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THE DOCKET

APRIL 1993

The Roscoe Pound Moot Court Competition

By Shanetta Y. Brown, 3L

On April 8, the Moot Court Board held the Roscoe Pound Competition, which marked the end of this year's competition. The judges for the Roscoe Pound round are usually prestigious, and this year was no different. Indeed, UCLAW's national notoriety helped to yield judges from across the country. Judging this year's Roscoe Pound were Judge Harry Edwards from the United States Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, Judge Jane Roth from the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and Judge Gary Taylor from the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

Competing in the Roscoe Pound round were Kendra Carmon, Marc Engel, Peter Haven, and Karen Thorland. The advocates argued this Spring's problem which was written by two of the Moot Court Board members, Linda Callison and Dan Zohar. The problem involved an Establishment Clause issue dealing with the instruction of Christmas carols in a public school and a right-to-die issue.

Congratulations are in order for Peter Haven who was named this year's Best Advocate, and to Marc Engel for coming in second place. Peter was awarded \$1500 and an engraved plaque from the law firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft. All the advocates, however, were commended for their excellent performance.

The Moot Court Board would also like to extend congratulations to the 12 Distinguished Advocates and three Honorable Mentions who were Kendra Carmon, Marc Engel, Donald Fishman, Peter Haven, Diane Hong, Laura Terrell Lewis, Steven Lotwin, Michael Mishik, Craig Shelburne, Matthew Sucherman, Karen Thorland, Thomas Treffort, Michael Erlinger, Jonathan Neustadter, and Bradley Small, as well as to the 90 people that competed both semesters in the Moot Court Competition.

Next year's Moot Court Board will be comprised of the 12 Distinguished Advocates, the three Honorable Mentions, and 15 advocates that competed both semesters. Watch your mailboxes for further information. Again, "Congratulations!" to all competitors.



Moot Court Finalists: Marc Engel, Karen Thorland, Peter Haven, and Kendra Carmon

What's Up Docket? (Stories to Look for Inside...)

Opinion Page: The 10% Theory: Point & Counterpoint p. 5 See a Film for a Studying Break: Film Review p. 9

Lteer To Editor: Prof. Mari Matsuda Bids Farewell p. 10

DEAN ANNOUNCES STUDENT LOAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AT UCLA

By Dady K. Blake, 3L

At this year's annual Public Awards Ceremony, Dean Susan Westerberg Prager announced the commencement of a Student Loan Assistance Program at UCLA. The achievement of a school-based program to assist UCLA graduate with student loans is the result of nearly a decade of work by UCLA students and faculty.

History:

A committee of students in the fall of 1988 surveyed the then school body and determined a significant need by students seeking public interest jobs for loan assistance. Based on another school's existing loan assistance program, the committee adopted a proposal

See "Loan Forgiveness" on p. 6

Four Honored at Public Interest Awards

By Lisa Payne, 3L

On April 15, UCLA School of Law held its Fourth Annual Public Interest Awards Ceremony honoring students, faculty, and alumni for their contributions to public interest law.

Each year, the school presents four awards named in honor of alumni who have devoted their careers to serving the public interest. The awards are presented to a second year student, a third year student, a professor, and an alumnus in recognition of their demonstrated public interest commitments. This year's recipients were Patricia Amador (2L), Jeff Galvin (3L), Professor Lucie White, and Bernida Reagan (Class of '79). Each of the student award

recipients received a \$500 stipend funded by Morrison & Foerster. In addition, fifty-four students and nineteen faculty members received certificates recognizing their performance of more than 35 hours of pro bono legal work during the year. The ceremony was hosted by Professor Leon Letwin, this year's chair of the law school's public interest committee.

Also announced at the ceremony was the implementation of a loan forgiveness program which will help law graduates, starting with the Class of '92, who accept low paying public interest jobs to pay back loans. The school is still looking for a program administra-

See "Awards" on p. 4



Beth Macias, Carla Ortega and Marisa Moret make a Pledge to Patty Amador to support PILF

FACULTY DIVERSITY AT UCLAW

By Patricia Amador, 2L

On April 12, the newly formed Coalition for Faculty Diversity held an open forum to discuss the faculty situation at UCLA. The panelists were Darci Burrell (1L) Professor Kimberle Crenshaw, and Associate Dean Julian Eule.

Darci Burrell opened up the discussion by relating the likely

called for professors to acknowledge the problems these situations create and strive to become more sensitive to the students in their classes.

Professor Crenshaw then dis cussed her experiences as a Harvard law student and their attempts to diversify that particular faculty.



Diversity Forum Speakers: Prof. Kimberle Crenshaw, Assoc. Dean Julian Eule and Darci Burrell (1L)

experiences a student of color will face when entering law school. It is almost certain that s/he will deal with in class hypotheticals that employ various racial stereotypes to "get the point across." In addition, a student may also see such examples on exam hypotheticals. Although these might seem like mere inconveniences, to the student of color these situations serve to curb concentration, in class and while taking an exam. Ms. Burrell

In addition to sharing her experiences as a student, Professor Crenshaw tried to emphasize the importance of defining the substance of a "qualified" professor. She urged students to identity the curriculum they want addressed and of advocating the hiring of professors who would meet those requirements.

Associate Dean Eule then explained the faculty hiring process.

See "Diversity" on p. 6

Charles Murray Addresses Single Motherhood and Affirmative Action Students Respond With Skepticism

By Brian Grossman, 3L

On April 14, the UCLA Law Federalist Society sponsored a lecture and discussion session with controversial author and sociologist Charles Murray. The presentation was entitled "Whites, Blacks and the Underclass: Rebuilding Los Angeles on a Foundation of Honesty."

Dr. Murray's lecture focused on one simple premise: That the racial animosity exemplified by the Rodney King incident will never end until society learns how to talk openly about racial issues. After stating his premise, Dr. Murray then proceeded to address two subjects commonly thought to be "taboo" in open company: single black mothers on welfare and affirmative action.

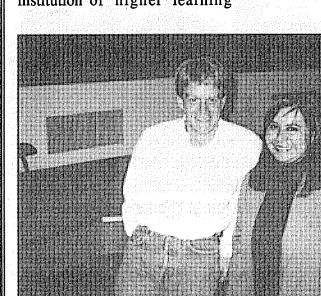
Tackling the single mother issue first, Dr. Murray argued that his statistics showed a very high percentage of black children growing up without father figures. This, he argued, would lead to delinquent juveniles and a perpetuation of poverty within the urban community. Dr. Murray maintained that it was time to reject the notion that single mothers are just as capable of raising a healthy family as a mother and father working in tandem. His proposed solution was moderate, asking society to start viewing single motherhood as "wrong," such that a new morality would induce a change in lifestyle.

Turning to affirmative action, Dr. Murray presented a flurry of statistics indicating that any given institution of higher learning

would admit blacks with substantially lower scores than whites. This, he asserted, leads to a much higher drop-out rate for blacks. Thus, Dr. Murray concluded that the actual effect of affirmative action was to perpetuate racism rather than curb it, pointing to resentment created in the student community, caution in the workplace regarding hiring the beneficiaries of favorable treatment, and finally to detrimental effects upon the confidence of the black students themselves.

Reaction to Dr. Murray's lecture was fervid. The student audience, whites and blacks alike, challenged Dr. Murray to substantiate his statistics and clarify his proposed solutions. One student asked whether Dr. Murray had actually ever gone out into the urban community to work with single mothers. Another maintained that the tests Dr. Murray was relying upon for his analysis were themselves racist and therefore unreliable. Other students used their own histories as examples of minority students who had seemingly benefitted from affirmative action without any pernicious effects.

As the mood in the classroom turned confrontational, one could easily conclude that there was little if any common ground shared by Dr. Murray and his audience. Yet regardless of whether there was a right and a wrong, Dr. Murray had succeeded in placing these difficult issues into discussion.



Joe Gautheir (2L) with Silvia Argueta, Staff Attorney at ACLU Foundation of Southern California. Ms. Argueta spoke at the law school on children's rights on Wednesday, March 24th. Her presentation was the third in the ACLU Law Scool Association's Speakers Series.

THE DOCKET

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San Diego

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES

LIVE LECTURES Tuesday, March 30, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm

Monday, March 29, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm CONTRACTS II-U.C.C

TORTS II (Assignments/Delegations, Third Party Beneficiaries, Conditions, Breach, Remedies) (Negligence Defenses, Strict Liability Vicarious Liability, Products Liability, Nulsance, Misrepresentation, Busines

Wednesday, April 7, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm REAL PROPERTY II

(Sale of Land, Recording Act, Cover Equitable Servitudes, Zoning, Landlord/Tenant Relations)

Monday, April 5, 1993 • 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm CIVIL PROCEDURE II

class Actions, Discovery, Summary Judgement, Attacks on the Verdict, Appoal, Collateral Extoppol, Res Judicata) "Students who pay for Civil Procedure II Review can view video resentation of Civil Procedure I free of charge on Tuesday, April 6, 1993 from 7000 pm to 1 1:00 pm Room 2F

Tuesday, April 6, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I (Justiciability, Commerce Clause, Federal/State Conflicts, Privileges & Immunities, Separation of Powers, Due Process, State Action)

The Pre-Registration Price for Each Live Seminar is: $^{\$}50^{00}$ Registration at Door if Space Available: \$5500

All live courses will be held at California Western School of Law, 350 Cedar Ave., San Diego – Auditorium Real Property II will be held in Room 2B

VIDEO LECTURES

Monday, March 29, 1993 7:00 pm to 11:00 pm

CONTRACTS I-U.C.C (Formation, Defenses, Third Party Beneficiaries Breach, Remedies)

Monday, April 5, 1993 7:00 pm to 11:00 pm

TORTS I (Intentional Torts, Defen-Negligence-Cousation Emphasis, Defenses)

Tuesday, April 6, 1993 7:00 pm to 11:00 pm CIVIL PROCEDURE I (Jurisdiction, Venue, Choice of Law, Pleadings, Joinder, Class Actions)

Wednesday, April 7, 1993 7:00 pm to 11:00 pm REAL PROPERTY I

The Registration Price for Each Video Seminar is: $^{\$}25^{00}$ (Half Price) All video courses will be held at California Western School of Law, 350 Cedar Ave., San Diego - Room 2F

LIVE LECTURES

Saturday, April 24, 1993 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm

TORTS II

REAL PROPERTY II (Negligence Defenses, Strict Liability, Vi Liability, Products Liability, Nulsand Misrepresentation, Business Torts, Defa Invasion of Privacy) of Land, Recording Act, Easer Profits & Licenses, Covenants, Equitable Servitude, Zoning)

Hanalei Hotel

Sunday, April 25, 1993 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm CONTRACTS II-U.C.C. (Assignments/Delegations, Third Party Beneficiaries, Conditions, Breach, Remedies

The Pre-Registration Price for Each Live Seminar is: \$50°° **Registration at Door** if Space Available: \$5500

All courses will be given live at the Hanalei Hotel, 2270 Hotel Circle North, San Diego – Tropic Surf Roo

Orange County

Monday, April 26, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm

Friday, April 23, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II

(Procedure, State Action, Thirteenth/Fifteenth Amendmen First Amendment Rights: Speech Association, Press, Religion)

Saturday, May 1, 1993 6:00 pm to 10:00 pm REAL PROPERTY II

(Sale of Land, Recording Act, Easements, Profits & Licenses, Covenants, Equitable Servitudes Zoning)

Wednesday, May 5, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm EVIDENCE II (Henrany, Privileges)

uesday, April 27, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm CRIMINAL LAW

Saturday, May 1, 1993 6:00 pm to 10:00 pm REAL PROPERTY I

Video: Room 215

Thursday, May 6, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm

REMEDIES II

Wednesday, April 28, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm CONTRACTS II-U.C.C.

(Assignments/Delegations, Third Party Beneficiaries, enditions, Breach, Remedies

Sunday, May 2, 1993 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm CONTRACTS I-U.C.C. (Formation, Defenses, Third Party Beneficiaries, Breach, Remedies)

Sunday, May 2, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm TORTS I

Friday, April 30, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm

TORTS II

ice Defenses, Strict Liability Liability, Products Liability, Ince, Misrepresentation, Torts, Defsmation, Invasion of Privacy)

Friday, April 30, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm CIVIL PROCEDURE I

(Jurisdiction, Venue, Choice of Law Pleadings, Joinder, Class Actions) Video: Room 215

Tuesday, May 4, 1993 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm CIVIL PROCEDURE II (Class Actions, Discovery, Summary Judgement, Attacks on the Verdict, Appeal, Collateral Estoppel, Res Judicata)

If Space Permits

The Pre-Registration Price for Each Live Seminar is \$50°° Registration at Door if Space Available: \$55°°

All live courses will be held at Pacific Christian College, 2500 E. Nutwood Ave. (at Commonwealth), Fullerton (across from Cal State University Fullerton) Room 205

The Registration Price for Each Video Seminar is: \$2500 (Half Price)

All video courses will be held at Pacific Christian College, 2500 E. Nutwood Ave. (at Tita Fullerton (across from Cal State University Fullerton) Room 215

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For the past 12 years, Professor Fleming has devoted his legal career towards the development of legal preparatory seminars designed solely to aid Law Students and Bar Candidates in exam writing techniques and substantive law.

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

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

REGISTRATION FORM	(Please Type or Print)		
Name:			
Address:	** ·		
City:	State:	Zip:	
Telephone: ()	Number of Semeste	ers Currently Enrolle	d:
Seminars and Locations to be Attended:		, in the second second	
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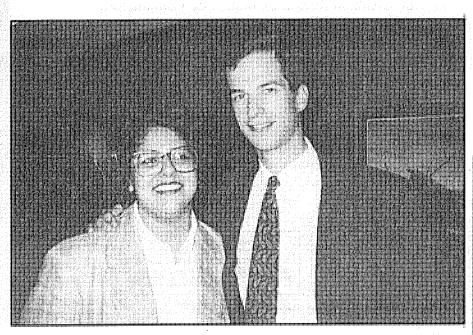
21661 Criptana, Mission Viejo, California 92692 • 714/770-7030 • Fax: 714/454-8556

"Awards" Cont'd from p. 1

tor; Professor Alison Anderson will be available for questions about the program until an administrator is found.

The Joseph H. Duff Award for the second year student who has contributed significantly to public interest law went to **Patricia Amador**. Mr. Duff, Class of '71, is the president of the Los Angeles Chapter of the NAACP, the legal recruitment and retention of activist professors.

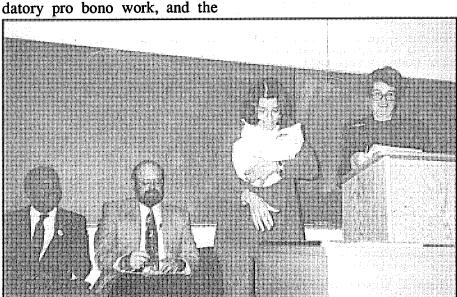
The Nancy Mintie Award recognizing the public interest contributions of a third year law student was presented to **Jeff Galvin**. Immediately after graduating from law school in 1979, Ms. Mintie founded the Inner City Law Center, litigating on behalf of



Patricia Amador (2L) and Jeff Galvin (3L) Student Recipients of Public Interest Awards

counsel to Charles Drew Medical Center, and recipient of many public service and civil rights awards. In introducing Ms. Amador, Mr. Duff commended her not only for her work for San Diego Legal Aid and CARECEN but also for her participation on school committees, since he recalled participating in many fights to win the right for students to participate on such committees. In accepting the award, Ms. Amador challenged the school to provide the institutional support systems which allow law students and graduates to contribute their legal skills to public service, envisioning a time when "this kind of work will be as common place as taking a bar after graduation." She called for full funding of loan forgiveness, manthe homeless in Skid Row around a variety of issues including employment discrimination, public benefits, and shelter conditions.

Mr. Galvin, whom Dean Prager introduced as the "Father of the Give 35 Program," the founder of the Pro Bono Society, a board member for El Centro Legal, and a summer clerk for the International Institute of San Francisco (an immigrant and refugee service center), is also being recognized this year as one of the three outstanding students graduating from the entire university. In accepting the award, Mr. Galvin stressed the need to build more bridges with the community by bringing in more students to do public interest work, telling organizations in the community how they can locate



Professor Lucie White, with new baby Caroline, accept award

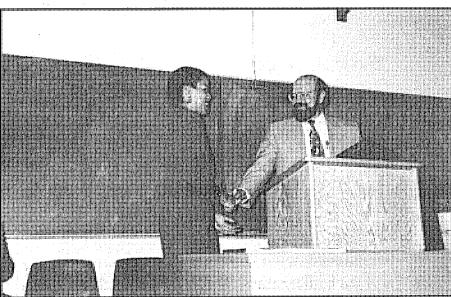
students, and encouraging law alumni to come back to the school to share their experiences with students. He said that those who get involved should talk publicly, "raise the profile, beat the drum, because together we can really move ahead."

The Richard P. Sutherland Award recognizing the public service contributions of a faculty member went to Professor Lucie White. The award's namesake, Mr. Sutherland (Class of '64), the former president of the Sierra Legal Defense Fund, passed away in an auto accident in July 1991. Professor Letwin presented the award to Professor White who came with her newborn daughter Caroline. Professor White, who says she has "always confused"

justice went to Bernida Reagan. Ms. Hernandez is the former Executive Director for the Lincoln Heights Office of Legal Aid and is currently the president of MALDEF. Ms. Reagan, formerly the director of the South Central office of Legal Aid and the director of litigation at Public Counsel, is currently the Executive Director at the Berkeley Community Law Center, a legal services organization founded by Boalt Hall law students.

Because Ms. Hernandez was unable to attend the awards ceremony, Professor Gary Blasi, a former Legal Aid colleague of both Ms. Hernandez and Ms.

Reagan, presented the award. Ms.



Bernida Reagan accepts Public Interest Award from Professor Gary Blasi

want to do public interest work

[her] public interest and professional worlds," was recognized for her classes addressing public interest issues and her focus on empowering the people at the bottom to define their needs and suggest solutions. Professor White expressed gratitude at having UCLAW as her workplace, noting "the range of social justice oriented work represented on this faculty" and "the incredibly talented and committed student body, in part because of the diversity program, who are building bridges to the community."

The Antonia Hernandez Award for alumni contributions to social

want to do public interest work and the community they want to serve. She encouraged public interest attorneys and law students to listen to their clients and let the clients set their own agendas. Although Ms. Reagan expressed gratitude to her husband for sharing the responsibility of raising their children, Ms. Reagan said the "real heroes" are the AFDC mothers who are trying to raise children on \$500-\$600 a month.

Echoing the spirit of all of the recipients' remarks, Ms. Reagan accepted her award "as a challenge to keep on doing the same kind of thing."



Attorney Wilma Pender (center-seated) talks with Kathleen Perrin (1L) at Women's Law Union's Annual "Women in Law" reception

L E F

RIGH

by Matt Monforton, 2L

The 10% Theory

by John Niblock, 2L

- 1. You're wrong.
- 2. And even if you're right, what of it?

Those were my initial reactions to a recent study by the Battelle Human Affairs Research Centers in Seattle indicating that only 1% of American men are exclusively homosexual.

My first response was to the study's methodology. Results were obtained by asking 3,321 men aged 20-39, in face-to-face interviews, about their sexual activity. 1.1% of respondents said they had exclusively engaged in sex with men over the past ten years. 2.3% claimed to have had sex with at least some men in same period. These results are seriously flawed.

First, given the hostility that gays face in America in 1993 — from increased incidents of gaybashing, to anti-gay legislation in Colorado, to state-sanctioned discrimination in the armed forces and privately-sanctioned discrimination in everyday life — how many people can we expect to divulge their sexual orientation to a complete stranger in a face-to-face interview? Until the age of 27, I would not have admitted such a thing, to myself much less to a researcher.

Second, the survey asks about sexual behavior, not sexual orientation. I know plenty of gay men who have not had sex with another man (in the past ten years or ever). They are not counted by the survey.

Third, other studies contradict the Battelle study, including the recently-published Janus Report, which found that 9% of American men are gay.

Even if the Battelle study is true and only 1% of American men are gay — what of it? Phyllis Schlafly and her ilk say, "It shows politicians they don't need to be worried about 1% of the population." Wrong, Phyllis.

First, the size of a minority is not necessarily a reflection of its political strength. The Jewish population of America is small, but politically influential. Lesbians and gay men raised over 3.5 million dollars to help put Bill Clinton in the White House. If those millions were raised by just 1% — rather than 10% — of the population, that tells me that gays and lesbians are indeed a political and economic force to be reckoned with.

Second, even if only 1% of American men are gay, they have families and friends who vote. Unlike many minorities that are truly "discrete and insular," gay men have built-in political allies in the straight families from which they all came and to which many belong. My father, the lifelong Republican, voted for Bill Clinton, largely because he perceived the gay-bashing at the Republican Convention not as an attack on some distant 10% of the population, but as an attack on his son, his family, his interests.

Which leads to my last and most important point. If only 1% of American men are gay (though I doubt it), let the truth be told. The struggle for gay rights has never been, and is not now, a mere numbers game. Freedom and equality for lesbians and gay men is a political issue not because one out of every ten Americans is homosexual, but because all Americans have an interest in freedom and equality. The gay rights movement can only benefit from a full exposure of the truth, because the truth is that lesbians and gay men are straight America's sons and daughters, sisters, brothers, mothers, fathers, neighbors — even fellow soldiers. And the truth is that they have been denied rights for centuries based on irrational fear and prejudice, and it is time for that to

Dispelling The 10% Myth

When I was just a lad growing up in Montana, my brother and I spent many lazy summer afternoons fishing. We would inevitably catch at least one 12-inch rainbow trout and fry it on the spot. On the way home, we would often run into friends and, like any true fishermen, brag about the taste of that two-foot trout we had just fried. By the time we would get home, my parents would marvel at our story of the three-foot trout we ate that day.

For decades, gay activists have told a fish story of their own: at least 10 percent and more likely 15 percent of the population is gay. The reason is obvious; an inflated head count provides gay activists the same thing an extra two feet of trout provides a young boy: a illusory sense of power in the eyes of others.

Gay activists have eagerly used this power in the political arena. In earlier days, gay activists demanded rights such as walking the streets without fear of violent attack or a right to privacy in their homes without midnight police raids, certainly laudable goals. However, gay activists have pushed a purely political agenda that extends far beyond attaining legitimate human rights. They have demanded ever increasing Federal expenditures for AIDS research even though such spending dwarfs the amount spent on Alzheimer's or cancer research per victim. Pressure from gay activists led New York public schools to include textbooks promoting gay parenting in first and second grade classes. These activists have become even bolder since the President and Mr. Clinton arrived in Washington. Gay organizations have hired the public relations firm of Oglivy, Adams & Reinehart to get gays into the Clinton Administration. One activist, Mike Petreles, was remarkably candid about their goal: "We want queer quotas."

The results of a federally funded study by the Alan Guttmacher Institute on male sexuality dealt these efforts a serious blow. The study concluded that the percentage of gays in the U.S. was not 10%, not 15%, but a mere 1.1%. Of course, the study's results went over about as well with the gay community as free hamburgers at Jack-In-The-Box. The usual harangues were made that the study under counted the "true" number of gays or that the Institute's researchers were all closet homophobes. The findings do comport however, with several other studies conducted in Britain and France. Even if many gay men interviewed in this confidential study lied about their orientation, that fact illustrates how difficult it will be to maintain any political coalition.

There have been telltale signs that the tide is turning against the gay political agenda even before last week's study was released. Parents of New York public school students ousted the superintendent largely because of his support of gay texts in schools. Clinton virtually begged for an invitation to a journalist's convention in Boston to avoid having to appear at a gay march in Washington this Sunday. While recognition of gays' human rights should and will continue, last week's study will accelerate the reversal of other "achievements" by gays which are unwarranted in principle and unwanted by most Americans.



Lt. Col. Murphy, Profs. Caminker and Goldstein discuss Gays and Lesbians in the Military (Story on p. 6)

COMING IN 1996: A Darling Library!

The \$25 million project will increase the size of the library from 42,346 square feet to approximately 80,000. The library will be named the Hugh and Hazel Darling Law Library after these very generous benefactors.

"Diversity" Cont'd from p. 2

He discussed the university-wide appointments committee which approves of decisions made by the law school's appointments committee. He also discussed the types of appointments that could be made, entry verses lateral. An entry-level hire is sought through the Association of American Law School resume collection. There is also a recruitment conference in mid-November, where candidates are interviewed. In addition the law school recruits among the various clerks for the Supreme Court. Lateral-hires are usually offered one year visiting positions with the possibility of an offer at the end of the "look over visit."

Associate Dean Eule said it is very difficult for UCLA to retain high quality, diverse professors because we are unable to compete with the salaries of the private institutions. Associate Dean Eule encouraged student input and said he would be in favor or a formal structure to institutionalize student input. He emphasized that student evaluations are very important when the appointment committee makes hiring decisions.

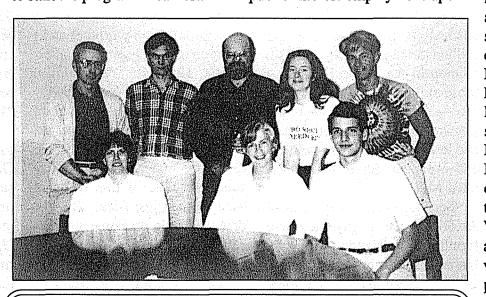
When the forum was opened up to the audience, Professors Crenshaw and Sam Thompson emphasized the importance of fostering a diverse student popuintellectual lation and environment so that all of the candidates interviewing with UCLA will decide to stay on to teach if extended an offer. Professor Ken Graham also emphasized that students always lose out when they are struggling against the administration. There is a lack of continuity and institutional memory, so he stressed the importance of recording developments and passing them on to interested incoming students. Professor Graham also discussed the "old boys network" that exists in faculty hiring. He mentioned the existence of "producer" schools where the networks are formed and from where most professors are hired.

Professors Crenshaw and Graham encouraged students to become involved in the hiring process at its early stages. They also suggested keeping in touch with ethnic bar associations, among others, to encourage lawyers with teaching interests to apply for faculty positions. In addition, Professor Raquelle De La Rocha encouraged all students at UCLAW to consider teaching as a profession.

"Loan Forgiveness" Cont'd from p. 1

for a program at UCLA and presented it for approval to the UCLA Law School faculty. The proposal was accepted in principle by the faculty and administration, but no money was forthcoming to initiate the program. In the fall of 1991, another student committee* was formed with the goal of aggressively pushing the administration to start the program in earnest. To

loan assistance for any year in which they will be doing public interest work. The initial application must be made within three years of graduation. (With increased funding, it is the author's hope that eligibility will be increased to ten years after graduation, given the reality that it is extremely difficult to obtain public interest employment upon



Loan Forgiveness Task Force: (front row) Sean Pine, Prof. Alison Anderson, Marc Rivlin (3L); (back row) Prof. William Klein, Pat Dunlevy (Class of '92), Prof. Gary Blasi, Dady Blake (3L), Charles Russell-Coons (1L)

this end, students surveyed over 500 UCLA law students to validate to the Dean the continuing need for such a program. The numbers (see The Docket, January 1992) showed that, due to rapidly increasingly student loans, the need for a loan assistance program at UCLA had dramatically increased from the 1989 survey results. The student committee then convinced Dean Prager to form a task force to finalize a proposal for loan assistance. The committee, chaired by Professor Alison Anderson and comprised of students, staff, alumni, and faculty, began to meet last summer to develop a detailed program. (Copies of the program are available from Professor Anderson.) Largely through the efforts of Jeff Galvin (3L) and the student-based Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF) organization, approximately \$37,000 was raised towards student loan assistance. Although the funding is still well below the amount needed to deliver a comprehensive loan assistance program, UCLA is now ready to begin a modest loan assistance program for graduates working in public interest law.

The Program

The UCLA Loan Assistance Program (or LAP) will operate as follows. Members of the Class of 1992 and subsequent graduating classes are eligible to apply for

graduation.) Assistance will be granted on a yearly basis, and must be reapplied for each year. Applicants who meet the income and asset tests for eligibility may receive loan assistance payments. Payments will be in the form of interest-free loans from UCLA which must be used to make payments on previously incurred educational loans. (i.e., you can't take the money, go to Bermuda or (more likely) buy a second-hand car, and default on your student loans.) Assistance amounts will vary depending on the applicant's income and total education loans. Assistance will also vary depending on LAP funding. When all eligible applicants cannot be aided by LAP, the neediest applicants (based on level of income and loans) will be assisted first. Assistance recipients who remain in qualifying public interest employment for a substantial period of time will have most or all LAP loans forgiven (i.e., LAP loans will not have to be repaid to UCLA). Those who leave qualifying employment before six years will have to repay UCLA for some or all of the LAP assistance they have re-LAP assistance is interest-free as long as recipient is in qualifying employment, afterwards interest accrues at a

See "Loan Forgiveness" on p. 8

Democratic Law Students Sponsor Panel on Gay Men and Lesbians in The Military

By Anthony Luna, 1L

On April 14, a panel of five met to discuss whether gay men and lesbians should be allowed to serve in the military. The panel consisted of Lieutenant Colonel Kevin Murphy of UCLA Army ROTC, Professor Evan Caminker, Professor Robert Goldstein who served as the mediator, Elisio Martinez, and Edward Westrick. Mr. Martinez is a former Marine officer. Mr. Westrick served in the Army during the Vietnam War and now works with Veterans Care, a gay and lesbian veterans group. About fifty people turned out to hear the discussion in the event sponsored by Democratic Law Students.

The discussion was timely and had great potential for open debate. What occurred, however, was an interesting discussion with many issues traversed, but there was not the fervor that many people expected. Lieutenant Colonel Murphy explained that it was the obligation of all members of the military to enforce the policies of the United States military. If any kind of integration is going to take place, he said, it should be implemented slowly so as not to disrupt the cohesion of the military unit. He also stressed education for all military personnel to place common stereotypes with hard facts.

The former service members on the panel, along with members of the audience with military experience, agreed that there needed to be education for all military members but thought that slow implementation was merely the military dragging its feet. They also said that the current "separation" requirement for acknowledged gay and lesbian service members is not always strictly enforced. There is still room for debate on this topic.

Everyone who writes The Docket wishes everyone who reads The Docket GOOD LUCK on Exams!



"Loan Forgiveness" Cont'd from p. 6

relatively low rate. For details of the program, see Professor Alison Anderson to receive a complete copy of the program.

The Program's Future

Despite the significance of such a program for would-be public interest lawyers graduating from UCLA, Dean's Prager announcement came as almost an afterthought at the end of a lengthy awards ceremony. There was no fanfare, little excitement in her voice or words, with the result that the remaining audience did not even applaud her initial announcement. The Dean's downbeat tone could well reflect Law School can simply designate her concern, and the concern of many, that without continuing funds to support loan assistance, this program may have a shortlived history. The program is funded solely by outside contributions. Schools like Harvard and Yale have been able to attract significant endowments to finance their Loan Assistance programs. But, more commonly, proponents of LAPs nationwide have had to compete for a school's limited sources of funds. The ability of UCLA's loan assistance program to expand and even continue can not depend on the efforts of the school's administration to seek funding for this program. School administrators will always have "better" things to worry about and spend money on, like libraries and faculty salaries. And, UCLA students working on loan assistance have learned (repeatedly) that nothing happens when you wait for the administration to do something. The continuation of this

program will depend chiefly on the UCLA student and alumni body. Students will need to continue to push future LAP committees to extend this program to better address the needs of Public Interest graduates. And, graduates will need to assist in funding this program. On a final, positive note, the program just received its first check from a recent law school alumna. It was for \$200, with another \$200 matched by the graduate's law firm. Hopefully, its just the first of many.

(Note: any contributor to UCLA where they want their contribution allocated. Just remember: LAP.)

*Students involved in recent efforts on loan assistance program at UCLA, include: Patty Amador (2L); Dady Blake (3L), chairperson; Mary Donovan (2L); Pat Dunlevy (Class of '92); Chris Friedt (2L); Elia Gallardo (2L); Jeff Galvin (3L); Lisa Hone (Class of '92); Deanna Kitamura (Class of '92); Karen Lawrence (3L); Stephanie O'Neal (2L); Stuart Patterson (Class of '92); Marc Rivlin (3L); Julie Van Wert (3L).

For further information, contact: Professor Alison Anderson or Dady Blake (3L).

Summary of UCLA Law School Loan Assistance Program

As proposed by the Dean's Special Task Force on Student Loan Assistance* and accepted by Dean Susan Westerberg Prager, April, 1993

Program Eligibility:

§ employment in public interest or government service.

§ classes starting with 1992; within 3 years of graduation.

§ maximum income based on geographical cost-of-living index.

Examples of maximum incomes eligible, based on 1992 calendar cost-of-living indexing, include: Los Angeles: \$35,448;

Washington, D.C.: \$35,700; San Francisco: \$37,140; New York: \$33,948;

Phoenix: \$32,148;

Sacramento: \$32,964.

(Cost-of-living indexing is based on US Department of Housing and Urban Development fair market rental values.)

Calculation of Adjusted Income:

§ Annual Gross Income (per federal income tax definition) adjusted for spouse's income and dependent children.

Student Loans Covered:

§ both undergraduate and graduate need-based loans. Does not include private loans or loans for other than educational purposes.

§ program covers up to \$45,000 in student loans.

Assistance Provided by Program: § based on graduate's adjusted

income level. As salary goes up, graduate is expected to contribute a greater percentage of income towards his/her loan repayment. § cost-of-living adjustment: using Los Angeles as the standard, income is further adjusted by difference (either positive or negative*) from Los Angeles cost-of-living standard. *Limited to 10% above Los Angeles cost-of-living.

Forgiveness of Program Loans:

§ begins after second year of qualifying employment at rate of 2% / month.

§ program loans completely forgiven by UCLA after 6 years and 2 months of qualifying employment.

Timing and Deadlines:

October 15.

§ applications will be available after May 21, 1992. Thereafter, after May 15 of each year.

application deadline is July 1 § graduates will be notified of eligibility and loan amount by

§ student loan assistance payment will be dispersed each year in a lump sum (i.e., for the full year's assistance) to each recipient in January.

*Members included: Professors Alison Anderson (Committee Chair); William Klein; Gary Blasi; Staff: Sean Pine; Jennifer Lundal; Students: Dady Blake (3L); Marc Rivlin (3L); Charles Russell-Coons (1L); Alumnus: Pat Dunlevy (Class of '92).

PILF Grants 17 Student Funded Fellowships

By Joe Gauthier, 2L

PILF received 26 excellent applications for this summer's Student Funded Fellowships. An 11 member selection committee - composed of students, faculty and alumni — interviewed all 26 candidates and made the difficult decisions. Unfortunately, there is never enough money to fund every applicant. Below is the list of the 1993 PILF Student Funded Fellows:

Sachin Adarkar Immigrant Legal Resource Center **Patricia Amador**

NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund

Meredith Blake

ACLU of Southern California

Ellen Brostrom

Mental Health Advocacy Services **Kathleen Esperas**

Legal Aid Society of Los Angeles Liliana Gonzalez

Harriett Buhai Center for Family

Peter Hernandez

Illinois Migrant Legal Assistance Project

Michelle Logan-Stern *ACLU*

Carlos Martinez

Central American Refugee Center

Julie Ann Martinez

Public Advocates

Josh Mendelsohn AIDS Education/Services for the

James Morris

Legal Aid Foundation of LA

Angelina Nelson

National Coalition of Universities in the Public Interest

Kyung Sin Park

Korean Immigrant Workers Advocates

Jeffrey Prieto__

Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund

Jennifer Rose

San Fernando Valley Legal Ser-

Charles Russell-Coons

Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Community Services Center

The typical grant is for 40 hours a week for 10 weeks this summer with a stipend of \$3400. If you wish to donate to the PILF Student Funded Fellowship please contact Stephanie O'Neal or Karen Weinstein. 100% of funds raised go to fund the fellowships.

LaRaza Addresses School Segregation in Latino Community

By Doris Ng, 3L

On April 15, La Raza showed a video about school segregation in the Latino community. The video, "The Lemon Grove Incident," depicted the attempt to desegregate an all-Latino grade school in San Diego during the 1930s.

Prior to the video screening,

See "Segregation" on p. 9

LA Scenema

By Isabel Nuñez, 3L

I understand it's crunch time. For the next few weeks the law should be your life. Your review sessions should be the extent of your social interaction. Sleep should be your only reprieve from your books and outlines. Why are you wasting time reading this frivolous film review?!?!

Okay, now that it's just us irresponsible folk, I can without guilt tell you about the two most wonderful movies to be released since my last review. They are about as different from each other as two films can possibly be. Between them, there is something for everyone.

Man Bites Dog

If you liked Reservoir Dogs, get ready to be pushed even further. If you liked Henry: Portrait of a Serial Killer, rush to the theater right now! This is just your kind of film and if you miss it, you'll probably have to wait another five years for the next one.

This movie is incredibly, amazingly violent. Absolutely horrific, but with no recourse to the "it's-just-a-stupid-movie" excuses of the horror flick genre. To me, effective screen violence (for its own sake or to make a point about violence) should make me feel very queasy. If you're like me, skip dinner and go see this film!

This is an extremely low budget, Belgian production shot in black and white. It is the blackest of comedy. The film is a pseudo-documentary about a racist, sexist, homophobic but yet extremely likable serial killer. He is a charmer—friendly, generous, always prepared to share a bit of poetry. You can't help but like him. You can't help but laugh at his politically incorrect commentary, his thefts, his murders.

As you, the viewer, are pulled in, so is the film crew following him. They begin by accepting his invitation to dinner; then they assist him in the disposal of bodies; and, before long, the killer is using money stolen from his victims to help finance the project. Finally, in one of the most repulsive scenes I have ever witnessed on film, the film crew participates in a hideous crime.

This is the turning point of the movie. Your disgust reaches unbearable levels because you're complicitous. Each of your earlier naughty little giggles has bonded you to the characters on the screen, and the rest of the film is a struggle to disassociate yourself and somehow come to terms with your guilt. It is exactly the sort of complex audience manipulation utilized in *Reservoir Dogs* and *Falling Down*.

This film did a much better number on me than either of those did. I walked out of the theater feeling like I'd been through a mental/emotional meat grinder. I recommend it highly! It's at the Leammle's Sunset 5, but probably not for long, so hurry.

Bodies, Rest & Motion

Michael Steinberg, who directed last year's terrific *The Waterdance*, once again gives us a winner. This is a lovely film,

and would likely make an effective antidote for *Man Bites Dog*.

The cast is wonderful: Phoebe Cates, in my opinion the most attractive creature in American movies today; Tim Roth, unforgettable as Mr. Orange in Reservoir Dogs; Bridget Fonda, a la Singles, not Point of No Return; and her real life boyfriend Eric Stoltz, who's as unobtrusively excellent as always.

This is a relationship movie. You know, the kind that are usually pretty silly, but occasionally are quite good. (Singles, from last year, was very entertaining.) This film has the appeal of young adults in relationships while giving you more than the hour and a half of fun that's generally the best you can expect from these films.

The title refers to Newton's Second Law and invites the viewer to explore the movements and motivations of the characters, and through them, the alienation, the tenuous connections of a generation immortalized in Slacker.

As an extra added bonus, this is a desert movie. Set in Arizona, it has wonderful shots of breath-taking scenery. Also, thanks to Tim Roth's character, it has an angst-filled drive through the colorful desert sunset.

Just to make it perfect, the soundtrack is beautiful. I'm off to the record store as soon as I turn in this column (late as usual), actually. This is in fairly wide release, so you don't have to see it today. Still, don't wait until after finals. This is an absolutely perfect study break.

"Segregation"

Cont'd from p. 8

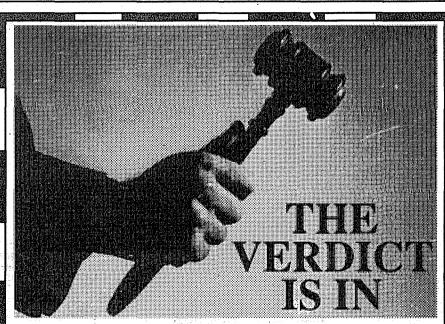
Professor Cruz Reynoso spoke of his personal experiences as a boy attending an all-Mexican-American school in La Habra. He entertained the participants with stories of his childhood and shared with the group the harm of unequal educational opportunities.

Approximately forty people attended the viewing, including Laura Gomez. She will be joining the UCLA School of Law faculty in the fall of 1994 and will teach Criminal Law. The event gave many students at UCLA their first opportunity to meet Professor Gomez and welcome her to UCLA.

Students who attended enjoyed meeting Professor Gomez. Professor Gomez said that she was impressed with the turnout and looks forward to getting to know students next year before she joins the faculty.



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CRITICAL LEGAL STUDIES AT UCLAW

By Pamila J. Lew, 2L

Imagine taking your entire first year over again. Only this time, things are done a bit differently. Instead of learning the different areas of law in one year, you cover them in the space of a semester. And instead of gobbling up all the black letter law you can get your hands on, you turn it over, critique it, and at times, spit it out. That's what students in Professor Richard Abel's (Torts, Professional Responsibility) Critical Legal Theory seminar did last semester.

Critical legal studies, or "CLS," draws from such theoretical traditions as Marxism and feminism, employs analytical methods such as deconstructionism and draws from sources such as French philosopher Michel Foucault. Although neither a unified method nor philosophy, CLS finds cohesiveness by its rejection of legal liberalism and its emphasis on the way in which material and ideological realities shape the law.

Initiated by a handful of students who met with Professor Abel over the summer to develop the seminar, the class format was non-traditional in law school terms. Students proposed different topics that they wanted to address and Abel, himself a CLS scholar, created a syllabus that reflected their interests. Students also took turns leading and moderating the various class discussions. In general, the response to this format was enthusiastic. Says Latonya Slack (2L), "Abel took a deferential position and allowed students to develop their ideas. He didn't stifle critical discussion among the students." Second year student Al Muratsuchi agrees, "One of the best things about the class was the pedagogy. The class was a rare occasion in law school. in which students were able to contribute their input and where the pedagogy reflected a true respect for student ideas."

In the first part of the seminar, the class began with a critique of legal education and reasoning, proceeding to critical legal history. It then examined feminist legal theory and critical race theory and explored the question of law as ideology. Remaining topics for discussion were lawyering for social change, Foucault and crime, the political economy of immigration law, and sexual orientation and the law. The first half concluded, perhaps somewhat

appropriately, with a critique of liberalism.

The second half of the seminar was devoted to students presentations on their individual research projects. Thanh Ngo (2L), another student in the seminar, notes that the seminar helped provide a framework with which to think about legal ideology. He focused on delivering legal services to the Vietnamese American community for his research project. "The class enabled me to clarify my ideas about how people relate to the law and how they solve legal problems. This was useful for my project because it helped me to analyze the Vietnamese American community's response to the American legal system."

Sharing the students' enthusiasm for the class, Professor Abel plans on offering the seminar again next semester. He would like to use the same format as last year's seminar, with students deciding the content of the course according to their interests. His only change will be to have the students write brief critiques of their classmates' project presentations.

If you are interested in participating in the Critical Legal Theory seminar next semester, please contact Carol Crotta (1L). Planning for the fall seminar will take place over the summer.

Representing Students: Kimberly Toney Williams

Kimberly Toney Williams (3L) plays an important role as the student representative on the California State Bar - Criminal Law Section, Executive Committee. She is the voice of question. As Kimberly explains, "As a student I am use to asking why." Hence, when the committee is deadlocked in debate, Kimberly's questions have often helped to break the conflict and clarify the issues.

Kimberly is one of 14 members of the Criminal Law Executive committee which is comprised of lawyes from throughout the state. She was selected as the student representative last October. The committee meets once a month and reviews legislation that will impact criminal law.

Kimberly became interested in criminal law as a one-L. "Criminal law touches all our lives, directly and indirectly. The issues involved are complicated with inherent racial, social and economic implications."

As an African-American woman who is interested in becoming a prosecutor, Kimberly feels that she has additional responsibilities. Often students will ask Kimberly why she would want to become a prosecutor. She responds by noting that as a woman of color she can play an important role in protecting the rights of minorities. And she notes that most victims of crimes are people of



color. "As a prosecutor, it is incumbent on me to make sure that what the police have done is correct, that no rights have been violated." Kimberly feels that her understanding of the problems facing minority communities will allow her to keep their best interests at heart. She feels a duty to her community that goes above and beyond being an attorney.

Kimberly's commitment is evidenced by her involvement during the school year. She served on the Appointsment Committee, interviewing potential professors. She has been the managing editor of the National Black Law Journal, the only law journal in the country to directly address black law issues. She participated in the Tax Counseling program, helping those who who could not afford paid advice with their tax returns.

Kimberly's efforts will continue as she graduates from UCLAW and tackles the tough issues with commitment and hope.

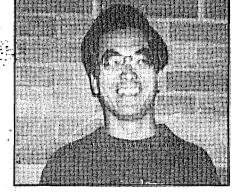
THIS YEAR IN PICTURES



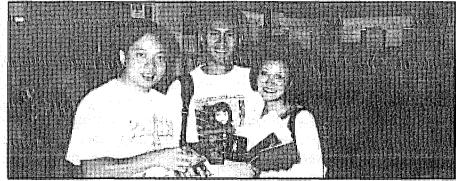
Pamila Lew (2L), John Niblock (2L) and Stephen David Simon (1L) work the Aids Walk Table



Prof. Anderson the announces loan forgiveness program



Al Muratsuchi, outgoing SBA President



Hao-Nhien Vu (2L), Thanh Ngo (2L) and Angie Rho (1L) take a moment from studying to smile for The Docket.

For Those Who Think It Will Get Easier After Graduation

(From the transcript of a courtroom discussion on April 22,
1992 during the jury trial of
Albert Fred Pankhurst, Jr., held in
Florida State Court, in Tampa. The
presiding judge was the Honorable M. William Graybill; Richard
Vickers, a public defender, represented Pankhurst; Mark Kapusta
was the prosecutor.)

JUDGE: The court has received two notes from the jury. The first note reads, "Lunch." The second note reads. "Personal female products required."

RICHARD VICKERS: That's a job for the bailiff, your Honor.

JUDGE: The court has no idea what is meant by "personal female products required." But the law is crystal clear that I can't have a jury separate once they have entered a jury room to deliberate a verdict in the case. And, obviously, the sheriff has no funds with which to go buy certain personal female products that might be required for a particular juror. Mr. Bailiff, please have the jury return to the courtroom and take their seats.

BAILIFF: Yes, sir.

(Whereupon the jury enters the courtroom.)

JUDGE: Ladies and Gentlemen of the jury, I have received the note with reference to certain products being required. The sheriff has no authority to go out and buy anything for a jury other than lunch. Have we reached a point where it is absolutely necessary that a certain juror have certain products at this particular time? If so, the court is going to declare a mistrial. We're not going to single anybody out. I want the jury to go back in the jury room, and if a particular juror feels that she cannot continue to deliberate, send another note to the court.

(Whereupon the jury exits the right now. courtroom.) BAILIFF

JUDGE: All right, the jury is in the jury room. We will be in recess pending receipt of a note from the jury.

MARKKAPUSTA: Judge, may I suggest an alternative?

JUDGE: You can suggest.

KAPUSTA: My suggestion would be that the court send back a note, inquire what specific female products need to be gotten, and then Mr. Vickers and I will pay for it and they can send it back when you send back lunch. To declare mistrial over something like this is a little premature at this point.

JUDGE: If they came back and

said that one juror wants a Tampax, there's no way — or is that the wrong word?

THE COURT REPORTER: No. JUDGE: — or tampon, there's no way that I would let the state and Mr. Vickers go out and buy a box of Kotex and deliver it to that jury room.

KAPUSTA: Why not?

VICKERS: You don't have to tell them who it's from, Judge.

JUDGE: I'll tell you why not: because that's my feeling.

VICKERS: Judge, it's just our thoughts. For a five-dollar box of Kotex, we're going to spend hundreds of dollars retrying this case. JUDGE: That may be true. I told them to continue with their deliberations, and if they wanted lunch to let me know, and they requested lunch and a female—

VICKERS: Products, Your Honor.

JUDGE: And I can't determine whether the product is plural or singular.

KAPUSTA: If you're willing to send back lunch and not declare a mistrial, how is that any different from sending back a tampon? How does a tampon so taint the jury process that you can declare a mistrial?

JUDGE: What if it's not sterile? You mean, Mr. Kapusta, you're going to ask a female friend, "Let me borrow one of your Kotex?"

KAPUSTA: Heck, yeah.

JUDGE: Fine. And again I put on the record, what if it's not sterile?

VICKERS: Judge, they come wrapped.

JUDGE: Maybe another suggestion would be for the female juror to send us five bucks and the bailiff goes down to the drugstore and buys whatever she wants.

KAPUSTA: I think Mr. Childers [the bailiff] is volunteering for that right now.

BAILIFF: No, I'm working up front this week.

VICKERS: Judge, I'll go down and get it and say Mr. Childers did it. I don't care; whatever you want us to do, Judge. I just know my client—I know he's facing something terrible here, but I don't believe he wants us to try this again either. If they give us the brand name and the strength desired, we could come up with the proper product

JUDGE: Since everything is on the record, I would like to add the following: this could only happen in this trial division.

(Whereupon the court recessed)

THIS YEAR IN PICTURES



Jerald Dotson (2L) and Kevin Davis (2L) enjoy a moment in the courtyard.



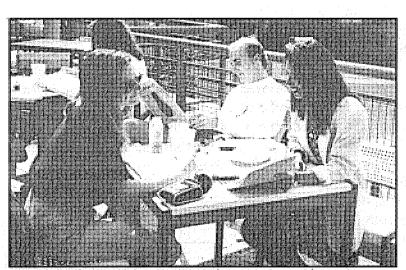
Dady Blake (3L) worked three years for the implementation of the loan forgiveness program.



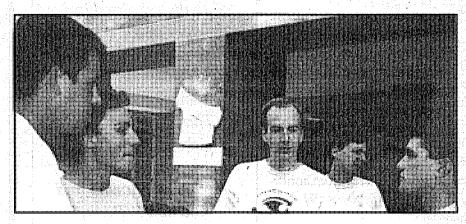
Go Bruins!



Julie Martinez (1L) and Lida Sparer (1L) enjoy lunch



Sara Mann (1L) and Raquel Hunter (1L) review class notes as David "Fish" Warner (1L) catches up on the world rows.



Students share conversation at a Thursday Happy Hour.

KAREN HAUSER Remembered

By Braden Penhoet, 1L

Our classmate and friend Karen Hauser died New Years day when her Ford Bronco II rolled on the highway between her home in Las Vegas and LA. Her boyfriend Ron was seriously injured.

Most of us who had been close to Karen learned of her death before school started. Kelly Perdew called her Venice apartment Sunday January 3 to wish her a happy new year. Instead, her parents answered. They had come to collect her things.

Kelly reached me that night at my parents' home in Berkeley. One by one most of us heard. We all tried to reach Ruth Seroussi - there were 37 messages on her answering machine by the end of the break. But Ruth's sudden tears monday morning told us we had not reached her in time.

Though most of us had never lost a close friend, Karen's death was especially hard to understand. She was sunshine. She was life.

"I was really looking forward to getting to know her better," a friend said as tears burst through. We had all looked forward to Spring, and for the chance get to know Karen better.

This much we did know; she was rare and special.

A former blackjack dealer from Las Vegas, she was both driven and gentle, diligent and fun-loving. She worked hard at her studies and on the Environmental Law Journal, "but she was never mean or competitive," said friend Holli Payne. "Unless you were on the racquetball court," Kelly added. By all reports she did terrific work on her final exams. Our warmest memories came from our time together away from school. She loved getting together for weekend card games, where she showed her professional flair.

Though accomplished, she may have been the sweetest person in the class. "She would crush me in racquetball, then take me out and buy me lunch," Daryll Hall said.

Karen's boyfriend Ron recalled his last night with her, dancing slowly in the moonlight on a Las Vegas sidewalk.

We had no file in our cabinets for the feelings which, too great to take all at once, would well up piece by piece without warning.

For a time, we focused on a drive to raise money for a UCLA Law scholarship set up by Karen's parents in her name. Sections 7-9 raised over \$1000 (with help from honorary section member Wendy Schneider).

Our professors responded warmly and helpfully. Two contributed to Karen's scholarship fund. Mark Grady never met Karen but consoled the class, saying "I knew she was very popular with all of you." Many spoke with Christine Littleton. Julian Eule postponed the first day of his class to let those who had just heard come to terms with Karen's loss. Cassandra Franklin and her section 7 legal research class wrote to Karen's parents on a card featuring a photograph by Ms. Franklin. Dean Susan Prager wrote to thank all scholarship contributors.

Later, Karen's mother and stepfather, both lawyers, spoke to our large section to thank us for caring for Karen and her memory, and to update us on their upcoming suit against Ford for knowingly selling unsafe Bronco II's.

If it's any consolation, losing Karen brought many of us closer together, but Karen herself certainly would have done that - she was warm and wonderful and special to all of us.

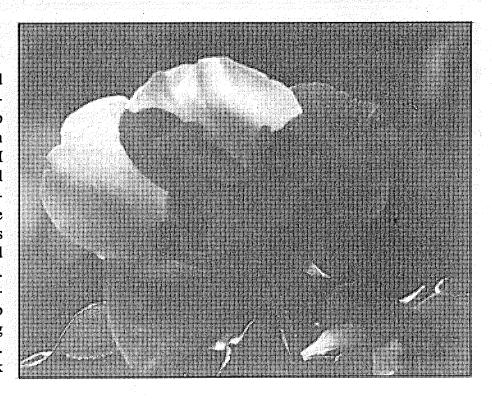
Through al l of this, we're learning about our community. How we help each other face this and other losses says something about the closeness of the law shool. "UCLA is a true community, unlike another school I'm familiar with," said Harvard Law Professor Martha Minow, lecturing in a speaker series dedicated to the memory of former UCLA faculty member Melville B. Nimmer.

On the first day of law school this year, Professor Cruz Reynoso paused in his orientation speech to hold back tears for his recently lost mother. Many of us silently felt for him. Now that we have faced a similar tragedy, it's reassuring to know that this is a place where losses may be shared and support found.

But we don't play cards any-

We are deeply grateful to the law students and the faculty who so generously contributed to the scholarship fund in memory of Karen Hauser. Hopefully, in this way our mutual loss can be eased and our hearts healed. Thank you for your thoughtfulness.

Michael S. Hauser and Miriam F. Penny



The support the UCLA Law Students have shown our family has meant so much to us.
Thank you for your warmth and sympathy.

Family and friends of Gene Chow

Mr. & Mrs.
Henry Jones
and Family
would like to
express their thanks
to all the
law students
who knew and
remembered
Cyril Jones.
We appreciate
your thoughts and
support.

They are not gone
who live in the hearts
of those they leave behind.
In those whom thay have
blessed
they live a life again.

In Memory of Gene Chow Karen Hauser Cyril Jones

THE DOCKET would like to Thank everyone who helped to make the newspaper a success this year! Thank you!

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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Rob Wargo

<u>SENIOR REPORTER</u>
Patty Amador

<u>REPORTERS</u>

<u>2L's</u>

1L's

D.R. Boyko
Patrick deGravelles
Paul Kassabian
Michael King
Vicky King
Anthony Luna
Josh Mendelsohn
Kirk Norley
Jon Pettis
Kevin Riley
Lucy Rosas
Stephen David Simon
Alex Tamin

Patty Amador Mary Appleton Jerald Dotson Dina Figueroa Elia Gallardo Joe Gauthier Josh Henig Kelly Huynh Roger Janeway Joe Leyva Pamila Lew Thaine Lyman Al Muratsuchi Arielle Natelson John Niblock Stephanie O'Neal Tim Sullivan Karen Weinstein

Yolanda Wu

<u>3L's</u>

Dady Blake
Shanneta Brown
Nancy Cohen
Jeff Galvin
Bob Glouberman
Brian Grosssman
Bill Litt
Nick Mikulicich, Jr.
Doris Ng
Song Oh
Jennifer Olson
Lisa Payne
Liane Randolph
Marc Rivlin
Neil Squillante

Alumnus
Lance Winters

The Back Page

Cont'd from p. 12

Phi Alpha Delta (PAD)

PAD is an international law fraternity. The McKenna Chapter at UCLAW offers various social, academic, and educational events to its members (all students are invited to join PAD).

Please contact Jason Wenglin ASAP if you are interested in becoming an officer for next year--elections are coming this week.

Contact: Jason Wenglin, 2L

Phi Delta Phi (PDP)

Phi Delta Phi is a legal fraternity committed to providing academic support to all students, creating opportunities for fostering friendships through social events, and helping you achieve your career goals.

Contact: Joseph Montes, 3L

Pro Bono Society

The Pro bono Society is a new organization dedicated to promoting community service in the UCLAW community. The group will sponsor the "Give 35" campaign in the Fall.

Contact: Heather Mactavish, 1L

Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF)

PILF provides support for public interest projects within the legal system. Each year it raises money to be used to allow students to work in public interest jobs. PILF thanks all students and faculty members for their pledges. The Foundation is now focusing on fund-raising and loan repayment. PILF asks all students to "Give 35."

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

Republican Law Students Association

The Republican Law Students Asso-

ciation is affiliated with the California College Republicans and serves as the official branch of the California Republican Party at the Law School. Contact: Mike Reynolds, 2L

Sports Law Federation (SLF)

SLF organizes sports tournaments and social events for the law school. T-shirts are on order. All students are invited to join. Thanks to everyone who participated in the Brian K. Fair Basketball Tournament.

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

Student Bar Association (SBA) Contact: Al Muratsuchi, 2L

UCLA Legal Society on Disability Contact: Josh Mendelsohn, 1L

Women's Law Journal

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

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

Women's Law Union

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

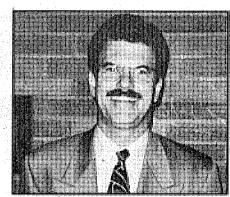
We are cosponsoring a series of lectures by UCLAW professors on courses being taught that involve progressive legal studies.

If you are interested in becoming a member and/or active participant with the Women's Law Union, contact Kelly Schramm.

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



Nick Mikulicich (3L) Back-Page Editor



Richard Katz, never endorsed by The Docket

Professor Mari Matsuda Bids Farewell to UCLAW

Dear Editor:

Nothing in my professional life has given me more of a thrill than being referred to in your gossip column as a "prominent Asian American critical race theorist." To quell rumors, yes, I am about to accept a position at Georgetown Law Center. Dean Prager, as well as your faculty, were overwhelmingly gracious in their efforts to persuade me to return to UCLA. They could not have made a stronger effort. I'm staying in D.C., for now, mostly because I have moved five times in the past five years and need to stay still to catch my breath, and also because I am hopeful that this is a good place to push some of the causes and ideas I am commit-

Please convey to your readers who were my students how grateful I am to them for the opportunity to teach to and learn

from them. I have lasting and moving memories of the ways in which UCLA students were willing to struggle around the issues that too often divide us in this country. To the students (and there are more of you than you think) who came to my office in tears or in anger over the conflicts you experienced while in law school, my heart is with you, wishing you strength as you move out into the world. To those who are about to graduate, all power to you, may you use it in the service of the iustice cause.

I would love to hear from former students who care to let me know how they are doing and where they end up. I can be reached at Georgetown Law Center, 600 New Jersey Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20002.

Best wishes,

Mari Matsuda

Dear Timmy:

Dear Timmy: I have several questions regarding the law school rest rooms—can you help answer them?

(1) Why is it that the men's rest room on the north side of the first floor has no urinals? If they'd have put in urinals there would not be the crowding that always occurs in there. Aren't there always urinals in men's rest rooms? Was the person who designed this rest room blind to this fact?

(2) Why do only women law students have a lounge in their south side first floor lavatory? Such a lounge — with its chairs and carpet — must be useful during interview season when students need a place to change into and out of their formal wear. Surely a situation in which only male students had a carpeted lounge would not be tolerated. Could it be that a

double standard exists here? Why can't a temporary male lounge be established during interviews?

(3) Finally, who put up those obnoxious, schoolmarmish signs in the men's rest rooms last year which scolded us, and urged us all to flush (this during the worst drought in modern California history) and to aim straight? Sign me, *Pissed in the Pisser!*

Well P in the P, you raise a number of excellent questions. However, first I must apologize to any of my over one thousand readers who have never been in the above mentioned rest rooms and do not know what P in the P is

talking about.

At one of the law school town meetings about two years ago a law student asked the panel almost the identical questions with the additional request as to why the men's rest rooms do not have paper toilet seat protectors. The

answers, given simply, acknowledged that two "traditionally women's rest rooms" were designed and built near rooms 1447 and 1457. As for your observation that the overcrowding in the men's rest room would be alleviated if there were urinals, I would disagree because there would still be the same number of toilets see the men's rest room on floors 2 and 3 above the rest room in question. There are plenty of toilets in the main first floor rest room across from the student lounge — I suggest you use them.

Your second question raises a very valid point — one which our student government supposedly addressed last year. SBA, in conjunction with Dean Barbara Varat's office, agreed to buy a full-length mirror for the men's rest room to even out the disparity. The money was allocated but we have never seen the mirror. I suggest that all concerned male students (espe-

cially 1Ls) [and all female students concerned with equality and fair treatment] cut out this article and drop it by Dean Varat's office. Only by working together will we bring about change for the better here at UCLA School of Law.

Your third question makes an equally valid observation. The signs that you referred to were offense to most — especially the class comment about not being a bus station. Just because the state has declared the drought over does not mean that we should return to our wasteful water ways. I still agree with the statement made famous in San Francisco: "If it is yellow let it mellow; if it is brown flush it down."

Good luck on finals and please stay in touch over the summer ... until next year ... **Timmy**

The Back Page

A Guide to UCLAW Organizations and Events

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

Academic Support Program

Contact: Prof. Knaplund (Room 3211B) or Prof. de la Rocha (Room 3211C)

American Civil Libertles Union (ACLU) Law Students Association

Anyone interested in joining the board should contact Joe Gauthier. Have a good summer! Contact: Joe Gauthier, 2L

American Indian Law Students Association (AILSA)

On Friday, April 30th, from 6:30 to 10:00 p.m., the American Indian Graduation Banquet will be held in the Sunset Amphitheater in Griffin Commons. Dress is formal and please RSVP. On Saturday, May 1st, meet some new admits at the annual UCLA Powwow on the Intramural Field. The AILSA end-of-year BBQ will be held at Charmaine's on Friday, May 21st, at 7:00 p.m. A luncheon with the new admits will be held at Acapulco's on Saturday, May 22nd, at 1:00 p.m.

Contacts: Charmaine Huntting, 3L, and Moraino Patencio, 2L

Anderson Real Estate Association

The Anderson Real Estate Association is an association of professional students (law, management, and planning) designed to educate graduate students about issues and career options in real estate. The Real Estate Association is planning some noon speakers this quarter.

Contact: Eric Schlachter, 3L (397-9473)

Asian/Pacific Island Law Student Association (APILSA)

APILSA is a student organization for Asian and Pacific Island law students. It provides educational and social support for its members, as well as information about job opportunities and community outreach events. Contact: Jennifer Rose, 2L

Asian/Pacific Islander Law Journal

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

Black Law Students Association (BLSA)

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

Career Planning Office

Contact: Jonathan Strum, 2L

The Career Planning Office offers assistance in Contact: Marcus Delgado, 3L ringing rull and part time employment. It conducts On-Campus Interview Programs during the Fall and Spring

Contact: Bill McGeary, Dodd 77

Chicano-Latino Law Review (C-LLR)

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

The Board Member dinner with Prof. Cruz Reynoso will be on April 29th.

Congratulations to the new Editor-in-Chief, Maria Salas (2L).

Contact: Aide Cabeza, 3L

Christian Legal Society

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

Contact: Carver Farrow, 3L

Coalition for Faculty Diversity

Contact: Patty Amador, 2L

Criminal Law Society

Planned activities are discussions with prominent attorneys in the federal case against L.A. police officers accused of violating Rodney King's civil rights. Contact: Patrick de Gravelles, 1L

Democratic Law Students

Contact: Eric Kurtzman, 1L

THE DOCKET

THE DOCKET is UCLAW's monthly student newspaper. Many Thanks to all writers & editors this year! Contact: Sue Ryan, 2L

El Centro Legal

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

Contact: Mary Tesh, 2L

Entertainment Law Review (ELR)

The UCLA Entertainment Law Review will begin publishing in the fall of 1993. Topics to be covered include legal issues in film, television, music, sports, art, communications, and other related fields.

The ELR welcomes its new executive board. We are still seeking scholarly and professional articles and student Comments for our premiere issues next year, on these topics from UCLA students. New members are encouraged to join now or in the fall.

Contacts: Robert Wargo, 2L

Entertainment Law Society

Contact: Lior Zohar, 2L

Environmental Law Society

The Society organizes career forums and panel discussions related to environmental law, and sponsors the UCLAW recycling program. We are seeking persons interested in assuming a leadership position for next year.

Contact: Alex Helperin, 2L

Federal Communications Law Journal (FCLJ)

Thanks to everyone who has worked on the FCLJ.

Federalist Society

The Federalist Society is a nationally known group of conservative and libertarian law students and professors who are committed to maintaining a presence on

We are currently organizing speeches and debates for the coming year on topics such as free speech and workplace harassment, gun control, immigration law, academic freedom, and due process owed by quasigovernmental institutions. Watch our board for further information. Election of officers is coming this week. Contact Brian Grossman if you want to run.

Contact: Brian Grossman, 3L

Homeless Assistance Project

Public Counsel's Homeless Assistance Project trains law students to advocate on behalf of General Relief applicants and recipients.

Contact: Bill Litt. 3L

Jewish Law Students Association

Contact: Sony Ben-Moshe, 2L

UCLA Journal of Environmental Law and Policy (JELP)

The JELP is a student run journal that publishes articles by professors, practitioners and students concerning environmental and landuse issues. It encourages all students to submit comments, book reviews, or other works for publication.

Contact: Dede Mendenhall, 2L

La Raza Law Students Association

La Raza Law Students Association promotes issues of importance to Latino law students. It sponsors tutorials, mentor programs, and social gatherings, to aid members and increase student awareness. Membership is open to anyone.

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

Law Review

The UCLA Law Review is a student-run legal periodical published six times a year, featuring articles by law professors, judges, and legal commentators, and comments by Review members. Membership on the Law Review is earned through a writing competition during either the spring semester of the first year or the fall semester of the second year. Thanks to all 1Ls who participated in the Spring Write-On Competition, and Congratulations to the new Staff!

The June issue will include student Comments by Jeff Barker and Jon Drimmer, while the August issue will include student Comments by Genie Gifford, Victoria Levin, and Neil Squillaute.

Contact: Kyle Arndt, 2L

Lesbian, Bisexual, and Gay Alliance (LBGA)

Everyone should take notice of our beautiful new

Contacts: John Niblock, 2L, and Julie Smith, 1L

Moot Court

The Moot Court Board organizes the annual UCLA Moot Court Competition among second year students. Finalists compete in the prestigious Roscoe Pound Competition. Thanks to all those who competed this semester and congratulations to the award winners and our new Executive Board. (825-1128)

Contact: Brian Grossman, 3L

National Black Law Journal (NBLJ)

Contact: Tony White, 3L

National Lawyers Gulid (NLG)

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

Contact the NLG if you're interested in educating the law school community about progressive issues or working in coalition with other student groups for faculty diversity.

Contact: Isabel Nunez, 3L

Pacific Basin Law Journal (PBLJ)

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

The 11:1 issue will be out soon, and work is proceeding on 11:2. Congratulations to our new Editorial Board!

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

See "The Back Page" on p. 11

WHAT BARPASSERS SAYS	WHAT BARPASSERS DOESN'T SAY
"We have 100% Pass rates at law schools throughout California"	These pass rates are qualified in two ways: students must have taken APTS (additional multistate course) and must have turned in a certain number of written assignments. Thus, according to their own literature, the majority of Barpassers students are not included in these statistics.
"We are so confident you will pass we give you a money-back guarantee on your tuition"	When Barpassers began offering a money back guarantee on their tuition, their "tuition" price was coincidentally recalculated. Their non-refundable materials use fee increased to \$795 and their tuition was simultaneously lowered. Thus, if you paid \$1200, your "tuition refund" would only be \$405.
"Here is another successful switch story" Throughout California, Barpassers distributed a testimonial by Loyd C. Tate concerning why he switched from BAR/BRI to Barpassers.	Barpassers fails to reveal that Mr. Tate never took California BAR/BRI and never took nor passed the California Bar Exam. Barpassers also neglects to mention that Mr. Tate was a Barpassers employee when these statements were made.
"While other courses use professors moonlighting as bar exam experts, Barpassers only uses professional instructors"	The majority of BAR/BRI professors have been preparing bar exam students for years, many longer than Barpassers has even been in existence. BAR/BRI uses ABA law school professors teaching in their areas of expertise. Most of the Barpassers "experts" have never taught at an ABA law school.
"Wills, Trusts, and Community Property audiotapes are supplied to students for convenient home listening"	The only one "convenienced" is Barpassers since they do not have to schedule a live or video lecture to teach these subjects. These subjects are of particular importance since many law students do not take them while they are in law school.
"We are exclusively dedicated to the complex and unique California Bar Exam" Barpassers claims that BAR/BRI is only a national course.	California BAR/BRI has successfully prepared law students for the California Bar Exam for nearly 30 years. While Barpassers claims to be "exclusively" dedicated to the California Bar Exam, they also claim to be "exclusively" dedicated to the Bar Exam in several other states.
"We have a 3 day Simulated Bar Exam while BAR/BRI has a 2 day exam separated by a week"	BAR/BRI offers a 2 day Simulated Exam to prevent student burn-out. BAR/BRI's system is structured to ensure that your performance peaks on the three days of the Bar Exam and not on a simulated exam. BAR/BRI's staff of attorney-graders will personally grade and critique your exam, while Barpassers' exam is self graded.
"We put our emphasis on in-class testing workshops"	BAR/BRI will <i>not</i> waste your valuable study time. BAR/BRI's focus is on the quality of workshop hours and not on the total number of hours. The BAR/BRI Workshops are efficient and thorough, accomplishing the same objectives as the Barpassers Workshops in half the time.

