

3-5-1981

Woolsack 1981 volume 22 number 4

University of San Diego School of Law Student Bar Association

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the woolsack

Law school tuition nears \$5,000 mark

By Dennis N. Jones

You may have heard somewhere that death taxes are the only two things certain in life. If you wanted to start a list, tuition increases could easily qualify as well.

Next year's tuition will be \$175 a unit, up \$20 from this year. Full-time students will part with \$4,980 for two semesters, while part-time students will pay \$3,520.

Assistant Director of

Admissions, Isobel Law, attributes the increase to a tripling of energy and water supply costs, as well as to salary and supply cost of living increases. President Reagan's proposed student aid cuts were

not considered in the setting of the increase.

"The increase was proposed last fall by the University Budget Committee," Law explained. "The committee estimates expenditures against the expected influx of new students to arrive at the figure," she continued.

The proposed increase has been finalized by the University Board of Trustees. The committee which made the recommendation to the Board is comprised of the law school deans, several professors, and student representatives.

Student reactions to the increase vary from unprintable epithets to a shrugging acceptance of the inevitable. Second-year day student Diane Brown summed up many students' feelings saying: "It stinks, but it's probably necessary."

Students and faculty alike have exhibited concern over the law school's tuition dependency. Dean Weckstein estimates that the school is currently 90

percent dependent on tuition. This year Dean Margo Marshall was assigned to work 40 percent of her time on University Development. Her duties were to include development of alternate sources of income for the law school. As a practical matter, however, her other duties have left her with little time to work on these projects.

She accomplished initiating a new support group named the More Hall Advocates. This group will seek three levels of gifts to the law school—of \$100, \$500, or of \$1,000 or more. A different level of recognition will attach to each of these gifts, according to Dean Marshall. Dean Marshall is also looking to the alumni for increased support.

"We need ongoing annual fundraising campaigns, and alumni are an excellent source for this," she explained.

Next year's budget includes the creation of the position of Director of Development. The person hired for this job will primarily be responsible for finding new sources of income for the law school.

Five Year Tuition Analysis

Year	Full Time	Part Time	Per Unit	% Increase over previous year per unit
1981-82	\$4,980	\$3,520	\$175	12.9
1980-81	\$4,500	\$3,180	\$155	14.8
1979-80	\$3,980	\$2,800	\$135	8.0
1978-79	\$3,650	\$2,575	\$125	13.6
1977-78	\$3,300	\$2,330	\$110	

Reagan budget cuts threaten present financial aid program

By Sandy Hargis

Although President Reagan may have restored "class" to the White House, his proposed budget cuts may land many students on Skid Row. In its efforts to cut federal spending and stabilize the American economy, the Reagan administration has proposed a major reduction in federal aid to college students.

According to David Stockman, director of the Office of Management and Budget, the administration's prime target is the federal government's Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Under this program, students may borrow up to \$5,000 per year from lending institutions at an interest rate of nine percent. Students must begin repaying the loans six months after graduation or leaving school. While the student is in school, the government pays the

interest on the loans, but the rate it pays to the banks is the going rate of 18 percent.

Since 1978, when Congress lifted the income cap of \$25,000, the volume of guaranteed student loans has tripled. Prior to 1978, students with annual family incomes below \$25,000 were eligible for the loans. In 1978, the Carter administration proposed raising the limit to \$40,000, but the cap was entirely lifted when Senator Jacob Javits (R-NY) presented Congress with evidence that only a small percentage of students come from families with annual incomes exceeding \$40,000.

Last year, 2.3 million students borrowed \$4.3 billion in loans and the Department of Education estimates that next year, the number of students borrowing will increase by \$1 million. In 1977, the government spent \$331 million to subsidize

the low-interest loans and the cost to the government is expected to rise to the tune of \$3.3 billion in 1982.

Continued on Page 5

Legal battle looming for paraphernalia laws

By Janice M. Bellucci

A legal battle over drug paraphernalia laws, currently raging across the nation, is looming on San Diego's horizon. At issue are the recently passed drug paraphernalia ordinances of the City and County of San Diego.

The County's ordinance, which will go into effect later this month, promises to be more controversial. It limits the display and distribution of drug paraphernalia to everyone. The City ordinance, in contrast, limits such activities from minors only.

Peter Lehman, Chief of the District Attorney Office's Appellate Division (and USD Law School graduate), expects extensive litigation regarding the constitutionality of the County's ordinance.

"Ordinances similar to San Diego County's are in effect in Sacramento and Santa Cruz Counties. They are now being litigated," Lehman said.

All three ordinances are based, at least in part, on the Model Drug Paraphernalia Act drafted by the Drug Enforcement Administration of the U.S. Department of Justice. Three

Ohio laws, also based on that Act, were recently ruled unconstitutional by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit (Record Revolution No. 6, Inc. v. City of Parma). That court found the Ohio ordinances to be vague and overbroad and in violation of the First Amendment.

Lehman said he advised the Board of Supervisors to wait until the Sacramento and Santa Cruz litigation was resolved before passing any type of drug paraphernalia ordinance in this county.

"They could have saved the county both time and money by waiting," the deputy district attorney said. Instead, the Supervisors voted unanimously on Feb. 17 to pass the ordinance.

Though Lehman expects extensive litigation, the District Attorney's Office is not gearing up in preparation. He said he has written to Sacramento's District Attorney's Office to request copies of their pleadings, but can prepare no further. The promise of extra staff has been suggested by the Supervisors for the impending legal battle.

The deputy district attorney said he at no time suggested to

Continued on Page 2



Mike Colter and Debbie Dodds

St. Thomas More winners announced

Second-year students Mike Colter and Debbie Dodds won first place in this year's St. Thomas More Moot Court Competition. They edged out Fred Uebbing and Ian Kessler in final oral arguments last week in the Grace Courtroom.

Placing third were Dan Lamborn and Jack Boltax. Fourth-place winners were Lann Gottsman and Scott Kolod.

Boltax was chosen best advocate of the constitutional law competition. Best brief awards went to Uebbing and

Kessler (respondant) and Gottsman and Kolod (appellant).

The final moot court competition this academic year will be held March 30, 31, and April 1. The subject is criminal law.

the woolsack

University of San Diego School of Law

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From the editors

Keep financial aid, minimize its abuse

There has been a dramatic increase in the expenditure of federal funds to provide guaranteed student loans over the past three years. That increase has been explained as the result of the loosening requirements for obtaining such loans. In 1977 a student had to have an annual income of less than \$25,000 to qualify. Today a student's income is not a factor.

It is true that there have been "abuses" of the guaranteed student loan program. Some students have taken advantage of the loans which offer interest much below the market rate to buy automobiles, invest, etc. The small proportion of those who abuse the system, however, should not be justification to Reagan's administration to cut off funds from students who would not be able to attend undergraduate and graduate school without them.

President Reagan has been attributed with the remark that public education is no longer needed since the illiteracy rate in the United States is negligible. The fallacy of that logic is apparent on its surface and is similar to those parents who neglect to have their children immunized from polio since there have been few reported cases of polio in the last decade. The illiteracy rate is low specifically because more people have been able to obtain an education. If people cannot afford to go to school, however, the illiteracy rate will return to its previous high level.

If guaranteed student loan money is taken away, many students—particularly at private schools where tuition is high—will have to curtail their academic pursuits. The result will be in the legal arena, a class of attorneys that represent only those families with incomes high enough to provide full tuition. That would result in a great loss to society.

The logical decision, therefore, is not to do away with the program, but to get rid of, or at least minimize, its abuses. Re-establishing a maximum annual income is one such method. So doing would leave available funds for low-income students who would otherwise be denied the opportunity of a college and/or graduate education.

From the readers

Prof. Winters thanks all for their support

To the USD Law School Community:

I cannot possibly thank so many of you personally for the plants, flowers, cards, letters, books, calls, visits and, above all, encouragement and prayers.

Because legal education seeks rational solutions to problems, is highly competitive, places such high role on grades, and otherwise emphasizes intellectual qualities, the system is often criticized as being dehumanizing and the participants viewed as less than fully caring. Yet following my brain surgery and the discovery of my cancer, all parts of the law community have responded with great warmth, care, sensitivity, and religious support. I have never been more proud of being a member of the USD Law School community. Your response has certainly helped me to be hopeful and optimistic despite the obvious problem. Please keep up the prayers and support.

However, just because students are such great people does not mean that I still won't expect you to be prepared for class, that I won't still try to cover as much of my subjects as possible, and that I won't expect you to learn primarily through your own efforts by my challenging you with difficult questions. For only through challenging yourself can you really learn.

John Winters

Dear Editor:

We wish to express our thanks to Michele Bouziane for the time and effort she has put into organizing the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program. We appreciate the hard work she has done to accomplish the task of setting up this very beneficial program at U.S.D.

(Thanks also to Professor Sarah Velman for letting Michele interrupt class).

Elaine Jarrett
Maria Meyer

Dear Editor,

I am wondering why it is that undergraduates are allowed the untrammelled use of the law library. It is my understanding that other law schools affiliated with undergraduate colleges and universities restrict the undergraduates' use of the law libraries to those undergraduates with legitimate legal research to perform. Most of us know by experience that the actual number of undergraduates at any school with legitimate legal research to perform will rarely exceed 1 or 2, yet there are far more undergrads in our law library. This phenomenon is especially annoying during dead week and finals. Is there any official policy either of the law school or the university as a whole on this subject?

Douglas Frost

Paraphernalia

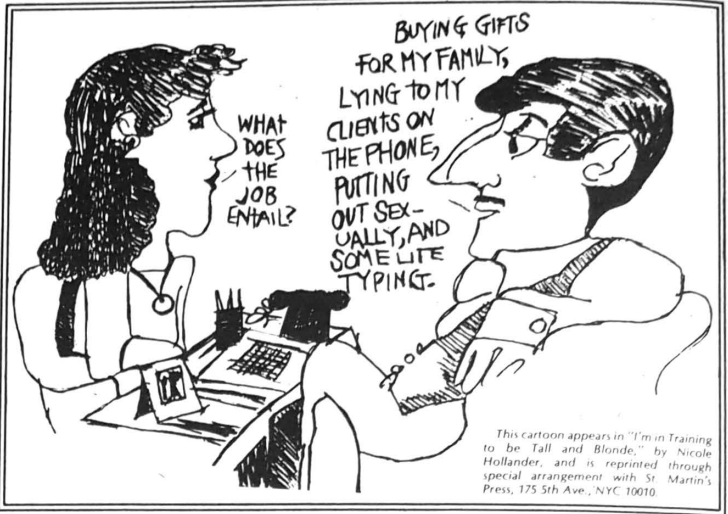
Continued from Page 1

the Supervisors they pass a more limited ordinance, similar to that which went into effect in the City of San Diego about four months ago. An Orange County ordinance, similar to San Diego City in that it limits its effects to minors, has been upheld in the most recent California case (Music Plus Four, Inc. v. Barney, 81 Daily Journal D.A.R. 4).

"The City didn't adopt the DEA model act because it wanted a safe, clean way to keep drug paraphernalia from minors. We're willing to let others litigate the adult issue," deputy city attorney John Kaheny said.

The deputy city attorney projects that the issue of drug paraphernalia laws will be taken to the state and U.S. Supreme Courts.

"My best guesstimate is that the U.S. Supreme Court will decide to uphold such legislation, probably by a five-to-four vote," Kaheny said. "The outcome of the ordinances in California's Supreme Court will depend upon when it comes up and who's sitting on the court. With its present composition, I believe the court would overturn the ordinances."



This cartoon appears in "I'm in Training to be Tall and Blonde," by Nicole Hollander, and is reprinted through special arrangement with St. Martin's Press, 175 5th Ave., NYC 10010.

Sexual harassment seminar offered

On Sat., March 14 from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the Labor-Management Relations Center will sponsor a seminar on "Sexual Harassment in the Workplace." The seminar will provide an overview of the historical remedies available to female employees victimized by sexual harassment on the job. Also examined will be the new Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) 1980 guidelines on sexual harassment and their impact on employer liability.

Catherine Mackinnon, author

of *Sexual Harassment of Working Women* will comment on the consequences of recent Circuit Court of Appeal decisions and the implications for both labor and management. Professor Mackinnon currently teaches Sex Discrimination at Stanford Law School.

Other speakers include Dr. Natasha Josefowitz, author of *Paths to Power*, Professor of Business Administration at San Diego State; Cathryn Chinn and Lloyd Tooks, attorneys experienced in Title VII

litigation; and Sandra Brim and Cheryl Porisi, International Staff Representatives for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSME).

The seminar will be held in the Grace Courtroom and will include lunch. Pre-registration is encouraged. Registration fees are \$20 for students who preregister, \$25 for students on day of the seminar, and \$30 to \$40 for practitioners, depending upon their membership in the LMRC. Registration forms will be available.

Guest editorial

Rebels disappeared from campus

By David Semelsberger

At one time if you told someone you were a student, he would look at you with a wary eye and expect you to convert him to socialism at best, or even attack him as an enemy of the revolution. This view of the student of the late 1960's and early 1970's no longer holds true.

What has happened to the student rebels and activists of the past? American corporations have the answer: rebels are considered to be promising business material, because they have drive, initiative, ambition. Student activists are perfect salesmen, so the corporations claim. All you have to do to control them is to encourage them to acquire a wife, a mortgage, and a family, preferably in that order.

Of course, the end of the war and the failure of many of the youth movements have had great effect in changing student attitudes. In the late 1960's and early 1970's the young were

forced to enjoy themselves early. Reaching the age of conscription meant death could become your bedfellow. Reality was something to forget. Idealism was the perfect relaxant for anxiety. Smoking or eating drugs used to be catalysts to progressive thought and action. Now they do nothing more than put you to sleep.

In the 1960's and early 1970's the counterculture had its own uniform. Would-be initiates were expected to conform to an unspoken set of rules, wear jeans, smoke pot, carry a pamphlet of the Weather Underground, never wear a tie, never be seen in a library, but always be reading a book. Today some students still discuss Marx, Castaneda, and *Future Shock*, study transcendental meditation, or use what we imagine to be "underground language" (which, of course, ceased to be underground once everyone got a hold of it).

Today the hypocrisies of most

of the counterculture can be perceived because we have set aside the idealism that united the activist student voice. I am not talking about the idealism of the urban terrorist, but the idealism of the student who could look at the materialistic society (the Great American Dream Machine) in which he lived, and who then would call for change.

I hope that we have not gotten so caught up in the Job Race that we have forgotten the spirit which exists in our necessarily insular institution of higher education. If we have managed to get away from the hypocrisies of the counterculture, let us hope that we have not thrown out the baby with the bath-water and lost the energy that has characterized young people for many years. Charity is something that begins at home, and usually stays there. Do not believe that this world owes you a living. The world owes you nothing — it was here first.

the Woolsack

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Published by the students of the
UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO SCHOOL OF LAW
Telephone 291-6480 Ext. 4343

Briefly

Personal Effectiveness Seminar

"Tools for Improving Interpersonal Effectiveness" will be the subject in the third of the University of San Diego's UPDATE breakfast seminars on Friday from 7:30 to 9 a.m. at the Executive Hotel in downtown San Diego. The speaker is Dr. Phillip Hunsaker, USD Associate Professor of Management.

UPDATE is a series of eight seminars designed for women and men in business and sponsored by USD's School of Business Administration every Friday morning through April 10.

Advance registration is required. Series tickets and group rates are available, and single sessions are \$15.

All-Stars to play

On Tuesday night, March 10, the USD Law School All-Star Basketball Team will play the Cal Western Law School All-Stars at the San Diego Sports Arena. After the game the San Diego Clippers will host the Kansas City Kings.

Seven dollar tickets can be purchased for \$4 each from Kevin Lipskin (297-0904), Larry Engle (298-1590) or any of the players. Show up to support our team and see an NBA game as well.

Tay-Sachs screening is free

The USD's AED Pre-Medical Society and the California Tay-Sachs Disease Prevention Program will be offering a Tay-Sachs Disease Carrier Detection Test to the campus population on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 10 and 11. Testing sites will be More Hall, first floor (next to the Writs) from 9-11 a.m. at the Camino Hall L-shaped lounge from 11-2, and at the Student Union on the first floor of Serra Hall from 10-3. On Tuesday night only, the test will also be offered at More Hall from 6-8. The test is free, simple, and accurate, and takes only five minutes.

The carrier rate for Tay-Sachs Disease in the general population is 1 in 150; it is higher in the Jewish population, 1 in 27. Carriers are perfectly healthy individuals who have no way of knowing they are carriers until they are tested. But they do have the ability to pass the Tay-Sachs gene on to their children.

USD competes in Jessup

USD will be represented at the Regional Jessup International Moot Court Competition in Fullerton March 6, 7 and 8 by Diane Mancinelli, Ron Rose, Ron Russell and Michele Bouziane.

Mancinelli won best oralist in the intramural competition last November. Ian Kessler placed second, but he decided not to stay on the team.

The problem, based on the law of the sea, concerns delimitation of maritime boundaries between adjacent states.

Teaching disturbed children

The Sixth Annual Symposium on Behavior and Learning Disorders will be held at the University of San Diego Friday and Saturday, in the Board Room of De Sales Hall.

The symposium's focus will be "Living in the Real World: Realistic Approaches to the Instruction of Children with Behavioral and Learning Disorders."

Advance registration is requested. Fees for each day are: \$25 to the general public and \$12.50 to students; lunch and dinner are included. They symposium may be taken for credit at an additional cost of \$25. For details, call 293-4586.

The program is sponsored jointly by USD's School of Education and Office of Continuing Education. It is divided in two parts, with a pre-symposium workshop on Friday, from 4 to 10 p.m.; and the keynote address on Saturday at 9 a.m., followed by ten workshops which will be repeated again in the afternoon.

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DATE: Saturday April 4th
TIME: 8:30 to 5:00 (brown bag lunch)
COST: \$10.00
LIMIT: 15 participants

Reservations can be made with the Law School Placement Office.

Professors in Profile

Nolan enjoys busy life in law

By Susan Etezadi

Professor Virginia Nolan was born and raised in upstate New York and received her Bachelor of Science in Business Economics from Russell Sage College in 1969.

She comes from a family of lawyers. Her father is an attorney who taught at Albany Law School but is currently retired from teaching and practicing law in upstate New York. She has a sister and brother who are attorneys and two other brothers who are currently in law school.

Nolan's decision to attend law school wasn't made until the summer before law school commenced. In college, she started out as a pre-med major but quickly realized that medicine wasn't for her when she experienced working in a hospital.

Professor Nolan describes law school as an "experience very different from what I was expecting or used to." The experience of law school, she explains, refines one's thinking and analytical skills, a training she was happy to have had. In law school her favorite subject was Torts and she adds, "it's nice to be able to be teaching it." While in law school she also became interested in Environmental Law and subsequently received her LL.M with a concentration in Environmental Law in 1975 from George Washington University with highest honors.

She received her J.D. in 1972 from Albany Law School, *cum laude*, and was sixth in her graduating class. She was also an editor of the *Albany Law Review* and an instructor of Legal Bibliography and Legal Writing.

Upon graduating from law school she became staff counsel for the New York Public Service Commission in Albany. In 1974, she was the regional attorney for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, also in Albany.

She has been teaching at USD since 1974. While on academic leave from USD, she was a member of the faculty at the Harvard University School of Public Health where she was a lecturer on law in the Executive Programs in Health Policy and Management.

The Program in Environmental Policy and Management is an intensive course for those in

senior positions in both government and the private sector who have responsibility for making and implementing decisions that have an impact on environmental quality. Jointly sponsored by the School of Public Health and the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard, the program draws upon faculty from a variety of disciplines.

Professor Nolan's current research focuses on Tort Law, specifically, the cause of action for negligent infliction of emotional distress. She enjoys research, writing and loves to teach.

Professor Nolan has served as a member of the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Energy and the Environment and as a member of the faculty for the American Law Institute-American Bar Association Course of Study in Environmental Law.

She has two children, both boys, three and a half years old and eight months old, who take up a lot of her time. She runs daily and on a good day will run eight miles.

As far as her future plans go, she intends to continue to teach for she "can't imagine ever giving it up," do research and writing, run and raise her family.

"Life is full and busy but happy. You learn to take what little time you do have and use it efficiently." This summer Professor Nolan will be teaching Comparative Environmental Law

in the USD summer program at Oxford University.

According to a report issued recently by the American Bar Association's Section of Individual Rights and Responsibility, while women are being increasingly integrated into law school faculties, they still face many problems blocking them from full acceptance in the law school community.

The study entitled "The Integration of Women into Law Faculties" was funded by the National Institute of Education and New York Law School. Project members spent a year gathering information from the faculty administration and students of selected schools. Among its finding, women are more likely to be challenged by students. This, according to the report, places additional "performance pressures" on these teachers that often "snowball" over time, to the detriment of students and professors alike.

Despite these findings, it would not be accurate to attribute these attitudes to students in general as Professor Nolan's experience clearly indicates.

When asked about her students she responds, "I have always had a fine group of students." Her classes are positive and she doesn't try to create any artificial tension. "A very large percentage of my

Continued on Page 8



Professor Virginia Nolan

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Student Bar Association and Ho



Janice M. Bellucci
SBA President Candidate

I am running for the office of SBA President because I care and am committed to making USD School of Law a better and more prestigious place to learn. As a law student, you probably don't have the time to worry about student government. That is a responsibility I am willing and able to assume.

As President, I would work to implement a bookstore rebate plan (Stanford and the University of Washington have them) and a law school-only parking lot. Additionally, I would dedicate myself to increasing alumni involvement to bring in needed donations as well as increase your representation on the SBA board by adding representatives of campus organizations.

I am a second-year student, Editor-in-Chief of *The Woolsock* (1980-81), a member of the 1980 Election Committee, Chair of the California NOW Affirmative Action Task Force and a member of PAD.

Please vote Bellucci for SBA President next Monday and Tuesday.



Richard E. Buckley
SBA President Candidate

The immediate problem facing the SBA concerns credibility. The low turnout in the SBA elections is a clear message of discontent. Lise Young has worked diligently as SBA President, but has had insufficient support, and support is the essential ingredient to a revitalization of the SBA.

To gain this support it will be necessary to break the common cycle of experience at USD. Individuals arrive with high goals and spirited motivation. After a short period of attendance these laudable attitudes are converted by disillusionment into cynicism and apathy. SBA can break this cycle by intervening as a source of dependable communication and as a tool for remedial representation.

The programs I have suggested to facilitate such intervention already have support. Certainly they will require funding. Therefore, I pledge one-half of any stipend received as SBA President for the creation of a general funding account. The job can and must be done.



Marc Kardell
SBA President Candidate

I believe that I'm well qualified to be the SBA President. I've been able to work through the student government process successfully. With help from key administrators, faculty, and other students, I was able to acquire funding for the top priority of the SBA this year, LEXIS. I've shown that I will do the homework necessary to effectively represent student interests, and the patience to work as part of the team.

Because I want to do the best job possible, and as an indication of that desire and a step in furtherance of that goal, I've decided that if elected, the almost \$5,000 tuition credit given to the President should be used to more directly benefit other students, or to expand other law school programs. The job has other rewards, ample enough for me. I ask for your consideration.



Ed McPherson
SBA President Candidate

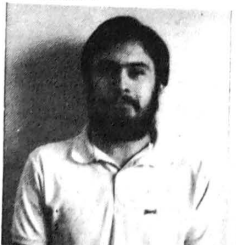
I don't purport to know all the answers to the problems at USD Law School. I don't even pretend to know all the problems...So why elect me SBA President?

Because I will make the greatest effort to find out what the problems are, and even more importantly—what the solutions are.

I have kept this short because I don't think it is important what I want. What is important is what you want.

The most important asset that an SBA President must have is the ability and desire to listen. This, I will do. I only ask that you put me in a position to finally do something about the problems that specifically concern you.

In any event, please support whomever does get elected, because ultimately student participation is the key to an effective SBA.



George A. Verdin
SBA President Candidate

I am currently a first-year representative to the SBA, where I have gained considerable experience in dealing with the allocation of SBA funds. I was a

member of the AQA Admissions Committee in 1980, and I have been an active minority recruiter for USD. I am currently a Co-Director of the Centro Legal de San Diego, a legal clinic which provides legal aid to the needy.

I believe that the most important task of the SBA is in allocating its funds. The current administration has demonstrated that the SBA can avoid deficient spending by requiring that campus organizations live within their budgets, and that they seek outside sources of funding. This would be my major policy for allocation.

I will also work towards solving the deplorable parking conditions on campus and increasing student participation on faculty committees such as Admissions and Financial Aid.

I will do a good job, I ask you all to vote for me.



Edward G. Lehman
Day Vice-President Candidate

My platform commitments are:

1. NO INCREASE IN SBA FEES!
2. Non-voting representatives of student organizations should be permitted to attend ALL SBA meetings.
3. The SBA should act as the primary liaison between students and alumni.
4. The SBA should sponsor more activities to which alumni could be invited and persuaded to contribute.
5. The SBA should explore the possibility and profitability of establishing a pub in the Writs.
6. The SBA need expend fees for but one newspaper.
7. The SBA, perhaps should buy furniture but should not waste fees by renting. (Better yet, find contributors who can deduct the costs of such gifts.)



Caroline Moore
Day Vice President Candidate

There is need for change and improvement at USD. In order for this to occur there must be a strong SBA supported by an active student body.

One major area where change must be achieved is in the strengthening of alumni relations. The stronger the ties, the more benefit the students will receive. This reaches from financial support of the school (to keep tuition in line) to future employment as clerks, associates and partners.

As Day Vice President, I will make this my primary goal. This is not the only change that is needed to improve USD. We can do much if we are willing to work. I want to make the school better for all of us and will work hard to achieve that end.



Sherree Doyle
SBA Secretary Candidate

My name is Sherree Doyle. I am a second-year day student running for the office of Secretary.

Since I have been at USD, I have been active in various student activities including Intramural Athletics, a member of the 1980 Election Committee, a tutor for Criminal Law, a member of the 1980 and 1981 Admissions Committee, Vice President (1980) and President (1981) of the Native American Organization, and also a worker on the Hearsay last semester. Through my activities I have acquired a desire to run for SBA office. I would like to be involved in the decision-making process of the school, as well as be an effective representative of and for the student body.

Please vote next week!



Ed Grier
SBA Secretary Candidate

It is possible to consider the position of SBA Secretary as relatively unimportant. I do not share this view. I not only feel the position is significant, but I am willing to go beyond the traditional administrative duties. I would initiate some programs at USD School of Law including the Speaker's Program and the Law Spouses Program.

I have not committed myself to a job or any other extra-curricular activity due to my intent to commit myself fully to the task of SBA Secretary. I will have sufficient time to work on my proposals and perform effectively as Secretary.

Meaningful objectives can be accomplished when serious thought is applied to pragmatic suggestions, and sufficient time is devoted to their effectuation.

The office of SBA Secretary is just as important as any other office in the Student Bar Association. Student Government need not be a joke.



Carol A. Casillas
SBA Treasurer Candidate

My name is Carol Casillas and I am running for the office of SBA

Treasurer. I am a first-year day division student. My undergraduate years were spent here at the University of San Diego, where I majored in English Studies and minored in Business Administration. Because of the high academic standards and noteworthy reputation the USD School of Law maintains, I chose to remain on this campus for my graduate law studies. I believe I am qualified to be your SBA Treasurer. Presently, I am treasurer for the Chicano Law Students Association.

I have had experience in bookkeeping and have taken several classes in accounting. I see the position of SBA Treasurer not only as an allocator of funds but also as a generator of additional monies for additional SBA activities. This will be my primary goal as your SBA Treasurer.

Show your care by voting. Only your vote can make this a better SBA for you.



Carol Peskoe
SBA Treasurer Candidate

Recently I began my tenure as a full-time Law Student in the Day Division. During the year and one-half I attended the Evening Division I was employed as an accountant for Laventhol and Horwath while working as well toward my C.P.A. certificate.

As an accountant I have had experience with several accounting systems and auditing procedures. As SBA Treasurer I would implement an accounting system that would leave an audit trail for future SBA Boards to utilize. I would also assist in determining the SBA's financial position as might be required.

In years past, SBA funds have been kept in either a non-interest bearing checking account or in a low-interest savings account. If elected, I will investigate the possibility of generating additional funds for the SBA by using a liquid asset fund which would permit withdrawals.

I sincerely feel my background and experience would be of benefit to the School.



Robert Carriedo
Honor Court Candidate

My name is Robert Carriedo. I am a second-year day student.

This past year I have served as coordinator of the Student Advisory Admissions Committee, Chairperson of the Chicano Law Students Assn., tutor for Professor Nolan's torts section, Representative for BAR/BRI Bar Review Course,

Honor Court Candidates Speak Out

and an active member of the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity.

I have also competed in various Moot Court competitions. I was a semi-finalist in the "Attorney-Client" and "Law in Motion" competitions.

I would consider being the Honor Court as an opportunity to provide a service to the school before I graduate.



Patricia Conaty
Honor Court Candidate



Lori Dunivan
Honor Court Candidate



Bernie Franks
Honor Court Candidate



John Hall
Honor Court Candidate

Those who serve on the Honor Court will bear a dual responsibility; both to the law school and profession it represents, and also to the students who must confront the court and its opinion. As important as these responsibilities are, the Honor Court members owe as heavy an obligation to themselves. The court members who make the decisions must, in turn, face those same decisions; their own integrity will prosecute or defend them and their conscience shall judge the judge.

I am not at all sure that I have either the heart or fortitude to serve as an Honor Court justice. What I know is that I have the resolve to try and the will to seek the balance called justice.



Dennis N. Jones
Honor Court Candidate

Fortunately, the great majority of students reading this statement will never have any contact with Honor Court. For those few students per year who are charged with honor code violations, however, honor court is a VERY serious matter. Therefore it's important to have justices who will take their jobs seriously. If elected, I promise to work hard and be impartial in any honor court disputes which arise. I would appreciate your support. Thanks.

Annie McMenemy
Honor Court Candidate

I would like the opportunity to see the Honor Code really work at USD Law. After two years here I have found most students are aware of the existence of the Code, but not what it entails. A heightened awareness of the Honor System at this level will not only serve to better USD, but the profession in the future as well.



Joyce Nagata
Honor Court Candidate

Though the Honor Court receives little attention from most of us, it serves the important function of upholding our Honor Code. I am willing to work to see that it continues to fulfill its function. I have been involved in student activities, served as SBA rep during my first year, and currently hold an office in PAD Legal Fraternity. I feel that I have the capability and experience to do a good job for you as an Honor Court Justice.



Bruce Nelson
Honor Court Candidate

One of the most unknown offices at the USD law school is that of student honor court justice. Yet, the student justice can become a very important person in a student's life if that student happens to come before the court. A student justice must bring a sincere and fair attitude to the court and, at the same time, they must strive to see that each party before the court

receives justice.

I feel that with my experience in student government I can do a good job of representing student interests on the court. I also feel that I have the ability and knowledge to be an effective honor court justice and I would enjoy holding this obscure but important position. Therefore, I would like to ask each of you to please vote for BRUCE NELSON for the position of honor court justice.

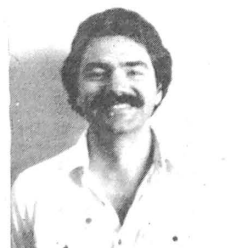


Victor Nunez
Honor Court Candidate

Last year I came before you seeking your support as your SBA representative. You had confidence in me and gave me your support. Thank You.

I have represented all of you to the best of my ability.

Once again I am coming before you for your support. This time, I am seeking your help in serving you as Honor Court Justice. As Honor Court Justice I will try to get the Honor code clarified so that we will know what constitutes an honor code offense. The students have a right to know and obtain accurate information regarding the proceedings in an offense. My goal is to apprise you of actions that the Honor Court takes and procedures taken to reach such decisions. The Honor Court must be responsive and representative of the students because an Honor Code offense affects not only the individual but all of us as concerns students.



James Rehmann
Honor Court Counsel Candidate



Stephanie Scherer
Honor Court Candidate

The Honor Court upholds a standard of integrity within the school of law, which is an essential element in the education of a lawyer. A student's adherence to the Honor Code is indicative of his willingness and ability to accept public responsibility. I have a

strong interest in encouraging the portrayal of these characteristics among student lawyers.

Greater effort should be directed to the discovery and prosecution of violations of the Honor Code. The incidence of theft and destruction in the library must be brought under control. I suggest that this could be accomplished, in part, by a stricter enforcement of Code provisions. It is also important to encourage students who observe or know of violations to accept the difficult responsibility of coming forward with evidence.

As a member of the Honor Court, I will uphold and enforce the principles of the Honor Code.



David Shapiro
Honor Court Candidate

My experience as an advisor and active member of the UCLA IFC Judicial system has been an invaluable background for a position on the Honor Court, but I believe the most important

attributes to look for in an Honor Court member are fairness and honesty. I believe those of you who know me can attest to the fact that I have both of those qualities. Along with my desire to uphold justice for the students I have a desire to be actively involved on the Honor Court.

Atty. General

On February 19, 1981, the McCormick Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta (PAD) conferred honorary membership on the Attorney-General of California, George Deukmejian, in a ceremony during a PAD Alumni Dinner in Marina del Rey.

Prior to his initiation, the attorney general spoke about the justice system, offering criticisms and suggestions. Regarding the exclusionary rule, Deukmejian questioned how the trier of fact can actually come to the truth when large amounts of evidence about what happened are not allowed into court.

In closing, the Attorney-General asked that any suggestions for cutting down appellate court time and reducing litigation be mailed to his office. He urged all the lawyers present to help control "the appellate syndrome."

Jim Brashear, Karen Meyer, and alumni advisor Shelley Weinstein also represented USD at the dinner.

Reagan budget cuts

Continued from Page 1

Officials of the Reagan administration are demanding that more stringent standards and criteria be established to determine eligibility for the loan program. Although there has been no announcement of any definite changes, President Reagan has clearly expressed an intention to make loans more difficult to obtain. Two of the major proposals presently under consideration are the elimination of the deferred interest practice and the requirement that students demonstrate financial need for the loans. If either or both of these proposals are accepted, enrollment in this law school as well as in other private institutions across the country may take a dramatic plunge.

Should the practice of deferring interest be discontinued, those of us who are struggling to be here by borrowing \$5,000 or less per year will be slapped with interest payments of 18 percent while we are in school. Students who greatly

depend upon these loans and who welcome them even when they arrive late, can barely cover ever-increasing tuition costs with these funds, let alone pay interest on them.

The second proposal of requiring a demonstration of financial need may be even more disheartening to those students whose family incomes would permit them to attend school without the extra boost afforded by the loans. If this proposal is accepted, student loans will be awarded on a need basis only. This is the same basis upon which most other types of aid are awarded and it means that a student's eligibility for a loan would be determined by the College Scholarship Service or a similar agency which would analyze student-submitted financial information and report its findings to the university's financial aid office. Such a requirement would greatly reduce the number of students eligible to obtain guaranteed loans.

PAD applications available

The McCormick chapter of Phi Alpha Delta will be initiating new members on March 10 at 5 PM in the Grace Courtroom at USD. There will be a champagne reception afterward, open to members and their guests, with an opportunity to meet Sheldon Krantz, the new dean of the law school.

Applications are available from the office or at the front desk of the law library.

Lay to speak on Space Law

The International Law Society is presenting Prof. Houston Lay of the Cal. Western School of Law on the exciting new field of space law. The lecture and subsequent question and answer period will be held today (Thursday, March 5) at 12:15 in room 3A. All are welcome.

Law Review chooses editors

Law Review has chosen its new board of editors, who will assume their duties April 1. Editor-in-Chief for Volume 19 will be Susan Hall. Executive Editors are James Brashear, Richard Funston, and Karen Headly as Articles Editors; and George Blackman, Craig Dingwall, Debra Neill, Debbie Spangler and Jeff Thomas as Comments Editors. Michael Williams will be Managing and Research Editor.

Lessons on reading a rejection letter

By Michael T. Williams

The Placement Office has done a great job in preparing us on how to write cover letters and resumes. But one thing noticeably absent from their manual is a section on how to read rejection letters. Being an expert in handling rejection, I thought that a few samples of actual paragraphs from letters I have received would do the

trick. As an added feature, my own critical, yet crisp analysis follows each excerpt.

They say:
 "We received your letter and resume some time ago and are interested in talking with you." your resume with a searchlight, we couldn't find any opening to fit you in.

They say:
 "I regret to advise you that we are not in a position to

encourage you at this time, although I will take the liberty of keeping your resume on file should circumstances change."

What they mean:
 I am going to keep your resume in my circular file and should something drastic happen, then maybe we will talk to you.

They say:
 "Please remember, the

position was somewhat different and, therefore, we had several

What they mean:
 Since our law office management is slow and poor, it takes time to answer pestering letters from would-be law clerks. We are interested in talking to you, but that doesn't mean we want to see you.

They say:
 "We have reviewed your application with care in light of the few openings and the many applications we have. Based on that review, we do not expect to offer you a summer clerkship in 1981."

What they mean:
 Listen kid, even if we looked at

requirements to consider, which had nothing to do with ability."

What they mean:
 We also consider what color you are and your gender, but we would never say it to your face.

They say:
 "We are flattered that you thought of our firm and we sincerely wish you the greatest success in your legal career."

What they mean:
 If you are successful in your legal career then it means you won't bother us again.

The next time you receive a rejection letter, take heart, it could always be worse. You could have received a rejection letter from Jacoby & Myers.

Play review

'Dream' features fine cast

By Mike Grush

In a Shakespearean play where "love and reason keep little company together," a catastrophic ending is almost a given. But "A Midsummer Night's Dream" is no ordinary Shakespearean play. The action takes place on Midsummer Eve, June 23, a night when men are thought to be subject to fairy tricks and unexplainable fancies.

As long as the fairies have anything to do with it, the young, naive lovers will not sow the seeds of their own destruction. Oberon, King of the Fairies, and his irrepressible servant, Puck, intervene and after a few comic complications, manage to set the stage for a triple wedding.

Trouble begins immediately for the young lovers. A forced marriage is rejected and the four Athenians find refuge in the woods. Lysander and Hermia leave Athens so that they can be alone, while Demetrius leaves in

pursuit of Hermia and Helena in pursuit of Demetrius.

All is not well for the inhabitants of the woods, either. Because of a quarrel between Oberon and Titania, Queen of the Fairies, the seasons have been altered; hoary-headed frosts and disease plague the land. But the contagion was not meant to last. Although Oberon and Titania are hampered by human frailties, they are basically benevolent. After Titania has been sufficiently embarrassed, their dispute is resolved and Oberon and Puck repair the Athenian lovers so that they can return to Athens.

The current production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at the Lamb Player's Theatre on the whole captures the playful world of fairies and elves. The acting, costumes and the lyrical pantomime sequences of Peaseblossom and Moth nicely evoke a dreamy, ethereal atmosphere. The only weak spot

is the set, or rather, the lack of a set. About half a dozen ropes, hanging from the rafters, are the only set pieces. Although the ropes are used effectively for quick entrances and exits for Oberon and Puck, the ropes do more to conjure up the inside of a gymnasium instead of a magical and enchanting woodland.

Especially noteworthy of the fine cast are the performances of Doug Hinkston, Daniel Hartigan and David Cohen. Hinkston is Bottom, the weaver who maintains a comic dignity even when literally transformed into an ass. Hartigan is Puck, the mischievous hobgoblin. Cohen plays Peter Quince, the director of the grotesque play within the play.

"A Midsummer Night's Dream" will continue at the Lamb Player's Theatre until March 21, Wednesdays through Saturdays.

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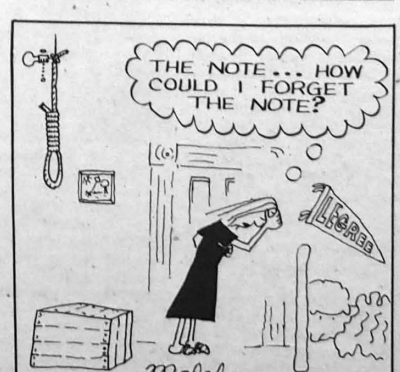
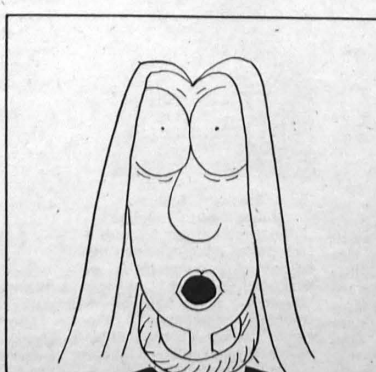
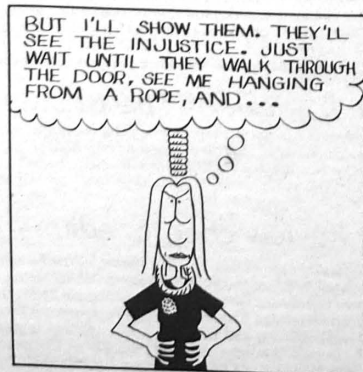
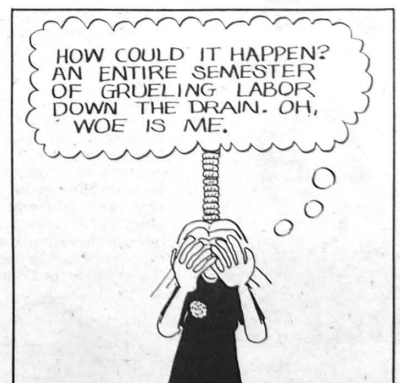
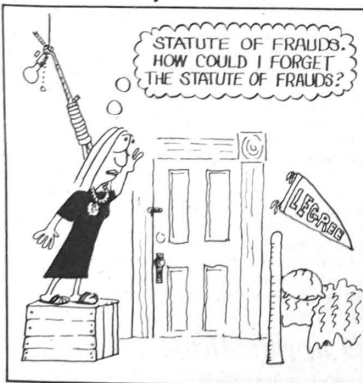
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Alumnus in profile

Newsome enters legal world with splash



"Bill Newsome"

By Michele Bouziane

One month after passing the 1980 bar, USD graduate Bill Newsome made a splash in the legal world, so to speak. Thanks to Newsome's efforts, the dumping of lime into the ocean by kelp harvesting companies, or any other private concern, is prohibited.

How it all came about is not a simple story.

Lime, also known as "quicklime," or "calcium oxide," has been used by Kelco, a subsidiary of Merck Pharmaceuticals, in the harvesting of kelp for the past 17 years. Kelco is the only kelp harvester in California and it is a multimillion dollar operation.

The kelp derivative align is used in myriad products. Align, for example, puts the head on beer, gives toothpaste its stiffness and makes gelatin gel. Until very recently, Kelco

dumped lime into the ocean off Point Loma to kill sea urchins which feed on the kelp. These sedentary creatures eat the kelp at its base. Once the kelp breaks free it can no longer be harvested.

"The trouble is," Newsome said in a recent interview, "Lime kills everything else, too, all kinds of crustaceans including abalone, which take seven years to reach the adult stage.

"A lot of fish are blinded by lime and therefore weakened by it so they immediately fall prey to other fish."

Independent fishermen pick up to two million pounds of sea urchins per year. The final product, roe, are then sold in Japan, where they are a delicacy, for \$60 a pound. The sea urchin business, which became profitable five or six years ago, has been hurt by liming. Last year these and other fishermen

banded together to form the San Diego Fishermen's Association. Their membership numbers around 60.

The Association approached the Fish and Game Commission a year ago to ask for a six-month moratorium on liming and to give the fishermen a chance to do studies on alternative methods of sea urchin control which don't use any chemicals whatsoever. The Commission agreed and appointed an Industry Advisory Committee (IAC) composed of one lobster fisherman, two sea urchin fishermen, two seafood processors, the president of the San Diego Diver's Club, a marine biologist, ex-employee of Kelco and representative of an environmental organization called Friends of the Point, and a marine biologist, current employee of Kelco, current employee of the Department of Fish and Game.

Nine months later, the IAC turned in their 150-plus page report detailing alternative methods of liming, including "baiting," which entails tying loose pieces of kelp to the seabed for the urchins to feed on. The IAC voted seven to one (the dissenting vote belonging to the Kelco biologist) to stop liming altogether. The Fish and Game Department took one month to review the IAC report and one week before the Jan. 9 meeting of the Commission, sent a copy of their "Comments and Proposed Recommendations to the Director of the Commission" to the San Diego Fishermen's Association. The recommendations were to continue liming but only in areas with concentrations of eight sea urchins per square meter.

"This 'restriction' is ridiculous," Newsome said. "The ocean floor is full of reefs and crevices which make it impractical to try to count urchins per square meter. This is where I entered the picture."

Four days before the Jan. 9 meeting of the Fish and Game Commission, Newsome was asked to represent the Fishermen's Association. He accepted. What ensued is a tale of administrative woe.

On Jan. 9 Newsome and 50 members of the Fishermen's Association and their wives appeared at the meeting in San Bernardino. One day each month the Commission holds public hearings jointly with the Department of Fish and Game and the deputy attorney general assigned to the Commission. Any member of the public may walk in and testify.

"It was 7:45 a.m. and the fishermen went upstairs to get a cup of coffee. I went to the meeting room to look over my arguments. Next thing I know the Commission has started the hearing five minutes ahead of the published 8 a.m. schedule

and gets through the first three agenda items in no time. Agenda item number five was 'Receipt of the IAC Report on Alternative Controls to Quick Liming,' so I ran upstairs to get the fishermen. We made it back just in time to testify.

"They had recognized some of the fishermen from prior hearings," Newsome said. "But the size of our contingent surprised them."

Commissioner Elizabeth Vernick limited the speakers, of which there were 10, to five minutes each. "The fishermen were articulate and persuasive but Vernick kept interrupting them with, 'Your five minutes are up,'" Newsome said.

When it came Newsome's turn, he handed an outline of his arguments to each member of the Commission and the deputy attorney general. Newsome's research had turned up some administrative aberrations.

It seems that Section 165.6 of the Fish and Game Administrative Code authorizes the granting and issuance of permits to use chemicals to control sea urchins. This 1975 regulation cites as statutory authority section 6653 of the Fish and Game Code which only enables the Fish and Game Commission to provide for "the proper harvesting of kelp."

"That made the regulation ok on its face, but then I looked in the Code's index under 'pollution' and found a tailor-made statutory provision," Newsome said. "It seemed to good to be true."

Section 5650(d) of the Fish and Game Code makes it unlawful to deposit lime, among other chemicals, in the waters of the state. "I remembered from Kenneth Davis' class that a regulation (section 165.7) that conflicts with a statute (section 5650) is void because an agency can't promulgate a rule violating the statute that created it.

"I told the Commission, 'I'd be derelict in my duty as an attorney were I not to tell fishermen to conduct a citizen's arrest on anyone putting lime in the ocean because such action constitutes a misdemeanor,'" said Newsome. The Commission made no comment but listened very carefully.

Newsome proceeded to point out that Environmental Impact Reports were never submitted by Kelco as mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970. At this point the Commissioner interrupted him and informed him that his five minutes were up. He replied, "Madame Commissioner, I think the seriousness of this issue merits six minutes."

Newsome went on for another ten minutes explaining that the discharge of chemicals into the navigable waters of the U.S. must comply with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972. He further pointed out that since the chemical was used in relation to an "aquaculture project" (i.e. the harvesting of kelp), it must also be approved by the federal regional

administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, as well as meet the requirements under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System.

Commissioner Vernick was not impressed, according to Newsome. "All she could say was, 'Gee, I thought I understood everything until the lawyers got here,'" he said.

Another member asked, "How could we be issuing permits for something that's against the law?" The Commission put the question to deputy attorney general Denis Smagge, who, according to Newsome, seemed distraught and unable to respond.

The Commission gave the Deputy Attorney General 30 days to render an opinion on the legality of liming and tabled issuance of any future permits to Kelco to conduct liming.

Before the Feb. 6 meeting of the Fish and Game Commission, Newsome called the federal and state agencies that might have jurisdiction over chemical discharges into the ocean and found out that most could not act on complaint by a private party. Apparently, according to Newsome, administration of the federal water pollution laws had been delegated to the Fish and Game Dept. These agencies were unaware of Kelco's liming and non-compliance with the federal and state regulations, so Newsome referred them to Deputy Attorney General Smagge.

At the Feb. 6 meeting, Smagge recommended to the Commission that quickliming by private concerns be stopped altogether and that if any liming is to be conducted, that it be done by the Fish and Game Dept. The Commission voted unanimous approval.

Smagge had declined to comment whether section 165.7 of the Fish and Game Administrative Code was void, but Charles Fullerton, head of the Fish and Game Dept., told Newsome last Tuesday that section 165.7 was in the process of being deleted from the Code.

The six-month moratorium, it should be noted, which, for various reasons was extended to 14 months, did not result in any depletion of the kelp beds.

"Most people don't think they can do anything where an administrative agency is concerned," Newsome commented. "Most people can't afford an attorney either and that's probably why liming had never been litigated," he said.

Newsome received considerably less than the \$7,000 consultation fee demanded by one lawyer the fishermen sought, but nevertheless his efforts made the front page of the *San Diego Union* and was recognized by a radio and television station as well.

Thus Bill Newsome got his feet wet as a practicing attorney, proving in the process, that if you do your homework and know your administrative law, you won't give the impression of being wet behind the ears.

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By Amy Wrobel

Preppie, medieval lawyers may boost ratings

To: Freddie Silverman
From: Program Development
Re: Naked Lawyers

Face it, Freddie. You're in trouble. Your job here at NBC is on the line because you haven't done diddly to boost ratings. That whiz-kid image is yesterday's news, pal. Not to worry, though. We've come up with a concept down here in Programming that is so dynamic, so novel, so creative it's its own media event.

First off, forget soap operas. They're passe' already. Ditto doctor shows, westerns, and single moms with obscenely cute little kids. Now is the time to bring back lawyers, but lawyers in an exciting new format.

We call it "naked lawyers."

Nolan

Continued from Page 3

students volunteer to answer questions. I try to get students' minds working by encouraging them to articulate their views in class."

Women have come only recently to the legal profession, and even more recently to law school faculties. Indeed, Professor Nolan points out that "there are so many more women in law school now than when I was a student. There were only a handful of women in law school then." An explanation offered for the scarcity of women professors is that until

Why did "The Paper Chase" flop? It wasn't sexy programming. No action, no pretty people, no pizzazz. Just a bunch of sensitive brainy types going to class in Massachusetts somewhere. Since it's cold back East, they all dressed up in parkas and boots and mittens. Too many clothes, not enough yuks.

When you talk to the papers, Freddie, don't refer to naked lawyers; that's strictly an in-house term. We don't want every Women's Lib kook and Moral Majority type in the country after us. (Not to mention the ABA.) Once we're on the air with this, it won't matter. The Nielsen families took "Charlie's Angels" into their hearts, right? They understand the unique recently there weren't many women in law school. It takes some time to become a law professor.

While on the Faculty Appointment Committee at USD, Nolan points out that there was "no bias against hiring women whatsoever, any bias is a bias built into the system." Women law professor applicants are low. She acknowledges that there is plenty of room for more recruitment, though.

Integration of women professors into law school faculties ultimately lies in numbers. The more they grow in number, the more their novelty will wear off resulting in a healthier environment for students and faculty.

artistic demands of our medium.

Programming is so high on naked lawyers that we've worked up some storylines for midseason replacements....

"First Amendment Follies": Four fun-loving singing lawyers who represent a skin magazine, *Playment*. One should be a woman. Every week they travel to a different small town where *Playment* has been banned and have hilarious adventures while seeking injunctions. The local political boss, played by an overweight, comical type on the order of Buddy Hackett, gives them all kinds of trouble. This format allows for lots of car chases, property destruction and shots of cute, young things prancing around in shorts.

Since the Firsties are singing lawyers, we can use young actors who will perform rock and roll songs extolling the United States constitution at the close of every show. Hopefully, the Firsties will become major adolescent idols and generate big promotional bucks in the classic tradition of David Cassidy, his brother, Shaun, et al.

"Preppie Lawyer": We should definitely get this one out pronto. "Preppie" won't be hot forever. Four fun-loving criminal lawyers who went to Hotchkiss, Amherst and Yale Law School together. One should be a woman. They represent a consortium of Ivy League fraternities and sororities. Each week they travel to a different snob school and keep cute guys and gals from being sent to jail for college pranks like arson and robbery. Middle America is definitely ready for a crime show featuring youthful

offenders who shop at Brooks Brothers and own their own horses.

All the young felons would wear those Topsisider shoes, khaki pants, and cotton T-shirts with little alligators all over them. (That's what those people do, God alone knows why.) "The Preppie Lawyers" Skip, Trip, Jock and Muffy can drink enormous quantities of the sponsor's beer while horsing around and developing defenses for their aristocratic clients. Everyone on this show has a number after their last name and a trust fund.

"Medieval Lawyer": One fun-loving knight holed up in a castle during the High Middle Ages. This is a dramatic entry. Since the knight is lord of the demesne and holds his estate in fee simple absolute, he is one busy guy. Every week he fights invading Moslem hordes, presides over the courts of equity and woos a damsel, while developing the common law. NBC research can provide historical detail, but we'll slide in lots of romantic action when showing concepts like dowry and coverture. Actually, we could make a killing by devising some kind of a medieval leotard for the damsel, Lady Ermintrude, and putting her on a poster.

"Fantasy Lawyer": Needs little explanation. Law students, lawyers and judges play out their fantasies on an island run by Ricardo Montalban and Irving Younger.

After reading this list, Freddie, we're sure you'll agree that naked lawyers are the wave of the future. As I always say, it's a natural.

Intramural basketball odds bared

A League (continued)
(odds represent likelihood of winning the championship)

By Kevin Lipskin

Blazers (9-1)

Coming in at 9-1 odds are the Blazers, a group of hustling athletes who get the most out of what they've got. In early season they've already played a couple of close games against two of the tougher teams in the league.

Glen Trimestra is the outside threat. Brad Kane handles the ball, when he shows up. Jeff Saltzman and Steve Shewry can surprise. Steve Lux and Bruce Batch, who seem best suited for other athletic endeavors, make good use of their size, agility and leaping ability on the hardwood.

Underworld (12-1)

The early season addition of Sandy Fisch has helped to strengthen this team, but they are off to such a dismal start they may already be out of playoff contention.

Dave "Super" Cooper is deadly from the perimeter and Dwayne Chernow may be the league's most underrated player. Steve Mihalay has natural talent and Joey Nierenberg is the big man.

Underworld's greatest weakness is its lack of size. It's difficult to compete with no one over 6'1".

Yo Mamma's Lips (15-1)

Winner of the unofficial contest for most creative name, Yo Mamma's Lips (that's Yo Mamma's Lips, not mine) may have a tough time winning enough games to earn a playoff berth.

Captain Pat Ford is the leader of this amiable crew. Peter Sherman is the club's scoring ace. Carl Grubb provides the bulk underneath and a soft shooting touch, displayed by his first hookshot in a recent game which banked off the backboard and landed at half court, without bouncing in between!

Bill Hanson, Bob Fassbender and Scott Warmuth may lack a bit of talent, but can match any group in intensity and determination.

SWBW (15-1)

Also checking in at 15-1 odds is SWBW. This team may be small, but they're slow (a Craig Barkacs joke if I ever heard one).

Captain Mike Millerick can hit the open outside shot. Gene Kenny is a demon on defense. John Ambert is Mr. Perpetual Motion, always in high gear. John Hilbert is the team's best all-around player.

BTAWB's (20-1)

The longshot in "A" League is this Bill Van Dusen led club. They could send someone else to the cellar if they discover that the key to winning basketball is teamwork.

The squad has some good individual talent. Captain Van Dusen can shoot and rebound. Randall "Hook Shot" Hammock, the league's leading garbage player, will throw up anything, and even makes one occasionally. Mike Newlee is the potential floor leader who can hit from the outside or drive to the hoop. Steve Kenlon has some good one-on-one moves. Jim Crosby and Scott Smiley fill the remaining spot adequately.

This club could probably challenge for the "B" League title. Playing in "A" League does have its disadvantages.

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in life**

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