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# THE DOCKET

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THE DOCKET

JANUARY 1991

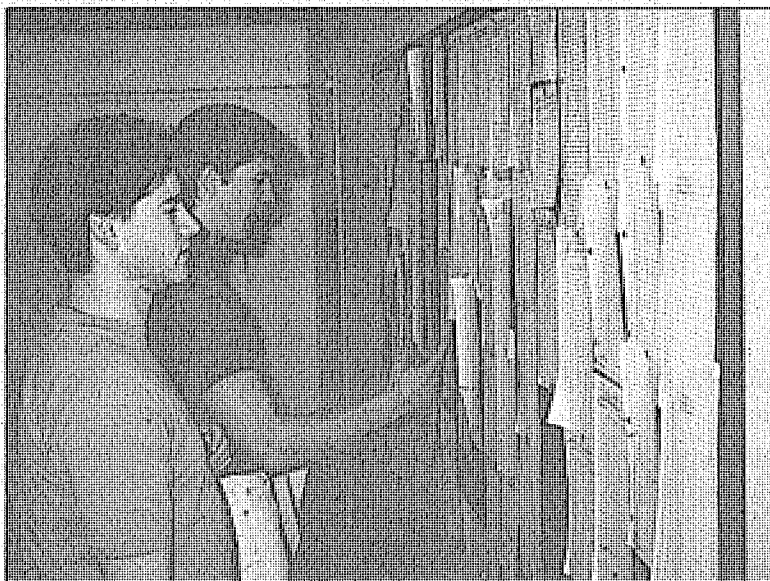
## West Side Glory Hits the Stage

by Karen Bray, 1L

For weeks now, the halls have been bustling with theatrical activity as nearly fifty of the law school's most talented students, faculty, and staff prepare for West Side Glory, UCLAW's own on-stage performance. Conceived by Professor Kenneth Graham nearly six years ago, West Side Glory is based loosely on Leonard Bernstein's West Side Story, a musical drama about star-crossed lovers Maria and Tony whose love ends in tragedy. While Story was set in the lower west side of Manhattan, Glory takes place within the UCLAW environment during the 1970's. Glory's Maria and Tony are a professor and a student, respectively, who get caught up in the passionate debates regarding law school admissions policies.

Reflecting on the events of that period, Professor Graham recalls the discussions that arose as people attempted to define the purpose of a publicly-funded law school. Since the school was supported by the money of the taxpayers, many argued that UCLA School of Law had a special responsibility to its community to consider qualities other than grade points in admitting its students. To them, the school's population should represent a cross-section of the community. While some countered that the law school's primary responsibility was to be the very best it could be, others objected to the route by which this was to be achieved. While minority and diversity considerations were beginning to make headway, economic disadvantage was not. Students with 3.8 GPA's were being admitted in preference to

See "West Side Glory"  
on p. 3



It's Crying Time Again: During the first few weeks of the Spring semester, students of all classes made the semiannual pilgrimage to the Wailing Wall to anonymously discover their final course grades from the Fall semester.

## Cadwalader Sponsors Moot Court Award

By William Slate, 2L

Starting this Spring, students will have one more incentive to participate in Moot Court: the chance to win \$1,500. The prize is part of the new Cadwalader Award for Best Advocate in the UCLA Moot Court Competition, which will also include an engraved plaque. The award was established by the law firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, the oldest Wall Street law firm, with a practice dating back to 1792. The firm also has offices in Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., and Palm Beach, Florida.

"The firm is very excited about sponsoring the Award," said Robert M. Eller, administrative partner of Cadwalader's Los Angeles office. "We are very proud to have been selected by



UCLA Moot Court Chief Justice John Mustafa, 3L (left) thanked Cadwalader's Robert Eller for establishing the new prize of Best Moot Court Advocate.

Cadwalader for this honor," said Moot Court Chief Justice John Mustafa, who especially thanks Eller and associate John Kirkland for Cadwalader's "spontaneous act of goodwill." Kirkland is a 1990 graduate of UCLAW and former Moot Court Advocacy Chair.

The Award will complement existing awards for Best Brief Writer, Best Third Year Advocate, and Most Improved Advocate, as well as the Distinguished Advocate Awards for the top overall advocates. The twelve Distinguished Advocates are selected based on a combination of oral and written scores from the Fall and Spring competitions. In an elimination round, the Spring problem is reargued, and the Moot Court Board selects the top four. The four are then divided into two teams which again reargue the Spring problem in the Roscoe Pound Competition, in which this year's panel of judges will include Justice Armand Arabian of the California Supreme Court and Judge Arthur Alarcon of the Ninth Circuit. This panel selects the Best Advocate, who will receive the Cadwalader Award.

At present, approximately 100

See "Award" on p. 4

## UCLAW Responds to Gulf War

By Nick Mikulicich, 1L

On Thursday, January 17th, the UCLAW courtyard was the scene of an "open mike" forum about the war in the Persian Gulf. The meeting was sponsored by the National Lawyers Guild, who decided to organize it at their meeting the night before. The meeting was attended by about 60 law students, several faculty and staff members, and one reporter from that other campus paper. This was acclaimed as a very good turnout, considering that the meeting was only publicized for one day and started at 4:00, after many students had to go home.

The meeting was opened by NLG member Jeff Galvin, 1L, who spoke about how at the previous night's NLG meeting, the membership thought that UCLAW students should all have a chance to talk about the war.

The faculty had their chance to speak next, with Professor Craig Becker starting it off by telling the audience that this was really meant to be the beginning of a dialogue. He focused on getting lawyers and law students "to think seriously about the effect of war on our liberties, on the tradition of dissent we have in this country," including quoting from Justice Jackson's dissent in *Korematsu v. United States*. He spoke of how war is inherently anti-democratic and lawless and of how the dissent has already been corrupted by President Bush's refusal to tell the American public in October of his decision to use force in the Persian Gulf. This, according to Professor Becker, is a very important reason not to end the dissent now.

The next speaker was UCLA Professor of History Ellen Dubois. She gave a feminist perspective

See "Open Mike" on p. 3

## Just How Smart Are You?

A Trivia Quiz by Vincent Chow, 1L

No one submitted answers for the quiz contest. I guess the allure of a date with a Docket staff member is just not great enough. What a shock to my ego especially after some dear woman friend of mine claimed that I was the most sought-after man on campus (it must be for all the money I owe). Here are the answers (if you object, please wait in line behind the many professors waiting to tell me that I'm full of B.S.):

1. How much more money will we owe for next semester? \$450.50 for residents and \$950.50 for non-residents.
2. Who was Batgirl's father? Commissioner Gordon.
3. What is the world's largest airline? Aeroflot.
4. What kind of plant produces the pineapple? The pineapple bush.
5. What state is the Statue of Liberty in? New Jersey.
6. In bridge, is "4 clubs" a legitimate bid after someone bids "4 diamonds"? No.
7. What organization was the sworn enemy of Maxwell Smart? Chaos.
8. What is the world's fifth most populous country? Indonesia.
9. Do girls or boys perform better in math during elementary school? Girls, of course.
10. What country boasts the highest average IQ? Japan.
11. What tennis tournament was held at the Los Angeles Tennis Center this semester? The Volvo Grand Prix Tennis Tournament.
12. What is the most popular rock group in the world in terms of total record sales? ABBA.
13. What English word has five vowels in a row? Queueing.
14. In the European Theater, which country lost the largest percentage of their population in World War II? Poland.
15. Where is the Banzai Pipeline? The North Shore of Oahu island.
16. What is the chemical symbol for iron? Fe.
17. From what city did the Los Angeles Dodgers move? New York.
18. What is the largest blood vessel in the human body? Aorta.
19. What mammal sprints the fastest? The Cheetah.
20. Where is A.I.D.S. as prevalent among the heterosexual community as among the homosexual community? North West Africa.
21. What position did Spock's father hold in Star Trek? Vulcan Ambassador to the United Federation of Planets.
22. What college boasts the highest average SAT verbal score? Bryn Mawr College.
23. What city has the McDonalds that served the most people in 1989? Hong Kong (has 3 of the top 10).

For all you people who just haven't had enough, here are some more questions:

1. What is the world's most popular song?
2. What is the world's best selling book?
3. What human language was the Ewok language based on?
4. Name 5 city-states?
5. How did Smurfette join the Smurfs?
6. What is the smallest country in the world?
7. Did Hawaiian men or women traditionally dance the hula?
8. What airline was subject to the greatest number of terrorist attacks in the 1980s?
9. What actress played Barbarella in her first major movie?
10. Does watching television violence help to drain aggressive impulses?
11. Who hit his head diving off the spring board in the 1988 Olympics but still went on to win that event?
12. In what kind of movies did Sylvester Stallone get his start?
13. Where is the wettest spot in the world located?
14. Where did the Zen sect of Buddhism originate?
15. Are women more conformist than men?
16. Who was the only man to serve as US President and as a Supreme Court Justice?
17. Who has won the most consecutive Little League World Championships?
18. What mammal lays eggs?
19. Why was Coca-Cola given that name?
20. Which Supreme Court Justice had a famous 19th century poet as his father?

Turn to page 11 for the answers.

## From the Editor

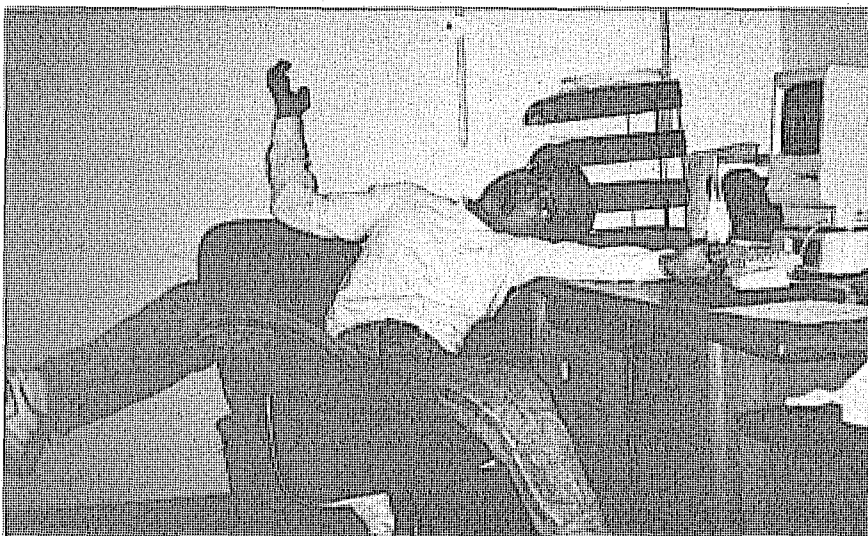
By Thomas N. Hudson, 2L, Editor-in-Chief

Welcome back to school! I hope all of you had as much fun as I did over the Winter Break (ACLU-types will be glad I didn't call it the "Christmas Break"). I visited 25 states without ever paying for a place to stay. I dare you to try to beat that record.

In this issue, we have included more photographs, more cartoons, and—for our liberal pals—a new column written from a politically-correct perspective. We hope that this will go a long way toward satisfying those of you who have whined about our "editorial bias." If not, I'm sure you'll let us know.

### Complaint-of-the-Month: Grades. Do We Really Need Them?

Once again, we have come to that time of year when grades are posted on the Wailing Wall and we all get to find out how we did last semester. This is a good time to ask ourselves what purpose grades really serve at law school. Since most of us do not plan to apply for more schooling, grades are unnecessary for that purpose. Finals are too infrequent, too random, and too dependent on subjective criteria to provide adequate feedback during law school. Grades don't even serve as much of an incentive for studying for most of us, since there seems to be no correlation between one's grades and time spent studying. About the only purpose grades serve in law school is that they make it easier for employers to make hiring decisions. I question whether this is sufficient justification for a system which creates an unhealthy competition among students, unfairly forces some talented students into unsatisfying careers, and depresses all of us at one point or another. Perhaps the law school should allow students to take more courses on a Pass/Fail basis—or even grade all courses that way. §



The Docket office: Vincent Chow suffering a mental breakdown in our newly-renovated office in the basement of Dodd Hall after seeing his first semester grades.

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## West Side Glory

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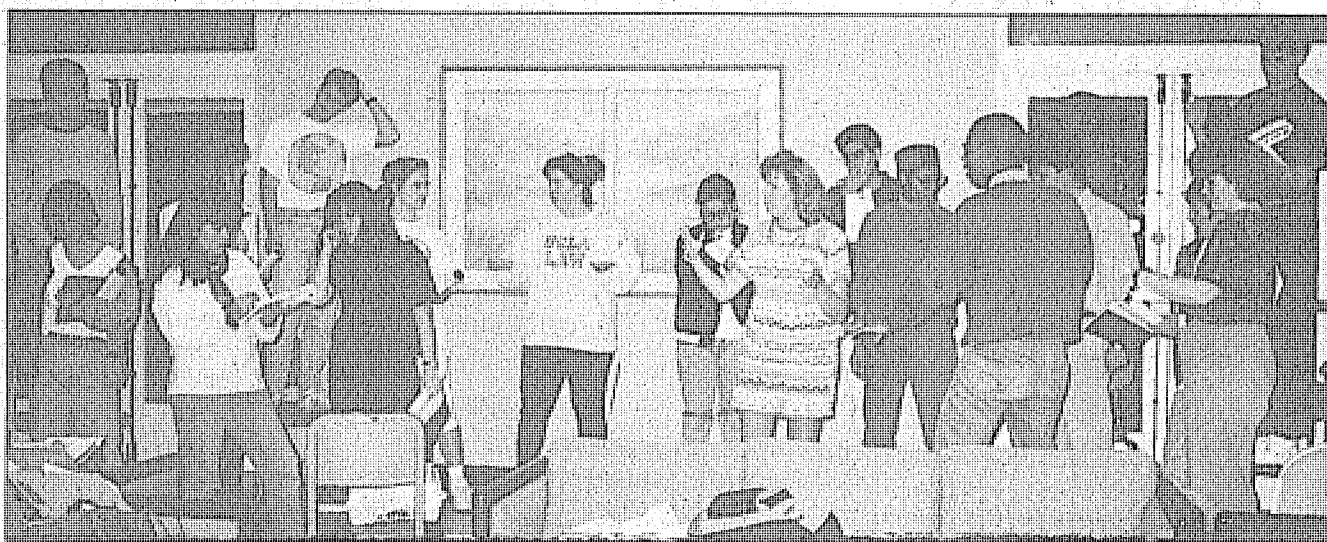
applicants with perhaps a 3.6, but who had worked 40 hours a week to support themselves through school. Clashes arose between those who nevertheless saw it as their goal to create a mini-Harvard and those who rebutted that things such as economic adversity should be accounted for in admissions criteria.

Glory tracks some of this debate and provides insight into the perspectives of the competing views in the context of music and dance. The story demonstrates the general difficulty society faces in effecting social change, the problem being that people have different opinions as to how best to accomplish this change. At the same time, Glory has much more to it, with witty humor and lyrics to top it off. True, the production is generally less light-hearted than some of the plays of past years, but several participants have expressed pleasure with the opportunity to perform more serious work. Cast member Vincent Chow said he feels it "has an affirmative action message" within the context of what he labels a "light comedy-drama musical."

Producer Monica Tait enthusiastically assures ticket buyers of a quality performance that students and others alike will enjoy, noting that it is interesting to see students, faculty, and staff outside of the classroom/career environment. "You really get to see another side of people," she said. Graham made similar observations, stating that it was a "great way to get to know those involved." Graham used to play basketball with students on a regular basis, finding this a nice way to know them as people too. However, an elbow injury has ended his basketball days, and he says that writing and being a part of UCLAW theatrical productions is a "nice substitute" for the courts. And, in the midst of this year's play, ideas are already simmering for 1992. A take-off on Guys and Dolls involving the relationship between law students and firm recruiters is in the early creative stages.

West Side Glory marks the ninth student/faculty/staff "off-Broadway" collaboration which has a history of laudatory reviews. It also brings to mind some past

**See "West Side Glory"**  
on p. 4



Talent comes out at night as the cast of West Side Glory takes over the student lounge for two hours of rehearsal each night for almost a month before the performance.

## Open Mike

(continued from p. 1)

on the war, saying that the feminist goal was for something more than an equal right for women to die in combat. She sees a defensive and desperate masculinity in President Bush that is currently motivating him. The situation in the Persian Gulf reminds her of the movie "Rebel Without a Cause," and she's not sure whether the U.S. or Iraq will be the last one to jump out of the car before it goes off the cliff. Perhaps her most telling insight was that the bomber pilots (who are all men) see this war like the Super Bowl.

The next, and last, scheduled speaker was Professor Leon Letwin. He prefaced his remarks with "my opposition to this venture is not because of any admiration for Saddam Hussein or because I'm a pacifist, because I'm not." He sees the war as President Bush's vision of the new world order to fill the power vacuum left when the Cold War ended, and says that opposition to this war is "opposition to Bush's view of the world." He worries that if this is a short war, it will reinforce the view that this is the way to go. According to Professor Letwin, the central issue facing us is how to "go about creating a new national and international world order that can serve the

needs of people, not destroy them."

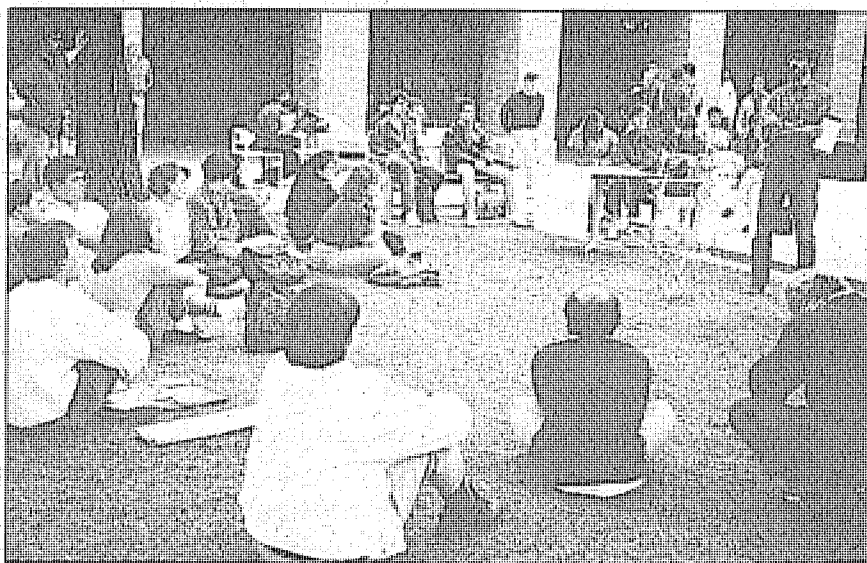
The meeting was then turned over to student debate. The student views covered the spectrum of public opinion, and the speakers had thought out their positions in advance. The meeting became more somber when several students relayed the unconfirmed reports that Tel Aviv had been hit by 2 or 3 chemical missiles (later reports showed that the attack had been with conventional, non-chemical warheads). Shortly thereafter, the meeting moved inside, with a sizable portion of the crowd leaving, when the noise from the helicopter filming the Murphy Hall protest drowned out speech. The open forum continued, with the only disruption coming shortly before the end, when a representative of the Murphy Hall protesters came by to solicit legal observers (the arrests were originally expected at about 8:00 that night, but didn't happen until about noon the next day).

About 20 students and 2 professors (Professor Henry McGee and Professor Peter Arenella) spoke during the discussion. At the time those present were polled (near the end of the forum, so it may not be quite representative), 8 people approved of President Bush's decision to make a military strike on the 16th, while 21 disapproved

and 6 were ambivalent.

The following are samples of the perspectives and comments voiced in the discussion. "We're going to have to come to some other way of stopping disputes - we can't stop the spread of nuclear weapons." "If we would have let Iraq build up, he would have used [poison gas weapons]. We should have done it before." "We had a half-million troops over there before [the vote] and the die was already cast." "I don't think anybody can say convincingly that if Saddam Hussein had pulled his troops out of Kuwait that we would have gone in and destroyed his country." "Saddam would starve his people to hold on to Kuwait." "We had the opportunity to get Saddam out of Kuwait in exchange for an international conference. We made a conscious choice to go to war." "This is an effort by the Republicans to drum up the defense industry." "We're the only country to have used nuclear weapons or even discussed the first use of nuclear weapons." "As a parent, my (Professor Arenella) view has changed drastically. The justifications are real, but very troubling." "If there weren't an international coalition, irrationality wouldn't be stopped." "We're manipulating the U.N. The soldiers should be wearing blue flags." "I fear to see who takes over as world policeman in fifty or sixty years, because we can't keep up." "We need to examine what 'work' means when we say 'will sanctions work.'" "It's not just Iraq and Hussein who commit atrocities, it's governments we support, and in some way, ours too." "To a certain extent, we created Hussein. I don't think war was inevitable." "There comes a time when you say 'I'll take care of you now, not later.'" "I just would like not to make the same mistake twice." "I spent four years in Army Intelligence as an Arabic linguist (Robert H.

**See "Open Mike" on p. 4**



Open Mike forum on the War in the Persian Gulf: Professor Craig Becker addressed the crowd of about 60 students in the law school courtyard on January 17th, the day after U.S. and allied warplanes began bombing Iraqi targets.

## West Side Glory

(continued from p. 3)

productions, including one in which outdoor partition dressing areas were used. Graham remembers that it was really cold, and people were shivering to get into their costumes.

This year, the play will be performed Saturday, February 2 at 7 p.m. and again at 9:30 p.m. in Rolfe 1200 on the UCLA campus. Tickets can be purchased for \$5.00 in the foyer between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily and through 1 p.m. on Friday, February 1, or until sold out. Students are urged to purchase their tickets ahead of time, as they will not be sold at the door. Enthusiastic supporters can purchase t-shirts for \$7.00. All proceeds will benefit UCLA's Public Interest Law Foundation.

## Open Mike

(continued from p. 3)

Mahler, 1L). I have over 100 friends in the Gulf. They don't want to be there, but it's their duty. Why do young American men and women have to die for other people?" "There's no reason to me to send fighters, helicopter pilots, massive amounts of troops when we could do it with missiles. Why have Americans die when we could have Iraqis die?" "I don't think we ever gave sanctions a chance." "What about the people in Kuwait that he's systematically torturing while sanctions are going on (Professor McGee)?"

The closing statement of the meeting was that the NLG sponsored this as an organization because "we're against what the U.S. is doing. We want to put the U.S. military machine in reverse."

## Awards

(continued from p. 1)

students participate in the Moot Court competition each semester. Mustafa makes no predictions on how the Award will effect student interest, but hopes that it will "encourage some people who have good advocacy skills but lack the motivation."

The first annual Cadwalader Award will be presented by the firm at the annual Roscoe Pound Moot Court Reception this Spring.

# Achieving Equal Justice for Men and Women in the Courts

By Paul Tripodi, 2L

In early 1987, a special committee appointed by the California Judicial Council held its first meeting. This committee was appointed by two chief justices of the California Supreme Court and assigned the task of investigating gender bias in the California courts, gathering information, and making corrective recommendations to the Judicial Council. In early 1990, the Advisory Committee on Gender Bias in the Courts released its report, identifying serious problems that are present in decision making, court practices and procedures, the fair allocation of judicial resources, and in the courtroom environment. In addition, the committee made specific recommendations in the areas of: Civil Litigation and Courtroom Demeanor, Family Law, Domestic Violence, Juvenile and Criminal Law, and Court Administration.

At its first meeting in April of 1987, the advisory committee developed a working definition of gender bias. Gender bias "includes behavior or decision making of participants in the justice system which is based on or reveals (1) stereotypical attitudes about the nature and roles of women and men; (2) cultural perceptions of their relative worth; and (3) myths and misconceptions about the social and economic realities encountered by both sexes." The committee utilized this definition in identifying instances of bias against both men and women. Although some areas of discrimination against men were identified, the committee did not receive evidence of bias against men in an area other than child custody. The problems of gender bias are problems faced almost exclusively by women.

The purpose of the report, the committee believes, was "to provide the Judicial Council with a map that points out the pathways to a future that assures decision making based on individual qualities, not on stereotypes, on perceptions that men and women have equal worth and dignity that endure regardless of the cultural or racial identification, and on knowledge of the realities, both economic and social that men and women face in their lives." In this respect, the committee has identified areas where bias exists,

but they have not attempted to quantify the extent to which that bias is present.

The committee used a variety of techniques to collect information on gender bias including: a comprehensive survey of all California judges (73.9% response rate), confidential regional bar meeting, public hearings, visits to women's jail sites, focus group discussions, literature and case law searches and much more. The committee targeted the whole spectrum of the judicial process from defendants to prisoners, court clerks to judges, mediators to attorneys, small courts to large, and rural to urban.

The report identifies many instances of bias. The easiest to identify and most disturbing examples of bias are intentional bias. For example, when a judge remarks that he wouldn't take a family law assignment until the court got rid of the women lawyers his bias is clear. But, bias manifests itself in much more subtle ways. Bias includes "disregard and insensitivity to the needs or characteristics of one sex or the other." Court rules which bar children from the courtroom and fail to provide for alternatives are biased against abused women who must come to court with their children to seek a restraining order. Bias includes differential treatment such as a judge's failure to make eye contact with a female attorney when, at the same time, he is congenial and courteous to her male counterpart. Bias includes unequal treatment that fails to recognize immutable differences such as the need for pregnancy leave. Bias also includes the use of court practices or procedures which have a disparate impact on one sex over another, such as the use of child support guidelines as a maximum award rather than as the minimum as the legislature intended.

Bias can affect the neutrality and objectivity of the judicial process regardless of the actor involved; conduct of courtroom staff, male attorneys, and others can contribute significantly. In fact, the committee report contains over 600 pages of discussion concerning the manifestations and effects of gender bias in the courtroom. The committee has made a large number of recommendations to the Judicial

Council which may help to alleviate these problems. Clearly, however, the most important solution to the problem of gender bias (recognized repeatedly by the committee) is education. Judges, court personnel, arbitrators, mediators, and attorneys must be exposed to the reality of gender bias.

Because judges, lawyers, and top court administrators began their careers in law school, the committee believes that law schools must make a special effort to eliminate gender bias from their employment practices, curricula, and teaching methods. For instance, the committee cited a recent report which shows few prestigious law schools retaining tenured female faculty members but that two-thirds of the non-tenured, lower paid legal writing positions are filled by women. In addition, casebooks continue to use stereotypical roles for men and women and teachers still exhibit gender biased behavior.

The advisory committee has made several recommendations for the elimination of gender bias in law schools:

First, law schools must change employment practices. Women now fill approximately 40% of law school entering classes. These numbers must be reflected in the faculty. According to recent statistics, women at Stanford Law School occupied 2 of the 36 tenured positions. In order to remedy the situation, tenure decisions must be made without bias. In addition, employment practices must be developed which provide guidance for female faculty concerning maternity leave.

Second, the committee has also made recommendations concerning teaching methods and law school curricula: course content must be analyzed for sex bias and corrected, use of gender-neutral language must be encouraged, gender fairness could be incorporated as a subject for study in the legal ethics course, and clinical trial courses need to be examined to eliminate gender biased techniques which play on sexual stereotypes in cross examination, use of expert witnesses and jury selection. In addition, teaching method can reflect a gender bias. The committee cited data which indicates that female students

See "Equal" on p. 5



# Thoughts from the Home Front

By Marc Koonin, 1L

War. Wherever you go lately, people talk of the war. News of the war runs like a swift current through the hallways and lingers in the student lounge; it creeps into the classroom and settles onto the student patio during lunch.

Although the war is an emotional issue for many students, it is of special concern to those students at the UCLA School of Law who serve in the Armed Forces. I know; I am one of over a dozen law students who serve in the U.S. military. John Bazan (2L) knows even better, as he is currently serving with his reserve unit in Ft. Hood, Texas, which is preparing for deployment to Saudi Arabia. Although no single one of us can speak for the others, I have tried to record my thoughts, as well as those of several other military personnel whom I have talked with at the law school, in order to convey some of the feelings which seem to be fairly common among us.

Reactions to the war protesters tended to be very strong and largely, though not entirely, negative. For myself, an Army officer, seeing some protesters waving red flags and Iraqi flags has been emotionally difficult. During the first few days of the protest, I was constantly reminded of a relative who committed suicide after receiving such a reception upon returning from Vietnam. I wondered if these people fully appreciate the fact that their right to protest was secured by the blood of American soldiers in past wars. Chris Gonzales (2L), another Army officer, said that the protesters turn his stomach. Gonzales felt that many protestors appeared "treacherous" and that their protests seemed more "like a giant festival" than like a political statement. Tom Hudson (2L), who serves as a Naval Reservist aboard the U.S.S. Duncan (FFG 10), expressed disgust at the tactics and methods of many of the protestors. He stated that many of them are "terribly misguided" individuals who "want appeasement, rather than real peace." Hudson also doubted the sincerity of the majority of the protestors, pointing out that many of the groups which are protesting the war represent fringe organizations which tend to rally for any organized protest. Joe Wendelburger (2L), an Air Force officer, noted that while he wasn't

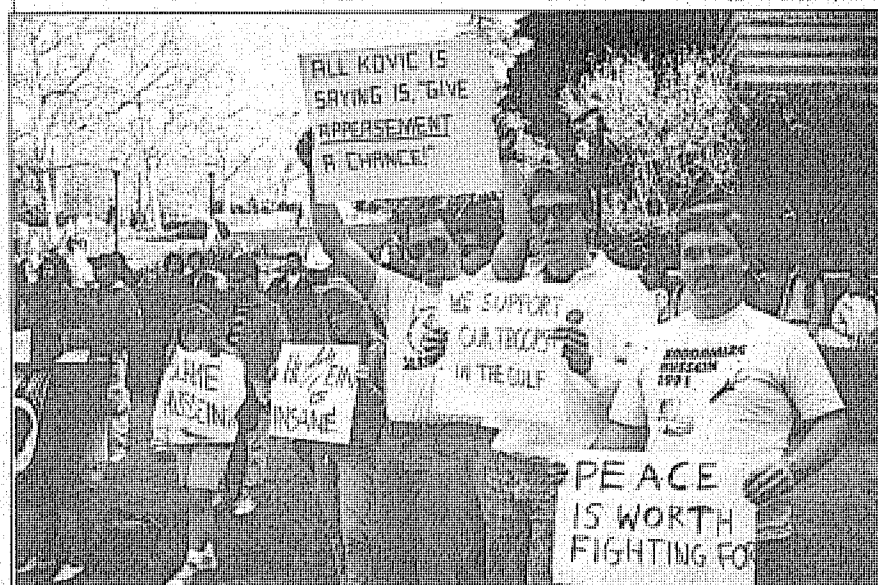
bothered by the protests, he did believe that many of the protesters were selfish, comparing them to people who fail to come to the aid of victims of crime because they "don't want to get involved." Terry Allen (3L), a Captain in the Naval Reserves and the commanding officer of an aeronautical engineering unit, summed up the feeling of many reservists: "The protesters should support the President and the Congress. They are sending the message to Saddam Hussein that if he holds out long enough, America will back down."

Almost everyone in the reserve forces has been asked by fellow students about the possibility of being called to duty in the Gulf. Gonzales summed up the feeling of most of the people I spoke with when he said that "it's nice people really seem to care." When asked how he would feel about being called up, Allen responded, "This would be the most inopportune time in my career for me to go active, but if I were called right now, I'd go. I'm ready to serve."

One thing that might surprise many civilians is that many people expressed feelings of wanting to be with their comrades in arms in the Gulf. Many military personnel are highly offended by suggestions that they should try to avoid their duty if called up. I myself have had people propose how I could "get out" of my duty if called up. I personally find such suggestions to be highly insulting; I chose to enter the Army and being commissioned as an officer was one of the proudest moments of my life. If my country needs me, then I will go.

Finally, almost everyone whom I spoke with has been distracted from their studies by the war. Naturally, people who are in the military are especially concerned about news from the battlefield, the progress of the war, and the treatment of the Allied POWs. It is important to keep up with one's studies, but for soldiers who may be called upon to serve in the Gulf, the war has taken precedence. §

**Editor's Note:** Marc Koonin is a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army. The views expressed are those of the individuals quoted, and do not represent the Department of Defense, the Army, the Navy, or the Air Force.



**Support the Troops Rally:** On January 24th several law students joined over 300 undergrads in a rally to show support for the President and the troops in the Gulf.

## Equal (from p. 4)

participate less in class than their male counterparts. The Socratic method "denigrates the high value that many women place on avoiding conflict and competition." As a result, while 44% of male graduates preferred professors adept at Socratic dialogue, only 29% of the female graduates did. Interestingly enough, a law review article by UCLA Professor Carrie Menkel-Meadow is cited by the committee in its discussion of the need to revamp the Socratic method.

Finally, the committee also noted that other aspects to the law school experience should be

addressed: the need for a sexual harassment policy and grievance procedure at all law schools and elimination of illegal inquiries into family status at interviews.

The committee agreed with the ABA Commission on Women in the Profession that "law schools are 'the breeding ground for many of the discriminatory practices and attitudes and acceptance of traditional notions about women's capabilities and roles.' Therefore, it is incumbent on law schools to try to eliminate gender bias in course content and teaching methods, and indeed to work affirmatively to create an atmosphere of gender equality within the law school." §

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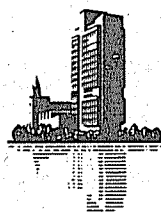
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# Letters to the Editor

## Professor Graham Fails Test

Q: When administering a three-hour, 300-question Evidence exam to 150 students, which will be graded by a Scan-tron machine, the professor should:

- (a) Proofread the exam before distributing it to the students.
- (b) Correct any errors beforehand, or at least announce the errors that are likely to affect students' grades.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above. Rather, he should put 302 questions on the exam, mis-number the questions, proofread it while the students are taking the test, and not announce the errors when he discovers them.

Most students would choose (c) as the correct answer. Apparently, Professor Graham would choose (d).

At 9:00 a.m. on December 21, 1990, Professor Graham's Evidence class sat down to take his notoriously difficult final exam. Most students expected to be challenged, but most students did not expect to be distracted by mis-numbered questions, mis-lettered answers, and ambiguously-phrased questions and answers.

While the students wasted valuable time attempting to guess what Professor Graham was thinking when he wrote the exam, Professor Graham was apparently proofreading the exam for the first time. Several students then realized why Professor Graham had volunteered to proctor one of the two rooms of Evidence students — he needed to read the exam also.

Unfortunately, when he discovered some of the more egregious errors, he did not stop the testing to announce the corrections; rather, he wrote the corrections on the chalkboards in the front of the rooms. However, many students were not glancing idly around the room while taking the exam and did not immediately see the corrections. Several students in the back of the room had to get out of their seats and walk towards the front of the room to read Professor Graham's relatively small writing. More tragically, some students did not see the corrections until the end of the exam when it was too late to correct their answer sheets.

What are the lessons we are to learn from this? That students should allocate a portion of their examination period to proofread the exam for the professor? That the faculty is not dedicated to administering high-quality exams? That litigators need not pay attention to detail? That attorneys need not fulfill their obligations to those who depend on them?

Thanks for the lessons.

Tom Monheim, 2L

*Editor's Note: This letter was submitted in early January before the grades were posted.*

*The administration did not get involved in solving the problems created by the various errors on Prof. Graham's test.*

*Unfortunately, Prof. Graham's test was not the only annoying aspect of his Evidence course. His "lectures" were ineffective, tedious, and confusing. At times it seemed that missing class was the easiest way to improve one's understanding of Evidence (and probably one's grade as well). Of course, it must be admitted that evidentiary rules are inherently tedious and confusing and Prof. Graham did make the class more interesting with his good sense of humor and clever legal lyrics. On the whole, I recommend that you skip Evidence if you're trying to find room in your schedule to take Ancient Cambodian Law from a Feminist Perspective or some other course that really interests you. You can always study the bar review outlines for Evidence.*

Dear Docket:

Thank you for your supportive article on the UCLA teams' performance at the recent National Moot Court Regional Championship rounds.

I am writing briefly to clarify and correct an inaccuracy that appeared in the article. You stated that "Asamura attributes part of the success of the UCLAW teams to the excellent coaching they received from Professors Eule, Arenella, Goldstein, Graham, Varat, and Derian, who judged three practice rounds held a few days before the Regional Competition." Without in any way detracting from the appreciation we feel for the professors, I would like to stress that they did not

"coach" or in any other way assist us in designing, structuring or rehearsing our oral rounds. Their assistance consisted solely of judging three oral rounds (in teams of two professors each), then briefly critiquing each advocate after our performances. We all found this experience invaluable. But we did not receive any help, other than what I described above, from the professors or from anyone else.

Saskia T. Asamura, 3L

Dear Docket,

You're running late for class, you grab some toast, chug some coffee, and head out the door. Sounds like a typical morning for most law students. But imagine that as you reach the door the phone rings. It's the babysitter. Her dog is sick, her mother needs a ride to the airport, and she can't watch little Genevieve today. Looks like you just missed another day of class.

Although this scenario may not fit your life now, it represents reality for the many law students who are parents of young children. For them, stress means not only papers, outlines and exams, but also whether they can find someone to watch their children during the time they are in school and studying. The major concerns include affordability, safety (everyone remember McMartin?), location and convenience.

Finding adequate day care is not easy. First, many law students need to be away from home to study effectively. This increases the number of hours during which their children require day care. However, unlike practicing attorneys, law students often cannot afford the \$75.00 to \$135.00 per week average cost for group day care. Nor can they afford the luxury of live-in help.

Second, many day care providers are unlicensed and/or uninsured. They often do not speak English, and as a result may be unable to summon help if necessary. They may also be untrained in infant CPR, and may thus be unable to avert a crisis themselves.

Additionally, the risks of leaving a child alone with a stranger have become tragically apparent in the aftermath of the child abuse scandals of the 1980s. Although caring, qualified day care providers exist, it is extremely difficult for parents to find these people, and many rely on trial and error. Unfortunately, the errors can have horrendous consequences.

Finally, group day care providers often work from their homes. Unfortunately, UCLA is situated in an area with a high population of students, professionals, and others who traditionally do not provide day care services. UCLA students must therefore commute to and from their day care providers' locations, often significantly adding to already lengthy commutes.

It is for all these reasons that Coalition for Child Care has been working to make quality, affordable, on-site day care available to UCLAW students. The groundwork for such day care has been laid, but the final outcome depends on students and staff, to support our efforts and join in our campaign. We further encourage students and faculty to discuss child care, elder care, parental leave and other lifestyle issues with practicing lawyers and law firms. Even though many of you do not yet have children, this is an issue that affects all of us. We need to determine if we want to create a future that includes, and is sensitive to the needs of families of many types, elderly people, children, the disabled, and those who choose non-traditional lifestyles. If we do, and if we care about having some control over the way we integrate our lives into our work, then we need to speak out now. Otherwise, instead of controlling our careers, our careers may come to control us.

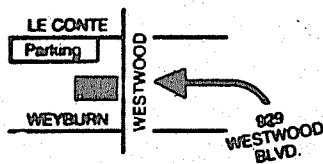
For more information on how you can become involved, come to Room 2442 on Monday, February 4th at 12:00 (noon). Or contact Nicole Healy, 3L, or Rhonda Kaye, 3L.

Nicole Healy, 3L  
President  
Coalition for Child Care

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# In the Spotlight: Visiting Professor Mari Matsuda

By Carolyn Gugelyk, 1L

When Visiting Professor Mari Matsuda was asked about her personal interests, she responded that for her the personal and political are not divided. She reflected that her personal interests, friendships, and travel were a result of her involvement in feminist and anti-racist struggles. After some thought, she continued, "I love to garden."

It was not surprising, then, to find a reference to gardening in her written work: "A gardening handbook warns us to remove the seed heads of phlox every spring and plant anew. . . Left alone to reseed, the phlox will soon revert to the old muddy-purple, disappointing the gardener who first planted a rainbow of lemon, white, garnet, lavender, and apricot." *Affirmative Action and Legal Knowledge: Planting Seeds in Plowed-Up Ground*, 11 *Harvard Women's Law Journal* 1 (1988). In this article, Professor Matsuda argues for continuing affirmative action beyond law school admissions and into legal scholarship. She suggests that law professors and students should make an effort to use works by minority scholars in the classroom and in research. This would infuse different viewpoints into the law and stimulate intellectual growth: "We must tend our garden lovingly, lest we revert to the boring world of one color, one idea." Professor Matsuda lives by what she writes. Her career choices and scholarship show a commitment to tending the growth of society towards her ideal of a just world.

This commitment is reflected in her change from private practice to academia. After receiving her J.D. from the University of Hawaii School of Law in 1980, she served as a law clerk on the Ninth Circuit and then worked in a Honolulu labor law firm. She turned away from private practice for two reasons. First, she found it extremely adversarial: "Often to be a good lawyer you have to be nasty and aggressive... that just didn't come naturally to me." The second reason was that she likes to ask "big questions about whether the legal system makes sense and how we can obtain a just world. In practice I found that there was no time to ask the big questions because we were dealing with clients with immediate needs." Professor Matsuda sees the law as a "tool of social justice" and saw more productive avenues to pursue that goal in writing and teaching.

She returned to school and received her LL.M. from Harvard Law School in 1983. Since then, she has been an Associate Professor of Law at the University of Hawaii School of Law. Her teaching career has taken her throughout the Pacific. She taught in Micronesia in June 1984 as a judicial training instructor in tort law for Micronesian judges and continued on at the Republic of Belau in



January 1985. She was a scholar in residence giving lectures on American law at the University of Hiroshima during the Spring of 1988. Most recently, she served as a Visiting Associate Professor of Law at Stanford Law School. She came to UCLA at the invitation of Dean Prager to teach Torts. She also came to work in the Asian American Studies Center which needed someone familiar with the Asian American community and issues in the law.

In teaching, Professor Matsuda takes advantage of the opportunity to ask the "big questions." She commented, "When we study law we're not just studying doctrine, but are studying the way law fits in society." She takes an interdisciplinary approach and asks ethical questions as well as covering the doctrine. Her students are also encouraged to ask "big questions" and interactive learning is her method of choice. She believes, "Students learn more when they are creating the hypotheticals and asking the questions then when the teacher acts as a fountain of knowledge and the students just write it down." Professor Matsuda teaches courses in torts, legal history, civil rights, race and gender issues, and gives seminars on constitutional theory. She also tries to take on one or two pro bono cases while teaching in order to "keep in contact with the human side of what happens in the law" and to fulfill what she believes is every lawyer's ethical responsibility to give part of their time to community service.

Professor Matsuda's legal scholarship also reflects her continuing struggle to achieve her vision of a just world, free from race and sex discrimination. She advocates the use of "multiple-consciousness" or "outsider's" jurisprudence which takes a "bottom-up" perspective and recognizes the "reality of oppression" in our society. When the *Quail First Calls: Multiple-Consciousness as Jurisprudential Method*, 11 *Women's Rights Law Reporter* (1989). This approach would give meaning to our notion of justice and law. She rejects viewing the law in the abstract as embodying neutral or universal principles, detached from real life. Rather, law should be used as a tool of social justice, informed by personal experiences of oppression. Professor Matsuda advocates non-neutral, affirmative laws which include proposals for desegregation and the curtailment of hate speech.

She develops a very specific proposal for a law against hate speech in *Public Response to Racist Speech: Considering the Victim's Story*, 87 *Michigan Law Review* 2320 (1989).

While she recognizes and approves the strong protection accorded to free speech in American society, she feels the harmful consequences of hate speech outweigh first amendment considerations. Incidents of hate speech are far more frequent than popularly believed, cause serious emotional harm to their targets, and are often immediately followed by racial violence. Further, there are already several forms of speech not accorded strong first amendment protection such as false advertisements, defamation, incitements to riot, and obscene phone calls. Professor Matsuda proposes a narrow definition of actionable racist speech in order to avoid infringing on first amendment rights.

Currently, she is working on an article entitled *The Voices of America: Accent and Anti-discrimination in the Law* for the *Yale Law Journal*. This topic grew out of one of her pro bono cases. A Filipino man was denied a job because of his accent: "I felt that the result in that case was a miscarriage of justice. Writing and researching this article was a way of trying to continue that struggle even though we had lost in the courts." She is also enjoying her stay here at UCLA. She appreciates the intellectual activity in the faculty and notes that she doesn't know of any other law school with as high a level of faculty engagement. She has also been very impressed with the students at UCLA. They are always prepared for her class, engaged in discussion, and "very forthcoming." "It hasn't been just a few people dominating the discussion; a lot of people are participating." The students are very enthusiastic. Hopefully, the students here at UCLA will pursue their goals and work for their causes with as much enthusiasm and commitment as Professor Matsuda. §

## Top Ten Last Words at UCLAW

By Nick Mikulicich, 1L

10. All the people that I showed the paper to liked it.
9. No, I really can't help you with this case.
8. I fiddled with my margins. He'll never notice.
7. I'll get some sleep before finishing the paper.
6. It's only a page over the limit.
5. Professor, I disagree with you.
4. That's what I meant.
3. His tests are a piece of cake.
2. I thought I turned it in.
1. There was a question number 2?

## Correction

It was erroneously stated in the November issue of *The Docket* that the UCLAW Administration supported Prop. 143. In fact, the Administration took no position on this (or any other) proposition on the ballot. The note received in all student mailboxes asking for support for Prop. 143 was not sent out by the Administration, although its creator probably intended that students think it was an official University notice. We apologize for contributing to the confusion. §



# Columns

## THE GONZO GAZETTE

By Chris Gonzales, 2L

Hello everyone and welcome back. I know you missed me, and I missed you. I hope Santa was good to you. My major news for this month's issue of the "Gonzo Gazette" is my football bet with Jaime Lao.

Jaime had the audacity to bet that the San Francisco 49ers would not only three-peat, but four-peat. Thanks to the New York Giants' defense last weekend (to Jaime's misfortune), the 49ers lost and so did Jaime's dream of the 49ers four-peating. All that I can say is this is the easiest bet I have ever won. It was like taking candy from a baby. Jaime, I'll bet with you anytime. And many thanks for the many lunches. Your pal, Gonzo.

In terms of actual SBA news, I do not have much to report, especially since I missed the last two meetings. Gonzo is a busy man with lots of people to see and places to go. Actually, I did not learn of the last meeting until after it occurred. I did learn that at the meeting, SBA decided what apportionment of GSA student funding each student group which applied would receive. Therefore, I expect each group that receives funding to organize a social event immediately. As the voice of the student body, we want events like an APILSA-sponsored luau and a La Raza-sponsored Hot Mr. & Mrs. Chili Pepper contest. The law school's social activities need to be spiced up.

In regards to SBA-sponsored activities, we're working on it. I am real sorry about the SBA's failure to organize a Happy Hour this semester. In response to the many outcries of disappointment by my constituents, and the near lynching I almost suffered from the hands of Bill Wright, I have investigated the matter and my hero, Chuck Fontana (our second year co-president), has guaranteed me we will have a Happy Hour this week. So I'll expect you all there. I'll be standing next to the keg and accepting campaign contributions.

In a related story, the Orange County Register reported that lawyers lead all professionals in the amount of alcohol consumed. The average lawyer who drinks will consume 6 drinks a day. As law students, I feel that it is our duty as aspiring lawyers to at least

drink that much a day. We need to show those lawyers we can do whatever they can as well and even better; so, at the next happy hour, show your worth. Drink.

Changing the tone of this column, I would like it to be known that there is a serious side to Gonzo. And with the world events of the last two weeks, Gonzo has never been more serious. I would like to use the rest of my column to address an issue brought up by my editor, Tom Hudson. The issue is what it is like to be a reservist while in law school during the Persian Gulf Crisis.

First, my background. I am a second lieutenant in the United States Army. I received my commission two years ago upon completion of my undergraduate degree and ROTC. My current military status is a reserve officer on an educational delay, which means I am not assigned on a unit while I am attending law school.

Will I be called to go to war? Possibly, not likely. Since I elected to go to law school, I never went to officer basic school, where an officer learns his branch's special skills. The only skills I have are as a basic soldier. I could not command a tank column, but perhaps an infantry squad consisting of approximately nine men. I imagine the Army would call me up only if it had an extreme need for replacement infantry squad leaders.

Would I go? Although Canada is a wonderful nation, I would never fail to report for action if this nation and my government called on me. It is an honor to serve one's country. There is no doubt I would go.

But aren't you afraid to die? Absolutely, but I feel so strongly in what this nation represents — freedom and the American way — that I am willing to fight and die to secure these freedoms and this lifestyle for everyone.

But is Iraq the place to be fighting for these freedoms? Iraq is clearly a place we should be fighting for these freedoms. America can no longer isolate itself from the rest of the world. With the economic interdependence of all nations amongst each other, it is clear that our current lifestyle is at stake. More

See "Gonzo" on p. 11

## Right Angle

By Dan Young, 2L and Murray Robertson, 2L

Okay, we admit it. For the first few days of the new semester, it was kind of fun listening to all you 1Ls moan about the spring job hunt. Of course, we didn't take any sort of sadistic pleasure in it (Dan did). It was just that we know the same thing all the other upperclassmen know: like the rest of the first year, spring employment anxiety is part of the initiation-to-law-school process, and we — fabulously mature second-year students that we are — already went through it. The spring OCIP and related festivities are different from the fall OCIP smorgasbord in that they're small, the employers are picky, the rumors are rife, and the 1Ls already have plenty to worry about. If first-year finals are Hell Week, then the spring OCIP is a particularly nasty Rush. It was the same for last year's crop of stress cases.

In the fall they told us how simple it would be to find jobs (not only will there be the OCIP, but right now we're giving you this list of 100-plus employers who've already expressed an interest in hiring first-years!). Baloney. After conducting an informal survey, we can report that we couldn't find anyone who didn't get, beginning right after Christmas and running through January, 100 letters stating either 1) "We filled all our first-year slots with 2Ls in the fall," or 2) "We never hire first-years." By the time the on-campus interviews were ready to begin, a few of our classmates whose parents were lawyers had jobs. This fact was enough to send the less-hearty types into fits of stomach-churning and vociferous depression, which didn't do much to cheer up the rest of us.

At this point, we offer you some sage advice: only the fool and the guy who is going to grade onto the Law Review rely on OCIP to get first-year clerkships. It's like musical chairs, and there aren't nearly enough seats to go around. Go to the interviews, try to remain alert, don't admit that you believe Professor Abel's theory on torts is correct, and partake of some good, free lunches if you get a callback. Some lucky s.o.b.'s get jobs out of this, the rest don't. Start milking your

connections, if you have any, and be shameless: pester second-cousins, neighbors, distant relatives of college acquaintances, or the patients of your dad, the doctor. For those of you who might be interested in serving your fellow citizens and not chasing the bucks, go talk to Yoon Chang, who is a fountain of information about government employment.

If our advice is no help, don't be surprised. Neither of us had any luck, either. Well, not completely. We didn't get the glamor jobs. Murray got offered a U.S. attorney spot in Las Vegas for no pay. Great, if you have the nerve to ask mummy and daddy for the dough to relocate. Dan could have had a night job at a photo-processing lab. We, and a pretty fair number of our classmates, ended up goofing off all summer, or working in more mundane jobs. And now we come to the point of this month's drivel: nobody's career ever failed from not working the first year in law school. It may be hard for the 1Ls to believe this right now, but trust us. It's a real plus if you do clerk, but hey, this is realistically your last real summer vacation for a very long time. Make the most of it. See the country. Go spelunking in South Dakota. Take advantage of your friends' hospitality and take the moocher's tour. Read the casenotes for the courses you'll be taking in the fall. Go to the Tom Vu seminar. We exercised our "option" not to work, and we both had excellent vacations. We weren't the envy of our less-fortunate classmates, but we're still in school, we're still spouting off every month in the Docket, and our lack of legal work experience turned out to be no handicap in getting summer jobs this year.

So, 1Ls, stop moaning. Have a beer and relax. Either you get a job or you don't. Stressing about spring OCIP, of all things, is a waste. Worry about fall OCIP. Right now, it's probably a better idea to pay attention to class and have a little more fun than those lunatics who can't keep their food down due to worries about their futures. Who knows, if the interviewer doesn't smell fear, you may even get that job. §

# A Liberal Perspective

By Double D and Rudeboy

Thank God I'm a liberal, because peace girls are sexy. Me and Rudeboy spent most of Saturday hanging around outside of the Federal Building on Wilshire, singing Buffalo Springfield songs, playing the bongoes, and chanting anti-war poetry.

"Nothing sparks up a woman's interest," I heard Rudeboy say, through the haze of my drug-induced psychosis, "like a couple of sweaty pinheads in lovebeads."

I checked my watch. What a great time for a war. Right smack blamo in the midst of an "economic adjustment." Nothing counteracts the negative effects of a peace dividend quite like a new order for several million Tomahawk missiles.

When the crowd broke into the extended-play version of "Give Peace a Chance" for the umpteenth time, me and the Rudester bumped into a couple of stoned-eyed cuties, Chante and Star, in tie-dyed Grateful Dead T-shirts and corduroys.

"Hi!" I said.

"Hi," they said back.

"Nice day for some free love," I said.

"Oh, I don't know about that," a cop in mirrored sunglasses replied.

"What do you think about the war?" Chante asked.

"There's good arguments on both sides," I said.

Star turned toward the crowd. "I think George Bush is an asshole for refusing to negotiate."

"Well," I said. "Maybe we should go back to your place, and uh, discuss this in, uh, more, uh, intimate detail."

"Well," she said, smiling. "Maybe we should." With that, she picked up a tambourine and disappeared into the crowd.

It took me about five minutes to track her down. I found her during the eighth verse of "A Hard Rain's Gonna Fall." Star ranted and raved for about twenty minutes on how unjust the war was, and how nobody should die for lower oil prices. I just shook my head a lot and grabbed her hand.

After she was sore from screaming so much, she stopped and cleared her throat. "Why don't you come over to my place?" she asked. "I have something I want to show you."

Star took me back to her place on Santa Monica and Bundy. She had glow-in-the-dark Jimi Hendrix posters covering her wall, lots of tapestries, and lots of pictures of her family. She lit some candles and incense.

"This war thing, I don't know," she said. "I don't know." She picked up a fattie from an old cigar box and lit it. "I don't know... It's like... War... Jesus... War..."

That's very articulate of you, I thought to myself, mentally undressing her. She took a huge hit and held it until her face turned blue and white. Her cheeks puffed out like a blowfish.

"Wars happen," I said, grabbing her breast.

"Not always," she said, taking my hand off her breast. "Want some tea?"

"Sure," I said. I twiddled my thumbs in the corner while she filled a teapot and lit the stove.

"You know," Star began. "I'm mad. Really mad." Her eyes began to glaze over. "Nobody understands how the Arabs think. It's all racism. All of it.

Who made Kuwait? The British. Who denied Iraq access to the sea? The British. Why? Because they didn't want Iraq to have access to the sea, because then they'd become too powerful. Who created Israel? Who created Palestine? The British. And why? Because they became too weak from World War II to exploit the fruits of their imperialism. Lebanon? That's Southern Syria. And all this crap about the US never standing around and allowing countries to engage in unfettered aggression... What the hell kind of bullshit is that? What about Czechoslovakia? What about Afghanistan? What about the mining of the Nicaraguan coast? What about manifest destiny, and all the shit the US has pulled on the Indian nations? What about the West Bank? And the Gaza Strip? Hypocrites. All of them. The truth is, the US just never could respond before, or the Soviets, for that matter. Because they were scared, that's why. Make the world safe for peace? The Soviet collapse made it safe for war."

I just shut my mouth and shook my head a lot, because I was more interested in getting Star into bed than in getting to the truth. "I agree," I said. Utter and complete hypocrisy has always been my sexiest attribute.

Star pushed me against the wall. "I think Bush is an asshole," she purred.

"I'm an asshole, you're an asshole, we're all assholes!" I said, gasping for air.

Star tore off her Dead shirt and tossed it on the armoire. She had a huge peace sign fingerpainted onto her abdomen. A cool breeze blew through her lace bra.

"War is Hell," I said, hitting the lights.

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Meanwhile me and Chante had gone to check out the T-shirts for sale. A Rastafarian with huge dreadlocks waved us over with a sign that read, "Space Cakes, \$4." Chante tried on a "No Blood For Oil" Beefy T.

"Bush manipulated Congress into declaring war by putting too many men in Saudi so that we couldn't afford not to fight!" she said. She pointed to the crowd of Warbuffs on the opposite corner of Wilshire as they chanted a hypnotic "USA, USA." "I shouldn't get so mad," she continued. "Everybody has a right to their opinion."

Rudeboy concurred. "Peace rallies are an excellent reason to skip class."

Double and Star soon rejoined them. Double now held a sign with a painted flag. It read, "I Love America but I Hate the War!" A skinhead had given it to Star as she and Double walked back through a nearby park.

"At a rally," Star explained, "you just don't feel part of it if you don't have a sign. A protester without a sign is like Dan Rather without a soundbite." And so it was this Saturday, 10,000 Peaceniks, mostly with signs, protesting the war, and another few hundred Warhawks across the street praising George, all the signs bobbing like mines in the sea.

Me, Double, Star and Chante made plans to meet later at Chuck's party. I walked over alone to the corner bristling with Warheads.

I asked this big, long-haired guy named Martin, "What are we fighting for?"

I guess I struck a nerve, cause he lost it a bit, and shouted at me, "Have

you heard of Nietzsche?"

"Yes," I replied.

Martin paused and fidgeted. "Nietzsche wrote that one thing separates us from cows: memory."

"What?"

"Imagine a cow in a field. The cow gets an idea, starts to ruminate on art, philosophy, religion, war. Next thing you know, before the cow can act on his idea, he's already forgot it, so he just stands there chewing his cud, not bothered by anything... Not today's problems, or tonight's sunset, or the economy's decline..."

"The point. Get to the fucking point."

"Cows don't kill other cows. That's why the Hindus worship them. But the Hindus are wrong. Man is rightly a warrior race! He must fight to survive. Only the strong survive. That's why all the Brazilian cows end up as McDonalds hamburgers."

I turned to leave, disgusted.

Martin yelled after me, "Wait! What was I saying?... Now I remember: memory! The lesson of Nam was we didn't fight hard enough. If we'd a gone in there hard enough, pow! Charlie'd a been outta there long ago. I remember Chamberlain! Pacifist wimp! Peace in our time! Those bleeding hearts over there. As long as there are people, there's gonna be war and no world order's gonna change that fact..."

Eventually, it got dark, and the Warbuffs outnumbered the Peaceniks on Wilshire. As soon as the sun goes down, most Peaceniks go indoors. (I think that's because they're all getting laid.)

I crossed the street and found Double. We swapped war stories and decided it was time to head to Chuck's party. We got in the car and turned on the radio. Another Scud attack over Saudi Arabia. Will the Israelis retaliate? Bush says Saddam's a war criminal. Civilian casualties unknown in Iraq. Massive carpet bombing on the Iraqi Republican Guard.

"Did you know, Double," I began, "I was talking to this guy at the warrally. He started talking about weapons, these things called cluster bombs. It's a missile that's shot from a plane, then over the battlefield, it splits into pieces each of which go bouncing in all directions, and then the pieces explode, shrapnel everywhere. Chews up troops he said. He read about it in a Tom Clancy novel."

We continued the drive in silence until we arrived at Chuck's house. Two guys stood by the door, with beers in their hands, staring up at a Playboy calendar on the wall, scrutinizing it with chiseled, awestruck faces.

"Yo, homeys!" Double shouted. "Let the wild rumpus begin!"

"Emancipate yourselves," I added.

Another joined in, "None but yo'selves can free yo' minds!" It was Porkchop. He was into unconditional love and kept his thoughts on the war silent.

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"It's a good thing I'm hammered," I say, eyeing the crowd paranoically. "Otherwise, I wouldn't take this shot." I slam the tequila and toss the shotglass on the table.

Porkchop picks up the glass and refills it to the brim. "Yo, homey. Wha's up wit dat? Spillage. And you know what that means."

I raise the glass. "To all my friends!"

I turn towards the crowd. The scene is ugly. Sweaty bodies dirty-dance to old Donna Summer classics. Some guy

named Mike is pouring a pitcher of beer down his pants and laughing. Howard is smashed in the corner. He trips over the table, spills a couple of beers, and begins making out with some girl he never met. Big Ted towers over everyone like a drunken Tower of Pisa, searching the crowd for outrageous bodies with dark tans. Chuck puts on another ABBA single, and the house starts rocking out to the raucous wartime rhythms of "Waterloo."

I push my way onto the dance floor and start dancing with Debbie and her friends. Debbie supports the war because it's a "good thing."

"A great thing!" she screams over Bjorn's voice. "Without war, we don't have peace."

Nothing like a little doublespeak to get a party going. I smile and nod my head.

"Uh, if we don't kill this madman," she continues, "Who will? He's crazy. He's more psycho than Hitler. He'll nuke everyone, once he has them."

"Who... Saddam? The same motherfucker that said 'All you need is love' when he released his human shields?"

"What?"

"What?"

"I didn't hear what you said..."

"That's okay," I say, grinding my hips against hers. "Nobody did."

\*\*\*

A TV was going in the corner. The newscaster said, "85% of Americans believe the first attacks of the war to be a great success. Repeat, a great success."

Then, a military analyst appeared on screen. "The war could be over sooner than you think if our surgical sorties..."

The picture changed. A nervous newsman fumbling with a gas mask. Sirens blaring. Missile attack over Dhahran. Another man, wearing a helmet, stood next to the sweaty befuddled newsman and his gas mask. The picture jumped from LA, to Dhahran, to Jerusalem, and back to LA. The deskjockeys all reassured the hyperventilating newsman. Understandable, they said. Very understandable. It was all understandable. Quite understandable.

Chante grimaced before the TV. She had arrived earlier. I came over and gave her a big hug. "Make love not war," I whispered.

"What a great idea," she whispered back.

Double started a brief conversation with Porkchop. "You didn't hear, man? We lost the war!"

"Man, how could we lose the war?" PC replied, with a hint of desperation.

In another corner of the room, a small, "politically correct" group was listening to National Public Radio. "Every year we watch hundreds of movies and TV shows with people shot, murdered, mutilated, and we call this art. In Cincinnati, a local prosecutor decided to try and make it a crime to show pictures of adult men making love to each other. Mutilation is art. Love is obscene."

Me and Chante joined the group. "Speaking of art," I said, "What about the mural in the law library? That's art! True art! It's the sixties. It's real. When I look at it, I, I... I see God, man. It's beautiful, man, a beautiful experience. It's unique. It's probably valuable. And now the narrow-minded fascists want to whitewall it! Just like the Nazis

See "Liberal" on p. 10

## Liberal

(from p. 6)

whitewalled Vienna. Just like they whitewalled Holland and Warsaw. What's next, eh? 'Oh, I never liked Picasso anyway. Burn it.'"

Chante, who knew nothing about petty law school controversies, quickly changed the subject. "If Bush wins his quick, sanitary, insta-war, we may be stuck with him for four more years. How dreadful. Tragic even. I can't even imagine that."

"Pack your bags," I said. "We're heading for Canada."

Chante was nonplussed. "How many people in Kuwait? 1 and 1/2 million. We're spending 40 billion plus to liberate their country. How many homeless in America? 3 million? And how much do we spend on their suffering?" She began to sob and her body quaked little tremors.

"There, there, Chante. Don't get upset. Let's go home. I'll rub your back for you, and we'll light some candles and incense."

And it was beautiful, baby, absolutely beautiful.

\*\*\*

Chuck puts on some Village People while I run to fill a pitcher. A small line of liberals crowd around the keg, in search of free beer.

A tall Arayan in a suede jacket turns to me. "Got a light?" he asks.

"I don't smoke," I reply, handing him my lighter.

He lights the cherry and sighs when he exhales. "This war thing," he sighs, shaking his head. "It's all fucked up."

I try to ignore him, but he's intent on getting a response. "Yeah, yeah, I guess. I don't know. Don't ask me."

"All fucked up. Fucking oil field. . . Have you seen geological maps? All fucked up. . . Refuse to negotiate! Fuck him and his preppy ass, elite lily white motherfucking upbringing. I got tears in my eyes, I'm crying so much. The emirs? Hey pal! I don't give a good goddamn about some King and his camel. Fuck the emir! We're not fighting for democracy. We're fighting for oil. All fucked up. Unbelievable. . . Unfuckingbelievable."

"Hey, Bozo, stop bumming my high!" I say, making a quick escape. Somehow I manage to escape with two full pitchers. When I get back to the living room, twenty sweaty co-eds are spelling out YMCA in arm signals. I hand one of the pitchers to Debbie. She smiles and slips a KC and the Sunshine Band record on the turntable. For some reason, for one single, solitary moment, she was the most beautiful woman I had ever seen. The most beautiful woman in the world. I closed my eyes and saw her smile. I think I tried to kiss her. Or maybe I was only fantasizing.

After that, everything went black.

\*\*\*

I dreamt about the Thought Police. They were banging on the door, but not my door. It was somebody else's door. My neighbor's, I think. They were dragging him away to be tortured. I turned on the TV to watch.

"What do you think about the war?" an Iraqi interrogator asked.

"I love the war!" he replied.

They stuck bamboo sticks through his tongue. He tried to speak, but couldn't. Blood began to fill his mouth. He grunted like an animal and flapped his arms like a gorilla.

Next, I was walking down a long

tunnel. Strange numbers were painted on the ceiling. Inset in every wall was a TV set with Saddam Hussein smiling broadly. He was speaking about how well the war effort was going.

"Saddam," I asked myself. "But he's been dead for thirty years. . ."

Still, there he was, as alive as videotape. "This war will never end," he said, "God willing. God is great. Long live the Moslem brotherhood. Death to the Zionists. Death to the infidels." The screens fluttered. Propagandistic images began to appear. Pictures of marches, of protests. Of flags flying, flags of many colors. Pictures of riots, violence and death. And then, more flags, Arab flags, Moslem flags, as far as the eye could see. Millions of them. Yemen. Tunis. Algeria. Egypt. Bangladesh. Pakistan. A horizon of flags, and then, nothing.

I peered down towards the end of the tunnel. General Ali Akbar Mohammed and ten of his top advisors were pushing a Sony Walkman-sized nuclear warhead down the hall. As they passed, one of his advisors shot nails into my eyeballs with a nail gun.

"God is great," he said, "God is great." §

## Public Interest Awards Offered

By Professor Craig Becker

In 1989-90 UCLA Law School established four public interest awards to be given annually. The Antonia G. Hernandez Award is given to the UCLA Law School alumnus or alumna who has made a significant contribution to the public interest in his or her legal career. The Nancy J. Minti and Joseph Harrison Duff Awards are given to the third- and second-year students, respectively, who have made significant contributions to the public interest while in law school. And the Fredric P. Sutherland Award is given to the UCLA faculty member who, while teaching, has also served the public interest.

Nominations are now being accepted for these awards. Nominations must be received by April 1, 1991. Please send nominations consisting of the name of the nominee and a brief description of his or her public interest work to Professor Craig Becker, UCLA Law School, 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90024.

The awards will be presented in a ceremony at the law school on April 24, 1991, at 4 p.m. in Room 1347. A reception will follow. §

## UCLA Legal Society on Disability Finds Time is Right for Its Agenda

By Ted Hulbert, UCLAW  
Director of Communications

The UCLA Legal Society on Disability, which was organized this fall at the UCLA School of Law, has found a public ready to accept the society's goal of increasing discussion and action on disability issues.

The organization was formed by eight physically disabled students at the law school and other interested members of the law school community. It is chaired by first-year law student Nadia Powers.

Powers and other students have organized forums on issues in disability law, and they have stimulated discussion on how people in general can best be helpful to those with disabilities.

Speaking at one recent meeting of the Legal Society on Disability was Harvey Shapiro, a 1976 alumnus of the UCLA School of Law, who related his experiences as a quadriplegic who has established a successful law practice in Los Angeles.

"The barriers don't stop when you graduate from law school — they just begin then," Shapiro said. "Sometimes the physical barriers don't come close to the attitudinal barriers; you will find these attitudinal barriers at times more debilitating than your physical disabilities."

Shapiro has overcome both kinds of barriers. While building his law practice, he has also taken a leadership role in the community as president of the Los Angeles Handicapped Access Appeals Commission. The commission, appointed by Mayor Tom Bradley, resolves physical access issues when there are conflicts between builders and the disabled.

Shapiro believes Los Angeles has made great progress toward the goal of universal access to physical facilities. "Cost is always the issue," he said. "That cost is minimal in terms of the rewards — especially since many accommodations made for the disabled actually benefit everyone."

Dean Susan Westerberg Prager, who spoke at the same meeting, described structural changes which have been made recently to improve physical access to the facilities of the law school. Equally important, she said, are efforts being made this

year to increase awareness on the part of faculty, staff, and other students on how the school can be more supportive for disabled persons.

The UCLA law faculty as a whole met recently with visually- and hearing-impaired students to find ways to improve the classroom environment to benefit disabled students.

Holly Paul, a blind student, emphasized that people in general should not feel overly sensitive about approaching someone with a disability. If in doubt about whether to offer help, she said, it is always better to offer some assistance; the disabled person can choose whether to accept or decline it.

Suzanne Rosen, a deaf student, suggested that many problems can be solved by simple courtesies: facing a lip-reading student directly while speaking, citing references clearly and precisely so that study materials can be located later, and setting meetings far enough in advance for a sign interpreter to be scheduled when needed.

Harvey Shapiro told UCLA's law students that he looks back with positive thoughts on his own law school days. "I hope that all of you," he said, "will also leave UCLA with a feeling of responsibility to put something back into the law school and into society." §

## Top Ten Reasons to Attend UCLAW

By Nick Mikulicich, 1L

10. I love the Socratic method.
9. Will Receive trust fund after passing the bar.
8. Chicken meal deals at LuValle.
7. There's always plenty of room in the library.
6. I don't want to park my car.
5. Cheap rent nearby.
4. I have masochistic tendencies.
3. Good-looking professors.
2. Stanford turned me down.
1. USC accepted me.



## Gonzo

(continued from p. 8)

importantly, America should intervene when there is such an egregious act of aggression and violation of international human rights. I have no problem with America becoming involved in taking steps to correct the wrongs of this world. We all have a duty to ensure righteousness and do that which is right.

Even though stopping the atrocities committed by Saddam Hussein and preventing further aggression may justify going to war, is this the proper time to go to war? Yes, I believe that the sanctions would not have ever worked. And I trust the decisions of my elected government officials. They have access to the most current information, they are intelligent, and they can make rational decisions. What is the use of electing officials if we do not place trust in their decisions? Some may say this is blind faith, but I feel that it is faith in those most capable of making such decisions. Also, how long can we allow the human rights violations to continue in Kuwait? It is true, the U.S. does not intervene everywhere where these violations occur, but at least we are intervening here. Lastly, I would hate to imagine the offensive and defensive capabilities that our troops would have to overcome if we allowed Iraq another 6 months or longer to prepare for probable war. The effects of our current bombing have been greatly reduced because of the 5 months we allowed for diplomatic negotiations. Our ground troops face a gruesome task of overcoming 5 months of defensive positions, including barbed wire, mine fields, and fortified bunkers. The troops are entitled to have some chance of success in the combat arena.

Lastly, I would like to conclude that I hate the protesters. They don't realize what they say severely hurts those families and persons who are willing to sacrifice so much for the sake of freedom and what is morally right. If they directed their protests where they belong — on Saddam Hussein and on Iraq embassies — I would feel differently. I would find their protests less disturbing. Clearly, their disruption of government, schools, and highways is wrong. If they must protest, protest peacefully.

In a nutshell, all I am saying is that I am proud to be an American, and I will stand up and do what is right. §

## Paul's Two Cents' Worth

By Paul Tripodi, 2L

Attention 1L's: How are those resumé's coming along? I suppose you're still waiting for grades to be posted so that you can include them with the initial mailing (assuming, of course, that some of you actually paid attention to hint #1999). For those of you who mailed resumé's out early (because you wanted to get dinged long before anyone else), it's time to start thinking about your alternative plans for the summer. Not that I want to be a pessimist, but it's not looking too good right now. [Three hundred 1L's] + [three bankruptcy firms who need summer clerks] = Bad News.

As if things in law school weren't bad enough, the USA had to go and have a recession on us and then get into a war. California is crumbling as well; earlier today I heard on the radio (Objection! Hearsay) that one of every four companies based in California is thinking about relocating to another part of the country. Reasons cited: cost of living, cost of rental space, smog, traffic, and

temperature of ocean water. By the time we're done with law school, there may be no reason to take the Bar exam.

Law School can be intimidating enough in good times, but when firms are actually laying off attorneys and the on-campus interview sheet is one page long it can seem unbearable. Add to all of this a heaping helping of law school grades and the results could be disastrous. Hint #2001: Don't get worked up about your grades. Grades may be important, but once you have them, there's nothing you can do to change them. For some of you, this may be the first time in your life that you've gotten a C in anything. You are not alone, and you are not a failure: Forty percent of your classmates are in the exact same position. Don't sweat it, learn from it. Go to the Records Office and ask to see your exam. Talk to your professor and find out what you did wrong. Since you only get one more shot at this before second year interviews, resolve to get it right this spring.

Hint #2002: Go to the bookstore. Buy the commercial outlines, flashcards, flow charts and casenotes. Don't listen to your professors when they tell you not to buy these things. (They're just testing to see how gullible you are.)

But proceed with CAUTION!! Law school is not just a good place to learn something about Law; take some time this semester to learn about the world you live in and about yourself. Don't take the classwork part of it too seriously. Get involved in an organization that interests you, attend debates and special lectures, or find a research project. Don't start believing that you're here for a piece of paper — you're not!!

And last, but not least, lighten up. Since there are no jobs out there anyway, you may as well enjoy yourself. Look on the bright side: (1) McDonalds has lowered its prices, (2) Red M&M's are back (it's about time), and (3) The Peter Arenella voodoo doll actually works. §

## Professors Debate the Death Penalty

By Thomas N. Hudson, 2L

On Monday, January 28th, the Federalist Society sponsored a debate on the merits of the death penalty. Over 65 students came to hear Professor Ernest Van den Haag of Fordham University argue in favor of the penalty while UCLAW's Professor Peter Arenella argued against it.

Much of the debate centered on considerations of moral culpability and procedural fairness. Although both speakers agreed that there was no conclusive empirical evidence to support a claim that the death penalty serves as an effective deterrent to would-be murderers, Prof. Van den Haag argued that one could reach this conclusion through common sense. Van den Haag stressed that the death penalty is effective, final, and required by common notions of justice.

Prof. Arenella found Van den Haag to be "incoherent" and he proceeded to argue that "the imposition of the death penalty, if not random, is irrational, unfair, and unjust." He emphasized the injustice of the penalty and its unequal distribution, since blacks are more likely to be executed than whites. Prof. Van den Haag

argued that "Criminals have no standing to complain about the injustice" of the penalty when they knew what they were doing was illegal and punishable and they chose to break the law.

Prof. Arenella also discussed the case of convicted murderer Robert Alton Harris, who will probably be the first of the nearly 300 inmates on San Quentin's Death Row to be executed. "Harris is typical of those who receive the death penalty," Arenella explained, "in that he was sexually and physically abused throughout his childhood."

After the debate, the speakers answered questions from the audience. Of course, there was no consensus on the issue after two hours of debate, but many felt that the debate clarified the issue in their minds. As one spectator said, "I enjoyed hearing both sides. I thought that that's what law school was all about."

Federalist Society President Dan Young (2L) explained that the group plans to hold several similar events "in order to encourage debate on important issues and to establish a conservative voice on the law school campus." §

## Trivia Answers

(questions on p. 2)

- Happy Birthday
- The Bible
- Tibetan
- Andorra, San Marino, Liechtenstein, Vatican City, and Singapore
- Gargamel created her to trick the Smurfs
- Nauru (Tom says Vatican City)
- Men
- Aeroflot (again)
- Jane Fonda
- No, definitely not
- Greg Louganis
- Porno films
- Kauai Island in Hawaii
- China
- No
- Howard Taft
- The Taiwan team
- The platypus
- The formula included cocaine and extracts from the cola nut
- Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. §


### SUMMER LAW STUDY

in

Dublin  
London  
Mexico  
Oxford  
Paris

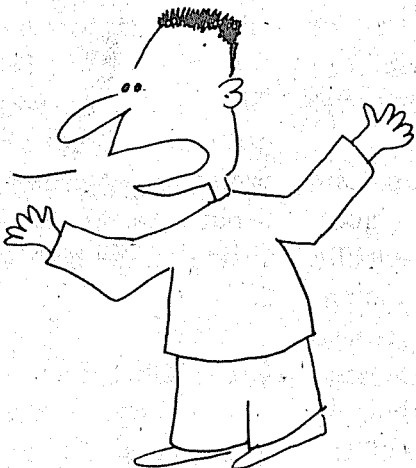
Russia-Poland  
San Diego

Foreign Law Programs  
Univ. of San Diego School of Law  
Alcalá Park, San Diego CA 92110

 University of San Diego

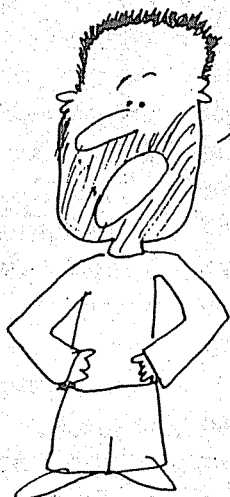
# ROSEN by stephan t. pastis

I AM ROSEN. HEAR ME ROAR.



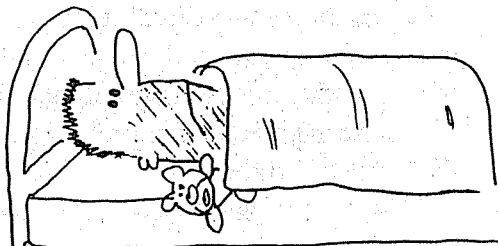
© 1991 STP

MISREPRESENTATION? NO? FRAUD? NO? DURESS? ILLUSORY? RELIANCE? NO? WHY YES, I AM A LITTLE SLOW... ALL RIGHT, STUPID... WORSE THAN STUPID? OK. SO I'M REALLY, REALLY STUPID... WORSE THAN REALLY, REALLY...



BUT HUMILIATION FOLLOWED. HIS CLASSES WERE TOO MUCH. ROSEN HAD BEEN TOO COCKY. THE WALLS OF CONCEIT WERE CRUMBLING IN ON HIM. HE STOPPED SHAVING.

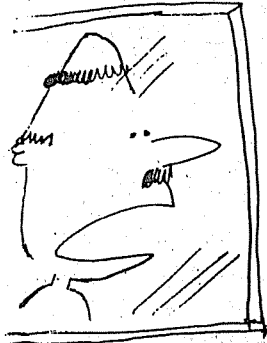
I COULD JOIN THE ARMY. I COULD SELL ENCYCLOPEDIAS. I COULD BE A GYM TEACHER.



AT NIGHT, HE PONDERED HIS FATE.

IT WAS ONLY LAW SCHOOL... UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW. "I'M LARRY ROSEN..." HE REPEATED TO HIMSELF, "I CAN DO ANYTHING!"

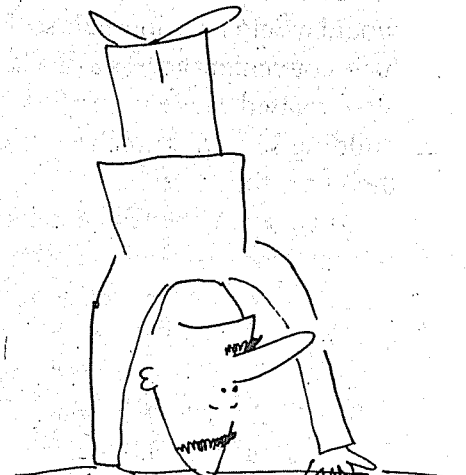
# ROSEN by stephan t. pastis



© 1991 STP



HE GOT HIS MID-TERM BACK. A "6" OUT OF A POSSIBLE "70." IT IS THE WORST GRADE IN THE CLASS. ROSEN IS FLABBERGASTED. HIS WORST FEARS HAVE BEEN CONFIRMED...



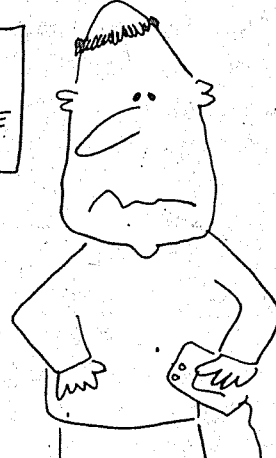
HE IS THE DUMBEST PERSON IN THE CLASS. ROSEN SPENDS THE NEXT NIGHT ON HIS HEAD. HE IS CRAZY, HE CONCEDES... HE DECIDES TO SHAVE HIS MUSTACHE.

By MID-OCTOBER, ROSEN EXPERIMENTED WITH A NEW HAIR STYLE. HE GREW A NICE MUSTACHE... BUT NOTHING COULD BRING HIS CONFIDENCE BACK.

# ROSEN by stephan t. pastis



WELCOME TO BLYTHE



© 1991 STP



HE FIGURES HE'LL JUST KEEP GOING. HE JOGS TO VEGAS. HE LOSES A BUNDLE. BUT MIDWAY THROUGH A BLACKJACK GAME, IT COMES TO HIM. "I UNDERSTAND FUTURE INTERESTS," HE GLORIOUSLY REALIZES.

ROSEN STARTS JOGGING BEFORE SCHOOL... HE'S CONVINCED THE CIRCULATION HELPS HIM TO THINK... HE HAS FALLEN FAR BEHIND IN HIS CLASSES, BUT HE IS SURE HE'LL CATCH UP THIS WEEKEND.

THE WEEKEND COMES AND GOES. AND NOTHING GETS DONE. ROSEN JOGS + JOGS + JOGS... HE RESTS FOR A MOMENT... HE IS LOST... ROSEN HAS JOGGED MUCH TOO FAR.

# ROSEN by stephan t. pastis



NO SIR! THAT'S A REMAINDER... YES!! IT'S A RIGHT OF ENTRY... YES, SUBJECT TO A CONDITION PRECEDENT!!



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BUT THEN, THE LAW OF PERPETUITIES ARRIVES. THE MOMENTUM IS GONE. THE CHARADE IS OVER. ROSEN IS STUPID. "I'LL JOG BACK TO VEGAS," HE RESOLVES.

HIS CONFIDENCE IS BACK. ROSEN STARTS VOLUNTEERING ANSWERS AGAIN! A METAMORPHISIS HAS TAKEN PLACE! ROSEN!! ROSEN!! ROSEN!!

ROSEN IS EVERYWHERE!! IN EVERY CLASS, HE ANSWERS QUESTIONS! ROSEN!! ROSEN!! ROSEN!!

# Offices Shuffled for Law Student Organizations

By James L. Orcutt, 1L

Over the last couple of months, many of the law student organizations housed in Dodd Hall's basement have been moved into the law school building. The move has freed up space in the for other organizations that previously did not have office space. In addition, the offices in the Dodd basement have gotten some much needed refurbishing.

During UCLAW's November town meeting, Dean Susan Prager said the law school was especially interested in bringing the journals and student support groups into the law school building. She said first priority would go to journals so that they would have convenient access to the law library. She also wanted student support groups in the building so they would be more accessible to their constituencies.

As a result, the Chicano Law Review has left the Dodd basement and moved onto the second floor of the south wing of the law school building. They share the wing with the UCLA Law Review and the Black Law Journal. The rest of the journals are housed in the "Rabbit Warren"—offices on the second floor of law school building, behind the library. In particular, the Law Women's Journal and the Asian Pacific Law Journal just received new space in the Rabbit Warren.

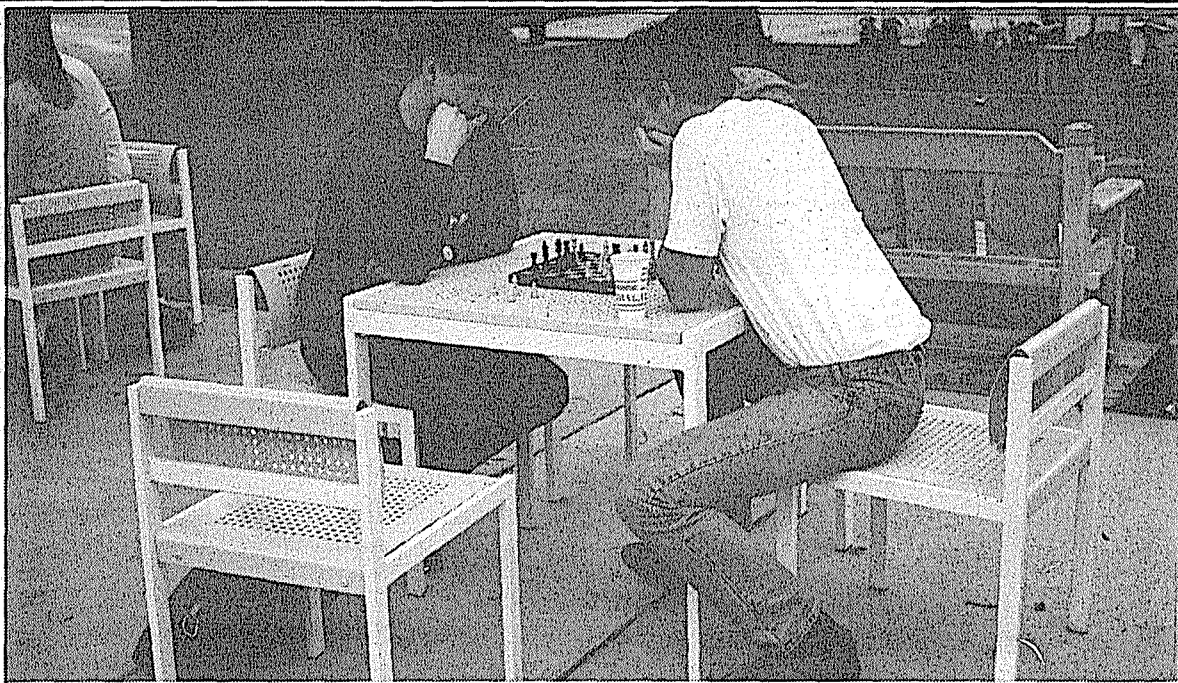
Other groups that have moved into the Rabbit Warren are the Asian Pacific Island Law Student Association and the American Indian Law Student Union. The Coalition on Gay and Lesbian Issues is considering whether it will give up space in the basement and move into the Rabbit Warren. The Student Bar Association has also moved into the Rabbit Warren and is sharing space with the yearbook.

These moves have made available office space for student groups that previously did not have office space. The Federalist Society, El Centro Legal, Law Women's Union, and Phi Alpha Delta now have offices in the Dodd basement.

Groups like the Republican Law Students Association, Jewish Law Student Association, and the Christian Legal Society are still unable to get office space on campus. UCLA regulations prohibit giving office space to political and religious organizations.

The Dodd basement has gotten some much-needed refurbishing. According to Barbara Varat, Assistant Dean for Students, the law school originally planned extensive renovations including extending office partitions to the ceiling for privacy. However, in light of a tight UCLAW budget and a projected \$50,000 price tag for the renovations, the law school had to settle for rebolting the old partitions to the floor, replacing missing ceiling tiles, and putting on a fresh coat of paint. Dean Varat commented that because of a slow-down in the construction industry, UCLAW got a good deal on the painting.

Student leaders have voiced a concern that student groups may once again have to give up their office space in the law school to



If only you could be so lucky: Law students with nothing better to do than play chess in the law school courtyard. Apparently even the onset of war did not distract them from their earnest pursuit of cerebral ecstasy.

make room for a growing faculty. According to Norman Abrams, Assistant Dean for the Law School, most of UCLAW's faculty recruiting efforts in the short term are for replacing retiring faculty members and not for growth. Dean Abrams is hopeful that the addition to the law library will have office space to accommodate long-term faculty growth. §

## Women's Law Journal Update

By Sue Bunnell, 2L

The first issue of the newly formed UCLA Women's Law Journal introduces it into the small group of journals nationwide that focus primarily on feminist jurisprudence and women's issues. The Journal has raised enough money for the first issue, some \$6,500, but is still fundraising for the following issues through female alumnae and local attorneys, bake sales and T-shirt sales, fundraising chairperson Nicole Bershon stated.

The inaugural edition includes an article by the Journal's faculty advisor Professor Christine Littleton on the continued need to explore issues from the perspective of women. The article specifically focuses on the Family Medical Leave Act vetoed last summer by President Bush and argues that a more successful strategy would have made the bill more inclusive of all women, rather than just the bill's inclusion of men. Another article will be a study of women in politics by Eleanor Smeal, former National Organization of Women Chairperson and current Chair of the Fund for a Feminist Majority. Professor Martha Minow, of Harvard Law School, will submit the third article.

Student comments for the first issue include "Beyond Surrogacy: A Feminist Analysis of Gestational Parenting Agreements" by Nicole Healy (3L), "Representing Women as Women: Women's Defenses to Criminal Homicide and the Right to Effective Assistance of Counsel" by Laura Reece (3L), Homeless and Battered: Women Abandoned by a Feminist Institution" by Lisa Green (3L), and "The Political Economy of Gender Disparity" by Barbara Mikalson (3L).

Additionally, the journal will include

reviews of recently published books concerning women's issues and a section on recent developments in the law. Two of these developments to be discussed in the first issue will be recent parental consent and notice for minors abortion issues.

Those who are interested in working on the UCLA Women's Law Journal should talk to Jollee Faber (2L) for details on how to help the Journal staff. §

### FALL ASLEEP WHEN STUDYING?

#### RE-READ TO COMPREHEND? SKIP WORDS OR LOSE YOUR PLACE?

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL  
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Dr. Richard Pozil  
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## "Special Fees" Are Here to Stay!

By Sue Bunnell, 2L

The fee increases for the spring semester 1991 are not going away any time soon: the Governor's office announced that the \$376 "special fee" would be continued as well as a possible fee hike of up to 20% for in-state residents and up to 40% for out-of-state residents. This means that in-state fees could be as much as \$1,841.70, and out-of-state fees almost \$5,991.30.

None of this has been specifically confirmed by Murphy Hall, but the reports issued by the Governor's office portend a significant rise in fees. There is no news on whether any of the fee increases will come back to students on need-based loans or grants. Confirmations of next semester's proposed fees will be published as soon as they are available. §



# The Back Page

## A Guide to UCLAW Organizations and Events

*The Back Page is a quick guide to the UCLAW organizations and their upcoming activities and events. Announcements of future events should be submitted to the News Editor, Andy Sweet (2L).*

### American Indian Law Students Association (AILSAs)

The AILSA next regular meeting is on February 7 at 4:30 in Room 2424.  
Contact: James Kawahara

### Asian Pacific Islander Law Student Association (APILSA)

The Southern California Asian Pacific Islands Law Student's Association Conference is March 9, 1991 at UCLA Law School from 9:00 to 4:00.

Contacts: Anna Park (2L) & Greg Santiago

### Asian Pacific Islander Law Journal

Contact: Jason Kim

### Black Law Students Association (BLSA)

January 28: General Body Meeting at 12:00 in Room 2357.

February 4: Executive Board Meeting at 12:00 in Room 2357.

February 11: BLSA General Body Meeting at 12:00 in Room 2357.

February 14-17: BLSA Regional Convention in San Diego at the Handlery Hotel.

February 22: Black History Month Awards Program.

Contact: Leslye Fraser (2L).

### Career Planning Office

February 4-8: On-campus interviewing program.

February 9: Public Interest Career Day in the Law School Foyer from 9:00 to 4:00.

Contact Yoon Chang for more information.

Contact: Bill McGeary, Dodd 77

### Chicano Law Review (CLR)

January 30: Bake Sale, including Mexican Shortbread and much more, in the foyer.

Contact: Leo Ramos (3L).

### Child Care Coalition (CCC)

Contact: Nicole Healy (3L).

### Christian Legal Society

Bible study in Room 1314 on Thursdays. Prayer meeting in Room 1314 on Mondays.

Contact: Inez Hope (3L).

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

Contacts: Rick Villasenor & Carmel Sella

### The Docket

Students, faculty, and staff at the Law School are encouraged to contribute letters, news articles, cartoons, and photos for publication. Our deadlines are: Feb. 14, March 14, & April 18.

Contact: Tom Hudson (2L)

### El Centro Legal

El Centro meets on Tues. and Thurs. nights at 6:45 at 612 Colorado Street in Santa Monica. Training sessions for new volunteers will be held in January.

Contacts: Lillis Grove, Chuck Fontana, & Tim Carlson (2Ls)

### Entertainment Law Society

Contacts: Rick Licht (2L) and Anita Rivas.

### Environmental Law Journal (ELJ)

Contact the ELJ if interested in a 1991-92 Board position.

Contact: Greta Kaplan (3L).

### Environmental Law Society

Contact: Tom Bloomfield (2L).

### Federal Communications Law Journal (FCLJ)

Contact: Anita LaRue

### Federalist Society

The Federalist Society plans to bring Judge Alex Kozinski, Dr. William Allen (Former Chairman, Civil Rights Commission), and Attorney General Dan Lungren to speak in February or March.

Contact: Dan Young (2L).

### Homeless Advocacy Project

Students from UCLAW will be providing assistance to welfare recipients on Friday, February 15 and Friday, March 22. Training will be provided. If you are interested in participating, please contact Julie Van Wert.

Contact: Julie Van Wert (1L)

### Jewish Law Students Association

Contact: Boaz Brickman (2L).

### La Raza

Contacts: Nilo Michelin & Lisa Salas.

### Law Review

The February issue will feature an article by Kenneth Karst describing how the "pursuit of manhood" has resulted in the denial of equal respect to blacks, women, and gay men and women in the military. The issue will also include a comment on post partum disorders by Laura Reece (3L).

Contact: Elizabeth Skorcz (3L).

### Moot Court

Contacts: John Mustafa (3L)

### National Association of Students Against Homelessness (NASAH)

NASAH-UCLA's designated travel agency, Zion International Travel, will donate 10% of its commission to the Inner City Law Center if you mention NASAH when making a reservation. Ask for Stephanie Yang at Zion (628-5787).

Contacts: Inez Hope, 3L & Pat Dunlevy, 2L

### National Black Law Journal (NBLJ)

Contact: Victor Cannon

### National Lawyers Guild

The NLG is organizing periodic discussions of critical perspectives on the law. If interested, contact Jeanne Dennis, 1L.

Contacts: David Korduner (2L), Betsy Cotton (2L) and Lisa Payne (1L).

### One-L Beach Club

The Beach Club will have an important meeting in February to discuss Spring parties and activities. Check your mailbox for details.

Contact: Todd Strine (1L)

### Pacific Basin Law Journal (PBLJ)

Contact: Kristin Wheeler (3L)

### Phi Alpha Delta (PAD)

PAD now has an office (the old APILSA office in Dodd), so feel free to stop by anytime. Also, an alumni panel is in the works and officer elections are coming up soon.

March 1: Semi-formal at Barpassers Hall in Santa Monica. More info later.

Contact: Lauren Hoefflich (2L)

### Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF)

February 2: Westside Glory, proceeds to benefit PILF. Tickets available in foyer from January 22 until February 1.

February 13: Melinda Bird from the Western Center for Law and Poverty will speak at 4:00 in Room 1347.

February 15: Grant Application Workshop for applicants for PILF Summer Grants.

February 25: PILF applications due.

PILF office hours are as follows: Monday 10-1, Tuesday 12-1, W 11-12, 1-2, TH 12-1.

Contact: Lisa Hone (2L)

### Republican Law Students Association

We will be continuing our events in support of our troops in the Persian Gulf.

Feb. 2 & 3 - The nationally renowned Morton Blackwell Leadership Institute will hold a conservative youth leadership school in Room 169 of Kinsey Hall. Call Tricia Stevenson at (800) 827-5323 for details.

Feb. 15 - Barbecue & Movie Night (Note Change of Date--Details to Follow)

Feb. 22-24 - The California Republican Party Convention will be held in Sacramento. Contact Tom Hudson or Will Slate, to obtain an appointment as an associate member of the State Central Committee.

Contact Will Slate regarding Summer & Postgraduate positions in public interest law.  
Contact: Will Slate (2L)

### Women's Law Journal

Contacts: Stephanie Villafuerte (3L) & Laura Reece (3L)

### Women's Law Union

Contacts: Carmel Sella, Allison Hubbard, Debra Hochman, & Nicole Bershon §

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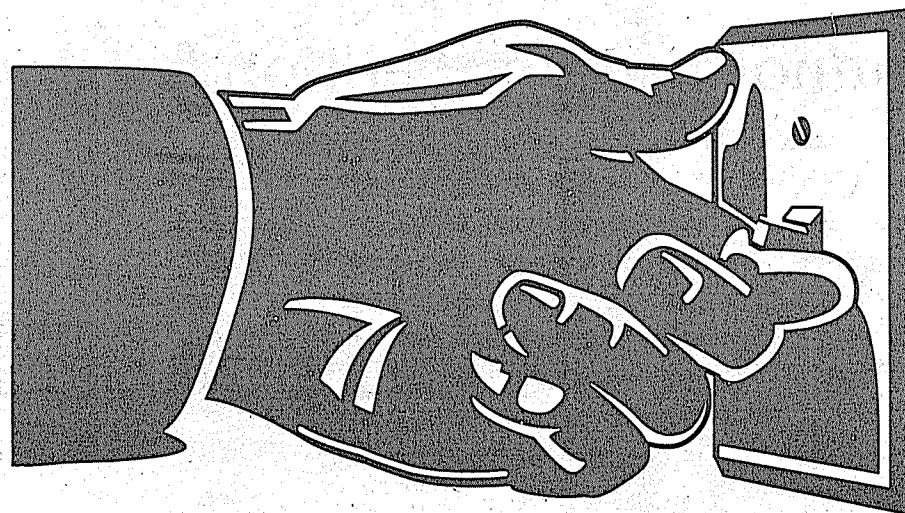
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