

UCLA

The Docket

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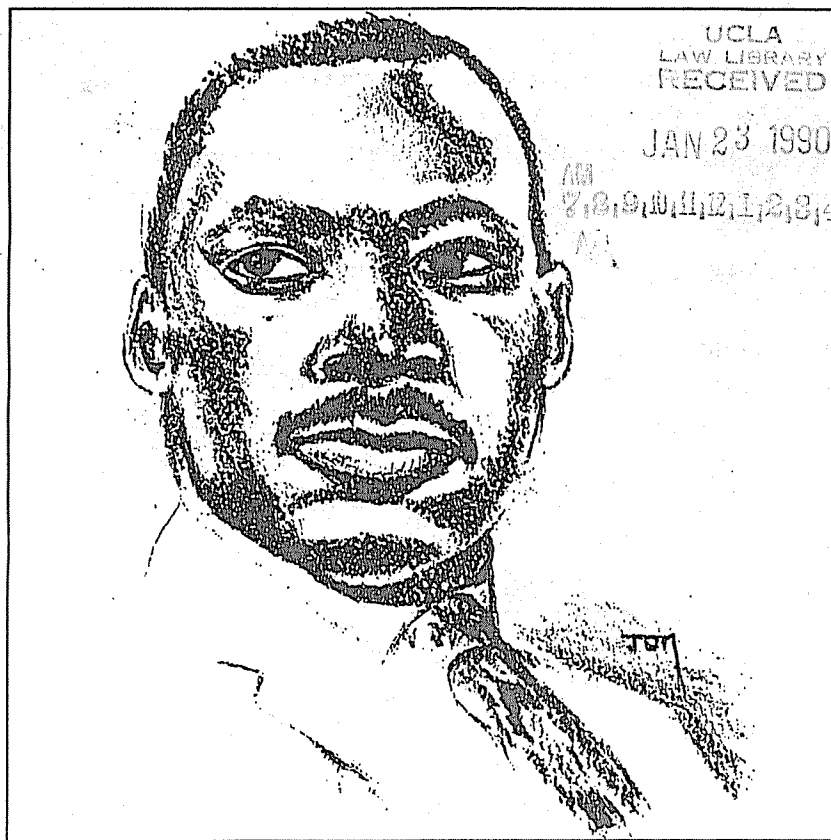
THE DOCKET

UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW

VOLUME 38, #4

DOCKET

JANUARY 1990



The Docket salutes the birthday of Martin Luther King Jr.

Discrimination In Interviewing Process Found At UCLAW

by James Harrison, 1L
Staff Writer

A partner asked an Asian woman if she had problems writing English. In a letter to the student asking that she drop her formal complaint, the managing partner at the firm referred to the incident as a "tempest in the teapot." The firm was not sanctioned.

A partner at a different firm asked a Native American woman who had expressed interest in pro bono work at the Native American Legal Center in Orange County why she didn't go back to the reservation. A formal complaint is pending.

When a caucasian student asked an attorney how she had decided between two firms in which he was interested, she replied that she "wasn't very impressed by [one of the firms] because they all looked like you." The student handled the matter through informal channels.

Another interviewer expressed his view to a Latina student that the bar passage rate at UCLA had declined as a result of the diversity admissions policy. He also complained that minority students are subject to lower academic standards. The attorney compounded his ignorance by referring to people of Mexican descent as "wetbacks." Dean Prager accepted the Placement Committee's recommendation

See DISCRIMINATION, Page 7

UCLA Law Office To Open on Campus

by Ted Hulbert
Director of Communications

The UCLA School of Law will develop a unique teaching law office in its just-completed \$10-million building addition, where attorneys will supervise law students working on actual cases of clients.

The school is searching for a lawyer to head the new law office and assist in the classroom instruction of clinical courses.

The office will be functioning on a limited scale when UCLA law students return to campus in January, and it will be in full operation during the 1990-91 academic year. The directing lawyer, who will be selected in the coming months, will be joined by other attorneys next year.

The teaching law office will be located in a distinct, two-story wing of the school's building addition. The physical design includes lawyer offices and other rooms where students can interview clients, take depositions, and conduct research.

The law office is joined to another three-story wing of the new construction, where space is concentrated on clinical classroom facilities. State-of-the-art video equipment throughout the building will enable students to play back and critique their skills in such courses as fact investigation, interviewing, client counseling, and negotiation.

Professor Susan Cordell Gillig, assistant dean of Clinical Programs, has overseen the entire project. "For the first time," she explains, "UCLA will have facilities commensurate with the quality of its clinical program. The voters of California approved a bond issue, placed on the ballot by the Legislature, for this construction project and other University facilities. The new building enables the law school to do a better job of training lawyers, and that is what we are about to

See UCLAW OFFICE, Page 8

S.O.U.L.S. For Sale

The UCLAW Musical Returns

by Ken Graham
UCLAW Professor

"S.O.U.L.S.," this year's UCLAW Musical, will present two performances on Saturday, February 3 at 7:00 and 9:00 PM in Rolphe Hall Auditorium on the U.C.L.A. campus. Tickets, priced at \$5, are now on sale in the law school lobby.

Based on Stephen Sondheim's music for "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum," "S.O.U.L.S." is being presented by 403 N.W.2d 143, an ad hoc group of students, staff and faculty for the benefit of the U.C.L.A. Public Interest Law Foundation.

The musical tells the story of a purely fictional law school that finds itself caught between the demands of an A.B.A. Accreditation Committee and a wealthy alumnus over a supposed bias in its curriculum. The Dean of the law school is played by Lauren Hoeflich (in the 7:00 show) and Bryan Jardine (at 9:00 PM). The heroine, Professor Newbold, is played by Carole-Ann Scott and Betty Casagran.

Professor Hardessy will be sung by Brendan McKeogh and John Mustafa, while Shari Michels and Julia Lavine will appear as his nemesis, Professor Floreal. The two factions of the faculty are led by Professor Nix (Laurie Goldberg and Steve Quintanilla) and Professor Iavelli (George Ruiz and Stephanie Cooper). Professor Dorch, an untenured faculty member caught between the factions, will be portrayed by Adria Graham and Lori Nielsen.

Wealthy alumnus "Frisco" Ingtor will be played by Mark Tuvim and Michael Peterson, Matty Hary (a mysterious visitor) by Sarah Schwab and Mary Sungaila, Professor Hand by Shelly Albaum and Evelyn Tseng, and a dummy by the well known

See S.O.U.L.S., Page 4

View Points

Does UCLA Need Hall Monitors? It Would Seem So.

This year, the Docket staff has attempted to make the newspaper a vehicle for those students' whose viewpoints and concerns are not being heard in the law school community. This editorial, however, is about those students' voices who are being heard all too loudly; namely, those students whose voices were heard in the hallways during Fall exams.

A most blatant example of this inexcusably rude behavior occurred during Professor Graham's Evidence final, an infamous exercise in memorization with 300 objective questions to answer in 3 hours, i.e. one question every 36 seconds. For reasons never completely explained, there were no hall proctors that day to tell the [adult] people walking down the hallway in front of Rooms 1345 and 1359 to be quiet. Throughout the exam, students and others (including one faculty member personally witnessed by a Docket staff member) held conversations in unshushed voices as they walked past exam rooms. This was disturbing; but only the tip of the iceberg. From about 11:50 a.m. on the hall was filled with scores of students who had left their exams early. Worse yet, for those in Room 1359 for the Evidence exam, the test had started 15 minutes late and would run until 12:15. Needless to say, the vast majority of students taking this final were scrambling frantically during the last 15 to 30 minutes to complete their exams. Despite requests from the exam proctor and Sylvia (Dean Varat's secretary) the din continued during those last, most crucial, moments.

Students who were taking the Evidence exam were disturbed, to say the least. Nonetheless, an informal Docket poll indicates that they were not the only students who were distracted by hallway noise during final exams. As adults, we should not need proctors to tell us to shut the hell up while others are taking exams that may make or break their law school careers. We all know the torture of law school exams; a little compassion and courtesy for our fellow classmates is in order. Shame on all those who participated in such insensitive, immature behavior. Nevertheless, the Administration should have taken some action when it became all-too-apparent that certain members of the UCLAW student body could not control their decibel levels.

The Docket offers the following suggestions to the Administration in dealing with this problem in the future. First, ban students from congregating in the hallways during final exam periods. The hallways should be limited to use as a thoroughfare, not allowed to become a substitute student lounge. Second, hire some undergraduates at \$3.50 an hour to monitor the halls. If no student workers are available, then utilize UCLAW staff. Ask for volunteers from students and staff if all else fails. Third, get tough. Follow the lead of other major universities and discipline those students who cannot control their decibel level during final exams. Sending someone down the hall to "shush" a few dozen adults does not work. One major university fines students \$25 for noise violations at the library and during "all-campus quiet hours" imposed for the final exam period. Finally, enforce the rules. Let students know that they have to take others' final exams as serious as their own. Those of us taking exams in peace and quiet next semester will be most appreciative. §

Please Recycle This Paper.
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Located in the Student
Lounge.

Opinion: What is CalPIRG?

If you wondered about the CalPIRG fee on your registration form this semester, you're not alone. If you read the fine print, you noticed that payment of the fee is "voluntary" in the sense that you can deduct the fee from the total amount due if you initial a box on the form. Many students do not read this fine print and even those who do typically have very little information about CalPIRG. The following information should help you make an informed decision next semester on whether or not to donate to this organization.

CalPIRG (the California Public Interest Research Group) is the only group which receives a place on our registration forms. Despite this privileged status, it is not administered or controlled by the University or the Associated Students. CalPIRG is part of a national organization founded by "consumer advocate" Ralph Nader. The organization presents itself as a nonprofit, nonpartisan, community service organization. CalPIRG is registered as a lobby group in Sacramento. It purportedly acts on behalf of students by conducting voter registration drives, lobbying for environmental issues, supporting ballot initiatives and candidates, and conducting other projects to increase awareness about various progressive causes.

Unfortunately, CalPIRG's portrayal of itself is inaccurate and misleading. Only a very small part of the money collected at UCLA goes to any of the activities mentioned above. It is impossible to obtain precise data on how CalPIRG spends your money because the organization has refused to allow an independent audit or to document where money taken from UCLA was spent (as a result of this and other contract violations, CalPIRG was removed from undergraduates' registration packets last Fall). According to former CalPIRG employees, much of the money is actually spent on fund-raising projects off-

See OPINION, Page 4

The Docket

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Opinion

(continued from page 2)

campus. Allegedly, only a third of the money collected at UCLA was spent here, mostly on staff costs. CalPIRG is also said to send a large percentage of its money out of state. According to the Daily Bruin, CalPIRG hoarded approximately \$500,000 in a bank account last year. We may never know if that money is used for the projects CalPIRG claims to sponsor.

Although CalPIRG's finances are a mystery to say the least, some of the group's activities are more visible. When CalPIRG's unique fund-raising method was put to a vote in student elections at U.C. Berkeley and U.C. Santa Barbara, CalPIRG sent dozens of paid staffers to promote their cause by plastering the campuses with flyers, posters, & banners (presumably paid for by student fees). The group's lobbying activity has had little political impact, but it has raised questions about their claim to non-partisanship: CalPIRG has never endorsed a Republican. Despite its non-profit status, CalPIRG has been very profitable for its paid staffers (very few of whom are students and none of whom were elected by students).

The next time you pay your registration fees, ask yourself if you know of a better charity to support—or a better way to spend your money. As long as CalPIRG can use the registration process to raise thousands of dollars from unsuspecting students, it will have no incentive to account for that money or to spend it on projects which benefit students.

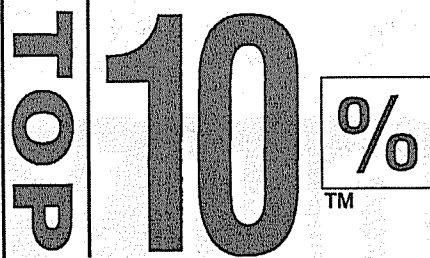
TOM HUDSON, 1L

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S.O.U.L.S.

(continued from page 1)

Anonymous.

Members of the UCLAW Staff will portray the A.B.A. Accreditation Committee and various UCLAW Faculty will appear as the student body of the troubled school. The names of staff and faculty scheduled to appear, as well as late additions to the student

cast, will be available at the ticket desk.

"S.O.U.L.S." is the eighth in a series of musicals presented since the UCLAW Musical was spun-off from the Law Revue, the S.B.A.'s now defunct variety show. In the biennial alternation between the completely frivolous (such at 1988's "Exam-A-Game") and the pseudo-serious (like last year's "Coleslaw"), "S.O.U.L.S." falls in the "lite" category.

The UCLAW Musical is one of the few survivors of what was once a flourishing communal cultural life at UCLAW that included the late, lamented Law Revue, the Turkey Trot (an annual 10-K run), poetry readings, political discussion groups, faculty-student basketball teams, two competing student newspapers, and the like. Even Social Darwinians are at a loss to explain this phenomenon.

ANNOUNCING: DOCKET CLASSIFIEDS....

And Just in Time for Valentine's Day

Beginning in February, the Docket will have a classified advertising section. To introduce our new service, the Docket will run a Valentine's Day Special. Readers may send a special Valentine message (or two or three) to their sweethearts at a discounted price: \$3 for up to 5 lines and \$5 for 6 to 10 lines. (Normally \$5 and \$8.) Valentine's graphics cost an additional \$2 per graphic. Choose from a heart, rose or....

The February Docket will be distributed on Valentine's Day. Please fill out the order form (to the right) and drop it off, with payment, at the Docket office or mailbox by February 7, 1990.

YES! I'd like a Docket Valentine Classified. Please place the following message:

Please include your name, class year (or department if staff member) and desired size for ad.

UCLAW STUDENT PROFILE: HELEN WEISS

A Triumph of Spirit

By Sherry Lear, 3L
Editor-in-Chief

This month's student profile features Helen Weiss, 3L. Hers is a most unusual story of bravery and determination in the face of unimaginable circumstances. I thank Helen for her cooperation and her friendship.

At 20, Helen Weiss left her parent's home. Late one night, after everyone had gone to sleep, Weiss packed her bags, walked out the door, checked into a Hilton and watched television for two weeks.

At 20, Weiss left behind her parents, 8 siblings, and a life of oppression. Weiss, now 28, was born a Satmar. The Satmar are a small sect of Hasidism, an offshoot of Orthodox Judaism, which is concentrated in three New York communities: Monroe, in upstate New York, and Williamsburg and Boro Park in the Borough of Brooklyn. The Satmars are the second largest Hasidic sect and the most conservative. Indeed, Satmar conservatism is extreme. They interpret the Old Testament literally; thus, the Satmar believe the sun revolves around the earth because the Bible says so and any mention to the contrary is considered blasphemy. The sect rejects the modern State of Israel because, according to Satmar interpretation of the scriptures, Jews are to wait for the Messiah to liberate them and lead them to a religious Israel.

A conservative estimate puts the Satmar New York population at over 400,000 people. Amazingly, the community continues to exist virtually untouched by mainstream America. The Satmar scorn the rest of the world, including other Jews, as morally corrupt. The sect employs what Weiss describes as "extraordinary methods of insulation and control" which successfully isolate its members from the outside world. Satmars are forbidden to use modern media and only allowed to read newspapers written within the community. Schoolbooks are censored; any reference to the solar system, evolution, Christ or romantic relationships is torn from the book. Satmar speak Yiddish among themselves and are rarely fluent in English. Children are forbidden to speak to non-Jewish children and they never go to college.

The isolation is disabling. In the personal statement she included with her application to UCLAW, Weiss explained: "In many ways, though I was born and raised in this country, it didn't have any reality for me. . . . Indeed, my isolation from America went so far that I had had no exposure to either television or radio until my late teens — and even then it was barely understood, because English was at best a second language, though

I was born and raised in Brooklyn." Even eight years after her exodus from the Satmar community, Weiss still feels like an "outsider" much of the time in the mainstream culture.

It is fair to say that Weiss was also an outsider in her native community. She was labeled an "ausvurf", or outcast, when she violated the strict Satmar dress codes and posed for her eighth grade picture with the first button open on her blouse. "I was always a rebel," Weiss admits. She violated the strict religious dietary laws at the age of six behind her parents' back. She repeatedly violated the strict dress code imposed on females. "I was always independent," Weiss said. "I resisted following their rules because the reasons given for them were not logical or satisfactory to me. I always felt oppressed. It was totally suffocating." She still has diaries from the fifth grade in which she recorded her feelings of misery.

Even as a child, Helen thirsted for education and knowledge from the outside world. She stole books before they were censored, read them and then snuck them back into the Satmar school. When she became interested in what the Satmar refer to as English subjects — basic arithmetic, history, reading and the like — her father took her out of school and she began to work. Working gave Weiss financial independence, a key to her escape from the Satmar community. The catalyst for her leaving was her desire for a formal education. Through her limited exposure to the modern world, Weiss had heard of "college"; she did not know exactly what it was but had an idea it was a place of uncensored learning where women were not oppressed. Her family had other plans for her; in the Satmar tradition, they made plans to betroth Weiss.

In the Satmar community, all marriages are arranged by bartering between matchmaker and parents. "My father tried to break my spirit," Weiss recounted. "He told me that the only marriage offers were from the worst kind of people and that he was just trying to get the best of the worst." At 19, Weiss was considered beyond the marriageable age (typically 18). She was difficult to match because she was an outcast for doing what the Satmar considered the outlandish, such as wearing red or leaving her top button of her blouse open. Weiss decided to leave before any marriage could be arranged for her because "I knew I would be stuck there if I got married."

Marriage for the Satmar women underscores the sexist treatment of women within the community. The morning after



her wedding, a Satmar bride must shave and cover her head so that she will not be attractive to any man other than her husband. The typical Satmar husband will walk two steps ahead or two steps to the side of his wife. Because the Satmar do not permit birth control or abortion, the average Satmar woman has six children. She is considered "unclean" during menstruation and may not have any physical contact with her husband during her period and seven days after. Weiss repeatedly refers to the "misogyny" of the Satmars; she still bristles at the memory of her mother "working like a slave" and being ridiculed by her father. Today, Weiss is an ardent feminist whose views are more radical than liberal, though she resists labeling herself. As a feminist, she finds herself still dealing with that which caused her to leave the sect; namely, sexism.

While in her parents' home, Weiss felt more and more unhappy. She often argued with her parents, especially her father. The day Weiss left home for good, her father had confiscated her mail and with it, the fourth library card she had secretly obtained. Weiss was very, very angry. "Tension had been building up," she recalled. "I remember that I was vomiting and I felt very weak after crying for hours. I wanted my mail back. I wanted my library card." She remained undaunted even after her father and brothers tried to beat her into submission. The fight ended around 4 a.m. when the neighbors called the police. After the police left and everyone went to sleep, Weiss packed her bags. Her father saw her leaving, but did not try to stop her. "He thought I would never make it," Weiss said.

Weiss had learned a minimal amount of English, as the Satmar school was required by law to teach the language. Nevertheless she was incredibly naive after years of isolation. "Green" and eager for education, Weiss phoned a college enterprise listed in the Yellow Pages and told the man who answered the phone, "I want to go to College." He gave her a public education number; she ended up getting a GED after taking classes in English and math.

At first, her family and other Satmars tried to persuade her to return. When they realized she was not coming back, they began to harass her. She received phone calls in the middle of the night and her apartment was vandalized. She continues to fear further retaliation. When she was unable to deal with any more harassment, Weiss decided to "go as far as I could and still stay in the Continental United States." She ended up in San Diego where she had connected with a member of the Lubavich sect, the largest Hasidic sect and one much less extreme than the Satmars. The Satmar and Lubavich have a history of bad blood between them. Fearing her presence in the home would stir up fighting between the sects, Lubavich leaders ordered the family Weiss was to stay with to turn her away. She was sent to a woman's house instead.

At this point, something clicked for Weiss. She realized it was not only the Satmar, but that the whole of Orthodoxy was oppressive. She decided that she no longer wanted to be

"Feminism is a voice
of dissent calling for
equality," says Weiss.

See WEISS, page 9

Professor Bergman received his J.D. from Boalt Hall in 1968. He served as a law clerk for Judge O.D. Hamlin, 9th Circuit Court of Appeals, during the 1968-69 term. After working for the law firm of Mitchell, Silverberg & Knupp, he began teaching at UCLA in 1970. He is the author of the following books: *Trial Advocacy in a Nutshell* (2d Ed. 1989); *Fact Investigation (With Binder, 1974)* and a book in progress, *Lawyers as Counselors (with Binder, scheduled for publication in 1990.)* His recent articles include: "The War Between the States (of Mind): Oral vs. Textual Reasoning," 40 *Ark. L. Rev.* 505 (1987); "Ambiguity: The Hidden Hearsay Danger That Almost Nobody Talks About," 75 *Kentucky L. Journal* 841 (1987) and "Learning From Experience: Nonlegally-Specific Role Plays," 1987 *Journal of Legal Education*.

"Have you neglected to process mail promptly, failed to return telephone calls or to keep appointments?"

"Are you missing deadlines for performance, such as missing answer days or allowing the Statute of Limitations to run?"

"Have you failed to appear at the office or court because of a hangover?"

"Do you crave a drink at a definite time daily?"

"Have you ever felt, when or after drinking, an inability to concentrate?"

Attorneys often ask questions of other individuals. Now, however, state and national attorneys' organizations are encouraging attorneys to ask such questions of themselves. The answers may reveal that the attorney abuses drugs and/or alcohol and prompt her or him to seek help.

Attorneys are more susceptible than other members of society to drug and alcohol abuse, partially because law is a high stress occupation. The National Council on Alcoholism has estimated that one in every 8-10 attorneys nationally is addicted to alcohol. If that figure is anywhere close to correct, California alone has an excess of 10,000 attorneys who are substance abusers. Nonetheless, that figure may be low: a recent Washington State survey of attorneys found that 21% of the attorneys surveyed abused or were dependent on alcohol and/or drugs. Moreover, the Chief Trial Counsel of the California State Bar recently estimated that substance abuse is involved in 75% of attorney discipline cases.

The problem of substance abuse is now under scrutiny by the California State Bar. In an August 1989 speech, Alan Rothenberg, current President of the State Bar, called for "immediate and dramatic action." In April 1989, the State Bar Consortium on Competence called for "intervention and diversion programs" in its Final Report.

FROM FACULTY ONLY

Beverly Hills Bar Assoc Tackles Substance Abuse Problem

by Paul Bergman

There is a strong possibility that substance abuse per se will be made a violation of the rules governing the legal profession in California, with attorneys who abuse drugs or alcohol being disci-

plined or placed in mandatory diversion programs.

In recognition of the dimensions and the gravity of the problem, the Beverly Hills Bar Association has formed an ad-hoc Substance Abuse Committee, of which I am a member. (Despite its name, the Beverly Hills Bar Association has a wide geographic membership.) Two of the primary purposes of the Substance Abuse Committee are (1) to foster development of local programs to help attorneys who are substance abusers, and (2) to advise the State Bar on actions it might take with respect to attorneys who are substance abusers. Through my membership on the Committee, I hope to be able to provide information to law students about how the bar responds to the substance abuse problem.

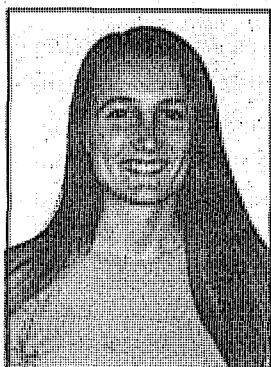
Even at present, the ramifications of substance abuse are of more than academic interest to law students. Gloria Zank, head of the California Committee of Bar Examiners' Sub-Committee on Moral Qualifications, explained that if an applicant has a conviction relating to substance abuse (including one for driving while under the influence), or if a background check indicates that an applicant has a substance abuse problem, the Committee often requires that the applicant be placed under the jurisdiction of one of its substance abuse consultants. The consultant may recommend that the applicant be denied admission to the bar, or that admission be delayed pending compliance with a counseling or diversion program. According to another member of the ad-hoc Substance Abuse Committee, one factor the Committee of Bar Examiners considers favorably in determining what action to take with respect to an applicant who has had a substance abuse problem is whether the applicant has sought counseling prior to applying for membership in the bar.

Thus, if you or someone you know has a substance abuse problem, you should know about "The Other Bar". The Other Bar is an ongoing Alcoholics Anonymous-type counseling program which has been very successful. Previously, The Other Bar meetings have consisted only of lawyers; today, law students are also welcome to participate. The Beverly Hills Bar Association sponsors meetings of The Other Bar at Association offices at 300 South Beverly Drive, in Beverly Hills at 12 p.m. every Friday in Suite 201. Meetings are free and law students as well as lawyers attend. Persons interested in attending may call the Association at 553-6644 for specific times and dates of other meetings.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any ideas about what the law school can do to reduce the extent of substance abuse within the profession. §

The Dissent

by Helen Glogovac



Democracy at the End of the Decade

With the Eighties now history and 1990 staring down from the calendar, I feel compelled to look back on the decade and try to make some sense of it. I spent most of the Eighties in college, waiting for something to happen, for the conservative tide to finally turn back. It never did. As the late Abbie Hoffman observed, today's campuses are hotbeds of social rest. The activists of the Sixties that turned into the yuppies of the Seventies never really woke up in the

Eighties, they just got baby seats for their Volvo's. The apathy of the Seventies turned into the determined complacency of the Eighties. All this went on in the face of some of the most spectacular and unpredicted victories of "people power" around the globe, especially in Eastern Europe.

The end of the decade saw headlines proclaiming the "end of communism" as one dictatorship fell after another. However, most of these democracy movements looked to Gorbachev rather than Bush for inspiration. The demonstrations in Tiananmen Square were not aimed at socialism but at corrupt and repressive bureaucrats. The Chinese students locked arms and sang "The Internationale" as the tanks advanced upon them. Either way, Bush could hardly be their hero after merely calling the resulting massacre "unfortunate" and then sending Scowcroft to Beijing to have tea with their assassins. I guess Bush thinks he did his bit for democracy by recapturing that little Frankenstein of his own creation that had run amuck in Panama.

Rather than riding the crest of this new

wave of "people power," America seems to be backpedalling. The nineties greet us with racist bombings of civil rights attorneys and progressive judges. The ERA is not even close to being in the Constitution. The Bush administration is trying to outlaw abortion while, ironically, Romanians savor the smashing of just such prohibitions suffered during the despotic reign of the ultimate "pro-lifer," Nicolae Ceausescu. The Supreme Court is no longer the progressive guardian of women's and minority rights that it once was. The Supreme Court perversely applied strict scrutiny to protect white males (discrimination against women only gets intermediate scrutiny!) against a remedial minority business set-aside program in City of Richmond, refusing to give Richmond's black leadership the benefit of the doubt it recently gave to white Yonkers council members.

The Eighties was a particularly bad decade for the poor. We seem to have gotten used to stepping over the bodies of the homeless as government.

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Elizabeth Boylson

Institute of International & Comparative Law, Law House

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OXFORD, ENGLAND: June 24 - August 5

Students live in 15th century Oxford College and are taught by Oxford Dons in the Oxford Tutorial Method. Course offerings include Jurisprudence, Legal History, Selected Problems, European Economic Community Law, and various comparative courses in areas such as Real Property, Civil Liberties, Administrative Law and Torts. In addition to the three unit tutorial courses, there are also several two unit lecture courses available. They include English Legal History, American Legal History (1890 to the present), Comparative Criminal Procedure, and Comparative British and American Employment Law.

HONG KONG: June 11 - August 3

Emphasis on trade and commercial relations between Hong Kong, China and the rest of East Asia. Program held at the University of Hong Kong. Practice component affords option of either a writing tutorial or an internship with a Hong Kong law firm, corporate law office, or government agency.

Discrimination

(continued from page 1)

and banned the firm from interviewing at UCLA for one year.

While these incidents represent some of the most egregious examples of discrimination in the interview process, many other UCLA students have also faced harassment. Blatant racist or sexist attacks may be relatively rare, but more subtle displays of insensitivity, including derogatory comments and demeaning questions, are not uncommon. The Office of Career Planning and the Placement Committee receive approximately ten formal complaints of discrimination each year, while many more incidents either go unreported or are handled informally.

Christine Littleton, chair of the Placement Committee, reports a significant increase in the number of complaints received by the committee over the last two years. Littleton attributes the increase to a heightened awareness of discrimination issues and a willingness on the part of the law school administration "to sanction firms who engage in egregious behavior or where efforts to remedy have fallen short." In an effort to inform employers about the school's non-discrimination policy, Dean Prager sent a letter to all firms interviewing on campus encouraging them to educate interviewers about cultural sensitivity. Littleton also praised the equality campaign for its efforts to sensitize the law school community and interviewers to the importance of non-discrimination. "The end goal is that all employers be very aware of the impact their comments have on the employment opportunities of our students."

Both Littleton and Bill McGeary, director of the Office of Career Planning, encourage students to file formal complaints if they feel they have been discriminated against. The Placement Committee will review the incident and make a recommendation to the Dean. McGeary noted that students have a substantial amount of power and urges those who have concerns about the interview process to come forward and discuss the different options available for dealing with a discriminatory encounter. A student may contact the firm directly, inform fellow students by word of mouth, or proceed with a complaint through the Office of Career Planning.

While sanctions are not the result of every complaint, student action on discrimination serves other purposes as well. "The student grapevine is a powerful force," said McGeary. Discussing the problem raises awareness and increases the pressure on employers to purge the

interview process of the unthinking. Discrimination has the effect of limiting employment opportunities for students. However, student action plays an important role in promoting a discrimination-free environment and serves to encourage law firms to be more imaginative about their recruiting. McGeary asks employers "to judge students on their potential, to be more creative in evaluating candidates than merely reading their transcripts." McGeary hopes that interviewers will think about the qualities demanded of a successful lawyer, instead of comparing students to the illusory "ideal" law student. §

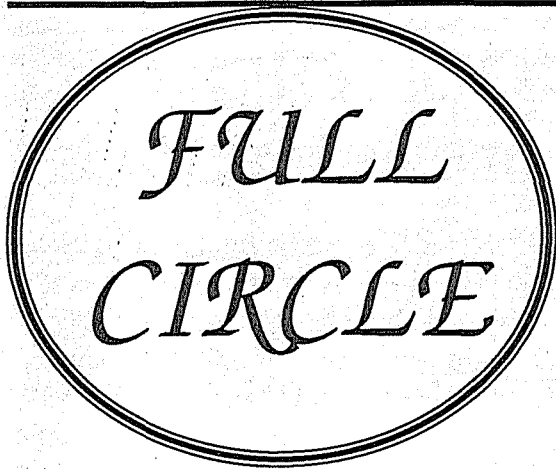
To The Editor:

Return bipartisanship to the law school.

The Republican Law Students Association was recently formed at UCLA in order to counter the decidedly liberal slant of most of the organizations and faculty at the Law School. The R.L.S.A. does not consider the virtual dominance of the left at the Law School to be conducive to a politically healthy environment. We hope to disrupt the "liberal consensus" that has plagued this campus by expressing an alternative point of view. The purposes of the club are twofold: 1) to let beleaguered conservative law students know that they are not alone and, 2) to add our opinions to the marketplace of ideas in an attempt to restore some semblance of balanced academic discussion and public debate at the UCLA School of Law.

The R.L.S.A. was chartered as a chapter of the California College Republicans last November and as such, it is the official arm of the California Republican Party on this campus. The Law School was permitted to form a separate chapter from the campus-wide Bruin Republicans due to our incompatible academic calendars, the unique interests of law students, and the relative isolation of the Law School community. Unlike the Federalist Society and other law student groups, the R.L.S.A. is a partisan organization. In this capacity, we intend to sponsor political activities, endorse and support candidates, and participate in the formation of party principles and policies at the state and local levels. As a Republican organization, our ultimate goals will always be to strengthen the Republican Party and to elect Republicans to public office.

See TO THE EDITOR, page 8



The following is an article which ran in the January 16, 1978 issue of the Docket under the title "Lounge Loses Its Appeal as Renovation Starts." The author was Howard Posner. From time to time, the Docket will run old articles, columns and editorials from previous issues. We hope you enjoy these "blasts" from the past. The times are always a' changing!

"It's noisier. You can hear everyone stomping through here."

"I like it. Now we can tapdance in the lounge."

"Tile pattern's nice. Maybe the University will invest in some oversized chess pieces."

"I liked the carpet better."

The replacement of the carpeting in the student lounge with linoleum tile has met with the sort of enthusiastic response usually occasioned by an outbreak of the flu. The tile, students complain, is louder, harsher-looking, and colder on bare feet. One first-year student remarked that it refracts light better for reading, an advantage that will

seem dubious to those who don't study upside down.

The installation of the tile during last week of December prompts two questions about the renovation of the lounge. The answers are: yes, the tile is staying; and no, it isn't the only change being made. The next step, says Dean William Warren, will be to put in mailboxes for students some time in February. They were originally scheduled to be put in over the December break, but apparently were held up by red tape in Murphy Hall — a familiar story. After the mailboxes will come wall decorations and new furniture.

"The furniture," notes Warren, "has to be heavy enough to be immovable." Because the lounge is easily accessible and the building is open late and on weekends, theft of light furniture can be, and sometimes has been, a problem. So was the carpet, Warren explains. "The carpeting was a mess. It was hard to maintain, barely lasted five years, and started to bunch up and slip under people's feet." There was at least one case of fairly serious injury from poor footing, says Warren.

More construction: Only those students taking it very easy this quarter will have failed to notice the construction work in the library, where carpenters have rebuilt the front desk and are now installing a new reference desk. The new front desk has improved storage, and allows for more people working at the same time. It also has a lowered section at the turnstile, so that patrons can put briefcases down, instead of picking them up, to be inspected — a courtesy that will be most deeply felt by 98-pound

weaklings.

The new, larger reference desk will be built into the wall and will have seating for library users, so they don't need to loom over the reference librarian like vultures.

Initial plans would have the work finished before the start of this quarter, but when it turned out that it meant starting in the middle of last quarter's finals, building was delayed. It's not so bad during the first weeks of the quarter when there aren't as many people using the library. "During finals week it would have driven everyone crazy, so we nixed that in a hurry," said reference librarian Sylvia Merritt.

Connie Nyhan, the other reference librarian, explained that the job was supposed to be done in seven working days, but ran afoul when the builders ran short of materials.

The job also includes sound-proofing to be placed between the fenced-off reserve area in the front of the library and the stacks and carrels near it, so library workers won't distract studiers.

And while we're on the subject of building: If it seemed on Friday of the first week of this quarter that the doors at the northwest corner of the building were electrified, they were. Somehow during the heavy rains, wiring for the "Exit" signs above the doors got wet, causing a short, said the workmen who corrected the problem before noon. And although the shocks received by unwary door-openers were unpleasant, they noted that there wasn't enough current passing through the doors to present any danger. §

UCLAW Office

(continued from page 1)

do."

While the clinical classrooms will be used largely for courses that teach through simulation, the emphasis in the two-story teaching law office will be on working with actual clients.

Distinct features of the program will be its mix of clients and its emphasis on the educational benefits of particular cases.

While many law schools have clinics open to the public for various kinds of cases, the UCLA program will not be open on a general basis. Instead, cases will be selected on referral from agencies such as Public Counsel, other legal service offices and public interest organizations such as the NAACP Legal Defense Fund.

Cases will be taken largely for their educational value, explained professors David Binder and Paul Bergman, two of the faculty who pioneered clinical legal education at UCLA. About half of UCLA's 900-plus law students now enroll in clinical courses during their three years in school. "We hope the new facility will expand that number, and that it will broaden and deepen the students' commitment to public service," said Binder.

Professor Lucie White, whose students will begin using the law office in the coming semester, said all of the cases that will come to the new facility "will be public interest cases by virtue of the nature of this type of practice."

The law office will take many smaller cases which a student can conclude within a semester. The concentration on one type of case or another will tend to vary from semester to semester, and initially all cases will be civil matters.

"We envision a model in which cases are selected and used in order to teach the students various theories and skills of the lawyering process," said Professor Binder. "At times, we will use certain aspects of larger cases as teaching vehicles, leaving the overall case responsibility to the referring counsel."

UCLA was among the first major law schools to introduce clinical courses, in which students gain practical experience in the art of lawyering. There are now some 10 professors teaching clinical courses at UCLA.

To The Editor:

(continued from page 7)

The R.L.S.A. recently held its introductory meeting and has begun to plan events for the remainder of the semester. Thus far, we plan to attend the California Republican Party Convention at the Santa Clara Marriott on March 9, 10, & 11. We will be sending delegates (and a candidate) to the California College Republican Convention in Fresno on April 6, 7, & 8. On campus, our next event will be a panel discussion on gun control legislation with the officers of the Gun Owners REACT Committee. Watch your mailbox for announcements of future events.

Anyone interested in joining the Republican Law Students Association should contact one of the officers listed below. Membership and participation in the organization is open to all students, faculty, and staff of the UCLA School of Law. We hope to hear from you.

Tom Hudson Will Slate Dan Young Chris Gonzales

The Fifth Annual Southern California Public Interest Career Day

Saturday, February 10, 1990
9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
UCLA School of Law

EVERYONE WELCOME

Weiss

(continued from page 5)

part of the Orthodox religion. "I had never really 'gotten it' anyway," Weiss explained. "I decided to discontinue the façade of practicing it. I wasn't scared anymore. I no longer feared burning my bridges." Culturally, she continues to identify as a Jew. She spent two months in Israel searching for her uncle, the only other member of her father's family to survive the Holocaust. "I went to there to connect with a blood relative, to learn Hebrew (which was forbidden to the Satmar) and to explore my Jewish identity," Weiss said. Today, she is still trying to forge her identity as a Jew, to find within the culture a feminist place with values she can endorse.

After moving to Los Angeles, Weiss made it to college: she first went to Santa Monica College and supported herself with self-taught bookkeeping skills. Her second year was spent at Hebrew University in Jerusalem, which enabled her to bond with her uncle and his family. She remains close with the family, exchanging phone calls and occasional visits. They are "very, very supportive" of Weiss and understandably proud of what she has accomplished.

Upon returning to the United States, she transferred as a junior to UCLA where she received a Bachelor in Political Science. She made plans to attend UCLA for law school. Though she admits she never paid much attention to grades and did not realize how much they mattered in the law school admissions process, she had a strong G.P.A. She took the LSAT cold, as she could not afford a preparation course, and did "OK." She applied to UCLA under the Diversity program. "I felt the description fit me exactly," she explained. "I had come from a disadvantaged background, had overcome unusual hardship." Nevertheless, her admission was denied.

"I would not take no for an answer." Weiss called the Admissions office repeatedly until she made an unprecedented appointment with Dean Michael Rappaport to discuss her application. His reasons for rejecting the application were that her background was not that unusual and she had not suffered from sufficient hardship. Weiss, justifiably angry, would not accept his explanation. "How can you say I have not undergone sufficient hardship?" she asked. "Is there any one at UCLA with my story. How many people at UCLA had to slit their mattresses to hide books and then read them at night by the light of a flashlight pen?" Rappaport recanted and allowed Weiss to submit additional letters and examples of the hardship she faced; Weiss did just that and was admitted to UCLA by the Diversity Committee.

It is no surprise that Weiss is a staunch critic of the new policy which gives Dean Rappaport almost complete discretion over admissions. "How can he alone be responsible for Diversity if he is Jewish and could not pick up on my experience?" She is "really troubled and concerned" that a single White male makes virtually all the decisions for Diversity admissions; a point which she repeatedly emphasized. She is quite convincing; after speaking to her, one cannot help but wonder how many other qualified and deserving candidates have been turned away under the new admissions process.

Without her tenacity and sheer will, Weiss would not have been admitted to UCLA. She has, though she will never admit it, excelled at UCLA. An excellent writer, she is a member of the Law Review. Her writing is crisp, yet descriptive; it is impossible to tell that English is a language she only became fluent in after the age of 20. Her analyses are pointed and she writes with an aggressive style that challenges the reader to reexamine the world for prejudice, bigotry and oppression. Nonetheless, she continually downplays her own accomplishments. She makes understatement an art.

She is outspoken, controversial; many describe her as brash, angry and aggressive. She admits to it all: "If I was not aggressive, I would never have gotten this far." To her, it is not a bad thing to be angry, aggressive or outspoken. "We hear the opposite views all the time in the mainstream culture. Feminism is a voice of dissent calling for equality."

Despite her sometimes jarring personal style, Weiss is a loving,

FIRST YEAR

BOWLING NIGHT

Wed., Jan. 24

4:30 pm - 6:00 pm

Ackerman Student Union

\$5 Bowling, Shoes, & Free Beer

\$1 Just Beer & Soda

Lane Space is Limited -- Come early
Open Bowling or Teams of Five

All law students welcome

sensitive being. She can be very gentle. She is a good listener and shows interest in other people's problems. She loves nature, animals, travel, modern ballet and fine art. She regularly attends performances at Royce Hall and her home is decorated with her own figure drawings. In three words, Weiss describes herself as a "determined, compassionate woman."

Weiss is "committed to reclaiming my sexuality and resisting patriarchy which is premised on the control of women's sexuality." Growing up, she thought sexism was unique to the Satmar. Her "biggest blow" in coming to mainstream culture was to find it existed everywhere. "I will not rest so long as inequality exists," Weiss vows. "Inequality in language, hiring, treatment at home, everywhere." She is disgusted by all oppression of women, and especially that perpetrated under the guise of religion, as evidenced in the Satmar culture.

Weiss is "committed to establishing relationships with women, and supporting women's work and women's agendas." Simply put, "I love women," Weiss said. She is very concerned about the prevalence of violence against women, especially rape. Studies

indicate that 40 percent of all women are victims of rape or attempted rape at some point in their lives. Weiss sees rape as a symbol of how society controls female sexuality. "Violence and the threat of violence silences [women] into submission and fear," she explained. "Rape symbolizes everything horrendous about patriarchy." She argues that society sanctions rape against women by "attitudes about people who are raped and people who do rape which completely erase the experience of women and the destruction and pain it causes."

Weiss is also concerned about recent setbacks for women's right, namely the erosion of Roe v Wade. Nonetheless, she is hopeful that post-Webster activism will rekindle the feminist movement. She is thrilled with the amount of women on the UCLAW faculty and the fact that many are working on women's issues. Weiss herself plans to ultimately have her own, or preferably a group practice, which would allow her an opportunity to deal with women's issues such as maternity and paternity leave, rape statute reform and size discrimination.

Weiss' politics reach beyond feminism. She supports the Arab-Israeli peace movement and wants to see an independent Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel. She is concerned about racism within the feminist movement and society in general, the destruction of the environment, US support for oppressive regimes as well as discrimination against AIDS victims.

To her family, she is dead. The family "sat shiva" after her departure, a religious mourning ritual for the dead, where the family sits on the floor for seven days. Her mother calls her occasionally. In modern America, she is very much alive. Helen Weiss is a fighter and an outspoken, often misunderstood, woman committed to substantive equality for all peoples. She is more than a survivor, she is remarkable. §

"I was always independent,"
Weiss said. "I resisted following
their rules because the reasons
given for them were not logical
or satisfactory to me."

The Back Page

Guide to UCLAW Organizations and Events

The Back Page is a quick guide to the UCLAW organizations and their upcoming activities and events. All organizations are encouraged to submit announcements of future events for publication.

American Indian Law Students Association (AILSAs)

Contact: Toni Goodin, 3L

Bar Preparation

Contact: Bryan Fair, Rm 3111E

A Bar Preparation Program for all interested 3L's is now meeting in Room 1661 on Tuesdays from 4:20 p.m. - 6:20 p.m. The program is recommended for all 3L's who plan to take the July 1990 bar exam, whether or not they are taking a commercial bar review course.

Preparation materials, including sample bar questions, are provided. There will be several guest lectures and workshops by representatives from Barpassers, BAR/BRI, and others.

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
Tues's	4:20	1661	Bar Preparation Program for 3L's.

Career Planning Office

Contact: Bill McGeary, Dodd 77

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
1/22		Dodd 77	OCIP Employer Directory available.
1/26	5:00	Dodd 77	Bid sheets due.
2/9	5:00	Dodd 77	Résumés due.
2/10			Public Interest Career Day.

Chicano Law Review (CLR)

Contact: Mabell Aguilar, 3L

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
1/25	4:30	TBA	Editor's Board Meeting. Mandatory.
2/1	4:30	TBA	General Meeting - 1L information.

Child Care Coalition (CCC)

Contact: Sara Feldman, 3L

The second annual Child Care Awareness day will take place next month. All students are invited to attend round-table discussions with representatives from L.A. firms on the issues of child care, the firms' commitment, future plans, and related topics.

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
2/15	11-4	TBA	Child Care Awareness Day

Christian Legal Society

Contact: Joseph Wu, 3L

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
Wed's	4:10	1314	Worship, Bible study, prayer, and sharing.
Mon's	Noon	1314	Prayer meetings.

Committee on Gay and Lesbian Issues (COGLI)

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
1/22	6:00	1337	First meeting. Everyone welcome.

The Docket

Contact: Sherry Lear, 3L

The Docket encourages all students, faculty and staff to contribute articles, editorials, or letters to the editor.

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
2/10			Deadline for submitting articles for the February issue of the Docket.

Entertainment Law Society

Contact: Paul Miloknay

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
2/15	5:00	1337	Sports Law Panel Discussion. Attorneys in sports management and talent representation will discuss careers.

Environmental Law Journal/ Environmental Law Society (ELJ/ELS)

Contact: Harriet Pearson, 3L

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
1/22	4:30	2423	Informational meeting. Join the ELJ.

Moot Court Board

Contact: Darcy Calkins, 3L

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
1/2		1312	Spring Problem available.
1/25			Seminar on Spring Problem.
1/31			Sign-ups close.
2/16	5:00	59 Dodd	BRIEFS DUE! Sign-up for rounds.
3/5-3/8			First week of oral arguments.
3/12-3/15			Second week of oral arguments.
3/19			Distinguished Advocates named.

National Association of Students Against Homelessness (NASAH)

Contact: Mark Neustadt, 3L

Thank you all for interviewing with firms that support NASAH. Please continue to interview with such firms. We will let you know soon how much money we have raised, once the figures are in.

Another easy way to help raise money for the homeless is to make any and all **travel arrangements** with Deborah Williams (213) 466-1053, our designated travel agent. She is contributing a percentage of her commission to the Inner City Law Center.

The Inner City Law Center provides legal assistance to the homeless. Students interested in volunteering at the Center should contact Prof. Lucie White or Sam Magavern, 3L.

National Black Law Journal (NBLJ)

Contact: Stephanie Jackson, 3L

Pacific Basin Law Journal (PBLJ)

Contact: Nargis Choudry, 3L

Volume 6 is out, Volume 7 is forthcoming in February, and Volumes 8(1) and 8(2) will be published by semester's end.

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
1/25	4:00	TBA	General Information Meeting, with free pizza.

Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF)

Contact: Lisa McLeod, 3L

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
1/22		Foyer	Get your tickets for S.O.U.L.S., Law School Musical! Only \$5.00. No tickets sold at door.
2/3	7 pm & 9 pm	Rolfe 1200	S.O.U.L.S. A benefit musical for PILF, written by Prof. Ken Graham.
3/1	1:00	Info. Wind.	Summer grant applications due. Applications available at Dodd 51 and Dodd 77.

Republican Law Students Association

Contact: Tom Hudson, 1L

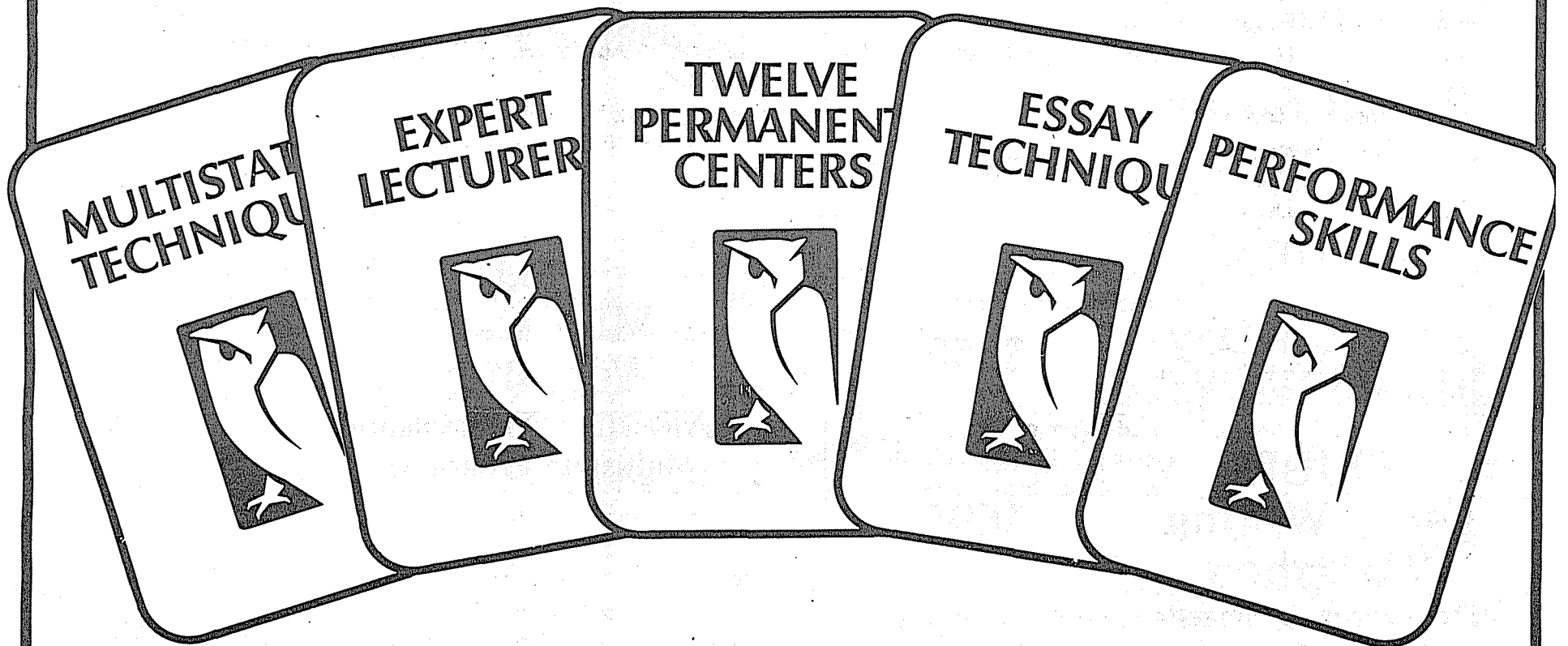
Date	Time	Room	Event Description
3/9-11		Santa Clara	California Republican Party State Central Committee Convention.
4/6-8		Fresno	California College Republican Annual Convention.

Student Bar Association (SBA)

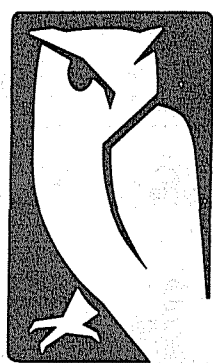
Contact: Mathew Metz, 2L

Date	Time	Room	Event Description
5/20			Graduation !!! Speaker Rev. Jesse Jackson.

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PMBR Essay Writing Workshop (incorporating Siegel's Writing Course)	\$695
PMBR Performance Workshop (conducted by Prof. Honigsberg)	\$495

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TOTAL SAVINGS: \$2,035

BAR/BRI

Charges Students Extra Fee for Supplemental Programs:	Cost
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HBJ Essay Advantage (BAR/BRI's Supplemental Essay Workshop)	\$485

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