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# The Loyola Reporter

Loyola Law School Los Angeles

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The

# Loyola Reporter

Volume 6, Number 8

Loyola Law School

Wednesday, April 13, 1983

## Attendance Increases 100%

### A Funny Thing Happened On The Way To The Forum

by Sherrill Kushner

On Tuesday, March 22, the Student Bar Association's second Open Forum drew a couple dozen students and fourteen (count 'em!) in-the-flesh law school administrators to dialogue in the Moot Courtroom. A variety of issues were raised by students and administrators alike in an easy give-and-take format.

#### FOOD SERVICE

The exchange began with a discussion about the impending one-year contract renewal of Campus Cuisine. Bob Brock, SBA President, and Steve Johnson, School Business Manager, reported that student input has been minimal about the food service despite requests for suggestions. Therefore, it is likely that the contract will be renewed sometime in April. While it is too late to suggest possible vendor replacements for the coming year, the Food Committee still welcomes student ideas for improvements in the food service. Drop off written comments in the envelope marked "Food Committee" tacked to the SBA Bulletin Board outside the student lounge or personally inform Dean Leo Ramos, Steve Johnson or students Bob Brock and Andy Goodman, all of whom serve on the food committee.

#### COMMUNICATION DIFFICULTIES

The lack of student input and participation in general, as well as concern about the effectiveness of the SBA Bulletin, led to a discussion about the ever present problem

of how to communicate with students. Second-year student Ann Fuller suggested that the SBA Bulletin include an actual calendar so that students could graphically see at a glance the events of the week. Adam Siegler agreed with Ann, noting how difficult it was to assimilate the plethora of posters and announcements displayed throughout the campus. It was also suggested that once the student mailboxes are activated, information can then be channeled to individual students.

Speaking of communications, Bob Cooney of the Development Office, announced that the Alumni Association raised \$42,191 as a result of a recent telephone campaign. The funds will be split between the building program and The Advocates undesignated funds.

#### ANONYMITY IN EXAM TAKING

Dean Frakt was asked about the possibility of employing a lottery system to draw random numbers exclusively for exam identification use in lieu of using our assigned student identification numbers. This system, used at Rutgers University, would further assure anonymity in exam taking and grading. Dean Frakt indicated that this "double blind system" would be operative as soon as computer assistance could be obtained. As of now, the registrar's office lacks the personnel to manually institute such a program. Registrar Frank Real will be informing students about how student identification numbers are kept secure. As an example, once

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## NEW AND IMPROVED

### SCOTT MOOT COURT UNDERGOES RENOVATION

By Barbara Bailey-Gong

The final touches are still being put on the soon-to-be unveiled "new and improved" Scott Moot Court Program, but everyone involved seems excited about the changes. Scott Moot Court involves appellate advocacy on American law issues. The major changes in the program include requiring a one semester course in Appellate Advocacy offered in the fall, competing in the spring, and removing the administrative burden from the competing members of the team.

These changes are the result of meetings between members of the outgoing Scott Honors Moot Court Board, interested faculty members and the administration. Concern arose last semester about the program which, for various reasons, suddenly became very popular. With increased enrollment in the program, administration became more difficult as well as more important, and a number of disillusioned participants dropped out.

To address these concerns, a committee made up of SBA President and Scott Honors Board member Bob Brock, Chief Justice of the Scott Moot Court Board, Terry Cranert, Professor Linda Mullenix, and Assistant Dean Arnie Siegel was formed. Together, they arrived at the conclusion that changes were in order for the program, including more structure, more instruction, and better administration. The committee still needs to determine exactly how these changes will be implemented, but to date, the agreed-upon format is considerably different than the current program.

There will still be a Scott Moot Court Team which will compete regionally representing Loyola. Separate from that body will be an administrative board which will not compete, but which will administer the spring competition, and set practice rounds for the team, among other duties. The spring

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## Classroom Alternative

### JUDICIAL CLERKSHIPS

by Irene Ziebarth

This semester approximately 50 students are enrolled in full and part-time judicial clerkships. What's the difference between the two and what factors went into individual decisions to enroll in one or the other?

All of the students interviewed chose a clerkship because it gave them a way to earn units out of the classroom and off campus. Those students happiest with their assignments heard about them from friends rather than through Loyola. At least one reason is that judges prefer personal recommendations and will try to find new clerks through retiring ones before resorting to impersonal school channels. Justice Edward J. Wallin of the Court of Appeal hosted a luncheon for his staff and four part-time externs well before the externs' first day of work and instructed them to find their own replacements.

Another reason why clerkships arranged through friends work out so well is that the friend in the middle is pressured by the judge to tell "what the new student is really like" and by the future clerk to tell "what am I getting myself into?" Honest answers to these questions enable both student and judge to start out knowing what to expect from each other.

A real advantage to part-time clerkships is the ability to closely tailor the hours to an individual schedule. Evening students and those with outside commitments appreciate this feature of clerkships without which they wouldn't be able to participate at all. Bill Clemmons, a fourth year evening student, is a Los Angeles County Sheriff. Last semester Bill made arrangements with a superior court judge to take court assignments which could be worked on over week-ends. Bill and the judge were both happy with the arrangement. Another clerk with the same judge worked at the court two days a week after Criminal Procedure and worked Fridays for a law firm. Since one student was more of an observer and the other a researcher, the same students could enroll with the same judge and yet not repeat the work of the previous semester.

Glenn Mondo, a part-time clerk with the Court of Appeal, says that "full-time clerkships take away too many electives." Glenn has earned 7 units as a clerk for two different judges but is going to take the rest of his elective units in traditional classroom courses.

Full-time clerks dismiss part-time clerks as "observers" and at least one of the latter agrees. For that reason it is easier to work part-time in a trial court where there is very little break in time, and the student does the same thing on the first day as the last — observe. Along the

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## Day SBA Election Results

### Sloan Elected New Day SBA President

by Cindy Franks

Elections were held March 29 and 30 for Officers of the Day Student Bar Association. Voter turnout was unusually large as 500 of the 800 day students cast ballots.

Many of the positions were close races. A candidate is required to receive 51% of the votes cast for that race to win his office. If two positions for the same office are available, then voters are allowed to

cast two votes for the office, and the winning candidates must therefore each receive 26% of the votes cast for that race to qualify for office. No candidate running for President, Vice-President, or ABA/LSD captured 51% of the vote. A run-off for the three positions was held April 5 and 6. A run-off also took place for one of the two positions for 2nd Year Representative.

The final results of the Day SBA elections are as follows:

President:	Michael Sloan
Vice-President:	Julie Bowen
Treasurer:	Mark Hafeman
Secretary:	Mike Dilando
3rd Year Representative:	Phyllis Meadows
	Arnie Vega
2nd Year Representative:	Cindy Lopez
	Dan Woodard
	Julie Moore
ABA/LSD:	Arnold Peter
Faculty Representative:	Mike Robinson
Social Chairperson:	Joe Scudiero
Sports Chairperson:	Charlie Smith
Speakers Chairperson:	

Speakers Chairperson is a newly created position. This officer will coordinate the speakers' forum, bringing lecturers on campus on a regular basis.

Michael Sloan, newly elected SBA Day President, stated that he is enthusiastic and optimistic about his position. Sloan hopes that the students will provide input in the coming year so the SBA can better serve the students' needs. Sloan ex-

pressed a desire to develop good communications with the administration.

Welcoming the new officers means saying good-bye to the old. Keith Sharp, SBA Treasurer for the 1981-82 and 1982-83 school years, thought that his SBA office was a valuable experience. Sharp felt that it was a difficult task trying to give as much money as SBA could to the

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Think you can do a better job?

**PROVE IT!**

The Loyola Reporter is looking for a lot of good people for next year

**EDITORS and WRITERS**

Anyone who is interested, please leave your name, address, and telephone number in Box No. 73 c/o Loyola Reporter

# LOYOLA NEWS BRIEFS

## Grad Speakers Picked

Loyola Law School graduation exercises will take place May 29, 1983 at 1:00 p.m. at the Loyola Marymount University campus in Marina Del Rey. Approximately 280 day and 115 night students are eligible to graduate.

Bob Brock, Day President of the SBA, was elected by his fellow students to speak at the commencement. He chooses not to reveal his topic at this time, but promises that his oration will be interesting and entertaining, yet short and to the point.

Graduating students of the evening division selected Selma Mann, 4th Year SBA Evening Representative, to be their student speaker. Selma's speech will include "how four years of law school have taught us that the answer to any question is that it depends." She will also discuss the special plight of the night student who works full time and attends law school.

## Financial Aid Deadlines April 18

Returning students wishing to apply for a Guaranteed Student Loan, National Direct Student Loan, College Work-Study, and academic scholarship must submit a Student Aid Application for California (SAAC) to the College Scholarship Service and submit a Loyola Law School institutional application, and 1982 IRS 1040('s) to the Financial Aid Office by April 18. If Guaranteed Student Loan applications arrive before the deadline, they also will be due. All returning students wishing to apply for academic scholarships must check the box on the institutional financial aid application and submit parents' and their own financial information on the Student Aid Application for California.

Students who wish to apply for the California Loans to Assist Students (CLAS) program, which offers 12% educational loans of up to

\$3000 a year to students without regard to financial need, must fill out an institutional financial aid application and a CLAS loan application. Interest payments on CLAS loans for full-time students begin 60 days after the loan is made. Students may apply for a CLAS loan in addition to a Guaranteed Student Loan and other aid as long as all financial aid does not exceed the cost of attendance for tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, transportation and personal expenses as developed by the Financial Aid Office.

Applications for the CLAS Program are now available in the Financial Aid Offices. Students interested in securing a CLAS loan for the current year should sign up on a priority list in the Financial Aid Office. Applications for 1982-83 must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the end of the academic term which ends May 14. Those intending to attend summer school and wish to obtain a CLAS loan for summer school have until approximately June 7 to apply for 1982-83. Students desiring to apply for a CLAS loan for 1983-84, may apply as applications become available.

## Student Lounge Turns Art Gallery

Loyola Law School will have its debut in the art world on April 15, when the Student Lounge turns Art Gallery from 6 to 9 p.m. for *Environ I: Traction Street*, the first event of the new art program.

Director of Fine Art Programs and Gallery Curator Ellie Blankfort has assembled a group show consisting of seven highly acclaimed artists who live and work in the downtown Traction Street area. Traction Street is located southeast of the civic center near the intersection of 3rd Street and Alameda Avenue and is one of Los Angeles' most heavily concentrated areas of fine artists. Director Blankfort stated that the Art Program's primary goal is to open a "dialogue" between the legal community and the local art world. The "Environ" concept, she explained, will, over time, expose the law school and its guests to the work of artists from different Los Angeles' communities.

The Traction Street exposition will host artists Joe Fay, Gary Lang, Margaret Nielsen, Michael Todd, Peter Zecher, Judith Simonian and Gary Lloyd, each showing several pieces which present both figurative and non-figurative works

in varying mediums. Although these artists share the same geographic locale, their work is very diverse.

Traction Street is perhaps best known in art circles for its community-like spirit which has brought about legal occupation of warehouse space in an area which was once zoned only for commercial use. Through persistence and belief in their personal goals, a 1982 law entitled Artists In Residency Law (AIRL) was enacted in Los Angeles to make legal what many artists were already doing for the past 15 years — living in the large warehouse spaces they were also working in.

The Art Program was begun at the Law School to capitalize on the aesthetic quality of the newly designed campus, which has gained notoriety for its unique architectural use of space and design, executed by internationally known architects Frank O. Gehry and Associates. The Art Committee at the Law School intends on bringing to the School well-known legal people in the area of art collecting who will further the knowledge of the legal, economic, and tax conditions governing the making, selling, and collecting of art.

## Scott Moot Court

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competition will determine membership on the team, as well as determining the winner of the "best brief" award. The administrative board will consist of three persons who have completed the Appellate Advocacy course in the fall.

People who want to take part in the Scott Moot Court Program in the fall will sign up for this new class in Appellate Advocacy, to be taught by Professor Mullenix. After successfully completing that, participants will either apply for the administrative board, or enter the spring competition, and will go through successive elimination rounds to determine the new team.

## Sloan Elected

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organizations so that the students could be benefited without going bankrupt.

Sharp stated that serious thought should be given to increasing student bar fees. The fees have been set at \$14 per student for several years and have not kept up with inflation. He said that raising the sum to \$20 would give the clubs much more to work with and would, in turn, make student life at Loyola more enjoyable.

Sharp believed that students should make a greater effort to let the SBA know how their money should be spent.

Bob Brock, 1982-83 SBA President, felt great satisfaction about his term of office. He stated that the job was not without its frustrations, however. Brock expressed great concern for student apathy. He stated that the SBA needs to hear more ideas from the students than it received this year. He said it was difficult to know how to help students without knowing what their needs were.

Brock was also disturbed about the lack of communication between the SBA and the student organizations. Specific amounts of money were allocated to each club. Throughout the year, the organizations did not requisition their funds. Brock said at the end of the year, the clubs wanted all their money, yet had not done any activity to warrant their receiving their funds. Brock did say, however, that Phi Alpha Delta and La Raza had been quite active this year and had done the most for the students.

Brock thought the administration was receptive to the SBA. He stated that the SBA had especially good working relationships with Deans Siegel and Stewart.

## The Loyola Reporter

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All inquiries should be sent to Loyola SBA, c/o *The Loyola Reporter*, 1441 W. Olympic Blvd., Box #73, Los Angeles, CA 90015. All rights reserved. © 1981.

## On To Washington

# Loyola's Jessup Team Wins Pacific Regional Competition

by Monica Zepeda

Before a hushed crowd of over 100 people packed into the Moot Court room at the University of San Diego, Loyola Law Schools Jessup Moot Court team devastated McGeorge Law School (last year's National Champion) in the run-off round of the Jessup Pacific Regional Competition. In an unprecedented triumph, Loyola captured the Regional title for the third straight year, destroying the adverse hopes of powerful McGeorge, the National Champions for the past two years. In both these years, Loyola and McGeorge participated in separate regional competitions, McGeorge beating the Loyola National team both times on its way to ultimate victory in the National Championships. This year, however, it was a fight between the two West Coast powers as to who would make the coveted trip back to Washington, D.C., for the National and International Competition.

The Jessup Team members (Lisa Aronson, Luz Buitrago, David Karen, Nino Mascolo and Kathy McGuigan) displayed their strongest advocacy skills when meeting UC Berkeley, Pepperdine, UC Santa Clara and USC in the preliminary regional rounds. Performing admirably in the Pacific Regional Competition, the Loyola Team was awarded Third Best Brief and Fifth Best Oralist—David Karen.

The expert training for this year's team was provided by last year's team (also Regional Winners) — Brian Krantz, Selma Mann and Douglas Kunin. Additionally, the team practiced before the Loyola Jessup Moot Court Alumni. The final polish was provided by Professors Wilson, Garbesi and Kanner, who contributed constructive criticism and valuable time which helped produce this year's Regional Champions.

Such extensive training prepared the team for the fierce competition in the regional. At the end of the four rounds of oral argument, Loyola and McGeorge were ranked #1 and #2 in overall oral and brief points. Thus, the stage was set for the mandatory run-off round on Sunday, March 13.

Loyola won the coin toss and selected its Respondent Team (Kathy McGuigan and David Karen) to argue the final round against McGeorge. Before a distinguished panel of lawyers, international legal scholars and a packed house, the two teams argued the issues of international treaty interpretation and economic warfare.

McGeorge argued first, displaying the style which had brought them national titles. But this year it wasn't good enough. Loyola's McGuigan and Karen forcefully presented their innovative arguments with spellbinding style, fielding the panel's questions with ease. The McGeorge team, feeling the pressure of Loyola's strength, returned with a stunning rebuttal. But not to be outdone, David Karen silenced the bench with an overwhelming sur-rebuttal, ensuring victory for Loyola.

This week, the Jessup Team is Washington, D.C., competing for the National and International titles. Loyola will compete with 12 other Regional Champions to determine the National Champion.

## Bus. Law & Lit

Members of the Business Law and Litigation Society elected next year's officers at their meeting March 23rd, which featured litigator Alan Polsky, who spoke about the use of visual aids in court. The elections culminated a successful year in which the membership increased from the original five officers to a complement of sixty students.

During the year the Society published a newsletter for its members and had speakers on a variety of topics, including Legal Preparation for the 1984 Olympics, Copyright Law In Video Games, and Business Law: Perspectives From Corporate, Government, and Private Firm Practice.

Officers for the Business Law and Litigation Society 1983-84 are:

Co-Presidents: Laurie Gorsline & Debbi Lambeck

Vice-President (Membership): Tim Sottile

Co-Vice-Presidents (Public Relations): Pat Houston & Julie Pablo

Treasurer: Olga Hajek

Secretary: Elena Freshman

Faculty advisors for the organization are Professors Lloyd Tevis and Professor Grace Tonner.

## New Law Review Editors

The following people have been selected as the new Loyola Law Review Board of Editors:

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The Board of Editors of Volum 16 extends its congratulations to the new Board and wishes to thank all those who applied.

Editorial and Opinion

# Arguendo

## It Has Been A Very Good Year

This is our last issue of this academic year and we feel that it has been a very good year for the *Loyola Reporter*.

In all our issues, we have tried to cover a variety of topics relevant to our law school community.

We've covered changes in the administration, faculty, and food service. We've followed the development of the child care center on campus and elicited comments on the library and reported your concerns.

We've also tried to expose the students to different perspectives on the legal community including jobsharing programs and alternatives to normal legal careers.

We've allowed the administration the opportunity to express their views on the legal community in our effort to have as much information available as possible flow to the students.

We've editorialized when we felt it was appropriate and we've never allowed creativity or humor to escape the pages of this newspaper.

This year has not been without criticism, of course. It has been suggested that we over-covered some news and under-covered other, and occasionally sacrificed content for expediency. Such, however, is probably a problem with any newspaper. Overall we feel our papers have been generally accurate, thorough, and a pleasure to read. That is, of course, a biased view and we welcome comments, as always, about the paper so it can be improved next year.

Our goal at the outset of the year was to improve the newspaper from those of last year and generally set a standard of quality which could be built upon in later years. We think we've achieved that. While some continue to doubt the necessity of this or any other student newspaper, we will continue to feel that this newspaper provides a healthy and effective forum for providing necessary information to the student body, for exchanging ideas, and for expressing viewpoints.

As Justice Powell quoted in *Bakke*,

the "law school, the proving ground for legal learning and practice, cannot be effective in isolation from the individuals and institutions with which the law interacts. Few students, and no one who has practiced law, would choose to study in an academic vacuum, removed from the interplay of ideas and the exchange of views with which the law is concerned."

We've tried to facilitate this interplay, break down the isolation, and exchange views with which our law school community is concerned. We will continue to do so.

It has been a very good year.

## "Grass, Flowers, And Trees"

# Administration Makes Plans, Has High Hopes For Next Year

by Hans Van Ligten

Well, the year is winding down and those of us with lots of spare time thought you'd like to know what you can expect to come back to next August. We decided the only people who were already thinking about next year were the administrative types so we went up and asked them what they had planned for next year and what they expected to be ready in August.

**Dean Siegel:** Dean Arnie Siegel is in charge of student services so most of what he had to say affects us directly. With the new buildings coming in he said we can expect work to begin soon on the library. A side effect of this may be rescheduling of classes, for example more Friday classes than in the past. For all of you with kids he had some bad news because it looks as if the day care center idea has been put on hold. They present costs are too high and they won't know if they can accommodate it in the library building until the planning is done. Due to increased office demand brought on by the new faculty members some of the first floor offices will be faculty offices again.

Another program on the horizon is a campuswide computer. The result of a three month study, a computerization plan for the next five years is almost complete. The next step will be to put it out for bid this summer and hopefully some of

the administration's more notorious services will be computerized over the next few years. One of the first priorities is registration, at present rumored to be slightly less primitive than flint and steel.

Another interesting idea he is studying is some type of campus housing program relatively near school. Although admittedly this is not the most desirable area to live in, some students may want to live nearer to school in a more academic environment. This idea is still in very formative stages.

Another little tidbit that really doesn't mean much to us except maybe to cry a little tear in mourning is CPW will be redesigned next year. It will be 2 units in fall but only 1 in spring.

On something near and dear to us all, the library, there was some interesting news. Possible plans now include razing the clinics building and putting a structure there that will accommodate the stacks from the library. A causeway will connect the two at the second floor. These and similar plans are being bounced around to fix the acknowledged inadequacies of the library.

**Dean Ramos:** Dean Ramos is in charge of most of the business aspects of the school.

The most visible thing we can expect when we get back or at least during the next year are, and I quote, "grass, flowers, and trees."

We'll remember you said that. He was also enthusiastic about the upcoming computerization and pointed out that Dean Frakt had made improving registration one of his major priorities.

Commenting on the next stage of the library renovation, he said that he hopes to put out the renovation contract to bid this August.

In the Burns building there will be some interesting developments. The student lounge will become an art gallery with the first showing this June. Dean Ramos hopes this will lead to the campus developing a "cultural and artistic environment." Also due to be inaugurated soon is the Father Casassa Room donated by Father Casassa, an LMU alumnus and present University Regent. The converted classroom will serve as a place to have meetings, dinners and seminars as well as classes. It will fill a need on the campus to have a formal room for special meetings and events.

All in all what Dean Ramos sees is a more complete campus environment which actually sort of resembles a legal academic community rather than our own little patch of urban blight.

**Dean Stewart:** Dean Stewart is in charge of curriculum and most of the faculty selection process. He is looking forward to presenting to students a wide range of new class-

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# THE LESS DETERMINISTIC VIEW

by Michael L. Sloan

Decisions made during the Roosevelt Administration are still playing a significant role in the lives of many Americans. The agencies and programs created for those affected by the Great Depression in the 1920's have become instruments of dependency for millions of people in the 80's. Welfare and social security recipients abound. Regulatory agencies oversee corporate policies which affect the public's interest. The government has consistently increased taxes to help pay for services rendered. Obviously, the increase in personal taxation has caused the loudest outcries by Americans. Many ask questions concerning the justification, effectiveness, the future responsibility of such agencies and programs.

The justification of these decisions comes from the immediate need of the American people in the 1930's. These policies, in effect, influenced all aspects of American life. Its effect is known as big gov-

ernment, since people pay taxes to support the ideas of their elected officials. In the 1930's, one could see the reasoning behind the government's role. People without money needed assistance; children without a father needed a supplemental income for living and educational expenses; and the public needed to be protected from profit oriented organizations and antagonistic foreign powers. Though these respective agencies are serving their purposes, five decades of experience demonstrate that our needs can be met more efficiently and less expensively.

The Roosevelt Administration's decisions represent one way of effectively solving America's problem. Unfortunately, those solutions for meeting individual needs do not have the same effect today. Welfare fraud has permeated every state. Some who receive kickbacks use them to purchase consumer goods instead of investing in themselves in a more productive manner. Many

recipients are not given a sufficient amount from the beginning. Nonetheless, they make ends meet with their limited resources and education. More than a few American's have attributed this inefficiency and misunderstanding of the people's needs to the workings of a bureaucratic system. This system appears to be subordinate to the bottom-up approach in which all people participate. The latter approach has yet to be employed since the Roosevelt Administration.

Getting people to take responsibility for their own needs is the first step toward solving America's problem of satisfying its citizens' needs in the 80's. America's declaration of independence from Great Britain sets an excellent example for what American citizens should do today. The colonists were ready to grow as an independent nation, but they were dependent on the British merchants. This dependency resulted from being a consumer-minded

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# LETTERTORIALS

## The Challenge Challenged

Editor:

For those who hold principles and professionalism higher than pragmatism, I plead prejudice! As a first year woman law student, interested in showing Professor Josephson the strength and wit of a woman warrior, I wrote a whimsical, but wise debate topic, and was more than ready to pick up the gauntlet. I was stopped before I had a chance to start. After a provoking invitation in my first year Criminal Law class, by the man himself, "to the woman who was man enough" to take him on, I knew I was the girl for the gamble. I figured that though my opponent would be working with a disadvantage, what he lacked in the bust he made up for in the paunch; and though he had only one X chromosome while I had two, I was willing to see how much

of a woman he had in him, and planned to prove that two X's are better than one. Unfortunately, before my second foot was in the door for "auditions", I was met with a net of negativity, and naively fell in. The show's director intimated to me that Josephson might "call me names" (which would presumably, horrify me into humiliation and hysteria) and that as a first year student, not having taken evidence, I would be unable to grapple with the substantive knowledge of the law which might be thrown at me by the mastermind. Although no one else showed up to the sham "auditions", I was told by the director that a third year male student had informally indicated some possible interest in the challenge. Apparently that was audition enough for the director who condescendingly told me that Josephson was looking for a serious skilled student with a substantive grasp of the law. I later learned that

this third year male was given a legitimate audition on the following day. I also later learned from Josephson himself, that he felt that a first year student would be quite capable to take on the task, which was why he had personally invited a first year female to "take the Josephson challenge". With a background of studying law in England, which included writing a major thesis on The Exclusionary Rule, and extensive acting experience, I felt I was at least qualified to have a legitimate stab at auditions, and then at the man himself in what I understood to be a fun spoof on debating. My only frustration and disturbance is that I was not given the proper chance to "stop this man". But we with actor's blood have an undying motto, "The show must go on!" And for a first year student, there's always next year. Josephson may not rest easy yet!

Valerie Weiss

## Grad Speaker

Editor:

Completing one's legal education is no easy task; we all know that. It requires a commitment of both time

and persistence. This commitment continually requires us to choose between simply completing our course requirements and doing all, or even just a few of those "other things" that are available to all students. Consequently, only a small minority of students become involved each year in student government. Therefore, each year we elect several of our classmates to represent our interests to the best of their abilities and, hopefully, in a manner we agree with.

Last Spring, we, Debi Canales and Caren Nielsen, were elected to represent the third year class. One of our tasks was to decide upon and to execute a procedure for selecting a student graduation speaker. In an attempt to assure both the popularity and the competence of the speaker who would represent our class at graduation, and to maximize the input of the third year class while minimizing the potential for time-consuming run-off elections, the following procedure was adopted and publicized:

1) A committee was formed to listen to a three-to-five minute ver-

sion of the candidates' proposed speeches, to review a one page outline submitted by each candidate, and, on these bases, make a determination of which three candidates would be submitted to the general vote of the third year class. At this stage, any third year student could submit his or her candidacy and speak before the committee. Participation on this committee was open to all third year students, excepting only those who were candidates for graduation speaker.

2) An election was held whereby all third year students could register their preferences among the three candidates submitted by the committee. The candidate receiving the most votes became the day student graduation speaker.

In order to assure that the student speaker be both reasonably competent and reasonably popular, it was essential that the speaker satisfy both steps in the procedure described above. We both are confident that there has been no impropriety or irregularity in the selection of this year's graduation speaker.

Debi Canales  
Caren Nielsen

## Judicial Clerkships: Units, Experience

(Continued from page 1)

way, however, there is an increasing degree of sophistication in the student-judge conferences as the student sees more and more courtroom activity. Trial court clerks can also become involved in-depth in particular trials, researching and writing memoranda on points of law as they arise at all phases of the trial. Judge Leonard Goldstein had three Pepperdine students assigned to his court part-time during the *Grimshaw* trial. Goldstein says they were invaluable. Grimshaw sued the Ford Motor Company after his Pinto gas tank exploded, severely burning him. He was awarded \$128 million. His trial lawyer, Mark Robinson, Jr., is a Loyola graduate.

A Loyola student assigned part-time to a trial court last semester is following a case for which she prepared a memorandum of opinion. It is predicted the case will be appealed up through the California courts and on to the United States Supreme Court. Though the issue researched is one only now being taught in her Constitutional Law class, she is confident of the recommendation she gave the trial judge and is following the appeal with great interest.

Justice Edward J. Wallin of the Court of Appeal is supervising six part-time clerks this semester. He wishes that at least some of them were full-time clerks at least partly because the Fourth District, Division Three, processes such a high volume of cases with such a small staff. This semester was especially chaotic since the division is brand new and is in inadequate temporary facilities. However, he genuinely appreciates all student clerks and says that externs assigned to him have "significantly affected opinions." He says, "anytime you're involved in writing, you are bound to affect the decision." Justice Wallin also relies on clerks to check cites against the propositions appellate attorneys would have them stand for. Not infrequently a close student reading produces a quite different proposition and result.

According to Justice Wallin, students who have been judicial externs will be much more com-

table as young lawyers since they will have a better idea of what judges do and hence what they need in order to find in your favor. Also, he thinks it is a tremendous asset to get to know judges and be able to converse with them in a relaxed fashion.

Wallin also says that Chief Justice Rose Bird is very impressed with the role student externs play. She is concerned over what she sees as the prominence of experienced central staff attorneys influencing decisions and becoming like justices. Justice Bird thinks student externs bring a fresh look at problems and lessen the influence of central staff attorneys. Externs keep the pressure on all court personnel with their fresh outlook and questions.

Two Loyola students will be working full-time for Wallin this summer. As for the fall semester, he thinks the nature of appellate work requires a minimum 16 to 20 hours (4-5 units) and hopes many Loyola students will sign up.

Full-time externs have to either write a paper related to their externship or enroll in Federal Jurisdiction and Practice. Most students elect to enroll in the class. As full-time students they receive 12 units for a forty hour week and attend one class at Loyola as well.

Jeff Hanrahan works full-time for Judge Wm. Matthew Byrne, Jr., in the United States District Court. Jeff also takes Constitutional Law. He researches and writes memoranda for the law and motion calendar, enabling Judge Byrne to rule from the bench. If a matter is taken under submission for further research, Jeff writes the resulting order which is much more involved than the original bench memo. Jeff also sits in on regular trials in Judge Byrne's courtroom. Three clerks share an office there with no telephone and do their own typing.

Jeff says he mainly faces civil procedure and constitutional issues. He echoes many externs when he says that sometimes the constitutional issues to be covered next week in class are the ones he needs to address today.

This highlights what some see as an advantage to part-time clerk-

ships since the latter enable students to take more classes while still enjoying the benefits of a clerkship.

Second year student Jan Rubenstein is assigned to Judge Reinhardt at the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. She works forty hours a week there and also is enrolled in Constitutional Law. Since Judge Reinhardt is recovering from a heart attack, Jan is currently working for Judge Harry Pregerson, the trial judge in the Oakland Raider's case, as well as Judge Dorothy Nelson.

Like other appellate clerks, Jan researches and drafts memoranda, summaries, and opinions. She claims "it's a fabulous writing experience where the law takes on practical aspects." In addition to finding out how the court functions, her work there "refines analytical thought" and demonstrates how one's mind is supposed to work as a lawyer. Jan is delighted to be "doing something of real importance with law."

Asked about the benefits of a judicial clerkship, full-time and part-time students agree and cite: friendship, both with judges and the court staff; contacts; and insight into the judicial system. They also cite resume enhancement, units earned outside the classroom, and the retention of legal issues researched in depth both for regular exams and the Bar. Lastly, students cite a chance to serve the law.

Jan Rubenstein says it's the best experience she's had in law school. It could be for you, too.

If you'd like to learn more about judicial clerkships, contact Cecilia Morris in the clinical office or talk to other students who are clerking now. Lastly, for insight into the influence clerks wield, read *The Brethren*.

## SBA's Fabulous Forum II

(Continued from page 1)

faculty members have determined grades, they are given an alphabetical listing of students and their grades. No student identification numbers are reported with the grades.

### CHILD CARE CENTER

The future of the child care center on campus is yet undetermined until Dean Frakt has had an opportunity to read the recently submitted summary of the feasibility study and recommendations by the child care committee. Moving forward depends upon whether a need is demonstrated and what space will be available for the facility. The old building, once thought to be taken over by the library in its entirety, is now being analyzed for additional purposes as well. A consultant has indicated that library expansion could be facilitated by adding a floor above the library for extra book stacks, thereby freeing up other space within the building. Dean Frakt recommends that students, faculty, and administrators who were counting on using the child care center this fall would be well advised to find alternative child care since it is unlikely the campus center will be ready in time.

### COMPUTERS AT LOYOLA

Will Loyola Law School be getting its own computers? Yes, notes Dean Leo Ramos, who has been working with a consultant to outline and prioritize Loyola's computer needs. Once those needs have been determined, vendors will bid on providing the system. Funding and installation should be completed by spring of next year. Adam Siegler suggested that special attention be paid to security and insuring limited access to the sensitive information that will likely be stored on these machines.

### NEW ASST. DIRECTOR OF PLACEMENT

In the course of reorganizing the placement office in the aftermath of Joan Profant's leaving, Bill

## Less Deterministic View

(Continued from page 3)

people as opposed to a manufacture-minded one. However, experience taught the American merchants that the colonists were able to produce and trade enough goods to become as free and happy as they wished. It is this idea that hard work and faith make dreams come true that has made American what it is today. This side must be explained and adapted to the contemporary American scene, for it allows individual responsibility and growth.

Responsibility begins with controlling the six major influences, economic, political, social, educational, spiritual and elementary physical survival, which affect the particular circumstances of each individual. One must understand the intimate relationship these influences have if one is to appreciate one's growth. Usually we are weak controlling some of these influences and strong in others. The object of personal growth and responsibility is to work with our strengths and weaknesses. People who achieve personal growth have realized that living is learning to act upon what one knows or thinks to be true, as faith in an idea helps to create a fact.

Successful Americans have much in common. Despite their positions in life, they each had a desire for something and had the attitude of going after it rather than thinking it should be given them. They learned that the government, regardless of the Administration, helped those who helped themselves. Though the government assisted those who did not help themselves, it was more beneficial to the individual if he

did.

The policies made in the 1930's demonstrate the legislators' basic assumption that people would use the assistance until they were back on their own two feet. The assumption failed to include the traditionally discriminatory practices of many Americans, an unforeseeable increase in the divorce rate and its affect on the family structure, and deeply ingrained stereotypical racist and sexist beliefs. Unfortunately, the enforcement of racially restrictive covenants and the "separate but equal doctrine" forced many families into a non-growth pattern which, in effect, limited the scope of the individual goal setters. The stereotypic beliefs of Americans have prevented many from earning a living above a level of subsistence. Fortunately, the U.S. Supreme Court decided against restrictive covenants (*Shelley v. Kraemer, 1948*) and segregation in public schools (*Brown v. Board of Education, 1954*). These decisions, along with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, lend credence to the earlier legislators' assumption and the unforeseen factors they failed to include therein. The 80's afford people the opportunity to take a less deterministic view of their situations in hopes of improving it by individual effort. Individuals must remain individuals so that they might become bigger than the stereotypes which hinder their growth. It will be the responsibility of all people to control the influences affecting their lives during this period when governmental support ceases to exist, except for the extremely needy. If our society is to remain self-reliant, then the attitude of fairness adopted in recent years must be matched by an application of effort in each individual.

## ADMINISTRATION PLANS COMING YEAR

(Continued from page 2)

es, to be taught by many new, very well qualified, professors. Next year will see so many new faculty that the use of the adjunct faculty will be decreased to less than ever before at Loyola. Some of the new faculty members will be some of the very best in their fields; those spanning family law to securities. Possibly what Dean Stewart hopes to see over the next few years and the growth of the curriculum is most heartening, especially to those who have a while to go.

**Michi Yamamoto:** Michi is both director of admissions and placement, two of the most crucial jobs to most of us. She is hoping that over the next few years she will be able to further broaden the base of admittees. She said that Dean Frakt is anticipating a rise in the status of Loyola and as both a consequence of this and to help it along we can attract more people from other regions, changing the school into a more nationally known school. One aspect of this would be in the placement area by trying to reach more firms in the eastern markets. With the caliber of the faculty and student body rising, who knows what can be achieved, she offers.

The new situation with her wearing two hats is an attempt in personnel maximization, i.e., an economy measure. She admits she is new in this field but points out both her new assistant and the next counselor in placement have masters degrees in counseling. Her assistant will divide her time between both

offices while the other person will work solely in placement. Because the peak seasons are different for the two offices she feels this allocation of personnel will not disadvantage the students.

She is hoping for both student input and cooperation. Michi feels some of the most profitable programs in the past were those in which campus groups and placement work together to present them. She would like to see more of this in the future and would also appreciate any suggestions anyone has concerning placement programs.

We hope this glimpse of next year and the following years has enlightened those of you who are returning. One of the impressions this writer got from the interviews is a dedication on the part of the administration to improve this school, both as an academic institution and as community. One thing that is painfully obvious, however, is that that effort requires contribution from all the groups and students on campus. It would seem to our benefit to be active and vocal in making sure our needs as students are met, be these needs academic or otherwise. Over the next few weeks it may be worthwhile to assess the past year and decide what you would like different next year, then in the fall see what can be done to bring it about. After all, it is our education which is at stake, and potentially our careers. See you in the Fall.

McGeary has been hired as assistant director (of placement) to Michi Yamamoto. McGeary was introduced at the Forum and indicated that spring placement programs are being scheduled, including a placement service orientation to acquaint students with available resources and tools in that office. In early April, another professional will be joining the placement staff and clerical personnel will follow.

### EMERGENCIES ON AND OFF CAMPUS

Ever wonder what you should do if faced with a fellow student who needs medical help because of sudden severe illness or incapacitation? Steve Johnson urges students to call Security (extension 1121) or Rhonda in Administration (extension 1000) who will, in turn, call the paramedics or an ambulance. Paramedics are for life-threatening situations; an ambulance for non-life threatening circumstances like a student with a broken arm who needs to be transported to a medical facility. Johnson notes that either form of medical assistance will be present within five minutes of notification.

Where can you lie down in a quiet place to recuperate from a temporary illness? Administration is looking into placing a couch in the women's locker room in the Burns Building.

How will you be informed if there's an off-campus emergency that concerns you or there is an urgent message for you while you're in class? Incoming calls for students are screened to determine the degree of seriousness. If it is deemed important enough to interrupt a class, the registrar's office will look up your class schedule and you will be notified during class. If it is something that can wait, but is still urgent, either someone from administration will inform you when class lets out or a note will be posted in the library for you. Adding a little levity to the serious subject, Dean Dan Stewart indicated that when the occasion has arisen, he has protected students from being served a subpoena while taking exams.

Students were informed that Loyola Marymount has a physician available to law students for non-life threatening illnesses. The charge for such service is already included in your tuition. Also, LMU provides psychological counseling for law students without charge. Dean Arnie Siegel reports that those students who have taken advantage of the counseling service at LMU have been impressed with the assistance they have received. Efforts are now underway to have the service provided here at the law school to save the trek to LMU.

### SMOKING SECTIONS FOR STUDENTS

Dean Siegel received another request for a smoking section in the student lounge and expects to accommodate that request shortly. However, a student's request for increased smoking sections in the library met with resistance because of the great risk of damage to valuable library resources.

### AVAILABILITY OF PERIODICALS IN THE LIBRARY

Cliff Werber asked the administration to look into the lack of accessibility to periodicals in the library. It seems that filing and displaying has been delayed allegedly because of the planned changes in the physical lay-out of the library.

### FUTURE FORUMS

The Forums are only as effective as the participation by students. They can facilitate discussion with administrators on any issue of concern without the formality of making an appointment and facing an administrator in a potentially formidable one-on-one session. In addition, fellow students will often offer support for your ideas which will reinforce the need for administrative attention. If you have complaints or suggestions about school operation or policy, the Forums provide a quick and easy way to expose those concerns and begin making inroads toward resolution.