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## The Loyola Reporter

Loyola Law School Los Angeles

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# THE LOYOLA REPORTER

Volume 16, Number 3

February 1992

## REMEMBER THE FUTURE

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*Last year, Los Angeles was torn by violence—some in protest, some for its own sake. In the coming months, we will once again come to the same difficult crossroads in the quest for social justice. It is vital that we acknowledge the gentle grace and dignity of the human spirit as we confront the horrific ugliness of which our societies are capable.*

*This piece is offered as a reminder of the past, as an affirmation of the hope that can be born from destruction and despair, if we believe in ourselves and see ourselves in others.*

\*\*\*\*\*

Riots...rebellion...uprisings.... Some couldn't believe it; some were surprised it hadn't happened sooner. Everyone wondered what would happen next. What did happen next is something that many of us didn't hear about or have forgotten after so many years. Its importance, however, is boundless, and its message is one of hope and community pride for all of us.

In 1965, following the violent civil unrest in Watts, Gov. Edmund G. Brown appointed the McCone Commission to investigate the riot-torn areas of California. The Commission reported that, in Watts, health services were "inadequate in quantity, of uncertain quality, and totally uncoordinated." Most of the residents of Watts were forced to seek medical care at county facilities located outside the community, where they sometimes waited all day for treatment. As a result of the McCone Commission Report, the South Central Multipurpose Health Services Center began in October of 1967. The Center began as a federally funded demonstration project, with a \$2.7 million grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity. This was a giant undertaking, and there were many community leaders and health professionals who contributed their

time and expertise. Although the Center consisted only of temporary structures which included a storefront drugstore and a thrift shop, it provided quality service to over 32,000 low-income residents of South Central Los Angeles, Watts, Willowbrook, and Compton on an annual basis. In addition to offering medical treatment, the Center also had a food give-away program.

In 1970, the Center came under the administrative control of the Advisory Council comprised of community residents who became its Board of Directors. In 1974, the Board renamed the organization the Watts Health Foundation. In 1979, the Watts Health Center at 10300 Compton Avenue was completed. Over the years, Watts Health Foundation has demonstrated extraordinary growth. It began as a demonstration health facility which initially served only the Watts community, and has become a nationally recognized foundation which offers a wide range of cost-efficient, innovative, quality health care to residents all over Southern California.

The Watts Health Center now serves over 250,000 people annually. It is one of the largest community health centers in the country. Watts Health Foundation now serves as an umbrella for more than 28 health programs, including United Health Plan, a federally qualified H.M.O. and the second largest Medicaid managed care program in California.

As services have expanded over the years, Watts Health Foundation has balanced the health needs of its historical community with the needs of a dynamic multi-ethnic California market. The major target groups for care are those who have no health insurance and the underinsured. Both groups have, in the past, had to rely on crisis care and were able only to practice limited preventive health measures. Watts Health Centers programs are designed to combat the most pressing health problems in the community. These problems include: high infant mortality,



**Father and child enjoying the Arts Festival**

cancer, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, AIDS, substance abuse, gang violence, teen pregnancy, and elderly care. Some of the Foundation's newer programs are the Watts/King Drew Healthy Black Babies Project, the Community Tobacco Control Program, a school-based health clinic at Jordan High School, and several mobile medical units which provide primary health care to the homeless population.

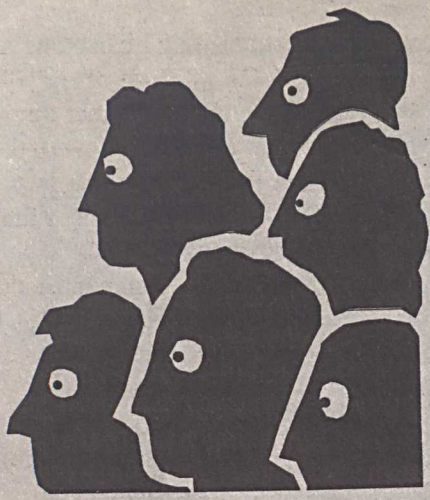
Watts Health Foundation's staff and patient population reflect "the global village of the community" it serves. The Foundation responds to multi-cultural tensions by bringing people together to share in common goals and visions. One of the Watts Health Foundation's most popular events is the annual Watts Community Art Festival. The festival brings people together so they can understand their cultural diversity. It also serves as a forum which provides free health screenings for blood pressure, AIDS, and other health concerns.

The Foundation is also very active in community outreach, providing scholarships to high school students in the community who plan to enter the health care profession. Watts Health Foundation also provides 100% tuition reimbursement for its employees who go to college.

The Watts Health Foundation continues to serve an ever-changing community, and remains faithful to its original mission of providing quality health care with dignity, by an unwavering belief that we can be friends. It is a lesson and a model for all of us. Maya Angelou, speaking at a celebration of Watts Health Foundation's twenty-five years of service to the community, summed it up best: "Love encourages us to develop courage. Without courage, we can't practice any other virtues consistently."

*By Cathy Compton (with special thanks to all the staff of Watts Health Foundation)*

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## MOVIES IN A NUTSHELL

Well, the Oscars are right around the corner. Critics are starting to predict the outcome of the awards. Studios are pushing their movies and stars. No, I'm not going to even try to guess who and what will win. I thought I had some sort of feel for what the critics and the industry would like until I saw **THE MAN ON THE MOON**. The critics loved it - I hated it. I'd give it a one (or maybe zero).

MY favorite movies of last year were **BOB ROBERTS**, **HOWARDS END**, **THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS**, and **MALCOM X** (in alphabetical order).

MY favorite actor was, easily, Denzel Washington (**MALCOM X**), who never ceases to amaze me with his performances. (If you haven't seen his performance in **GLORY** yet, you must.) As for actress, my favorites were Mary McDonnell and Alfre Woodard (**PASSION FISH** - both gave outstanding performances), and also the girl who played Geena Davis' kid sister in **A LEAGUE OF THEIR OWN** (I thought she did an excellent job but I cannot for the life of me remember her name, and I'm too lazy to look it up).

In the meantime, here are a few reviews that should keep your weekends full:

**BAD LIEUTENANT** - (R) - This film about a cop (Harvey Keitel) gone bad - really bad - earned great reviews and recommendations from many critics. Why? I do not know. Never have I seen so many drugs used and disgusting things done just to walk away from a movie saying, "Wow! He was really bad!" Unfortunately, so was the movie. If you want to see a good movie that is very violent (some may argue that a good violent movie is an oxymoron), rent **RESERVOIR DOGS** (also with Harvey Keitel) when it comes out on video. 3

**THE CRYING GAME** - (R) - A captivating story of an IRA "soldier's" (Stephen Rea) determination to carry through with a promise resulting from a short but deep friendship with a "prisoner." This film contains one of the wildest plot twists and best kept secrets of the year, a twist not even the worst "I'll give away the ending" movie-goer would reveal. While not for the ultra-conservative, this is a well acted film with an interesting story that is unlike anything Hollywood has ever made (and they didn't make this one, either). Perhaps most amazing is that this film ever got made as even "risk-taking"

Miramax turned down the script at first. 7

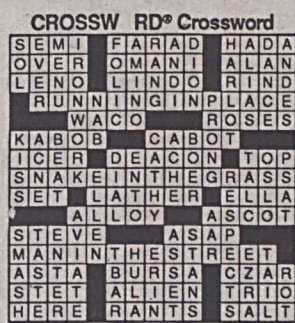
**A FEW GOOD MEN** - (R) - Tom Cruise as a young lawyer just out of law school actually got a job, as JAG defense counsel. Well known for his quick "let's make a deal" attitude, he is assigned a case that forces him to realize his abilities and fight for his clients - Marines charged with murdering a fellow soldier. Jack Nicholson, in a four scene role, just about makes the movie as the defendants' commanding Colonel. Demi Moore also has a side role as Cruise's co-counsel. Really intriguing and suspenseful and packed with great courtroom scenes. 9

**GROUNDHOG DAY** - (PG) - Bill Murray plays Phil Connors, a local snob weather man in Pittsburgh who is sent to Punxsutawney, PA to cover the groundhog day festivities and the emergence of Phil the groundhog. Only he never leaves. He wakes up day after day, with the town still celebrating the occasion, just exactly as it did the previous day. Murray memorizes every gust of wind, every word that is said, and every thing that happens during the day, because he relives it every day. A good comedy and a good romance that doesn't really give enough attention to either but still entertains the viewer using a great concept. 7

**PASSION FISH** - (R) - May-Alice (Mary McDonnell), a television soap opera star, suffers a horrible injury and decides to return to her home in Louisiana to find some meaning to life. With the help of a nurse, Chantelle (Alfre Woodard), she undergoes a recovery of the body and mind, realizing that there is more to life than her superficial New York existence, and develops a romance with a childhood friend. This refreshing drama directed and written by John Sayles also paints a beautiful and accurate picture of Southern Louisiana and its rich culture, which has suffered so much from the inaccurate depictions of Louisiana's simple and kind people as backwards and dumb - depictions unfortunately prevalent in the industry (and in this law school for that matter!). A must see for those that enjoyed movies like **DRIVING MISS DAISY** or **STEEL MAGNOLIAS**. 8

Other movies to see before they're gone - **HOWARDS END** (10), **INDOCHINE** (8, in French with English subtitles)

by John Lafleur



## A GIANT LOSS

*Along the timeline from childhood to adulthood, we encountered a three year growth experience called law school. This article is dedicated to one lesson learned from that experience: namely, that the value of verbal discussion sometimes lies in just perpetuating traditional arguments, rather than attempting to create an argument that no one else has ever considered.*

In that spirit, we offer this story.

On Friday, January 29, 1993, the world lost a truly inspirational human being. Mr. Andre Rene Roussimoff went to sleep peacefully and never woke up. To many of his fans, these two law students included, he was better known as **Andre the Giant**.

For those of you who do not know who Andre the Giant is, we will provide some background. (Does anyone actually *not* know who Andre the Giant is?) Andre was born with acromegaly, a disorder that causes progressive enlargement of the head, face, hands, feet and chest due to excessive secretion of growth hormones. This disorder caused Andre to grow to be 7 feet, four inches tall and 520 pounds. Hence his name, Andre the Giant.

Andre dominated the international professional wrestling scene for most of his adult life. He defeated the best and the baddest that the World Wrestling Federation (WWF) could offer. Andre beat: Adonis; Big John Stud (he was big, but not *that* big), Kamala the Ugandan Giant (he should have known that there is only one Giant); Sergeant Slaughter (got slaughtered), Ivan Volkov - the Evil Russian (preglasnost match); the Iron Sheik (it's hard to camel clutch a 7'4" individual); S.D. "Special Delivery" Jones (true WWF fans will say, "yeah, but so did everybody else"), Randy "The Macho Man" Savage

(Macho always was a relative term); The Big Boss Man (not big enough); the Ultimate Warrior (Guess he wasn't), the Junkyard Dog (JYD), Jimmy "Superfly" Snuka, George "The Animal" Steele and every other wrestler who dared to challenge his heavyweight title.

Ultimately, Andre retired as champion to make room for a phenomenon named Hulk Hogan. He continued to wrestle, however, much to the delight of his legions of fans. Although, Hulk Hogan had Hulkamania runnin' wild at every venue on the professional world wrestling tour, it is Andre the Giant who will always be synonymous with big time professional wrestling.

Throughout my elementary, junior high, high school -- all right, college and law school, too -- Andre provided endless hours of Saturday morning entertainment for us, and literally millions of fans around the world. He obtained worldwide fame and adoration that was disproportionate to the historical status of professional wrestlers. Andre only increased his number of fans when he made his movie debut in the comedy, "The Princess Bride."

Aside from all his incredible accomplishments, though, perhaps the Giant's greatest contribution to the world was himself, and the way that he handled his life. Despite having his physical features distorted by factors beyond his control, Andre relished the opportunity to live life.

His long-time friend Frenchie Bernard said, "[Andre] was always doing charity and sending flowers to people for any occasion. People used to stare at him all the time, but he got over it and just lived his life."

Great lifetime advice from the Giant.

May his memory be larger than his life.

By Christopher Adishian

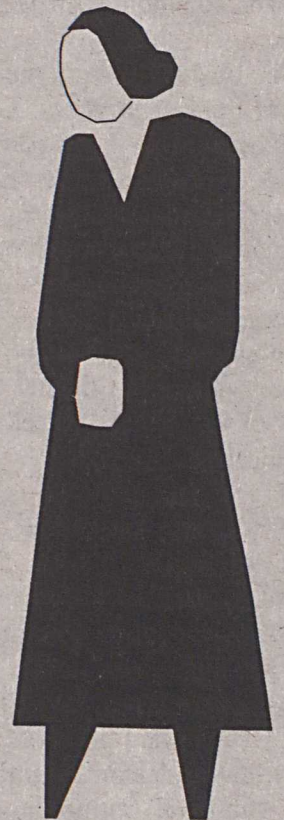
& Jared Katz -- Fans

(Thank you to the Associated Press for biographical information.)

## WOMEN HEARD

If you were listening carefully on January 22, 1993, you could hear the rusty hinges of a door marked "liberty" creak open ever so slightly. It was a welcome sound. The Executive Orders signed on January 22 have particular resonance and importance for those of us who believe that birth control and child bearing are matters of personal choice. By lifting the gag rule on abortion counseling at federally funded family planning clinics, clearing the way for FDA approval of RU 486, removing the prohibition on privately paid for abortions at U.S. military hospitals overseas, and clearing the way for a resumption of U.S. aid to foreign family planning organizations, President Clinton appears to be signalling the end of a twelve year federal assault on reproductive freedom. Women's Law Association applauds this change in government policy.

By Barbara Dalton, Women's Law Association



# THE SOAPBOX

## SO, WAS IT WORTH IT?

**As graduation approaches, the Reporter asks: If you had it to do all over again, would you?**

This statement is in response to the *Reporter's* Soapbox question, what would it mean for this Law School to be "more Catholic." It seems to me that making Loyola "more Catholic" would mean making Catholicism a dominant force on campus. Unlike my peers from the Catholic Law Society who cannot seem to understand why making Loyola "more Catholic" would be threatening, as a member of the Lesbian and Gay Law Union, I understand this sense of apprehension very well. Is it so difficult to understand that institutions which condemn the physical expression of love between same sex partners, even those in loving, committed, monogamous relationships, might be threatening to those individuals? Thus, having those condemning institutions or their doctrines as a dominant force on campus might inhibit students with opposing views from speaking out.

If divergent views are not encouraged, the thought processes are stunted. For example, consider the amount of time we had to wait for the Catholic Church to admit that the Earth was not the center of the universe. I cannot wait that long for the Church to validate my sexuality.

Why should Loyola become "more Catholic," when the present atmosphere encourages all groups and individuals to participate? In the atmosphere which Loyola currently provides, one of tolerance and acceptance of many divergent views, Catholic beliefs are not squelched, as recently evidenced by the respectful presence and questions of many "protesters" during Cardinal Mahoney's visit. The Catholic church has much to offer in many realms, such as social justice and even in family relations. However, such an organization which was founded on patriarchy, and has refused to change much over the years, should not be the sole, or even main, force on campus or in society.

By: Chris Cummings

The Catholic Law Society has been promoting the idea that Loyola should embrace its identity as a Catholic Law School (CLS), but just how the adjective "Catholic" modifies "law school" is a mystery to most.

In an earlier article of the Loyola Reporter, entitled "The Cardinal Rule" by the editorial board, I attempted to demonstrate what a Catholic law school *is not*. This article, in which I hope to begin to answer what a Catholic law school *is*, can only be understood properly in the framework of the earlier article.

Ideally, a Catholic Law School exists within the context of a Catholic university. The general understanding of such a university is that it is not only "a place of teaching universal knowledge, but also of advancing knowledge through research and of diffusing knowledge through publication, as well as of relating such advancement, teaching, and diffusion to the teaching of professionals."<sup>1</sup> As the Classicist Jaroslav Pelikan outlines,<sup>2</sup> a university true to this definition would exemplify five intellectual virtues: 1) free inquiry;<sup>3</sup> 2) intellectual honesty;<sup>4</sup> 3) a sustained trust in rationality and its processes (while understanding its limits);<sup>5</sup> 4) personal concern for others (ultimately humanity);<sup>6</sup> and 5) the ability to tolerate fundamental diversity of beliefs and values *without* sacrificing conviction.<sup>7</sup>

Some non-Catholic schools share these characteristics, thus one may ask what is the specific difference between a Catholic and non-Catholic school. The Pope, recognizing the need to provide solid ground for the constitutions of Catholic schools, issued the *Apostolic Constitution on Catholic Universities* which states, "besides the teaching, research and services common to all universities, a Catholic university, by institutional commitment, brings to its task the inspiration and light of the Christian message. In a Catholic university, therefore, Catholic ideals, attitudes and principles penetrate and inform university activities in accordance with the proper nature and autonomy of these activities. In a word, being both a university and Catholic, it must be both a community of scholars representing various branches of human knowledge, and an academic institution in which Catholicism is vitally present and operative."<sup>8</sup> Thus, at Loyola, those issues proper to the study of law need to be brought into dialogue with the mind of the Church. Some of the serious contemporary problems that the Church challenges us to discuss include "the dignity of human life, the promotion of justice for all, the quality of personal and family life, the protection of nature, the search for peace and political stability, a more just sharing in the world's resources, and a new economic and political order that will better serve the human community at a national and international level."<sup>9</sup> Additionally, the freedom of conscience and the religious liberties of non-Catholic members

of a Catholic university community are guaranteed by the Church throughout this process of dialogue, though non-Catholics are, in turn, expected to respect the Catholic character of the school.<sup>10</sup> The presence of non-Catholics at Catholic educational institutions is not merely tolerated by the Church in order to defray costs, but is in fact expected and anticipated as a good in itself. The Church includes in the definition of a Catholic university community "members of other churches, ecclesiastical communities and religions, and also those who profess no religious belief."<sup>11</sup> In that the word "catholic" comes from the Greek for "universal" it follows that the Church sees that an essential prerequisite to a school's being truly Catholic is that it "is open to all human experience and is ready to dialogue with and learn from any culture."<sup>12</sup>

At a CLS, one should expect to be educated in the law as well as trained in its practice. This distinction is not an overly precious one. To be sure, a professional school must be concerned to train its lawyers for competent practice, however, Catholic teaching institutions have as part of their mission the education of the student. This goal is far broader than mere training in competency in legal practice; but is pregnant with the duty of the school to challenge the student to expand his/her understanding of the law and its purposes as it relates to the community and the common good. Happily, the school's pioneering the new pro-bono requirement for students is perfectly in line with this desire of the Church. However, the Church would go further and urge that such promotion of social justice be "shared by its teachers ... " as well as its students.<sup>13</sup>

A Catholic law school is one where the Church's involvement in the history of law and its development is acknowledged and valued. The method of collecting authorities, critically comparing them and challenging their conclusions which is the common approach in law school classes throughout this country was developed by the "mother of all law schools" Bologna. Bologna was the product of the Catholic intellectual revival of the twelfth century. Anglo-American law has a direct connection to the Church since the common law in its beginnings consisted almost entirely of judicial decisions made by clerics. Judge-made law at this stage was law authored by churchmen-judges. The most famous contribution of these churchmen to our particular form of law was *De Legibus et Consuetudinibus Angliae* by William Raleigh, the parish priest of Sumborn and treasurer of Exeter Cathedral, and his beneficed law clerk Henri de Bracton. It was Raleigh who left a permanent stamp on the common law as a law developed by cases. Our law benefitted from this intimacy with the Church, so much so, that Pollock and Maitland

wrote, in criticism of Blackstone's virulent anti-Catholicism, that "[i]t is by 'popish clergymen' that our English common law is converted from a rude mass of customs into an articulate system, and when the 'popish clergymen,' yielding at length to the pope's commands, no longer sit as the principal justices of the king's court, the creative age of our medieval law is over."<sup>14</sup> That other source of our law, equity, was the product of the chancellor's conscience and, until the Reformation, virtually all of the chancellors were Catholic churchmen. Thus, the Church has been intimately involved in the development of law and with the very roots of our law. Where the Church has not made a positive contribution to the development of law, a Catholic law school is a good place to recall those failures and reflect whether we are similarly failing our society now. The point is, such a Catholic heritage should be taught and known by a Catholic law school. This demonstrates the past relevancy and direct contributions that the Church has made to our legal tradition.

A CLS should also reserve a place of honor for the philosophy of law in its required curriculum. What is at the core of such a focus is the systematic study of ultimate questions that the law raises and their possible answers. As is true of all academic pursuits, this inquiry should take place within the usual marketplace of ideas. However, as a Catholic school, one of the philosophies of law presented should be the preferred one of the Church: natural law as expressed in the tradition of Aristotle and Thomas Aquinas. This systematic study of the underpinnings of the very structure of law should be required of every student as integral in his/her education in the law. Presently, many, if not most, students sail through Loyola without any rigorous exposure to ultimate questions regarding the law.

A CLS is a place where the study of ethics rises to something more than the study of a code of minimally acceptable professional conduct. There are classes in ethics, as such, and in morality, (for those so inclined). We leave Loyola powerfully equipped to advocate many interests but not supplied with any moral compass or touchstone of ethical behaviour. Where do we truly struggle with the hard questions involved in legal practice? Do people really feel that these issues are satisfactorily explored in ECN?

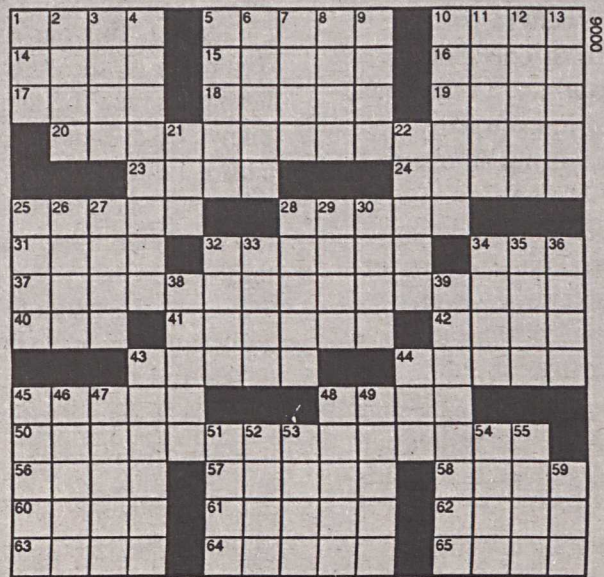
This is only a beginning of an answer to the question of what a Catholic law school is. Since the Reporter's space is limited, I will refrain from any further expansion of the ideas in this article. It is my sincere hope, however, that in the Church's definition of a Catholic law school there is much for people of various backgrounds to embrace as good and worthy of promotion that perhaps was not apparent before. Kurt A. Stenzel

# CROSSWORD® Crossword

Edited by Stan Chess

Puzzle Created by Richard Silvestri

- |                                    |                           |                               |  |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| ACROSS                             | 40 Prepared               | 4 Smeltery product            | 33 Inner, in combinations  |
| 1 Hauler on the highway            | 41 State of agitation     | 5 Kind of acid                | 34 Mg <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> |
| 5 Capacitance unit                 | 42 Salmon tail?           | 6 Another kind of acid        | 35 Akershus Castle site  |
| 10 "I ___ Dream" (1967 hit)        | 43 Metallic mixture       | 7 Called up                   | 36 H.S. exam   |
| 14 Egg order                       | 44 Beau tie?              | 8 <i>The Egg</i>              | 38 Actress Greene  |
| 15 Saudi's neighbor                | 45 Martin or Miller       | 9 "Drip Drop" singer          | 39 They're often paid  |
| 16 Football Hall of Famer Page     | 48 Quickly, quickly       | 10 Painted woman              | 43 Play the ace?   |
| 17 Jocular Jay                     | 50 Thoroughfare           | 11 Smith, perhaps             | 44 Swiss waterway  |
| 18 "Cielito ___"                   | 56 Sleuthing pooch        | 12 Twist or stomp             | 45 Overhead  |
| 19 Marmalade ingredient            | 57 Saclike cavity         | 13 Vicuna's habitat           | 46 Sample the sherry   |
| 20 Location                        | 58 Winter Palace resident | 21 Haul in                    | 47 Log in  |
| 23 City on the Brazos              | 60 Proof annotation       | 22 Antler point               | 48 Piece of property   |
| 24 Kentucky Derby prize            | 61 ___ Nation (1988 film) | 25 It's sometimes stolen      | 49 Secretary of commerce: 1969-72                                    |
| 25 Skewered meat                   | 62 The Stooges, e.g.      | 26 Adolescent affliction      | 51 Stowe sight   |
| 28 Fifteenth-century explorer      | 63 Now's partner          | 27 Ringo's responsibility     | 52 Honolulu bowl game  |
| 31 Jack Frost's profession?        | 64 Gets all worked up     | 28 Ms. Guisewite or her strip | 53 She was Joanie on <i>Happy Days</i>                               |
| 32 <i>Dick Van Dyke Show</i> actor | 65 Cellar contents?       | 29 Hanker                     | 54 Book before Nehemiah  |
| 34 Outquip                         | DOWN                      | 30 Warrior of 1899            | 55 Peacock's pride   |
| 37 Sandspur                        | 1 Helios, to the Romans   | 32 Face on the wall           | 59 Rubbish   |
|                                    | 2 Green head?             |                               |  |
|                                    | 3 Dinner reading          |                               |  |



## NO MORE DEBATE, CHOICE IS THE LAW?

"No More Debate, Choice Is The Law!"

One can find these words on a sign posted in the window of the Women's Law Association. This poster was apparently posted in anticipation of Choose Life Week, a week in which the Pro-life position was presented.

I was puzzled by why this organization would make such a statement as it seems these words advocate the squelching of debate. Certainly at an academic institution all subjects are open to responsible discussion and debate. Aren't they?

Perhaps this organization felt that based on the re-affirmation in Casey of the "fundamental right of abortion" and the election of Bill Clinton that once and for all the issue has been settled. If true, this would put these people in the "distinguished" company of others throughout our nation's history who have reached the same conclusion on the issues of their day.

In 1895 the Man Suffrage Association of Massachusetts issued a report analyzing a recent Massachusetts referendum on whether women should be permitted to vote in municipal elections. The report pointed out that more men voted against allowing women to vote than had voted against prohibition. Furthermore, the report stated that of those women qualified to vote on this issue, 96% voted against women's suffrage. The report concludes by stating, "In view of such a result it would seem

that further agitation of the question at present is uncalled for." [Emphasis added]

On July 9, 1958, in criticizing Lincoln's statements that he did not accept the Supreme Court's ruling in Scott v. Sandford, 60 U.S. 393 (1857) Stephen Douglas stated "I yield obedience to the decisions of that Court- to the final determination of the highest judicial tribunal known to our Constitution." It seems that Douglas assumed that the debate over slavery was at an end.

I am thankful that those in the Women's suffrage movement did not end their fight for the right to vote because of the outcome of one election. I am also thankful that Abraham Lincoln did not end his discussion of the slavery issue because of the opinion of the Supreme Court. Only through further debate were the desirable outcomes on both issues finally reached.

What is there to fear if the debate over abortion continues? Our legal system is based on the principle that only through conflict will the truth be found. Justice Brandeis in Whitney v. California, 274 U.S. 357, 357 (1927), stated it well when he said, "If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and fallacies, to avert the evil by the process of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, *not enforced silence*." [Emphasis Added]

I say let the debate continue.  
By Jane Olivas

# OROSCOPES

by DAN THE MYSTIC ONE

## AQUARIUS

(JANUARY 21 - FEBRUARY 18)

As usual, St. Valentine blew you off. But don't despair, Cancer figures prominently in your future.

## PISCES

(FEBRUARY 19 - MARCH 19)

Pluto is in line with Uranus. You are very vulnerable now to the whims of others. It may behoove you to keep on the move and watch you backside. You are, however, resilient by nature and able to convert unsolicited advances into cosmic awareness. With eyes behind your head you can be invincible.

## ARIES

(MARCH 20 - APRIL 19)

Eating Jack in the Box lately? You look like you have. Hydro-colon therapy could purge you of Jumbo Jack's negative influence on your personal karmic realm. Romance is lurking beyond the methane wake of your drive-through regimen.

## TAURUS

(APRIL 20 - MAY 20)

Truth be told, your meager confidence is waning. Take a ride on the magic carpet and let your freak flag fly. Undaunted, you will escape the month with horns intact. You may derive great wealth from lonely casual acquaintances with lots of money.

## GEMINI

(MAY 21 - JUNE 20)

Change may be in the air, but then again it may just be aromatic Aries. Healing ancient festering wounds is within your power. You may withhold administering your medicinal craft in exchange for huge bounty. Turning inward, you will find the strength necessary to exact your eternal reward.

## CANCER

(JUNE 21 - JULY 22)

What you see is what you get. Take everything you see at face value during the ensuing months. Unsightly suitors with Venus envy are to be avoided at all costs. Do not feed the bears.

## LEO

(JULY 23 - AUGUST 22)

Now that you are full from your Valentine's feast, it is time to digest the lessons of life. The energies of your lascivious and hedonistic consumption may return to haunt you. Repent before it is too late! SINNER! Remember, if you used a condom, Dad won't be mad; but don't tell mom.

## VIRGO

(AUGUST 23 - SEPTEMBER 22)

Beware the roaring lion Leo. Do not stray into his den, lest you fall victim to his lunging loins. You are possessed of that which your enemies covet. Paranoia is your guide; trust no one for the rest of your life.

## LIBRA

(SEPTEMBER 23 - OCTOBER 22)

Get a clue! You can't always get what you want. Obsessing over romantic failures ain't your gateway to nirvana. Place personal hygiene at an all time premium. If you can't be with the one you love; love the one you're with.

## SCORPIO

(OCTOBER 23 - NOVEMBER 21)

Sting or be stung. Wield your cosmic armaments in your quest for a quiet spot to call your own. Mozart, Back and Zappa compose the opus of your worldly endeavors. Laugh not at the toiling rigormorti, for you yourself are a mere insect in a cruel George Romero epic.

## SAGITTARIUS

(NOVEMBER 22 - DECEMBER 21)

You'll get nothing and like it!

## CAPRICORN

(DECEMBER 22 - JANUARY 20)

Life is just a fantasy, can't you live this fantasy life? While your astrological brethren are plagued by the proverbial locusts, you will march triumphantly into the palace of the pharaoh to claim what is rightfully yours. It just doesn't get any better than this.



## Ever Get Somebody Totally Wasted?

TAKE THE KEYS.  
CALL A CAB.  
TAKE A STAND.



FRIENDS DON'T LET FRIENDS DRIVE DRUNK



## JET SET JOBS

As a result of my ten years of practicing law outside the United States before my relocation to California in 1986, coupled with my appointment as an adjunct professor at Loyola Law School, I have had the experience of recommending about half a dozen law students and recent legal graduates in seeking and obtaining legal employment overseas. The following observations will, I hope, guide to success those who are inclined to do so in the near future.

First, there are opportunities overseas of which many law students are not aware. Seeking a job overseas very often relies on contacts. Needless to say, American law firms which have overseas offices are the primary targets. However, those positions are not enough in number to satisfy the demand. Prestigious students who do not study at trophy law schools or who are exceptionally outstanding do not have a good chance of success.

Second, there are many foreign law firms, big and small, that are willing to hire one or two American law students for summer jobs. How to find these jobs? The best way of landing such jobs is still through personal recommendations. Law professors who have overseas contacts can provide names of foreign law firms or lawyers in target countries, as can many American lawyers who have had working experience overseas. Success is also dependent on the popularity of the target countries, for example, Japan was the most sought-after destination until its bubble-economy burst; Taiwan, Hong Kong, Korea, Thailand are still the favorites. Another source of information should be the American Chamber of Commerce in the target countries. Unfortunately, the international section of the Martindale-Hubbell does not contain an exhaustive list. Writing to or placing an advertisement at an official publication of the foreign bar or law society may be an alternative.

Why do foreign law firms hire American law students? In some countries, such as Singapore, Malaysia, or Hong Kong, where the language of the law is English, American law students can undertake many professional tasks of the local trainers because of their common language background. In addition, the basic legal training or education in a common law jurisdiction also reduces the disparity. An American law student who is diligent and possesses intellectual curiosity should not encounter many handicaps working in those English-speaking, common law jurisdictions. The picture is entirely different when an American law student is placed in countries

whose language of the law is not English and its legal system is based on civil law. In such countries, the American law student can only carry out functions which are English-related, unless, of course, the individual is bilingual and can perform at least translation activities. Therefore, the professional role is much more circumscribed. It will nonetheless be an invaluable experience to have had worked with lawyers who are trained and practice in a totally alien legal system. It may be a blessing in disguise to have worked in a civil law jurisdiction.

There are other unconventional foreign institutions or employers who may hire American law students. For example, a Stanford Law School student took a leave of absence to work with a Hong Kong politician as his speech-writer; a Michigan Law School student helped a Chinese governmental agency draft joint venture arbitration rules; a Loyola Law student assisted a Taiwanese law professor write a treatise on Taiwanese intellectual property law in English.

What about remuneration? You will not earn enough in the summer to pay for your next year's law school fees. That's the bottom line. You may even have to pay for your return airfare unless you find a sponsor or a prestigious law firm hires you. SO be psychologically and financially prepared.

Does your sojourn overseas have resume-enhancing value? Should you forsake an home firm's offer to take up the overseas appointment? I am afraid you will have to exercise your judgement based on your own circumstances. Some American law firms may look favorably at your previous adventurous endeavors; others may not. Again, it depends on whether your prospective employer perceives your experience as relevant to the job for which you are hired. A worker's compensation law firm would hardly give you any credit, whereas a law firm with a substantial customs law practice would differentiate you from other job applicants.

To spread your net wide, you should not target foreign law firms alone. A Hong Kong developer once hired a recent American law graduate as one of its in-house counsel to do China work. If you are flexible and dynamic, any law-related jobs in banking, commerce, trade investment banking can also provide you with eye-opening experiences. A Hong Kong law firm once had the wonderful experience of hiring an American lawyer for drafting prospectuses for Hong Kong companies seeking public placements because of that

individual's superior English writing skill.

Undoubtedly, being able to speak the language of law of the target country helps. The language of law of that country need not, however, be the popularly spoken language. If you do not have such linguistic skills, then your English writing skill is still the only marketable asset you, as an American law student, possess.

## MOOT COURT UPDATE

The Loyola Rptr. SALUTES the Moot Court Teams and the many faculty members who helped the Teams prepare for the competitions.

### NATIONAL MOOT COURT TEAM

The team of Yael Massry and Scott Greenfield made a strong showing in the Regional round of the national competition last Fall.

Congratulations to the team of Paul Beach and Deborah Flaster. They wasted the competition at the Regional round and went on to place among the top nine teams in the nation at the National Finals held in New York last month.

Unfortunately they were knocked out in single elimination when they went up against the local NY team, in front of local judges, in, where else, NY. Is this what they mean by home court advantage?

### JESSUP (INTERNATIONAL) MOOT COURT TEAM

Loyola's Jessup team placed second in the Regional round of the International competition held at Tempe, Arizona. The team

Last but not least, plan ahead. It takes about five to six months to get an overseas job, even if you are blessed with extremely good luck. Putting money aside, spending one summer abroad is, after all, not such a big deal. I strongly recommend you go for it. By Frankie Fook-Lun Leung, adjunct professor of Loyola Law School and partner at Lewis, D'Amato, Brisbois & Bisgaard.

members are David (I do not look like Pat Riley) Decker, Jerry (yes, I do own a white shirt) Sparks, Vahn (if I'm not in class, it's because of Moot court) Alexander and David (well, yes, I must admit I was a little nervous) Westgor. The team was awarded Second Place Brief and two members tied for Second Place Oralist.

Now check this out, the team placed second but no one team placed first in both brief and oralist categories. If you take a close look at the numbers it doesn't add up. Then again, the reason I'm in Law School and not in Med School is that I suck at math.

### TRAYNOR (CALIFORNIA) MOOT COURT TEAM

Loyola's Traynor Team has begun preparing for the Regional competition to be held in March. The team members are: Caroline Albert, Georgiana Rosenkranz, and Mike Scherago.

The Rptr. has received an unconfirmed report that the issue they will be working on has to do with Lawyer Ethics. We wish them the best of luck.

By: Matt the Cub Rptr.

## LLSWELCOMES JAZZ MASTERS

BLSA presented the Billy Higgins -- Cedar Walton trio in a free concert last Tuesday, February 16, 1993 in the Student Lounge. The concert is part of BLSA's celebration of Black History Month.

Billy Higgins and Cedar Walton are masters of the African American jazz tradition. Together and individually, they have been featured performers in hundreds of classic jazz recordings since the late 1950's. John Coltrane, Art Blakey, Ornette Coleman, Milt Jackson, Dizzy Gillespie and Lee Morgan are a few of the jazz giants who have featured Billy Higgins and/or Cedar Walton as members of their groups.

Cedar Walton is an important composer who has recorded over 20 albums under his own name. Walton has written several tunes that have become jazz standards, including "Bolivia," "Ugetsu," "Mosaic" and "Mode for Joe." One critic wrote of Walton's work "[he] is an outstanding soloist who creates passages that are dynamic rhythmically and bountiful melodically."

Walton has reached that upper echelon of jazz status where just about every job he takes is classy and memorable. He tours Europe every year, and plays regularly in such renowned jazz haunts as the Village Vanguard and Sweet Basil in New York City and Catalina Bar & Grill in Hollywood.

Billy Higgins is one of the most recorded jazz drummers in the world. One jazz critic said of him "No one pulls as much sound and color out of a modest-sized drum kit and with so little apparent effort. Yet the drummer's complex exchanges between snare, toms and cymbals often build polyrhythms to the point it seems as if two percussionists are at work. And just

when the rhythms become most complex, Higgins will break out in his trademark smile. It's gratifying to see a man enjoy his work so much." Walton says of Higgins "He has a style that...is custom-built for a pianist. He has a strong, intense feeling that he delivers immediately. He doesn't have to warm up. His sound is compact. It's not loud, yet it sizzles. But it can get loud if he wants."

Walton and Higgins have been musical partners for almost twenty years. Their communication on a bandstand is telepathic. A piano riff from Walton is magically, and instantaneously, transformed into a perfectly matched drum roll or cymbal crash by Higgins. At times, Higgins will "play" a melodic line laid out by Walton on his drums and cymbals.

The concert was made possible by the support of the Dean's office and the SBA.

By: Gary Williams

# THE PC PEOPLE

THEN

NOW



## CLASSIFIEDS & PERSONAL MESSAGES

Third Year Law Student is looking for another Third Year Law Student or a first year drop out to travel around the world after the July Bar. I plan to travel west until I return to USA. Itinerary open to change. Approx. time: 3 months, Approx. amount required \$10K. Contact Brad at (213)931-4578.

ANYONE WHO CAN READ JAPANESE:

Student is writing ILJ paper and needs someone to translate/summarize 3 short Japanese articles. WILL PAY! NEED ASAP! Call Shannon Sullivan at (818) 363-2999.

## WINE COUNTRY



This past August, I received a special invitation from R. Michael Mondavi to attend an intimate gathering at the elegant Bel Air Hotel and participate in a momentous occasion with the Mondavi family. The exciting announcement was the unveiling of a new line of premium California varietals, Vichon Coastal Selection, the first introduction of a new label in over a decade by the Robert Mondavi Family.

The Mondavi family is enormously respected for their commitment to quality wine making and wine and food education. The

breadth of their commitment spans over half a century and a variety of vineyards. The Mondavi's have a distinguished French connection with Chateau Mouton-Rothschild, the first truly international wine. Other members of the Mondavi family of wineries are The Robert Mondavi Winery in Napa Valley, Vichon Winery in Napa Valley, Byron in Santa Maria, and Woodbridge in Lodi. With the addition of Vichon Coastal Selection, a Mondavi wine is now represented in every price niche on the market.

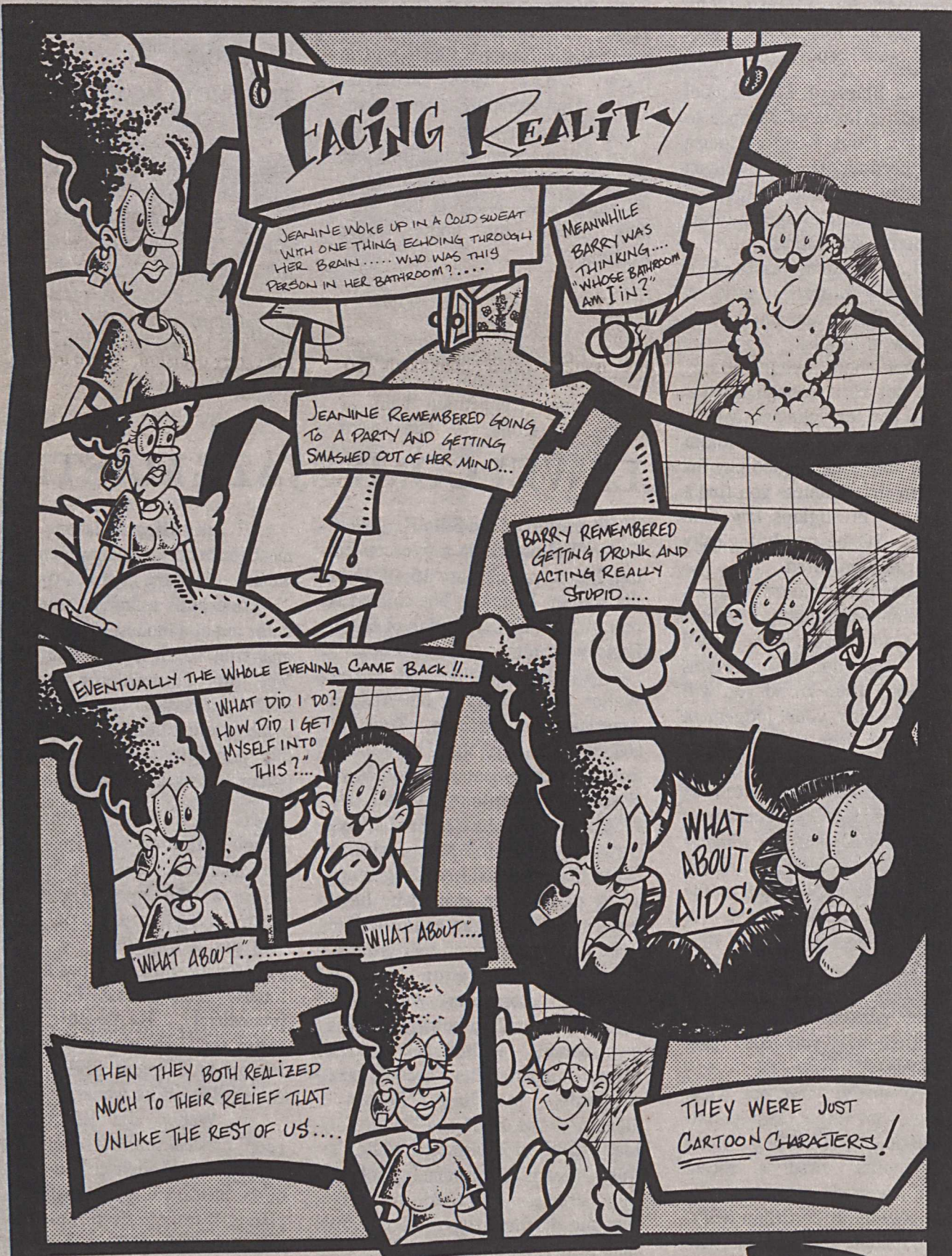
The Vichon Winery, founded in 1980, drew its name from the original partners, winemaker George Vierra, Peter Brucher, and Douglas Watson who established a goal of producing wines of great balance, style and complexity from the Napa Valley. The Mondavi family acquired Vichon in 1985 and continue to pursue even greater quality wines through their extensive resources in research and vineyard selection.

For those of you in the quest for a delicious premium wine in the under \$10.00 category, the Chardonnay and Cabernet

Sauvignon Vichon Coastal Selection, distributed nationally since September 1992, are just what you are looking for! Vichon has the advantage of access to grapes in the Napa Valley and the Santa Barbara area and the expertise to produce a quality wine at a great value. This is part of the expanded "Vichon Vision" of the 90's with respect to the needs and desires of wine enthusiasts, under the guidance of Director of Winemaking Michael Weis and winemaker Karen Culler.

The new Vichon Coastal Selection wines are the 1989 Cabernet Sauvignon and the 1991 Chardonnay. The Cabernet Sauvignon is delicious, full of berry flavors and a background of spice extracted from 22 months in small French Oak barrels. Definitely one that may be enjoyed now or laid away in the cellar to continue to mature and further enhance in complexity for several years. The Chardonnay exemplifies the distinct characteristics of the chardonnay grape, crisp and clean with citrus aromas and a touch of spice from seven months in French Oak before bottling.

In addition to the Coastal Selection wines, Vichon produces five Napa Valley varietals, all equally worthy of praise: Chardonnay, Chevrignon (a proprietary blend of Sauvignon Blanc and Semillon), Merlot, Napa Valley Cabernet Sauvignon, and Stags Leap District Cabernet Sauvignon. Be a "Vichonary" and enjoy!



FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL...

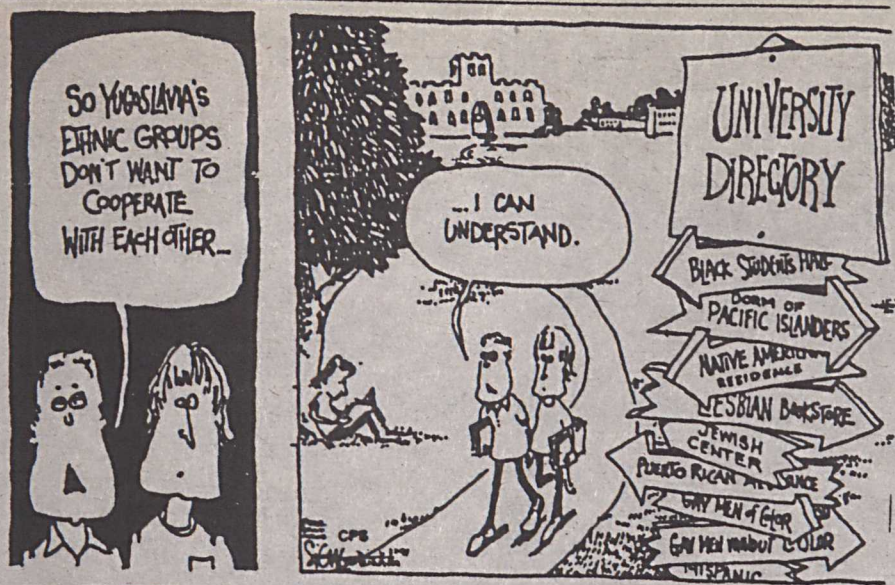
1-800-662-HELP

GET HIGH  
GET STUPID  
GET AIDS



NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

The Tetris machine has not worked properly since we returned from Winter break. This is unacceptable. At Sixteen thousand dollars per year, this school should have fixed it already or made an effort to replace the machine. **Matt**



### A CALL TO CATHOLIC STUDENTS & FELLOW TRAVELERS

Fall semester the Catholic Law Society enjoyed hosting the Cardinal's Address to Loyola, launching the Church History Class (meets every Monday at Noon in C-508), hosting a Day of Reflection, and the Beginning of the Year Party.

This semester the Society has already presented Choose Life Week. This series of week-long events was intended to be a week of reflection for the legal community on the state of the law and the rights of the unborn 20 years after the Supreme Court's 1973 decision in *Roe v. Wade*. The entire week was presented cooperatively by the Catholic Law Society and the Loyola Law Students for Life. We anticipate that this will be an annual event.

This month, February, still holds two related and important events: the Joint Presentation on the State of Jewish/Catholic Relations in Los Angeles and a trip to the Museum of Tolerance. On February 25th, this coming Thursday, at 3:00 p.m. in the Student Lounge the Society is co-sponsoring with the Jewish Law Student Association a presentation by Monsignor Royale Vadakin (Chair of the Skirball Institute on American Values) and Rabbi Alfred Wolf (Director of the Skirball Institute on American Values). This joint presentation will focus on the quality and extent of the relations between the Jewish and the Catholic communities and the projects and efforts that they have jointly engaged in the Los Angeles area. After the presentation, the presenters will field questions from the audience.

On Sunday of the same week, the Society, JLSA and the Armenian Law Students Association will be co-sponsoring a trip to the Simon Weisenthal Center's *Beit Hashoah*-Museum of Tolerance. Group discount rates (\$3.50) will be available to all who participate, be sure to bring your school ID card. We will be leaving from the school at 10:30 for the Museum of Tolerance.

This March, the Society will be hosting its Annual Spiritual Retreat for Loyola law students. Our retreat is in the Big Bear Mountains for 3 days from March 19-21st. The entire cost of the retreat will be \$50 per person. If interested please contact us as soon as possible! In the last weeks of March we will be sponsoring a

Church-State Constitutional Issues Symposium. This year it will focus on the question of whether the Voucher Plans for Education are constitutional in light of *Lemon v. Kurtzman* and *Lee v. Weismann*. This project will be co-sponsored by the Christian Legal Society. We are still looking forward to presenting an AIDS Project open to the participation of all students. In connection with this event, the Cardinal's Official Minister to the Gay and Lesbian Community, Fr. Peter Luizzi, will be making a Presentation on Gays and Lesbians and the Catholic Church to which everyone is invited. Fr. Luizzi will be speaking at 6:00 p.m. in the Student Lounge on March 24th, a Wednesday.

On April 7th, the Society will be co-hosting a Presentation by Judge John T. Noonan along with the Federalist Society. A Judge on the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals and law professor at Boalt Hall, he is a prolific writer of both legal articles and books and is noted for his controversial points of view. His presentation will take place in the Student Lounge at 6:00, after which he will field questions from the audience.

May 1st, the Society will help to host the Red Mass which is the mass where Catholic judges, lawyers and legally related persons come together to reflect on the role of the Church in their lives as attorneys.

The Catholic Law Society is dedicated to fostering the professional and spiritual growth of the Christian community at Loyola Law School. We provide social, spiritual and academic support for our members in the hope that students will use their personalities and legal talents to promote justice and morality for the good of our community. The Society sponsors social and community service events, and speakers for the discussion of ethical, moral, and social topics of interest to its members and the community at large. We encourage any person, likewise interested, to join us in our efforts! Your company would be appreciated.

Our remaining general meetings are Tuesdays at noon on the following dates: March 9th, 30th and April 20th. Elections will be held at the April 20th meeting.

By Gary F. Werner, Public Relations Coordinator of the Catholic Law Society

## WHERE DID THE THUNDER GO?

### A MOVIE REVIEW

By Craig Pedersen

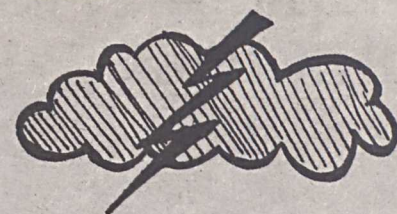
Imagine that it's the year 2042 A.D. and you are the first person to be convicted of having kidnapped an unborn child. This is the premise of "Rain Without Thunder", an unapologetically political film which opened on the Westside last weekend, but despite big name stars such as Betty Buckley ("Cats", "Eight Is Enough") and Jeff Daniels ("Arachnophobia"), for some reason has already been pulled from theaters.

The film, which employs an interview format for the telling of the stories of a mother and daughter who are arrested after travelling to Sweden to obtain a "termination" for the daughter, portrays what its writers believe the world will be like if the right to a legalized abortion ceases. The film is very interesting, at least to anyone who is moderately concerned about the abortion issue from either the pro-choice or pro-life perspectives. The very limited run of the movie suggests, however, that it holds much less interest for "mainstream" America. At the theater where I viewed it, less than 25 people were in the audience at the film's start, and only about half of that number lasted past the first half hour. This is unfortunate, for while the film has some shortcomings (and it does have some), I would think that people would feel strongly enough about this issue, which commands so much of our nation's political attention, to expose themselves to the viewpoint expressed in the film.

The failure of the film is that it is all viewpoint, making precious little attempt to even masquerade as art. The script seems like a collection of the very biased "worst nightmare" scenarios of pro-choice activists, rather than the work of an enterprising artist treating the subject matter in a mature and interesting way.

The interview device which pervades the film tends to be particularly wearing, especially since the newsperson's interviewing technique is to wind the characters up and let them spout off without any particular direction. The movie also employs a cadre of devices, most notably its musical score and props, to symbolize its points. The problem is the lack of subtlety. In scenes portraying the oppressed pro-choice advocates, light seems to be employed to represent the truth for which they struggle. In the cell of the convicted mother (played by Buckley), candles dot the background. In an interview with a member of the Atwood Society (played by Linda Hunt), which in 2042 is the last voice left in the women's movement, a window allows cascading light to pass through. And in an interview with an aged crusader, she is conveniently seated next to a warmly glowing antique lamp.

Meanwhile, the evil doing "termination" opponents are portrayed either as having a control problem or as blatantly sadistic.



This is best illustrated by the prosecutor of the two women, who uses her position, under the guise of equalizing termination prosecutions between rich and poor, to attain higher political office. In interviews she usually toys with sharp metal devices called "uudies" or fondles a jade cat on her desk. In addition, the warden at the security facility whittles away at a rock with a sharp knife. And in a scene with a Catholic priest, a circulating fan dominates the background, its blades constantly reminding us of the consequences of abortion illegalization even as the priest speaks of goodwill and compassion.

However, for all its shortcomings, "Rain Without Thunder" should not be too heavily criticized. You cannot criticize an art form when it really makes no claim to being one. At the very least, the movie is a lesson to those on both sides of the fence in how easily the American public can be alienated. As apathetic as the public may be, its opinions are the ultimate prize to be captured. Both the pro-choice and pro-life camps have a tendency to forget that. Instead, each side is usually too busy viewing itself as victimized, a point illustrated cogently in the wake of the *Casey* decision, where both sides claimed they had been dealt a major defeat and neither recognized the ground each maintained.

If we are to ever reach the point where the issue can be intelligently and responsibly discussed, without either side delving into its treasure chests of worst case scenarios, Hollywood will surely have to do better. Nevertheless, as law students in an environment where all views can be (or should be) available and open for discussion, this film is a welcome stimulus to continue that discussion. Of course, now that discussion may have to wait for home video.

## HARRY'S

Tired of eating at the cafeteria? Well, I have a suggestion. Across Olympic and one block to the East is a wonderful little Greek sandwich shop called Harry's Deli. The prices are comparable to the cafeteria and the food great. You can eat there or get it to go. If you get it to go, you can usually go there, get your order and be back on campus before your classmate has even been asked if he/she wants cheese on his/her sub. ADDED BONUS -- If you go there from noon to 1p.m. you can always catch Montel Williams on the tube.

(Matt the Hungry Cub)



# THE GRADES ARE UP! THE LOYOLA RPTR. LETS YOU DECIDE WHICH CLASSES ARE BEST FROM A GRADE POINT OF VIEW!

*So you're thinking about which classes to take next semester. You need to take a breadth, you could use an easy G.P.A. booster to make up for your Property grade and you need to take Corporations for the Bar. So, what do you take, with whom and when? Some classmates will tell you that you should take the best teacher. Some tell you to take a class that you enjoy. Some tell you to schedule classes only on Tuesday and Thursday. There is nothing wrong with those suggestions. However, the Rptr. suggests that if you have some free time you should take this opportunity to compare and contrast the grading policy of our faculty.*

Copyright Law  
SOBEL  
LOW -- 62 : HIGH -- 94  
60's : 3  
70's : 22  
80's : 30  
90's : 3

Corporations  
COWEN  
LOW -- 61 : HIGH -- 93  
60's : 4  
70's : 40  
80's : 38  
90's : 4

Corporations  
MAYNARD  
LOW -- 70 : HIGH -- 94  
70's : 49  
80's : 42  
90's : 4

Criminal Procedure  
GOLDMAN  
LOW -- 58 : HIGH -- 95  
50's : 1  
60's : 6  
70's : 28  
80's : 40  
90's : 4

Criminal Procedure  
STRAUSS  
LOW -- 66 : HIGH -- 93  
60's : 2  
70's : 53  
80's : 46  
90's : 3

Debtor Creditor  
HULL  
LOW -- 62 : HIGH -- 91  
60's : 2  
70's : 5  
80's : 14  
90's : 1

Employment Discrimination  
COLLINGSWORTH  
LOW -- 71 : HIGH -- 95  
70's : 18  
80's : 11  
90's : 6

Environmental Law  
SELMI  
LOW -- 68 : HIGH -- 90  
60's : 2  
70's : 16  
80's : 12  
90's : 2

Erisa  
APRILL  
LOW -- 73 : HIGH -- 94  
70's : 2  
80's : 8  
90's : 2

Family Law/Marital Prop  
KANDEL  
LOW -- 70 : HIGH -- 91  
70's : 45  
80's : 38  
90's : 2

Family Law/Marital Prop  
NAYO  
LOW -- 62 : HIGH -- 88  
60's : 1  
70's : 16  
80's : 13

Family Law/Marital Prop  
SCHNIDER  
LOW -- 64 : HIGH -- 94  
60's : 4  
70's : 23  
80's : 27  
90's : 7

Federal Courts  
MANHEIM  
LOW -- 70 : HIGH -- 94  
70's : 11  
80's : 13  
90's : 2

Fed Estate & Gift Tax  
COWEN  
LOW -- 70 : HIGH -- 92  
70's : 16  
80's : 12  
90's : 3

Fed Income Tax I  
SETO  
LOW -- 55 : HIGH -- 94  
50's : 1  
60's : 1  
70's : 9  
80's : 9  
90's : 3

Fed Income Tax I  
SLISKOVICH  
LOW -- 68 : HIGH -- 92  
60's : 2  
70's : 20  
80's : 22  
90's : 3

Fed Income Tax II  
SLISKOVICH  
LOW -- 71 : HIGH -- 94  
70's : 6  
80's : 12  
90's : 4

Free Trade & the Environment SEM  
BENSON  
LOW -- 75 : HIGH -- 89  
70's : 1  
80's : 16

Health Care Law  
DIAZ  
LOW -- 70 : HIGH -- 94  
70's : 8  
80's : 10  
90's : 2

Immigration Law  
FRIEDLER  
LOW -- 70 : HIGH -- 91  
70's : 16  
80's : 15  
90's : 3

International Banking  
ASIEUDU-AKROFI  
LOW -- 75 : HIGH -- 95  
70's : 1  
80's : 2  
90's : 4

International Law  
GOLBERT  
LOW -- 70 : HIGH -- 92  
70's : 3  
80's : 6  
90's : 2

International Tax  
SETO  
LOW -- 72 : HIGH -- 94  
70's : 2  
80's : 3  
90's : 3

Jurisprudence  
BENSON  
LOW -- 80 : HIGH -- 87  
80's -- ALL

Labor Law  
COOLLINGSWORTH  
LOW -- 70 : HIGH -- 98  
70's : 14  
80's : 10  
90's : 3

Labor Law  
FISK  
LOW -- 73 : HIGH -- 96  
70's : 3  
80's : 15  
90's : 3

Law & Anthropology  
LOW -- 82 : HIGH -- 89  
80's : ALL

Legal Process  
COSTELLO  
LOW -- 55 : HIGH -- 91  
50's : 1  
60's : 1  
70's : 22  
80's : 29  
90's : 1

Legislative Process  
FRIEDMAN  
LOW -- 76 : HIGH -- 93  
70's : 5  
80's : 9  
90's : 6

Libel, Slander & the 1st AM  
WILLIAMS  
LOW -- 76 : HIGH -- 94  
70's : 2  
80's : 10  
90's : 3

Patent Law  
MCDERMOTT  
LOW -- 70 : HIGH -- 93  
70's : 9  
80's : 7  
90's : 3

Political & Civil Rights  
FRIESEN  
LOW -- 78 : HIGH -- 89  
70's : 1  
80's : 22

Race & Racism SEM  
SCOTT  
LOW -- 76 : HIGH -- 93  
70's : 5  
80's : 12  
90's : 5

Remedies  
ROBERTS  
LOW -- 61 : HIGH -- 91  
60's : 3  
70's : 38  
80's : 53  
90's : 2

Remedies  
STEWART  
LOW -- 70 : HIGH -- 93  
70's : 26  
80's : 16  
90's : 4

Remedies  
TUNICK  
LOW -- 55 : HIGH -- 92  
50's : 1  
60's : 2  
70's : 30  
80's : 18  
90's : 2

Roman Law  
FRIEDLER  
LOW -- 79 : HIGH -- 90  
70's : 1  
80's : 15  
90's : 1

RTS of the Disabled  
MILLER  
LOW -- 78 : HIGH -- 93  
70's : 3  
80's : 13  
90's : 2

Sales & Payments  
SCOTT  
LOW -- 55 : HIGH -- 93  
50's : 1  
60's : 1  
70's : 12  
80's : 9  
90's : 3

Securities Regs  
MAYNARD  
LOW -- 60 : HIGH -- 94  
60's : 1  
70's : 19  
80's : 16  
90's : 2

Torts II  
ZAVOS  
LOW -- 78 : HIGH -- 89  
70's : 1  
80's : 8

Trial Advocacy  
ALL PROFESSORS  
LOW -- 80  
80's : ALL BUT 1  
90's : 1

Trusts and Wills  
APRIL  
LOW -- 55 : HIGH -- 94  
50's : 1  
60's : 1  
70's : 26  
80's : 23  
90's : 3

Trusts and Wills  
TIERSMA  
LOW -- 66 : HIGH -- 94  
60's : 3  
70's : 42  
80's : 49  
90's : 4

Water LAW  
FINDLEY  
LOW -- 68 : HIGH -- 96  
60's : 3  
70's : 10  
80's : 11  
90's : 4