

UCLA

The Docket

Title

The Docket Vol. 41 No. 2

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/9624626n>

Journal

The Docket, 41(2)

Author

UCLA Law School

Publication Date

1992-10-01

copy 1

# THE DOCKET

## UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW

UCLA  
LAW LIBRARY  
RECEIVED

OCT 23 1992

VOLUME 41, #2

THE DOCKET

OCTOBER 1992

## BOALT HALL SCHOOL OF LAW VIOLATES CIVIL RIGHTS

By Yolanda Wu, 2L

The University of California's Boalt Hall School of Law relied excessively on race in its admissions policies and violated civil rights laws, a federal government investigation has found. In a letter released September 28, 1992, the U.S. Office of Civil Rights (OCR) found that some of Boalt Hall's admissions policies violated the Supreme Court's landmark 1978 Bakke decision. In that case, the Court ruled that the medical school at the University of California at Davis had discriminated against a white applicant in using a two-track admissions system, with one track exclusively for racial minority applicants.

Features of the former admissions system at Boalt Hall that were criticized by the OCR include the practice of only using race as a criterion, having separate targets and separate waiting lists for particular groups, and having a single admissions team review minority applications.

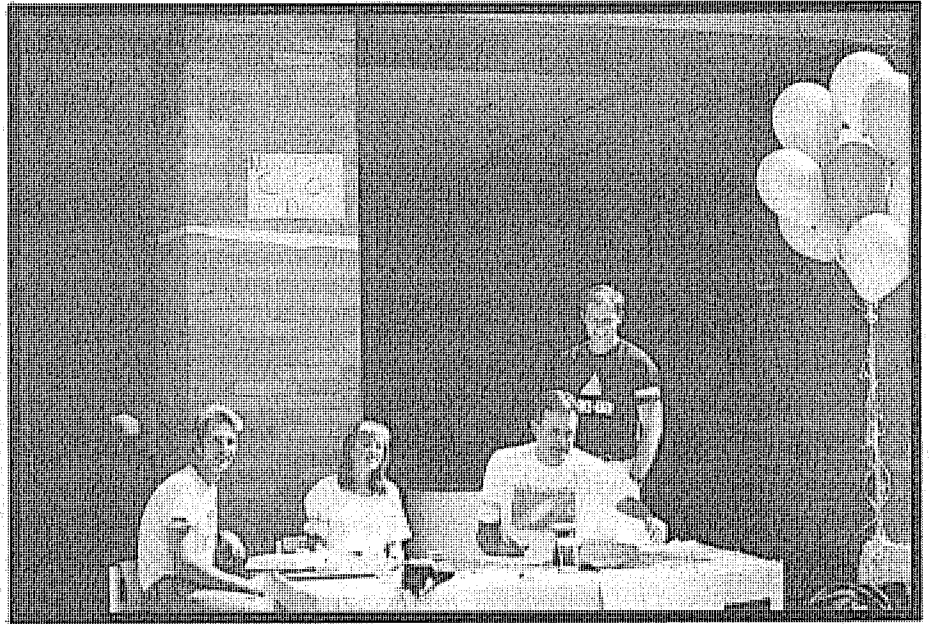
Officials at Boalt Hall insisted that they have not violated any law

and that the school's policies were "fully consistent" with the Bakke decision. But, officials have agreed to make what Herma Hill Kay, the dean of the law school, described as "minor procedural changes" rather than enter into prolonged litigation to challenge the government's findings. Negotiations for making the changes accompanied the OCR report, and no penalty was imposed.

Boalt Hall has had a goal of having between 23 and 27 percent of each entering class be minorities. "We are proud of this policy, which over the years since 1978, has helped achieve educational diversity within the school," said Kay. She said that the changes will not affect the number of minorities admitted to the school. Of the 267 students in this year's class at Boalt Hall, 39 percent are minorities.

In response to the conciliation agreement reached by Boalt Hall and the OCR, UCLA Law School issued an official statement by

See "Civil Rights" on p. 4



Students Celebrate National Coming Out Day

## Lavendar Support At The School of Law

By Josh Mendelsohn, 1L and Vicky King, 1L

Lavendar ribbons and armbands fluttered merrily in the light Pacific breeze as straights, bisexuals, lesbians and gays displayed their support for homosexual and bisexual rights at the School of Law on Thursday, October 8th.

That day marked UCLA's celebration of National Coming Out Day (NCOD). NCOD is celebrated annually all over the nation as the day that gays, lesbians and bisexuals can comfortably feel they can "come out," or admit their homosexuality or bisexuality, to their friends and family.

According to members of the Committee of Gay and Lesbian Issues (COGLI), which sponsored the School of Law's NCOD celebrations, homosexual and bisexual people have in the past been too cowed by society's oppressive attitude to come out. NCOD serves mainly as a means of educating society about homosexuality and bisexuality.

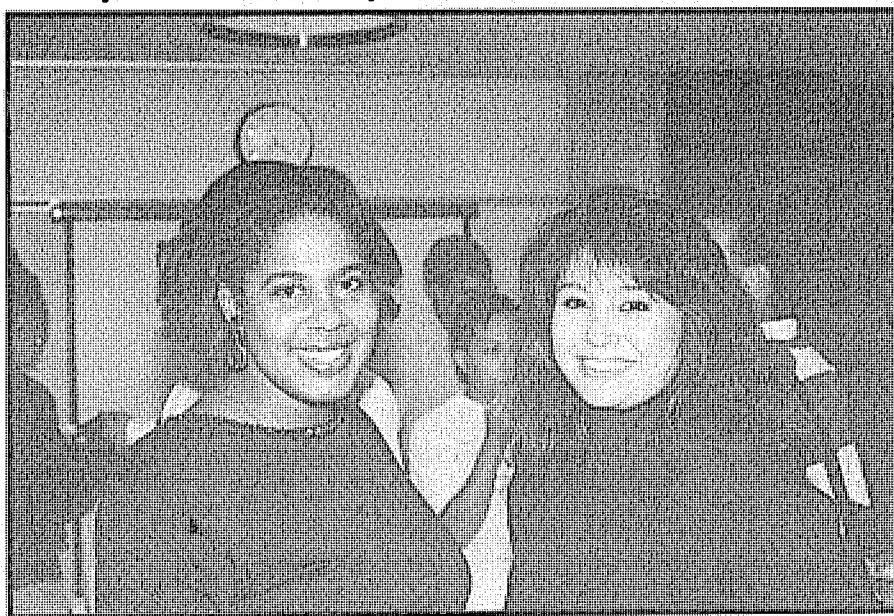
"Folks were generally supportive," said Chuck Russell-Coon, 1L. "I felt we were able to get out a lot of information that would allow heterosexuals to realize many of the things that they take for granted about themselves or else don't realize about gays, lesbians or bisexuals."

COGLI members had strung lavendar ribbons around the trees and pillars of the School of Law courtyard. Pink and lavendar balloons flanked a tabled woman and manned by COGLI members, and on the table were more lavendar armbands along with "queer money," detailing information about homosexuality and bisexuality. The information included famous gay people (Alexander the Great, Eleanor Roosevelt, and U.S. President James Buchanan), and states with anti-homosexual sodomy laws still in effect.

Said COGLI co-director Roger Janeway, 2L, "It was beyond our wildest dreams. I did not expect so many straight people to wear lavendar armbands and show support for the gay, lesbian and bisexual people at UCLA School of Law. Lots of professors were wearing armbands in their classes."

"Those students who had not been at the school of law before don't know how wonderful it is seeing so many students supporting gay, lesbian and bisexual students," continued Roger. "We appreciate the support of our straight friends helping us." He added that the table was staffed by both men and women, gay and straight, and by students from many

See "NCOD" on p. 4



Michelle Logan-Stern, 1L and Joy Lorenzana, 1L — Coordinators of the 30 & Older Student Group

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

Decline in Law Jobs, p. 2

SBA Update, p. 5

Political Pull-Out: A Guide to the Candidates, pps. 8-9

Opinion Page: Frat Rats, p. 11

Sports: UCLA Women's

Volleyball, p. 12

Film & Fun: Crossword, p. 13

## LETTER FROM THE EDITOR:

I wanted to write a "Letter From the Editor" Column for the first issue in September, but space was at a premium. Then, in October, I remembered, I'm the editor, I can create space - just add a page or two. I'm new at this - I've never edited a newspaper before. It is at times a steep learning curve. Which brings me to the point of this Letter. I want to thank all of the writers, reporters, columnists, photographers and volunteers who submit material to The Docket. I am grateful for your commitment, your energy and your writing ability. You have made my job much easier. I also want to thank last year's editor, Jim Orcutt, for all of his assistance - especially with the computer. Thank you!

It is almost a cliché to say that law school involves a lot of work; long hours; little sleep. Writing for The Docket takes time, a most precious commodity. Encouraging people to write and then following up on their stories is the hardest part of my job - because I fully appreciate the effort they must expend. Yet, again and again, people willing take on the role of reporter, writer, columnist. Most individuals write about issues they find interesting or intriguing. The stories submitted are always well written and engaging.

My favorite part of this job is reading the articles just after submitted. The writer's hard work

is reflected in the quality of the stories.

I am committed to making The Docket a newspaper that everyone wants to read. I want the Docket to foster dialogue and discussion, to inform, to amuse, to reflect the concerns of the law school community. I think that The Docket is achieving these goals - thanks to the support and involvement of all the writers.

I have heard through the grapevine that The Docket has a bad reputation at the school. It is referred to often as "That Rag" - meaning "that Rightwing Rag." Some of the student reporters have mentioned that several professors do not read the paper and others refuse to provide quotes for different stories - all in protest or disgust with that Rag. My understanding is that this reputation was earned a couple of years ago when the material printed was very right of center. This reputation is dated and no longer applies. Those who have called it a Rag should take another look. I think they will be pleasantly surprised. (It is somewhat ironic that I am now in the position of trying to convince folks that I am not "rightwing." Just last week, I was trying to convince interviewers that I'm not a communist just because I worked for the National Lawyers Guild.)

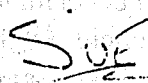
It is a new day at The Docket! I encourage expression of all

viewpoints: left, right, moderate. The editorial staff represents each perspective. I expect my fellow editors to balance out my own left slant. (I don't want The Docket to be called The Mop - meaning Marxist Mop, in a few years because of what I print this year. The editor will be placed in the position of trying to swing right to balance it out.)

I want The Docket to highlight people and perspectives that are often overlooked. I hope to provide a different angle on what is going on at the law school. For instance, inside this issue you will find an interview of a deaf 1L student. The interview was conducted by another deaf student. Also in this issue, the efforts of COGLI and National Coming Out Day are highlighted. These stories are well written, interesting and they provide an important, different perspective.

I encourage everyone to read The Docket. I also encourage everyone to write for The Docket - we always need writers and reporters. Finally, I encourage everyone to give me feedback. Write a letter to the Editor - let me know what you think.

Well, it's getting late and I must rap this up. I hope you enjoy this issue,

  
Sue Ryan, 2L,  
Editor

## 50% of Nations' Top Legal Firms Cut Staffs This Year

According to the National Law Journal, a New York based weekly trade publication, half of the nation's top 250 law firms have cut their legal staffs this year. The National Law Journal released its findings in its 15th annual study of the country's top firms.

The Law Journal noted that "Downsizing, not growth, is still the word on everyone's lips." The Journal reported that when employees are cut it is usually associates, not partners, who get laid off. Of the 250 firms surveyed, 159 (64%) reduced their number of associates during 1991 and 1992.

The five largest firms in 1991 are still the largest. They are: Chicago based Barker & McKenzie; Cleveland based Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue; New York based Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom; Los Angeles based Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, and Chicago based Sidley & Austin.

Skadden reported the largest decline in associates. It has 129 fewer attorneys this year as compared to 1991.

The Law Journal also reported that the going rate for first-year associates has not risen from 1989 levels. However, first year salaries are high, averaging \$86,000.

## To Study Group or Not To Study Group: Two Student Perspectives

By Kelly Huynh, 2L and  
Patty Amador, 2L

How should I study for law school (exams)? This is a question that crops up amongst many first year law students.

I don't think law students need to be told how to study. People coming into law school have already had many years of studying under their belts, and have various methods of studying. However, law school is a new way of looking at things; a new way of disassembling material and re-assembling it to fit new situations. Because law school exams are usually not the regurgitation of the black letter law, it is not enough to learn the black letter law; instead, students must learn how to apply that black

letter law to hypothetical situations. Therefore, a group study approach to learning can be very useful in that it allows students to test whether or not they truly understand the principles, issues, and policies behind certain case law.

Of course there are disadvantages in group study. Obviously, students should form study groups with those whom they are compatible, not only in personality but in study "style". But, in my opinion, the benefits of a group study atmosphere outweigh any disadvantages. Group study allows students to bounce ideas off each other, to take apart a case and view it from many perspectives, so that a student can better "spot"

See "Study Groups" on p. 4

## THE DOCKET

Editor-in-Chief  
Events Editor  
Sports Editor  
Features Editor  
Back Page Editor  
Photo Editor  
Photojournalist  
Photographer  
Copy Editor  
Editor Emeritus

Al Muratsuchi

Latonya Slack

Patty Amador  
Michael King  
Josh Mendelsohn  
Jennifer Olson  
Rob Wargo

Sue Ryan  
Elia Gallardo  
Thaine Lyman & Alex Tamin  
Isabel Nuñez  
Nick Mikulicich, Jr.  
Dady Blake  
Mary Appleton  
Elizabeth Foster  
Marc Rivlin  
James L. Orcutt

### Editorial Advisors

Raquel Aviña Hunter

Song Oh

### Columnists

Matt Monforto

### Reporters

Dina Figueroa  
Vicky King  
Isabel Nuñez  
Stephen David Simon  
Yolanda Wu

Kelly Huynh  
Bill Litt  
Song Oh  
Tim Sullivan



# FLEMING'S

## Fundamentals of Law

### Legal Examination Review Seminars

#### Upcoming Preparatory Seminars Include...

- **Baby Bar Examination Review**
  - Preparation for October 1992 Exam
  - Review scheduled in Orange County in September 1992
  - Review scheduled in San Jose in September 1992
- **Legal Examination Writing Workshop**
  - Live Workshops Begin September, 1992
  - Workshops Available by Audio Cassette Tape
- **Long Term Bar Review**
  - Preparation for February 1993 Bar Exam
  - Begins October 3, 1992
- **First, Second and Third Year Final Examination Reviews**
  - Reviews scheduled in San Diego in November 1992
  - Reviews scheduled in Orange County in November/December 1992
- **Short Term Bar Review**
  - Preparation for February 1993 Bar Exam
  - Review Begins December, 1992
- **Performance Workshop**
  - Workshop begins February, 1993

Publications Currently Available in California Legal Bookstores or through Fleming's Fundamentals of Law

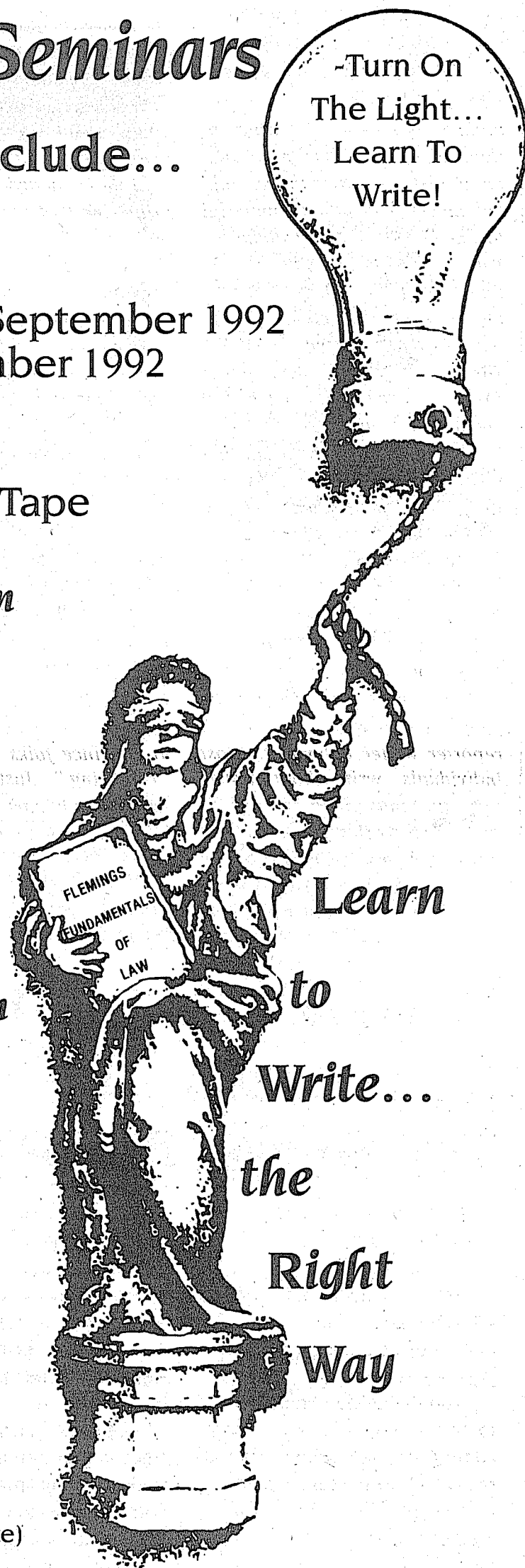
- First Year Essay Examination Writing Workbook
  - Torts/Contracts/Crimes
- Second Year Essay Examination Writing Book
  - Evidence/Property/Civil Procedure
- The Performance Examination Writing Manual (with Audio Cassette)
- Subliminal Learning Cassette Tape Series

For Information Regarding the Seminars or Registration Procedures, please write or call:

## FLEMING'S FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW

21661 Ciptana • Mission Viejo, California 92692

714/770-7030 • Fax: 714/454-8556



### "Civil Rights" Cont'd from p. 1

Dean Susan Westerberg Prager on September 29, 1992. The comment issued by Dean Prager's office states, in part, that "[t]he features of the former admissions system at UC Berkeley's law school, to which the Office of Civil Rights particularly objected, are not present in the UCLA law admissions program."

UCLA Law School's admissions program was redesigned after the Bakke decision. Among the changes made, was the adoption of the present diversity program, in which 60 percent of the incoming class is admitted primarily on strength of grades and tests scores and 40 percent is admitted on the basis of additional factors. Examples of other relevant characteristics include, but are not limited to: ethnicity, gender, language ability, previous leadership positions, special achievements, family responsibilities, physical handicaps, or other disadvantages.

Unlike the former admissions policy at Boalt Hall, UCLA Law School takes more than just race into consideration, does not have target groups, and overall takes an integrated approach to diversity admissions.

Dean Prager does not believe that the federal investigation of Boalt Hall's admissions policies will lead to a change in UCLA's diversity program. She states, "we are proud both of our success in achieving diversity and of our careful compliance with the law." The incoming class at UCLA this year is 43 percent minority.

The Dean noted her own personal satisfaction in seeing diversity graduates of UCLA Law School succeed in the working world, and pointed to a "real pride on behalf of the [UCLA Law School] faculty that UCLA has made a difference."

### "NCOD"

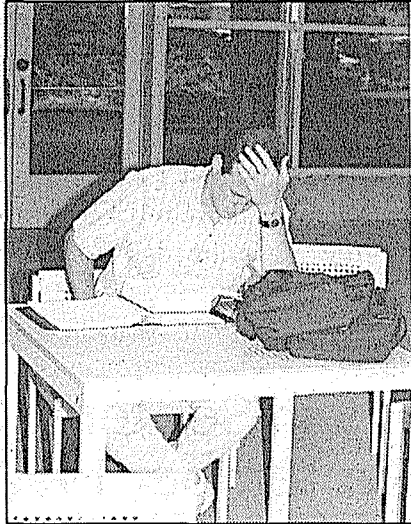
cultural minorities and with different disabilities.

"There were not any overt or hostile responses [from students]," Chuck said. "There are some people who did not want to wear ribbons in support. I wondered if they in fact did not want to support our rights to be vocal or if they were afraid that others would brand them as gay."

Throughout the day, Roger, holding up spare armbands, approached people and asked them, "May I tie you up?" Other COGLI members called out to friends and classmates, encouraging them to wear armbands in support of gay, lesbian and bisexual rights.

### "Study Groups" Cont'd from p. 2

that issue on an exam. Group study is ideal for this purpose since it brings together different perspectives and interpretations. All too often, I thought that I understood a certain concept, only to



discover that I was looking at the law in the "wrong" way or wasn't able to spot an issue hidden among other issues.

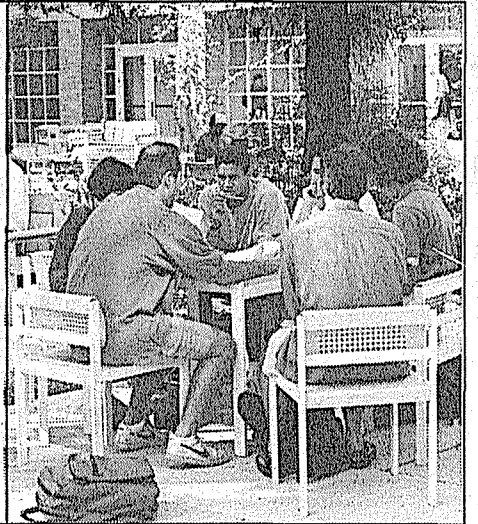
Study groups can also be used as a way of ensuring that a student stays on top of the course material because you certainly would not want to attend a study session without reading the assigned materials. This in itself might be the best reason to join a study group according to Linda Sanchez, 1L, "I have a standing meeting with my study group, so I'm forced to have my outlines completed prior to the study session because I don't want to let them down and besides I probably wouldn't get anything out of the session if I didn't study

the material beforehand."

Despite all the positive aspects of study groups, independent study also has some advantages. For example, a group that is too large might make it extremely difficult for every person to have his or her opinion heard and discussed. In

your classes nor the only one confused", Thanh Ngo, 2L. Furthermore, Thanh feels that group studying helps "to alleviate the tension of competition that often depresses first year students because you are a part of a team effort rather than being one person against the entire section."

This ?  
or  
This ?



addition, very strong personalities might have a tendency to dominate the group discussions leaving some people left out in the cold.

The biggest advantage to studying alone is the ability to move along at your own pace. If you are the type of person that becomes energized after 10pm and excels until 3am then study group may not be for you. In addition, the camaraderie of study groups will initially be comforting but as the semester wears on you will find that your partner's worries become your worries, and the group meetings may become too stressful. But on the other hand, "studying in a group reassures you that you are NOT the only person behind in all

The best method of study is a combination of the two. "I prefer study groups for outlining, but on a day-to-day basis, I find independent study most useful" said Martha Carrillo, 1L. In this way you get the advantages of bouncing ideas off your peers without struggling daily to get your voice heard. In the final analysis, the best way to find out which method is right for you is by examining your own study habits and tailoring the group size according to your needs. If at this point you have not joined a study group, don't stress, chances are you've already discovered the best study method for you!

## FOCUS ON CAREERS: ESTATE PLANNING

By Michael L. King, 2L

Recently I had the opportunity to talk with and discuss Estate Planning with M. Sandy Rae, Jr. an attorney and partner with the law firm of Darling, Hall and Rae. The firm specializes primarily in the areas of estate planning, corporation, and business law. Sandy's concentration is in the area of estate planning.

Mr. Rae pointed out a major fallacy many people have about the area of Estate Planning is the belief that it is a highly specialized and terribly boring area of the law. Many people question, "why on earth does anyone go in to it?" In actuality Estate Planning can be a very rewarding and challenging career. In fact, for the attorney who dreams of becoming a general practitioner, this area of the law is one of the best to be in.

What exactly is Estate Planning? Mr. Rae defines it as planning both the disposition of property at death, and the conservation and protection of property during one's lifetime so it can be passed on at death, while throughout this process minimizing the taxes that will result from such transfers. Many people have a misconception that Estate Planning involves only large estates. In many instances, Estate Planning typically involves the most modest of estates. For example, it doesn't matter if a person has a \$50,000 estate or a \$5 million estate, in both cases there is a need to determine how the property will be distributed at death.

A few of the terms and tools that are commonly associated with Estate Planning include: Wills,

See "Estate Planning" on p. 10

## HOMELESS Assistance Project

By William Litt, 3L

"The toughest job you'll ever love" is the slogan of the Peace Corps, but it could just as easily apply to participating in Public Counsel's Homeless Assistance Project. On October 2 a group of eighteen UCLA law students discovered the challenges, frustrations, and satisfactions of advocating on behalf of homeless and indigent clients in Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services offices.

The day began with a training session which lasted about one and a half hours. Mary Belton, Public Counsel's Homeless Assistance Project Coordinator, provided students with an overview of two

See "Homeless" on p. 14



## “SBA To Offer Rebates” (SBA Update)

By Stephen David Simon,  
1L President

O.K., so now I have your attention. It was a cheap trick, but it seems that your basic informational article on the Student Bar Association doesn't elicit too much enthusiasm. So, I wonder, do we have an image problem?

I think so. At the very least, you're past the halfway mark of your first year and probably still have no idea what the SBA actually does. Well, now that all the campaigning is done, the officers have been elected, and committee members have been appointed, we can get down to business.

Here are the SBA board members (see “SBA List” on p. 16). We are accountable to you, both as resources and as a conduit for voicing your concerns. If your representative doesn't come to you then go to her or him. Your concerns and interests are the primary responsibility of the Student Bar.

The faculty-student committees address many of the issues deemed most important by students, faculty, and administration. Feel free to contact committee members or your section reps to propose ideas or get some answers or updates.

Many of the Law School organizations look to the SBA for funding. This year, Treasurer Kelly Harris has been working hard to revise the funding guidelines. With budget cuts there are fewer dollars to go around, and more organizations to be funded. The deadline—Friday, October 23—will not be extended, and applications must be as thorough as possible. If you want to have any information on the funding request from any orga-

nization you belong to or are interested contact them as soon as possible.

At the October 12 meeting, Social Event co-chairs were appointed. They have proposed plans to liven up some of the traditional Thursday evening socials, and are looking at events involving the other professional and graduate schools as well as off-campus events. They also welcome and encourage your input.

### 1L update

I'm hoping to develop a regular calendar of events that will not only make it easier to stay well informed about upcoming event on campus, but will (in an ideal world) help cut down on the amount of paper stuffed in your box every day.

David Warner will be leading an inquiry into the possibility of creating a book exchange program for 1Ls. Such a plan could save you over \$200. Though this is not an official Student Bar committee, it's a good idea and I will support it as best I can. If you would like to work on this plan or know of a school where such a plan is being implemented, contact David or myself.

Finally, the 1992-1993 Student Directory will be distributed the week beginning October 25.

So that's the scoop from one of the folks on the SBA board. Granted, this was as much editorial as article, but it's vital to encourage all of you to keep informed about what's going on around you: in this Law School, on this campus, and in the surrounding community. It will make your learning experience richer, more diverse, and more dynamic. Getting involved is as easy as leaving a note in your SBA representative's box.

## On-Campus Interviewing Program:

### *Trials and Tribulations*

*The events in this article are all true but the names have been omitted to protect the innocent.*

The fall interviewing process during the second and third years is something you hear about almost as soon as you set foot in the law school. Most everyone can tell a tale of their best interview or worst. I listened intently to all of these stories, vowing not to repeat the mistakes made by my friends. But none of the stories I heard prepared me for the hell I was

about to enter.

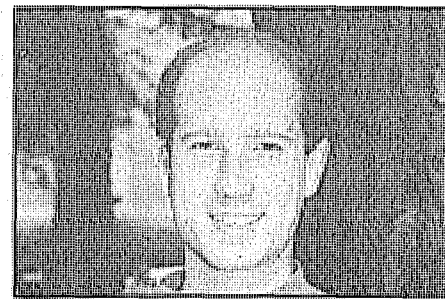
My descent began on a Friday—“Big Friday” (soon to be my “Dark Friday”). It was only my second day interviewing but the Career Center's computer program generated six interviews for that day. The night before, I filled my notebook with information on each firm. I prepared a number of questions to ask each associate and I wrote down the interview time and room number. I checked my

See “Trials & Tribs” on p. 6

## JOSH MENDELSON, 1L

### *Communicating With Style*

By Jennifer Olson, 3L



Josh Mendelsohn is back where he started. Born at UCLA Medical Center, he has returned as a first year student at UCLAW.

Mendelsohn rarely keeps a low profile. He is already involved in a number of campus activities, and the presence of his sign language interpreters at the front of his classes has a way of attracting attention, whether he likes it or not. Mendelsohn is one of three deaf students currently attending UCLAW (two others have graduated).

Mendelsohn moves comfortably between deaf and hearing worlds. He grew up as the only deaf child in a hearing family. It wasn't until Mendelsohn turned three that his parents found out he was deaf. “I couldn't communicate. They thought I was slow ... but I fooled them all,” he signs with a wry grin. The entire family immediately began learning sign language. Soon after, the Mendelsohns moved to Anchorage, Alaska. Mendelsohn spent

his formative years in a mainstream school with deaf and hearing peers. “I've always used interpreters and English in school, but (American) sign language was my first language.”

ASL is a visual and conceptual language with no written counterpart. It is a complete language with its own grammar, structure and syntax—more akin to the romance languages than English. For example, “we don't say ‘Josh has thin red hair.’ We'd say ‘Josh hair red thin has,’” Mendelsohn explains. Not surprisingly, this influences his view of the world. “My sense of humor, for example. I appreciate the subtleties in the way I see things.”

It didn't take Mendelsohn long to catch up in English. “My parents were both graduates from UC Berkeley,” he explains, “and they knew a strong foundation was important.” Mendelsohn recalls being held up as a “bad example” in first

See “Josh” on p. 6

## BRAD SMALL, 2L

### *An Author Among Us*



By Dina Figueroa, 2L

In law school, time is a precious commodity. One finds himself or herself going to sleep later and getting up earlier in order to accomplish all the day's tasks. It is quite extraordinary, therefore, that last year Brad Small not only managed to complete his first year of law school, but also found time and energy to author two books. The books explain the philosophies of John Stuart Mill and John Locke and illustrate how to use the philosophies in one-on-one debating, also known as Lincoln-Douglas debating.

The books are part of the Lincoln-Douglas Great Philosopher

Library Series and discuss Mill's *On Liberty* and Locke's *The Second Treatise of Government*. In addition to the original work of the philosopher, each book contains background information about the philosopher, an explanation of his philosophy, a summary of his work, an illustration of how to apply his philosophy in a debate, and a description of the criticisms of the philosophy. As Brad points out, “It's more important...not to know how to use the philosopher, but how to argue against the philosopher when other people are using him against you... that sets apart the debaters.”

Brad, of course, has an extensive debate background. Having grown up in a family of lawyers he says, “we were always debating at home.” It is not surprising then

See “Brad” on p. 6

**"Brad"***Cont'd from p. 5*

that Brad went on to become an Outstanding Lincoln-Douglas Debater, a National Forensic League finalist, and twice the state champion in extemporaneous speaking, a competition in which participants are given an unknown topic and are asked to prepare a 7-minute memorized speech on that topic in 30 minutes. In addition to receiving debating awards, Brad has taught debate for six years at summer workshops at Samford University and Baylor University.

After graduating magna cum laude from Brown University in 1991 with a degree in Economics, Brad was approached by the Department of Communications Chairman to write the books as part of a series on the use of philosophy in Lincoln-Douglas debating. Having taken courses at Brown, Brad chose Mill and Locke because "I knew the most about those two... and when I debated, I used those two the most because they were the easiest to understand." The series of five books, including three other books on Hobbes, Rousseau, and Kant, was published last June.

What makes the books especially noteworthy is that Brad wrote them during the academic year. Written primarily during second semester of last year, from February to April, the books required

approximately 400 hours of work. While there is no doubt that writing them took a lot of time away from his studies, Brad is glad to have written them. He says, "I definitely think it was worth it."

Brad is quick to point out, however, that he could not have written the books without the encouragement and support of his parents. His parents played a big role in not only motivating him to write the books, but in always motivating him to participate in debate and in always making him competitive.

While not writing books or studying, Brad enjoys watching TV, playing basketball and softball, and going to movies. Coming to Los Angeles for the first time from Palm Beach, Florida in order to attend law school, he finds that he enjoys the warm weather and younger people. After graduation, Brad would like to be a sports attorney. While his short-term goal is "to just do litigation because of my debate experience," one day Brad hopes to be the general manager of a professional baseball or football team.

Despite all of his accomplishments, Brad is still not satisfied. He would like to write another book on 'How To Do One-On-One Debating.' Given his determination and discipline, it would not be a surprise to see his third book published at the end of this year.

**"Trials & Tribs"***Cont'd from p. 5*

information three times. I got up early on Big Friday to ensure that I had enough time to do my hair, makeup etc., I was ready for my big day.

My first interview with scheduled for 9:20am in the Guest House. Because I didn't want to be late I arrived at 9:10am and waited for the appropriate time to knock. The man who answered the door had a funny look on his face and asked me for 10 more minutes. I thought that was odd but of course agreed without comment. At 9:25am another law student came up to the same room. I asked her who she was interviewing with and she replied Smith & Bell. I was stunned! I was waiting outside the wrong room! I shouted "That can't possibly be! I swear my schedule said room 270! 270, I swear!!" I took off running in search of the right room - the Guest House has over 100! (I had, of course, left my schedule in my locker because I had so carefully and thoroughly prepared.) Every time I saw someone in a suit I pointed and yelled "Who are you interviewing with?"

Who are you interviewing with?" If they didn't have a satisfactory answer I took off without a word. I finally found someone who was scheduled with the same firm later that day. She was kind enough to point me in the right direction and I ran all the way there. I knocked on the door and again I faced a puzzled look. The gentleman asked which branch I was interviewing with, "San Francisco", I replied and he pointed across the hall. I knocked on the door and when the woman answered she said "Hi! You must be \_\_\_ I'm sorry you're late." So was I.

The next interview was uneventful at the outset. I made it on time and I had the right room number. Everything went very smoothly and I was feeling pretty confident, then the gentleman asked for my transcript. I handed it to him and he looked at it. While he was examining its contents I said, "That is an unofficial transcript." He replied, "Well I guess you've probably changed all the grades then!" (Ha! Ha!) I looked him in the eye and said "Well yes,

See "Trials & Tribs" on p. 10

**"Josh"***Cont'd from p. 5*

grade for sneaking away from the kiddy corner to browse in the adult section. He devoured his older brother's books.

When Mendelshon was 11, the family moved again, this time to a suburb near Maryland. It was a miserable transition. "I went from one extreme to another. I was used to frost; it was 95 degrees (in Maryland). My old school had sort of a pioneer spirit, the new one was kind of classic. I didn't understand the interpreters because of their regional dialect; I went from SEE (Signed Exact English) to ASL (true American Sign Language).

"I cried the first day, and (called in) sick the next. Then I started making friends. I learned that change was necessary, and I had to change myself (to accommodate) new cultures and perspectives."

Leaving high school, Mendelshon was ripe for adventure. "I wanted to go to Gallaudet (the country's only liberal arts university for deaf students), but it was too close to home." Mendelshon's move to California State University, Northridge (CSUN) was a smooth one. "I had a great time," he recalls. Roughly 200 of the 1,500 students on campus were deaf and a large number of hearing students knew how to sign. He thoroughly enjoyed the camaraderie and deaf culture. "There are a lot of fringe benefits to being deaf. There are the advantages of sign language, and friends are like family, very close-knit."

Mendelshon plunged into campus activities, both hearing and deaf. He was president of his fraternity (Delta Sigma Phi) and represented the National Center on Deafness in the national college bowl (where his team placed first). He worked part-time and held another job at the career placement center. He was a volunteer worker for the homeless and abused deaf children. He traveled to Washington, D.C. to take part of the 1988 Gallaudet civil rights protests and celebrated the induction of the first deaf president in the university's 124 years. His experiences at CSUN built confidence and self-esteem. "It showed me I could be proud of being deaf; that I could do anything but hear."

With an eye on law school, Mendelshon changed his major

from speech communication to economics with a minor in business communication. He visited his parents' alma mater, UC Berkeley, but had his heart set on UCLA (his brother attended as an undergraduate).

"I really enjoy UCLAW," he says. "The first few days here I went crazy introducing myself, and I think it worked. Sometimes I feel a little left out because of the communication barrier, but I feel comfortable; I have a place here."

Mendelshon is aware of his unique role at UCLAW. As one of a handful of deaf students in the school's history, he educates while he learns. He uses sign language interpreters in all his classes, both for receiving information and talking (though he often talks himself one-to-one). Historically, few deaf people pursue legal careers, mainly because of the language difference. As a consequence, Mendelshon and his interpreters ("my team," as he calls them) frequently find themselves creating conceptually accurate "legal" sign language during and after class.

Mendelshon is often the first deaf person students and faculty have encountered. The experience can be both rewarding and/or awkward. Explaining how to communicate through interpreters is nothing new for most deaf people (you talk with the deaf person, not the interpreter). Sometimes professors are reluctant to call on Mendelshon in class. "I have mixed feelings about that. On one hand, it's a little disappointing. Other times, I'm very relieved. I try to volunteer as much as I can without looking completely stupid," he smiles.

Mendelshon has already assumed an active role in COGLI and the Legal Society on Disability at UCLAW. Off campus, he frequents the coffee houses near his home in West Hollywood. Scrabble, dancing and visiting with friends fill his "free" hours.

Mendelshon is not sure yet what type of law he wants to pursue when he graduates, perhaps a career with a non-profit organization promoting deaf or gay rights. There are currently less than 30 deaf attorneys throughout the country. "Many times deaf people are deprived of their rights through ignorance or prejudice," Mendelshon explains. The deaf community "desperately needs to be represented."

**Join the Docket and Remember to VOTE!**

## COALITION '92: VOICES A VOTE

By Isabel Nunez, 3L

On Tuesday, September 29th, the Democratic Law Students sponsored a noontime presentation by Michele Milner of Coalition '92. She spoke on Propositions 165 and 167 and invited the audience to participate in Coalition '92's drive to turn out liberal and progressive voters.

She informed students that **Proposition 165, termed "The Welfare Initiative,"** also includes a drastic reallocation of power over the state budget into the hands of the governor. Part I of the proposition, referred to as the "power grab," allows the governor to declare a fiscal emergency if the budget isn't received on time. When a fiscal emergency is declared, the governor can allocate the budget any way he or she sees fit. If the governor chooses not to sign the budget submitted by the legislature, a fiscal emergency can be declared.

Under such a system, total control over the state budget would rest in the hands of one person. This seems unconstitutional as violative of the separation of powers. Such attacks will undoubtedly be made if the proposition is passed. Suits are now being brought to strike down the propositions violative of the single subject rule (a self-explanatory restriction on the subject matter of initiatives).

Part II of the proposition is welfare cuts. Milner pointed out that this initiative does not attempt welfare reform, which is different from welfare cuts. If the initiative were passed, payments under Aid to Families with Dependent Children would be reduced by 5.5% initially, with another 15% cut if the family is on AFDC for over 6 months. Children conceived while a family is on AFDC would be ineligible for aid. Aid currently available to pregnant women will be cut, thereby rendering them unable to procure pre-natal care.

Teenage mothers who stay in school would be rewarded by an extra fifty dollars; those who drop out would have the same amount deducted from their grant. Teen parents would be required to live with a parent, legal guardian or adult relative in order to be eligible for AFDC.

The measure would eliminate the requirement that counties provide General Relief assistance

to indigent residents. For most homeless people in California, General Relief is their sole source of income.

Additionally, cost-of-living adjustments for AFDC, SSI (supplemental social security for the blind and disabled) and In-Home Support Service would be eliminated.

Passage of this initiative would drastically harm women and children already struggling to survive at 35% below the poverty line. The ranks of the homeless will undoubtedly swell if Proposition 165 becomes law.

Milner also spoke on **Proposition 167, called the "Robin Hood Initiative."** This measure contains tax increases, loophole closures and some tax reductions. The net result of these would be

increases in state and local revenue of between \$1.1 and \$2.1 billion in 1993-94, and an additional \$1 billion beginning in 1996-97.

If Proposition 167 became law, a higher state income tax bracket would be introduced for households with incomes of over \$500,000 a year. An oil severance tax would be introduced in California, currently the only state without one.

Individuals would no longer be able to write off their yachts as second homes. Company-owned property would be reassessed whenever 50% or more of the company's ownership changes hands. (Currently, under Proposition 13, the property is not reassessed because it is not technically "sold.")

Opponents of the measure are concerned with business flight under heavy tax burdens. However, California has given business many tax breaks, and taxation as percentage of revenue has gone down. Business will not want to stay in California if the economy is unhealthy, no matter how low taxes are.

Proposition 167 works to stimulate the economy by the money multiplier effect - people having and spending more money. California's regressive tax on snacks, candy, newspapers and bottled water would be repealed. It restores the renter's credit to \$100, as it was pre-1981. Proposition 167

See "Coalition '92" on p. 10

## "HOW TO MAXIMIZE YOUR SCORES ON LAW SCHOOL EXAMS"

PROFESSOR  
CHARLES H.  
WHITEBREAD

from the University of Southern California Law Center reveals the practical aspects of perfecting your exam-taking skills.



**PROFESSOR WHITEBREAD** is an alumnus of Princeton University and Yale Law School. He formerly taught at the University of Virginia Law School, and his written works include *Criminal Procedure* (Foundation Press). Professor Whitebread is a national lecturer for BAR/BRI bar review.

**DATE:** Wednesday, Oct. 28th

**TIME:** 12:00 pm - 1:00 pm

**ROOM:** ROOM #1357

**FREE TO ALL STUDENTS!**  
Sponsored by

**barbri**  
BAR REVIEW

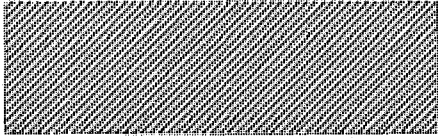


# WHERE THE CANDIDATES FOR PRE

## THE ISSUES

## THE QUESTIONS

## ■ PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES ■



**Bill CLINTON**  
Democrat  
(310) 659-2546

**George BUSH**  
Republican  
(213) 896-1758  
President

**AMERICAN INDEPENDENT**  
(818) 710-8256

### CIVIL RIGHTS

- position on the Equal Remedies Act, which removes limits on what women, disabled people, and religious minorities can recover in court when they win intentional discrimination suits
- position on Civil Rights Amendments, which would outlaw discrimination against persons based on sexual orientation in employment, housing, restaurants, hotels and federally funded programs
- Position on Family Leave Act which guarantees job security, seniority & continued health coverage for employees who take leave to care for a new child, or to a seriously ill child, spouse or parent

- supports the Equal Remedies Act
- supports the Civil Rights Amendments to end discrimination based on sexual orientation
- supports the Family Leave Act

- no position
- opposes the Civil Rights Amendments to end discrimination based on sexual orientation
- vetoed the Family Leave Act

- supports the Equal Remedies Act
- supports the Civil Rights Amendments to end discrimination based on sexual orientation
- opposes the Family Leave Act

### HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS

- position on the Wilson Welfare Cuts & Power Grab Initiative
- position on the National Affordable Housing Act—the first comprehensive attempt to provide help in homeownership
- position on the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act—an attempt at sheltering and providing social services

- generally opposes Wilson's Welfare Cuts & Power Grab Initiative
- supports funding for the Nat'l Affordable Housing Act
- no position

- supports Wilson's Welfare Cuts & Power Grab Initiative
- signed Nat'l Affordable Housing Act but only limited funding
- opposes funding for McKinney Act

- no position
- favors Nat'l Affordable Housing Act
- supports full funding for McKinney Act

### PEACE & JUSTICE

- position on a 50% cut in military spending over the next 5 years to reprioritize our tax dollars to human needs
- position on military aid to the government of El Salvador and the use of force in the Gulf
- position on a verifiable, comprehensive ban on all nuclear weapons tests

- supports a 33% cut in military spending over 5 years
- opposes mil. aid to El Salvador; supported use of force against Iraq
- supports a nuclear test ban treaty

- opposes a 50% cut in military spending; calls for a 3% cut over 5 years
- supported mil. aid to El Salvador; waged war against Iraq
- opposes nuclear test ban treaty

- supports a 50% cut in military spending
- opposes mil. aid to El Salvador; opposed war against Iraq
- supports nuclear test ban treaty

### ENVIRONMENT

- position on the California Desert Protection Act, which creates three new national parks
- position on increasing automobile fuel efficiency (AFE) standards to 45mpg by the year 2000. This would save the nation 2.5 million barrels of oil per day, more than we import from the entire Persian Gulf
- position on requiring manufacturers to incorporate percentages of recycled materials in their products and packaging

- no position
- supports increase in AFE standards to 45 mpg with exemptions
- supports "federally mandated percentages of recycled materials for specific products"

- no position
- opposes increase in AFE standards to 45 mpg
- opposes requiring manufacturers to use recycled materials

- opposes California Desert Protection Act
- supports increase in AFE standards to 45 mpg
- supports requiring manufacturers to use recycled materials

### EDUCATION

- position on full funding of federal programs
- position on "vouchers" for school choice—these would drain badly needed public funds to private schools
- position on the continued existence of the Department of Education

- supports increase in federal funding for Head Start
- opposes use of vouchers
- supports continuation of Department of Education

- supports funding for Head Start, but opposes increased funding
- supports use of vouchers
- supports continuation of Department of Education

- opposes federal funding for education
- supports use of vouchers
- opposes continuation of Department of Education

### HEALTH CARE

- position on structural reform of health care by placing a lid on health care spending
- position on assuring quality health care through consumer choice of health plans
- position on health care plan that covers everyone with long term care and affordable limits on out-of-pocket expenses

- some structural reform; no lid on spending
- choice of health networks; employers participate or offer own
- covers everyone; long term care phased in through medicare; consumer share of cost unclear

- no structural reform; no lid on spending
- no choice assured; some discriminatory market-place rules would be changed
- no benefits or long term care assured

- supports structural reform to put a lid on spending
- supports choice plans
- supports security & coverage for everyone

### WOMEN'S ISSUES

- position on an Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution
- position on the Freedom of Choice Act to keep abortion safe, legal and accessible to all women
- position on the Violence Against Women Act currently pending in Congress

- supports the Equal Rights Amendment
- supports the Freedom of Choice Act
- supports the Violence against Women Act

- opposes the Equal Rights Amendment
- strongly anti-choice, would veto the Freedom of Choice Act
- no position

- opposes the Equal Rights Amendment
- opposes the Freedom of Choice Act
- no position

### LABOR ISSUES

- position on the North American Free Trade Agreement
- position on the Anti-Replacement Worker Bill, which would prohibit companies from replacing striking workers permanently
- position on redirecting \$1-2 billion from the military budget for economic conversion efforts to help communities impacted by defense cuts to make a smooth transition to a civilian economy

- conditional support for the Free Trade Agreement - wants labor & environment protection
- supports the Anti-Replacement Worker bill
- supports defense funding for conversion, but not \$1-2 billion

- supports the North America Free Trade Agreement
- opposes the Anti-Replacement Worker Bill
- opposes \$1-2 billion from defense for conversion

- opposes the North America Free Trade Agreement
- opposes the Anti-Replacement Worker Bill
- opposes \$1-2 billion from defense for conversion

CIVIL RIGHTS  
HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS  
PEACE & JUSTICE  
ENVIRONMENT  
EDUCATION  
HEALTH CARE  
WOMEN'S ISSUES  
LABOR ISSUES

# SIDENT AND SENATE STAND ON THE ISSUES

## OTHER PARTIES

## U.S. SENATE CANDIDATES

### 6-Year Seat

### 2-Year Seat

#### LIBERTARIAN

#### GREEN

#### PEACE & FREEDOM

#### Barbara BOXER

#### Bruce HERSHENSOHN

#### Dianne FEINSTEIN

#### John SEYMOUR

(800) 637-1776

(310) 31-GREEN

(213) PFP-1998

Democrat U.S. Representative (213) 465-0299

Republican TV Commentator (714) 263-0991

Democrat Former Mayor, San Fran. (310) 914-0660

Republican U.S. Senator (714) 434-1992

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the Equal Remedies Act</li> <li>• opposes the Civil Rights Amendments to end discrimination based on sexual orientation</li> <li>• opposes the Family Leave Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the Equal Remedies Act</li> <li>• supports the Civil Rights Amendments to end discrimination based on sexual orientation.</li> <li>• supports the Family Leave Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the Equal Remedies Act</li> <li>• supports the Civil Rights Amendments to end discrimination based on sexual orientation</li> <li>• supports the Family Leave Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the Equal Remedies Act</li> <li>• co-sponsor of the Civil Rights Amendments to end discrimination based on sexual orientation</li> <li>• co-sponsor of the Family Leave Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes the Equal Remedies Act</li> <li>• opposes the Civil Rights Amendments to end discrimination based on sexual orientation</li> <li>• opposes the Family Leave Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the Equal Remedies Act</li> <li>• supports the Civil Rights Amendments to end discrimination based on sexual orientation</li> <li>• supports the Family Leave Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no confirmed position</li> <li>• no formal vote; opposed similar state measure.</li> <li>• voted against the Family Leave Act</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports Wilson's Welfare Cuts &amp; Power Grab Initiative</li> <li>• no position</li> <li>• opposes funding for McKinney Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes Wilson's Welfare Cuts &amp; Power Grab Initiative</li> <li>• supports funding for the Nat'l Affordable Housing Act</li> <li>• supports full funding for McKinney Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes Wilson's Welfare Cuts &amp; Power Grab Initiative</li> <li>• supports funding for the Nat'l Affordable Housing Act</li> <li>• supports full funding for McKinney Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes Wilson's Welfare Cuts &amp; Power Grab Initiative</li> <li>• voted for the Nat'l Affordable Housing Act</li> <li>• voted for full funding for McKinney Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports Wilson's Welfare Cuts &amp; Power Grab Initiative</li> <li>• opposes funding for the Nat'l Affordable Housing Act</li> <li>• opposes McKinney Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• generally opposes Wilson's Welfare Cuts &amp; Power Grab Initiative</li> <li>• supports funding for the Nat'l Affordable Housing Act</li> <li>• supports funding for McKinney Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports Wilson's Welfare Cuts &amp; Power Grab Initiative</li> <li>• supports some funding for the Nat'l Affordable Housing Act</li> <li>• supports some funding for McKinney Act</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes a 50% cut in military spending immediately</li> <li>• opposes mil. aid to El Salvador; opposed war against Iraq</li> <li>• supports nuclear test ban treaty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports a 50% cut in military spending immediately</li> <li>• opposes mil. aid to El Salvador; opposed use of force against Iraq</li> <li>• supports a nuclear test ban treaty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports a 50% cut in military spending immediately</li> <li>• opposes mil. aid to El Salvador; opposed use of force against Iraq</li> <li>• supports a nuclear test ban treaty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports a 50% cut in military spending over 5 years</li> <li>• opposes mil. aid to El Salvador; opposed use of force against Iraq</li> <li>• supports a nuclear test ban treaty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes ANY cut in military spending</li> <li>• supported mil. aid to El Salvador; supported use of force against Iraq</li> <li>• opposes nuclear test ban treaty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports a 47% cut in military with burden sharing by allies</li> <li>• no position on mil. aid to El Salvador; supported use of force against Iraq</li> <li>• supports a nuclear test ban treaty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes a 50% cut in military spending; calls for a 3% cut over 5 years</li> <li>• supports mil. aid to El Salvador; supported use of force against Iraq</li> <li>• opposes nuclear test ban treaty</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes California Desert Protection Act</li> <li>• opposes increase in AFE standards to 45 mpg</li> <li>• opposes requiring manufacturers to use recycled materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports California Desert Protection Act</li> <li>• supports increase in AFE standards to 45 mpg</li> <li>• supports requiring manufacturers to use recycled materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports increase in AFE standards to 45 mpg</li> <li>• supports requiring manufacturers to use recycled materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• co-sponsor of Calif. Desert Protection Act</li> <li>• longtime advocate of fuel efficiency standards; supports increase in AFE standards to 45 mpg</li> <li>• co-sponsor of legislation requiring manufacturers to use recycled materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes California Desert Protection Act</li> <li>• opposes increase in AFE standards to 45 mpg</li> <li>• opposes requiring manufacturers to use recycled materials as "a waste and misuse" of taxpayer dollars</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports California Desert Protection Act</li> <li>• supports increase in AFE standards to 45 mpg</li> <li>• supports requiring manufacturers to use recycled materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes California desert Protection Act</li> <li>• opposes increase in AFE standards to 45 mpg</li> <li>• refused to respond</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes federal funding for education</li> <li>• supports use of vouchers</li> <li>• opposes continuation of Department of Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports increase in federal funding at all levels</li> <li>• opposes use of vouchers</li> <li>• supports continuation of Department of Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports increase in federal funding at all levels</li> <li>• opposes use of vouchers</li> <li>• supports continuation of Department of Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports increase in federal funding at all levels</li> <li>• opposes use of vouchers</li> <li>• supports continuation of Department of Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports Head Start, but opposes increased funding</li> <li>• supports use of vouchers</li> <li>• opposes continuation of Department of Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports increase in federal funding for Head Start</li> <li>• opposes use of vouchers</li> <li>• supports continuation of Department of Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports increased federal funding</li> <li>• supports use of vouchers</li> <li>• supports continuation of Department of Education</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes structural reform</li> <li>• supports choice plans</li> <li>• opposes benefits for everyone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports structural reform to put lid on spending</li> <li>• supports choice if care universally available</li> <li>• covers everyone; affordability assured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports structural reform to put a lid on spending</li> <li>• supports choice of providers, but opposes private insurance</li> <li>• covers everyone; affordability assured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• proposes 2 variations; each contains structural reforms to put lid on spending</li> <li>• choice of providers and/or plans guaranteed</li> <li>• covers everyone; one includes long term care; one has virtually no out-of-pocket, the other has some</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• minor structural reform through voluntary pools; no lid on spending</li> <li>• no guaranteed choice</li> <li>• no guaranteed coverage; no long term care or out-of-pocket limits detailed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• some structural reforms proposed; no lid on spending</li> <li>• unclear if choice assured</li> <li>• everyone covered for basic, individuals could purchase more; no mention of long term care or out-of-pocket expenses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no proposal, but is "committed to finding a solution...and working to improve access and availability."</li> <li>• no proposal</li> <li>• no proposal</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no position</li> <li>• supports the Freedom of Choice Act</li> <li>• no position</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the Equal Rights Amendment</li> <li>• supports the Freedom of Choice Act</li> <li>• supports the Violence Against Women Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the Equal Rights Amendment</li> <li>• supports the Freedom of Choice Act</li> <li>• supports the Violence Against Women Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• co-sponsor of the Equal Rights Amendment</li> <li>• co-sponsor of the Freedom of Choice Act</li> <li>• author of the Violence against Women Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes the Equal Rights Amendment</li> <li>• strongly anti-choice, favors a Constitutional amendment to ban abortion</li> <li>• opposes the Violence Against Women Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the Equal Rights Amendment</li> <li>• supports the Freedom of Choice Act</li> <li>• supports the Violence against Women Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• not a co-sponsor of the Equal Rights Amendment</li> <li>• supports the Freedom of Choice Act but voted to restrict women's access to abortion</li> <li>• co-sponsor of Violence Against Women Act</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the North America Free Trade Agreement</li> <li>• opposes the Anti-Replacement Worker Bill</li> <li>• no position</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes the North America Free Trade Agreement</li> <li>• supports the Anti-Replacement Worker bill</li> <li>• supports defense funding for conversion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes the North America Free Trade Agreement</li> <li>• supports the Anti-Replacement Worker bill</li> <li>• supports defense funding for conversion, but not \$1-2 billion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes the North America Free Trade Agreement</li> <li>• supports the Anti-Replacement Worker bill</li> <li>• supports \$1-2 billion from defense funding for conversion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the North America Free Trade Agreement</li> <li>• refused to respond</li> <li>• opposed to defense funding for conversion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opposes the North America Free Trade Agreement</li> <li>• supports the Anti-Replacement Worker bill</li> <li>• supports defense funding for conversion, but not as much as \$1-2 billion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the North America Free Trade Agreement</li> <li>• opposes the Anti-Replacement Worker Bill</li> <li>• supports funding for conversion, but not as much as \$1-2 billion</li> </ul>



**"Trials & Tribs"***Cont'd from p. 6*

I did change all the grades, I lowered them because I don't really want to work in a firm this summer anyway." He looked up, laughed and said "Oh, you've got a sense of humor, I'll have to write that down!" "Sure," I thought...strike two.

My next interview was located in the Graduate School of Management (GSM). On my way there I passed LuValle. I was engrossed in my thoughts - preparing for the interview - and unaware of the many students eating lunch on the patio. I heard a weird noise and a moment later, Splat! My face was covered in ketchup. Some bored undergraduate had been playing with his ketchup package and squeezed it a little too hard just as I was walking by. Ketchup was dripping down my face, onto my suit - he just looked at me with a blank face. Horrified, I yelled at him, "I have an interview!" and ran off for the bathroom. I made it on time for my interview, but the lingering ketchup aroma was a big distraction.

Feeling hungry afterwards, I had a lunch break before I went in to the next interview. Of course, I made sure to get to my designated site on time. When I was seated comfortably on the couch in the Guest House, the gentleman looked at my resume and said, "I see your from San Ysidro." I nodded, and then he went on and said, "You know ever since I was a child I've had this great fear of border towns like San Ysidro and Brownsville." I was in shock. I know my jaw was hanging down to my chin. I looked at him incredulously and thought sarcastically to myself—could it be because of all the Mexicans there. I finally managed to say, "I've lived there all my life and never had a problem." I don't remember much after that but I do know that I would never work for that firm.

At the next interview, I was asked why I chose to attend law school. I decided to be honest and said I came to law school because I couldn't find a job. Bad Move. The attorney sputtered "you make it sound as though it were a trade school..." and he lectured me on the sanctity of the legal profession and the great stature of the lawyer. Sure, whatever.

My final interview that day was probably the worst. This particular one came off my wait list and I wasn't really sure I would consider working with them any-

way but I went for it. I arrived at GSM with time to spare. When I knocked on the door the gentleman inside was eating a cookie, I sat down. He looked at my resume and noted that I was on the Women's Law Journal. "What do you do with them?" he asked. I replied, "so far I've only completed cite-checking assignments but I did do some research on the Tailhook scandal and I'm planning on doing an article surrounding those events." The gentleman looked down at the table, then back up at me before he replied, "I've been in the Naval Reserves now for the last 20 years, before then I was in the JAG Corps." (AAAAAH!!!) At that very moment I desperately wished a natural disaster would strike, earthquake, fire, tidal wave—anything to get me out of that room. I thought maybe I should just get up and say "I'm sorry I wasted your time, continue eating your cookie." But no, I stayed put, squirming for the next 20 minutes.

The day finally ended, and I then realized that I had been to my own personal hell, but I made it back. And despite all my misadventures I did get called back for further interviews. (I just hope I can make it through that experience without breaking a leg, spilling some coffee, choking on lunch, or wrecking my car on the way there...we will soon see!!)

**"Coalition '92"***Cont'd from p. 7*

works on a "trickle-up" economic theory.

Milner urged the students in attendance to become involved with Coalition '92, a broad-based coalition including Jobs with Peace, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Mexican American Political Association, the Coalition for Reproductive Freedom, the ACLU and the National Lawyers Guild.

There is a massive precinct-walking campaign underway to get out liberal and progressive occasional voters. Volunteers are asked to talk to a few of their neighbors and encourage them to vote. Quite a few UCLAW students are already involved and making it fun. There was one Saturday afternoon precinct-walking party and more are in the works.

**If you are interested in getting involved, contact Elia Gallardo, 2L or Isabel Nunez, 3L.**

**"Estate Planning"***Cont'd from p. 7*

Trusts, Probate, the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act, Buy-Sell Agreements, and Life Insurance. I would like to give two examples of how these tools are often incorporated in the process of Estate Planning.

**PROBLEM:** John and Mary Smith are concerned with the potential problems that could result in the event of their simultaneous death. Their primary concern is the continued care and welfare of their 18 year old son who is mentally retarded and suffers from cerebral palsy. Specifically, they are concerned about first, who would care for their son; and secondly, whether adequate financial resources would exist to provide that care.

**POTENTIAL SOLUTION:**

John and Mary should explicitly state in a will who will care for their son in the event of their simultaneous death. It is important that the person or institution who will care for the son has agreed ahead of time to accept that responsibility. John and Mary should also purchase a survivorship life insurance policy with an adequate death benefit to provide sufficient funding in the event of their simultaneous death. A survivorship life insurance policy is a special kind of life insurance that pays a death benefit only after both parents are deceased.

Mr. Rae further describes Estate Planning as a very hectic, but never dull practice which requires precise attention to detail. Every estate plan he drafts and every estate he handles often presents new challenges. Mr. Rae finds his practice very rewarding. "Estate Planning offers an opportunity to be of real service to people, and to serve as a counselor for a large and varied range of clients," says Mr. Rae. However, the frustrations include a large volume of paperwork, and constantly changing tax laws. Mr. Rae offers the following advice for any student interested in Estate Planning as a career. Students should take as many business and tax courses as are offered. Mr. Rae believes, "a strong foundation of business principles can be very beneficial for the practice of estate planning, as well as many other areas of the law." In addition, an understanding of individual and corporate income tax law is also useful. Because Estate Planning involves a high amount of contact and counseling with clients, "people skills"

are essential to the practice. These skills can be developed through client counseling competitions as well as other activities designed to improve communication skills.

Estate Planning is an area of the law which is expected to enjoy high levels of growth leading in to the twenty-first century. This high level of growth will result from primarily two demographic trends in the United States. First, as the Baby Boom generations approach retirement, they will look to professionals to guide their personal and financial decisions regarding their assets. More wealth will be transferred within the upcoming decades than at any other time in the history of the United States. Secondly, as people live longer and longer, the need for advice and planning for individuals during the advanced stages of life will likely present new and exciting challenges. These challenges have already resulted in the use of Living Wills designed to ensure an individual's right to die with dignity, and to ensure they will not be kept alive solely by means of mechanical devices. Also, the elderly population has a growing concern of planning for the increasing reality of the need for long-term health care. For these reasons, Mr. Rae believes Estate Planning will provide an attorney with a rewarding and challenging career in the coming years.

**WHERE TO LOOK TO LEARN MORE****BOOKS**

Stark, Leland Alan, How to Live - and Die - With California Probate: Wills, Trusts, and Estate Planning. 1992.

Lynn, Robert J., Introduction to Estate Planning In a Nut Shell. 1992

**PERIODICALS**

Estate Planning.

Financial and Estate Planning.

Life Insurance and Estate Tax Planning

**ASSOCIATIONS**

American Bar Association: Section of Wills, Trusts, and Probate Law



# Opinion

## A STEP TO THE LEFT

by Latonya Slack, 2L

### A WORD TO WOMEN ABOUT HIV.....

"Oh yeah. I know about AIDS. My boyfriend and I have talked about it and we take precautions."

"So you use latex condoms?"

"Well we used to. We've been together for a while now, so we stopped. It's okay though because we're committed."

"Committed to what?" I usually ask.

This scenario is typical of conversations I've had with countless women when they discover I work with legal advocates for women with HIV/AIDS. It doesn't surprise me anymore when I encounter denial, anger, and amazement from intelligent young women (like many of you reading this article now) when I speak of safe sex, condoms, dental dams, and nonoxynol-9. Fortunately, eleven years after the epidemic, almost everyone has heard of HIV/AIDS but mere knowledge is not enough. Regrettably, many women still aren't comfortable discussing safe sex or HIV with their partners. More importantly, women who don't have correct information are not willing or able to alter their behavior.

Here are some basic facts. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) suppresses the body's immune system, destroying T-cells which produce antibodies that ward off infections. HIV is transmitted through the exchange of bodily fluids, primarily blood, semen, and vaginal fluids. (The virus has been found in minute amounts in an infected person's saliva, tears, and perspiration but there's no evidence of transmission by these fluids.) Some people who have HIV will eventually develop AIDS and many of those with AIDS will die. Anyone infected with HIV or AIDS can transmit the virus to

See "Women & HIV" on p. 14

## FRATS: UNIVERSITY MUST TAKE A STAND

By Song Oh, 3L

"More Offensive Lyrics Discovered." "Third Fraternity Songbook Surfaces." These have been the headlines capturing the attention of the UCLA community since the feminist magazine, *Together*, broke the story of a fraternity's pledge book containing homophobic, sexist, and racist lyrics. For the last three weeks, the Daily Bruin has committed much of its pages to this inflammatory subject.

No one is foolish enough to deny that lyrics such as the ones in "Lupe" offend. They do. In fact, the Daily Bruin has received many letters not only from women, ethnic organizations or gays and lesbians, but also from fraternity members and the president of the Interfraternity Council (IFC) himself who have ashamedly hung their heads in apology for their brothers' abhorrence. However, the bigger issue on campus today is one of eradicating the prejudice simmering beneath the mask of the altruistic, community-serving fraternity system.

Some suggestions by the UCLA community to remedy the problem are: (1) to withhold public funds from the IFC and OFSR (Office of Fraternity and Sorority Relations); (2) to deny affiliation to those fraternities that have violated campus discrimination policies; (3) to dismantle the fraternity system from UCLA altogether; (4) to castrate.

To the relief of fraternity members, castration has not been accepted as a viable solution to this problem.

Rather, the undergraduate student government voted on Tuesday, October 13, 1992 to desponsor the IFC. The result? The Undergraduate Students Association Committee (USAC) will no longer fund the IFC approximately \$4,000 annually nor allow the use of government facilities for its administration. Jennifer Sloan, one of the General Representatives on USAC said that USAC made its decision when the IFC and Panhellenic leaders walked out of the meeting on Tues-

day, refusing to cooperate with the sponsorship guidelines which include adherence to nondiscrimination policies. Sloan said that desponsoring the IFC was largely a political statement by USAC because affiliation with USAC does not significantly affect the fraternities financially or socially. In contrast, affiliation with the university is the "E" ticket the fraternities need in order to get approximately \$170,000 in public funds and to participate in events such as Mardi Gras and Homecoming.

The administration, in response to the discriminatory songbooks found, has put Theta Xi and Sigma Pi fraternities on suspension, denying them from participating in university events until further investigation. Allen Yarnell, the assistant vice chancellor of student and campus life was not available at press time to comment on the pending decision to invoke disaffiliation.

How effective will these measures be, however, in eradicating one of America's greatest social ills, namely discrimination? Representatives from USAC commented that when the IFC was threatened with desponsorship by USAC, the IFC chided the \$4,000 in funds as having almost no effect on them. Fraternities get most of their money from the fraternity members themselves and from their national sponsors. Nevertheless, those UCLA students who oppose any portion of their registration fees contributing to a discriminatory organization may be appeased by the USAC decision.

There is no question that the songbooks are discriminatory against gays, women, and people of color. And there is no question that those fraternities that have violated anti-discrimination policies of the university should be punished. But is disaffiliation the best response? Those impressionable young men may never have the opportunity anywhere else to be educated about the situations of people who are different from

See "Frats" on p. 14

## The Right Angle

by Matt Monforton, 2L

### AFFIRMATIVE ACTION 2000: A House Divided Against Itself

At last week's meeting of the Los Angeles Board of Education, advocates of affirmative action faced a dilemma that some conservatives would call poetic justice. The meeting was a preview of coming attractions in California. The Board chose Deputy Superintendent Sid Thompson over another deputy, Ruben Zacarias, for the district's top position. A coalition of Latino activists fought against the choice. Apparently Thompson, a black man, could not sufficiently serve the needs of the Latino students who now comprise the majority of the district. That Thompson had 36 years of experience and had often served as acting superintendent did not matter. Nor did it seem to matter whether someone from one race could represent the interests of constituents from another. What did matter to those Latino activists was that they comprised a majority of the community and thus could exclude blacks from leadership positions. Today's black civil rights activists have only themselves to blame for this style of thinking.

Back in the 1950's and the early 1960's, the black civil rights movement heroically struggled for recognition of the natural rights guaranteed by the Constitution to all citizens. For the past twenty years, however, the movement has shifted its focus. A society that judges people solely on the content of their character is no longer desirable. Instead, black activists have sought group remedies based on white guilt over past injustices (how guilt can be involuntarily thrust onto an entire group escapes me).

Their successes can be seen throughout our society, from civil service exams that add or deduct points based upon each

See "Affirmative Action" on p. 15

# The SPORTS PAGE

## VOLLEYBALL AT UCLA

Another sports dynasty at UCLA? Two consecutive NCAA Championships, and another powerhouse team currently make the UCLA Women's Volleyball team worthy of consideration of that distinction.

The team, currently ranked first in the nation, is undefeated with a record of 13-0 after their victory over Stanford. Many of the Bruins early season victories have been over top 20 teams including wins over #2 Stanford, #6 Hawaii, #7 BYU, #13 Florida, and #20 Washington.

This year's team returns six starters from last year's championship squad that finished with a 31-5 record. Last year's .861 winning percentage, while impressive, fell below the .924 winning percentage the team has compiled since 1988 with a 131-10 record.

Seniors Natalie Williams, Elaine Youngs, and Jenny Evans are all former All-Americans that return to provide the Bruins with experience, skill and leadership. Another senior, Marissa Hatchett, has become the alltime blocking leader in UCLA history. The Bruins also return last year's PAC-10 Freshman of the Year Annett Buckner.

The Bruins began the season with an appearance at the All-Cal tournament in Santa Barbara. The All-Cal was more like a scrimmage than an actual tournament, affording coaches a chance to experiment with lineups.

The team then traveled to Honolulu to compete in the Hawaii Tournament against Hawaii, Houston, and Illinois. The team easily rolled over Illinois and #6 Hawaii, beating both teams in three games. Unranked Houston gave the Bruins their toughest test in the tournament, forcing the match to four games. UCLA finished 3-0, Illinois 2-1, Hawaii 1-2, and Houston 0-3.

Not a team to rest on their laurels, the volleyball team then traveled to Provo, Utah to face two top 20 teams, BYU and Florida. UCLA struggled in the first game against both teams be-

fore cruising to three game victories.

The Bruins then opened their Pac-10 season on the road at Arizona. After defeating the Wildcats in three straight games, the team traveled to Tempe and continued their winning streak with a victory over the Sun Devils.

After half a month on the road, the volleyball team returned home for its home opener against the Washington schools. The Bruins made surprisingly easy work of #20 Washington, allowing the Huskies to score a total of 12 points for all three games. Washington State also fell to the Bruins in three straight games.

The month of October began with the team in the Bay Area to face Cal and Stanford. Cal became the ninth team out of ten games this year to lose to UCLA in three straight games. Then came the showdown. UCLA ranked #1 against #2 Stanford playing at home in what promised to be a classic battle of undefeated teams. The two teams didn't disappoint the thousands of fans that turned out at Maples Pavilion. Stanford took a quick two game lead, before the Bruins rallied to win the final three games in their toughest match this year.

After the emotional win against Stanford, the Bruins couldn't afford to have a letdown as they faced a fierce opponent in the Fighting Ducks of Oregon. Despite a losing record, the Ducks are still a highly regarded volleyball squad. Containing a wealth of young talent, the Oregon squad merely lacks but should be a national contender in coming years. The Ducks soon discovered, as many top teams already had, why the Bruins are the number one team in the nation and not merely future contenders. UCLA disposed of Oregon in three straight games on Friday night, then did the same to the Oregon State Beaver squad on Saturday. Despite a sluggish second game, the Bruins easily defeated the UCSB Gauchos in three games. Led by junior setter Julie Breamer, who finished the match with 45 assists, UCLA domi-

nated the third game showing the form that has the team undefeated and ranked #1.

The Bruins schedule doesn't get easier, as they face USC and Pepperdine in upcoming matches. At the end of the month Stanford comes to town in an attempt to avenge their heartbreaking loss to UCLA. Bruin players are already

receiving accolades.

Natalie Williams, last year's Honda Award Winner representing the best female volleyball player in the country, was named Pac-10 Player of the Week for September 7. Williams was also selected Most Valuable Player of the Hawaii Tournament.

### Results:

Sept. 1	All-Cal tournament	
Sept. 3	Illinois (Haw Tourn)	W15-8, 15-11, 15-8
Sept. 4	Houston (Haw Tourn)	W15-2, 13-15, 15-3, 15-12
Sept. 5	at Hawaii	W15-11, 15-13, 15-5
Sept. 10	Florida (BYU Tourn)	W16-14, 15-8, 15-11
Sept. 11	at BYU	W16-14, 15-1, 15-11
Sept. 18	at Arizona	W15-9, 15-2, 15-8
Sept. 19	at Arizona St.	W15-10, 18-16, 15-8
Sept. 25	Washington	W15-5, 15-2, 15-5
Sept. 26	Washington St.	W15-4, 15-3, 15-13
Oct. 2	at California	W15-3, 15-7, 15-3
Oct. 3	at Stanford	W12-15, 6-15, 15-2, 15-6, 16-14
Oct. 9	Oregon	W15-4, 15-7, 15-8
Oct. 10	Oregon St.	W15-6, 15-4, 15-5
Oct. 14	UC-Santa Barbara	W15-7, 15-12, 15-1

### Upcoming matches:

Oct. 16	at USC
Oct. 20	at Pepperdine
Oct. 23	at Washington St.
Oct. 24	at Washington
Oct. 30	Stanford
Oct. 31	California

### Sports Law Federation (SLF)

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

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

**Keep your eye on Boston College. The Eagles just recently beat Penn State. They are moving up and heading for a bowl.**

### Answers to this issue's Crossword Puzzle:

A	N	T	S		E	R	R	O	R		N	I	K	E
I	O	E	A		S	U	E	M	E		O	V	U	M
D	E	A	R		T	I	T	A	N		B	E	D	E
A	L	L	I	S	O	N	A	N	D	E	R	S	O	N
				M	P	S				E	S	A		
F	L	A	B	U	P		T	O	R	T	I	O	U	S
O	O	L	A		E	L	O	N		A	N	I	S	E
Y	E	A	R		L	O	W	E	R		E	L	A	N
E	W	R	P	O		V	E	T	O		R	I	G	A
R	E	M	A	N	D	E	D		O	U	S	T	E	R
			S	C	A				A	M	P			
J	E	S	S	E	D	U	K	E	M	I	N	I	E	R
O	R	M	E		A	N	I	T	A		O	G	L	E
I	G	O	R		D	I	D	N	T		T	O	B	E
N	O	G	S		A	T	S	A	E		E	T	A	S



# FILM & FUN

## L.A. Scenema

By Isabel Nuñez, 3L

I hope that many of you were able to see one or two of the movies recommended last month. Once again, here are my picks among the independent and art films currently showing around UCLA.

### Blade Runner: The Director's Cut

If you liked the original Blade Runner, you probably have already seen this, and the cut released a couple of years back. (This film's following tends to be a little fanatic about it.) If you have been crazy enough to think your homework is more important, think again!

If you didn't like the original film, rejoice! Here is the movie Ridley Scott wanted to make, free of insult to your intelligence, a visually unparalleled, thematically rich science fiction masterpiece. You have been vindicated, and should now go and reap your reward.

For those of you that missed the wonderful piece on the film in the L.A. Times Magazine last month (it literally brought me to tears, it was such a beautiful story), here's a brief summary of the history of Blade Runner.

Actors and creative assistants on the project remember it as ei-

ther the best or the worst film-making experience of their lives. Ridley Scott was a madman, intent on achieving his vision, perfectionism in extremis. Just before a shoot, Scott would approach with his Eye and entire sets would be undone and redone. Well, the project ran short of money and drastic measures had to be taken. The deal called for the investors who "saved" the film to be given control over the final cut. They found the completed project to be too difficult to follow and insisted on including voice over narration. Everyone involved with the film was appalled. The two writers who had worked on the script hid their disgust for a while, as each thought the other might have written it. It's rumored that Harrison Ford did a lousy job reading it in hopes that it wouldn't be used.

All was to no avail. The film was released, opposite E.T., and bombed. Criticism was generally good, but trashed the narration as infantile. The film seemed to die, but for small but very loyal cult following.

Then, a couple of years ago in an old warehouse, someone found an early print of the film, sans narration. Someone's excellent instincts told them there was money to be made and it was given limited release in here and in New York. It broke house records both in New York and at our own Nuart

(my brother and sister and I were a few of the many sitting in the aisles).

Touted as the director's cut, it was actually no such thing, just an earlier cut. But, its success gave someone a brilliant idea. Ridley Scott was sent back into the editing room to finally make his movie. (If you don't have a lump in your throat, think of the agony of seeing a piece of work you poured your soul into ruined, buried and nearly forgotten, and then the joy of being able to resurrect that work and once again make it your own.)

Other than the narration, the most significant change is the inclusion of Scott's beloved dream sequence. This is Deckard's dream of a unicorn, which when coupled with his being left an origami unicorn at the end of the film, creates the possibility that he himself is a replicant. One change, a single word in the confrontation between Roy and his maker, detracts from the film in my opinion. Overall, the tone shifts from detective story to treatise on good and evil.

Since Ridley Scott is the premier visualist of our time, it goes without saying that the film is almost unbearably beautiful. His Los Angeles of the future literally makes my heart race and my breath heavy. The result of all this is a Film Event that the Serious Movie Person should not miss.

### Laws of Gravity

A quick look through the Calendar section today did not show me an ad for this film. It is very possible that it has come and gone in the space of a couple of weeks. So, I won't spend much time on it.

This is Nick Gomez' first feature, made on a shoestring budget of \$35,000. It may not have hit you if you haven't seen the film, but the above sentence is incredible! This film is so hard, so tough and so tight it couldn't possibly have been someone's first, with no money at that.

The movie presents life in the Brooklyn neighborhood that is Gomez' home. The characters are reminiscent of Slacker, but this film is much more cohesive and gritty. I saw Laws of Gravity just after seeing Where the Day Takes You (which wasn't painful to watch), and it was like reading the novel after reading the screenplay adaptation. This film is authentic, a powerful glimpse into a world very different from the law school courtyard.

I go to the movies to be entertained and I nearly always am. However, I've been unfortunate enough to see two films this month I was very disappointed in. I feel I have to warn you. Both films fail for the same reason; they don't

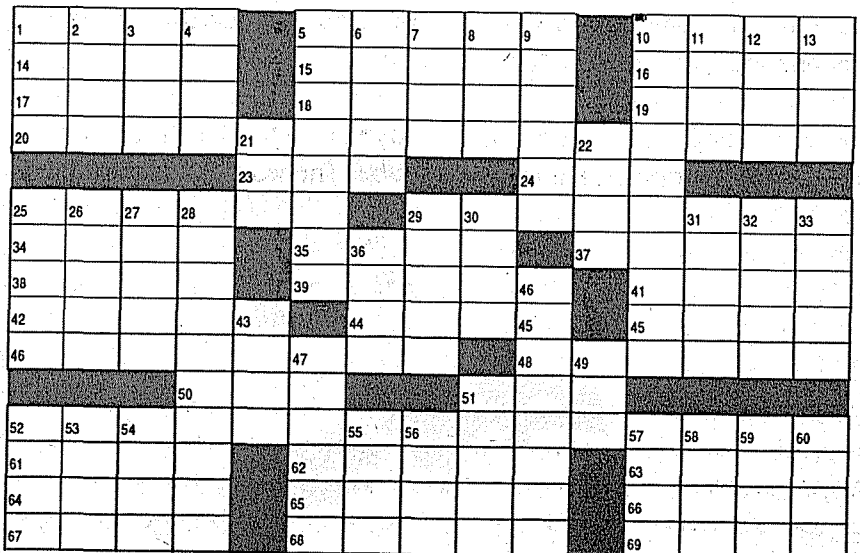
See "Film" on p. 16

ACROSS

- 1 Picnic Pests
- 5 Reversible \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Winged Victory
- 14 All But U
- 15 Litigious "Guys and Dolls" song
- 16 Eggs
- 14 Greeting
- 18 Giant
- 19 Venerable \_\_\_\_\_
- 20 Her Class Can Be "Tort"ure
- 23 Army Cops
- 24 \_\_\_\_\_ Pekka Salonen
- 25 Gain Weight
- 29 Type of Interference
- 34 \_\_\_\_\_ La
- 35 NC School
- 37 Licorice Flavor
- 38 "My Favorite \_\_\_\_\_"
- 39 Underneath
- 41 Zest
- 42 Power Anagram
- 44 Presidential "no"
- 45 Latvian City
- 46 Sent it Back
- 48 Get 'Em Off My Land
- 50 UCLA Loc.
- 51 Current
- 52 His Classes are "Wonderful"
- 61 It's Him \_\_\_\_\_
- 62 Ms. Bryant
- 63 Leer
- 64 Frankenstein's Asst.
- 65 I Swear I \_\_\_\_\_
- 66 Or Not
- 67 Egg Drinks
- 68 Where's the Party?
- 69 Greek Letters

DOWN

- 1 Verdi Heroine
- 2 You Coward!
- 3 Blue-green
- 4 Indian Garb
- 5 Collateral \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Remnants
- 7 Actress Shaw
- 8 Muskat
- 9 Hand Over
- 10 Easy Exam Questions
- 11 Composer Charles
- 12 Praise
- 13 Two Spaces
- 21 Texas School
- 22 Como \_\_\_\_\_?
- 25 Lobby
- 26 Camelot Composer
- 27 Frighten
- 28 Barbri Rival
- 29 Taken Away
- 30 What White and Stevens Have
- 31 If it Squeaks, \_\_\_\_\_
- 32 Application
- 33 Snare Anagram
- 36 That's Amore!
- 40 SWF is one type
- 43 At All
- 47 Baby's First Syllables?
- 49 News Service
- 51 Insurance Company
- 52 Bring Together
- 53 Therefore
- 54 Bane of Los Angeles
- 55 Group
- 56 "Bye, Bye Birdie" Song
- 57 Law Review Fodder
- 58 \_\_\_\_\_ Rhythm
- 59 Napoleon Exile
- 60 Actor Roger





**"Women & HIV"***Cont'd from p. 11*

another person by having unprotected sexual intercourse, unprotected sexual contact (where bodily fluids are exchanged) or by sharing intravenous needles. However, since HIV detection has improved significantly over the past decade, the risk of infection from blood transfusions has declined considerably.

Although most people are familiar with words associated with HIV prevention like safe sex, protection, and condoms, further probing reveals that many are unaware of the risks surrounding their sexual behavior. According to statistics from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC): 1) up to 40% of women in their twenties use no contraception, 2) only 17% of women in their twenties who do use birth control, use condoms regularly, 3) an estimated 6% of women in their twenties have had sexual intercourse with two or more partners in the last three months, and 4) the overall United States male-to-female AIDS ratio is nine to one but for people in their early twenties, it is four to one.

Everyone must assume the burden associated with HIV prevention, but as the group with the fastest growing rate of infection, women must take responsibility for their health and well being. Many women erroneously believe they are not at risk since they don't fall in to the stereotypical risk groups. However, risky behavior, such as unprotected sex, causes infection not membership in a "risk group".

If you believe that you're not susceptible to HIV because you're not promiscuous, you've had sex with a small number of partners, or because you're a lesbian, you are wrong. For many years HIV/AIDS was considered a "gay white male" and "drug addict" disease. Clinical trials and early studies rarely included women because the prevailing belief was that women were not at risk as long as they were not intravenous drug users. Consequently, researchers failed to identify important premonitory signs of HIV disease (vaginal candidiasis or aggressive cervical carcinoma, for example) in women until fairly recently. As a result, women are diagnosed later and consequently die faster than infected men.

In major cities like Los Angeles and New York, AIDS is rapidly becoming one of the leading causes of death for women between 15-44 years old. Nationwide, other women are underdiagnosed and untreated. Safe sex education is sorely deficient or virtually nonexistent for women who know too little about protecting themselves. HIV/AIDS is an epidemic all women must take seriously. If you are not abstinent then at least protect yourself by using latex condoms or dental dams with nonoxynol-9 for sexual intercourse, anal sex, and oral sex every time you have sex. Each time you have an unprotected sexual encounter with someone, you are exposed to every sexual partner your partner has had unprotected sex with. Ask yourself, is the risk worth it?

**"Frats"***Cont'd from p. 10*

them. Certainly not in the traditional work-place.

The problem seems to lie in that this administration has failed to take a strong stand for one value or another. Specifically, if this administration stands for the value that notwithstanding pain and anger its students must have the opportunity to conduct dialogues and to be educated about each other, then at the risk of receiving criticism for spending public funds to maintain the fraternity system, the administration should implement programs that really work. The supervising/overseeing council should also wield real policing powers. In addition, the university should direct its resources to creating first-rate ethnic studies

departments where those values can be frankly discussed.

Conversely, if this administration stands for the value that discrimination and its resulting pain and anger should be avoided at all costs, then the administration should take a strong albeit unpopular stand to dismantle the fraternity system from this university. Otherwise, fraternities other than Theta Xi or Sigma Pi that are more subtle about their discrimination can always provide the next batch of freshmen with the language of homophobia, sexism and racism. At the risk of denying due process to those fraternities that have never discriminated and that may never sing a song about rape, this administration is urged, if its goal is to protect its students, to take the challenge to dismantle the fraternity system at UCLA.

**"Homeless"***Cont'd from p. 4*

government benefits programs, Los Angeles County's General Relief (GR) and the federal Food Stamp program. Participating law students were given copies of the *General Relief Advocates' Handbook* several days prior to the training session, and used them in conjunction with a detailed training outline to keep track of the information Belton gave them. Although prospective advocates had to familiarize themselves with a lot of regulations and concepts in a relatively short time, the handbooks and training outlines obviated the need for taking exhaustive notes.

Belton informed participants about the most common problems that their clients might have, such as missing GR checks, inaccurate calculations of Food Stamp allotments, or difficulty in filling out applications. People receiving General Relief are required to complete monthly reporting forms regarding their income (if any), household composition, and amount of rent they pay. Able-bodied recipients are also required to work off their entire monthly grant amount of \$341 at minimum wage, doing menial jobs for Los Angeles County. Recipients with physical disabilities which prevent them from working are required to provide medical documentation of their incapacity every three to six months, as requested by the County. The requirements are confusing and generate lots of paperwork, so the potential of both recipients and the County to make errors is enormous.

The prospective advocates learned that General Relief recipi-

ents are entitled to due process before their benefits can be reduced or terminated, in the form of a hearing involving the client, the client's worker, and an "impartial" hearing officer. At the hearing, a client is entitled to a straightforward explanation of why the action is being taken, and given an opportunity to defend herself. An advocate may assist the client at a hearing and during any meeting between the client and her worker. Students discovered that despite statutory safeguards, more than a few hearings— if they occur at all— are procedurally flawed. Some General Relief recipients are not accorded due process protections unless advocates intervene. Participants were also given a sense of what to expect in the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) offices. Belton warned them that it would be a long day in a hot and crowded space. Many of the clients advocates encounter will have been waiting in the office since 7:00 or 8:00 a.m., and for some it will be the second or third day in a row that they have waited for hours trying to see their worker.

Similarly, Belton emphasized to the advocates that DPSS employees are overworked and suffering from almost as much stress as the GR applicants and recipients trying to obtain benefits. DPSS workers handle more than double the recommended caseload, so many workers are dispirited if not completely burned out. Sometimes burnout manifests itself as hostility toward clients or advocates. More often, the result of the heavy workload and job-related stress is simply the slow service

See "Homeless" on p. 15

**For more information on transmission, testing, and counseling contact: AIDS Project Los Angeles (213) 962-1600, All Saints AIDS Service Center (818) 796-5633, Long Beach AIDS Network (310) 495-2330, Milagros AIDS Project (213) 261-2722, Minority AIDS Project (213) 936-4949, T.H.E. Clinic for Women (213) 295-6571, and Women and AIDS Risk Network (W.A.R.N.) (310) 641-7795.**

**For general information and to locate the nearest anonymous HIV testing center anywhere in the country call the AIDS Hotline: 1(800)922-AIDS.**

**In the next issue of The Docket: What exactly is safe sex? Cultural and gender conflicts in discussing safe sex, CDC definition, what women can do....**

TAKE THE KEYS.  
CALL A CAB.  
TAKE A STAND.



**FRIENDS DON'T LET FRIENDS DRIVE DRUNK**

**"Affirmative Action"**  
Cont'd from Opinion page

applicant's race to our very own admissions office that believes any first-year class with less than 40% minorities will drape the halls with Confederate flags and burn crosses in the courtyard. Unfortunately for blacks, Latino and Asian activists have also learned to play the group entitlement game rather than to seek rights as individuals. Given current population and geographical trends, minorities will increasingly find themselves pitted against each other rather than the evil white establishment.

Conservative critics of affirmative action, frustrated by the courts and conned by a president who promised not to sign a quota bill but did anyway, can take heart. Demographics will triumph where logic and reason have failed, at least in California. The disciples of this quota quackery will soon be

forced either to fight amongst themselves or to scrap the system altogether. By the end of the decade Latino students will outnumber all other students in California public schools, including whites. Two to three decades after that, Latinos will form a majority of the state's population. Meanwhile, blacks will decline relative to other minorities.

Black activists who wish to maintain preferential treatment in hiring and college admissions vis-a-vis other minorities will face hard times. They can continue to play the group entitlement game against a Latino population with the numbers to beat them at their own game. Or they can try to argue that they have been oppressed even more than other minorities. Perhaps some enterprising engineer will develop an "oppressometer" that

**"Homeless"**  
Cont'd from p. 14

and overwhelming red tape common to overburdened bureaucracies.

The UCLA students who were able to gain entrance to the DPSS offices related much more satisfactory—though trying—experiences. The student advocates reported feeling frustrated and challenged by arcane regulations, red tape, and burned-out employees. As first year law student Ruth Seroussi stated, "I walked into a room packed with people who had been there since 7:00 a.m., some for three or four days running, trying to get enough food stamps to carry them through the weekend. No one seemed to have a grasp on the system, workers included."

Despite the frustrations, most student advocates were satisfied that they had genuinely helped

people negotiate a confusing and arduous system that was anything but "user-friendly." Mary Appleton, a second year student, felt that "[b]oth clients and staff were surprisingly easy to deal with. Listening attentively helped. . . . Mostly what I did was facilitate a very complicated process and I felt that both sides appreciated the extra help." Seroussi was pleasantly surprised by the outlook of most clients: "despite all [the] circumstances, these people still managed to maintain a sense of humor and hope."

One of the benefits of General Relief Advocacy is the insight it offers into welfare policy, bureaucracy, and the lives of General Relief recipients. For many students, the experience really opened their eyes to the plight of homeless and indigent people in Los Angeles. No one is relaxing at home while getting rich on taxpayers' money. Mary Appleton summarized her day in the DPSS office with the observation that "[b]eing a welfare client is one hard way to earn a completely inadequate living. It's hard to imagine anyone working off \$341 a month at minimum wage and spending the hours, if not days, necessary to negotiate the process unless they are in desperate need."

It is worth noting that Los Angeles County is seriously contemplating reducing the monthly General Relief grant to \$299, despite the fact that most GR recipients pay that much or more for rent each month. If this reduction is implemented, it will clearly have a catastrophic effect on the County's "homeless problem."

Students interested in participating in Public Counsel's Homeless Assistance Project should contact Bill Litt (3L), Arielle Natelson (2L), or Professor Carson Taylor. Depending on the number of students who express interest, Public Counsel will schedule at least one date, probably two or three, during the spring semester for UCLA students to participate in the Homeless Assistance Project. Public Counsel is also considering scheduling a second fall semester date sometime in early November, so interested students should check the bulletin board in the main hall or ask Litt, Natelson, or Taylor.

California  
**barbri**  
BAR REVIEW  
presents

4th ANNUAL FALL BASH  
"Happy Hour"

All UCLA law students are invited.  
Must Bring School I.D. Card

**Los Ponchos Bar & Grill**

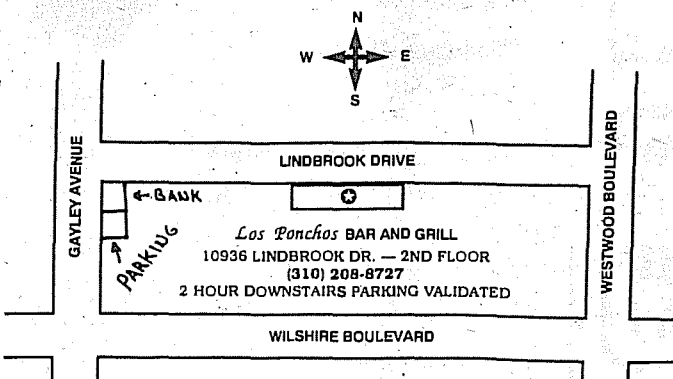
10936 Lindbrook Dr. - 2nd floor  
Westwood, Calif.

Thursday, Oct. 22, 1992  
5:00 pm - 8:00 pm



\* FREE \*

**Food, Beer & Well Drinks!**



FRIENDS DON'T LET FRIENDS  
DRIVE DRUNK.



# The Back Page

Cont'd from p. 17

more involved in campaigning for Republican candidates should contact Nick Mikulicich, 3L, to become involved in Youth for Victory '92.

Los Angeles will once again host an election-night party for Victory '92. Watch our board for more information.

For those members who are also members of the UCLA Young Republicans or want to join the YRs, contact Marc Koonin, 3L, or Nick Mikulicich, 3L, to renew your membership or join. Contact: Mike Reynolds, 2L

### Sports Law Federation (SLF)

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

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

### Student Bar Association (SBA)

The SBA is the student government at UCLAW. Elections are held near the beginning of the Fall semester for first

years, and near the end of the Spring semester for second and third years.

Contact: Al Muratsuchi, 2L

### UCLA Legal Society on Disability

Contact: Jennifer Olson, 3L

### Women's Law Journal

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

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

### Women's Law Union

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

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

**REMEMBER TO VOTE!!**

*"Film"*  
Cont'd from p. 13

stay true the legends that could give them life.

Avoid Innocent Blood. It's supposed to be a vampire film (and I love all vampire films... someday I'll write an entire column about them because I love them all so much, from the campy [Vamp] to the too-beautiful-to-put-into-one-word [The Hunger]) and there is no vampire lore in the entire film. I saw this the same day as seeing Buffy the Vampire Slayer and that film was wonderful. I don't know what these people were thinking.

Do not see Hellraiser III. This was such a blow to me, because I love Hellraiser. The whole idea of having the entire spectrum of pleasure and pain at your fingertips gives me goose bumps. There is an excellent comic book series in which the stories work under the physical laws of the Hellraiser universe. This film, on the other hand, does not. It would not have been difficult to make me happy here. Hellraiser II was by no means a work of art. This film just would have had to play by the rules.

## UCLA STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION 1992-93 BOARD

President: Al Muratsuchi  
Vice-President: Kevin Davis  
Secretary: David Munoz  
Treasurer: Kelly Harris

### 3L's:

President: Jay Miller

#### Section Reps:

(1-3): Dana Rudnick  
(4-6): Marcus Delgado  
(7-9): Chris Cherry  
(10-12): Neil Squillante

### 2L's:

Presidents: Chris Jones and Joe Leyva

#### Section Reps:

(1-3): Robin Davis  
(4-6): Kathy Gutierrez  
(7-9): Michael Balaoing  
(10-12): David Gluck

### 1L's:

President: Stephen David Simon

#### Section Reps:

(1-3): Angela Reddock  
(4-6): Melvyn Baehr  
(7-9): Charles Russell-Coons  
(10-12): Caroline Park

**Join The Docket and your Resume will look even better!**

### "Affirmative Action" Cont'd from p. 15 (from Opinion Page)

can assign a numerical value to the aggregate disadvantages of each person. An interviewer whose applicants include a black from Compton, a refugee from El Salvador, and political prisoner from Cambodia could rely entirely on this device for hiring

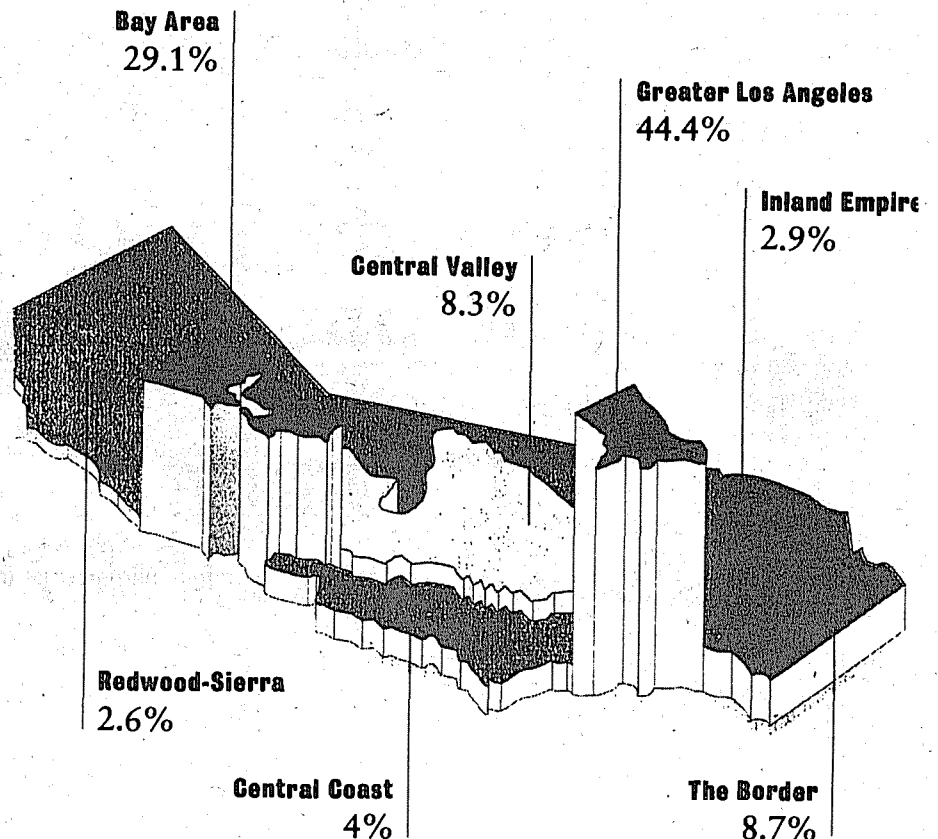
decisions.

Or perhaps minority activists will follow the example of the L. A. Board of Education, which hired Sid Thompson "because of his experience running the district on a daily basis," not because the Board wanted to play a power game. Thompson was hired based on his merits and the content of his character - a good model for the future.



## Lawyer Life Zones

Regional distribution of California attorneys





# 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

First year exam workshops will begin Friday, October 30 from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. in Room 1347, with a session on Criminal Law: Homicide for sections 7-12, and will continue on Friday, November 6 for Criminal Law sections 1-6.

All first years are welcome to attend.

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

### American Indian Law Students Association (AILSAs)

There will be AILSA general meetings on Wednesday, Nov. 4, and Wednesday, Nov. 18, both at 4:00 p.m. in Room 1329. On Wednesday, Nov. 11, from 12:00 to 4:15 (in Room 1357 from 12:00 to 2:00 and Room 1347 from 2:15 to 4:15), AILSA is cosponsoring with the UCLA American Indian Studies Center a Symposium on the American Indian Religious Freedom Act Hearings, focusing on two topical panels: one ecumenical, the other legal. Reception to follow at 4:30 p.m. in the Faculty Lounge.

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

### Asian/Pacific Island Law Student Association (APILSA)

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

Contact: Jennifer Rose, 2L

### Asian/Pacific Islander Law Journal

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

### Black Law Students Association (BLSA)

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

Contact: Jonathan Strum, 2L

### Career Planning Office

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

Contact: Bill McGeary, Dodd 77

### Chicano-Latino Law Review (C-LLR)

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

Contact: Aide Cabeza, 3L

### Christian Legal Society

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

Contact: Gilbert Chavez, 3L

### Coalition on Gay and Lesbian Issues (COGLI)

Next Meeting: Monday, Nov. 7, noon, Rm. 2442  
Consider COGLI's new name and ratifying constitution.

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

### Democratic Law Students

We will have a panel discussion on the ballot initiatives with SBA and the Republican Law Students Association on October 26 (place and time TBA).

Contact: Stacy Weinstein, 2L

### THE DOCKET

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

Contact: Sue Ryan, 2L

### El Centro Legal

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

Contact: Mary Tesh, 2L

### Entertainment Law Society

Entertainment Law Society Speakers Forum presents "Law and the Music Industry" Wednesday, October 28, 4pm, Rm. 1430. Scheduled to appear: Rob Light, head of music at CAA; Jay Cooper, a partner in the entertainment law firm Cooper, Epstein, Hurewitz; and also, Adrian White, V.P. Senior Counsel with West Coast Sony.

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.

Contact: Alex Helperin, 2L

### Federal Communications Law Journal (FCLJ)

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

Contact: Marcus Delgado, 3L

### Federalist Society

The Federalist Society is a nationally reknown group of conservative and libertarian law students and professors who are committed to maintaining a presence on campus. Dean Eule will give a presentation on Constitutional law, as applied in *Casey*, on November 4. This is especially recommended for those students with an interest in Constitutional interpretation. Watch your box and our board for notices of other upcoming events.

Contact: Brian Grossman, 3L

### Jewish Law Students Association

Contact: Sony Ben-Moshe, 2L

### UCLA Journal of Environmental Law and Policy (JELP)

The JELP is a student run journal that publishes articles by professors, practitioners and students concerning environmental and land use issues. It encourages all students to submit articles for publication.

Contact: Wendy Woolpert, 3L

### La Raza Law Students Association

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

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

### Law Review

The UCLA Law Review is a student-run legal

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

Contact: Karen Bray, 3L

### Moot Court

The Moot Court Board organizes the annual UCLA Moot Court Competition among second year students. Finalists compete in the prestigious Roscoe Pound Competition. Oral Competition will take place from Oct. 27 to Nov. 12. (825-1128)

Contact: Brian Grossman, 3L

### National Association of Students Against Homelessness

We are organizing training to provide advocacy for welfare recipients.

Contact: Bill Litt, 3L

### National Lawyers Guild (NLG)

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

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

There will be a panel discussion on "Defending the Rights of Homeless People" Tuesday, Oct. 27, at 7:00 p.m. in Room 1447 and a lecture (cosponsored with the ACLU) by Jon Davidson on his work on gay and lesbian rights Wednesday, Oct. 28 at 4:00 p.m. (room TBA).

Contact: Isabel Nunez, 3L

### Pacific Basin Law Journal (PBLJ)

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

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

### Phi Alpha Delta (PAD)

PAD is an international law fraternity. The McKenna Chapter at UCLAW offers various social, academic, and educational events to its members (all students are invited to join PAD), including Judges' Night at Casa Italiana on Thursday, Oct. 22. Plans for other activities are in the works.

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: Datev Shenian, 3L

### Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF)

PILF provides support for public interest projects within the legal system. Each year it raises money to be used to allow students to work in public interest jobs. PILF thanks all students and faculty members for their pledges. The Foundation is now focusing on fundraising 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 Association is affiliated with the California College Republicans and serves as the official branch of the California Republican Party at the Law School. Those students wishing to become

See "The Back Page" on p. 16

# 50 Reasons Why PMBR Is The Obvious Choice...

1. Over 2,000 Multistate questions with fully detailed explanatory answers.
2. On a scale of difficulty from 1-10, PMBR questions truly reflect the complexity, difficulty and length of MBE-type questions.
3. Multistate "Nuance Charts" - delineating the fine-line hornbook and Restatement distinctions commonly tested on the MBE.
4. Multistate "Flash Cards" - a deck of 356 cards designed as a capsule review for the Multistate (a \$75 value).
5. Multistate audio cassette tape review (a \$100 value).
6. PMBR **3-Day Multistate Workshop** included (\$295 value).
7. PMBR **6-Day "Early Bird" Workshop** included (\$425 value).
8. Multistate "Caveats" - Skills, Strategies and Techniques for improving MBE scores.
9. Multistate "Flow Charts" - diagramming complex Multistate principles and concepts in chart form.
10. 48 hours of in-class Multistate Workshop hours.
11. Multistate Workshops **live** in Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Anaheim, Sacramento & Santa Clara.
12. Essay Workshops (6 sessions) designed to improve your (1) issue identification, (2) organization and (3) legal analysis skills.
13. 18 hours of in-class Essay Workshop hours.
14. California Essay Workbook with over 100 practice essay questions and model answers.
15. Workbook contains **actual** past California essay questions from 1986 to 1992 with model answers.
16. Essay Workshops conducted under the direction and tutelage of Prof. Richard Sakai, University of Santa Clara.
17. Prof. Sakai was voted Santa Clara's most popular professor in 1992.
18. Prof. Sakai conducts Essay Workshops live at PMBR locations in San Francisco, Santa Clara and Sacramento.
19. Essay Workshops conducted live in Los Angeles, Anaheim, and San Diego by Scott Pearce (Barpassers' former Essay Instructor).
20. PMBR allows **unlimited graded** essays.
21. PMBR gives extensive, meaningful critiques not merely brief and general comments.
22. PMBR Essay Workshop volume contains an additional 25 Essays that are reviewed and analyzed in-class.
23. All California Performance Workshops taught by Prof. Peter Jan Honigsberg, regarded as California's **leading** authority on Performance testing skills.
24. At most locations the Performance Workshops are taught **live**.
25. Students are taught the "**Honigsberg Grid**" - a methodological approach teaching (1) time allocation, (2) fact gathering and (3) strategy.
26. PMBR California Performance Workbook a compilation of **actual** past Performance tests with model answers.
27. PMBR California Performance Workshop volume that is reviewed in-class during Workshop sessions.
28. Students may submit an **unlimited** number of Performance Tests for individual grading.
29. Students receive **two different sets of course outlines**: (1) capsule outlines and (2) longer substantive outlines.
30. Capsule Outlines average approximately 50 pages per subject.
31. Substantive outlines are more in-depth and average 100 pages per subject.
32. Most Outlines are written by California law professors and specially designed for California bar exam.
33. Simulated California Bar Exam with 6 essay questions and 2 Performance tests administered over two consecutive days.
34. Simulated MBE exam administered as part of 3-Day PMBR Multistate Workshop.
35. PMBR substantive lectures are predominantly **live** at most major lectures.
36. Prof. Gail Bird (Hastings) conducts the Community Property lectures.
37. Prof. Keith Wingate (Hastings) conducts the Civil Procedure lectures.
38. Prof. Herbert Krimmel (Southwestern) conducts the Wills and Trusts lectures.
39. Prof. Steven Hirschtick (Loyola) conducts the Corporations lectures.
40. Prof. Daniel Fessler (U.C. Davis) conducts the Contracts lectures.
41. Prof. Jeremy Miller (WSU - Fullerton) conducts Criminal Procedure lectures.
42. Robert Feinberg, Esq., recognized as the nation's **leading** Multistate expert, conducts the California Multistate lectures.
43. Steven Palmer, Esq., national Multistate expert, conducts many California Multistate lectures.
44. Jared Gross, Esq., nationally renowned Multistate specialist, also conducts California Multistate lectures.
45. PMBR has offices in San Francisco and Santa Monica to help service our students.
46. PMBR offers "Early Bird" lectures in the fall and spring semesters at various course locations to help prepare students for their law school exams.
47. PMBR conducts California bar review classes at 20 different convenient locations.
48. First and second year students can join PMBR for an enrollment deposit of \$100 and receive a complete set of study aids which include: (1) flash cards, (2) outlines and (3) practice exam questions.
49. PMBR students had the **HIGHEST REPORTED CALIFORNIA** pass rate last year: **82%**.



## 50. The Tuition Price:

**\$995**

# FLEMING'S

## Fundamentals of Law

### Legal Examination Review Seminars

#### Upcoming Preparatory Seminars Include...

- **Baby Bar Examination Review**  
– Preparation for October 1992 Exam  
Review scheduled in Orange County in September 1992  
Review scheduled in San Jose in September 1992
- **Legal Examination Writing Workshop**  
Live Workshops Begin September, 1992  
Workshops Available by Audio Cassette Tape
- **Long Term Bar Review**  
– Preparation for February 1993 Bar Exam  
Begins October 3, 1992
- **First, Second and Third Year Final Examination Reviews**  
Reviews scheduled in San Diego in November 1992  
Reviews scheduled in Orange County in November/December 1992
- **Short Term Bar Review**  
– Preparation for February 1993 Bar Exam  
Review Begins December, 1992
- **Performance Workshop**  
Workshop begins February, 1993

Publications Currently Available in  
California Legal Bookstores or through  
Fleming's Fundamentals of Law

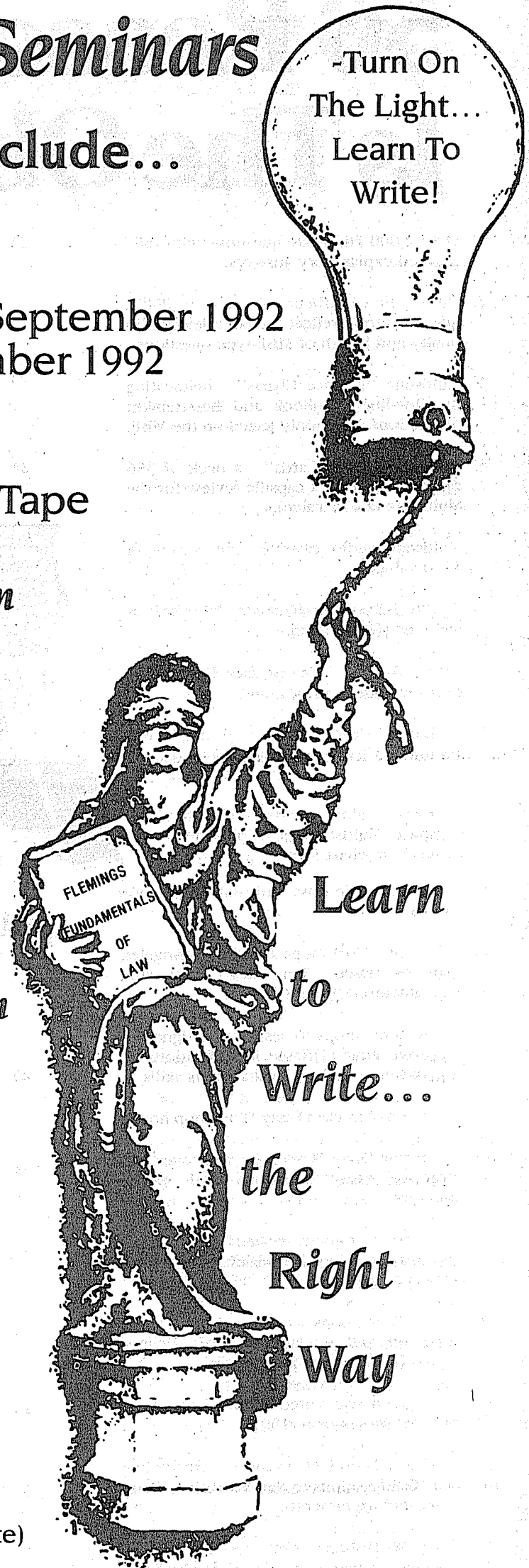
- First Year Essay Examination Writing Workbook  
– Torts/Contracts/Crimes
- Second Year Essay Examination Writing Book  
– Evidence/Property/Civil Procedure
- The Performance Examination Writing Manual (with Audio Cassette)
- Subliminal Learning Cassette Tape Series

For Information Regarding the Seminars or Registration Procedures, please write or call:

## FLEMING'S FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW

21661 Criptana • Mission Viejo, California 92692

**714/770-7030 • Fax: 714/454-8556**





# 50 Reasons Why PMBR Is The Obvious Choice...

1. Over 2,000 Multistate questions with fully detailed explanatory answers.
2. On a scale of difficulty from 1-10, PMBR questions truly reflect the complexity, difficulty and length of MBE-type questions.
3. Multistate "Nuance Charts" - delineating the fine-line hornbook and Restatement distinctions commonly tested on the MBE.
4. Multistate "Flash Cards" - a deck of 356 cards designed as a capsule review for the Multistate (a \$75 value).
5. Multistate audio cassette tape review (a \$100 value).
6. PMBR *3-Day Multistate Workshop* included (\$295 value).
7. PMBR *6-Day "Early Bird" Workshop* included (\$425 value).
8. Multistate "Caveats" - Skills, Strategies and Techniques for improving MBE scores.
9. Multistate "Flow Charts" - diagramming complex Multistate principles and concepts in chart form.
10. 48 hours of in-class Multistate Workshop hours.
11. Multistate Workshops *live* in Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Anaheim, Sacramento & Santa Clara.
12. Essay Workshops (6 sessions) designed to improve your (1) issue identification, (2) organization and (3) legal analysis skills.
13. 18 hours of in-class Essay Workshop hours.
14. California Essay Workbook with over 100 practice essay questions and model answers.
15. Workbook contains *actual* past California essay questions from 1986 to 1992 with model answers.
16. Essay Workshops conducted under the direction and tutelage of Prof. Richard Sakai, University of Santa Clara.
17. Prof. Sakai was voted Santa Clara's most popular professor in 1992.
18. Prof. Sakai conducts Essay Workshops live at PMBR locations in San Francisco, Santa Clara and Sacramento.
19. Essay Workshops conducted live in Los Angeles, Anaheim, and San Diego by Scott Pearce (Barpassers' former Essay Instructor).
20. PMBR allows *unlimited graded* essays.
21. PMBR gives extensive, meaningful critiques not merely brief and general comments.
22. PMBR Essay Workshop volume contains an additional 25 Essays that are reviewed and analyzed in-class.
23. All California Performance Workshops taught by Prof. Peter Jan Honigsberg, regarded as California's *leading* authority on Performance testing skills.
24. At most locations the Performance Workshops are taught *live*.
25. Students are taught the "*Honigsberg Grid*" - a methodological approach teaching (1) time allocation, (2) fact gathering and (3) strategy.
26. PMBR California Performance Workbook a compilation of *actual* past Performance tests with model answers.
27. PMBR California Performance Workshop volume that is reviewed in-class during Workshop sessions.
28. Students may submit an *unlimited* number of Performance Tests for individual grading.
29. Students receive *two different sets of course outlines*: (1) capsule outlines and (2) longer substantive outlines.
30. Capsule Outlines average approximately 50 pages per subject.
31. Substantive outlines are more in-depth and average 100 pages per subject.
32. Most Outlines are written by California law professors and specially designed for California bar exam.
33. Simulated California Bar Exam with 6 essay questions and 2 Performance tests administered over two consecutive days.
34. Simulated MBE exam administered as part of 3-Day PMBR Multistate Workshop.
35. PMBR substantive lectures are predominantly *live* at most major lectures.
36. Prof. Gail Bird (Hastings) conducts the Community Property lectures.
37. Prof. Keith Wingate (Hastings) conducts the Civil Procedure lectures.
38. Prof. Herbert Krimmel (Southwestern) conducts the Wills and Trusts lectures.
39. Prof. Steven Hirschtick (Loyola) conducts the Corporations lectures.
40. Prof. Daniel Fessler (U.C. Davis) conducts the Contracts lectures.
41. Prof. Jeremy Miller (WSU - Fullerton) conducts Criminal Procedure lectures.
42. Robert Feinberg, Esq., recognized as the nation's *leading* Multistate expert, conducts the California Multistate lectures.
43. Steven Palmer, Esq., national Multistate expert, conducts many California Multistate lectures.
44. Jared Gross, Esq., nationally renowned Multistate specialist, also conducts California Multistate lectures.
45. PMBR has offices in San Francisco and Santa Monica to help service our students.
46. PMBR offers "Early Bird" lectures in the fall and spring semesters at various course locations to help prepare students for their law school exams.
47. PMBR conducts California bar review classes at 20 different convenient locations.
48. First and second year students can join PMBR for an enrollment deposit of \$100 and receive a complete set of study aids which include: (1) flash cards, (2) outlines and (3) practice exam questions.
49. PMBR students had the *HIGHEST REPORTED CALIFORNIA* pass rate last year: **82%**.



## 50. The Tuition Price:

**\$995**