

UCLA

The Docket

Title

The Docket Vol. 42 No. 4

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/1dh7s0vh>

Journal

The Docket, 42(4)

Author

UCLA Law School

Publication Date

1994-02-01

# THE DOCKET

## UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW

VOLUME 42, #4

THE DOCKET

FEBRUARY 1994

### PUBLIC INTEREST LAW FOUNDATION (PILF) SUMMER GRANT RECIPIENTS 1993

Each summer, UCLA Public Interest Law Foundation gives grants to students who want to do public interest work during the summer. All year, PILF sponsors a variety of fund-raisers to make it possible for many students to have public interest law experience. If you are interested in applying for a grant, pick up an application in the Career Services office. And next time you see a PILF fund-raiser, give a little—to help people who want to give a lot. Here is what some of last year's recipients had to say about their experiences:

#### Ellen Brostrom, 2L

I worked during the summer at Mental Health Advocacy Services (MHAS), a public interest law firm in Los Angeles that serves persons with mental health needs. I worked under senior staff attorney, Nancy Shea, who directs work done with children. She works tandem with Dr. Lois Weinburg, an education specialist, as well as with other volunteer attorneys and law clerks. There were eleven of us in the office for the summer, six of us working with children.

The work consisted of case management, and advocacy in the dependency court as well as in special education mediation. Concretely, my time was spent advocating by phone and by letter for increased services for foster care children. They needed special education services, counseling, and legal representation. For most of them, these services were either non-existent or insufficient. We worked as a team at MHAS to procure these services, and it was often an up-hill battle. It seems the needs of these children were so great, and the services available to them so few, that continued, applied pressure was often necessary. I also wrote progress reports to Juvenile

See "Recipients" on p. 4

### What's Up Docket?

See guest columnist Bubba JoMamma on p. 8 & 10  
An interview with Professor Olsen on p. 2  
Diversity at UCLA? See the Opinion Page and Professor Sander's article  
Notes on NAFTA, PILF, and much more!

### Another Side of Diversity

By Rick Sander  
Acting Professor of Law

Although American law schools have made great strides over the past generation in broadening the racial diversity of their student populations, the economic diversity of law students appears to have changed far less. At most law schools — especially full-time day schools — the great majority of students are raised in affluent, highly-educated environments.

This pattern exists even at UCLA, which has an unusually diverse student population. According to surveys of incoming members of the classes of 1993 and 1994, the median income of student parents was \$75,000 in 1990, and over a third of student parents had incomes over \$100,000. (For students whose parents were divorced or separated, we asked students to describe the household they had lived in most recently). The median income of all families in the United States was \$35,700 in 1990; median income in Los Angeles was \$38,000 — only slightly higher.

Put somewhat differently, roughly half of UCLA's law students come from families in the top 10% of the "income distribution", while only 20% come from families in the bottom half. This is almost exactly what Dr. Seymour Warkov found when he studied the backgrounds of students at elite law schools in 1961, and it is consistent with studies at a variety of schools over the intervening years.

Studies of this sort are not completely reliable. They usually depend (as the UCLA survey did) on data supplied by students voluntarily, anonymously, and without documentation. Of course, students don't always have an accurate idea of what their parents earn. Moreover, some students (either high- or low-income) may be less likely to participate in the surveys. The UCLA surveys had a 53% participation rate, which is respectable but could produce a biased outcome.

Still, it is striking that the "eliteness" of law students seems so consistent over time. It is also striking that student parents represent even more of an "educational elite" than an economic one. Among those participating in the UCLA survey, over 70% of student fathers and 55% of student mothers had bachelor degrees; in the general

See "Diversity" on p. 4

### QUAKE QUOTES



Erwin Petilos 2L

"After the earthquake I stayed outside as much as possible."



Naomi Hughes 2L

"I was out of town so I survived very well, thanks for asking."



Alinor Sterling 2L

"I woke up standing underneath the door and then I called my mom."



Eric Kurtzman 2nd yr. JD/MBA

"My girlfriend hasn't been comfortable in my apartment since; it's a bad thing."



Patty Amador 3L

"The earthquake made me happy I'm moving to D.C."

See "Quotes" on p. 9

## Dear Timmy

**Dear Timmy:** I have heard all sorts of rumors as to your identity; who the heck are you? signed - NOT A BIG FAN BUT I READ YOUR COLUMN ANYWAY.

Well, NOT A BIG FAN BUT I READ YOUR COLUMN ANYWAY, just what rumors have you heard about me? YES, I am a good kisser, and NO, I do not snore. But besides that, let me just say that I am not Timm Sullivan, even though that seems to be the consensus choice of most students. Of course, I feel that those students have nothing worthwhile to do with their time - not that I have any room to talk since all I do is sit in front of my computer and dispense this dribble. You see, I too listen to the rumor mills that transport dirt and "news" about our fellow students.

Although if I were trying to hide my identity, which I am not doing, claiming not to be someone sure seems like a good way to confuse the masses. Although confusing a bunch of law students is not that difficult a task, just look at most law professors. But, just to clear the air - and because Mr. Sullivan personally asked me to make this public service announcement - "Dear Timmy" has never been written by Timm Sullivan, UCLA School of Law, Class of 1994. Mr. Sullivan also asked me to state for the record that he is not Shirley E. Gest (spelling??). However, I am not at liberty to say that because I do not know for a fact that he is not Shirley E. Gest. Sorry Timm, I owe it to my loyal readers - all three of them - to report and comment only on that which I personally know.

Anyway, the one thing that I do know for sure is that I seem to be a trend setter for the *Docket* - at least concerning writing a column and hiding one's identity - isn't that right Shirley? Talk

about a bad imitation; all I have to say is that I am proud to be an original - or at least the first imitation.

Dear Readers: My apologies for not appearing in the last edition of the *Docket*. There were simply no questions that were suitable to be printed. Anyway because questions have been running rather slow the last month or two, I would like to take the liberty of making just a few comments about some of my own observations.

First, I have to say that I really like seeing people wear baseball caps in class. I think it is sexy. And besides, my mind always races with questions. Did he or she spend the evening somewhere other than his/her home? And if so, where and with whom? And why? I promise that I will continue searching for the truth so that we all may know more. I mean, if I am not getting it, I want to know who is. By "it" I was simply referring to the story; get your mind out of the gutter, please.

Secondly, if you are ever invited to a party, please R.S.V.P. The host asks for responses so that he may know how much food and drink to buy. The common decency of a phone call shows that you appreciate the thought even if you cannot make it.

Finally, during exams, when the proctor calls time, put your writing instrument down. Cheating is such an ugly word but it really is not fair to the rest of us. I am not about to name names, but we all know who amongst us has kept writing. Is that extra point really worth it? If it is, what a sad commentary on the state of legal education and the profession we all hope to enter. For one, I do not want any part of it.

Remember, I can only answer the questions that you send in. Keep writing - no matter how trivial or not.

## Lunch With Professor Frances Elisabeth Olsen

by Bruce P. Barnett, I L

Professor Olsen's jovial invitation to join her in casual courtyard lunches deceives no one. Professor Olsen is serious about the Law. The students who join her four at a time, to share views of the world outside of UCLA Law, only put aside temporarily their concern over the upcoming 36 hour final examination.

Professor Olsen does not expect to make all of her students happy with her final examination. But she does try to be fair and gentle while still preserving the curriculum's integrity. Professor Olsen tells her students they are welcome to "pass" on her interrogations. She implores her students to get proper rest during the flu season, even at the cost of the next days Tort assignment. At lunchtime we can see that these gestures are not so much a show of kindness as they are a demonstration of her nearly radical mission for social sensitivity and justice.

In 1973, before Frances Olsen became a professor and joined the UCLA faculty, she represented the American Indian Movement at Wounded Knee, South Dakota. When her clients became involved in a violent confrontation with the United States Federal government and tribal adversaries, Frances Olsen put her own life at some risk. So, when she suggests that lawyers can be courageous as well as compensated, she speaks from her heart, and from personal experience.

Who's Who in American Lawyers describes Professor Olsen as a law educator and theorist. She has lectured in five continents and is published in four continents. She has taught law at the University of Michigan, Harvard Law School, University of Frankfurt, and Oxford University. But Professor Olsen best reveals her concerns in her publications which address feminist

rights, the punishment of civil disobedience, and teaching law students about responsibility in the law.

Professor Olsen sees torts as far more than a collection of black letter law or court decisions. She expects her students to grasp the underlying logic and arguments that create new law. "Can you defend this decision on the basis of a social utility argument? How about formal realizability?"

Then, there are the days in class some Professor Olsen takes her students back to the introspection of the late 60s and early 70s. Does modern Tort law serve a political power structure intent on perpetration of an inequitable social system? Or, can we see an evolution over the centuries where the application of tort law has changed to acknowledge the needs of the many and not just the few men of wealth and privilege?

Professor Olsen talks to her impressionable I L students as if they will be able to make a difference in this world, if only they take a moral stand, and not just an economic posture. Perhaps she hopes a few doses of optimism and idealism early in their studies will immunize her students against endemic depression and cynicism. None of her students seem to blame her for trying.

When classes are over, Professor Frances Olsen abandons her more authoritarian garb for the casual look of a fellow student. I find it hard to resist commenting on her transformation. "Civilization is barely a veneer," she answers. Evidently, Professor Olsen enjoys informality. She can bear witness to a time two decades ago when casual conversation dealt with the most serious of all concerns. While Professor Olsen teaches torts, those days of deep thought are still with us.

See "Olsen" on p. 4

## THE DOCKET

**Co-Editors** Raquel Aviña Hunter & Sue Ryan  
**Layout Editor Specialist** Darren Graybill  
**Sports Editors** Alex Tamin & Kevin Riley  
**Back Page Editor** Elia Gallardo  
**Business Accountant** Daniel Hunter

**Columnists**  
 Matt Monforton Bubba Jomama Al Murtsuchi

**Reporters**  
 Bruce Barnett Ellen Brostrom Robert Jystad  
 Anthony Luna Sean Morris Chuck Russell-Coons  
 Prof. Rick Sander Prof. Carson Taylor

**Cartoonists**  
 Gerry Camacho Ginny Flack

**Poet**  
 Barry Kellman

**and Featuring:**  
 Shirley Eugest

### Litigation Attorney

Small, AV rated, congenial, Encino Firm seeks motivated attorney with four years business litigation experience. Excellent academic credentials and writing skills required.

Work on hourly to full time basis.

Fax resume to:Carolyn at (818) 377-5433

# FLEMING'S FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW Examination Writing Workshop

Turn On  
The Light...  
Learn to  
Write

## Be Prepared For Law School and the Baby Bar/Bar Examination

The Legal Examination Writing Workshop is designed to teach the student at the law school level how to Analyze, Organize and Write a Superior Law School Examination.

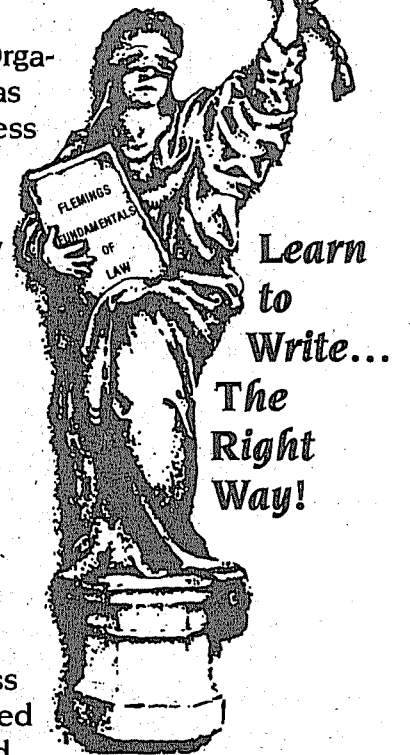
The course will clearly Demonstrate these fundamental Writing Techniques on a Step-by-Step Basis giving the student both a visual and cognitive understanding of proper exam format.

It is imperative that the student develop Proper Writing Skills during law school to avoid the panic many students experience when they discover during Baby Bar/Bar Review that they can't reverse 1-4 years of poor writing habits that went undetected during law school.

The Writing Workshop will Provide the law school student and the Baby Bar/Bar Candidate with the Foundation from which he or she may Achieve Excellence in law school and on the bar examination.

Professor Fleming has determined that students who are unsuccessful in law school and the Baby Bar/Bar Examination generally suffer from a lack of Basic Fundamentals in Analysis, Organization and Writing skills. Therefore, he has designed the Course to Aggressively Address these Problem Areas.

This Practical Course will be the most Significant two days of Learning in your law school career. **You Can't Afford to Miss It!**



## WHAT THE WORKSHOP WILL DO FOR YOU:

- Provide 12 hours of Intensive Exam Writing Techniques.
- Teach Exam Approach (including issue spotting techniques, issue headnotes, factual analysis and proper sentence structure).
- Develop Outline Organization Techniques within the purview of the Call of the Question (including identification of major/minor issues and fact to element application).
- Structure Adversary Arguments within the IRAC Format.
- Provide a Sentence by Sentence Analysis of five in-class hypotheticals.
- Explain the "Do's and Don'ts" of a successful exam answer.
- Provide an extensive 100 Page Writing Workbook. The

material is not available anywhere in published form.

- Most of all, you are trained to write Superior Answers.

- In addition, each student will have the opportunity to write **Two Exam Hypotheticals**. One answer will be critiqued in class and one answer will be collected at the conclusion of the second class session. The answer will be critiqued extensively through audio cassette and returned to each student. One blank cassette tape must be provided by each student.

## SCHEDULE OF SEMINARS

### MILPITAS/SAN JOSE

- Saturday, February 19, 1994 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, February 20, 1994 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the Crown Sterling Suites Hotel, 901 Calaveras Blvd., Milpitas, in the Amalfi/Naples Room.

### SAN DIEGO

- Saturday, February 26, 1994 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, February 27, 1994 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the California Western School of Law, 350 Cedar Street, San Diego, in the Auditorium.

### ORANGE COUNTY

- Saturday, March 5, 1994 : 9:00 am-12:30 pm, 1:30 pm-4:00 pm
- Sunday, March 6, 1994 : 9:00 am-12:30 pm, 1:30 pm-4:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at Pacific Christian College, 2500 E. Nutwood at Commonwealth, Fullerton (across from California State University, Fullerton), Second Floor, Room 205.

### LOS ANGELES

- Saturday, March 12, 1994 : 1:00 pm-7:00 pm
- Sunday, March 13, 1994 : 1:00 pm-7:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the Ramada Hotel, 6333 Bristol Parkway, Culver City. Room will be posted in the lobby.

### ORANGE COUNTY

- Saturday, March 19, 1994 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, March 20, 1994 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at Pacific Christian College, 2500 E. Nutwood Avenue (at Titan) Fullerton (across from California State University, Fullerton), Room 215. Course Lecturer for this Session Only: Professor Mara Felger, Attorney at Law, Legal Education Consultant.

### RIVERSIDE

- Saturday, March 26, 1994 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, March 27, 1994 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be held at California Southern School of Law (formerly Citrus Belt), 3775 Elizabeth St., Riverside. Room number will be posted on the day of the seminar. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

**Pre-Registration Guarantees Space and Workbook:**  
**\$150.00 per Person • \$125.00 Group Rate**  
(Group rate available to groups of 5 who register together at least one week before the desired seminar.)

**Registration at Door (if Space Available) : \$160.00**

**Course Available by Mail Order for \$172.40**  
(includes tax, shipping & handling)

Students who pre-register for the Writing Course and June 1994 Baby Bar Review (\$75 Deposit Required) will be given a \$50 Discount Off the Regular Writing Course Price.

**Course Lecturer: PROFESSOR JEFF A. FLEMING**  
Attorney at Law • Legal Education Consultant

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

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

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

★ Endorsed by Williston Senate Delta Theta Phi ★  
★ No Tape Recording Permitted ★ No Exceptions Made ★

### REGISTRATION FORM

(Please Type or Print)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Law School: \_\_\_\_\_ Semester In Which Currently Enrolled: \_\_\_\_\_

Workshop Location/Date to be Attended: \_\_\_\_\_

Form of Payment:  Check  Money Order (Make Payable to: Fleming's Fundamentals of Law)  
 Visa  MasterCard (Additional 3% Service Charge for MasterCard/Visa orders)

Credit Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Credit Card Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

Driver's License # \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Mail this Registration Form to: **FLEMING'S FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW**  
21661 Ciptana, Mission Viejo, California 92692  
California Toll Free: 1 (800) LAW EXAM • 714/770-7030 • Fax: 714/454-8556

### "Recipients" Con't from p. 1

Court review hearings, which take place every six months when a child is in foster placement. And I researched and prepared memoranda concerning special education issues pending in mediation.

I found the work both gratifying and difficult. It was gratifying because I was lucky: I was assigned a number of cases that were experiencing positive outcomes. But it was difficult because this is not the rule for so many of the children served by MHAS. I took the time to meet the children I was assigned, so that I knew them by face, and not just by file. I went to their homes and their schools, where I met their foster parents, siblings, and teachers. Generally, they were curious about me, friendly, and a bit shy. Meeting them, and their families, was the most profound experience of my work with MHAS. It reminded me that there is always hope for, and in, the children.

#### Jennifer Rose

As a PILF grant recipient, I spent my summer working at San Fernando Valley Neighborhood Legal Services, Inc. (SFVNL) in their family law unit. Beyond providing direct legal assistance to clients with family-related problems, I was responsible for developing the unit's community education component for teenagers. I did so by establishing the "Teen Parent Rights and Education Project" (Teen PREP) Through presentations and workshops, Teen PREP provides pregnant and parenting teens in the San Fernando Valley with information about their legal rights in the following areas: paternity, child support, child custody and visitation, and domestic violence. For those teens who have specific legal problems, assistance and representation is provided in paternity and domestic violence.

The bulk of my work was devoted to the development of Teen PREP as a long term project, by fine tuning workshop agendas, creating a system for providing follow-up, individual legal assistance, and establishing working relationships with other teen advocates and service providers. The experience was so rewarding, the project so valuable that I chose to continue my work on Teen PREP through an independent project sponsored by Carson Taylor.

#### Jeffrey M. Prieto

My PILF grant allowed me to work with MALDEF this past summer. MALDEF is a national non-profit civil rights organization. MALDEF promotes and protects the civil rights of Latinas/os living in the United States through litigation, advocacy, educational community outreach, leadership training and law school scholarships.

MALDEF filed a complaint challenging the City of Santa Maria's at-large election system, on behalf of that community's Latina/o residents. At-large election systems have a disparate impact on minority voting strength when a majority population votes cohesively, thereby, precluding a minority population from choosing a candidate of their choice. No Latina/o has ever been elected in Santa Maria, despite Latinas/os: making up 45% of the city's population;

being geographically concentrated; and voting cohesively.

My primary duty was to compile election results which were later used by experts to prepare their reports. Other responsibilities included researching demographic information, census results, electoral history and forms of discrimination in the areas of education, police relations, economics and housing.

The MALDEF voting rights suit are extremely important not only to the Latina/o Community, but to our society as a whole. These suits ensure the rights of all citizens to equal access to our society's political, social and economic institutions. The importance of extending these rights to all citizens in this time of growing racial and economic tensions cannot be overemphasized.

## PILF AUCTION

The elan of the auction. Sotheby's. Tiffany's. UCLA Law.

The First Annual UCLA School of Law Auction, Thursday February 24 at Bullock's in Westwood, will bring the law school community a taste of the finer things in life.

Students, alumni and friends will find fine food, a discreet open bar, peerless company, and door prizes including a mountain bike and accessories for the rough and ready.

At presstime, items to be auctioned include tickets to Dodgers and Clippers games, performances at the Morgan Wixson Theater, the L.A. Philharmonic at the Hollywood Bowl, UCLA Center for the Arts, Matrix Theater in Hollywood, movie theaters.

UCLAW professors have made many priceless offerings including a custom answering machine message from Ken Graham, a cruise on Susan French's 35-ft sailboat, dinner with Associate Dean Julian Eule, as well as other inestimable experiences t.b.a.

The auction likely will offer sports treasures as well, including a tennis racquet with Jimmy Connors' autograph, a hockey stick signed by the Great One, collector's baseball cards from the L.A. Dodgers, and a "real" pool cue and case.

For those who hope passing the bar will help them get to Sotheby's, all major bar course companies will offer full class packages, as well as textbooks, flashcards, and other training materials.

Two sets of round-trip first class tickets to any Reno Airlines destination should help whet travel appetites. Closer to home, the LuValle Store offers gift and textbook certificates.

Meals at local restaurants, hotels stays, and membership to cultural organizations like the Armand Hammer Museum round out the auctions' splendor.

Art, wine, sophisticated company; in short, the very stuff of life awaits, with more fantastic opportunities to come as preparations continue.

The auction will be held in the Garden Room Restaurant of Bullock's in Westwood, with food and drinks (including wet bar), 6:30- 10:30 p.m. Thursday Feb 24, 1994

Proceeds from the UCLA School of Law Auction will support student scholarships in public interest law through the UCLA Public Interest Law Foundation. Tickets are \$5 in advance, \$7 at the door. See announcements at the law school, or contact PILF.

1. Price of entry includes food and two drinks
2. Auction will feature live music
3. For further information, please contact Meredith Blake (2L)

## PILF AUCTION

To be held in The Garden Room Restaurant of Bullock's in Westwood: Food and Drinks Available  
6:30 - 10:30pm Thursday Feb. 24, 1994

*El Centro Legal will be establishing a Domestic Violence Night Clinic.*

*Check the El Centro board or contact Gary Felicetti for information on training.*

### "Diversity" Con't from p. 1

population of people aged 45-64 (a rough peer group for student parents), only 22% of the men and 13% of the women are college graduates. Again, Warkov's 1961 study uncovered a very similar level of "educational elitiness" in the backgrounds of students at the top twenty law schools.

The UCLA survey also suggested that the socioeconomic "elitiness" of most law students cuts across racial lines. The median income and formal education of non-Anglo students responding to the survey was about 20% lower (around \$60,000) than the school-wide average (roughly \$75,000), but was still much higher than income and schooling levels in the general population. More to the point, close to half of the African-American, Latino, and Asian students who responded to the UCLA survey come from families whose income places them among the most affluent 10% of all non-Anglo families in the United States.

How does one explain the consistent elitiness of law student backgrounds? It is not explained by the adage that "lawyers beget lawyers"; only 11% of the students in our sample had a mother or father who practiced law. It is sometimes said that the factors that play a heavy role in law school admissions — like the LSAT — are biased against students with low socioeconomic status (SES). There is no question that LSAT scores and SES are positively correlated. However, this fact alone says nothing about causation. Using the data from the UCLA survey, I tried to determine whether low-SES students admitted to the law school did better, once they were here, than high-SES students with similar grades and LSAT scores. If they did, that would suggest that our admissions criteria underestimate the ability of low-SES students. However, the results were ambiguous: students with high-income parents did slightly better in law school than students with low-income parents (but similar LSAT scores), but students whose mothers had less education did slightly better than students whose mothers had high levels of education. There are a variety of spins one could put on this finding, but it seems clear that the link between scores, grades, and "class bias" is complex rather than obvious.

I am grateful to those readers who participated in these surveys. The database that contains this information is strictly anonymous: it contains identification numbers and background information, but no names. The insights we gleaned from the surveys are valuable to the school in thinking about how we can better foster a law school environment that reflects American society as a whole.



GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER

Summer Living in Washington, D.C.

Georgetown University Law Center invites interested law students who will be working or studying in Washington, D.C., to reside in its newly-opened Gewirz Student Center.

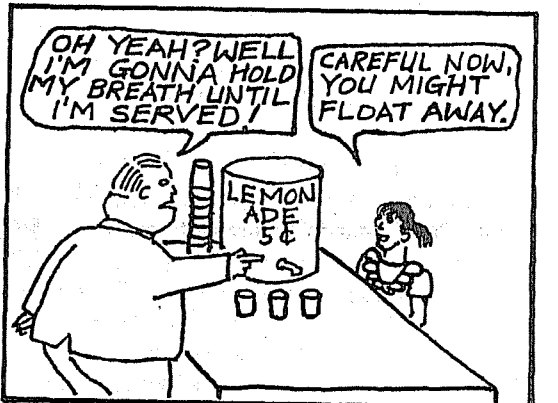
- Summer Residence Dates: June 5 - August 7, 1994. (Short-term rates are also available)
- Furnished, air conditioned apartments with private bedrooms and full kitchen. Local telephone service included.
- Cable television and data access lines available.
- Walking distance to the U.S. Capitol, Supreme Court, Library of Congress, federal and District courts, Smithsonian museums and Union Station Mall/Metro.
- Fitness center, including aerobic and weight training rooms.
- 24-hour uniformed security and controlled building access.
- Laundry facilities.
- Lounge with wide screen television.
- Parking available.

Individual rates range from \$1,390 to \$1,890 per person for long term housing (9 weeks) and \$185 to \$252 per week for short term housing; utilities are included.

Please contact the Office of Residence Life at (202) 662-9290 for further information and a Housing Application. Spaces will be assigned on a first-come, first-served basis so please apply early to reserve your space.

Georgetown University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, gender, age, religion, national origin, sexual orientation or disability.

600 New Jersey Avenue NW Washington DC 20001-2022  
202-662-9000 FAX 202-662-9444



Summer Living in New York City

Live in the heart of historic Greenwich Village this summer.

- ◆ Central location in NYC's most charming neighborhood
- ◆ Apartments with private bedrooms in modern, air-conditioned, 24-hour security buildings
- ◆ Excellent living facilities for individuals and families
- ◆ Eligibility to buy a pass to use NYU's sports and fitness center; free, noncredit weekly evening lecture series

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES

One-Week Minimum Stay

• • • •

May 21—August 13, 1994

For more information on the Summer Living Program at the NYU School of Law residences, please FAX or mail the coupon below or call 212-998-6512

FAX or Mail to:  
Summer Living  
NYU School of Law  
240 Mercer Street  
New York, NY 10012-1558  
FAX: 212-995-4033

Approximate dates of stay?

From : \_\_\_\_\_ to: \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Day Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Evening Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

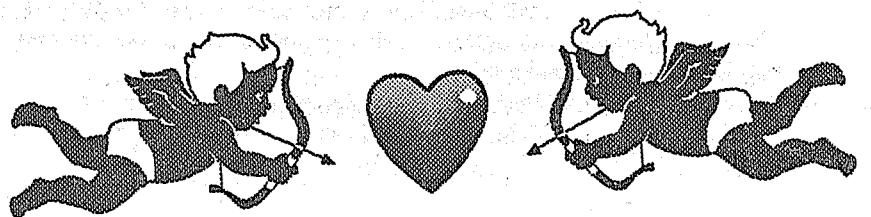
School/Company/Affiliation \_\_\_\_\_

New York University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity institution A-5



FAMILY HEALTH CLINIC

"I am perfectly capable of dictating these women's futures without gag rules from the government."



# ENTERTAINMENT

Cheap (Fun) Things To Do When You're Not Doing Law School

## KILLING CUPID

By Sean "Still remember the Pain" Morris

Ug, Valentine's Day. What kind of Hallmark-created, money-wastin', depression-guaranteeing, gainin'-five-pounds, rejection-primed holiday is this anyway? Who needs it. I mean, it just seems like an awfully good opportunity for those people with significant others to rub our pitiful noses in the fact that we have to sit home without anyone. Why don't they just go about their merry lives and leave us in peace instead of creating a purely self-serving holiday? Did they ever think that we WANTED to be alone?

The signs of it are everywhere. Maybe your roommate finds a rose on the porch in the morning with the newspaper. Perhaps at lunch you get stuck in the table next to some couple who are constantly holding hands. While you're on the way to pick up a small/single pepperoni deep dish from Pizza Hut, you stop at a light and the couple stopped next to you are dressed to the hilt for a hot night on the town. To console yourself, you stop at the video store on the way home only to be confronted by rows of Romantic movies that say, as if to mock you, "Everyone else has a perfect love out there, what's wrong with you?"

Never fear. There are movies that you can rent where love gets the characters into nothing but trouble. A good flick like that should help out in a major way.

1. *War of the Roses*: All-time classic hate-filled movie. Oh sure, the characters were in love once, but look where it got them. The whole movie is about trying to tear your former lover to shreds. Great. Hate-Valentine Rating: 6. (10=best)
2. *Fatal Attraction*: Something about Michael Douglas must attract (no pun intended) these types of movies. Romance turns so ugly that even the pets get hurt. Rating: 10.
3. *Kramer v. Kramer*: Little less violent than the last pick, but in its own subtle way just as satisfying. These two people once loved each other enough to have a child to share the world with. Now they can't even share the same cab without hurling insults at each other. Rating: 5.
4. *Damage* and *Reversal of Fortune*: Jeremy Irons double bill that will make you happy, nay gleeful, that you don't have someone around to bring out the worst in you. *Damage*, a nice romance between a man and.... HIS SON'S FIANCEE. What's up with that? *Reversal of Fortune*, did someone say, prenuptial agreement? Double Bill Rating: 8+.
5. *Who's Afraid of Virginia Wolf*: You'll never look at the faculty in the same way again after this one. This flick just goes to show you what living with the same person for 25 years will do to you. Rating: 7.
6. *Rosemary's Baby*: Just your typical Boy meets Girl, Girl marries Boy, Boy and Girl move into a new apartment together to have a baby, Boy sells soul to Satan and offers his child to the Prince of Darkness. Rating 7.

## Poets Place

*The Quality of Afternoon Light in New England and Its Effect upon Poets*

by Barry Kellman, 2L

### PART I: EMILY

Possessed by the festering  
tick of the seldom  
oiled works  
of the Timeless Clock  
fixed on its antique shelf,

she labored alone  
in graydark light  
on a dying Amherst afternoon.

When the Buzz began  
she named her night  
and stately quit the Narrow Room.

### PART II: FROST IN AUTUMN

Now the old man is done with work,  
out walking on a chill New England

afternoon.

Above he sees the leaves afire in trees.  
Below, more leaves, These have lost  
their fire.

Brown and brittle, they crackle under-  
foot.

The old man has grown  
weary of having his vision  
corrected. He removes his spectacles.  
Things become clear.

The old man kneels.  
With a lens he coaxes  
a slant ray from the declining sun  
upon the fallen leaves.

They smolder. They smolder,  
then flare and crackle with real fire—  
tinder enough (perhaps)  
to fuel the flame  
through a cold coming winter.

## Philadelphia: Art Imitating Life?

by Chuck Russell-Coons 2L

A couple of *Dockets* back I wrote an article about discrimination at large law firms. My main point of contention was that because large firms continue to be composed of mostly white, mostly male, attorneys, they do not mirror the real world of law school graduates. (Or, for that matter, prospective clients.) The article was prompted by an exchange that took place between myself and a founding

See "Philadelphia" on p. 10

## LOVE THAT VALENTINE'S DAY

By Sean "Attached" Morris

Ah, Valentine's Day. Love is in the air. Spring is rapidly drawing near and life is good. It is a day to reflect upon and appreciate the meaning our partner's bring to our lives. Whether you already have a steady flame, or are ready to ignite a new spark, Valentine's Day is the day for you.

It's a great day. Perhaps a rose in the morning to remind the person how special they are. Maybe a call at lunchtime, or even a rendezvous for a quite meal in the center of a hectic day. After school or work, a romantic dinner. At a restaurant or, better yet, a cozy candlelit dinner on your own table. And then, to cap the whole evening off, yes... you guessed it, a romantic video tape from your local Blockbuster (just like in the commercial).

I mean, who better to turn to than Hollywood on Valentine's Day. They have been bottling love in a film canister for years in that town and are quite the experts on how to say 'I love you' in a way that can bring tears to the eyes of even the stoniest of hearts. Now, anyone can recommend the truly cheesy, tug-at-your-heartstrings movies (read: *Ghost*), but the great romantic movies last. Here are some to turn the heat up a notch or two.

1. *Enchanted April*: One of those artsy-fartsy movies that everyone avoided like the plague when it was in the theaters, but a very well made sincere romance. Two women find love again in a summer home they rent to get away from London. Not a steamy movie, but sweet just the same.
2. *Roman Holiday* and *My Fair Lady*: Two from the recently departed Audrey Hepburn. Who wouldn't fall in love with Gregory Peck? *My Fair Lady* makes you really, really want to appreciate the things you've got.
3. *Harold and Maude*: Most would say, "This? This is a romance?" but I say, oh yea. Message—it don't matter who it is, if you love someone, keep loving them.
4. *Some Kind of Wonderful*: One of the John Hughes sappy, predictable romantic comedies, but still one of my favorites. Maybe it's because I have a crush on Mary Stuart Masterson. I don't know.
5. *The Princess Bride*: 'Too obvious,' you say? 'Too bad,' I say. Come on, it has to be on the list. It's in the Big Book of Movie Review Etiquette. "\$999—Every Romantic movie list must contain *The Princess Bride*."
6. *She's Having a Baby*: Just your typical Boy meets Girl, Girl marries Boy, Boy and Girl fight, Boy and Girl make up and then have a kid. What's not to like?



## Law School Admissions: Serving the Privileged

by Al Muratsuchi (3L)

As a publicly-funded law school, UCLA should be serving the legal needs and interests of all taxpayers, not just those in the higher income tax brackets. Indeed, an official goal of the UCLA admissions policy is "to produce a student body that is diverse in its members' backgrounds" and career goals, in order to "promote the objective of providing legal representation for the underrepresented." An underlying premise of this goal is that since students from underrepresented communities, particularly low-income communities of color, are more familiar with their communities' legal and social needs, they would be more able and willing to serve their respective communities as lawyers. However, despite UCLA's official rhetoric, its actual record has been geared toward serving the interests of socioeconomic elites rather than the larger number of poor and working class Americans.

To be fair, I should first acknowledge UCLA's achievements in promoting racial diversity in the legal profession. Our school is perhaps the most racially diverse among the top law schools in the country. Generations of student and community activists since the 1960s have pushed hard for affirmative action programs to overcome racial barriers in the legal profession. In 1967, Professor Leon Letwin and others led UCLA's effort to establish one of the first law school affirmative action programs in the country. Since then, liberal members of the administration and faculty have continued its support for racial diversity at UCLA.

After the *Bakke* decision in 1978, where the U.S. Supreme Court declared racial admissions quotas to be unconstitutional, UCLA adopted a new admissions policy that more or less remains in effect to this day. This policy calls for the admission of up to 40 percent of every enrolling class on the basis of grades, LSAT scores, and a wide range of socioeconomic factors. These "diversity" admits include white students as well as students of color. The rest of the class is admitted solely on the basis of grades and LSAT scores. The non-diversity admits also include students of all races.

While UCLA's admissions policy has made significant advances on matters of race, it has largely failed to achieve much class diversity. For example, a faculty survey of the Class of 1993 indicates that UCLA tends to perpetuate socioeconomic privilege from one generation to the next. The survey states, "Whether one measures the income,

education, or occupation of our students' parents, one consistently finds that about 50 percent of them are in the highest 10 percent of the American population." The survey found that a third of UCLA students come from families with incomes of more than \$100,000, with a median family income of surveyed students of about \$70,000 (compared to the national median of under \$35,000). The median family income of white students was \$75,000, and \$47,000 for students of color. 45 percent of students' fathers and 20 percent of students' mothers have graduate degrees (compared with about 7 percent of all American men and 4 percent of all American women). The report summarizes its findings by stating, "As anyone could have predicted, the results show that persons of elite backgrounds are substantially overrepresented at the school."

In addition to its failure to achieve much class diversity, UCLA has also failed to admit more students with the career goals of serving disadvantaged communities. The employment survey for UCLA's Class of 1993 reveals the clear orientation toward large corporate firm practice that is typical of our graduates. 67.5 percent of 1993 graduates had jobs with firms of more than 50 attorneys. In stark contrast, a mere 1.2 percent secured jobs with public interest groups, while another 4.2 percent planned to work for government agencies. Admittedly, these statistics are not accurate indications of either the initial or long-term career goals of UCLA students. Other factors must be acknowledged, such as the prevailing expectations to enter big firm practice, loan repayment and other financial considerations, and the scarcity of public interest jobs. Nonetheless, these employment statistics at least support a skeptical view of UCLA's commitment to admit and graduate students who want to do more than occasional charity work for underrepresented communities.

Thus, despite its "liberal" reputation, the facts indicate that UCLA is primarily oriented to serve, protect, and perpetuate socioeconomic privilege. This should come as no surprise to anyone, since the administration and faculty is concerned more about the school's prestige than in serving the legal needs and interests of all people, and prestige is almost always defined by the interests of the privileged.

As a public institution, UCLA should be held accountable for its failure to produce more lawyers committed to serving the poor and the working class. Concerned students should organize to advocate for an admissions policy that will enroll a greater number of socioeconomically disadvantaged students who are committed to serving their communities. As Frederick Douglass once said, "Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did, and it never will."

# Opinion



## A Tale Of Two Stacks

by Matthew Monforton (3L)

That time of year is almost upon us, the time when Room 71 in Dodd Hall stays lit well into the evening. Over the next few weeks in that room, Dean of Admissions Michael "Mickey" Rappaport will sort the applications of hopeful members of UCLA's class of 1997 into two stacks. The catalogues that were attached to those applications proclaim that the "University of California, in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 . . . does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, handicap, or age in any of its policies, procedures, or practices." Question #7 on those applications - the one where you check the appropriate ethnicity box - provides the most obvious clue that this policy has become a charade. For in Room 71, race divides the prospective Class of 1997 as thoroughly as wealth divided Charles Dickens's pre-Revolutionary France.

Mickey sorts these two stacks of applications the same way each year. Last year, applicants admitted from the "demonstrated academic achievement" stack, around 60% of the class, had average LSAT in the 96th percentile and GPA of 3.64. But for those lucky enough to land in the "diversity" stack from which the other 40% of the class emerges, a 78th percentile LSAT and 3.36 GPA was enough to get in the door. How does one land into the diversity stack? The Admissions Office claims to add applications to the stack based on "age, life experience and background, work history, race, outstanding achievements, disadvantages overcome" and whatever else it takes to make a UCLA class a happy and enriched one. No doubt this list of factors gets hauled out anytime there are whispers of racial quotas. But when each class consists of 40% "diversity" students, and each class also consists of around 39% minority students, you can see which of those factors Mickey zeroes in on once the applications reach Room 71.

Along with providing a color-coded analysis of the applicants, Question #7 probes national origins as well. Important information, because some minorities are more equal than other. For example, the Asian and Pacific Islander Law Students Association seeks to "encourage Asian and Pacific Islander students to apply, the group gives "spe-

cial consideration in recruiting Koreans, Filipinos, Vietnamese, Chamorros, Samoans, and Hawaiians." Chinese and Japanese students apparently can fend for themselves.

The tale continues even after the class has matriculated. Diversity students are "invited" to a summer program to develop study skills before the beginning of their first year. UCLA, which lost ten professors due to severe budget cuts, always finds the resources to staff the program with several faculty members. At least ten different scholarship programs exist exclusively for minority students. This school, which "does not discriminate on the basis of race, color [etc] in any of its policies, practices, or procedures," identifies each minority student's mailbox with color-coded dots: black for African-Americans, blue for Asians, and red for Latinos. Besides creating rudimentary considerations (should the dots for people of mixed Asian/Latino decent be blue? Red? Or perhaps purple?) this dotting policy raises more serious questions. Are the dots merely for the convenience of student groups distributing fliers? If so, why aren't there elephants for Republican students, donkeys for Democrats, and pink triangles for gays and lesbians?

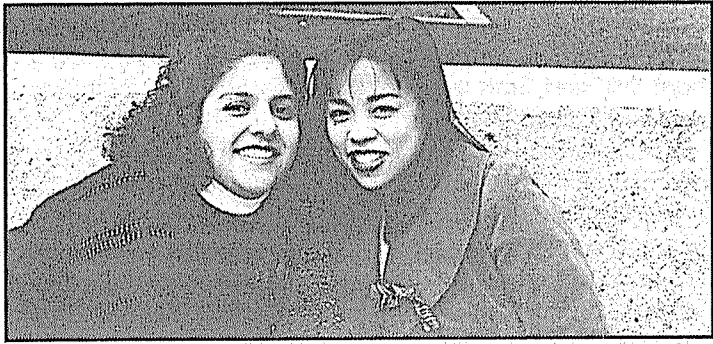
Unlike Dickens's tale, which concludes with Sidney Carton's idyllic vision, our's ends less happily. The Bar is no respecter of persons. Thus no amount of smoke and mirrors by the Admissions Office can hide the chasm between the passage rates of diverse and "undiverse" students. The passage rate for first-time "diverse" bar takers is far lower than for "undiverse" students. As recently as 1987, those rates were 30% for diversity students and 90% for the rest. Whenever the diversity numbers dip too low, the program's defenders spew the usual solutions to the problem: more funding for ever increasing numbers of diversity programs, more professors of color, more student input on admissions decisions, more race-centered courses, less "institutional racism."

To Dean Susan Prager, Mickey Rappaport, and the members of BLSA who display fancy-lettered placards in the hallway every morning: if you truly seek a school of greater tolerance and racial harmony, if you truly want to put UCLA on the cutting-edge of race-relations, I have a suggestion. Eliminate Question #7 from next year's application.



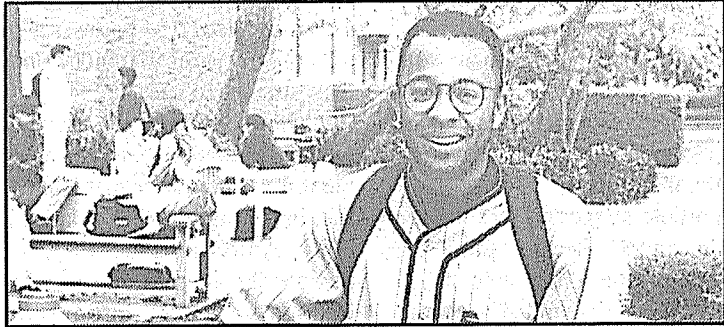


"Qoutēs" Con't from p. 1



Jennifer Rose 3L

"Just because things on the west side are getting back to normal doesn't mean that things are all better. If you want to help there are still a lot of people in the valley that need help."



Dan Alexander 3L

"As an earthquake veteran the January 17th quake was the last straw, it's safe to say that I'll be taking the Texas Bar this summer."

Aron Schwartz 1L (picture not available)

"I went left and survived."

Chris Patz 1L (picture not available)

"I survived with a little help from my friend."

Boyd Power 1L (picture not available)

"What earthquake?"

Andrea SloanPink 1L (picture not available)

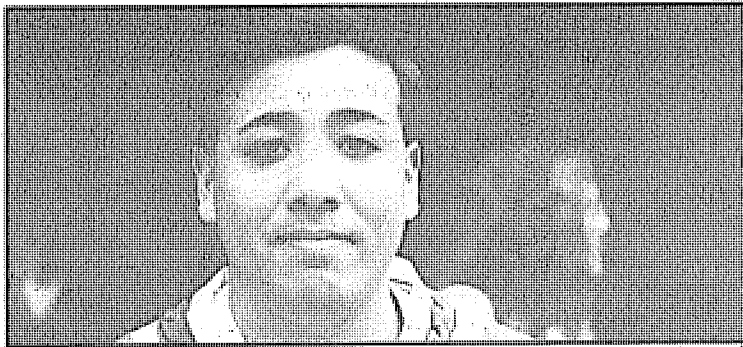
"You ain't seen nothing yet."

Ruthie Seroussi 2L (picture not available)

"My sister slept through the earthquake."

Raquel Vallejo 2L (picture not available)

"I've lived in Southern California all my life and this was the first one that scared me."



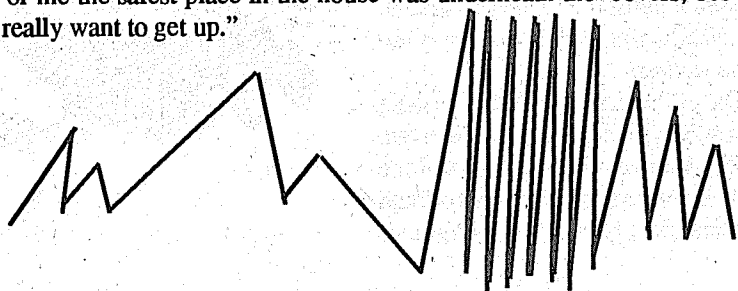
Kevin Riley 2L

"After the quake I had an Elvis movie marathon."



Anthony Luna 2L

"For me the safest place in the house was underneath the covers; besides I didn't really want to get up."



## Postnatal Notes on The NAFTA

by Robert Jystad (1L)

When Beth Vella (1L) suggested we open our new International Law Society with a discussion on the North American Free Trade Agreement, I responded, I admit, less than enthusiastically. What I had in mind was something more on the cutting edge of human rights like peace-making or the rights of indigenous peoples. Our other founding members countered with their ideas on the environment and the Middle East.

Then we learned that Beth had worked directly with Governor Wilson's select commission to study the NAFTA. Hmm. Could she bring somebody? Sure! How about Philip Romero, Governor Wilson's chief economist, or the new CAL-EPA secretary, Jim Strock? Pretty impressive. Michael Sweet (1L) added that the congressional vote on the NAFTA would be in November. Chris Jain (1L) told us about the ecological and human rights nightmare of the maquiladora plan. Andy Gilmour and Chris Patay (also 1Ls, by the way) concurred and "schwwwing!" we began our first ILS expedition.

Six weeks and innumerable casts later, not only did we hook Romero and Strock, but also a prominent labor lawyer from Wisconsin, a trade union lobbyist, a trade commissioner from the Mexican Consulate, and representatives of the Sierra Club and the Natural Resources Defense Council in Washington. Finally, with the expert assistance of Dean Prager and Professor Andy Zelleke, we landed the biggest fish in this sea: United States Trade Representative Mickey Kantor. Needless to say, only with the greatest determination, support, and luck did our little skiff not capsize.

Michael, preferably Mickey, Kantor had become a phenomenon to me. Disgusted with his predecessor, Carla Hills, I thought the only purpose of the USTR was to negotiate a few minor treaties, pretend to make progress on GATT, and hypocritically administer the dubious most-favored nation (MFN) policy. Kantor shunned the pretense. Instead of soft-peddling our prominent trading partners, he fought them, demanded concessions, even offended them (Riki Tiki Tavi in pinstripes). More impressively, his approach was boldly humanist. For the first time since Carter's feeble attempts, he had the courage to link trade and human rights.

At the press conference following his speech, Kantor was asked how closely our other international trading partners were watching the vote. His response became prophetic:

"As you sit across a negotiating table, let's say in the Uruguay Round with 110 other nations, the ability which we have in the NAFTA to grow the largest single market in the world gives you clout. And when you have clout you are in a better negotiating position."

Obviously. But the reaction to the NAFTA's passage has been stunning. In a few short weeks giant steps have been taken toward resolving major conflicts with our Asian and European trading partners, and the Southern Cone vigorously rekindled its free trade policies. While most astute observers could have predicted these bursts of capitalist enthusiasm, few would have expected China's human rights record to resurface as a bone of contention between Washington and Beijing (prior to the MFN vote) and fewer still could have foreseen heightened interest in the human rights practices of Mexico.

Is this possible? Can trade and human rights share the same concordant stanza? They have rarely done so before. Washington preferred euphemisms like "constructive engagement" and mentioned human rights records only where they served our national security interests. This strategy, unfortunately, did nothing but lend weight to the critique that human rights rhetoric was merely a version of cultural imperialism or a veil barely obscuring the brazen realities of U.S. foreign policy.

Times have changed. Released from the shackles of the Cold War, our generation has the advantage of witnessing a debate about international trade unsullied by sophomoric anticommunist rhetoric. We also are privy to the spectacular failures of isolationist economic schemes. Though we may fear the dangers of unfettered capitalism, we know with guarded certainty that some version of the free trade market will govern the future of economic policy and that this market will of necessity be global. What we do not yet know, and what we must press our leaders to prove to us, is whether our trade policy in this new order can be, as Kantor seems to believe, humane.

The NAFTA, now a part of history, turns out to be a well-placed window from which to view the evolving relationship between trade and human rights for a number of reasons: (1) it escapes the web of political complexities constraining multilateral treaties; (2) its panels for arbitrating treaty-related disputes uniquely provide for individual petition (as only the European Court of Human Rights has managed to do so far); and (3) trade sanctions are explicitly mentioned as a means of enforcement. The window's view is not only to the south. The possibility that we might find our own human rights record challenged and ourselves subjected to sanction need not chill our application of this exciting new advance in international human rights law. Whether it does or not is certainly notable and points out what a spectacular failure it would be for the human rights side of the NAFTA to be forgotten.

## Public Interest Wants You

by Carson Taylor

It's still the beginning of the semester. No exams coming up, no papers due. Now is the time to expand your horizons and join 176 of your fellow students who are donating their skill and time to a worthy cause. 35 hours of that time is the amount recommended by the Los Angeles County Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Some day lawyers may be required to put in this time, but law school is a great opportunity to learn the ropes of volunteering.

Sometimes doing activities that are off campus, in unknown neighborhoods of Los Angeles County, seems intimidating. So, look that volunteering as an educational experience. After all, lawyers need to learn to not be intimidated. In fact, volunteering is really quite easy. The Public Interest Committee and the Pro Bono Society have spent considerable time putting together a looseleaf booklet full of pro bono ideas. The booklet—called VOLUNTARY PRO BONO—can be found on reserve at the law library, in the records office, in my office, and in the student lounge. (There are prizes available for the first person to get the booklet from the reserve desk and for anyone who can find it in the student lounge.) You are not confined to the organizations listed in our booklet. Any public interest organization,

servicing a law-oriented, social need or providing legal assistance to needy persons or groups will qualify.

In any case, go to the listings, decide what activity suits you and MAKE THE CALL. I guarantee that you will be surprised at how easy it is to get involved. I know that you will learn something from your work. So, JUST DO IT!!!

If you have already done your 35 hours for this year, now is the time to hand in your verification. On March 17, 1994 at 4:00 PM all qualifying students will be honored and awarded certificates at the Annual Public Interest Awards Ceremony. It is easier to qualify for a certificate this year. **IF YOU DID PUBLIC INTEREST WORK AS PART OF A CLASS, THE HOURS OF WORK DIRECTLY HELPING A NEEDY CLIENT CAN BE USED TO MEET THE 35 HOUR REQUIREMENT. YOUR INSTRUCTOR CAN SIGN OFF ON THE VERIFICATION FORM.**

Every student should have received a verification form and survey in their boxes. It is due in my box by March 2.

If you don't get the 35 hours in by March 2, don't despair, you have until September 1 to finish the hours.

ENJOY!!! and learn! and HELP!!!

"Philadelphia" Con't from p. 6

partner of a mid-sized Westwood firm. At a seminar held here on campus the partner stated that most firms were diverse and that they *did* look like a typical UCLA class. In a responding article, printed in the *Docket* the following month, it was suggested that I made incorrect inferences about various facets of the seminar, and a quote from the movie *City Slickers* implied that I was "making an issue" out of the incident.

Well, I was making an issue out of the incident because for many of us it is an issue. UCLA, by conscious choice, has one of the most diverse student bodies in the nation. How sad if we fail to utilize this step towards access by failing to question what happens to us after graduation. Think big here, the issue is not just about queer attorneys, but attorneys of color, women, and those who are differently abled.

The article suggested that the *real* reason the partner became upset was because I called him a liar. Well, he was lying. The panel assembled before us, and the law firms they represented, read carefully now: do-not-look-like the representative UCLA class that was assembled in the room. This emperor of a partner was wearing no clothes, and frankly his nakedness was disgusting. Please don't ask me to believe that the lack of diversity at large law firms means there are no qualified persons of color, women, gays, lesbians, or differently abled attorneys out there looking for jobs. I don't apologize for calling the pot lily white.

The remainder of my article dealt with illustrations of how firms discriminate by offering examples of what discrimination could look like to gay attorneys. The recent film *Philadelphia* provides a visualization of this discrimi-

nation. In the film, Tom Hanks portrays a closeted gay attorney who is fired, he believes, because it is discovered he has Aids. (Christmas cards informed me that five more friends died this past year. Because Aids is dramatic enough for me already, I choose not to capitalize it.) The mostly white, mostly male, partners of the firm disagree and a lawsuit is filed with Denzel Washington playing a homophobic personal injury attorney who represents Hanks.

The words 'gay' or 'Aids' do not appear in any of the film's advertising, but the two themes are completely intertwined with the main theme of discrimination. The partners at the firm tell anti-gay jokes in front of Hanks, and then attempt to use the fact that Hanks 'hid' his homosexuality from them as part of their defense. In such an environment it is no wonder that Hanks' home life, including his lover (played by sex-hunk Antonio Banderas), remains completely isolated and missing from Hanks' work life. In preparing their defense, the partners simultaneously look for negative evidence of Hanks' 'perversion' and also find him at fault for failing to be open about being gay. Hanks is prohibited from being honest, and then punished for not being truthful.

It is interesting to note that at least three lawsuits have been filed on behalf of persons claiming that *Philadelphia* is their law firm experience and that they have not been compensated for its depiction on the screen. I guess I am not the only one who is inferring that hostile environments result in discrimination.

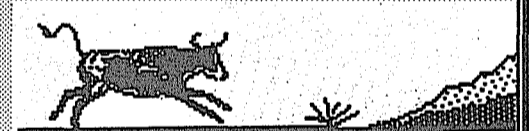
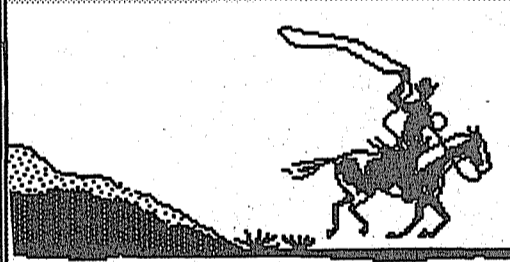
My original article was prompted by a seminar entitled "Who gets the best jobs in '93 and Why?". While I have yet to hear a defensible answer, I must agree with Holly Hunter's character in *The Piano*: "Silence affects us all."

## A VIEW FROM THE RANCH

### AN EDITORIAL

by Bubba JoMana

## The Victim Dance



I hate to bring this subject up, but I still have a dull aching feeling below my belt buckle. I'm not sure I can use the "P" word in print, although I frequently hear it on the radio and on TV now. Let's just be cold-hearted and refer to it as an appendage. As you know, a while back a type of appendage was discovered on a grassy knoll—severed from its male owner.

This homeless appendage was not treated with respect! It was detached, squeezed, and then hurled from the window of a fast moving car. The woman responsible for this appendage abuse was found not guilty by reason of an idiotic jury, and now has to spend forty-five days in a hospital somewhere. And can you guess what her defense was? Yes, of course, she was a VICTIM.

Outside the Courthouse during her trial, I saw a bunch of women shouting "no justice no peace." No justice no peace? How about "No appendage no nothing."

Let's put the appendage aside for a moment and talk some common sense. Lorena Bobbitt was found not guilty in part because the jury believed

her to be the victim of spousal abuse. But another jury cleared her husband of abuse charges! So the jury system gave us both an innocent man and an innocent woman. In other words, nothing really happened in a criminal sense. Nothing really happened! The Grassy Knoll could tell a different story.

Let's tell it like it is: every jury has several idiots on it—you know it and I know it. How else can you explain the Menendi trial? Oh and by the way, guess what? Those two studly looking kids who shotgunned their parents were victims too. Several idiot jurors were convinced that blowing your mom's face off as she crawled on the floor was an understandable reaction to years of child abuse (if there was any abuse which is still questionable).

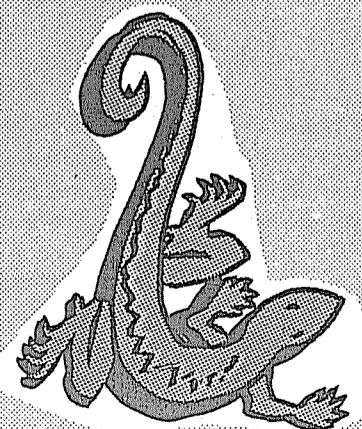
But, "we have the best Justice system in the world." Wrong I say! How can the best justice system in the world conclude that a homeless appendage and two massacred parents are acts without criminal intent. If these two highly publicized cases are harbingers of things to come, then I say that the jury system will soon be known as the idiot system.

And why are juries doing so poorly? Answer: Our society is running short on common sense. Too many people and professions now make a living on making the simple complex. If things were simple, how many lawyers would we need? How many psychologists? Counselors? etc. The assumption is that Free Will no longer exists. There is an environmental cause (excuse) for everything. Remember that guy with the brick and the little dance he did after he hurled it into an innocent man's skull. Call me a cow-puncher, but I assumed that the guy with the bloody head was the victim. Only later did I come to understand the complex dynamics of mob behavior and its psychological and physiological and emotional impact on the brick thrower. Indeed, in the minds of many, the thrower of the brick himself was the real victim. *I'm a victim, you're a victim, we're all victims victims!*

The problem for me is that I'm not a victim so I'm feeling left out of this fad.

My Aunt Martha once showed me her breasts when I was nine years old and four years later I got a "C" in my Agricul-

ture class—does that count? My father used to wear baggy pants and expose me to his fleshy seam every time he bent over—does that count? Maybe the reason I'm hauling cattle and horses between L.A. and Dallas is because I can't get the horror of my father's crack out of my mind? Lucky for him he doesn't have any money.



# The Back Page

Announcement of future events should be submitted to Back Page Editor, Elia Gallardo, 3L

...A Guide to UCLA Organizations & Events

**American Civil Liberties Union**  
Contact: Heather Harris (2L).

**American Indian Law Students Association (AILS)**  
Contact: Moraino Patencio, 3L

**Asian/Pacific Islander Law Student Association (APILSA)**

APILSA is a student organization for Asian and Pacific Island law students. It provides educational and social support for its members, as well as information about job opportunities and community outreach events. Members are currently volunteering at various legal clinics throughout Los Angeles.  
Contact: Angie Rho, 2L and A.J. Halagao, 2L

**Asian/Pacific Islander Law Journal**  
Contacts: Michael Balaoing, 3L

**Black Law Students Association (BLSA)**  
BLSA is a student organization for Black law students. It provides support for its members, as well as a forum for discussion of issues unique to the Black community.  
Contact: Rod Shelton, 2L

**Chicano-Latino Law Review (C-LLR)**  
The C-LLR is a student-run journal which provides a forum for issues that affect the Latino community and other minority, low-income, or discriminated-against communities. It is looking for new members interested in helping in the production process for upcoming volumes. Its faculty advisor is Professor Cruz Reynoso. All students are encouraged to submit articles for publication.  
Contact: Maria Salas, 3L

**Christian Legal Society**  
The Christian Legal Society is scheduling bible studies every Wednesday at 12noon. All are invited.  
Contact: Mike King, 2L

**Criminal Law Society**  
Contact: Patrick deGravelles, 2L

**Democratic Law Students**  
Contact: Eric Kurtzman, 2L

**The Docket**  
THE DOCKET is UCLAW's monthly student newspaper. Everyone is encouraged to write.  
Contact: Raquel Aviña Hunter, 2L

**El Centro Legal**  
El Centro Legal is a non-profit legal aid clinic run by UCLA law students in conjunction with Westside Legal Services. Student volunteers work with staff attorneys to help low income clients with a variety of problems including landlord-tenant disputes, consumer rights issues, and government aid programs such as welfare, workfare, and food stamps. El Centro teaches students practical aspects of lawyering, while helping people who cannot afford private counsel. Anyone interested in volunteering should contact Gary Faliceti at (310) 479-0123.  
Contact: Gary Faliceti, 2L and Gretchen Mello, 2L

**Entertainment Law Society**  
Contact: Andrea Sloan Pink, Pres., 1L

**Entertainment Law Review**  
Contact: Scott Brutocao, 3L

**Environmental Law Society**  
The Society organizes career forums and panel discussions related to environmental law, and sponsors the UCLAW recycling program.  
Contact: Alex Helperin, 3L

**Federalist Society**  
The Federalist Society is a nationally reknown group of conservative and libertarian law students and professors.  
Contact: Michael Franco, 3L

**Jewish Law Students Association**  
Contact: Sony Ben-Moshe, 3L

**UCLA Journal of Environmental Law and Policy (JELP)**  
The JELP is a student run journal that publishes articles by professors, practitioners and students concerning environmental and land use issues. It encourages all students to submit articles for publication.  
Contact: Dede Mendenhall, 3L

**La Raza Law Students Association**  
La Raza Law Students Association promotes issues of importance to Latino law students. It sponsors tutorials, mentor programs, and social gatherings, to aid members and increase student awareness. Membership is open to anyone.  
Contacts: Julie Martinez, 2L and Jeff Prieto, 2L

**Law Review**  
The UCLA Law Review is a student-run legal periodical published six times a year, featuring articles by law professors, judges, and legal commentators, and comments by Review members. Membership on the Law Review is earned through a writing competition during either the spring semester of the first year or the fall semester of the second year.  
Contact: Kyle Arndt, 3L

**Lesbian, Gay & Bisexual Alliance**  
Contact: Julie Smith, 2L and John Niblock, 3L

**Legal Society on the Disabled**  
Contact: Josh Mendelsohn, 2L

**Moot Court**  
The Moot Court Board organizes the annual UCLA Moot Court Competition among second year students. Finalists compete in the prestigious Roscoe Pound Competition.  
Contact: Craig Shelbourn, 3L and Laura Lewis, 3L

**National Association of Students Against Homelessness**  
Contact: Arielle Natelson, 3L

**National Black Law Journal**  
NBLJ is seeking articles, essays, and book reviews on issues relevant to the African American community. Please submit articles to NBLJ Room 2225-C of the law school.  
Contact: Karen Pointer, 3L

**National Lawyers Guild (NLG)**  
The National Lawyers Guild provides a forum for progressive students to discuss pressing social and political issues, as well as, to exchange criticism and ideas for improving the legal profession. The Guild sponsors events including discussions on race, gender and the law; non-traditional lawyering; and the role of lawyers in community empowerment. The Guild also sponsors a series of progressive roundtables.  
Contact: Patty Amador, 3L and Elia Gallardo, 3L

**Pacific Basin Law Journal (PBLJ)**  
The PBLJ looks forward to another successful year! The journal will publish 3 new issues this year, one being a carry-over from last year. One issue will focus on U.S.-Japanese trade relations. The other two publications will examine general issues concerning the Pacific Rim, such human rights in China and the state of copyright law in Taiwan. The Pacific Basin Law Journal is a student-run law journal dedicated to international and comparative law concerning the Pacific Basin region and is always soliciting student comments, book reviews, casenotes, or recent developments.  
Contacts: Andrew Ruff, 3L

**Phi Alpha Delta (PAD)**  
PAD is an international law fraternity. The McKenna Chapter at UCLAW offers various social, academic, and educational events to its members. All students are invited to join PAD.  
Contact: Emily Gould, 2L

**Phi Delta Phi (PDP)**  
All students are encouraged to join the international law fraternity of Phi Delta Phi.  
Contact: Chris Jones, 2L

**Pro Bono Society**  
Give 35!  
Contact: Heather MacTavish

**Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF)**  
PILF provides support for public interest projects within the legal system. Each year it raises money to be used to allow students to work in public interest jobs. Students can support the summer grant program by making a pledge, going to the student play, and participating in the PILF Auction.  
Contact: Lisa Rosenthal, 2L

**Republican Law Students Association**  
Contact: Jack Schaedel, 2L

**Sports Law Federation**  
Contact: Thaine Lyman, 3L

**Student Bar Association**  
Contact: Stephen David Simon, 2L

**Women's Law Journal**  
The Fall issue is published! Pick up a copy at LuValle or at the Law Library. If you would like to submit a book review or a recent development for Spring, contact: Seema Nene, 3L or Patty Amador, 3L  
Contacts: Christina Bull, 3L and Megan Mayer, 3L

**Women's Law Union**  
Contact: Kelly Schramm, 3L

**Yearbook (The Barrister)**  
Contact: Thomas Treffert, 3L

**30+ Law Students Assoc.**  
Contact: Michelle Logan-Stem, 2L

# **gilbert**

## **California Multistate Workshops**

*6-Day Workshop  
Before the Bar Review Course Begins*

**Days 1-6 EACH DAY A NEW MBE SUBJECT REVIEWED**

Morning sessions are devoted to working simulated MBE exam questions. Afternoon sessions will review these questions and give you the help you need before your full service bar review course begins.

*3-Day Workshop  
Fine Tune Your Multistate Skills*

**Day 1 FULL-DAY SIMULATED EXAM**

Introduction and full-day simulated exam (100-question morning session and 100-question afternoon session), which you will take under exam conditions. This exam will be computer graded and your score will be evaluated and compared to Gilbert students nationwide.

**Days 2&3 THOROUGH ANALYSIS OF EXAM**

A Gilbert Multistate expert will thoroughly analyze each question, subject-by-subject, reviewing the substantive law as well as the Gilbert methodology and techniques. In addition, you will receive the Gilbert Workbook with over 1,300 practice questions and analytical answers.

**NO ADDITIONAL CHARGE  
FOR BAR/BRI ENROLLEES**

**1-800-995-5227**