

UCLA
The Docket

Title

The Docket Vol. 50 No. 6

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/9w05319d>

Journal

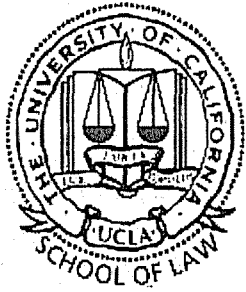
The Docket, 50(6)

Author

UCLA Law School

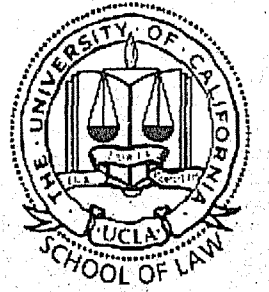
Publication Date

2002-04-01



The Docket

UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW



Celebrating 50 years of journalism

VOLUME 50, NUMBER 6

405 HILGARD AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90095

APRIL 2002

Volunteer legal clinic wins grant from State Bar

Bjorn Johnson
1L

Since it opened in 1993, the Sunday Free Legal Clinic has provided legal services to thousands of people. From the beginning, the clinic has been a unique model of how faith communities and secular volunteers can form partnerships to provide free legal counseling to low income and working class individuals. On Sunday April 7, the California State Bar Federation bestowed a \$5,000 grant on the clinic in recognition of its unique and important work.

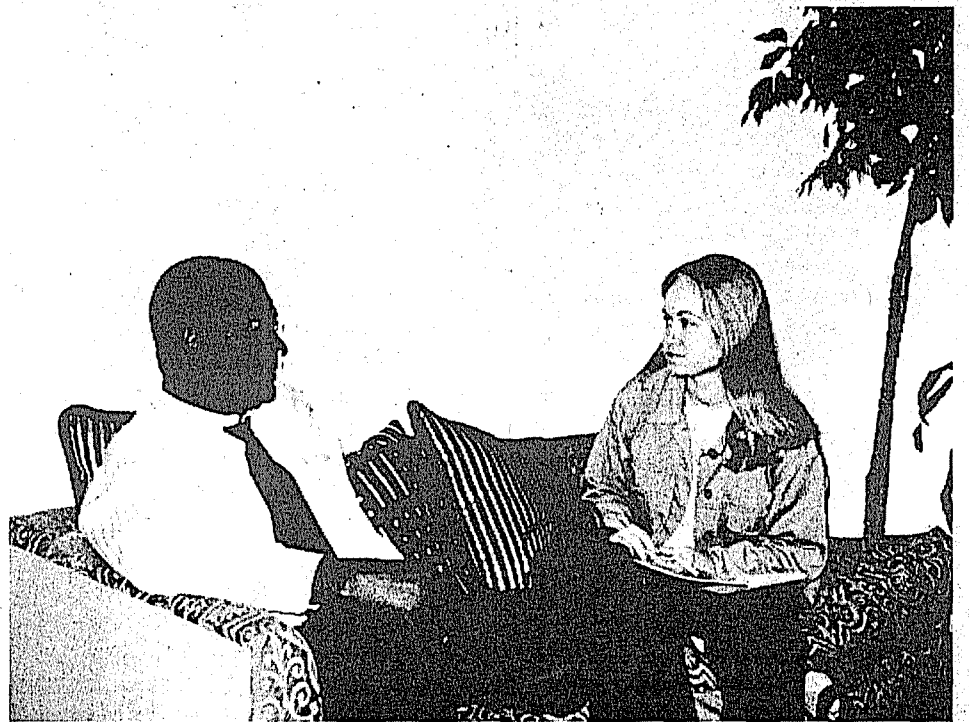
The clinic is an outgrowth of a long-running partnership between the First A.M.E. Church in South Los Angeles and Temple Isaiah. In the early 1990's members of both congregations decided to respond to the lack of legal representation available for low income and working class people in the West Adams District of South Los Angeles. Their efforts have not only benefited the clients who receive free legal counseling, but have also benefited their congregations and the community of volunteers who help run the clinic.

Clients who use the clinic's services receive counseling that is quite different from the traditional model of representation by a for-hire lawyer. The clinic emphasizes a "self-help" model of legal problem solving. Under the clinic's vision, legal representation is a last resort that is appropriate only when there are

no feasible steps that a client may take to resolve an issue without a lawyer. By emphasizing the range of non-legal and legal alternatives available to a particular client, the clinic aims to foster a sense that "the law" is not a strange terrain filled with people in robes and dark suits. Instead, "the law" is simply one set of possible solutions to the issues and conflicts that grow out of everyday living. This perspective on the law is empowering to clients because it encourages them to consider and act upon their own values, needs, and skills in pursuing a solution to an issue.

This perspective on the law is also refreshing for the law students who volunteer at the clinic. On any given Sunday, up to a dozen students from UCLA, USC, and Loyola law schools are present interviewing and counseling clients. Because student volunteers work closely with volunteer lawyers who have legal expertise, the students are not expected to know legal doctrine. Instead of focusing on a specific area of law, student volunteers focus on each client's concerns, needs, and resources. By synthesizing the legal advice provided by lawyers with the client's knowledge and concerns, student volunteers help each client identify the range of possible legal and non-legal solutions to an issue.

Because volunteers are not required to have legal expertise, the clinic can provide a safe and comfortable volunteer



UCLAW 2L Christy Souhrada talks to a founder of the Sunday Legal Clinic.

experience for law students at any stage of law school. Providing pro bono opportunities for UCLAW students is particularly important, because unlike many other law schools, UCLAW does not require pro bono service from its students. UCLAW Professor Michael Asimow, who helped found the clinic, feels that one of the clinic's most important services is that it imbues law students with an appreciation for

voluntary service. He hopes that by introducing law students to the value and satisfaction of pro bono service, the clinic is fostering habits that will last throughout their legal careers.

The clinic operates throughout the year and asks only that volunteers work one three-hour session per semester. If you are interested in volunteering, please call Carl Hayes, the clinic's Volunteer Coordinator, at (323) 730-7700, ext. 5025.

The plight of undocumented workers

Jonathan Cohen
1L

On March 27, the Supreme Court ruled 5-4 that undocumented immigrants who are wrongfully fired for union organizing are not entitled to back pay or job reinstatement. *Hoffman Plastics Compounds, Inc. v. NLRB*, No. 00-1595, 2002 WL 459438 (U.S.). The Court found that granting these remedies to undocumented workers "would unduly trench upon statutory prohibitions critical to federal immigration policy, as expressed in [the Immigration Reform and Control Act]." *Id.* at 9. Awarding back pay and job reinstatement, the Court found, would "condone prior violations of the immigration laws, and encourage future violations." *Id.*

The Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA), passed by Congress in 1986, made it illegal for an employer to "knowingly" hire undocumented workers and imposed sanctions on employers for violating the Act. Yet the INS estimates that there are currently 11 million undocumented workers here in the U.S. The number of undocumented workers here in the U.S. reveals that employer sanctions have clearly failed to deter illegal immigration. Furthermore, employers who knowingly hiring undocumented workers have little to fear — one

study found that between 1994 and 1999, 86 percent of employers investigated by the INS for IRCA violations were not penalized at all. The remaining 14 percent faced an average penalty of \$1,900 per violation.

Ironically, though the Court believed denying undocumented workers a remedy when they are unlawfully fired would enhance deterrence of illegal immigration, the Court's decision will have the opposite effect. Now that 11 million undocumented workers here in the U.S. have, in effect, lost the right to organize a union, unscrupulous employers will have additional incentives to employ them. Employers will now hire undocumented workers, exploit them, and fire them once they express interest in a union. Only now they won't face any penalty for doing so. Instead of having to negotiate in good faith with a union over wages and working conditions, now thousands of employers can fire all of their undocumented workers and look for a new batch of workers who are desperate enough to work long hours for little pay.

If anyone doubts the likelihood of whether employers knowingly hire undocumented workers solely because they are easily exploited, just ask Rodrigo Romero. He was fired from his ware-

house job in L.A. a day after voting in favor of union representation, even though his employer knew of his undocumented status and had previously referred him to an immigration lawyer to assist with his residency. Or ask the eight members of a union organizing committee from a Holiday Inn in Minneapolis who were arrested after their employer reported them to the INS. Or ask Mary Mendez, a worker in Washington's apple industry, who was told by her employer's anti-union consultant, "there hasn't been a union here yet, and the INS hasn't done any raids. But with a union, the INS is going to be around." Any of the many unions who are organizing in immigrant communities will tell you that the first thing any employer does during an organizing campaign is to begin threatening workers with INS raids.

Instead of having an opportunity to rise out of poverty like so many of our parents and grandparents, undocumented workers will be forced to endure miserable working conditions to provide for their families while employers continue to exploit them. In 2001, union workers made on average \$143 more each week than their non-union counterparts. In 1999, 73 percent of union workers in private industry had health care, while only 51 percent of their non-

union counterparts had health care. These advantages, the Supreme Court has decided, are now out of reach for undocumented workers. How can we ask the working poor to "pull themselves up by their bootstraps," when our national immigration policy is to tie their hands?

As a public policy, IRCA and *Hoffman Plastics* will not deter illegal immigration. Instead, they will combine to erode the health and welfare of immigrant communities who are in turn vital to the health and welfare of our nation. Try as Congress might, immigrants will not be deterred from seeking jobs here as long as the United States presents an alternative to the poverty of other nations. We should ask ourselves whether the cost of deterring unlawful immigration should be the lives of millions of people who will be forced to endure low paying, hazardous, and exploitative jobs to provide for their families. Surely we can craft a more humane national immigration policy.

Congress should react immediately to the Supreme Court and pass legislation that assures that undocumented workers who support unions will be protected. Otherwise the U.S. will have an official policy of fostering sweatshops for the almost 11 million undocumented workers in our country.

EDITORIAL

Well, we finally did it. After trying all year to stir up controversy, stimulate debate, and piss someone off, we finally managed to upset a few folks. And wouldn't you know it, this time, its not even confined to UCLA Law School. Oh no, that's too small for us, we think big. This time, we took it to the next level.

The interesting thing is UCLA Law students didn't really care all that much about the article. (Which is nothing new, people here haven't seemed to get riled up about much this year.) We have, however, received comments from McGeorge, Pepperdine, and Texas Tech Law Schools. And according to one source, the article in question has been circulated throughout the nation. Who knew *The Docket* was so popular? We must be doing something right.

In the midst of the fallout from this article it has been argued, most vehemently by a special few UCLA students, that we have a duty and responsibility to censor submissions and not print anything that might be deemed offensive to someone, or troublesome. This is something we will NEVER do. We are a newspaper. Our purpose is to print what people write. We do not know, nor will we ever, refuse to print something because it might be controversial or problematic, especially when it is clearly framed as someone's personal opinion. We might very well refuse to print something because it's a piece of crap (we are, after all, a quality publication) but that goes to the quality of the writing, not the content of the ideas. If someone wants to express

their opinion, they are free to do so, and we will continue to provide a forum in which students and faculty can exercise that right. Ever heard of the First Amendment? It seems to be something taught at the other law schools that responded to the article, but must be lacking in the UCLA general curriculum.

We think this "controversy" (and we have serious reservations even dignifying it with that word) has been a good thing. It stimulated discussion. People talked. Increased communication can never be a bad thing. That's one of the things we try to do at *The Docket*. Stimulate conversation about issues we feel are important to our readers.

The fact that people chose this particular issue to carry one heated discussion is a bit mystifying, especially given the fact that we (law students in general) are among the academic elite in society and should realize the devastating effects of censorship. We can't control, or even predict, what is going to get folks' passions stirred, and would you really want us to decide what you're capable of reading? What is especially troubling is that so many people were offended by the article, yet only a single person took the time to look into the allegations of impropriety that were made in the article.

Nevertheless, if that's what people chose to talk about, so be it. At least we know someone out there is reading. (Which, we might add, is great for our advertising revenue!)

I may disagree with what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it. - Voltaire

Letters

To the Editor, *The Docket*:

The article printed in *The Docket* March 2, 2002 ("Why the ATLA Mock Trial Competition Sucked") provoked strong reactions from students, alumni, and faculty of McGeorge School of Law. Since then, the article's author has had the grace to write a letter of apology, which he has given his permission to have reproduced at the close of this letter.

There remains, however, the risk that certain misstatements of fact in the article, if uncorrected, will continue to convey a wrong impression of what our participants did at the competition.

The coach for the team for McGeorge School of Law did not "get up from her seat in the audience and stop the trial ... to challenge the judge on a ruling." Instead, concerned that the judging panel was misunderstanding and misapplying important competition rules and procedures, she left the room, found the competition administrator, and reported her concern to him. The administrator, clearly deeming this an appropriate method of recourse under ATLA's procedures (see ATLA 2002 National Student Trial Advocacy Competition *Official Rules and Fact Pattern*, at 2, ¶5), himself stopped the trial. He did not "order [UCLA's] team out of the room"; he asked all participants and attendees to leave the room while he met with the judges, after which the trial resumed. The McGeorge coach did not "overrule the judge"; the administrator took whatever action he considered necessary to ensure a fair competition.

Yours truly,
s/Thomas J. Leach
Director, Center for Legal Advocacy
University of the Pacific / McGeorge School of Law

In Reply...

Dean Elizabeth Rindskopf/Parker
McGeorge School of Law
Dean John Sprankling
McGeorge School of Law
Dean Peter Keane
Golden Gate University School of Law
March 22, 2002
Dear Dean Rindskopf/Parker, Dean Sprankling, and Dean Keane:

I am writing to express my apologies for what was no doubt a childish and unprofessional article I published in the March issue of the UCLA Docket. My article offended your students, alumni, faculty and administration, and an apology is deserved. Most of all, I extend to the members of your mock trial teams a sincere apology.

I meant for my article to be read as a sarcastic and partisan rant, and to be laughed off as such. It was a piece to be read by my classmates, and to express my opinions and feelings about what I experienced at the ATLA Mock Trial Competition. I was clearly wrong in the words I chose to express those opinions. They were unnecessarily hurtful and I regret it.

I applaud your law school communities for supporting your institutions, and letting me know their opinions. I am aware that McGeorge and Golden Gate both have graduated and will continue to graduate exceptional lawyers. Furthermore, I recognize the great traditions of success that both the McGeorge and Golden Gate Mock Trial teams have. The coaches of the respective teams deserve congratulations for many years of

success.

Please extend my apologies to the entire McGeorge and Golden Gate communities.

Sincerely,
s/Lawrence M. Markey, Jr.

Mr. Markey,

I received a copy of your attack on the ATLA Western Regional Competition and as a fellow competitor at the event, I wanted to respond to your statements. Before I address your specific comments, I want to applaud you and your teammates for your effort and initiative in creating a Trial Advocacy Team at UCLA. It is unfortunate that such a fine and respected institution has apparently not supported its students with a structured advocacy program. If the gifted students at UCLA were provided with dedicated coaches and formalized training, they could certainly become a national presence in trial advocacy competitions. Apparently, that responsibility fell upon your shoulders, and proved to be a responsibility that you were not ready to handle as a competitor or as a leader. What could have been a tremendous opportunity for you as a student and leader was wasted when you wrote your article "Why the ATLA Mock Trial Competition Sucked (Or how I wasted a perfectly good weekend)." You wasted an opportunity to develop valuable advocacy skills, instead you complained bitterly about the three losses you suffered. You wasted an opportunity to learn from other dedicated law students, instead you mocked them because of the schools they attend. You wasted an opportunity to represent your school proudly, instead you attacked the event and its organizers who volunteered their time to help you.

You claimed that you learned nothing from your participation in the ATLA Student Trial Advocacy Competition. Perhaps there are lessons that you may have overlooked. In your article, you stated "We prepared extensively for two weeks leading up to the competition, and we felt invincible...." For future reference, two weeks of extensive preparation might be adequate to prepare your opening statement, but not your entire case. The top trial teams in this state "prepare extensively" for months, not weeks. And while you may have felt "invincible," that certainly did not seem to be the case. You suffered your first defeat from the team from Southwestern, who you described as "lackluster." In that round, you blamed your defeat on the judges. The next night, you were beaten by the team from McGeorge who you mocked as "rocket scientists." In that round, you blamed your defeat on the McGeorge coach. In addition to attacking her, you insulted McGeorge's graduates by insinuating that they are "mock" lawyers. Well, I can assure you that there are plenty of McGeorge "mock" associates and "mock" partners who passed "mock" bar examinations and successfully lead "mock" law firms. They have read your words and took "real" offense to your statements. As for the McGeorge advocates, I have competed against their teams for four semesters and have always known them to be honest and well-prepared competitors. You claim that you left their witnesses "in tatters after suffering one withering impeachment after another. What were

The Docket

UCLA School of Law

TOBY BORDELON
Editor-in-Chief

BRYAN A. McMICHAEL
Production Manager

WILLOW MC JILTON
Managing Editor

CHRISTOPHER BAKER
Business Manager

PAMELA HARTMAN
Editor

KENNY ROOST
Entertainment Editor

JONATHAN SHIMKUS
Columnist

CATHERINE OLIVERSMITH
Columnist

Contributors

ANNETTE ALMAZAN, JONATHAN COHEN, SARAH FRIEDMAN,
LELIAN HANNA, BJORN JOHNSON, ERIC KIM, GABRIEL ROTHSTEIN,
JOHANNA SCHIAVONI, EUGENE VOLOKH

The Docket is published six times a year by the students of the UCLA School of Law. Copyright 2002. All rights reserved. Points of view expressed in *The Docket* do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the editorial board. All submissions are subject to an unrestricted right to revise. *The Docket* is not responsible for unsolicited materials.

It's time to get started

Toby Bordelon
Editor-In-Chief

This is it. My last article as Editor-in-Chief of the Docket. I've tried over the last few years to write a few useful things in this space. Perhaps humorous, hopefully inspiring even. My hope is that its been worthwhile to someone out there, that maybe a few people have taken a moment to ponder something they might otherwise not have after reading what was written here. If so, I suppose it hasn't been a waste of time. As the end of the year, and graduation, looms on the horizon, take a minute to think about why you came to law school in the first place.

No one ever says "I want to be a lawyer when I grow up." And really, why would you? And yet, here we are in law school, around 300 of us about to graduate, adding to the vast numbers of lawyers already out there. Sure, some of us may have made the decision to go to law school fairly early, say freshman year in college, or perhaps even sometime in high school. But back when we were 7? Fireman, policeman, astronaut, doctor, ballerina even, yeah, sure every kid dreams of that at some point, but lawyer? Probably not, though there may be one or two strange ones out there. Even so, here we are. Why?

What brought us here? For a lot of us, I imagine, it was because we really couldn't figure out what we wanted to do with our selves. We weren't entirely satisfied with what we were doing at the time, and none of the available jobs out there looked interesting. Those of us about to graduate from college maybe had our parents bugging us about what we were going to do. One day, a friend mentions law school, or maybe you pick up a book on law school in the Barnes & Noble career section, and think, huh, law school. That could be entertaining. Pretty easy to do, all it requires is the LSAT, a few letters of recommendation, and a "personal statement" which can be whipped out one night when there's nothing good on TV. And hell, lawyer is a respectable profession. It keeps daddy

happy, maybe even happy enough to help pay for it.

At least that's one stereotype. The aimless student with no idea what they want to do, so they end up in law school. For a lot of us, that's probably not far from the truth. Some of us may have honestly had no idea what we wanted to do. Some of us may have had many things we wanted to do, and couldn't narrow it down. And then there's the one guy who really did want to be a lawyer. Law school is good for all three types, because, as everyone you ask for career advice so helpfully points out, you can do just about anything with a law degree. And perhaps that's part of the problem. You come to law school for three years with the hope of focusing your energies on some future career path, and turns out, it doesn't help much.

Many of us still have no idea what we want to do, career wise. Oh sure, many of graduates have jobs lined up that we'll be headed to after that 2 month long party euphemistically referred to as "studying for the bar." But after 3 years of listening to career services and just about every lawyer we talk to tell us that we'll probably change jobs several times, and will eventually just stumble into something we enjoy, we're left with the impression that this first job ain't gonna be permanent. It's just temporary. And, really, most of us are going into with that mindset. "I'll do the law firm thing for 2 or 3 years, make enough money to pay off my loans, and then go do what I really want to do." Which, presumably, we'll figure out some time in those few years. Are we starting to see a pattern here? So three years and tens of thousands of dollars later, we're right where we started when began this law school endeavor. Except now we have a law degree. Gee, thanks law school. Life is so much clearer now. Have fun spending my money.

So 40 years down the road, you wake up the morning before your retirement party, and think, well, damn, I never really figured out what it was I wanted to do. And then at the breakfast table,

your kid, or perhaps grandkid, tells you they want to be a lawyer when they grow up, and you want to smack them. Or, in the case of the grandkids, go find their parents and smack them around a bit for doing a lousy job of raising their children.

Well, that little picture of life kind of depresses me, so I've decided to believe that there's another reason we all ended up here. A better reason. It's because we really do know what we want to do with our lives, and law school offered the best way of doing it. It's not that we lack goals, we have them in abundance, along with drive, ambition, and determination. What we lacked, if anything, was some way to focus.

I think most of us ended up here because what we really want is to make this world a better place, to somehow improve the little corner of society we inhabit, maybe in a big way, or maybe in a small, simple way, but we want to do something, anything, to improve not only our lot in life, but that of those around us. Unfortunately, there's not a standard career path to follow for that. You sort of have to fumble around on your own until you hit upon what it is you're supposed to do, figure out how you can serve in your own way.

Some of us I'm sure knew early on exactly what they wanted to work on, saw a problem and wanted to fix it, and knew that the legal profession was the best, perhaps the only, way in which they could really make an impact. So they went for it. But the rest of us, maybe we didn't know precisely what it was we felt an urge to accomplish.

It's similar to the situation of the young man who goes to his minister for career counseling. "What should I do with my life?" he asks. The response he gets back is "it doesn't matter what career you pursue, as long as you serve God in whatever you do." Well, that's less than helpful. He already knew that, what he wanted to know was what was the best career path in which he could do that. At least that young man has a fall back, there actually is a way to serve God

professionally, you can go to seminary and become a priest or minister. But what about us? Changing the world? There's not exactly a management fast-track program for that. And so we find ourselves in law school. After all, if lawyers make, interpret, and enforce the laws of society, wouldn't that be the best place to effectuate real social change?

If this is true, then our lives aren't going to be easy after graduation. The forces of inertia, for one thing, are arrayed against us. On the whole, people don't like change, even necessary and good change. Pick an institution, anything, be it a religious organization, the medical profession, perhaps American education. Chances are, you can identify something in it that needs serious overhaul, after all, being humans, we have a hard time getting things right the first time out. But if you charge in and actually try to change that, you're probably not going to be welcomed with open arms.

And sometimes external forces conspire against us. We came in wanting to do good, maybe even had a few ideas about how to do that. But we are not faced with the reality that the world is not the same place it was when we started law school. Every generation has a defining moment, a moment that no one who experiences it will ever forget. We have had ours. In the early weeks of this past year at UCLA Law School, our world was changed. And for all its faults, its naiveté, even arrogance some might say, in many ways the America of last year was a better place to live than the America of today.

But all this does is prove that we were right to come to law school. That push we felt to be something more than we were, that little voice inside that said "do something about this, anything" turned out to be right. Because there are a lot of problems that need solving, a lot of things that need doing, that we will do because no one else will. For our generation will be defined not by the initial

See **STARTED**, page 8

Adventures in TA'ing

Lelian Hanna
3L

One of my girlfriends recently told me that over the course of her law school education, she has found that more and more of her conversations begin with: "Now, let me tell you why you are wrong." Oddly enough, being a Lawyering Skills teaching assistant requires little more than this very skill.

As first year law students, we are paraded through the library with our TAs, learning where the books are kept and how to do the most basic of legal research. We also spend half-hour intervals with our TAs going over rough drafts of our legal memoranda and being told what we did wrong. And like all hazing rituals, once we have received our share of torture, it is only fair to pass it along to the incoming first year students by becoming a TA.

Lest I give you the wrong impression, there are two main joys to being a TA. The first is working with other students. As a TA, you are removed from the typical structure of a law school course and allowed to interact with your peers in a less structured environment.

I was fortunate in that the group of students I was assigned to work with represented a wide variety of backgrounds and, each one of them was intelligent, talented and engaged. This made the student interactions very pleasant, but it did leave me feeling left out of the TA bitch-fests that preceded quiet a few of our seminars. And, of course, the best part of working with first year students is that before they realize you have absolutely no influence on their grades, you might be able to finagle a few free drinks out of them.

The second joy can be summed up in two words: Tom Holm. The six unit, year-long seminar is taught by the genius extraordinaire Holm, a man of infamous wit and rather famous sex appeal. Looking over my notes from the seminar, I found a quote in the margins of my notebook which read, "It's bad. It's like a dog rolling over....it's like a dog rolling over and letting another dog pee on it." You didn't think that would come back to bite you, did you, Holm?

Holm makes the seminars rather enjoyable, or at least entertaining. However, there is an endless drone of assignments due on a bi-weekly basis which

are rather dreary and tiresome. These assignments are aimed at teaching the skills needed to critique legal memoranda, and in the process of working you to death, this is somehow accomplished.

This leads us to the signature landmark of being a TA - critiquing legal memoranda. Having been given rough drafts of six memoranda, TAs have one week to read through these memos and find the basic flaws. Poking fun at what's wrong is the fun part. The not-so-fun-part is attempting to communicate the flaw in a constructive, tactful manner (or you can learn the hard way that "This is shit. Keep this on hand for when you run out of toilet paper." is not well-accepted criticism).

The process of critiquing the memos is slightly stressful because of the one-week turn-around rate. There's also the time-commitment of spending three to six hours reviewing your comments with the students individually. However, the crunch of critiquing memos and conducting student meetings happens only three times throughout the year. And on the other hand, the workload ends well before finals, allowing a bit more time during finals week to focus on substantive

courses.

While there is no final exam in the teaching assistant seminar, there is a project due at the end of the academic year. The project is fairly flexible, but it is time-consuming. My contribution was an attempt to bring legal research at UCLA up to speed with technological advancement. As you can guess, I chose to do my project on computer based research.

Computers? When I was your age, we had to walk to school. Barefoot. In the snow. Uphill. BOTH WAYS!! Okay, so I'm probably younger than you are and it doesn't snow in southern California. That's one less war story I have to tell my grandchildren. But when they follow the matriarchal calling and go to law school, I will be able to tell them that I was forced to do legal research. In the library. Hidden in stacks. USING BOOKS!!

But I digress. So, to get back on point, why be a TA? First, because it gives you a chance to think outside the box of a structured law school course. Second,

See **TA**, page 8

Professor evaluations

With finals quickly approaching and this being the last chance to swap information about profs and classes before summer registration, we have compiled a list of student comments about various profs. The following are anonymous student comments. About 40 students are represented here from all years, grade ranges, and interests. If you want a more thorough picture, you can go to Dean Cheadle's office and ask to look at the prof evaluations that students fill out. Also, you can ask the Records Office for a grade distribution for the last time a professor taught or for a particular class. Since several profs teach multiple classes, we only noted a particular class if the comments received only pertained to that class. We did not include first year profs because this is already too long. Remember these are only opinions that can be influenced by a number of factors included a student's preferences, learning style, etc. Now...on with the show:

OVERALL:

The overall picture is that the following profs are super great: Sklansky, McCaffrey, Stark, Bainbridge, Knaplund, Wendell, and Asimow. Each received glowing reviews from many students. The profs with consistently bad reviews are Graham and Lopucki. The worst class by far was PR (too bad its required, but you can always do a paper).

SPECIFICALLY

(in no particular order):

Nelson-Remedies:

Very positive feedback and faithful followers. "You go! A spiffy dresser and fun to listen to."

Littleton-Remedies

"Warm and friendly...easy laugh with a nice rapport...however, I find the

class completely confusing. Could do a better job of organizing. The textbook is brutal, and truly boring."

Lopucki

"This class was awful...very little if any practical information...had the audacity to take attendance every day and dock your grade if you missed more than a certain number...result was a captive but entirely disinterested audience. "And we never did make it to corporations." "a little dry (monotonous)...really excited about what he does...loves to talk about it after class, loves to engage students."

Korobkin-Negotiation theory

"Half theory and half actual negotiation exercises...reasonable workload, sort of fun, and you learn a lot."

Graham-Evidence

MANY students complain about Graham. In fact, we have yet to hear a positive comment about him. Here it goes: "Why even bother going to class...[this assigned in-class problems] are offensive, hard to follow, and your classmates messing up does nothing to help... A complete waste of time." "I.E., Evidence Nazi...all around *expletive*...if you are not into teaching yourself, it's hard to learn much in this class." Also, be aware, Graham is very open that he gives students Fs. By the way, Graham received the Professor of the Year award in 1979...go figure.

Moore-Entertainment Law

"Really scatterbrained...but very energetic, knows the material really well...almost no reading...what more could you want."

Wendell-Wills & Trusts

Many students really like Wendell

and we daresay he will soon have his own following. "Very clear and goes over material more than once so we will actually understand and remember it." "Keeps the class lively, and he is easy to follow...if you want a lot of theory, you won't get it here. Wendell calls on people who make eye contact with him. One drawback: he's very busy. The reading amount is very do-able."

Dolovich

There are a lot of students who believe that Dolovich is a nice person but not the best prof. "Reading is manageable...but class discussions often drag...habit of giving long introductions to why she thinks we should study a particular topic. She gives a 9-hour exam, which seemed...unnecessary." Many students feel that Dolovich presents her opinions as fact and if left unchallenged by a student, they remain so. However, one student commented "Dolovich has strong feelings...but doesn't seem comfortable expressing them." "The class is the antithesis of analytical thinking. Someone will put some flimsy, illogical, half-thought-out argument on the table (sometimes the prof herself) and the prof lets it stand unless some other student points out how faulty it is."

Chemerinsky-Fed Cts

"Best all time professor ever—for Fed Cts...such a good lecturer and so incredibly nice"

Power-Accounting & Financial Analysis

The buzz is that this is a helpful class to take if you have no background in the subject. "He tries very hard to make sure you understand the material."

Wiley

Wiley definitely has a faithful fol-

lowing of students who don't give a damn about IP or Antitrust, but were so dazzled by him that they took the classes anyways. "Great speaker, very entertaining...very very very difficult final exam."

Volokh

Many students report that Volokh has a real problem constraining people who veer off topic. However, most people say that his Con Law II text is super-well organized and very helpful. Here's what other students have to say: "engaging and easy going...far too theoretical...the class structure is very repetitive, he could liven it a lot...The case excerpts [from Volokh's Con Law II course book] are too short. Amount of reading is quite manageable. However, the 48-hour take home final is something I dread."

Katzenstein-Gift & Estate Taxation

"Great prof...totally down to earth, funny, explains difficult concepts well and with graphs...very open to student questions...I highly recommend."

Stout

"Very organized...presents the material in a clear and logical way...aggressive about calling on people and expects them to have done the reading...assigns only what you really need to read."

Stark

For those not in the know...Stark was McCaffrey's student many moons ago and it is said that they have similar teaching styles although different personalities. "Clear explanations...entertaining prof."

Banner-Supreme Court Seminar

For those of you who enjoy the sub-

See **PROFS**, page 8

Medication Time

Jonathan Shimkus

Staff Columnist

"Now, the end is near, and as I face, the final curtain..." Well, it's about that time of the year. I'm looking forward to not seeing you guys for a while, and some of you, ever again. But before all that happens, we have to take our medicine, I mean, finals.

When I was in Ireland, a local bar claimed this following drink would keep you up all night. Considering the number of times I saw the sunrise before I went to sleep, they may be right.

In a coffee glass, (or use your handy library mug)

Add:

Four ounces of iced coffee (that means its cold)

One and half ounce of good Irish Whiskey (Jameson's or Bushmills, though I'm partial to Black Bush)

Three quarters of an ounce of Crème de Cacao (You should still have this from previous articles)

Two and a half ounce of cream. (milk, whatever).

Stir it up, and drink this every night before your exams. (especially if you're in one of my classes). Your coffee mug may differ, but keep the proportions the same.

After finals, maybe you'll head for Singapore for an authentic *Singapore Sling*

In a Collins glass, add some ice. Then grab your shaker and strain:

One ounce of gin

One and half ounces of sweet and sour mix

One half ounce grenadine

Then almost fill the glass with club soda,

And float (carefully pour on top without stirring) one half ounce of cherry brandy.

Add an orange and cherry and you are ready to go.

There is a neat mnemonic to remind yourself how to make this, but I don't think it's appropriate to publish. Feel free to email me and I'll give it to you. (Us bartenders not exactly being the PG joke tellers...)

Up all night

Singapore sling

Take care of yourselves, remember it would really suck to take all your finals then end up dead drinking and driving.

Adventures in Jared's Courtyard Social

Gabriel Rothstein
2L

I was minding my own business on a happy Wednesday afternoon when I came across a flyer stating, "Courtyard Social Thursday April 4th Sponsored by Jared Gordon." Usually my first reaction to a flyer advertising such an event is, "Kick Ass Free Booze!" But that was not my reaction this time.

In all honesty, when I first saw the flyer it sorta pissed me off. Now I know what you're thinking, "How can the idea of a courtyard social piss anyone off? Well, let me explain. The semester is winding down and finals are right around the corner. This means that it's time for all us slackers to put down the crack pipe, bong, martini glass, or whatever instrument that has been inhibiting our studying for the past three months. It's time to grab our books, head for the library and start some serious outlining. I was preparing to do just that. But then I saw this flyer for a courtyard social on the same day that I was going to begin my serious studying.

Now some people have the fortitude or will power to skip a courtyard social, while others have the ability to attend a social but regulate their drinking so as not to impair their judgment or ability to study. Unfortunately I do not fall in either of those categories. (I don't know what I would have done if there had been booze at the APILSA dunk tank.) Thus I realized that I was going to

have to delay any serious studying until Friday, and that bothered me.

I quickly accepted my fate and began thinking about all the good things a courtyard social has to offer. The biggest benefit of course is the free keg, along with the ancillary benefit of socializing with law school pals. Another great thing about courtyard socials is it allows me to hang out with some kats that I don't see that often during class time, but always wind up seeing at social events. Looking at the flyer again, I noticed that this social was being sponsored by Jared Gordon (a buddy of mine despite that annoying Republican elephant that dangles from his back pack). At first I thought, wow yo, this kat is sponsoring a social by himself, what a great idea! But then I found out that he had bid on it at the PILF auction, which diminished my excitement, but didn't alter my desire to attend.

Thursday came quickly. I was finished with class by noon, and after lunch, an hour in the gym and a phat nap in the basement of the library, I was all set to hit the courtyard. When I arrived it was about 4:05 and a healthy crowd of about 45 was onsuming free beer and M&Ms. I grabbed an available cup, filled it with beer and started making my rounds through the crowd. The first person I ran into was Lauren, a happy faced 2L who I saw all the time

See **SOCIAL**, page 7

Challenges to the class of 2002

Annette Almazan

3L

My name is Annette Almazan, and this is the speech I would've given if I had been chosen as one of this year's graduation speakers..

First, I would like to say Happy Mother's Day to all of our mothers, grandmothers, aunts, and other family and friends who are sharing their day with us. Second, I would like to congratulate the Class of 2002 for making it to today. We've had to do a lot of work to get here. I don't know about all of you, but "senioritis" hit me really hard this year, and I seriously wondered whether or not I would finish my papers or pass my classes this semester. (So thank you to my professors for not giving me bad grades. Or, rather, I hope that I don't get any bad grades because I don't think that any of my professors have graded my papers of exam yet.) Third, I want to wish everyone luck preparing for the Bar Exam. Graduation seems anti-climactic because we're not really done. Besides medical school, what other graduates have to prepare for the toughest exams of their lives after they've already graduated? Somebody really needs to work on that. But I guess we'll want everyone else to go through the same hell that we went through.

When I was preparing this speech I thought a lot about the kind of speaker I wanted to listen to and the kind of speech I wanted to hear. I remembered the speeches I heard at my undergraduate ceremony. Our invited speaker was one of the first female astronomers, and I'm sure she was saying really interesting things about working towards your goals no matter what obstacles are placed in front of you (she was actually married with children while she was working towards her degrees), but she spoke so softly that I had no idea what she was saying. Our student speaker spoke about the great times we had at school, most of which happened outside of the classroom, but spoke for so long, I stopped listening.

So I thought to myself that I had to make sure I was loud (at least loud enough to hear), that I don't go on for too long — I promise I won't — and that I told stories about good times at law school.

- The PILF trivia student/faculty challenge always provided a good laugh, especially when Professor Dolinko turns three shades of red because he's embarrassed that we're all cheering for him or when Professor Zasloff gets mad that his answer was wrong. Of course, it's always more fun when the students win. (Maybe Professor Zasloff should be banned from participating. Where does he keep all that information?)

- And it was nice to see everyone dressed up at Law School Prom, I mean Barrister's Ball. Everyone looks better in a fancy outfit.

- But by far my favorite event at school was the Dunk Tank because I've never had the opportunity to dunk my professors and my dean just for fun!

Even though I complained a lot about law school I guess there were a lot of fun times. I have a lot of other stories to tell, but the more I thought about my speech, the less convinced I became that I could give a light-hearted speech or that we should all be listening to one.

This year has been difficult for our nation, and we have been challenged as a nation and as individuals to reevaluate our goals and how we have attempted to accomplish these goals. As impending law graduates, we are in a particularly important position. Soon we will join the seemingly endless rank of lawyers in America. The running joke is that there are more law students in law school than there are lawyers in America. While this may sound like a great deal of people, this in reality is a small, elite group of individuals whose job is to know the law and to advocate the positions of our clients.

I feel very lucky to have attended UCLA School of Law. Who would have thought that the granddaughter of farmers from the Philippines, neither of whom completed elementary school would be a lawyer? It was through my grandparents' sacrifices for my parents to attend college, and my parents' subsequent sacrifice in leaving their families and moving halfway around the world that allowed me to achieve what I have. So before I continue, I want to thank them publicly for giving me the opportunities and advantages that they never had.

Again, I stress that it is a privilege to be a lawyer. (Although I must admit that I, too, make lawyer jokes.) However, with this privilege comes great responsibility. The legal profession is not necessarily open to all people. I taught history at an inner-city high school, up north, in San Jose, before I attended law school. But most of my students graduated without being adequately being prepared to attend and complete a four-year college or university, let alone pursue a post-graduate degree. Yet, they, too, will be impacted by the law, even if they don't understand it or won't be able to afford a competent lawyer who does understand the law.

So I would like to raise this challenge to my classmates --- that we strive to be lawyers who uphold justice for all people, not just our clients. In Professional Responsibility, Professor Derian talked about whether or not we should have different moral or ethical standards as lawyers than we do in our personal lives. He didn't think that we should have a two-tiered system because either way we have to live with the decisions we have made. Our lives are not separate. (See Professor Derian, sometimes third years DO pay attention in class.) Of course, our clients deserve the best legal representation possible, but it is our duty to inform them not only about the legal, but also the moral and ethical, considerations. Also, no matter what type of law we practice, we should donate some of our time to pro bono work. I know that we will all be working long hours and have little time to share with our family and friends or even just to spend time by ourselves. However, there are many people who will not have access to good lawyers — which we will all be after our stellar education — and since we have attended a public school, we have an even greater obligation to serve the public which has helped fund our education.

We live in a time of great uncertainty. We fear what will happen in the future. But we cannot be afraid of our neighbors. We cannot allow laws to target certain groups because people of their ethnic background, religious affili-

ation, or national origin have committed heinous acts. First of all, these laws merely provide us with a false sense of security because such close-minded thinking in strategy will prevent us from being creative enough to anticipate and prevent future problems. Secondly, the Constitution is not suspended in times of fear. We have all read *Korematsu* and know that the doctrine of strict scrutiny for classifications based on race was established in this opinion. We also know that the Court did not apply strict scrutiny to the motives and facts of the case. We should look at the laws recently enacted in the hopes of combating terrorism to see if they actually can accomplish those goals and to examine the impact of those laws on particular individuals. Lastly, we need to look at how the government has reacted to terrorism in the past. The government did not wage an all-out siege against white separatist organizations, of which we know there are many, after the Oklahoma City bombing. We, as future lawyers, must publicly ask the questions we are afraid to ask even if that leads us to question the actions of our government.

Further, I challenge us, as soon-to-be alumni of UCLA School of Law, in thirty minutes or so, to pressure the administration to make a serious commitment to the quality of the education of the students at this law school. Throughout our time at law school, the lack of affirmative action has been an issue on campus. The number of minorities has dropped dramatically since the end of affirmative action in admissions. There are only two African American students in our class, both women, Lena Hines and Chrystal James. I was one of the lucky ones because I was in the same first-year section as these two outstanding women. However, we all took criminal law and constitutional law without having an African American male in our classes. Yet, African American males are most often involved in criminal law cases and often the subject of constitutional law suits. In the rising third year class there are five African American students but only one African American male. In the rising second year class, there are ten African American students, including five African American men. This is only the starkest example of how repealing affirmative action has hurt the law school. There is still a low number of Latino students on campus. While the number of Asian Pacific Islander students is about the same pre-Regents resolution SP-1 and Proposition 209, the number of students from particular ethnic groups has changed. There was a time when there were ten Filipino students per incoming class, now there are about ten Filipino students in the entire school. The Filipino population is a close second to the Chinese population as the most populous Asian Pacific Islander group in California.

Admissions policy at the Law School was changed largely due to student activism, including a sit-in at the Records Office during our first year of law school during which students were arrested. However, what happens when the composition of the student body changes and becomes more conservative, which I have observed during my time at the law school? It is the duty with those charged with running the law school to uphold the mission of this public school and to fight against racist policies. Saying that you are neutral is a

political position. Neutrality means accepting the status quo. It is not the responsibility of current students of color to recruit for this law school. We are paying to learn to be good lawyers. We are already burdened by having to "prove" that we deserve to be here even though there is no affirmative action in admissions and in feeling everyday that we are different from our peers. We cannot be expected to perform academically if we are forced to take on other burdens. So it is up to alumni to ensure that the administration do its job and work to ensure that we are in a good learning environment.

As we are about to finish our law school careers, I would like us to think about what we were told when we first started law school. In Dodd Hall, Dean Varat told us that being in law school was like being in middle school. Included in that is our desire to be accepted by our peers leading some people not to speak out about how oppressive the law school environment is for people who are not white, male heterosexuals who have no financial concerns and hold majoritarian views, but rather to fade into the background. For our entire first year we were in class with the same 80 people, who all had lunch at the same time, and we had lockers for our books. (But those lockers were really so they wouldn't be held liable for back injuries caused by carrying our casebooks around all day.) Now, that we're graduating though, we're not going to high school, we're heading into the real world. Our decisions affect others even if we don't want to think that far ahead. We will be working crazy hours when we won't have a lot of free time for ourselves, but we should always remember that our lives don't have to be our jobs. We need to make time for our families and friends because we only have one opportunity to live our lives.

Another thing that Dean Varat said was that we would be meeting people who would be our peers in the future. Hopefully, you have all gotten to know people that not only will be your peers but also close friends. So finally, I would like to thank the people who have supported me while I've been in law school. You know who you are, and no matter where we end up we'll always be friends.

So again, congratulations to the Class of 2002. Enjoy the rest of the ceremony.

Kudos to
Professor William Rubenstein
who received the
Rutter Award for Excellence in Teaching
and
Professor Grant Nelson
who received the
campus-wide
University Distinguished Teaching Award.

Keeping abreast of the flag

Kenneth Roost
Entertainment Editor

I wasn't egomaniacal enough to write this last time; it takes that to force your views down someone's throat. Maybe I'm still not there, but here we are, you reading, me writing. It started September eleventh, but *that* is not what this is about. Granted, in my tiny life, big commercial jets slamming in tandem into even bigger commercial buildings was the most horrifically tragic thing TV has presented. Remember when the first tower collapsed, and the commentators commented how firemen were still sprinting into the second tower because it was their job, so long as people were left alive in there? And a few moments later, the second tower collapsed? While whoever told firemen to keep sprinting into the second tower made a questionable decision (something never said), the people who died sprinting in there broke my heart - they had a choice, and did what they were told.

But this isn't about that. What concerns me is our reaction. Leaving the TV on, I checked email. It was reassuring to read UCLAW reassuring me that yes, we would have class as normal - a gutsy call made before L.A. authorities even decided to leave the freeways open. (To parry the sarcasm, I'll be fair and add that some students were comforted by having a place to go, a "family" to be with. However, I never considered school my family, and most teachers weren't like relatives that day - many discussed the morning's tragedy, but all went on to teach law. And by September twelfth, forgetaboutit - we were back on the rollercoaster to cover enough track for finals.)

But UCLAW's reaction isn't what I mean by "our reaction." I am speaking of the whole country's, up to the highest powers. Even "The Man." For example, I have never before felt uniformly propagandized to worship my government. THIS reaction scared and scares me the most. I understand good taste; there is a time for respecting one's nation, one's dead, and one's future. Arguably, that time should be always, but this is an especially serious period - just look at how ratings for the news skyrocketed. And it's cool that football athletes were too choked up to play for a week - that felt about right. It's cool that Saturday Night Live stopped George Bush skits (of course, they were the

show's only good humor left, so ratings must've plummeted).

What's decidedly *uncool* is the sudden vacation taken by our tradition of tolerance to aggressive ideas. SNL chose a cease-fire of Bush skits; nobody forced that policy. But remember Politically Incorrect, the edgily-named TV show with the lowest-brow political commentary (when Dave Matthews is a panelist, reaching beyond dim-witted pot analysis is a struggle)? Its host Bill Maher said something that folks felt denigrated American troops¹. Reaction? The man was nearly publicly castrated. White House spokesman Ari Fleischer said, "Americans... need to watch what they say, watch what they do, and this is not a time for remarks like that; there never is." Since when did the White House become a censoring television critic? Maher had to rush on Leno and apologize, teary-eyed, about the misunderstanding (his career was in jeopardy). You could tell this was rehearsed - with the same breath, he explained what he "really meant" and justified himself². So why apologize? He had no economic choice. No one in the media did. If you wanted to be on TV or radio and actually speak to people, you couldn't say a thing if you couldn't say anything nice. It's hard to decipher who wields the hush control - a sensitive public, media, or government. But I'm scared, because I realize how precarious our right to free speech is. You learn in Con Law that rules are political and shift like crazy to everywhere. Given the right social environment, slavery can seem civilized; blacks and women having no vote can be written into our highest law. Items can also be written out, tacitly or overtly. Like first amendment rights. Oh, we'll still have free speech, only with so much bureaucratic interference that you'll feel the red tape stuck around your mouth. Our natural freedom of speech merely means freedom to say anything *when it doesn't matter*. I'd been misled. And there's more to the reaction:

I felt forced into a high school pep rally again. No football team this time - only soldiers, God and country. I tried to explain it to my grandfather who wore patriotic clothes and had an American flag drooping proudly from his rooftop long before all this. He'd lived through World War I and served in World War II, and couldn't understand - mayhap you will. I've never felt more alienated by and disgusted with my fel-

low Americans. Remember everyone rushing to buy flags? Surely more were sold and backordered than Anthrax masks. And everyone did their part; those who couldn't afford their own *stole* some - that was the depth of our patriotism and commercial commitment. I love my country, and largely because I'd never been forced like a monkey to express this love. Suddenly you needed a flag to be a true patriot. And in the hustling bustle, everyone had one. In L.A., Old Glory was more common on cars than Lakers banners! Of course, you'll be hard-pressed to find one of those USA flags today. Is patriotism passé already? I honestly don't know what people think. Support and commitment to a cause, person or nation is not a five-minute excursion in times of absolute disaster - it's 100%, 24-7. I've got a miniaturized little invisible American flag sewn on the inside of my chest, and it never leaves; it wavers only with my heartbeat. I don't look on this nation and law school with the blind love of a mother, but with the grim commitment of a husband who doesn't believe in divorce. I love you, but it's been a trying time.

-K

P.S. And about that last Superbowl:

Beyond being a close game (an upset even), the event was politicized. U2 performed a stirring halftime rendition of *Where The Streets Have No Names* as the names of those killed in the World Trade Center scrolled up behind the band (embarrassingly, my testosterone-driven friends were concurrently lobbying for a return to Playmate Fear Factor). And then there were the commercials - two, in specific.

First, Budweiser. The majestic Bud horses were on an inebriated stampede oddly devoid of their usual breast ogling. Instead, the horses soon saw the smoke rising from Manhattan, and bowed their computer-animated heads in respect. This is a *beer commercial* during a *football game* - the unabashed commercialization of September 11th! If Bud cared about the fall-out at ground zero, the corporation could donate a million dollars to aid families of the dead instead of buying a moment of cartoon tribute during Superbowl ad time. But The King of Beers merely seeks to maximize sales by letting you know he cares. In that moment, I wanted to vomit every drop of Bud I'd ever drunk. The exploitation of

suffering, and riding the profitable coat-tails of jingoistic propaganda, is unforgivable.

Second, "When you buy drugs you support terrorists." Did you catch that commercial? America Against Drugs paid for it to air twice. They even have a website with President Bush defending his comment, explaining the drug trade helps finance terror networks. Of course, didn't we, a year back, give Afghanistan \$100 million to combat drugs? One might argue the slogan should read, "When you *fight* drugs you support terrorists." Because banning drugs fills terrorists' pockets with prohibition-inflated profit, consider the circa-\$40 billion our nation annually blows on drug enforcement a subsidy towards blowing up major skyscrapers in downtown Manhattan. Illegalizing a high-demand product inevitably makes a ripe market for terrorists or anyone who will risk producing, transporting, and selling contraband. What's the lesser evil - sponsoring terrorism, or legally letting people ingest what they'd ingest regardless? Of course, a drug legalization argument preaches to the libertarian choir prevalent in UCLAW hallways, so I won't beleague the point, and instead move to a final conjecture: coke-snorting Bush isn't seriously trying to sober up abusers through delusions of patriotism in effort to win the unwinnable war on drugs. The powers that be are not THAT stupid. Simply put, such high-profile grandstanding will get you re-elected, because the masses of America exercising their right to suffrage ARE that dumb.

¹ His comment stemmed from a remark by author Dinesh D'Souza, who countered President Bush's categorization of the hijackers as "cowards," pointing out that none backed out and all gave their lives. Maher agreed, and added, "We have been the cowards lobbing cruise missiles from 2,000 miles away. That's cowardly. Staying in the airplane when it hits the building, say what you want about it, it's not cowardly." Maher's was no novel point, in critical writing or even critical music; Roger Waters made a sarcastic song in 1992 entitled *The Bravery of Being Out of Range*.

² He clarified, "It's our government, it's our politicians, who have been cowardly in not letting the military do their job."

Technology fee increase

Catherine OliverSmith
Columnist

You've by now heard about the technology fee increase proposed by the administration and supported by your SBA. If you read the letter, published in the last *Docket*, you realize that the SBA support was reluctant. That's because of concerns that the increased fee would not be used to provide enhanced technology that the students want, but rather would be used to purchase the kind of software and technology likely to increase our rankings with *U.S. News & World Report*.

Having spent numerous hours standing in the middle of the hall with my fellow students complaining endlessly about those turds Bankers, illogical Supreme Court decisions, and faulty restroom facilities, I, as my class section

representative to the SBA, feel I have my finger on the pulse of the student body and wish to make some proposals to the administration for appropriate uses of the increased fee.

In the restrooms, provide PlayStation controllers in each stall with an overhead flat screen. Get Grand Theft Auto III. (If you could also take the time to get ventilation for the air that would be great.)

Provide cellular phones with personalized rings chosen from a list of compositions by UCLA music school graduates. Each should come with a cover in the school colors with various bear images. *Maroon is not a UCLA color*.

PalmPilots (public policy PhD students get them). This would enable students at Bar Review to utilize the in-

frared transfer option which would be much for effective than the inefficient status quo of unreadable cocktail napkin scrawl.

Vibrating, ergonomic chairs that provide stimulation (something sorely lacking in most law students' lives).

Abdominizer electronic exerciser to be signed out on loan at the library so students can have abs of steel to make up for the brains of mush. (Who has the time for the seven-minute ab workout when it takes 10 minutes to get to Wooden and back, plus 20 minutes to change into and out of workout clothes and pick up ice cream as you leave.)

Sunlamps for out of state (or those wacky NoCal) students. It sucks to spend 7/8 of your life in "sunny" SoCal and be pasty white. (I am alabaster, in case anyone wants to know - NOT

pasty.)

Xbox in the student lounge. Get rid of the crappy, worthless computers that don't have any programs on them so you can never open any attachments.

Instant messaging classes to assist students in mastering this highly necessary information sharing skill - could be a useful real world part of law skills.

Scanners. Once scanned in, hornbook charts are easy to alter so we can pretend we put some substantial effort into creating them for open book exams.

Free electrolysis immediately prior to OCIP.

Telecommuting via VPN (virtual private network).

See **FEE**, page 7

FEE

From page 6

Put lectures on DVD with funny blooper outtake options on the menus. Have Spillenger provide background music.

Post trailers online to assist students in selecting courses based on soundbytes. Be sure to have ratings.

Updated solitaire for everyone (Spider Solitaire ROCKS).

Cell phone re-chargers in every classroom. Or better yet, spare batteries available at records.

Is there any way the technology fee can be used to improve the so-called food at LuValle?

As you can see, through diligent research and perseverance, I have once again gone above and beyond the call of duty. I have fulfilled my civic calling by actively seeking student input in order to truly, honestly, and accurately reflect the needs of the UCLAW student body.

Moot Court

Sarah Friedman
3L

Moot Court is a very important part of a well-rounded law school experience/education, something that can be too easily overlooked because of other time commitments. I think it is incredibly important to participate in Moot Court because after first year Lawyering Skills most of us do not get any more training in legal research and writing or oral advocacy. Although oral advocacy may not be crucial to some of our careers, we all need to know how to write and research well.

Here is a quick run down of what is involved in participating in Moot Court. Most people participate as 2Ls, but the competition is open to 3Ls as well. In the fall, you sign up with a partner (the Moot Court Board will do their best to hook you up with someone if you don't have a partner). When you sign up, you will be given a competition packet which will contain all the materials you will need for your Moot Court Brief. There will be two separate issues; you and your partner must decide who will do which issue.

On the day of the competition the fun begins—you will argue two, perhaps three, oral rounds in front of "judges" (usually practicing attorneys) who will score you on your oral advocacy abilities. Forty percent of your fall competition score is based on your brief; 60 percent is on your oral advocacy skills. Competitors who score in about the top 40 percent will be eligible to become Honors members, but in order to do so they must participate in Moot Court again in the spring.

After the spring competition, various awards are given. The state and national Teams are chosen for the next year, as well as those who will move on to the Roscoe Pound Tournament. Congratulations to everyone who received awards for participating this year. The Distinguished Advocates were: Taylor Ball, Janis Felderstein, Elena Gerli, Natalie Hayashi, Matt Henderson, Tiffany Hofeldt, Rebecca Kanter, Marky Keaton, Jody Knight, Todd Piro, Amanda

April crossword

ACROSS

- 2 systematic compilation of laws
- 4 Dukes of Hazard-Roscoe's doq's name
- 6 tuna type
- 9 The lesser sex
- 10 UCLAW prof and recent award recipient
- 11 Computer brain. Abbrev
- 12 Jury fucked up, judge fixes
- 14 Yellowstone resident
- 16 Classic dad gift
- 17 H. Potter's nemesis prof.
- 19 Eager
- 21 Capitol topping
- 22 Futurama robot
- 25 negligence
- 26 to regret
- 27 "Some like it hot" bombshell
- 28 introverted
- 29 Astrological sign represented by Virgin
- 31 Ranger type
- 32 "Hitchhiker guide to the Galaxy" author
- 35 Dark ale
- 36 Tyson's weapon
- 37 Play on words
- 38 UCLAW grad speaker-first name

DOWN

- 1 Homer Simpson's middle name
- 2 wine type
- 3 "The Last Supper" artist
- 4 1st Baseball plyr win consec MVP awards
- 5 "It's good to be the King" speaker- Mel
- 7 MAD's spokesman (first name)
- 8 Deadly sin
- 11 revolution
- 13 To speak the truth
- 15 law's partner
- 18 The science guy
- 19 To affirm as true
- 20 of the same kind
- 23 2003 SBA VP first name
- 24 mass sung for the dead
- 26 July birthstone
- 29 FRCP 12(b)(3) claim
- 30 Football team Csonka playd last NFL game
- 33 Book part
- 34 Cupid's mom
- 35 Pygmalion author

SOCIAL

From page 4

last semester, but never see this semester. She told me that she's all about the courtyard social, evidenced by the fact that she was in class at the time and came out to grab a beer and shoot the shit for a few minutes. (Wow that's some dedication).

Next I ran into Drew and Kenny. They said that they go to all courtyard socials not necessarily to socialize, but because there is something seriously wrong about turning down brew on the school's dollar. However, both complained that this and most other courtyard socials were poorly advertised and often poorly attended. Drew went on to whine about how at his old law school courtyard socials had much better attendance. He added that professors usually attended, giving students an informal environment in which to engage with professors. The idea of professors at courtyard socials at first sorta wigged me out, but then Drew told me about the time his contracts professor got hammered and started talking shit about his wife and kids. Suddenly I saw the value in having professors attend social events. Drew also said that he like courtyard socials because it affords "old heads" like him who don't go to bar review a great opportunity to socialize with classmates.

After making my way over to the keg I wandered over to a small crowd of first year students and asked about their opinion of the courtyard social. All stated that they enjoyed courtyard socials and often go out of their way to attend. One guy said that the lack of attendance at this particular social was due to bad weather, poor notice, and the fact that many 1Ls had oral arguments later that evening. This one kat named Brian said that oral argument or no oral argument he wasn't the type to turn down free beer. He saw no problem with having a drink or two now and kicking ass during his argument later. He added that Jared had made a good call on selecting Bass Ale. Others were not so pleased with the beer selection stating, that they preferred, "wussy beer" like Miller Lite. As for me I never complain about free beer, drink what's available and buy whatever is cheapest, thus the twelve pack of Natu-

ral Light currently occupying my fridge. After a few drinks I was feeling the need express myself. Because civil disobedience is a pasttime of mine, I decided to express my dissatisfaction with the draconian rule prohibiting smoking in the courtyard by having a cigarette. I must say that I have noticed that courtyard socials, bar reviews and finals have an incredible ability to bring all the closet smokers out of the woodwork. And they all come out bumming cigarettes, usually off of me. Now I don't mind sharing cigarettes, I'm all about sharing, and I'm often the dude who runs out of smokes and is begging others for a hand out. However, If you are one of those Kats that is always bumming cigarettes off a person, (I mean like one or more a day) it would be a nice gesture to buy them a pack once or twice a semester. (Please, don't be that guy who says, "yo I swear I'll buy you a pack" and never follows through. Just shut up and surprise me with a free pack whenever you remember.)

After another trip to the keg I spotted Dean Cheadle and decided that I just had to get her opinion on this happy event. Cheadle said that she stops by all courtyard socials, mostly to make sure that everything is cool. She also mentioned that she makes sure that courtyard socials provide food and nonalcoholic alternatives for those who don't drink want to drink alcohol. (Who are these freaks anyway?) Being as how I rarely (never) get to talk to Dean Cheadle, I used this opportunity to inquire about a rumor that I had heard stemming from the PILF auction. I told her that rumor had it that she was going to do a keg stand for a bid of \$500 dollars. I asked if the rumor was true, and if she would offer to do a keg stand next year. She said that she had heard the rumor at the auction too, but refused, stating, "There's a lot of things that I would do for this school, a keg stand unfortunately is not one of them." (This whole conversation was somewhat amusing because I started the "Cheadle keg stand" rumor.) Next I mentioned to her that a few stu-

See SOCIAL, page 8

Close your eyes and pretend we have something witty here.

SOCIAL

From page 7

dents inquired as to why faculty rarely attended courtyard social events. She said it would probably be good for professors to hang out with students during courtyard socials, but if students want faculty to attend such events, they need to invite them, or send e-mails. It is not the administration's responsibility to make the faculty aware of courtyard socials. (We call this passing the buck where I come from).

After my conversation with Dean Cheadle I wandered over to my friends Glen and Marq and asked them their

views on the Courtyard social. Glen Carrington, with a tear streaming down his face, said that he really needed the event to escape the insurmountable pressures that law school presents. Marq stated that he never misses a social, but wasn't too keen on having professors invade his turf. He stated that "courtyard socials are no place for professors, and if they show up, I'll probably have to kick their ass!"

By about 5:30 most of the crowd had disappeared, leaving me and a few others standing around the keg. Occasionally people would wander over and grab a glass of beer or a cup of "box wine." I

was happy to notice that more than a few 1Ls were drinking despite having their oral arguments later on. My pal Sara (pseudonym) said (while pouring herself a second drink) that although she was nervous about her impending argument later that night "One should not allow school to get in the way of a good time."

During one of my numerous trips to the bathroom (small bladder, I think it's genetic) I noticed that there were more people in the lounge not drinking than there were outside enjoying the free brew. Thus I entered the lounge and inquired (somewhat loudly) as to why more people were not outside. I tried in vain to coax the loungers to come outside and hang out. Not surprisingly the lounge crowd didn't seem to appreciate my invitation to join the festivities, nor my questions as to why they weren't being more social. (I should add that I was slurring my words at this point). In fact I don't think they liked my company at all, thus I went back outside where I be-

long.

After another beer I found myself talking to a pair of 3Ls that I'd never met nor seen before. They said that they rarely attend courtyard socials and didn't socialize that often with people in law school. One stated that after three years in law school she came to the conclusion that most people in law school suck and weren't worth hanging out with. The other concurred, going on to talk about the over abundance of boring and ugly people in law school. The three of us quickly agreed that despite the large percentage of sucky, boring, ugly people, the three of us were interesting, attractive and definitely did not suck. (Thus showing that not all law students are lame.)

By 6pm the crowd was gone and some dude said that he had to take the keg. All in all, the social was fun, despite the poor attendance. As for me I took one last piss and headed for the bus stop. So until next time, I'll see you at the Courtyard social!

PROFS

From page 4

ject of porn...porn issues completely "exposed" in this course. "Hard work, but lots of fun...wonderful at generating great group dynamic." "Best class ever...but even that had its down side: Lots of work...definitely should have been a 4 unit class."

Klee

"Level of mastery of the subject which made every class a new teaching experience." [Note: author also used this to refer to profs Yeazell and Gulati.] "Not your father's basic BK class." "Great class, super sweet prof, but a lot of work. Taught from the practitioner side so very practical but too specific...horrid final exam that was so specific (ie cite note case by name in fill-in-the-blank) that it didn't test any concepts I had learned in the class."

McCaffrey-Fed Tax

"The guy is fucking hilarious, random and intelligent and teaches a damn good class. It's not for the faint of ears...if you're not anal, this is a must-take." "...great overview without too much detail..." "Engages the class in belly-hurting laughter with his stream of consciousness comedy routines...the exam sucked, some stupid hypo about jack and the bean stalk."

Olsen

Most students find that Olsen is way out there. Hippy feminist. The comments centered around the last minute announcement of papers and lack of organization. A student who took Family Law complained "She was teaching 'Feminism and Family Law', either the Records Office got it wrong or no one told her." Also, "the book sucked...edited very poorly...take the paper option - she screws you if you don't."

Munzer-Body Modification Seminar

Several students have expressed the feeling that they were the prof's guinea pigs for his new book. Otherwise..."...a coagulation of some of the coolest rebels in the school, and you had plenty of time for philosophy and humor (Munzer is great at setting the precedence on both counts)...laid back class..." "Love Munzer, but his finals are from another planet...you might as well not ever go to class and you'd have the same chance of success on his final."

Freeman

Many students stated that her finals are exceptionally hard (and long). In addition: "did Freeman ever get her grades in for last fall's classes? Think about that before signing up for Admin Law."

Hughes

"The guy is Nathan Lane as a law school teacher- extremely funny, nice, knowledgeable..."

Bainbridge-Bus Ass

"Organization, enthusiasm, ability

to explain simple concepts without being condescending." "Bainbridge is underrated for Bus Ass. ...he is an excellent teacher." "Good class, but gets way too theoretical in a few sections. Really need to have taken courses in economics to follow along."

Sklansky

"...enthusiasm, ability to explain concepts clearly while still questioning the rationale behind them." "He goes the extra mile by making his class 3-D...film clips, audiotapes...to make it lively. Call[s] on people randomly. The exam seemed fair." "Doesn't let the dead get beat too often." Some students have expressed a less open and sometimes even harsh Sklansky one-on-one.

Blumberg

"Is a lot of fun in class...very casual and informal, but she has a spine...wouldn't want to cross her or let her down...humorous but also very professional and knows the subject upside down and inside out. I didn't like her exam however. She doesn't give out prior exams." "She is a wonderful prof...straight to the point and clear as day...highly recommend her and the class."

Goldstein-Con Law II

"No clear organization to the class, didn't seem sure about the concepts he was explaining."

Carbado

Please note that only one person responded about this prof and didn't give much of an explanation. Here it goes: "I didn't much care for Carbado, despite all the fuss and teacher of the year."

Asimow-Fed Tax

"...organized and very knowledgeable...excited about the subject matter...funny and highly entertaining." "Sprinkled his discussion of black-letter tax code with policy issues and struck...a good balance between the two."

TA

From page 3

because it sharpens your critical and analytical skills. Third, because in trying to teach the process of legal research and legal writing to others, you inherently end up perfecting your own research and writing skills. And for some, a final reason is because it is an accomplishment to note on your resume. For those of you who doubt the resume value, my work as a teaching assistant was discussed in almost every single interview I have attended.

For those of us who enjoy the thrill of a little S & M, being a Lawyering Skills TA is more fun than being a pedophile in an elementary school. Okay, so analogies are not my strength, but you get the point.

STARTED

From page 3

moments of last fall's tragedy, but in the hours that followed, when heroes rose from the midst of ordinary citizens. Passengers who sacrificed their lives to prevent further disaster, office workers who carried their building mates down flights of stairs despite the possibility of not getting out fast enough, firefighters and priests who rushed into the fray, many not coming back out after that "one last time" to save someone else.

We all have a role to play, each person some talent to offer others, a job that we can do better than anyone else around. Why do children not really dream about becoming lawyers? Because unlike the policeman or fireman or ballerina, its hard to define what lawyers do, as varied and complex as the work can be. But on a broad scale, it can be boiled down to something simple. Lawyers build societies. That's what we do. Through the crafting of the law, and everything that flows from that, we create the framework in which humanity can thrive. If that framework is broken, or less than ideal in any way, it's up to us to make it better. Maybe that's why we came here. Because we knew that piecemeal patching, while necessary, is only temporary. True change must come from reordering the very social structures

that tie us together as a people, and knowledge of and skill in the law, the fiber out of which that structure is made, can help us do that. I have been accused by a very dear friend of mine of being delusionally optimistic. Maybe she's right. But despite all the events of this past year, I still believe that we can actually make a difference. We can make this world a better place.

So here we are. And to my fellow graduates, I say since I doubt we really have anything pressing to do for the next several decades, why not go ahead and change the world? How hard can it be? Just a little tweaking here and there. Trust me, it'll be fun.

Well, there it is. My last article as Editor-in-Chief of the Docket. I've tried over the past few years to write a few useful things in this space. Perhaps humorous, hopefully inspiring. My hope is that it has been worthwhile to someone out there, that maybe a few people have taken a moment to ponder something they might otherwise not have after reading what was written here. If so, I suppose it hasn't been a waste of time. So everyone, graduates and otherwise, as the end of the school year, looms on the horizon, take a minute to really think about why you came to law school in the first place.

LETTERS

From page 2

they thinking trying to go up against UCLA?" Perhaps they were thinking about the next team they would face, since they had just beaten you "three judges to none." The next morning, you were beaten by the Golden Gate advocates who you labeled as "hacks" and "idiots." In that round, you blamed your defeat on the two hours you spent "arguing Golden Gate's moronic objections." If their objections were moronic, why would you need two hours to argue against them? You stated that you stopped objecting and just wanted the trial to end. You wrote "I sit down, telling the judge I don't care enough to continue." Perhaps there is a lesson to be learned about what happens to attorneys who give up during their own case.

You closed your article by stating "I despise the practice of denigrating law schools based on their rank or

reputation, and I never do it. However, my first hand experience with the schools mentioned above gave me ample evidence with which to come to my conclusions about those schools quality, and my conclusions are solely based on that evidence." The evidence that you should have considered is that every team you ridiculed beat you in competition. Remember that, if you do in fact become a trial attorney, your jurors will not receive your LSAT scores, diploma, or resume into evidence. They will just have you, Mr. Lawrence M. Markey, Jr., standing before them with your preparation, your skills, and your credibility. With that in mind, I wish you only the best in your career and in your work with the advocacy program.

Sincerely,

Ryan M. McNamara

Pepperdine University School of Law, 3L

Looking back, moving forward

Johanna Schiavoni
3L

A good friend of mine recently forwarded to me an essay in which she reflected on the time we've spent here at UCLA law school. It went something like this "87 credit hours in sub-zero classrooms, 22 demanding (and sometimes egomaniacal) professors, 17 pulse-racing exams, 6 struggling lawyering skills students, 1 torturous Comment, and 3 spring breaks devoid of sunshine and fruity-umbrella garnished drinks" . . . you get the picture. At the end of these calculations, she asked the poignant question "So, I must be ready to be a lawyer - right?" Her answer, one that every law professor would be proud of, was "well, it depends."

Are we really more ready to be lawyers than we were when we began the journey that is law school? What has the experience at UCLA taught us? In thinking about my answer to that question, I recall the way that I have responded to prospective students who have asked me what I have thought about my experience at UCLA Law. First and foremost, I believe that UCLA Law School's greatest asset is its people. Every school has a computer lab and a large, foreboding law library (though maybe not with such comfy leather chairs), but it is the *students* that make *this* school unique and valuable.

UCLA Law is a great story because it attracts people from different backgrounds - public and private schools, students whose parents are lawyers and students who are the first in their families to attend college. The students define the school. They are ambitious in their own right. There is a sense of activism here. Students dedicate a lot of time to developing the law school community - they work in student government and on journals, they sit on committees to hire new faculty, and raise money so that other students can do public interest work over the summer. A lot of this work goes unrecognized, but students do it anyway, and happily. So many of the people who come here don't just come and go from class, but they make a contribution, because they recognize that this is a community - one that is made better because of their contribution.

A good illustration of the sense of community is the academic support programs here at UCLA, and specifically, the Teaching Fellow program. This program is facilitated by a faculty member (our dear, but departing Professor Knaplund!), but the substance of the program is entirely student-run. Upper-class students teach supplementary classes to help first year students develop skills relevant to law school. This program affords all first year students the opportunity to interact with older students, to seek advice, and to ask ques-

tions in a less intimidating (and *non-Socratic* method) environment. The purpose of these sessions is to encourage students to find study methods that work for them, and to realize that there is not one right way to answer a question or to study for an exam. But, in addition to teaching students skills for exam prep, the program provides a mentoring opportunity characteristic of the entire UCLA Law School experience. That is what makes UCLA unique among law schools - students here are interested in seeing each other succeed. And, the faculty plays a great role in setting the example for this kind of cooperative environment. They, too, dedicate a lot of time to their students, and not because of the accolades they receive, but rather, because they care about the students here, and they realize that UCLA is a special place because of the people.

What does this have to do with being a good lawyer? Well, the profession we are about to enter affords lawyers the opportunity to impact so many lives in various ways - many of which will require developing relationships, whether it be with clients, business associates, and even our adversaries. Developing those relationships is the key to good advocacy. Understanding a client's viewpoint, taking the time to appreciate what the opposition really wants, is essential to getting a good result. So, these three years, as we've participated in the

law school experience and forged lasting relationships with friends and faculty, we've been in training to be good advocates.

My favorite quote, the one that I used in my admissions essay, is "*the mind is like a parachute, it only works if it's open.*" Well, after 3 years of law school, I've made the connection to the infamous law professor answer "it depends." It depends because the mind of a lawyer should be open to considering all possible avenues - whether it is in the pursuit of criminal defense or a creative new business venture. So, what now is the answer to the question of whether or not we're ready to be lawyers? I'm not going to hedge on this one, because I confidently believe the answer to that question is yes.

With open minds, we will draw on the experience of UCLA Law and the perspective we have gained from the cooperative environment here. We are well prepared to enter the legal profession. Now it is time to accept the challenges presented by the profession, and move forward, drawing on the relationships we have developed in our time together. Best wishes.

(The author thanks Missy Gilbert, Class of 2002 and Johnny Traboulsi, Class of 2000 for their contributions to these comments, and of course, for their friendship).

Cyber-town hall meeting

Students were asked to submit questions for Dean Varat and the UCLAW Administration over email. The SBA Executive Board met with Dean Varat, Associate Dean Varat, and Sean Pine on Wednesday, April 10, 2002, and discussed the questions submitted. Below are the questions and answers.

Q1. Are professors required to hand out syllabi? If so, what can be done to enforce the policy? If not, why is there no requirement?

A1. (Dean Varat): Having a course syllabus is not a requirement. While many professors do make a syllabus available, other professors have different policies about how to teach. Regulation of the preparation and distribution of syllabi would likely run into an academic freedom problem. As a practical matter, some faculty are more inclined to teach as they go along and employ flexibility in their teaching approach. We don't generally regulate such policies. For students concerned about the lack of a syllabus in a given course, the most helpful course of action is for students to go directly to faculty member and bring it to his or her attention. If the student is not comfortable with that, speak to Dean of Students (Elizabeth Cheadle). That is true with any issue a student has with professors or classes. (Also suggested indicating the need for a syllabus on the professor evaluation.)

Q2. There is wide-spread concern about cheating, the various ways in which students may be cheating and the administration's response to such acts. There is a perception that the administration knows about specific acts of cheating and generally, but doesn't care.

Specifically, there are concerns about the use of bathroom breaks during in class exams - it appears that signing

out really means little when multiple people can sign out at any one time. The other major concern is group collaboration on 8-hr and 24-hr exams.

A2. (Dean Varat): It is absolutely false that the administration doesn't care; any reports of cheating are taken seriously by Dean Cheadle and myself. It is always tricky to get a sense of whether people are reluctant to come forward with evidence of cheating and why they are reluctant to come forward. If a student has information about cheating, the matter will be confronted. There will be an investigation into the circumstances; of course, sometimes people perceive things that turn out not to be the case. But it is far from the notion that if we ascertain a problem we don't do anything about it.

As to the matter of the take home exams, if a student comes forward that other students are cheating, then it would be investigated. It appears that the opportunity to cheat is the concern and not actually that specific acts of cheating are not being looked into.

(Sean Pine): We periodically check restrooms for notes or other materials. But regarding the concern about frequent trips to the restroom, how do we tell the difference between someone who is nervous and someone who is cheating? We have hall proctors monitoring for meetings between students and such. If people have observed actual acts of cheating, those acts should be reported.

(Celeste): We suggest that one person at a time goes to the restroom; this would eliminate even the possibility that conversations are happening there. As for asking students to come forward with allegations, some students feel like nothing gets done when they do report. And there is a lack of evidence problem in

particular for 24-hr and 8-hr exams. What motivation do students have to report if they suspect that others are cheating and that their insufficient evidence will be ignored?

(Dean Barbara Varat): The problem is that some students want to report these accusations anonymously, but we need someone to "testify"; we need to follow due process.

(Celeste): Cheating on take home exams is difficult to prove unless someone is outside your window, taking pictures. But many infer that others are cheating when they drive up together and then walk in to the school together, talking to each other, to turn in their exams.

(Sean Pine): What if there's another explanation for why people walk in together? What if they are roommates?

(Dean Varat): That students who walk in together are cheating is not the only inference you can draw. Plus, students could get around the appearance of cheating by arriving in separate cars, too.

(Celeste): Some students have told their professors about their suspicions, but the professors simply respond, "That is a rumor, and I can't do anything about it." Look at the carpool issue from the perspective of a student: we know that NO ONE would cut short his or her exam time to drive out of their way just to give a friend a ride.

(Dean Varat): We could develop very strict rules regarding cheating. We could say, no more 8-hr exams, one at a time for the bathrooms, and that we'll administer lie detector tests. The opportunity to cheat doesn't mean people are cheating. Just because the administration doesn't come down hard on someone doesn't mean the administration doesn't

care about cheating. If students are concerned and have actual evidence, they should come forward. If someone believes people have been collaborating on, for example, law skills papers, they have to be willing to be part of the disciplinary process. Can't report suspicions anonymously. Over the years, the administration has reviewed many allegations of cheating and plagiarism.

(Celeste): This investigative process should be communicated to the students.

(Dean Varat): We will always will talk to a person concerned about anything they have seen. But we like to have the presumption of honesty. There are trade-offs that come with changing the exam policies. For example, there will be complaints about making people sit in the same room for an 8-hr exam. But we see the value in preventative rules.

(Dean Barbara Varat): We had an honor code before; maybe we could have students sign something when they turn in an exam, that this is their own work and that they haven't spoken to anyone about it.

(Dean Varat): I would be in favor of that.

(Celeste): Should have the professor talk to their students about cheating?

(Amy): We should bring back the honor code plus make the consequences known.

(Sean Pine): Changing the exam procedures will be hard to administer; we will probably have more complaints, especially regarding the one person allowed to use the restroom at one time suggestion.

(Celeste): If it's a stated policy and people are told before hand, they will be less likely to argue.

**Congratulations to
the Class of 2002.**

**The Best Class to
Ever Graduate
UCLAW**

**During a Recession,
With a Depressed Stock Market,
With Few Available Jobs,
With High Student Loans,**

With ...

**Well, at least there's
the Peace Corps.**

Two SBA letters to the faculty

March 18, 2002

Dear Faculty:

The Representative Council of the Student Bar Association ("SBA") has taken an official position that students who participate in the Admissions Committee should have input that is equal in weight to the input of their faculty counterparts.

The SBA Nominating Committee selects these students from a pool of qualified and eager candidates. The students on the Admissions Committee are willing to devote time and energy away from their classes and other extracurricular activities to reading, reviewing and fully considering each file they read. These students do this as a volunteer service, not because they are required to sit on a committee as a part of their education. These students' dedication should be recognized by giving their opinions the respect they deserve—by according those opinions equal weight in the admissions process.

It is neither inappropriate nor unusual for students to have a vote in the admissions process. At other professional and graduate programs at UCLA (e.g., in the Policy Studies and Urban Planning departments), students participate on the admissions committee and the scores they award to the files of applicants are given the same weight as the scores awarded by faculty readers. Here at UCLA School of Law, the PPILP Admissions Committee allows students to read files and participate equally in the decision of whether or not to admit any particular candidate; in general, the student opinions are accorded the same weight as the faculty opinions. Moreover, at many other law schools (including Penn, USC, and Wayne State University), students participate on the admissions committee as equals and are accorded full voting privileges. There is no reason why the students in these schools and programs should be any more capable of assessing law applicants than are students from the general student body of UCLA Law. Thus, there is no justification for the divergent treatment of the opinions of the student members and the faculty members of the Admissions Committee.

In its experience, the SBA has found that Admissions Committee student appointees often have backgrounds and significant experience in undergraduate or graduate admissions, recruiting programs, and retention programs; such experience can make the insight of these student members even more valuable than that of, say, a newly appointed faculty member who has never had experience in the admissions process. To allow such students' opinions to have the same weight as faculty opinions should actually improve the quality of the incoming class.

The SBA recognizes that the fac-

ulty may have some concerns about the SBA's position. One potential concern is confidentiality. The need for confidentiality is essential and the SBA realizes that some accepted students might feel discomfort were they to be aware that they attend classes with students who had read their files and voted to deny them admission. However, such a situation already exists within other UCLA departments and within law schools that allow their students equal participation in their admissions processes.

Moreover, instead of being concerned about breaches of confidentiality, professors should presume that, as lawyers in training, student committee members will maintain applicant confidences, just as they will have to maintain client confidences in compliance with California Business & Professions Code § 6068(e) (which requires a lawyer to maintain client confidences at every peril to him or herself). In fact, in this respect, committee membership will be similar to "clinical" experience that teaches students about real-world lawyering issues like keeping client confidences. In this regard, the SBA selection process ensures that only the most dedicated and committed students will be placed on the committee, not students who would use access to applicants' files for some sort of personal advantage. As a final note on this point, should committee membership in the future be restricted to third year students, this concern would become virtually moot.

Faculty might also be concerned that student opinions would carry too much weight, especially if those opinions diverged significantly from faculty opinions. In response, the SBA wishes to point out that the faculty opinions will always outweigh the student opinions on the committee because the faculty-to-student ratio on every student-faculty committee must be two-to-one. As to the concern about divergent opinions, upon examination, this objection seems specious. Isn't a major reason that students sit on all faculty committees so that they can offer a different perspective? If that perspective is greatly divergent from the faculty perspective, the faculty should consider the source of the difference rather than simply be dismissive of it. If a file receives all positive evaluations from professors and all negative evaluations from students (or vice versa), this should be an indication that further review of the file is warranted. Such further review is neither guaranteed nor likely under the current system.

In closing, the SBA urges the faculty to reconsider its position that the opinions of SBA appointees to the Admissions Committee will not be accorded full weight in the admissions process. We ask your support in allowing these students an equal voice.

Sincerely,
Celeste Drake
President, Student Bar Association

February 26, 2002

Dear Professor «LastName»:

The Student Bar Association is writing to you because, for two consecutive semesters, you have taught classes here at UCLA School of Law in which no student has reported having received a delayed grade. While this may seem like a small thing to be thanking you for, this seemingly small action is important to your students. You may think of this as "just doing your job," but some of your colleagues do not place the emphasis that you do on the timely submission of grades. The SBA would like to acknowledge and thank you for your efforts.

Most UCLAw students place great emphasis on preparing for classes and exams, writing papers, and generally fulfilling the requirements for each of their courses in a timely manner. When professors respond in kind by submit-

ting grades in a timely fashion, this sends a positive message that professors understand students' interests. For the past several years, many students have had their grades delayed as long as four weeks into the spring semester (which is sometimes nine weeks after the final exam took place). This grade delay prevents students from applying for scholarships and sending out resumes to prospective employers. In addition, and especially important to first year students, it interferes with the spring interview process. However, because you take your responsibilities to students seriously, your students know that you respect the needs and realities of student life.

Again, we appreciate that you have made the grading of student work a priority.
2001-2002 Student Bar Association Representative Council
Celeste Drake, President

MEETING

From page 9

(Sean Pine): The proctor will be in the position of arguing with students, who are likely to be tense during the exam. We're willing to try new things, but we need to think about the consequences of reforms.

(Dean Barbara Varat): We won't give remedies without hearing specifics.

(Dean Varat): Suspensions aren't facts; sometimes these suspicions will lead to further investigation, but we don't want to punish people for rumors.

(Dean Barbara Varat): But it is not the case that we don't take the allegations seriously. We do like to have a presumption of honesty. Plus too many rules are offensive to people who want to be treated as being honest. We do not want to reorganize the process.

(Dean Varat): Does SBA want to propose an honor code to the students?

(Songhay): We may, although it will have to wait until next year.

Q3. Is there anything being done about installing more lockers? (Students

are particularly concerned about the continued use of lockers in Dodd Hall rather than the installation of new lockers in the Law School Building).

A3. (Dean Barbara Varat) There are no new places to put them. Lockers are expensive to buy and install. The short answer is that we just need to use Dodd.

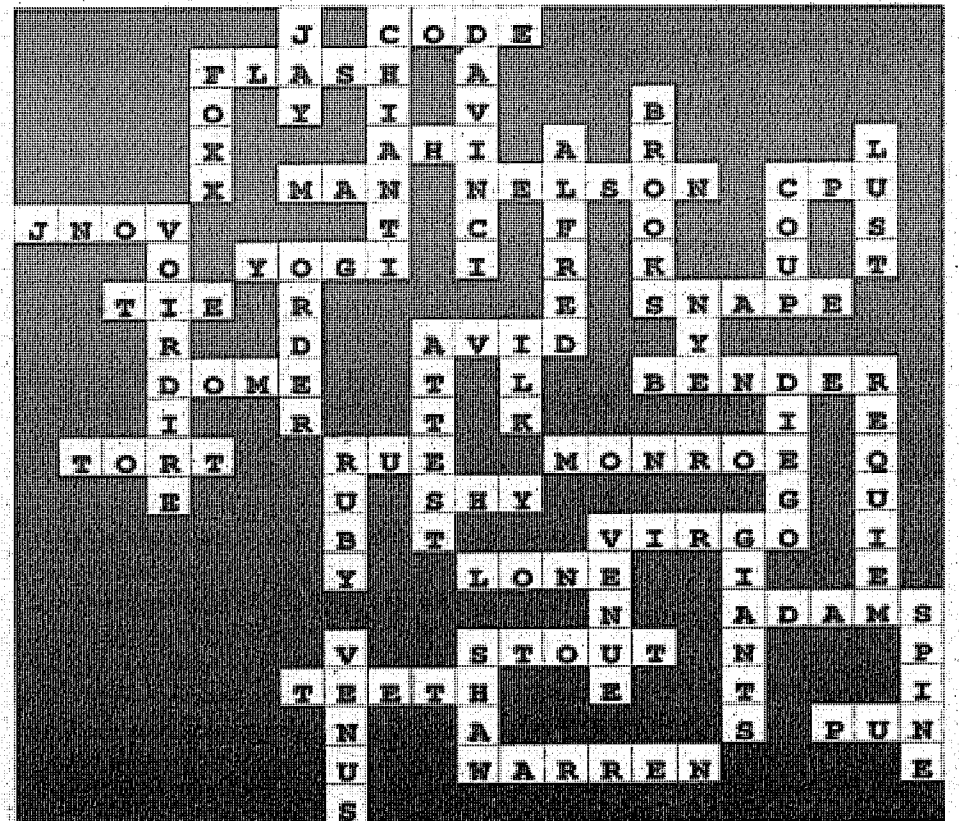
Q4. What is being done about the parking situation? In particular, students attempting to buy a day pass are often turned away, even if they arrive in the early hours of the morning.

A4. (Dean Varat): Dean Cheadle works with parking services, so she has more specific information about this issue. Students should speak to her.

(Barbara Varat): New lots are being built, but that will take a couple of years. But we anticipate the situation will get better further on.

(Dean Varat): The School constantly lobbies for improvement in parking services, and we have been successful in securing more parking for our students in years past.

Solution for April crossword



Book Drive: Donate Books to California Prisoners
This week, the law school will be collecting book donations for the library at California's Lancaster prison. New and used fiction, nonfiction, and magazines - even out-of-date back issues - are all welcome. Law books are also, of course, welcome, in particular anything at all to do with criminal law, prison law, or the filing of civil lawsuits. Donations should be dropped off in the Moot Court Room on Tuesday, April 23 from 8am to 12 noon and all day on Wednesday, April 24. (PLEASE NOTE: the time for Tuesday's drop-off is from 8 a.m. to 12 noon ONLY, and NOT 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. as originally stated in some notices of this event).

EASTLAW

**THERE'S A
NEW PLAYER IN TOWN.**

AND WE'RE GONNA KICK ASS!

Entertainment Reviews

Eyeing summer

By KENNY ROOST

ENTERTAINMENT EDITOR

So you're about to dive into hiding, and entertainment isn't an issue when there're exciting exams to cram for - *The Docket* understands. And it takes the spare time and anxiety you don't have to study up for a frill-filled summer - we not only understand but, to save you the time and anxiety, we've turned our own eyes towards summer and taken the liberty of doing all the planning for you, to prep you for a fun after(finals)life.

In Cinema:

1) Episode II: Attack of the Clones

could prove the second-most disappointing film in history, were its predecessor not the single-most disappointing film in history, preparing the savvy viewer for an immature, ineptly comic romp through George Lucas' senile imagination. Previews emphasize a cheesy love-affair, a scene of Anakin diving through a futuristic city's sky filled with floating cars (unabashedly lifted from 5th Element), and enough Samuel L. Jackson to finally bring *Pulp Fiction* to space. Despite such grim foreshadowing, I confessedly will see the movie as soon as possible and pray prolific Jedi fight scenes carry the day.

2) Minority Report

is based on a Philip K. Dick story. The first time that happened, Ridley Scott gave us *Blade Runner*, a classic on every level (the "special edition" DVD of which is ambiguously slated for release this-coming winter). *Minority Report* should be profoundly cool because Dick's paranoid futures are engrossing, Tom Cruise's acting has gotten great, and Steven Spielberg virtually invented the action film (were his last sci-fi flick not A.I., I'd have no doubt *Minority Report* will rock the casbah).

3) Signs

has good odds of being brilliant only because writer/director M. Night Shyamalan's first two mainstream movies were brilliant. *Unbreakable* lacked *The Sixth Sense*'s untouchable sales, but featured much-improved film-making, with a titan's firm grasp of suspense and character development. *Signs*, which swaps Bruce Willis for Mel Gibson, will either be another step towards perfection, or a stinky piece of cat crap - like David Fincher's *Panic Room*. Fincher had directed a string of the finest mind-fuck endings (*Seven*, *The Game*, *Fight Club*), and the big surprise to *Panic Room* (don't read ahead if you don't want it ruined) was that there was no ending. Or at least, not a remotely good one. The whole boring movie was a waste of directorial talent. To end on an interesting note, the IMDB has M. Night Shyamalan listed as one of the writers for *Indiana Jones IV*, slated for release come 2004... (Harrison Ford, Steven Spielberg and John Williams are, of course, already signed on, as is Kate Kapshaw.)

In Music:

1) Tom Waits

releases two new albums on May seventh - *Blood Money* and *Alice*. The guy is a grizzly underground icon with a voice that sounds a thousand years (and cigarettes) old. He has never released a bad album, and probably won't start now.

2) Rasputina

just put out "*Cabin Fever!*", and be warned: it's terrible. The heavy goth-metal cello trio of angsty gals are hilarious fun, but leader Melora Creager made the imprudent decision to self-produce and mix. The fermented fruit is a taxingly amateur garage affair comprised of shallow tunes sounding uniformly out of tune. Rasputina's last album, *How We Quit the Forrest*, stands alone as a classic. Of course, the aggressively female trio will still make for a happily disconcerting concert if you've the opportunity to catch them on tour.

16/100

3) Wilco

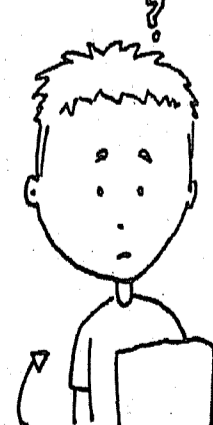
is finally getting *Yankee Foxtrot Hotel* released. Their major label dropped the band two years back upon hearing this album, which was since leaked to the Internet and popularly heralded as excellent, stupendous, better than tantric love, et cetera. The tracks are a pleasant bouillabaisse of Pavement, Modest Mouse, The Flaming Lips, and even recent Radiohead. The music sacrifices potential commercial singles by developing its introspective acoustic groundwork with quirkily electronic, somewhat ambient and experimental atmosphere. The entire album is a great listen and recommendation.

90/100

P.S. If you've any comments on this month's column, witty, charming, or otherwise, freely email me at roost@2003.law.ucla.edu and I'll be sure to get back to you. Or otherwise.

★ **LAW FRIENDS** ★
GUIDE TO BETTER LIVING

SO YOU'VE WASTED THE LAST THREE YEARS OF YOUR LIFE...



And have nothing to show for it? Wrong! (Check all that apply.)

- You got fat. (Or fatter.)
- You got dumped.
- You got married, but your spouse finds you annoying.
- You don't even know your own kids.
- But you know what a tort is. *

Playing solitaire - not aware that life has been wasted.

* Depending on your torts prof.

WHAT YOU'LL BE LEAVING BEHIND...

WITTY CLASS REPARTEE!

This is a stupid question, but -

I don't know.

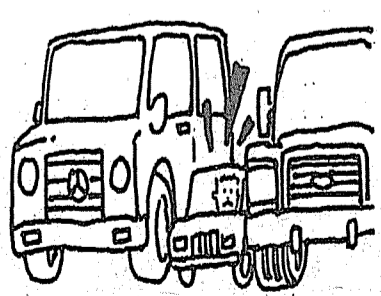
What did you say? Um... pass?

UNDERGRADS IN THE LIBRARY!

Ring = Hello? No Bing = dude, I'm in the law library!

Shit, these logic games are hella easy, kna'mean?

PARKING IN LOT 3! *



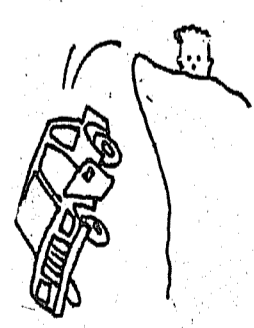
*assuming you have not run out of gas first by circling the lot.

EATING AT NORTH CAMPUS! (Stuff smells weird there - and that's just the plastic trays!)

USING THAT KEY YOU GOT FIRST YEAR!

WHAT TO LOOK FORWARD TO... PAYING BACK YOUR LOANS! Here are some ways to minimize (if not obliterate) that nagging debt!


① **FAKE YOUR OWN DEATH!**



32... red.

② **FOLLOW WESLEY SNIPES' PITHY ADVICE IN "PASSENGER 57"!**

③ **GET LOWER INTEREST RATES FROM THIRD PARTY LENDERS!** (Watch out for default.)



④ **GET A JOB!** If you choose this option, you should also seriously consider option #1!