basic advocacy skills and an empathy for those less fortunate than ourselves." For more information, contact Steve Katz (2L), Beau Simon (2L) or Jan Fogg (2L).§

*Andrew Yamamoto is a 3rd year law student at UCLA and is saddened by the fact that his academic career is close to the end. Congratulations Andy!*

THE DOCKET IS LOOKING FOR SOME GOOD SOLDIERS TO JOIN THE RANKS OF THE FEW, THE PROUD, THE DOCKET.

This space contributed as a public service.

**YOU CAN  
FIGHT CANCER  
BEFORE YOU  
GET IT.  
OR AFTER  
YOU GET IT.**

It's a lot easier to fight cancer before you get it.

Scientists estimate that up to 60% of all cancer could be prevented.

By simply making a few changes in your lifestyle.

By not getting too much sun. By not smoking cigarettes. By not overeating. And by following a diet high in fiber and low in fat.

By simply doing these few things, you could drastically reduce your risk of getting cancer.

Sure, you could still get cancer.

But why not give yourself the odds against it?

**AMERICAN  
CANCER  
SOCIETY®**

Help us keep winning.

## HOW ASSEMBLY BILL 1305 AFFECTS YOUR BREASTS.

A new California law, AB 1305, requires Medi-Cal and most insurance companies to cover the cost of breast x-rays. So there's no reason to put it off any longer.

Mammograms are safe, simple and only take a few minutes.

And when detected at its earliest stage, breast cancer is almost 100% curable.

So don't wait. Ask your doctor about getting a mammogram today.

**AMERICAN  
CANCER  
SOCIETY®**

THE COST OF  
UNCOVERING BREAST CANCER  
IS NOW COVERED.

Created as a public service by NW Ayer/SF © 1988 American Cancer Society

THANKS TO YOU,  
JASMINE WALKS.



United Way and its 350 plus member agencies, the American Red Cross and 13 health partners, congratulate your organization on its successful campaign!

YOU'RE GETTING CHANGE FOR YOUR DOLLARS!



United Way

# 206 Thank You Poster—11" X 14"

## PUBLIC INTEREST

### PILF Awards Eleven Summer Grants

By Nargis Choudhry

Public interest is alive and well at UCLA, judging from the number and quality of applications received by the Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF) this year for its summer grant program. Eleven applicants have been awarded grants this year for a total of \$22,500. We applaud the efforts of the entire UCLA community,

*Nargis Choudhry  
is a 1st year law  
student at UCLA*

whose generous 1987 SFF contributions enabled PILF to fund more jobs this year than in the past 5 years combined.

The selected projects strike a balance between serving both local needs as well as expressing PILF's presence on a national basis. The variety of funded projects is equally diverse, ranging from immigration projects (by far the most popular category among this year's applicants) to women's prisoners rights to environmental law, an area often forgotten for its importance in the field of public interest law. PILF is especially pleased to have funded several second year students in addition to a number of first year students.

Unfortunately, many worthy projects went unfunded by PILF this year due to budget restraints. Also, those that

received awards only received subsistence level funding which, when combined with outside contributions of money an in-kind, amounted to a total of approximately \$3,000 for each grant recipient for the summer.

Eight thousand dollars has been reserved by PILF to allow funding of a post-graduate public interest fellowship this year,

PILF hopes that donations to SFF, which helps fund these grants, will increase in 1988 in order that more projects be funded and individual awards increased. Although the PILF grant committee could only award 11 grants out of a pool of 23 applicants, the committee's general consensus was that each proposal submitted was worthy of funding.

The Selection Process

A growing interest by UCLA students in doing public interest work combined with budget restraints raised the level of competitiveness for this year's summer grant program to new heights.

A number of factors were considered in making this year's selections, including evaluating not only the applicant but also the organization and job proposed. Because of the high level of competitiveness this year, factors such as completeness and timeliness of the submitted applications, specificity regarding the proposed projects, and personal commitment became of increasing importance. In addition, an advisory vote was allotted to 211 members who made

See PILF, pg. 10

# How to run your own show.



The American Express® Card can play a starring role virtually anywhere you shop, from Tulsa to Thailand. Whether you're buying a TV or a T-shirt. So during college and after, it's the perfect way to pay for just about everything you'll want.

#### How to get the Card now.

College is the first sign of success. And because we believe in your potential, we've made it easier to get the American Express Card right now. Whether you're a freshman, senior or grad student, look into our new automatic approval offers. For details, pick up an application on campus. Or call 1-800-THE-CARD and ask for a student application.

The American Express Card.  
Don't Leave School Without It.™

## PILF Cont., from pg. 9

donations to SFF last year. These members made their evaluations based on proposal summary sheets which had been prepared by the applicants themselves. Finally, the Grant Committee received interview assistance from the following: Kris Knaplund (UCLA Instruktur), Carl Robinson (of Burke & Robinson), Martin Tachiki (of Santa Monica City Attorney's Office), Sandy Pooler and Mark Wald.

The Grant Committee, which took the selection process seriously and devoted numerous hours in order to make it as fair as possible for the candidates, consisted of: Jane Newman, Candace Matson, Rick Schkolnick, Leora Freedman and Nargis Choudhry.

### The Grant Recipients

Congratulations to the following students who were awarded 1988 summer grants:

*Dwight Aarons* will work for the new Western Regional Office of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund here in Los Angeles, concentrating on employment and housing issues.

*Irene Daniel* will work with the National Health Law Project, headquartered here in Los Angeles. Her efforts will focus on representing the health needs of the poor.

*Toni Goodin* will travel to Minnesota to work with Anishinabe Akeeng, focusing on land reclamation for Native Americans.

*Liza Javier* will work for Bet Tzedek Legal Services in Los Angeles, providing legal assistance and outreach to the Asian elderly community.

*Kat Kozik* will work with the Los Angeles branch of the Mexican American Legal Defense Fund, representing the interests of the Hispanic community in applying the nondiscrimination provisions of the new Immigration Act.

*Julia Lavine* will spend her summer in New York working for the National Prisoners' Rights Projects. Julia will represent the rights of women inmates, with a focus on health care issues.

*Elissa Lenkin* will travel to Chicago to work with Business and Professional People in the Public Interest. She will assist a litigation team involved in environmental issues.

*Derek Li* will split his summer in San

Francisco between the Mexican American Legal Defense Fund and the Legal Aid Society. He will represent the interests of the Hispanic community against INS factory raiding.

*Lisa McLeod* will work for the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles. She will concentrate on the housing needs of the poor through direct services as well as slum litigation.

*William Monterroso* will be working in Los Angeles for CARECEN, focusing on furthering the claims of Central American asylees.

*Richard Wood* will work for the San Francisco branch of National Gay Rights Advocates. He will focus on impact litigation relating to same-sex couples and victims of gay-bashing. §

## NEWS

### Peace Corps Allowance Hike

Washington-- Peace Corps has announced an increase in the monthly readjustment allowance paid to Peace Corps volunteers when they complete their service overseas.

Loret Miller Ruppe, Peace Corps director since 1981, approved a \$25 increase in the allowance earned by Peace Corps volunteers and trainees. The increase, to \$200 a month effective in January, is intended to ease the readjustment process when volunteers return home after working in a developing country for at least two years.

Under the new rate, a volunteer serving a two year assignment earns a total readjustment allowance of \$4,800, not including their training period. One-third is given to the volunteer just before completion of service, with the remaining two-thirds sent to his or her home in the United States.

In addition to the readjustment allowance, Peace Corps provides extensive cultural, language and technical training in the country of service, medical and dental care, paid vacation and living expenses.

Ruppe, who has visited Peace Corps programs in more than 60 developing countries, said she authorized the increase to help current volunteers and to provide additional incentives to those interested in the Peace Corps. Congress approved a similar readjustment increase from \$125 to \$175 a month in 1982.

"Our volunteers work so hard," she said. "It's fitting that we reward their sacrifices and their commitment to peace and progress with an increase in the money they earn for their readjustment. We all wish it can be more but it must compete with the long list of priorities for peacemaking that the agency faces."

Peace Corps received \$146.2 million from the Congress for fiscal year 1988, permitting an increase in volunteer levels and funding a number of improvements in the agency's worldwide operations.

Congress has directed Peace Corps to expand to a worldwide volunteer corps of 10,000 by 1992, nearly doubling

the number in service overseas. The agency is actively expanding its links with the private sector, universities, minority organizations, civic groups and organized labor to achieve this goal through a Leadership For Peace campaign which involves all segments of American society. Peace Corps is particularly interested in recruiting minorities, older Americans, and those trained in technical fields, such as biology, forestry, agronomy and animal husbandry.

Peace Corps service offers a number of benefits to college students who have just earned degrees in specialty fields. It gives them an opportunity to test the theories and practices they learned in the classroom. They gain a cross-cultural experience in an international setting and learn another language. In some instances, portions of student loan obligations can be cancelled for Peace Corps service under legislation passed by Congress. A number of undergraduate overseas internship opportunities also are available.

More than 5,200 Peace Corps volunteers and trainees are working in more than 60 developing countries in grassroots, self-help projects in agriculture, education, forestry, fisheries, health and small enterprise development. Through Peace Corps, more than 120,000 Americans have served in more than 90 developing nations since 1961.

For more information and an application, please call toll-free (800) 424-8580, extension 93 or write: Peace Corps, Room P-301, Box 717, Washington, D.C. 20526.

GET CHANGE FOR  
YOUR DOLLARS



## The Critical Edge

### INTERNSHIPS Designed For Your Success

#### London

Spring & Fall Semesters  
Summer Internships  
Feature Film Project  
Courses & Internships  
for College Credit:  
Old Bailey, Parliament,  
Lloyds, barristers,  
solicitors, museums,  
newspapers, theater,  
BBC, public relations,  
banking, government.

#### Israel

Work & Study Tour

Contact: Janet Kollek, JD, Dir.  
American Association  
Of Overseas Studies  
158 West 81 St., No. 112  
New York, NY 10024  
Toll free 800-EDU-BRIT  
In NY State 212-724-0804

## UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW

Office of Career Planning  
Co-Sponsors

### "HOW NOT TO BLOW A SUMMER CLERKSHIP"

Presented by O'Melveny and  
Meyers  
Tuesday-April 5, 1988 Room  
1411 4-5:30pm

### "TRIAL REDUCTION PROGRAM AND THE NEW CIVIL DISCOVERY ACT"

Presented by L.A. Barristers  
Wednesday-April 6, 1988  
Room 2143 12-1:30pm

### "HEARD IT THROUGH THE GARPEVINE? A FOCUS ON LAW FIRM PRACTICE."

Presented by the lawyers of  
Loeb and Loeb  
Thursday-April 14, 1988  
Room 1359 4-5:30pm

### RECEPTION TO FOLLOW

*The Docket does not  
accept responsibility  
for opinions ex-  
pressed in the works  
of the individual  
authors or for factual  
errors in contributions  
received*

GET  
CHANGE  
FOR  
YOUR  
DOLLARS



## THE DOCKET

### EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Jesse Cardenas

### MANAGING EDITOR

Ferdinand Trampe

### NEWS EDITORS

Andrew Yamamoto  
Frank Benton  
Henry Tovmassian

### CONTRIBUTORS

Alissa Revness  
Douglas M. Lee  
John Mellisinos

The UCLA Law School  
Docket, 405 Hilgard Ave.  
Los Angeles, CA. 90024  
©Docket 1988



## BETTER GRADES. LESS WORK.

"I discovered Law In A Flash while in my last year of law school. I needed a means of quickly reviewing Evidence, and I didn't relish going over a lengthy bar outline. The cards were fantastic! Later, I used all the Law In A Flash subjects to study for the MBE. I honestly don't think I could have passed the MBE without them."

Lolita K. Buckner-Innis, Admitted to the California Bar

"I used Law In A Flash for Evidence, and got an A+ on my exam, with the second highest grade in the class of 70 students. I can honestly say that Law In A Flash was instrumental in my success."

Maureen McCroskey, University of Dayton Law School

"Who said law school studying couldn't be fun? Studying with Law In A Flash almost makes me feel guilty. The definition and theory cards are good for understanding the basic law, but it's the hypotheticals that not only drive it home, but let me understand and apply it to exam questions. The best part about the flashcards is that they not only give you the application but the reasoning behind it. They don't make legal theories impossible to understand, and have made Property almost painless."

Regina E. Marquez, Hastings Law School

"When I took Torts last semester, I went to every class, bought outlines and reviewed my notes. I thought I was ready for my exam. Then I picked up Law In A Flash. It made me realize how little I really understood. I used Law In A Flash and got the top score on my exam. I know Law In A Flash made the difference."

John Daniels, University of Bridgeport Law School

### AVAILABLE IN:

- |                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| • Civil Procedure 1  | • Criminal Law       | • Property           |
| • Civil Procedure 2  | • Criminal Procedure | • Sales              |
| • Constitutional Law | • Evidence           | • Torts              |
| • Contracts          | • Future Interests   | • Multistate Bar Set |

HURRY WHILE SUPPLIES LAST

AVAILABLE AT:

THE UCLA  
STUDENTS' STORE



For a free brochure call: 1-800-23FLASH

## EVENTS

### UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW OFFICE OF CAREER PLANNING CO-SPONSORS:

"How Not To Blow A Summer  
Clerkship"  
Presented by O'Melveny and  
Meyers  
Tuesday-April 5, 1988  
Room 1411 4-5:30 pm

"Trial Reduction Program And  
The New  
Civil Discovery Act"  
Presented by L.A. Barristers  
Wednesday-April 6, 1988  
Room 2143 12-1:30 pm

"Heard It Through The  
Grapevine? A  
Focus on Law Firm Practice"  
Presented by Loeb and Loeb  
Thursday-April 14, 1988  
Room 1359 4 pm

RECEPTION TO FOLLOW

## HEARD IT THROUGH THE GRAPEVINE?

A Focus On Law firm Practice

WHAT'S IT REALLY LIKE TO PRACTICE LAW IN A  
LARGE FIRM?

Who Are These Real Estate, Litigation, Corporate, Tax,  
Entertainment, Labor, Trusts and Estates Lawyers?

*The  
Lawyers  
Of  
LOEB and LOEB  
Cordially Invite  
You  
to A  
Panel Discussion  
On  
Thursday, April 14, 1988  
Room 1359  
Four O'Clock*

RECEPTION WILL FOLLOW

## PLEDGE SFF!

Your contribution makes it possible  
for your classmates to do public interest  
work that would otherwise go unfunded.

LAST YEAR UCLA RAISED  
\$30,000.  
THIS YEAR?

TURN IN YOUR PLEDGE CARD AT  
THE SFF TABLE IN THE  
FOYER THIS WEEK!

## PLEDGE SFF!

# THE ONLY CHOICE!

*BAR/BRI Prepares More Graduating Law Students for the California Bar Exam Each Year Than All Other Courses Combined!*

## There must be a reason why.

Does BAR/BRI have the finest California outlines to use while in law school as well as for bar preparation?

Yes

Does BAR/BRI have the most qualified faculty (ABA approved law school professors only) teaching its review course?

Yes

Does BAR/BRI have a full-time attorney staff to give each student personal assistance in using the BAR/BRI materials and method?

Yes

Does BAR/BRI include in its senior review course materials all the relevant post-1980 California Bar Exam questions?

Yes

Does BAR/BRI include in its senior review course at **NO EXTRA CHARGE** the following:

1. Over 30 structured issue analysis and substantive law lectures
2. A 4-day intensive performance test workshop
3. Essay writing seminars
4. A multistate review program
5. A simulated bar exam
6. Weekly graded practice examinations

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

**Compare BAR/BRI vs. The Competition!**

# barbri

BAR REVIEW

## THE ONLY CHOICE!

11801 West Olympic Blvd., #7  
Los Angeles, California 90064  
(213) 477-2542

352 Golden Gate Avenue  
San Francisco, California 94102  
(415) 441-5600

1407 First Avenue  
San Diego, California 92101  
(619) 236-0623