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The Loyola Reporter

Volume 18, Number 2

October, 1994

THANKS TO OUR CONTRIBUTORS.

R.J. Comer, Michael T. Meehan,
Vanessa Shinmoto, PILF

YOU ARE THE BEST OF THE PRESS CONTRIBUTE

DAVID PAUL BLESTEIN ('96)

We, the Editors at *The Loyola Reporter* want your submissions! Students, staff and faculty members or even family members are welcome to submit.

It is true that we, the Editors, love our own material. But we're really here to enlighten and entertain the entire LLS community. Without you, what's the point of being here?

In the event some people may have contemplated submissions but aren't sure what we like, here are some guidelines.

1. We love anything relevant to the school, faculty and the students. These are general guidelines to aid the indecisive and the undecided.

2. If you took a great trip, write about it (pictures, too!)

3. If you took in a great show, write about it.

4. **The real biggie** (blare of trumpets, roll of tympani) . . .

WORK EXPERIENCES!

If you had or have a legal or quasi-legal job, any job, paying or not, WRITE ABOUT IT.

Tell us all what's **GOOD, GREAT, WONDERFUL**: the pay, the hours, the location, the clients, the people you work(ed) with. If this job is the culmination of a lifelong dream, tell us about it. What issues did you deal with and why did they matter? If you liked this job better than a former one, tell why.

Tell us what's **BAD, LOUSY, NASTY**. If the position or some materially important aspect of it warrants an explication, plainly state it. (E.g.,

"sucks worse than death.") Then tell why. What did you hope to get that you didn't get? Did the bosses make promises they later broke without a good reason? Did the job cause you to suffer deep ethical dilemmas? If the position would be great for someone other than yourself, state why.

We realize that writing about unpleasant experiences is itself unpleasant. But you may save someone else from equal misery. Since almost no one goes here with the intention of being miserable, the warning will be greatly appreciated. If there were warning signs that should have tipped you off, **tell us**. We all want to hear.

If your experience was really **foul**, you can remain anonymous (if you're anon, the employer will be too.)

If you can, **please submit on a WordPerfect 5.1 compatible disk**. Muchas gracias, danke schon, thanks a whole heapin' lot.

CREATING A COMMUNITY

GARY PFISTER ('95)

When I came here in the evening division in 1990 there was a certain negative tension. It started to dissipate when Dean Gerald McLaughlin came on board. Signs went up on the Buildings to identify them and access to the administration opened up.

Then the earthquake hit in Summer of 1991. This made the old parking structure unusable and the administration had to scramble for parking, security, buses and how to pay for it.

cont'd on p. 9 COMMUNITY

IMPROVING THE SCHOOL

GARY PFISTER ('95)

The Princeton Review, **THE BEST LAW SCHOOLS 1995**, gave Loyola Law School a good overall review but also said "Loyola law students voice strong criticism, however, of the law school's administration which many consider unresponsive to student needs." and "Most give credit for the success of the law school's reputation to the Loyola Faculty. 'Loyola is a better school than it's reputation. It has the second highest bar passing rate in California'".

The Princeton Review is the newest of the three main Law School survey books. Barrow's Guide and the LSAT's own book are number driven and have little editorial comment other than what is given them by the schools. The Princeton Review is not run by Princeton University but is published by a LSAT prep course company. These reviews are major marketing tools for the school. We need to have the students feel that the administration does listen to them and does not ignore what it hears by having the administration listen and not ignore what it hears.

Before Dean McLaughlin arrived at Loyola there weren't even signs on the buildings to show which was Burns, Rains, or Donovan. An attitude of "If you don't know where it is, it's your problem" was an unfortunate tone in parts of the school administration.

With a legal job

market that has become so poor, the Administration will have to face one of three things: Cut the size of future classes, drop the standards of admission, or become responsive to the need for a better atmosphere. A lower demand for lawyers is a leading indicator for a lower demand for law schools.

Recommendations :

1. Public "Rap" sessions for each of the deans with day and night students. (1970's management pro-

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IMPROVE SCHOOL

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YOU CAN HELP FIGHT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BATTERED WOMEN'S PROJECT

VANESSA SHINMOTO ('97)

She is a neighbor, a classmate, a close friend or a distant stranger. She is your sister or mother or aunt or grandmother. She shares an intimate relationship with her husband, boyfriend or lover. It is the one relationship which is supposed to nurture and help her live up to her fullest potential. Instead, she constantly fears for her personal safety and most likely, her life.

Domestic violence is the number one public health issue facing women and children in the U.S. today. These women come from all cultures, races, occupations, income levels and ages.

People often wonder aloud why women in such relationships do not leave their abusers. We believe this is what the reasonable person would do if she experienced such abuse. In reality, everyone is a potential victim or abuser. The best way to understand domestic violence is to realize that violence against women is a widespread problem within our culture. From verbal harassment on public streets and wage discrimination in the workplace to sexual assault and rape, domestic violence fits into a continuum of physical and spiritual violence women experience in our society.

Yet, many women do leave. Often, though, women may not have the economic resources essential for survival. This, along with low self esteem and lack of social support, drives them back to the abusive partner. Although battered women's shelters provide a safe place to stay for victims, there is not enough space to accommodate all the women needing help. For example, in the San Fernando Valley, Betty Fisher, director of Haven Hills Shelter, estimates that the shelter receives over 400 calls per month. But the shelter has about 30 beds, many of which are taken up by children.

It is within all our power to help victims of domestic violence. As law students, we are in a special position to assist women by providing

free legal services. By now, nearly all first years are aware of the 40 hour pro bono requirement. The Battered Women's Project, sponsored by the Women's Law Association

plans on making this one way for students to fulfill

their pro bono requirement. This will be a great opportunity to get some legal experience while providing a much needed legal service for someone.

Students will most likely spend their time answering family law questions, helping women fill out paperwork and filing restraining orders. There may also be an opportunity to be volunteer advocates for the women and act as a liaison between the women and the prosecutor. In their zeal to move cases through the system, prosecutors sometimes fail to see the woman's point of view.

The Battered Women's Project has already started work on this venture. Allison Regan was elected to be our official chairperson and Professor Pond was enlisted as our faculty advisor. We have set up a project where law students can volunteer at the Los Angeles County Bar Association's Barristers Domestic Violence Project. Students will assist clients in obtaining a temporary restraining order, one of the first steps in preventing further physical harm. The Project also organized last month's food and clothing drive in honor of National Domestic Violence Awareness Month. All the items were donated to a shelter the Project adopted. We would like to thank the Loyola community for its support.

If you have any questions or would like to help out, please contact Allison Regan at (818) 242- 9327 or Professor Sande Pond at (213) 736- 1031. You can also stop by the Women's Law Association office. We look forward to helping you fulfill your pro bono requirement and providing a valuable service for the community.

Domestic violence is the number one public health issue facing women and children in the U.S. today.

JUST WALK!

SPECIAL OFFER! Loyola Law Students & Staff FREE COFFEE AND WALNUT CAKE WITH PURCHASE OF LUNCH AND DINNER ITEMS

BREAKFAST \$2.50

BAGLE WITH CREAM CHEESE
COFFEE OR NATURAL JUICE

우동 전문점

LUNCH \$4.99

UDONG · RAMEN · HOT RAMEN
MORISOBA · SALAD · SANDWICHES

삿포로

Enjoy!
SAPPORO
NOODLE HOUSE

Pasguini
Cappuccino

MON.~SAT. 9:00 am
10:00 pm

HOUSE DINNER \$12.99

213-389-9696
1543 W. OLYMPIC BLVD., L.A.
(OLYMPIC AND UNION CORNER)

PARKING FREE

○ FRIED WHOLE FISH
FULL COURSE DINNER
(INCLUDE CAPPUCCINO
COFFEE ICE CREAM)

○ SHABU-SHABU
DINNER

10% DISCOUNT ALL ITEMS

10% DISCOUNT ALL ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND GOINGS-ON

VERMONT LAW SCHOOL (in Vermont) wants law students who want ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERIENCE to participate in their Environmental Semester in Washington, D.C. in the spring of 1995. This is a 14 credit externship. Students interface with various U.S. government agencies, environmental groups, House and Senate Environmental committees and law firms. VLS has been ranked number one in environmental law programs for four years running by the reviled- yet- sacred U.S. News and World Report survey. Interested students may call Martha Judy or Liz Ryan Cole at (800)- 227- 1395 or (802) 763- 8303.

NOW YOU CAN TALK TO WESTLAW. KOLVOX COMMUNICATIONS, INC. has joined forces with WESTLAW to offer LawTALK(TM) a voice- activated software system that will allow users to talk to their computers and use WESTLAW in plain english. From October 1 through

December 31, 1994, the software will be sold for the introductory price of \$995 (U.S.). Interested persons can obtain LawTALK software through KOLVOX dealers and WEST Publishing. We don't have a number for KOLVOX at this time, but you can call Dorothy Molstad at West Publishing at (800) 778- 8090 ext. 77617 for more information.

ENJOY THANKSGIVING DINNER IN THE NUDE
The Happy Tanner Inn is a "naturist" resort in Palm Springs. They offer holiday rates from \$68. This includes a full Thanksgiving dinner, full breakfast, sodas, beer and a complimentary barbecue. For more information call (619) 320- 5984.



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NATIONAL PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CONFERENCE

PILF wishes to thank all of you for making it possible for us to attend last weekend's National Association for Public Interest Law Conference. The following is a brief summary of the conference highlights:

Loyola PILF Honored at Awards Banquet

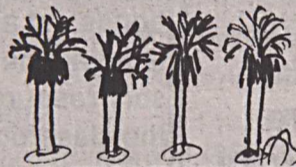
Five members from Loyola's Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF) attended the National Association for Public Interest Law (NAPIL) Conference in Washington, D.C. NAPIL is a national coalition of law student organizations that offer grants and other forms of assistance to students and recent graduates engaged in public interest work. NAPIL is the nation's largest organization devoted to supporting the next generation of public interest attorneys. More than 1,000 students, attorneys, and activists attended this year's conference and awards banquet. Loyola's PILF received the award for the "Most Growth by a NAPIL Member School" for their outstanding fundraising efforts during the 1993- 1994 academic year. Loyola's PILF was honored

for raising over \$40,000 to fund seven student public interest fellowships as well as contributing \$5,000 to the Center for Conflict Resolution and \$10,000 to the Loyola Public Interest Loan Assistance Program. PILF was one of only three schools honored at this national awards ceremony. Accepting the award on behalf of PILF were Carlyle (Cary) Hall '96 (PILF Co- Chair), Katie Martin '96 (Secretary), John Krings '96 (Treasurer), Dana Butler '95, and Colleen Cox '96. Most recently, PILF raised more than \$31,000 at its Second Annual Fall Festival & Auction, held October 8, 1994 (almost \$10,000 more than that raised at 1993's auction!). Also honored at the awards ceremony were Brooksley Born (founder of the Women's Law Center and former Clinton Attorney General "short- list" candidate) and Clinton Lyons (Executive Director of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association) for their outstanding public interest advocacy.



Workshops and Panels and Career Fair

PILF members attended workshops and panels on topics ranging from environmental justice to civil rights to successful fundraising strategies. PILF members not only attended workshops, but helped lead them as well. More than sixty schools attended a panel on which Cary Hall spoke, discussing successful organizational strategies and fundraising tips for other PILF's to follow. Pat Abracia (Office of Career Services Special Projects Coordinator / Public Interest Advisor) also attended the conference and spoke at panels on career services public interest ideas, projects and coordination. Those with questions about possible careers in public interest law are encouraged to see Pat. Additionally, all students attended a Career Fair where more than 100 public interest legal services providers presented information and prospective employment opportunities.



Keynote Speaker Ralph Nader

Ralph Nader, the renowned consumer advocate, gave the conference's closing keynote address on "Law Students as a Power for Systemic Change in America." In addition, emotional speeches on how innocent people can be sentenced to death were given by Stephen Bright and Rubin "Hurricane" Carter. Mr. Carter is the former Number 1- ranked middleweight fighter who lost his career and many years of his life when he was arrested on the charge of murder in June 1966. After spending 18 years in prison, Carter was acquitted of all charges. PILF is in the process of getting a tape of these remarkable speeches to show to its members and anyone else who is interested (future prosecutors and public defenders are especially advised to watch these speeches).

PILF thanks again all of those who made it possible for us to attend the conference including the SBA, the Dean's Office, and Pat Abracia.

SUMMER '94 AT THE NATIONAL WHISTLEBLOWER CENTER IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

R.J. COMER ('96)

Up and down the wrought iron steps of a clean, but nondescript row house in a rough D.C. neighborhood, lawyers and legal interns in shorts and sneakers hustle heavy briefcases, chasing case law on behalf of employee whistleblowers. This is the office of The National Whistleblower Center (NWC), where lawyer/author/historian Stephen Kohn (the modern guru of whistleblower representation) is chief counsel. He's the short, stout guy in his early forties with wild black curls dressed like Bart Simpson. He does not look like a man who has published five books and won cases before the United States

I wrote to my friends back in L.A.: "they work me like I know what I'm doing."

Supreme Court. When I met him, the near- manic gleam of purpose in his eyes met the second- nature cynicism and aggression in mine and I knew two things: 1) he and I will either hate each other or love each other before this Summer ends; and 2) either way, I will learn more from this guy than I could ever have imagined. NWC is a non-profit law firm and public interest organization which has argued and won many of the landmark cases regarding employment discrimination of federally protected nuclear and environmental whistleblowers employed by public utilities and government licensees. Like many non-

con't'd on page 8
WHISTLEBLOWER

HOW TO GET A PUBLIC INTEREST CLERKSHIP

DAVID BLEISTEIN ('96)

In the September issue of THE LOYOLA REPORTER, I described my experiences clerking for the Appalachian Legal Research and Defense Fund (Applied) in Somerset, Kentucky during the summer of 1994. Here I'll describe how I got the position, and then lay out a strategy for you to follow if you would like to do the same.

I began looking for a position in late February of 1994. The Career Services office has a binder that contains information about public interest law firms. Applied was there, though they were

not advertising for a position. Nevertheless, I inquired, found them interested and sent them the requisite resume and writing sample.

Once I got an offer from Applied, I completed the PILF fellowship grant applica-

In general, public interest firms are not grade fetishists

tion. A few weeks later, I was awarded a grant. Excitement was my middle name.

Generally, public interest (PI) firms make their offers

in the spring. The best time to begin inquiring about and applying for positions is in January. Though I got away with applying in late February, I don't recommend waiting that long. Why? Deadlines for

con't'd on page 8 GET A PUBLIC INTEREST JOB

LLS PROFESSOR AND STUDENT OPPOSITES IN ASSEMBLY RACE

LLS PROFESSOR WILL FIGHT FOR CONSTITUENTS

DAVID BLEISTEIN ('96)

Professor Shiela Kuehl is not pining away for lack of things to keep her busy these days. Aside from being an adjunct professor at LLS, she is running for the state Assembly.

In a phone interview, I asked her what she wanted to accomplish if elected. Like her opponent, Michael Meehan, she is concerned about the quality of life of the residents of her district. Unlike him, she shuns a hammer down approach to dealing with crime, she is opposed to proposition 187. She identified four areas of particular importance to her constituents that she wanted to focus on:

crime, education, the local economy and the environment.

CRIME Kuehl is and has long been an advocate for changes in the justice system's treatment of domestic violence, sex

crimes and juveniles. She has authored over 40 pieces of legislation. She authored a bill that made domestic violence a crime. Another bill eliminated mutual restraining orders. Another changed the evidence code to permit the admission of prior sex crimes against accused rapists. Kuehl's aim is to make laws that will cause us to take such crimes more seriously, rather than blaming the victim.

Such laws will focus on and reduce the violence that is now a warp thread of our culture. Instead of simply punishing offenders, Kuehl advocates "prevention, intervention, treatment and punishment." She wants to deal with offenders "before strike one and strike two." She wants to develop an approach in the laws that will treat the illness inherent in a society that glorifies violence.

EDUCATION Kuehl also wants to stop the rape of pub-

DAVID BLEISTEIN ('96)

Two people from the same law school running opposite each other from the same law school for a non-school related office is an unusual event. As everyone should know, both professors and students have considerable demands made upon their time. The obvious question, then, is why run? Why go to the hassle and heartache of running for office when the rest of the world is increasingly cynical about the political, i.e., democratic process? However you feel about either of these candidates, their statements here can provide some answers.

GOOD LUCK TO YOU BOTH

lic education, both in state-funded universities and in grades Kindergarten through 12. Funding for education has been cut severely, in spite of state lottery revenues. One problem has been an insistence by state and local government upon raising money for schools through bond issues rather than needed taxes. There is now far too much debt for education. The interest on bonds will make investment banks and bond-

holders rich but impoverish schoolchildren. As it is, new taxes will be needed merely to pay off prior bonds, let alone maintain necessary resources in the classroom.

Kuehl also notes that education budgets is

being raided to finance prison construction. That's a poor bargain by any estimate. It will cause the failing "war on crime" to appear less ruinously expensive than it is and rob the schools at the same time.

If elected, Kuehl would serve or start education committees that will address these issues. Her focus will be to maintain and increase money resources available for instruction.

ENVIRONMENT Kuehl wants to maintain the Santa Monica Mountain Conservancy. The Conservancy is a source of funds that will buy up land in the Santa Monica Mountains that is now in private hands. This will allow the preservation of land in its natural state while honoring the property rights of landowners. Kuehl says that a strong and vital Conservancy is needed to continue work to remedy the "patchwork" of pro-

cont'd on page 10 KUEHL

YES ON PROP. 187

MICHAEL T. MEEHAN ('95)

I support prop. 187 as a legitimate statement of concerns by Californians about the cost of providing required services to people who come into our State illegally. The Clinton Administration estimates the cost to California of providing services to illegal immigrants is \$1.3 Billion dollars.

Governor Wilson says the cost is \$2.6 Billion dollars. Somewhere in between is the real number and it is a huge amount of money to pull away from providing services to legitimate California residents.

Recently, during the campaign, I appeared before a group of disabled citizens.

They were outraged that they had been cut back to only six Medi-Cal (that is, State funded) prescriptions month. They wanted me to promise them unlimited prescriptions if I was elected. They did not want to hear that their Medi-Cal service have been reduced because the State is forced to provide medical care to illegal immigrants. Prop. 187 tells the federal government: **NO MORE FREE HEALTH CARE FOR THE ILLEGAL**

There are approximately 2 million illegal immigrants now living in California. More than one-third of the prison population is persons here illegally. There are approximately 300,000 illegal immigrants our public schools and the cost of educating them is well of a Billion dollars. Prop. 187 tells the federal government: **NO MORE**

cont'd on page 10 YES ON 187

**CANDIDATE WANTS
TO "CHANGE THE
DIRECTION OF OUR
STATE"**

MICHAEL T. MEEHAN ('95)

MICHAEL T. MEEHAN SUBMITTAL TO LOYOLA REPORTER: 10/26/94

Many people have asked me why I would run for office while I am still in my third year at Loyola. Well, let me tell you.

I am running for State Assembly because California is my home and California is my future. I grew up in the San Fernando Valley, and have lived in the 41st. District since graduating from UCLA. For the past for years I have worked as a Reserve Deputy Sheriff in Lennox and I have seen over and over again that

My brothers have both left this State to start families elsewhere. Many people in our generation plan their lives around when they can move out of California.

the criminals no longer fear the criminal justice system in our State. The experience has convinced me that something is terribly wrong in our State - something I want to fix.

My brothers have both left this State to start families elsewhere. Many people in our generation plan their lives around when they can move out of California. We see that our streets and homes are less safe than before and we see our public system of education failing to educate many of our children. This is not the California in which I was reared.

I decided it was time for me to get involved and change the direction of our State. I cannot just stand by and inherit the problems created by the previous generation - the generation of my opponent. The State now has a budget deficit of more than \$6 billion dollars - yes, billion with a "B".

**cont'd on page 7
CHANGE DIRECTION**

WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE THE WAY I DO

DAVID PAUL BLEISTEIN ('96)

PROP. 181 NO

This will authorize millions of dollars in debt to finance a massive boondoggle of a mass-transit scheme.

Electric trains are sleek, futuristic even sexy. They're way cooler than buses. And far more expensive. And far less reliable.

I know from first-hand experience. In the fall of 1993, I lived in Long Beach and took the Blue Line back and forth every day. It "fainted" - - stopped dead - - in the middle of South Central six times in three months, with me aboard. What fun.

Buses are ugly. They make diesel fumes. They have a low-life connotation about them. But they go wherever roads go. And best of all, they're reliable. In the year I spent riding buses all over the place on a student pass **never once** did a bus break down and leave me stranded.

There is a lot wrong with the bus system. Too many lines don't run 24 hours. They don't run often enough. Many drivers are rude. Many buses obviously could stand more care than they're getting.

But the money that would be spent on trains under 181 could be better spent on more buses, better maintenance and even psychiatric care for the drivers.

PROP. 183 NO

This measure will allow recall elections to be consolidated with regularly scheduled elections. Recall elections can now be held 60 to 80 days after the Secretary of State certifies the petitions. The idea is to save money and ensure greater voter participation.

But how much money are we really going to save? Do we recall elected officials that often that it should make a difference? It seems like a much better idea to be able to use the extraordinary remedy of recall as soon as possible after its need becomes manifest.

PROP. 184 NO

This is the famous "three strikes and yer' out" measure. It will create an enormous balloon in our already swollen prison population.

This measure will make

money for prison contractors, prison guards and the assorted agencies and bureaus that back them up. It will cost the rest of us a fortune. Do we want prisons full of lifers who are in there for non-violent offenses? I don't. And you can bet that there will be a flood tide of litigation.

PROP. 185 NO

This measure authorizes a 4-cent-per-gallon increase in gasoline taxes that will be used to fund clean-air buses and electric light rail systems. I don't care about a small increase in the gas tax, since our passionate love of cars is at the root of our transport woes. The solution is to get people out of their cars.

But I'd like this better if the money would not be wasted on train systems that have a way of developing into giant pork barrel projects. (See also **PROP. 181** above.) Bus systems as they are will work just fine if they cease to be the poor stepchildren of transportation planning. Why not upgrade what we have for less money? For a third of the cost of the Hollywood Underground Railroad we could buy new buses for the entire MTA.

PROP. 186 YES

This will create a Canadian-style single-payer health insurance program for all Californians. A majority of people who do not now have insurance will have it. It will increase access to health care for millions of uninsured Californians.

There is the inevitable bleating about the evils of government involvement where there was none before. But there's an abundance of evil in the present scheme of things.

A healthier population will benefit all of us. Emergencies are expensive and unnecessary. A large proportion of ailments can be treated much better if dealt with before they become emergencies. We are now experiencing a rise in certain infectious diseases, including wholly preventable "childhood diseases" like measles, whooping cough and diphtheria. **There is no excuse for this.**

I have no health insur-

cont'd on page 9 VOTE LIKE ME

G. DAVID RUBIN ('95)

THE '94 ELECTION

With the 1994 midterm elections only days off, we are looking at perhaps the most radical electorate since the election of 1860. Indeed, this election has the potential of returning two-party rule to Congress. It promises to provide challenges and opportunities to the Republican Party, which has been heavily outnumbered in Congress for the past 40 years.

In California, we are presented with several radical ballot measures. Among these are

Proposition 184, which if passed, might mandate a life sentence for a petty two-bit crook whose third felony is stealing a Ding Dong from the corner 7-11. Proposition 186 would hand over California's health care system to the very same people that brought us the D.M.V. Proposition 187 stands for the positively outlandish notion that lawbreakers are not entitled to free education, health care, and welfare benefits.

Among the less radical measures on the ballot is Proposition 185. Proposition

185's backers would have you believe that the disastrous subway boondoggle in L.A. needs even more money - money in the form of yet another highly regressive gas tax hike.

Proposition 188 is a "get tough on smoking" initiative sponsored by the tobacco lobby. Proposition 188's backers claim it will increase penalties for selling cigarettes to minors, while its opponents think it's just a smoke screen (excuse the pun).

With every statewide race being close and competitive, we are faced with some stark choices. In the race for Governor, Pete Wilson is likely to win re-election because his fear-mongering of opponent Kathleen Brown is working.

HUFFINGTON DESERVES YOUR SUPPORT

As I look at my sample ballot, it is clear to me that the most important race we Californians will decide this November is the Senate race between Dianne

Feinstein and Mike Huffington.

The clear defining characteristic between Huffington and Feinstein is not based on any one particular issue. It is

based on their *weltanschauung*. *Weltanschauung* is a German word used to describe one's philosophy of life. For Mike Huffington, he sees the individual spirit as the guiding force in our national discourse. TR called this "rugged individualism." Dianne Feinstein does not trust the ability of people to control their own destiny. For Feinstein, only the State can save humanity from certain disaster.

Huffington rightly sees the State, on its present statist course, as the true disaster that we face.

Proposition 188's backers claim it will increase penalties for selling cigarettes to minors, while its opponents think it's just a smoke screen (excuse the pun).

This is why he is calling for the end of welfare as we know it today. Truly, our current welfare system has been nothing but an unmitigated disaster. Inner cities, while

always poor, used to have a thriving culture - theatre, religion, a true sense of community. If Huffington can make even a dent in this national disgrace, he will truly be a hero.

Feinstein is content to tinker with our welfare system, to "reform" it. Sadly, her idea of reform is to spend even more tax dollars on this failure.

For all of Feinstein's talk of being a moderate, her record is nearly identical

cont'd on page 9 VOTE 94

cont'd on page 9 VOTE FOR HUFFINGTON

"DEAR SANDRA"

Dear Sandra,

I have a question for you. How do you address someone's hermaphroditic spouse? It is so hard to tell what's correct these days. You just never know when someone is going to get very angry over a perfectly innocent mistake of etiquette that the person has invented on the spot. I lay awake nights worrying about, say, misintroducing a senior partner's indeterminate significant other and having it adversely affect my career prospects.

(initials withheld by request)

Dear (initials withheld by request),

I am deeply flattered that you trust me, Sandra, to guide you in an area that is so far beyond my expertise. I'm not Emily Post the arbiter of manners.

But I also find myself thinking, "Yowza Maria, what were the drugs?" as I did when I first visited the LLS campus and saw the buildings and sculptures. But, because I'm deeply touched and honored, I will answer your question, strange and disturbed as it is.

My research shows that hermaphrodites are not obvious. That is, they are not the half-man/half-woman freaks you might see in circuses or on "Flintstones"

reruns. Rather, such people usually elect to assume either a male or a female identity early in life along with the appropriate surgery to avoid the kind of bizarre, awkward and improbable situation you



posit. Not, mind you, that I worry too much about such things or that I'd want to inquire too closely in any event. As far as I know, no state has ever required anyone to put "H" in that little box marked "SEX" on their driver's license.

I dearly hope that I've relieved your anxiety and that you don't know where I live.

A female the last time I looked, ▽

Sandra

Cheers to the Registrar

and Dean of Academic Affairs for early registration. We still hope Law of Politics will be offered.

Cheers to facilities for the Kiosk for notice posting. Lets face it, with the parking lot we are focused that way. Check out the coming events without the hypnotic charm of the TV.. The postings are for meetings and activities- Not ads for products, reviews, or 1985 copies of text books. Thank you for your support.

Cheers to the Administration for getting the Credit Union on campus. You should really look into this before graduating. Having an extra account-stop commingling before you have funds to commingle.

Cheers To whoever put the ATM on campus. Now you can go to an ATM without

CHEERS N' JEERS

worrying about getting

raped, robbed or messed with. The ATM offers plenty of services no matter what your bank. And best of all, **THE FEES ARE RELATIVELY REASONABLE.** Kudos, backslaps, horrahs, jumps and shrieks of joy.

JEERS to whoever lets the ATM run out of money ("temporarily unable to dispense funds"). Another transaction? Yeah, refill the thing.



Justice Ruth Ginsberg, **DISSENTING** and **CONCURRING**

Dear (initials withheld by request),

Bubby, darling, baby, sweet-thing, sugar-pie, listen to your aunt Ruth.

It is wonderful that you are concerned about the feelings of others. I think that kindness has become a dying art, being replaced by "honesty." At the same time, it certainly is getting harder and harder all the time to figure out the proper mode of formal address, given the current attention being paid to people's unknown, unknowable and sometimes bizarre preferences. And the competition in the job market is sharper than my dear, beloved and cherished colleague's tongue (or pen).

But I must concur with Sandra insofar as it is well settled that your question suggests a far deeper malaise than a mere matter of manners. An inquiry like yours is not unusual on the eve of exams, but that is quite a while off at this point. And, OCI has been over for over a month. I suspect that this law school thing is getting to you, dear.

I therefore suggest that you **IMMEDIATELY** cancel your study sessions, lock away your outlines and tell someone you trust to hide the key for a weekend. Then, locate the loudest, wildest,

most irredeemably raucous dance club you can. Next, go over to USC or UCLA, find a fraternity on probation and invite them along. (Do be sure to buckleyour seatbelts!) Finally, go inside the club with the fraternity on probation and dance till you get cramps.

Hang-in-there-babe
Ruthie

Dear Sandra,

Settle a major bet.

Does anyone on the Court go, you know, **NAKED** under their robes?

An Inquiring Mind

Dear I.M.,

First, zip it up.

Second, the answer is, you know, **NO.** Those solemn black robes we wear are made of this tacky rayon acetate material that feels like a plastic bag against the bare skin. Naked? Under those robes? **UGH!**

Third, you're lucky to be anonymous; otherwise I'd tell your mommy and she'd make you see a shrink.

CASE DISSED.

No nudes is good nudes
Sandra



Cheers to the wonderful people who gave over \$31,000 to PILF at the 1994 PILF auction and party on October 8.

JEERS to those of you who didn't come to the auction. It was only \$8.00, and the food was great, prepared by LLS students. Besides, you can always tape those "LaVerne and Shirley" reruns.

Cheers to Facilities for the new coffee machines in the cafeteria. Now we can get better coffee with two smaller brewers and evening students, who need it most, can get better coffee later. Never shut the coffee off before closing.

Cheers to Professor Victor Gold for commentary on TV. LLS is getting like MGM: More stars than in the heavens. More marketability for our law degrees. Happier more marketable students means more donations for the old alma mater.

JEERS to whoever allowed the library to hemorrhage 7 out of 12 members of its professional staff last year. There have been a few replacements hired but you can sometimes shoot a cannon through the library and not hit anyone who can help you with your research.



Businesses are streaming out of the State while illegal aliens are streaming in and while criminals appear to have the upper hand in some of our communities. This is not the California I love.

After graduating LA public schools I went to UCLA where I became very involved in student activities and in student government. In my senior year I was elected Student Body President. By virtue of holding that office I became the Chair of the Board of Directors of a \$70 million dollar business - the Associated Students of UCLA (ASUCLA). As Student Body President I was able to focus the government on the needs of the students at UCLA. After all, the students had fees collected to support the student

The L.A. Times calls (my opponent) a "Child of the Sixties" and she is enthusiastically endorsed by the penultimate politician of the Sixties, Tom Hayden.

government and I believed that the government had to be responsive to them directly. My experience in student government taught me that a gov-

ernment can be a positive source of change in society. I decided to run for the State Assembly because I felt it was the right time to get involved and make a difference. The seat was open, and with term limits that will only happen every six years. I won my primary with 63% of the vote and continue to run a grass-roots, volunteer-intensive campaign. I have had help from a lot of my friends, including a number of Loyola Law Students.

In this campaign I am running against a left-wing Democrat who has described herself to an author this way: "My life is much better not acting and being a radical feminist activist attorney," (Signorile, *Queer in America*, Random House, 1993, pg. 322). She was the only woman in her primary and defeated her six male opponents by spending \$400,000 campaigning almost exclusively to female Democrats - this got her 41% of the vote in an easy win. The L.A. Times calls her a "Child of the Sixties" and she is enthusiastically endorsed by the penultimate politician of the Sixties, Tom Hayden. She is also endorsed by Barbara Boxer and Gloria Molina. Assembly Speaker Willie Brown was quoted in the San Francisco Examiner this way: "Sheila Kuehl reminds me

more of myself than anyone I've seen in politics, even."

Ms. Kuehl is supported by the generation of the Sixties - the folks that have run our state legislature for the past twenty years. They have given us a dysfunctional government and a \$6 Billion dollar deficit. I want to change that.

My opponent's campaign focuses on her more than 30 year old role in a TV sit-com, *The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis* - a show which went off the air before I was born. Ms. Kuehl asks the voters to send *Zelda* (her former character) to Sacramento but neglects, in her literature, to inform them of her positions on the issues.

Ms. Kuehl opposes the "Three Strikes and You're Out" Initiative, she supports the "Single Payer Health Care Initiative," and she opposes 187 - the Save our State measure. I

hold the opposite positions on each measure.

My campaign is focused on the need for change in California. If elected I will seek a seat on the Criminal Justice Committee in the Assembly. I intend to work for "Truth in Sentencing" laws. It is ridiculous that felons serve much less than their full sentence. I have personally had the experience of arresting criminals that I had arrested and seen convicted within the year before.

I believe we need to break up the LA Unified School District so that we can restore community based schools in Los Angeles. I will seek a seat on the Education Committee to work on this issue and to get a law passed to require that core curriculum be taught in English. We do a great disservice to our young people to allow them to hobble through school learning academic subjects in languages other than English. These students should be immersed in English, put in intensive English- as- a- Second- Language classes so that they can be moved quickly into regular academic classes and be prepared for a successful graduation.

If the federal government wants the states to provide health and education to those persons who are here illegally, then the federal government should pay the cost of

those services. I am opposed to further increasing costs to legal California residents (such as the tuition at UC and Cal State campuses). Funds that are currently spent on illegal aliens must be spent on the needs of legal residents

My campaign is focused on the need for change in the way our State is run. My experience policing the streets of our county, my experience as Chairman of the Board of ASUCLA, and the knowledge gained from living and working in

Southern California have prepared me to work for change in Sacramento. If the voters of the 41st Assembly District like the way the State is now, if they are happy with our State Legislature and feel safe on our streets then they should vote for my opponent. A vote for Ms. Kuehl is a vote for more of the same style of government we have had for the past twenty years. If the voters of the 41st Assembly District believe it is time for a change, if they want a legislator who will be tough on crime then, clearly, they should vote for me.

gram) One session each month on a rotating basis. Dean McLaughlin needs a session quarterly with the day students and one quarterly with the night students. (The Administration has already started having open meetings and is very welcome.)

2. Management by walking around (1980s management program). We need to see the Deans out in the campus. Lunch weekly in the student areas. Take in a class at random and brush up on areas of the law and students you have not seen for a while. See what the students see and remember what it was like when you were a student.

Outlaw the phrase "We don't have to spoon feed it to them" because it usually means "I don't have the time to do my job right."

3. Move the school to recognize that Legal Reputation is "Fashion" (1990's management program). Create programs to support the efforts of the Faculty to talk to the press. Give seminars to the press on topics they are interested in and give our school and faculty increased press coverage. Fashion/Reputation turns into jobs.

4. Outlaw the phrase "We don't have to spoon feed it to them" because it usually means "I don't have the time to do my job right."

5. We have to boost the number of people the registrar has during their peak

periods. We need floating staff, cross trained (1960's Management program) to be used at the peak periods of registration, grade analysis, and finals. The Library staff, increased work study and the external affairs staff are like pools of cross trainable floating staff. During slower registrar periods the assistance can be returned.

A lot of efforts for the students by the Administration go unsung. Greater communication and contact by Administration initiative will give a greater appreciation for what is being done for the students. The initiative needs to continue, as in the recent meetings with the students, from the people in charge.

THE LOYOLA REPORTER is starting with this issue a public suggestion box. We will not just complain. We will also give solutions. We have asked the Administration to be more proactive/market driven and have more conversations with the students. Students, we ask for your recommendations be sent to THE LOYOLA REPORTER. Staff, Faculty and Administration are also very welcome to send in recommendations and suggestions. Just drop them by the REPORTER office or send them interoffice mail. Please submit on WP5.1 IBM PC disk.

WHISTLEBLOWER *cont'd* from page 3

profit organizations, NWC could use twice the space and three times the support staff. Case files are piled in boxes along every wall. The mysteries and missing pieces within the filing system would send Sherlock Holmes reaching in desperation for his opium pipe. Sometimes, no one is there to answer the phone during business hours. And their softball team is the worst in the city's non-profit league... well, second worst. The worst team in the league is Greenpeace, because they can't play very well in Birkenstocks and they just can't seem to bring themselves to hit cowhide with any passion at all.

I was one of six legal interns this Summer at NWC, and only one of two first-year students. My work was funded by Loyola's Public Interest Law Foundation, to whom I will always be grateful. The schools represented ranged from Yale to Tulane to others I'd never heard of. Each of us worked closely with one of the several staff lawyers. For

some reason, Stephen had me working with him all summer on a variety of cases. Perhaps it was happenstance, maybe

This summer was an experience, in the fullest and richest sense of the word

more, but I was fortunate to work on a series of cases each resulting in some sort of *filing with the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) or the Secretary of Labor (Secretary)*. I even got to cut my teeth on a couple of appellate briefs to the Fourth and Fifth Circuit Courts of Appeal.

Among many issues I worked on, the issue I dealt with most deeply was whether a joint Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Secretary of Labor edict that hush money provisions cannot be included in whistleblower settlement agreements should be upheld by the federal circuits. Of course, we argued that they should be, but nuclear power plants argued that the Secretary and the NRC were abusing their discretion. We asserted that hush money provisions in settlement agreements have a chilling effect on public disclosure of safety concerns at nuclear power stations and are contrary to the legislative intent of the whistleblower protection provisions of the Energy Reorganization Act (ERA). As a matter of agency policy, nuclear whistleblower settlements are treated as public records and cannot contain provisions which prevent the employee from divulging safety concerns. Consequently, the nuclear industry strongly objects to the policy and is currently seeking review in the federal courts.

At the heart of the controversy there are two basic issues: 1) how to strike the

balance between the public interests at stake, and 2) how to interpret the respective statutory roles of the Secretary of Labor and the NRC in the whistleblower settlement process. Arguably, an NRC licensee will be less inclined to settle a whistleblower discrimination case if settling does not ensure confidentiality. If the licensee must be subjected to public and agency scrutiny, the licensee may well choose to litigate the matter in the hopes of winning the case, thereby discrediting the whistleblower. Thus, on one hand, the policy against confidentiality provisions runs contrary to the well-established public interest favoring settlement agreements. On the other hand, the public interest in safe, properly operated nuclear power stations depends upon the freedom of nuclear employees to notify the regulatory agencies and the public of safety concerns. Allowing confidentiality provisions would therefore provide a tool for incrementally silencing a crucial source of information on which the public's safety depends. Watch for *Carolina Power & Light Co. v.*

Secretary of Labor in the Fourth Circuit and *Porter v. Brown & Root* in the Fifth Circuit

to see how it goes.

As I wrote to my friends back in L.A.: "they work me like I know what I'm doing." Which I did not, at least not at first. On one assignment, given to me during a staff meeting, I was asked to draft a response to opponent's motion to suppress surreptitiously tape recorded conversations between our client and the opponent. Stephen asked me to find a way to get it admitted and to make sure "we don't have a best evidence rule problem." Not yet having enjoyed the benefit of Professor Gold's Evidence lectures, I raised my hand sort of sheepishly and asked: "What's the best evidence rule?" After the snickering died down, Stephen said "I guess I better let you out of the meeting early so you can go find out."

So it was like that... swim or play plastic diving man to some disinterested catfish on the bottom of that murky fish tank/graveyard called the Potomac. And that is what made the Summer great, that gauntlet, that urgency, that relentless demand to produce your best because there's no time for mediocrity. It wasn't about this specific question of law or that list of helpful authorities anymore; it was about doing what I had committed three years to learn to do, and finding out I loved doing it. It was also about making a great

**cont'd on page 10
WHISTLEBLOWER**

GET A PUBLIC INTEREST JOB *cont'd* from page 3

grant applications fall in mid-March, so I had to really rush things. The more time you take, the more likely you are to find something that intrigues you.

It is thus best to allow at least a couple of months to do a thorough, thoughtful search and give the firms a chance to get back to you. Remember that most public interest firms operate on lean budgets and don't have armies of people who can call you back in a moment's notice.

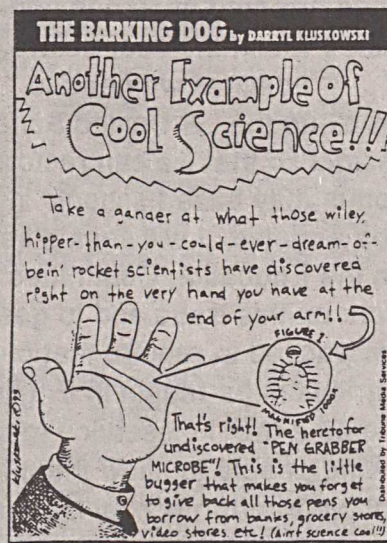
Therefore I recommend beginning the search right after you return to school from the Christmas holiday break.

To make understanding all of this stuff easier, I'll use a DOs and DON'Ts format.

DO Start your job search early, no later than the middle of January if possible.

DON'T Be afraid to apply to firms elsewhere in the country.

DO Mention personal interests, family ties and other factors that make you particularly interested in the firm if it's far



from L.A. For example, if you're an avid mountain climber, mention this fact if you're applying in western Colorado or in West Virginia. If you have a wide range of extra-curricular interests, note the particular one that makes you particularly interested in clerking in a particular place, making it worth your trouble and expense in traveling

there.

DON'T Expect a vacation. You will be expected to work.

BUT DO Plan on spending some time getting to know the place in which you'll be working. PI firms don't work you to death and they usually have activities planned so that people can get to know one another. For example, I attended a Cincinnati Reds

I attended a Cincinnati Reds game, went on a boating/camping trip on Lake Cumberland, went gar fishing with a bow and arrow and went to the Great Smoky Mountains.

game in Cincinnati (the Reds lost), went on a boating/camping trip on Lake Cumberland, went gar-fishing with a bow and arrow, and

went to the Great Smoky Mountains.

DON'T Worry about your grades. In general, public interest firms are not grade fetishists.

DO (If you're a first year student.) Tie in your mandatory pro-bono work to the position if you can. This will make fulfilling your pro bono requirement easier.

DO Try to do a variety of different public interest work during the school year if you can. Aside from being a better experience for you, it will make you a more attractive candidate.

DON'T Be afraid to mention any relevant undergrad or non-school related work, e.g., the Peace Corps, VISTA or volunteer work in a church-sponsored disaster relief group, etc.

DO Be persistent. The market is tight, but not nearly as tight as it is for private firms. The need is there. The main difficulty will be convincing a far-away firm that you will accept a position if offered and funded for one.

DO Keep in mind that some PI firms in rural areas, like Applred, are in places that have no law schools immediately nearby. Therefore, they must look further afield. Also, like law schools, firms like to boast about drawing interns from all over.

DO (ESPECIALLY) Talk to others who have done it, especially PILF members.

**VOTE LIKE ME cont'd
from page 5**

ance at this time. God help me if I get cancer, heart trouble or suffer burns. You had best believe that I'll vote YES on this one.

PROP. 187 NO!!

This is the biggie. Prop. 187 is where simmering

resentments have erupted into a volcano of hatred.

Forget for a moment that this measure may well be unconstitutional. Forget for a moment the harm it will cause. There are an abundance of reasons to vote NO.

First, the solution will create more problems than it will solve. Second, the problem is nowhere near as clear as shrilly shrieking bigots would have you believe.

A draconian measure like this requires a very compelling reason. Cost to the rest of us is given as that reason. The only trouble is that

there is no way to tell what illegals are "costing" the rest of us. Heaven alone only knows how many

there are. If we don't know how many there are, how are we to know what they're costing us?

A bigger problem is that no one knows how much illegals contribute to our economy by providing cheap labor and paying taxes. Cheap labor is a form of wealth for the people that don't have to do the lousy jobs the cheap laborers do or pay them a higher wage.

Any illegal who earns wages is supposed to have taxes withheld from his earnings like the rest of us. Many are eligible for refunds because of their low income levels that they are unable to collect because they have no way of filing a return. The statement that illegal aliens pay no taxes is out and out nonsense.

Concern is one thing. Paranoia is another. The first is constructive the second is destructive. Prop. 187 is paranoid.

**U.S. SENATE
FEINSTEIN V. HUFFINGTON
FEINSTEIN**

I don't care how rich they are. I don't care what religions the candidates' respective spouses embrace. I don't care if one or the other's employees sold some handcuffs to thugs. I don't care how much one or the other spends on getting elected

Sneaky Pete is . . . a marvelous panderer.

relative to the other. Hell, if they want to dance naked in the Senate once in a while, it's fine with me as long as they're effective.

But I do care what they have done before. Mr. Huffington advertises himself as a political outsider. He certainly acts like an outsider. (From space, maybe?) Huffington has spent most of his time in Congress avoiding interviews and shredding documents. His pledge not to be a career politician may be fulfilled whether he likes it or not.

Feinstein, by contrast has been busy. Among

The statement that illegal aliens pay no taxes is out and out nonsense.

other things, she has fought for health care for all of us, and appropriated the money that helped us deal with the earthquake. Career politician or not, she manages to avoid sounding like Forrest Gump. She will represent us in the Senate, not just sit there saying she'll only run for two terms. If an employee's effective, you want to keep them, don't you?

**GOVERNOR
BROWN V. WILSON**

Sneaky Pete is apparently winning at the moment, according to the polls du jour. He's a marvelous panderer. He seems to know just how to push a lot of mean-ass buttons in many white middle-class voters.

I'm not as certain as I'd like to be that Ms. Brown isn't simply a less effective panderer than Mr. Wilson.

But anyone who shows such obvious hostility to immigrants by backing PROP 187 as Wilson has is not fit to be governor of a state populated by the larges proportion of immigrants in the U.S. Therefore I vote for Brown.

COMMUNITY from page 1

Then they had to deal with all the problems we saw from the Fall of 1991 through June this year. The feeling of improved atmosphere dissipated. I noted it at the time and, having been out of school for a year, came back to a less positive campus then when I had left. I thought it was a just back slide to what was before.

I think now the negative feelings came out because of the necessary diversion of administration's attention from its original path to meeting the crises of parking, riots, the delay of finals and the problems of being in Los Angeles. Students were irritated by the inconvenience, job market and the legal community problems we saw on TV each day.

The closure of the parking structure did more than divert progress, it broke community. It broke it by making it harder to park, harder to go back to your car to get your books, harder to want to be on campus, harder to want to come to campus, and harder to want to be a part of the school. It also broke community by dividing people into Beacon Street (Groan by the Union garage people in the shuttle) Union, and Columbia parking lots.

We now have a new parking structure, a new focus for the community of Loyola Law School, and a new start back on the road we started in Spring of 1991.



**VOTE '94 cont'd from
page 5**

Over the campaign, Brown has gone from being a promising candidate, to a candidate that just makes promises. Look for an unusually large number of votes for the third-party candidates in this race.

The race for Lieutenant Governor has Democrat Gray Davis, who likes to compare Dianne Feinstein to Leona Helmsley, running against Republican Cathie Wright. While Davis' thoroughly contemptible career deserves rejection, he stands to benefit from people who want to destroy Wilson's national ambitions by saddling him with a Democrat Lt.- Governor.

**VOTE FOR HUFFINGTON cont'd
from page 5**

to her colleague Barbara Boxer, whose fringe liberalism needs no introduction.

Feinstein has defined her Senate tenure based on the num-

When one looks at Feinstein's "successes" it has to give one pause.

ber of new bills she has introduced, and laws she has passed. She derides her opponent for not filling the books with even more laws. Huffington protests that we have quite enough laws as it is, and that perhaps it is time to start repealing the more Draconian measures that prevent commerce from prospering.

When one looks at Feinstein's "successes" it has to give one pause. She has repeatedly cited the Crime Bill as a success. Among its crime-fighting measures is funding for gymnasiums and sports fitness centers - basically a place for hoodlums to hang out between drive-by-shootings. It also creates 60 new crimes eligible for the death penalty. What's wrong with this is not just creating countless new crimes eligible for the death penalty (which will never be enforced anyway). The outrage here is the nearly unchallenged federalization of common street crime. Somebody has to stop this, and Huffington deserves a chance to do just that.

cont'd page 10 HUFFINGTON

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KUEHL *cont'd from page 4*

tected and unprotected areas that thwart effective conservation efforts.

THE LOCAL ECONOMY

Everyone complains about the local economy. The aircraft makers are reducing operations, military bases are closing. In general, the mother's milk of the once-mighty aircraft industry has dried up to a fraction of what it used to be. This creates a ripple effect that hurts everyone, including attorneys. Therefore, new industries are needed that will provide well-paying jobs for local residents without polluting the air and water.

Kuehl notes that a number of industries are ripe with possibility on both counts.

These are: alternative (non-petroleum) fueled vehicles,

telecommunications, interactive technology and the manufacture of vehicles for mass transit.

Kuehl feels that the reason the reality of these businesses is not living up to their bountiful promise is that not enough is being done to create a congenial business environment. She says that "nothing is being done to attract them." She feels that tax abatements and other measures can be combined in a government-private "Silicon Valley approach" that will create zones of creative enterprise.

I also asked Kuehl about Proposition 187. She said simply, "it is not a solution" to the problems caused by illegal immigrants and is concerned that it will "create public ignorance."

WHISTLEBLOWER *cont'd from page 8*

friend and mentor in Stephen Kohn. And finally, it was about gratitude... realizing that as fundamentally lonely as life really is, no one ever really gets anywhere all by themselves. Without PILF, my friends here in L.A., my colleagues at NWC, and the fruit stand guy who gave me bananas when I had no money for lunch, this Summer would have just been a job. Instead this Summer was an experience, in the fullest and richest sense of that word.

First, Kuehl noted that there already are laws on the books that will act to discourage illegal immigration if they were enforced, such as fining employers for hiring undocumented workers. It is abundantly clear that illegals are finding work here in large numbers which is their reason for coming in the first place. Therefore, Kuehl believes that anyone "really serious" about controlling illegal immigration will simply step up enforcement of existing laws that allow for the fining of employers who hire illegals.

Kuehl also feels that 187 will cause many more problems than it will solve.

Illegal immigrant children who are evicted from the public schools "will not simply go away and disappear."

Illegal immigrant children who are evicted from the public schools "will not simply go away and disappear."

187 will also add to health problems because sick people will not seek treatment for disease if they believe that public health doctors are required to act as spies for the INS. This in turn raises the horrible specter of an epidemic of virulent infectious disease that could otherwise be detected and contained. Simply stopping illegal immigration will not solve this problem. Illegals have no monopoly on infectious disease; legal immigrants and American nationals can carry disease, too. (For example, bubonic plague is endemic to the western U.S.; a number of people die of it every year. *Editor's note.*) Crime will rise because people will be less likely to call the police if they are the victims of crime if they feel they will end up being deported.



R.J. Comer was nominated for a 1994 Outstanding Student Service Award by the National Association for Public Interest Law for his work at the National Whistleblower Center.

Students interested in more information about summer internships and post-graduate fellowships at the National Whistleblower Center in Washington, D.C. should contact the Office of Career Services.

YES ON 187 *from page 4*

FREE SCHOOLING FOR THE ILLEGALS.

California cannot afford to provide for all of those in the world who wish to come here. My ancestors came to this country legally, through Ellis Island. They waited in line, they followed the rules and they worked hard once they were allowed in. I have the greatest respect for the courage and hard work and commitment of the people who immigrate to the USA legally - it is a difficult process and we demean their adherence to the laws of this country if we simply roll over and provide services to those who sneak across the border in violation of the law.



ATTORNEY GENERAL
JANET
RENO
Illustration by: Ed. - M. J. ...

HUFFINGTON *from page 9*

Feinstein also touts her "Desert Protection Act" as one of her successes. A more apt name for this is the "Desert Land Grab Act." When Bill Clinton signs this bill into law, 800,000 acres of land which had previously been in private hands will be handed over to Big Brother. Nowhere in the bill is there any allocation of funds to compensate the people who have had their land stolen from them. I can only conclude from this that Feinstein holds the Just Compensation Clause with as much contempt as she holds the Second Amendment. Can we trust someone who is so eager to abrogate our Constitution for cheap political gain?

Huffington's charge that Feinstein is a career politician who will say or do anything to stay in office is proven by her conduct throughout this campaign. It began with her campaign manager sending letters to Jewish contributors stating that Huffington was anti-semitic. Feinstein denied knowledge of this attack. Her denials are not credible when viewed in the light of repeated race-baiting on her part. She is willing to do this because she cannot win without the overwhelming support of the African-American community.

Her race-baiting was most evident when she brought up the issue of a racial covenant on a home previously owned by Huffington. To achieve her divisive aims, she plucked Tom Bradley out of his corpo-

rate law firm in order to declare that the covenant showed Huffington to be a shameless racist on the level of a David Duke.

Only days after this assault occurred, it was revealed that Feinstein had the very same racial covenant on her own palatial estate! Politicians are well known for their hypocrisy, but Feinstein has to be the World Champion. The hypocrisy though is not nearly as bad as her unforgivable injection of race in the contest. With our state already deeply divided, why does she find it necessary to divide it even further? Perhaps it's because she is a career politician who will say or do anything to stay in office.

Mike Huffington deserves the chance to represent California in the United States Senate. He has run on his ideas to bring California into the next century. Dianne Feinstein violently clings to the past. This is why the only way she can win is to viciously attack Huffington, in the hopes of making the electorate so fearful and uncertain, she will win another six years on the public dole.

There is reason to believe her tactics are succeeding; Huffington is trailing her in all recent polls. Still though, the entire weight of history is going against her. Her ideas are as dead as the dodo - and come this November 8th she too might join the ranks of the extinct.

Take The Worry Out Of Studying With

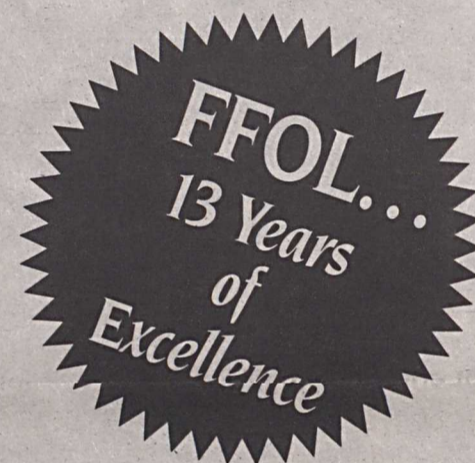
FLEMING'S

Fundamentals of Law

• STUDY CHECKLIST •

- ✓ **OCTOBER 1994 FOUR-DAY BABY BAR REVIEW**
 - Orange County – September 3-7, 1994 (Video Presentation)
 - Milpitas/San Jose – September 3-6, 1994 (Video Presentation)
- ✓ **TWO DAY LEGAL EXAMINATION WRITING WORKSHOP**
 - San Diego – September 17 & 18, 1994 (Live Presentation)
 - Orange County – October 1 & 2, 1994 (Live Presentation)
 - Los Angeles – October 8 & 9, 1994 (Live Presentation)
 - Milpitas/San Jose – October 8 & 9, 1994 (Video Presentation)
 - Orange County – October 22 & 23, 1994 (Live Presentation-Attorney at Law, Mara Feiger)
 - Bakersfield – November 5 & 6 1994 (Video Presentation)
 - Riverside – November 12 & 13, 1994 (Video Presentation)
- ✓ **FEBRUARY 1995 LONG TERM BAR REVIEW**

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- ✓ **PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY REVIEW**
 - Orange County – Fullerton – November, 1994
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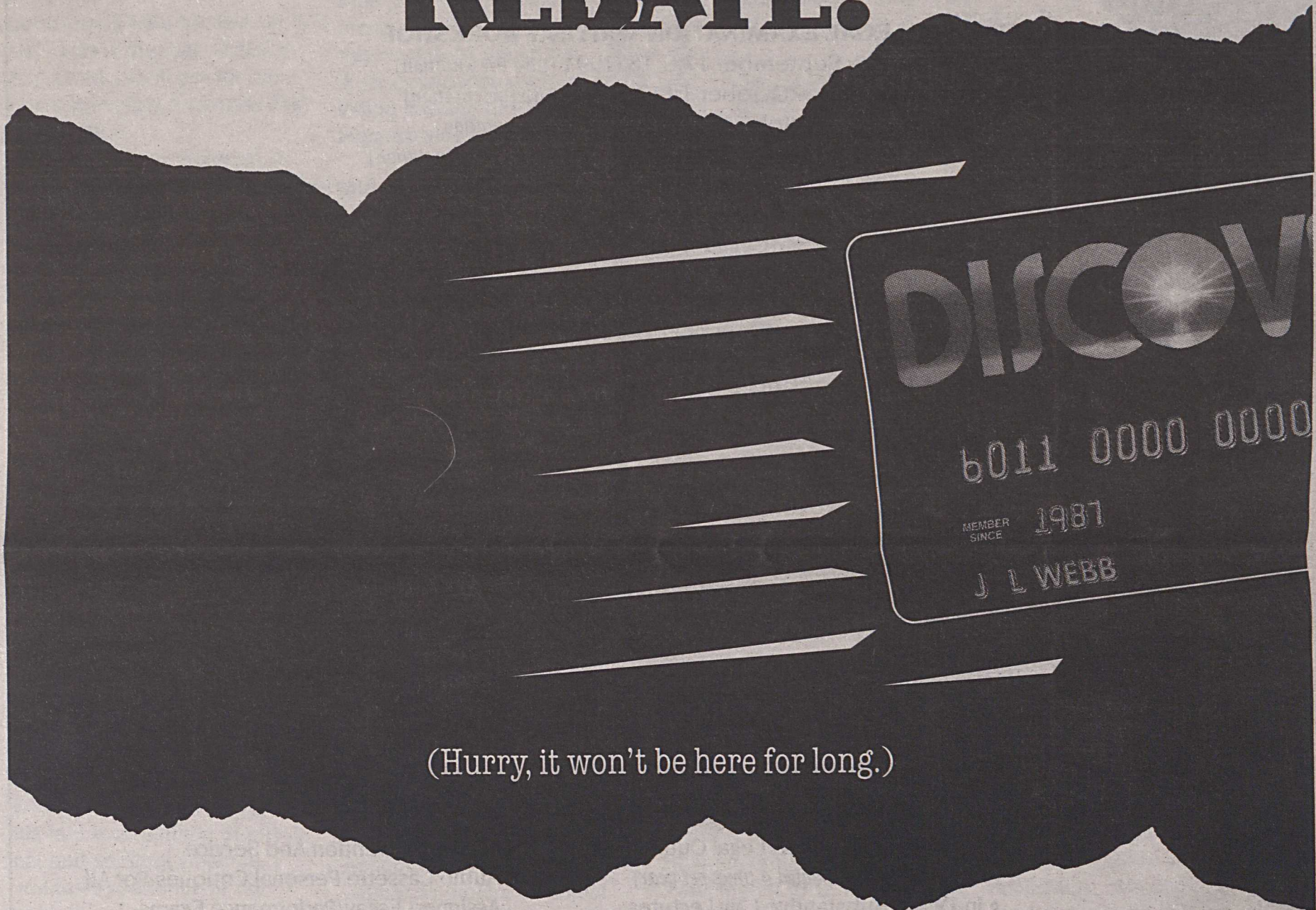
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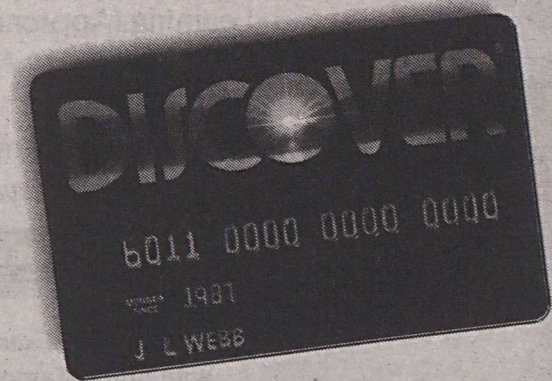
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