WELCOME
TO BOOT CAMP FOR YOUR BRAIN
DAVID PAUL BLEISTEIN '96

[This piece was first published in the August 31, 1995 edition of the Loyola Reporter.]

Welcome new students. You're law students now. Your lives will never be the same again.

First year law school is boot camp for the brain. It will develop your mental stamina. It will also dominate your thoughts, drain your energies and take up your time. If you used to have an outdoor oriented occupation, your habits will change. You'll learn to tolerate long hours sitting on your butt, reading, writing and rereading and rewriting. Funny thing is, once you get a legal job, you'll look back on first year and remember it as almost idyllic.

Professors will enthrall you and they will piss you off, sometimes both in very short order. In any event, they usually know how to read you. Be prepared to learn how to read them. Remember that they're pussycats compared to judges you'll later face. Get in the habit of professionalism when you deal with them. Chuck the whining and the blame game.

In law school, the exam is the thing. SPEND YOUR TIME PREPARING FOR THEM. Be ready to spend 60 hours a week if you're full-time. Do practice tests, get together with other students and go over material. And, instead of briefing cases, construct lines of cases that will form your rules. Start preparing for tests early. Don't even think of last-minute cramming; it won't work.

Law school won't give you more answers. Instead, as your legal education progresses, it will fill your head with many more questions than you ever imagined. You'll question reality because reality will change right under your feet.

Loyola Law School is a community, in which you will share the joys and sorrows of law study with your classmates. At the beginning of next semester, you'll greet your classmates, and maybe even professors, as friends. You'll meet people from all over the world and become friends with them. You'll bond because you survived brain boot camp together.

People you already know will start to see changes in you. You'll be more likely to take a raincheck on invitations for fun times. You'll be more "professional" in your demeanor. You'll get more worried about wasting time. But don't become a total nerd. And don't let "professional" mean haughty and condescending to those less so. And don't allow simple joys to become a waste of time, to be expunged from your finely-tuned schedule.

Get in the habit of not allowing the necessary discipline to lead to obsession followed by burnout. Don't worry: act, if you fix a problem by acting. If you can't, accept and do your best.

Above all else, take time off when you're invited to do so. Good luck.

NEW STUDENT ORGANIZATION:
NATIVE AMERICAN LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION
LINDA PANCHO

What do you think about Native American children being adopted by non-Native American parents? What do you think about Indian gambling casinos? Do you think Native American burial sites should be razed in order to build condominium complexes? Did you know that Indian Law is going to be taught at Loyola next semester? If you are interested in issues regarding native American people, join the Native American Law Students Association ("NALSA").

NALSA was established at Loyola in April 1996. We invite all interested students to join. The purpose of the organization is to provide a forum for all law students to learn about and to share information and concerns regarding Native American issues. In addition, we would like to promote learning and knowledge by encouraging students to develop legal scholarship in areas of Native American legal issues.

The NALSA office is located in the Burns building #135 (we share an office with BALSA). The phone number is (213) 736-1003. Look for posted information announcing our next meeting. See you there!
LEGAL PROBLEMS. These encompass outstanding bench warrants, family law, taw-tax, bankruptcy, consumer fraud or landlord-tenant issues, etc.

NEW APPLICATION DEADLINES
Spring application deadline: October 18, 1996.
Summer application deadline: April 1, 1997.
Fall 1997 application deadline: August 1, 1997.

NEW FEDERAL JUDICIAL CONCURRENT COURSE:

Effective Fall, 1996, the one unit seminar course for federal externs is discontinued. Spring externs must enroll in either Federal Courts or Mass Torts. No exceptions. State externs continue to enroll in the one unit concurrent seminar course. For information, contact Lynne Green, Externship Department, (213) 736-1103.

THE EVENING ADVOCATES

The Evening Advocates are a community-service oriented student group at Loyola Law School. Two of the ongoing projects that the Evening Advocates sponsors are the Homeless Veterans Legal Clinic and the Community Law Day.

Homeless Veterans Legal Clinic - The next clinic is on September 14.
One Saturday a month, the Evening Advocates and Public Counsel, a public interest law firm, assisting clients at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in West Los Angeles. Brief training is provided and students under the guidance of an attorney, help veteran men and women with various legal problems. These encompass outstanding bench warrants, family law, tax, bankruptcy, consumer fraud or landlord-tenant issues, etc. Participation in one clinic receives three-hours pro bono credit.

Community Law Day - The next Community Law Day is on October 5, 1996.
Students from the LA area ABA law schools work with volunteer attorneys to help those unable to afford traditional legal services. Students under the guidance of an attorney, interview clients to determine the legal issues involved. The volunteer attorney will advise the client or refer the client to an appropriate agency. Fox Hills Mall, Hawthorne Plaza and Villa Esperanza Community Center are the sites for the Community Law Day. Villa Esperanza Community Center has a special need for Spanish speaking law students. There are two shifts: 10:30 a.m. -1:30 p.m. and 1 p.m. - 4 p.m.

All Loyola Law School students interested in community service are welcome to join the Evening Advocates. There are no membership dues. First Year students are encouraged to participate. Client contact is supervised by an attorney. Please contact us at x1116, e-mail at evenadv@studydent@lmlaw.lmu.edu, via internal mail or stop by Burns 128.

Name: __________________________
Year/Division: __________________
Address: _________________________

Phone Number: ____________________
Message Phone: ____________________
E-Mail: ___________________________
Voice Mail: ________________________

PRO BONO INFORMATION

The Pro Bono requirement must be completed by the semester prior to the last semester before graduation. Therefore, 3Ds must complete their requirement by December 1996, in order to graduate in Spring 1997. No exceptions. 1Ds/1Es must complete their first year before starting their Pro Bono requirement.

There are numerous opportunities available to students. If the ones listed in the Pro Bono Student Handbook doesn’t fit your schedule, contact Professor Sande Pond to make special arrangements at (213) 736-1156.

Pro Bono opportunities:

Project LEA.D. - LA County District Attorney’s Office
LEA.D. is a 30-week, law-related program providing fifth grade students with a challenging curriculum designed to help them develop the knowledge, skills, understanding, and attitudes needed to help them recognize the legal and social consequences of criminal behavior. Volunteer deputy district attorneys and law students teach students during their lunch hour using hypotheticals involving drug use, gang involvement, theft, hate crimes, driving under the influence, truancy, graffiti, and other issues. This project will start up in mid-September. For more information, contact Professor Sande Pond at x1156.

Operation Role Model
This program was designed to supplement the Peacebuilder’s program which was implemented at 118th Street Elementary School and is now expanding to 102nd Street School. The Peacebuilder’s program assists children in understanding that there are many ways to resolve disputes and work with other people without resorting to violence. Operation role model provides children with adult role models that can show them possibilities outside of their everyday experience. The goal is to have a small group of third, fourth, and fifth grade students who have already been introduced to the Peacebuilder’s program meet with one or more law students on a regular basis. For more information, contact Professor Sande Pond at x1156.

Barristers Homeless Shelter Project - LA County Bar Association
Students attend a 1-hour training and work with attorneys assisting clients with legal issues relating to homeless advocacy including general relief, SSI & other relevant topics. Participants travel to homeless shelters to provide pro bono legal advice weekly during the winter, and once a month during the rest of the year. For more information, contact Professor Sande Pond at x1156 or Rondi Walsh at (213) 614-1000.

Barristers AIDS Legal Services Project - LA County Bar Association
Students work with attorneys to provide legal assistance to low income people living with HIV/AIDS. Attorneys draft simple wills and set up durable power of attorney for both healthcare and financial matters. For more information, contact Professor Sande Pond at x1156.

EVENING SBA DISCOUNT CARDS

The Evening SBA has discounts cards for the following attractions at no charge.

These discounts are available to students, faculty & staff. If you would like to receive any card(s), please fill out this form and include a self-addressed stamped envelope. Submit the form to Luci Chun @ Loyola Law School Evening SBA 919 S. Albany St., LA 90015 or via internal mail.

INCLUE A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE OTHERWISE YOUR REQUEST WILL NOT BE PROCESSED.

Requests must be received by December 1996.

Name: __________________________
Year (if applicable): ______________

Message Phone Number: __________

Sea World
Six Flags Magic Mountain
Universal Studios
Medieval Times Knight card
Medieval Times discount coupon

BE SURE TO INCLUDE A SELF-ADDRESSED ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE.
WEST HAS WESTWEEK.
SOME HAVE REST WEEK.

Traditional bar review courses give you time off before they start. Not West.

Before you start your bar review course in a multistate jurisdiction, West gives you WestWeek, a hard-hitting substantive workshop taught by some of the nation's most talented and most experienced bar review lecturers.

Before your bar review course begins, you will have learned all six multistate subjects: Torts, Crimes, Contracts, Con Law, Real Property, and Evidence. Then you begin your review. With West you have a major advantage over students taking traditional bar review courses.

Arthur Miller, the Harvard Law School professor who lectured for many years for another major bar review course -- and now lectures for West Bar Review.

Mary Cheh, the George Washington professor who has trained thousands of law school graduates, formerly for another major bar review course -- and now lectures for West Bar Review.

Anthony Cook, the Georgetown law professor who lectured for many years for another major bar review course -- and now lectures for West Bar Review.

Robert Scott, the dean of the University of Virginia Law School, who was the principal real property lecturer for another major bar review course for more than 20 years -- and now lectures for West Bar Review.

Stan Chess, the Chairman and CEO of West Bar Review, who was President of another major bar review course and prepared bar exam candidates for more than 20 years -- and now lectures for West Bar Review.

John Moye, the former law school professor famed as 'the rock'n'roll DJ,' who lectured on Contracts for another major bar review course for more than 20 years -- and now lectures for West Bar Review.

Ray Guzman, a professor at the University of Arkansas - Fayetteville who lectured across the country for another major bar review for many years -- and now lectures for West Bar Review.

Take WestWeek -- And Get the West Advantage'

West Bar Review™

1-800-723-PASS
MY JEWISH EXPERIENCE IN GERMANY
by ALYSSA WEISSBACH

My Jewish Experience in Germany
by Alyssa Weissbach

I spent three weeks in Germany during the month of June as part of a program organized by the German government, the American Jewish Committee, Hillel, and the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists. I was among 18 law students from America and Canada chosen to visit Berlin, Bonn, and Frankfurt in an effort to break down stereotypes and prejudices that exist between Jews and Germany.

I never spent much time thinking about Germany before this experience. I never wondered what people were like in Germany, how they lived, or much about their schools. I associated Germany with the Holocaust, and nothing else. When I heard about the program at the National Jewish Law Students Association conference this past May, I immedi-
ately wanted to go. I was curious about this place that had such a negative history. I wanted to see for myself what it was like. I admit the I was scared, very scared, about going to Germany. Who as a Jew wouldn’t be? Now, upon my return, I am no longer frightened of Germany. Other feelings have surfaced.

My visit to Germany began in Berlin on a Friday. After a few hours of rest following the long plane ride we headed off to Shabbat services. From the street no visible sign of a temple exists, except for green-and-white poles guarding the building entrance. After going through the exterior entrance and passing through a metal detector I entered an open courtyard and was surprised to see the most beautiful brick and stained glass temple. Named by the long flight and the excitement over finally having arrived I eat in this beautiful synagogue and listened to the Cantor, singing at the fact that I was attending services in Germany. As a young Israeli girl chanted her hesht-mitshah prayer I looked around at all the worshipers and felt a strong pride for who I was. Even though I knew none of these people did not understand their language, I felt a common bond with them. I knew then that my visit to Germany I would have many similar experiences.

The next day we were given a guided tour of the former Jewish Quarter of Berlin. We visited the site of a former Jewish cemetery now used as park. The contrast between the night before in the synagogue and the cemetery park left many of us students disturbed. This was our first experience with the Germans many of us had expected to encounter. Our German-Jewish tour guide next brought us to a grassy patch of land with a few sparse trees. She pointed and said, "A synagogue used to stand here. She had a black and white photo of the synagogue so we could visualize what had once stood there. No plaque or sign marked the place. Only through people such as our tour guide do others learn about the former sanctuary.

Our group next took a one day trip to Rostock, a former DDR fishing village on the Baltic Sea. Rostock was a vacation spot for city dwellers, complete with cobblestone walkways and a lighthouse. Our hotel was located right on the beach and from the pier we watched the sunset over the sea. We walked on the shore and skipped rocks into the sea. This pleasant scene was enough to make us forget where I was until we saw a few skinheads walking along the boardwalk. This was the first and only time I saw skinheads during my visit to Germany.

Two members of our group were observant and wore kippas. I was walking with one of them during this time and I can remember my heart skipping a few beats as these young men in knee high black boots and shaved heads passed by us. They appeared to have no recollection of our group or the two men wearing kippas even though I felt as though our Jewish identity was completely visible. I wonder to this day whether they even knew what a Jew was or had ever even met one.

On our way back from Rostock, we stopped at the Haus der Wannsee Konferenz, or the House of the Wannsee Conference. At first this meant nothing to me as I had never heard about this conference. The house turned out to be more of a villa, sitting right on the river with an acre of trees, flowers, and bushes. The house was in fact used as a rest and relaxation home for SS members. However, this house is real notoriety is the result of its use as the planning site for the Final Solution. Sitting in the spacious meeting room on the first floor looking out on sailboats passing by on the river men such as Adolf Eichmann planned the total extermination of the Jewish people. I was not sure why we were brought here. I personally didn’t want to go inside. I didn’t want to touch the walls or walk where these madman had placed their footsteps. I do not recommend this as a tourist spot for those of you planning to visit Germany. I would have preferred to read about it in a history book rather than actually experience it. The contrast between the beauty outside and the destruction that was organized inside made me sick to my stomach.

Our group met with German senior citizens in Berlin who had been members of the Hitler Youth. This experience left me with a lasting impression on me. The man that I met with had lived in a small town in the northeast of Germany. His town contained only one Jewish family and he remembers the day they disappeared. He was 14 when the Hitler Youth came through his town recruiting, and he remembers how he didn’t want to go. Drafted, he chose the German airforce instead of the SS. His house was located next to a camp where he remembers seeing smokestacks. The most enlightening experience was asking him the questions that I and other in my group had come to Germany with. Patiently he listened as we asked him How? Why? Who? Getting the chance to release some of the questions that had plagued me since I learned about the Holocaust as a girl was a cathartic experience. I felt almost relieved of a burden I had carried around inside. In this gentle and nonthreatening setting I was able to ask a member of the Hitler Youth why no one had tried to stop the genocide.

CONT D ON PAGE 12
EXCERPT FROM SCIENCE FICTION LAW JOURNAL

by JOHN ROGERS, 98

[The following is a work of fiction which has been laid out to look like a fictional law text, using an excerpt from a fictional law review.]

[This textbook excerpt was anonymously delivered through QuantumExpress.]
ATTENTION FIRST YEARS
GET THE EDGE ON FIRST YEAR LAW!

BAR/BRI Bar Review is now looking for Highly Motivated and Enthusiastic Students to be Representatives on Campus. People who qualify will receive FREE FIRST YEAR OUTLINES AND A FREE BAR REVIEW COURSE VALUED AT $1,900.00

THE EVOLUTION OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (PART 1)
by Justin Levine
(Inspired by Case v. State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co., 294 F.2d 676 (5th Cir. 1961)).

Mr. X: You’ll never guess what happened to me this week!
Mr. Y: What?
Mr. X: Some jerk gave me a summons to appear in court.
Mr. Y: Appear in court? What for?
Mr. X: He claims that I made a funny face at him so he’s suing me for emotional damages.
Mr. Y: Are you kidding? That’s the most ridiculous claim I’ve ever heard! You should win easily when you go to trial.
Mr. X: Actually, I’ve asked the judge if we really need a trial since the charges are so petty.
Mr. Y: What did he say?
Mr. X: He’s calling us all in tomorrow to decide if we need a trial. You’re going to have a trial to see if you need a trial?
Mr. Y: In essence, yes.
Mr. X: Well then why doesn’t everyone just settle the issue at the trial to see if you need a trial?
Mr. Y: Are you kidding? That’s what the trial is for!
Mr. Y: Well...yes. But in the interests of time, I just thought that it might be better for everyone to settle the claim at the trial to see if you need a trial.
Mr. X: But that would have disastrous implications for the country! We wouldn’t have any more trials then - only trials to see if we need trials! You don’t want to live in a country where we don’t have trials do you?
Mr. Y: Well...no. But if you have to have a trial to see if you need a trial, I don’t see why you can’t just settle the matter of the trial there.
Mr. X: Look, I admit this guy has no case against me, but you have to look at the bigger picture. Suppose I want to sue somebody for something? I want to make sure that my right to have a trial is preserved. If we subvert the trial process by only having trials to see if we need trials, then our vital rights to have trials will lose all of their meaning!
Mr. Y: This is all sounding complicated. Maybe a higher court should decide the issue.
Mr. X: Do you mean the issue of my trial?
Mr. Y: The issue of whether to have a trial to see if you need a trial.
Mr. X: But then we would be having a trial to see if we need a trial to see if we need a trial, thus further diluting our rights for trials!
Mr. Y: Listen, all I’m doing is agreeing with you that some claims are so silly that we don’t need trials for them.
Mr. X: Agreed! That’s why we need trials to see if we need trials - and I’m all in favor of that. What I am saying is that we can’t let our need for trials to see if we need trials interfere with our right to trials. That way when I sue somebody for a claim that is legitimate, I can be sure that I’ll get a trial.
Mr. Y: That makes sense. I’ll tell you what - why don’t we solve the problem by calling the trial to see if you need a trial something other than a “trial to see if you need a trial”?
Mr. X: Like what then?
Mr. Y: Well...how about a “motion to dismiss”?
Mr. X: Hmmmm...I think we can give it a trial run.
Before your search for a legal job gets this desperate, give us a call. We specialize in personalized mass-mailings to law firms and corporate legal departments, and we can create a customized mailing list to match your preferences for firm size, location, and practice area. We’ll also help you draft a hard-hitting cover letter. With over 55,000 firms in our database and a lawyer on staff, you get the experience and resources to find a job paying more than just food.

**Prices**

- 100 Letters & envelopes .......... $129
- 200 Letters & envelopes .......... $199
- 300 Letters & envelopes .......... $269

**Free Interviewing Guide**

With any order, you’ll receive—free—a copy of Winning Interviews, our powerful guide to interviewing for a legal jobs (retail value $9.95). If you can’t wait for the hard copy, you can download the electronic version of this guide for free—without obligation—at our website below.

Call 800-962-0149 or visit http://www.hiringpartner.com
DOES EARL HAVE TO DRAW A CHALK OUTLINE AROUND EVERYTHING WE SHOOT?

WHAT AMISH KIDS DO ALL DAY.

LAWSYERS IN HEAVEN.

I COULD SWEAR THESE THINGS WERE SUPPOSED TO HAVE SILVER LININGS.

SO, GEORGE, WHY CAN'T YOU TELL US A LITTLE SOMETHING ABOUT YOUR NEW BOOK... TAKING OVER THE GOVERNMENT WITH CHILDS ARMS AND FOUR WHEEL DRIVES.

TAKING THE FEBRUARY '97 BAR?

Would you like to have MORE TIME or other SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS when taking the bar?

If so — call us today! Give yourself every edge to pass!

Mark L. King, Ph.D.
714.721.1520

APPLICATIONS FOR SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS must be received by the Bar no later than November 1, 1996.

SUBMISSION DEADLINES for THE LOYOLA REPORTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>DEADLINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OCTOBER 1, 1996</td>
<td>FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOVEMBER 1, 1996</td>
<td>FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECEMBER 1, 1996</td>
<td>FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALL STUDENTS AND FACILITY ARE INVITED AND ENCOURAGED TO SUBMIT ARTICLES FOR PUBLICATION. ARTICLES SHOULD BE SUBMITTED ON A 3.5" FLOPPY DISK IN IBM-COMPATIBLE FORMAT (PREFERABLY IN WORD PERFECT 5.1, WORD PERFECT 6.0, OR MICROSOFT WORD FORMAT). SPECIFY WHICH FORMAT THE FILES ARE IN. ALSO, ATTACH A PRINT-OUT OF THE ARTICLE. Optionally with your submission, you can include art work or photographs, which can be black and white or color. HALF-TONE IS NOT NEEDED. LASTLY, INCLUDE YOUR NAME AND PHONE NUMBER.

BRING YOUR ARTICLE TO THE LOYOLA REPORTER OFFICE IN THE RAIN'S (LIBRARY) BLDG., ROOM 122. EITHER SLIP IT UNDER THE DOOR OR LEAVE IT IN THE SUBMISSION ENVELOPE POSTED OUTSIDE THE DOOR.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, CALL US AT (213) 736-8117.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO PRINTING WHAT YOU HAVE TO SAY!

You can give more expensive gifts, but none more precious.

Please give blood. There's a life to be saved right now.

Call 1-800 GIVE LIFE
DON'T LET LAW SCHOOL DRIVE YOU CRAZY!

Make The Right Turn To A Higher GPA With

FLEMING'S FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW

Don't Miss...

THE LEGAL EXAM WRITING WORKSHOP

14 REASONS WHY YOU MUST ATTEND...

✓ Learn How to Improve Your Grades from a Recognized Expert-Professor Jeff A. Fleming
✓ Learn Effective Exam Problem-Solving Techniques
✓ Learn the Difference Between Essay and Multistate Strategy
✓ Learn the Difference Between the A, B and C Essay
✓ Student Will Write Two Exams for Critique
✓ Learn In-Depth Issue Spotting Methods
✓ Learn the Difference Between Major and Minor Issues
✓ Learn Comprehensive Outlining/Organizational Strategies
✓ Learn How to Properly Interpret Calls of Questions
✓ Learn How to Develop Successful Legal Arguments (Fact to Element Analysis)
✓ Learn How to Use Public Policy Analysis
✓ Learn the Relationship Between the Casebook and Legal Exams
✓ Learn How to Get the Most Out of Class and Study Time
✓ Learn How to Write the Superior Answer

SCHEDULE OF SEMINARS

SAN DIEGO
- Saturday, September 21, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, September 22, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the California Western School of Law, 300 Cedar Street, San Diego, in the Auditorium.
- All sessions will be given live at the San Diego Marriott, 1800 Old Bayshore Highway, Burlingame.

BURBANK
- Saturday, September 28, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, September 29, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the California Western School of Law, 300 Cedar Street, San Diego, in the Auditorium.

ORANGE COUNTY
- Saturday, October 5, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, October 6, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at Pacific Christian College, 2700 E. Nutwood Ave. at Commonwealth, Fullerton, Second Floor, Room 205.

LOS ANGELES
- Saturday, October 12, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, October 13, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the Ramada Hotel, 6331 Bristol Parkway, Culver City in Studio 1 and 2.

BAKERSFIELD
- Saturday, October 19, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, October 20, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the California Western School of Law, 1600 Truxtun Ave, Bakersfield, Room 2, VIDEO PRESENTATION.

ORANGE COUNTY
- Saturday, October 19, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, October 20, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at Pacific Christian College, 2700 E. Nutwood Ave. at Commonwealth, Fullerton, Second Floor, Room 205.

SACRAMENTO
- Saturday, October 19, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, October 20, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at American Books, 725 50th Street, Sacramento, VIDEO PRESENTATION.

RIVERSIDE
- Saturday, November 16, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, November 17, 1996: Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be held at California Southern School of Law, 1775 Eliza St, Riverside. Room number will be posted on the day of the seminar. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

Pre-Registration Guarantees Space and Workbook:
$150.00 per Person
$125.00 Group Rate
(Group rate available to groups of 5 who register together at least one week before the desired seminar)
Registration at Door (if space available: $160.00
Course Available by Mail Order for $172.00 (includes tax, shipping & handling)

Registration Form

Name:
Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Telephone:
Law School:
Bar:
Number of Bar Exam Experiences:
Number of Bar Exams Taken:
Number of Bar Exams Passed:

Form of Payment:
Cash:
Check:
Money Order:

Credit Card:
Visa:
MasterCard:
Discover:

Credit Card Expiration Date:

Signature:

Caller Licenses:

Mail for Registration Forms:
FLEMING'S FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW
2733 E. Oxford Blvd., Suite 236, Mesquite Village, California 90281
California Toll Free: 1-800-LAW EXAM 714/770-7919 Fax: 714/454-8556

--- THE LOYOLA REPORTER ---
Volume 20, Number 1: September 1, 1996 --- 09
Read the paper that covers the law better than any other source: the Los Angeles Daily Journal.

Loyola students can now get the Daily Journal for one month free before 12/31/96.

Join the legal community while you're still at Loyola. Subscribe to the Los Angeles Daily Journal.

POETRY SELECTIONS

By Dan Hall

ORIGINAL INTUITION

an apple fell
on a guy's head
while
a salt drop splashed
in a guy's eye
striking the globe.

HONEST ABE'S PERFECTED FORGET

absent parents.
grandpa to care.
scolds the girl for leaving scissors
and watches her redrop them.
grandpa yells...and forgets.

boy puts out the slipnslide
over rusty scissors
and sprinkles on the lawn.

Grandpa recalls and reyells
as the boy runs.

boy, scared,
slid and slid into fresh red gush.

rusty abe scissored the kid.

Please give blood.
There's a life to be saved right now.

Call 1-800 GIVE LIFE
BOOK REVIEW

1996-1997 NATIONAL DIRECTORY
OF LEGAL EMPLOYERS

COMPILED BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR LAW PLACEMENT, INC. (NALP)

Harcourt Brace Legal and Professional Publications, Inc.
1341 pages, Suggested Retail Price $49.95

By Rod Rummelsburg, Class of '98

You want an associate position in a prestigious law firm which pays big bucks. That's a start. But you might need to narrow your job search. One way to narrow the search is to apply to every law firm that sends a representative to Loyola for on-campus interviewing and hope that some of the firms will select you for an interview. This technique works for some. But you might want a more focused approach to selecting a law firm.

The highest pay for a new associate in the Los Angeles area is in the neighborhood of $85,000 per year....

As of February 1, 1996. And of openly gay associates, totaling 7 as of February 1, 1996. And average partner-ship range from 7-9 years, but the Los Angeles firm of McDermott, Will & Emery, where approximately twenty lawyers per year over each of the last five years were promoted to partner. And an average partner-ship track ranges from 7-9 years, but the Los Angeles firm of Munger, Tolles & Olsen boasts a 4-6 year track.

Not all of the companies in the Los Angeles area interview at Loyola, but the majority of them do. The National Directory lists the law schools at which each firm interviews, so it is easy to spot the firms which do not come to Loyola. This can expand your job search.

The National Directory provides a number of cross-references to aid in focusing your job search. The book has an index of firms by state, by city within each state, and by office size (2-10, 11-25, 26-50, 51-100, 101-250, 251-500, and over 500). The book lists very few small firms. I counted 17 in California that were

Angela firm of Munger, Tolles & Olsen boasts a 4-6 year track.

Not all of the companies in the Los Angeles area interview at Loyola, but the majority of them do. The National Directory lists the law schools at which each firm interviews, so it is easy to spot the firms which do not come to Loyola. This can expand your job search.

The National Directory provides a number of cross-references to aid in focusing your job search. The book has an index of firms by state, by city within each state, and by office size (2-10, 11-25, 26-50, 51-100, 101-250, 251-500, and over 500). The book lists very few small firms. I counted 17 in California that were

in the 2-10 person range. The majority of the firms are mid-sized to large. Since these firms generally want the top 20% or above of law students, this stratum of students will find the book most useful.

The National Directory is laid out nicely. The information for each company is squeezed onto a single page, although in small type. The uniform page format makes for ease of comparison shopping. The editors of this book, The National Directory of Legal Employers, provide an on-line version of the information in this book available through Westlaw, but the vast amount of employment information on each page could not fit onto a single screen. It would be difficult to compare companies on-line, and you would not want to download 1,000 pages. The National Directory, then, can be an invaluable tool in tracking the right law firm for you.
CONT D FROM PAGE 4

Not many people are afforded such an opportunity and I value it.

The next day was the hardest day I spent in Germany. We visited Sachsenhausen, a former concentration camp located in Oranienburg. I was unprepared for how I would react. I did not want to visit the camp, but I went out of respect for the memories of those who had died there. This camp had been a working camp rather than a death camp. Prisoners from the camp had worked in factories that bordered the camp. None of the factories remained and most of the camp structures had disappeared as well. The only remaining structures were the ovens, the firing range, and the pathology department. What these buildings were built are uncertain or had survived the war by chance I never found out.

As we approached the remains of the oven I felt my chest tighten up. The walls had long since fallen down or been removed and a perimeter fence had been set up around the site. About 15 feet from the perimeter fence my feet stopped moving forward. It was as if an invisible barrier had been erected in front of me. I leaned against a stone pillar as tears streamed down my face. I felt as if my chest was giving in. I took deep breaths and waited to calm down. But what struck me more then looking into the oven was the site of German high school students wandering around these. They walked right up to the perimeter fence, pointed at things, laughed, and appeared to be just enjoying another sunny day. I wondered what they were feeling inside. Did they feel the pressure of the past closing in on them? Could they really comprehend what had happened there? When they looked up into the sky or around opening in the roof where the smokestack had been did they hear the cries of those who perished? I did.

The pathology department, a stark white building, contained many of its interior structures, as some of us found out the hard way. We had been at the camp for about two hours and so standing outside in the hot sun. When we went inside the pathology building many of us leaned up against the metal table that lined one of the walls. We assumed that the table was placed there to give the appearance of what the pathology department might have looked like when the camp was in operation. Someone asked our tour guide, Are these the existing tables? When she said yes several of us who had been leaning against the tables jumped forward. That was when I decided to end my tour of Sachsenhausen.

On our last day in Berlin a German law student four of us on a personal tour of Berlin. We visited the Victory Tower and climbed its 285 steps to the top where we were rewarded with a 360 degree view of the city. Not far from the Brandenburg Gate which was one of the gates that separated East Germany from West. After that we saw Checkpoint Charlie which was another border crossing complete with its original sign proclaiming You are entering the American sector. A smaller message exists on the other side for those who were entering the East. Spending the day with a German student was a good experience for us. Hearing about how another student had grown up and what he had experienced gave us something to compare and added to our understanding of the German culture.

Next stop, Bonn. After a leisurely ride on the train we arrived in one of the most beautiful places I had ever seen. Bonn is a small town located on the Rhine River. Everything is lush and green and bikes outnumber cars. Our hotel was located across from the Rhenish Friedrich Wilhelm University. The University is an immense building that looks more like a palace than a school. A huge park, about the size of soccer fields, borders the front of the University and is the site of most campus activity. On our arrival all types of grass activities were taking place in the park, from soccer to frisbee to some game that looked like a giant version of jacks. A beer garden overlooks the Rhine where students from the university would sit on the grass late into the night.

The market center of Bonn is a section of winding cobblestone passages that lead to open squares where fresh fruit and vegetables are sold. Bonn is not only the current home of the government of Germany but also the birthplace of Beethoven. His birth house exists somewhere nestled among the winding paths, but I was never able to find it! Everything about Bonn lifted our spirits and rejuvenated us.

That week in Bonn turned out to be different than we all expected. Originally we were scheduled to do individual internships with German lawyers in Cologne and Bonn. Somehow that didn't work out and only four people ended up doing internships. The rest of us made alternative plans.

Some people went to Amsterdam, my roommate went to Zurich to visit a friend, others visited cities in southern Germany. I went to Alsace Lorraine, France with those other people. We rented a small car and drove from Bonn through Luxemburg to Metz, France where we stayed with one of the law students' cousins. The next day three of us went on to Strasbourg, France. Originally wanted to go to this area of France because my paternal ancestors came from there. I do not know exactly where they came from but I just wanted to get an idea of what the region was like. It was beautiful. Strasbourg, to me, was like a fairy tale village. We left the car and walked all over the city. One of the students and I went to Paris with a religion major at Harvard, and the only non-lawyer on the trip. He had an interest in the old churches of Germany and France so we headed towards the main church in Strasbourg, the Cathedral. It was located in the center of town and could be seen for miles away. When we came upon it we all just stopped and stared up at its enormity. The church must have covered one city block. Above the door was an arch which contained carvings depicting the beginning of time all the way through to the last supper. We tried to decipher each stone block but got lost around the middle of the Christianity period. The inside of the church was smoky from all the incense and smelled of clean slate stones and contained more intricate stone carvings. The next day we left France and headed back to Germany. We got back just in time for Friday night Shabbat dinner with the Bonn Jewish Community.

The next day we were supposed to go to our host families but a labor rally changed that. Germany is a semi-socialist country, meaning that you can afford your own medical care or choose not to purchase private insurance the government covers you. The labor unions had planned a huge peaceful rally to demonstrate benefits. Music, food, and fanfare were planned. 400,000 people were expected so we were told that it would be impossible to get in or out of the day and that our host families should pick us up on Sunday. This was fine by most of us and we set out to enjoy the festivities. The rally took place across from our hotel in the University park and in the marketplace. A huge stage was erected in the park, and smaller ones were set up in the marketplace. We set out early, before the crowds set in, to check it out. We found a stage where a band was playing Beatles songs. This was great and started dancing in the square singing along to the words. Apparently Germans are not an expressive bunch, because no one in the crowd moved a muscle. They just stood there for over an hour not moving, staring at the band, and sometimes singing along with the words. More than a few stances as we danced and sang Twist and Shout. We spent most of the day in front of that stage. Later we went over to the University park where the main rally was taking place. By this time there were so many people we could barely get back to our hotel. The rally speakers belted out German opera and although we knew their speeches were related to the rally, at times it reminded us of rallies we had seen in...
into the Archipelago contained 5000 sketchy geographical programs about humanity, only Chalmer-DsX homo sapiens. The Archipelago had five million inhabitants, they would age approximately 18 months during the thirty-year journey.

As happened on four separate occasions during the early years of the trip, attempts to move large volumes of people into space, there was a serious on-board problem halfway along. A major fire gutted most of Lifesaport, killing the allowed passengers. Electricity, emergency routed into the cayo-pods, saved the ex-vitro bir, shut down, permanently, the master computer and its laboratories. The ship, traveling at 1/5 light, would have, should have been smashed into Rediva like an immense bullet, causing irreparable destruction on the planet's surface and, of course, vaporizing the vessel itself. Yet no crash occurred. The planetologists had been more than right. Not only did the Redivans have a viable strategy, it had, in point of fact, an indigenous population of space-faring sentient creatures. Their name for themselves, in their own language, amounted to a large and explosive burst of air. But history has chosen to call them the Redivans.

The Redivans intercepted the Archipelago one million kilometers from their world, boarded her, and managed to evacuate the ex-vitro tors along with a small amount of data from the master computer before being forced to destroy the entire ship (as it burned uncontrollably towards Rediva).

Redivian medical science, somewhat analogous to our own, though founded on neptile biology, owing to their own genetic make-up, was able to grow the fetics out of the ex-vitro tors containers. 4000 humans were born on Rediva, on June 24, 2127, on our calendar, Ch'Y Kobo 12-21 on theirs. Unfortunately, the scant amount of data hastily taken from the Archipelago held no historical information at all about humanity, only a rudimentary German-Language AI unit/processor and some sketchy geographical programs about the inhabited planet.

As the fetics matured into children, the Redivans took some notice of the differences in sex, which they were quick to comprehend, and also, to a certain degree, the minor differences in skin coloration, height, in their eyes, were a trivial, almost incidental matter. Using the German language processor, they taught the 4000 children the language and their own, attempting to gain insights into human dynamics by the German language terminology. Insofar as the coloration was concerned, since no clear divisions other than a few general physical attributes seemed to manifest themselves, the Redivans were content to leave the matter be.

Years passed. The 4000 reached adulthood, absolutely unaware of race issues; they had been taught that they were in essence exactly the same - one single race who had come from a solar system too far from theirs to enable reliable communication with or a return trip to economically feasible. They were immigrants. And as such they thrived.

But, in 2178, earth had marshalled enough of its beligerant resources to send another colony ship towards Rediva: much better outfitted, manned by a high-tech AI and android crew, and carrying twenty thousand stored colonists. This one arrived without mishap, on schedule and was orbiting Rediva by September 23, 2194 leaving at 1/3 light with newer, reverse-Einstein inertial dampeners.

The Redivans welcomed these visitors as well. Summits were held. The admiral, in charge of the new ship, the Ecolosat, met for days with the Premier of the Redivan world state, discussing treaties which would be concluded hopefully inert parts of Rediva.

But word of the strange character of the FirstArrivals spread quickly among the twenty-thousand newcomers. They were...odd. Spoke only German, for one thing. But more importantly, they were free of the crushing racial divisions which had wreaked so much terror here during the past century. They were...completely free of it. It was truly astounding.

Instantly, racial factions aboard the Ecolosat got set about plotting to prevent word from returning to earth. A desperate scheme was devised wherein the Ecolosat's mainframes would be ignited and the ship would be sent hurtling into the planet, hopefully destroying it entirely. Such was the level of the hatred. The plotters were willing to sacrifice their lives and that of the Redivan race itself to keep the secret. To hide this unbelievable, heretical secret that men were in fact the same, in the end, and that skin color, the Redivans had seen, was a trivial issue barely worth noting.

However, in a complex (and quite heroic) story too long to recount here, the Ecolosat's security officers, following word of the plan, failed to act and tried the conspirators for treason. (Author's note: See John Michael Dinger, Playing Poker with Madmen: The Mutiny Aboard the Ecolosat, KeyDavid Publishers, New Haven (2012).)

Ultimately, it was decided that the Ecolosat would in fact make an unplanned return voyage. With the help of the Redivans, the ship was refueled, turned around and tugged out into deep space where giant interstellar motors could be fired. On board were 2000 descendants of the FirstArrivals plus a skeleton crew. Living proof of the truth and its embarrassments by simple fact of their co-existence.

The rest of the story, of course, you already know as well as all of us do. The ship returned under a peacetime flag, contacted each government in sequence, requesting an orbital peace conference, with all in attendance.

The years that followed were not easy, wars continued, but the majority of people listened. The truth could not now be avoided, at least if the appearance of reason was to be maintained. That fact, coupled with the understanding that the earth could no longer exist under the current battle-scarred conditions and still support life, made eventual acquiescence almost a foregone conclusion. The millennia-long racial conflicts slowly subsided and finally died away.

Now, decades later, it is hard to imagine that race, that our skin colors could ever really have caused such conflict. What, we have to ask, could these people have been thinking?

But, it is more likely than not, that we will never know the answer, probably we are the better for that ignorance.

***

Notes
1. In Professor N. Jery's Bible study group, how many biblical references can you locate in this section on racial issues, supra. How does Green's make an analytical distinction between this type of modern myth and the older, oral-history-based forms?
2. N. Jery, who schooled with Derrick Bell in the sixties, has been accused of leading the charge against him. Given what she says early on in this essay, is she change justified?
3. Dr. Raymond Ballingian, the Belgian philosopher, is now a mainstay of the relativists. How does his clean elite theory factor into her essay on raising law and its expression? See Raymond D. Ballingian, State of Uncertainty.
Restaurant review
Hop Woo B.B.Q. Restaurant

By CARA BLAKE

Problem #1: Parking in Chinatown.
The problem with dining in Chinatown is finding a place to park for free. Hop Woo may be small but the parking lot is very large AND they validate.

Problem #2: The food itself.
There is an extensive lunch menu for only $3.55. The regular menu includes traditional Chinese dishes as well as seafood and won ton/noodle/soup combinations starting under $5.00. Servings are ample and at these prices you could order more than one item.

Problem #3: Everything closes early.
Open from 7am until 1am. You can still go to Hop Woo after the library closes.

The Loyola Reporter is published by students for the students, faculty and alumni of Loyola Law School of Los Angeles. Any opinion expressed in the Loyola Reporter is that of the author and not necessarily the opinion of the Loyola Reporter, the Day or Evening Student Bar Associations, or Loyola Law School. Any person may submit photos, articles, opinions or letters to the editor. Publication is subject to the discretion of the editorial board and is not guaranteed. Photos and articles submitted become property of the Loyola Reporter and will not be returned. However, we will return all disks as long as we are provided with a student/group mailbox number. Submissions and inquiries should be delivered to the information desk on the second floor of the Burns building or to the Loyola Reporter office in the Rains building (behind the Moot Court) or (213) 736-8117.

THE LOYOLA REPORTER, 919 S. Albany St., L.A., [P.O. Box 15019] CA 90015-0019

MAGIC MOUNTAIN TICKETS

GOOD THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1996

Regular price at the gate
Adult $33.00
Children (under 48) $15.00

Discount tickets must be purchased in advance
Adult $18.00

NO DISCOUNT ON CHILDREN TICKETS CHILDREN UNDER 2 ARE FREE

**** NO REFUNDS **** NO EXCHANGES **** ALL SALES FINAL ****

MAIL ORDER ONLY NO PHONE ORDERS

ORDER AT LEAST 10 DAYS IN ADVANCE OF WHEN YOU PLAN TO GO TO MAGIC MOUNTAIN

Make checks payable to Loyola Reporter.

These are single use admission tickets and can be redeemed on any day of the week now through December 31, 1996

INCLUDE A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE OTHERWISE YOUR ORDER WILL NOT BE PROCESSED

Orders must be received by October 15, 1996.

Send form to Luci Chm to Loyola Reporter
919 S. Albany St., L.A. 90015 or via internal mail.

Name: ________________________________ Year __________

Message: Phone Number: (_______)

Number of Tickets: Adult: _____ Children: ___ Total Amount enclosed $__________

BE SURE TO INCLUDE A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE.
CONT D FROM PAGE 12

movies related to the Third Reich. Hearing German shouted through speakers in a crowd of 400,000 can be a bit eerie. Trying to make it back to the hotel we came upon an opening in the crowd where crowd control police had assembled complete with masks, batons, and plastic shields. I hesitated thinking this was not a good situation and we should turn back and try another route. A trash can was smoking and I assumed someone had started a trash fire. One of my girlfriends went up to a police officer who was sitting in his patrol van and asked what was amiss. He told her they were just preparing in case the crowds got out of hand. We continued on safely to our hotel. Later I heard that some windows of a bank had been broken but that story was never confirmed.

On our second-to-last day in Germany we went to Frankfurt and visited the Jewish Museum. The museum has a model of what the Jewish ghetto in Frankfurt looked like and contained many historical exhibits. The most interesting item was a wall piece made up of sheets of metal which were engraved with the names of all the Jews from Frankfurt that had died in the Holocaust. We all looked up our last names in the exhaustive list. I did not find any names that I recognized.

The time to go home had come. I had mixed feelings about leaving. I had really enjoyed my stay in Germany and I know I would miss the friends I had made. There were other places I would have liked to visit and learn about. I would have liked to visit Nuremberg and see where the Nuremberg Trials had taken place, perhaps meeting some of the original prosecutors. I would have liked to visit Munich as well. It felt odd to want to remain in Germany longer.

I value the experience I had while I was in Germany this summer. It has given me a new perspective on my background and my people.
The first year of law school will likely be one of the most confusing and demanding academic experiences of your life. Join BAR/BRI in your first year and take advantage of our unique program of law school preparation. The BAR/BRI First Year Review Volume contains comprehensive, concise black letter law outlines designed to help you cut through the fog of detail and give you a clear view of the overall picture. Subjects covered include Civil Procedure, Contracts, Criminal Law, Property, and Torts.

The First Year Review program also includes a final exam lecture series and the Study Smart® Software. The lectures, delivered by nationally recognized experts, will provide invaluable assistance in understanding the black letter law. The Study Smart® Software contains outlines and practice questions which further help you prepare for your final exams.

SECOND & THIRD YEAR REVIEWS

As a BAR/BRI student you can continue to benefit from our arsenal of outlines and lectures. BAR/BRI’s second and third year program is specifically tailored to second and third year courses. As in the First Year Review, second and third year students can also take advantage of presentations by our national and local lecturers given just prior to exams. These lectures give a complete and thorough overview of many of your second and third year classes.

LAW SCHOOL ABC’s

Fight the fear of learning law by the sink-or-swim methods used by most law schools. Let Law School ABC’s teach you the basic study and exam writing skills used by successful law students. Fill the void between mastering the subject matter and writing it all during the exam.

Law School ABC’s teaches students the skills necessary to succeed in law school. Skills such as briefing cases, selecting supplemental materials, participating in classroom discussions, taking lecture notes, synthesizing and outlining the course materials, studying for exams, spotting issues, developing an analysis, managing your time, and writing exams that make the grade are all covered in the Law School ABC’s workshops.

Each Law School ABC’s workshop is conducted by an experienced teacher of law school skills. Students will learn using hands-on, interactive exercises, and all workshop participants receive the Law School ABC’s workbook, developed and written by academic assistance professors. All is at no additional charge.

MULTISTATE PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY EXAM

The Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam will likely be your first encounter with the Bar Exam since California allows you to take the MPRE while you are in law school. Many students take the MPRE during their second or third year of law school.

BAR/BRI gives you complete preparation for the MPRE with a lecture, substantive outline, the Study Smart® software and practice exams. A comprehensive 4 hour lecture reviews the scope, substance and techniques needed to tackle the MPRE.

BAR/BRI provides a detailed substantive outline written by Professor Richard Wylick, which covers all aspects of the MPRE exam.

Additionally, students receive several MPRE practice exams containing actual MPRE questions released by the National Conference of Bar Examiners with analytical answers.