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## The Loyola Reporter

Loyola Law School Los Angeles

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# THE LOYOLA REPORTER

VOLUME 21, NUMBER 4

Loyola Law School Student Newspaper

APRIL 1, 1998

## Loyola Annual Alumni Dinner



Dean McLaughlin and Rev. O'Malley, the President of LMU, present the 1998 Distinguished Jurist award to the Honorable Wm. Matthew Byrne, Jr.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL CANDIDATE: STATE SENATOR CHARLES CALDERON

By JAVIER AGUIRRE

This year will be an exciting and closely watched election for California. A new governor will be elected, as well as a new lieutenant governor and state attorney general. While candidates spend millions of dollars during their campaigns, the final decision will be left to the voters of California.

For Democrats in California, this year will be an opportunity to win back the offices of governor and state attorney general. As the June 2 primary nears, California will choose from a selection of qualified candidates. This year's candidates include state and local politicians, lawyers, and business people.

For Senator Charles Calderon of Los Angeles, the position of State Attorney General can be a reality come November. As State Attorney General he will have the responsibility of enforcing the laws of California and implementing anti-crime legislation. He will hold one of the most powerful positions in California, second only to the post of Governor.

State Senator Charles

Calderon, a 47-year old legislator representing the eastern portion of Los Angeles County, worked as a prosecutor for three years in the Los Angeles City Attorney's office. "I know what it takes to make good on promises, to be tough on crime, and to put dangerous criminals behind bars. As a prosecutor, I tried nearly 100 cases and earned a 90 percent conviction rate prosecuting wife beaters, child abusers, drug dealers, vandals and drunk drivers," Calderon said. He is the first Latino to run for Attorney General in California history.

In 1982, Calderon ran and won a seat in the California Assembly where he served with distinction for eight years. In 1990, Calderon was elected to the state Senate. Two years ago, the Senate elected him as Majority Leader. For the first time since California became a state, the Senate elected a Latino as Majority Leader. His years in the Legislature have been characterized by a strong, consistent set of beliefs developed on the streets of East Los Angeles, in the California

**CALDERON: page 2**



## INSIDE:

### Features:

- A.G. Candidate Calderon....1
- Advancing Technology.....1
- Custom Music.....2

### Curriculum

- Career Services Update.....3

### Professor Profile

- Professor Allan Ides.....5

### Community

- 1L Question of the Month..6
- Law Student.....6
- Jury Duty.....7
- Real Laws.....7
- Picture of the Month.....7

### Editorial

- Letters to the Editor.....8
- Future of Entertainment.....8
- Letter to Levenson.....8
- Questions to Levenson.....9
- Levenson's Response.....9

## Advancing Technology & The Modern Legal Environment

By ROGER BARRETT JAMES

"Professor, could you please speak into the microphone? My lap-top isn't transcribing you very well." Will students one day be taking notes without lifting a finger? When? Why not now?

Modern dictation software, such as the popular Via Voice by IBM and Naturally Speaking by Dragon Systems, is now capable of recognizing continuous speech, and is beginning to find its way into the modern legal environment.

Just ask Loyola Professor Dan Schechter, who has been using dictation software for the last 3 years to transcribe his articles, letters and e-mail. According to Professor Schechter:

"When I first started using dictation software, I had to pause between each word. It was a little bit

cumbersome, but I still preferred it to typing. Now, however, the 'continuous speech' software means that I can speak at about 100 words per minute, and the words come up onto the screen instantaneously. For me, at least, it's much faster than typing.

"Ironically, the old 'discrete-speech' products, which were slow at text entry, were better at text editing than are the continuous-speech products. But I don't mind editing on the keyboard, as long as I can get the words down onto the paper without typing them. I expect the continuous-speech products to incorporate better and better editing capabilities in the near future." [Incidentally, this quotation is an exact transcription dictated by Professor Schechter at

**MODERN: page 10**

"Freedom of expression is the matrix, the indispensable condition, of nearly every other form of freedom."

Justice Benjamin Nathan Cardozo  
Palko v. Connecticut, 302 U.S. 319, 327 (1937)

## Is Custom Music A Reality At Last?

BY BILL COLITRE

After months of delays, the latest attempt to bring custom music compilations to consumers became a reality when it debuted on the internet last week. The company behind this new service is Custom Revolutions Inc., a Stamford, Connecticut firm founded by Nicholas Darveau-Garneau. His CustomDisc website features an online library of over 100,000 song titles from a wide variety of genres. Buyers can now browse this library, hear Real Audio clips, and select up to 70 minutes of music to include on their own personalized CD. The resulting compilation, costing about a dollar a

song plus \$7.99 setup fee is then burned onto a CD within 15 minutes, packaged in the buyer's choice of artwork and shipped the same day.

Yet to be seen is whether consumers will respond at this seemingly steep price point. If seventeen four minute songs were selected, for example, the resulting CD would run about \$25.00. On the other hand, a 10 song collection might come in at only \$18.00—not far from the \$16.00 retail of most popular new releases. Many may see the trade-off as enticing: what's an extra two bucks to be assured that every

track will be a personal hit? Besides, if even two of the songs you want would otherwise only be available on separate CD's, you'd be paying twice the retail just to hear them both.

This, of course, is exactly what the record companies fear. In industry parlance the term for this is "cherry-picking". If consumers are free to select only the track that motivates them to buy, there is no incentive for them to purchase the full CD with the other nine or so tracks the buyer may not care about. By allowing this level of selectivity, both labels and artists stand to lose the royalties associated with those other nine songs. And since artists and labels control the licenses, Custom Revolutions faces an uphill battle to fill their library with hit music. Two previous custom compilation ventures failed for exactly this rea-

son. Some may remember the kiosks that once sold custom cassette tapes in Tower Records and similar locations. Another more recent failure based on the CD format never even made it off the launching pad.

Coming to the rescue are the armies of independent record labels that have sprung up over the last decade, hungry for market share, and eager to circumvent the major label distribution machines. Many of these labels have grown up using the World Wide Web as a marketing tool, and for them this would seem a natural progression. In addition, many such labels already depend on singles as their main source of income, and are not deterred by the threat of cherry-picking. For them, Custom Disc is the democratization of the music business: if the music is good, it'll sell—and to hell with MTV!

**CALDERON:** from 1 public schools, and as a young prosecutor.

As a legislator, Calderon has compiled an outstanding record on crime, writing many innovative anti-crime laws. Calderon's Drug Dealer Liability Act holds dealers financially responsible for the harm caused by their products. Another Calderon bill took the profit out of gang activity by making it easier for prosecutors to seize gang members' financial assets. Calderon also wrote legislation to expand the death penalty to include those who kill a child in a gang-related shooting. Calderon's innovative sex-offender tracking bill would force convicted sex offenders to call in daily so their whereabouts can be tracked by law enforcement agencies at all times.

Senator Calderon also authored many anti-crime laws. In the Assembly, his *Toughened Court Practices in Sexual Assault Cases* provides that evidence of prior acts may be admitted in specific sexual assault cases to disprove the assertion that the victim consented to the act. As Senator, Calderon authored the *Expanded Organized Crime Law to Seize Gang Profits* which allows law enforcement agencies the right to seize the assets of criminal street gangs under the California Control of Profits of Organized Crime Act. This year, Calderon is authoring legislation that provides school bond funds to improve school safety, funds for at-risk youth early intervention programs, and legislation to reform the juvenile justice system and the jury system.

"My approach to public safety has always been direct. If you do the crime, you should do the time. If you take a right, you should lose your rights. And, without question—if you take a life, you should lose your own," Calderon said when he announced his candidacy in Sacramento and Los Angeles on March 3. Calderon also added that, "As Attorney General, I will combine my experience as a parent, a school board member, a prosecutor and a lawmaker to make California a place where children no longer wake to the sounds of gunfire, where the elderly are not afraid to leave their homes at night, and where parents no longer agonize when they watch their children go out to play." Calderon attended Montebello public schools and received his B.A. in Political Science from California State University, Los Angeles and his J.D. from the University of California. He has been practicing law for 22 years.

## THE LOYOLA REPORTER

Loyola Law School Student Newspaper

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### The Loyola Reporter

The Loyola Reporter is a student run campus organization that serves the Loyola Law School community and is published monthly during the regular school year. The law school is affiliated with Loyola Marymount University in Westchester, Los Angeles, California. It accepts submissions from students, faculty, staff and alumni. The Loyola Reporter reserves the right to edit or reject all submissions, including ads, articles or other contributions it deems objectionable. Copyright 1998. All rights reserved.

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Editorial opinions or commercial advertisements expressed in The Loyola Reporter do not reflect those of Loyola Law School or Loyola Marymount University. Complaints concerning the editorial content of the newspaper should be directed to The Loyola Reporter.

### How to Reach us:

The Loyola Reporter is located at Loyola Law School, 919 S. Albany Street, Los Angeles, California 90015. The phone number is (213) 736-8117 and fax number is (213) 380-3769.

You are invited to attend

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New York: Oxford University Press 1997

Joining as Respondents in the Program

### John Coleman, S.J.

Charles Casassa Chair in Social Values

Loyola-Marymount University

and

### Professor Lawrence Solum

Loyola Law School

## PROGRAM

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1998

STARTING AT 4:00 P.M.

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RECEPTION TO MEET THE PARTICIPANTS  
TO FOLLOW

"A jury consists of twelve persons chosen to decide who has the better lawyer."  
Robert Frost

# CURRICULUM

## Career Services Update

### National Survey Reveals Significant Variances in Lawyer Compensation in Private Practice

The National Association for Law Placement has completed its third comprehensive survey of associate compensation. This year's survey brought nationwide responses from just over 500 firms of all sizes, with firms of 25 or fewer attorneys representing nearly one-quarter of the respondent pool.

The survey revealed that the median salary for first-year associates ranged from \$40,000 in firms of 2-10 attorneys to \$71,502 in firms of 251 attorneys or more, with a median for all participating firms of \$63,250. Each year of associate experience generally brings several thousand dollars in

increased compensation: median salaries for eighth year associates ranged from \$78,000 in small firms to \$107,000 in large firms, with a median for all participating firms of \$95,000.

The volume of data allowed analysis for 28 individual cities as well as many additional states and regions not encompassed by those cities. These analyses reveal a wide range of law firm compensation. For example, the median salary for first-year associates in all firms of over 251 attorneys in the Northeast was \$85,000, with reported salaries ranging from \$60,000 to \$90,800. Likewise, for all firms of 251 or more in the Midwest, the median first-year salary was \$67,000, with reported salaries ranging from \$54,000 to \$75,000. Whereas, a new associate in a large firm in Los Angeles might earn in excess of \$80,000, the median salary for a new associate in Phoenix, Arizona was \$55,000.

The survey also reports the aggregate compensation and bonus systems at participating firms. Aggregate compensation includes bonuses in addition to

base pay. For first-year associates, aggregate compensation ranged from \$30,000 to \$91,300 nationwide. Among the findings regarding bonus systems: the majority of firms (58.4%) use a discretionary basis as one means of determining eligibility for bonuses. Three-quarters of firms of 2-10 attorneys do so; just under two-thirds of firms of 11-50 attorneys determine eligibility on a discretionary basis. About one-third of firms determine eligibility based on meeting fixed goals. Bonus amounts were based on various factors, the most common of which were merit/performance (61.7% of offices offering associates bonuses), discretion (46.5%), and billable hours (43.1%).

The detailed results of the survey, including medians, averages and ranges of base salaries for associates through the eighth year, aggregate compensation for associates, and comparisons of compensation structures, have been published in the 1997 Associate Salary Survey Annual Report on Compensation. The report is available in the office of career services.

## SUBMISSION DEADLINES for THE LOYOLA REPORTER

**PUBLICATION DEADLINE DATE**  
 AUGUST 26, 1998 AUGUST 20, 1998  
 "Back to School Special"

**ALL STUDENTS AND FACULTY ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT ARTICLES FOR PUBLICATION.**

Articles should be submitted on a 3.5" floppy disk in IBM compatible format. Preferably in Word Perfect 6.0 or Microsoft Word format. Specify which format the files are in. Also, attach a print copy of the article along with your name and phone number.

You may include art work or photographs with your submission. Both black and white or color photographs are acceptable.

Bring your article to the Loyola Reporter Office in the Rains (Library) building, Room 122. Either slip it under the door or leave it in the submissions envelope posted outside the door.

If you have any questions please feel free to call the office at (213) 736-8117.

## 1997 Associate Salary Survey National Summary Chart

Median Starting Salaries by Associate Year and Firm Size (as of August 1, 1997)

### FIRM SIZE (number of attorneys)

Associate Year	All sizes	2 - 10	11 - 25	26 - 50	51 - 100	101 - 250	251-more
First	63,250 (399)	40,000 (9)	52,000 (35)	50,000 (53)	60,000 (69)	65,000 (105)	71,502 (128)
Second	65,000 (425)	41,000 (11)	55,000 (35)	52,500 (58)	61,800 (72)	66,000 (105)	72,750 (144)
Third	69,000 (421)	40,000 (11)	57,750 (36)	56,000 (56)	63,800 (72)	69,000 (100)	75,850 (146)
Fourth	73,000 (418)	47,500 (12)	62,750 (38)	60,308 (49)	66,250 (72)	71,000 (106)	81,000 (141)
Fifth	78,000 (417)	53,818 (8)	69,000 (27)	66,175 (52)	72,000 (73)	76,000 (111)	86,500 (146)
Sixth	84,000 (393)	63,000 (8)	70,400 (29)	70,197 (50)	76,000 (63)	82,000 (99)	92,000 (144)
Seventh	90,000 (366)	*	80,000 (27)	74,750 (40)	78,000 (59)	85,000 (99)	98,000 (137)
Eighth	95,000 (340)	78,000 (8)	80,340 (30)	79,475 (44)	90,000 (56)	97,750 (78)	107,000 (124)
First-year Summer	1,000 (214)	480 (5)	1,000 (17)	840 (21)	1,000 (41)	1,000 (52)	1,250 (78)
Second-year Summer	1,100 (379)	675 (8)	900 (25)	900 (47)	1,100 (68)	1,100 (102)	1,200 (129)
Third-year Summer	1,225 (169)	*	1,000 (11)	924 (12)	1,040 (24)	1,300 (39)	1,275 (80)

Note: Figure in parentheses following each median is the number of offices reporting. Asterisks indicate fewer than 5 firms reporting

We look forward to printing what you have to say!

## For a good time call:

We are looking for two or three staff writers for the Loyola Reporter. Great resume value! Hours are minimal and flexible to fit your schedule.

There is possibility for advancement to an editor position for dedicated staff writers. Training will be provided to the new editors, and the outgoing editors will be lending help and/or advice during the following school year.

Interested applicants should call (213) 736-8117 or leave a message at the Loyola Reporter office in the Rains Building, Room 122.

"We have a criminal jury system which is superior to any in the world; and its efficiency is only marred by the difficulty of finding twelve men every day who don't know anything and can't read."

Mark Twain



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- ✓ Learn How to **Write the Superior Answer**



### SCHEDULE OF SEMINARS

#### TWO DAY WORKSHOP SCHEDULE

##### SANTA CLARA

- Saturday, February 14, 1998 : Noon - 6:00 pm
- Sunday, February 15, 1998 : Noon - 6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the Days Inn, Great America, 4200 Great America Parkway, Santa Clara, in the Carmel Room.

##### SAN DIEGO

- Saturday, February 21, 1998 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, February 22, 1998 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live in the Auditorium at the California Western School of Law, 350 Cedar St., San Diego.

##### ORANGE COUNTY

- Saturday, February 28, 1998 : 9:00 am-12:30 pm, 1:30 pm-4:00 pm
- Sunday, March 1, 1998 : 9:00 am-12:30 pm, 1:30 pm-4:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at Hope International University (formerly Pacific Christian College, 2500 E. Nutwood at Commonweal, Fullerton across from Cal. State Univ., Fullerton), Second Floor, Room 205.

##### LOS ANGELES

- Saturday, March 7, 1998 : 11:00 am-5:00 pm
- Sunday, March 8, 1998 : 11:00 am-5:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at the Ramada Hotel, 6333 Bristol Parkway, Culver City, in the Projection

##### ORANGE COUNTY

- Saturday, March 14, 1998 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, March 15, 1998 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given live at Hope International University (formerly Pacific Christian College, 2500 E. Nutwood Ave. at Titan, Fullerton, across from Cal. State Univ., Fullerton). Course Lecturer for this Session Only: Professor Mara Felger, Attorney at Law, Legal Education Consultant, Room 215 A.

##### VENTURA

- Saturday, March 14, 1998 : 10:00 am-4:00 pm
- Sunday, March 15, 1998 : 10:00 am-4:00 pm
- All sessions will be given at the Ventura College of Law, 4475 Market Street, Ventura, Room 4. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

##### FRESNO

- Saturday, March 14, 1998 : 9:00 am-3:00 pm
- Sunday, March 15, 1998 : 9:00 am-3:00 pm
- All sessions will be given at the San Joaquin College of Law, 901 5th St., Clovis, Room 201. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

##### SACRAMENTO

- Saturday, March 14, 1998 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, March 15, 1998 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be given at America's Books, 725 J Street, Sacramento. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

##### RIVERSIDE

- Saturday, March 21, 1998 : Noon-6:00 pm
- Sunday, March 22, 1998 : Noon-6:00 pm
- All sessions will be held at California Southern School of Law, 3775 Elizabeth St., Riverside. Room number will be posted on the day of the seminar. VIDEO PRESENTATION.

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Course Lecturer:  
**PROFESSOR JEFF A. FLEMING**  
Attorney at Law • Legal Education Consultant

For the past fifteen years, Professor Fleming has devoted his legal career towards the development of legal preparatory seminars designed solely to aid Law Students and Bar Candidates in exam writing techniques and substantive law.

Professor Fleming's experience includes the Lecturing of Pre-Law School Prep Seminars and First, Second and Third Year Law School Final Reviews. He is the Organizer and Lecturer of the Baby Bar Review Seminar and the Founder and Lecturer of the Legal Examination Writing Workshop. Both are seminars involving intensive exam writing techniques designed to train the law student to write the superior answer. He is the Founder and Lecturer of Long/Short Term Bar Review. In addition, Professor Fleming is the Publisher of the Performance Exam Solution and Multistate Examination Workbook, the creator of The Exam Solution Tape Series, which aids law students in exam preparation, the Author of the First Year Essay Examination Writing Workbook, the Second Year Essay Examination Writing Workbook, and the Third Year Essay Examination Writing Workbook. These are available in legal bookstores throughout the United States.

Professor Fleming has determined that the major problem for most law students is weak analytical skills. Most students can learn the law, but application of the law is a stumbling block under exam conditions. Professor Fleming has structured his programs to include both substantive law and legal analysis training. This provides the combination necessary for the development of a more well-prepared and skillful law student and Bar candidate. These courses have made it possible for thousands of law students to improve their grades and ultimately pass the Bar exam.

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 City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Law School: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of Semester in Which Currently Enrolled: \_\_\_\_\_ Graduation Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Workshop Location/Date to be Attended: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Form of Payment:  Check  Money Order (Make Payable to: Fleming's Fundamentals Of Law)  
 MasterCard  Visa  Discover  
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# PROFESSOR PROFILE

## Professor Allan Ides

BY ANDREA SCHAFER

Professor Allan Ides, a former tenured professor at Loyola, has returned to Loyola after seven years of teaching at Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia. Married with two sons who have graduated from college, and a daughter who was recently the lead scorer in the high school girls basketball finals. He now resides in Brea and commutes to school by train.

Ides graduated from Loyola Law School in 1979 as second in his class, Summa Cum Laude. He was Editor-in-Chief of the Law Review and received honors in his Con Law, Crim Pro, Future Interests, Property and Secured Transaction in Personal Property classes.

After finishing law school, he clerked first in the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, then in the Supreme Court for the Honorable Byron R. White. After a brief experience with a large firm, he took the opportunity to teach at his former law school. He originally taught at Loyola as an associate professor in 1982 through 1985 and became part of the tenured staff in 1985 during which time he served as an Associate Dean. He left for Virginia in 1989.

Returning to Loyola in 1997, Professor Ides currently teaches Con Law II, Civil Procedure and the Con Law Seminar. Next year he expects to teach Civil Pro, Crim Pro, Con Law I and the Legal Process class.

Professor Ides routinely sits in his office with the door open, creating an inviting and comfortable environment for students, many of which periodically popped their heads in during this interview. With his laid back demeanor and provocative teaching style, he produces a uniquely engaging and informative classroom experience.

**Question: Did you have a favorite class while you were a student at Loyola?**

**Answer:** Two favorite classes. Civil Procedure and Property.

**Q: Who was your favorite professor and why?**

**A:** Chris May and Bill Coskran. Because they were both incredibly good teachers and dedicated to the students in the classroom and out of the classroom.

**Q: Would you say that**

**they influenced you to be a professor?**

**A:** Definitely.

**Q: Which clerking experience did you enjoy more, the 4th Circuit or the Supreme Court?**

**A:** I enjoyed them both. The 4th Circuit was a less formal experience because you were in a small town, with two clerks working with one judge. We had daily interaction with him. I would

should be there to help the justice. Whenever a clerk has too much authority over an opinion, I think it is a bad thing. I think it would be healthy if there were fewer clerks.

**Q: Who do you most admire on the Court right now?**

**A:** Justice Stevens. I think he is very intelligent, creative, sometimes a bit of a maverick and unpredictable

representing the defendant. I was appointed by the 9th circuit and then appointed by the Supreme Court to argue the case. [*Students will remember this case from our Evidence text as United States v. Owens, 108 S.Ct. 838 (1988).*]

**Q: What was the first class you taught here at Loyola?**

**A:** My first class was as an adjunct. A Survey of the

Constitutional Law, anything to do with it ... with Civil Procedure actually being part and parcel of Con Law.

**Q: Do you have a favorite day in teaching that sticks out for you?**

**A:** I have a most memorable day in teaching. It was the first day that my classes were visited by tenured faculty members, my first year of teaching. Some of my students hired a stripper to come to my class.

**Q: How did that go over with the tenured professors?**

**A:** One of them thought it was hilarious because I was very embarrassed and turned beet red. The other was a very traditional Catholic conservative, but it ended up being in my favor because he felt very bad for me. He was a little embarrassed.

**Q: Without naming names, is there a student that sticks out in your mind for better or for worse?**

**A:** Most troublesome student I ever had was Dave Burcham. (*Crim Pro. during Ides first year teaching*). But he has improved considerably since then.

**Q: Has the administration changed over the years? Not necessarily taking into consideration the personalities involved, which obviously change?**

**A:** But the personalities have a tremendous impact on it, and it changes a lot. The administration, from the time I was a student until now, is a different world. And we have probably been through a couple different worlds in between.

**Q: Would you like to be a part of the administration again?**

**A:** I don't think so. I like to spend my time with students.

**Q: Why did you leave Los Angeles to go to Washington and Lee in the first place?**

**A:** I got tired of the crowds and the traffic, and I wanted to try something different.

**Q: Why did you come back to Los Angeles?**

**A:** I missed the crowds, the traffic ...

say that clerking with the Supreme Court was probably more interesting.

**Q: Do you have any specific impressions from working with the Supreme Court?**

**A:** I was impressed with how hard my justice, Justice White worked and how seriously he took his job. I was unimpressed with some of the clerks from the so-called major law schools. I thought that the education I got at Loyola was much better than the education that the students were getting at the ivy league schools. I think that this was a reflection of the teachers at Loyola. The Harvard and Yale students were very bright, but I don't think that they were as well prepared as Loyola students.

**Q: If you could change anything about the opinion writing process of the Supreme Court what would you change?**

**A:** In my chambers, the Justice took a more active role in writing opinions than in some other chambers. I think that is the way it ought to be. I think the clerk

but I think he approaches cases with a lot of care.

**Q: And who do you admire most over the history of the Supreme Court?**

**A:** There are so many that I think are admirable. I admire John Marshall, obviously. I like different ones for different reasons. The second one I admire is Justice Harlan. I admire Brennan, Jackson, my own Justice White. There are just a lot of them. Thurgood Marshall too.

**Q: Out of the current Justices, who would you want to just hang out with?**

**A:** I don't think I would want to hang out with any of them. I think they are kind of boring [*he thought this was particularly funny*]. The most entertaining would be Scalia. I don't agree with him very often, but at least he has a personality.

**Q: Do you have a most memorable case that you worked on personally?**

**A:** My most memorable case was while I was at Loyola teaching. I argued a confrontation clause case

1st Amendment. I still remember it very well. It was a lot of fun. Good students, but a little scary.

**Q: How did you originally want to teach? Did you want to be a Socratic method instructor?**

**A:** I think I modeled myself after May, Coskran and another Professor from here who passed away, Rex Dibble. But my guess is that my style of teaching has changed considerably since then. I really couldn't even label it, you can label it. I wouldn't say that these professors were Socratic method instructors, more like a kind of lecture with question and answer. I like to have discussions in class. I like the students to discuss things.

**Q: Why did your style change?**

**A:** [It was] based on what I thought worked in the classroom. I like to experiment a lot.

**Q: What is your favorite class to teach?**

**A:** [*Just then a student walked in and said -- Civil Procedure. Ides laughs.*]



IDES: page 10

*"A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops."  
Henry B. Adams*

# LAW SCHOOL

## You Might be a Law Student If:

1. If you average 3 hours of sleep a night.
2. If your trash is overflowing and your bank account isn't.
3. If you wake up 10 minutes before class.
4. If you wear the same jeans 13 days in a row -- without washing them.
5. If your breakfast consists of a coke on the way to class.
6. If your social life consists of a date with the library.
7. If you carry less than a dollar on your person.
8. If you only know people's last names.
9. If you get more sleep in class than in your room.
10. If you get more e-mail than mail.
11. If you have no life and you can quote the Latin Maxim to prove it.
12. If you know the difference between a tort and a
13. If you refer to events in your past and use the words "As I then was."
14. If you can't remember how to think for yourself.
15. If you chuckle whenever anyone says "ex turpi causa."
16. If you take your class notes on a laptop computer.
17. If, when you look in a mirror, you see a law student.
18. If it is sunny and 40 degrees outside, and you are working on a Legal Research assignment.
19. If you can recite the names of 7 out of 9 Supreme Court Justices from memory (I mean c'mon who can remember all 9).
20. If you have a pet named Marbury (from *Marbury v. Madison*).
21. If you laugh at jokes about judges.
22. If you can't remember what's behind the door in the

law school which says "Exit."  
 23. If you have to bring a jacket with you, in the middle of summer, because there's a wind chill factor in the classrooms and the library.  
 24. If you've just asked for your fifth extension your Sports Law paper.  
 25. If you frequently converse in "legalese."  
 26. If you are completely addicted to caffeine.  
 27. If you consider ANY non law course "easy."  
 28. If you preface your answers in class with, "I haven't read the case but..."  
 29. If you understood more than five of these indicators.  
 30. If you make a copy of this list, and post it on your door....

### Then You Might be a Law Student

## WE WANT YOUR IDEAS!

Help us to make this newspaper one that serves the Loyola Law School student community. Please send us any suggestions or ideas about how to make this paper more interesting to you, the law student.

## Top 10 Law Quotes that Sound Dirty but Aren't...

10. Have you looked through her briefs?
9. He is one hard judge!
8. Counselor, let's do it in chambers.
7. His attorney withdrew at the last minute.
6. Is it a penal offense?
5. Better leave the handcuffs on.
4. For \$200 an hour, she better be good!
3. Can you get him to drop his suit?
2. The judge gave her the stiffest one he could.
1. Think you can get me off?

## 1L QUESTION OF THE MONTH

If you were Hilary Clinton, what would be your first thoughts when you learned the Paula Jones case was dismissed?



**Anana Rice**

"Relief for my husband and closure so that we can move on with our duties and our lives."

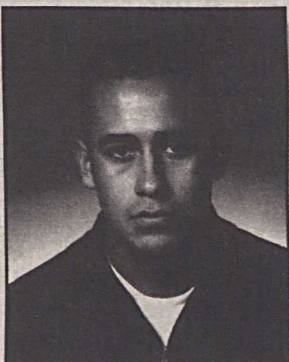


**Missy Choi**

"I would be happy because issues regarding private matters should not surface for public view."

If you were President Clinton, what would be your first thoughts when you learned the Paula Jones case was dismissed?

**Milton Fajardo**



"Damn, I'm unstoppable."

**Jorje Chica**



"It's good to be the King."

## Jury Duty: The R

By JEANNE COLLACHIA

The questionnaire came early fall semester when we were deep into 2-207 land. "Would serving on a jury prove a financial hardship for you?" "Yes, indeed it would. I am in first year law school. It's costing over twenty thousand dollars, and if I lose any time I will flunk." The summons to appear on February 25, 1997 arrived during Christmas break. I postponed my obligation until summer. When summer came my friends urged me, "Get out of it! Postpone it."

I didn't want to postpone it because I could have ended up with a bench warrant at the worst possible time. I could have asked my shrink for a medical excuse but I didn't want to go on public record as a wacko. I might run for vice president. Ask your parents who Thomas Eagleton is. I showed up at Santa Monica Superior Court on June 24th at 8:00 A.M.

I was called for a huge panel, *People v. Zapata*. Judge Bernard Kamins read the charges: one count of first degree murder and three counts of attempted murder. I felt the blood drain from my body, but reassured myself that this was a huge panel and my name has never been chosen at random for anything in my life. I became Juror #2.

Judge Kamins said he liked to conduct his voir dire in an Oprah Winfrey-Phil Donahue style. First, he asked us plain vanilla questions like what was our occupation. Juror #1 was a lawyer.

I said I was a law student. Juror #3 was an FBI agent. Things were not going well for the judge.

We went through the preliminaries and tomorrow we would get into the issues. Great! I had time to make it to the tile store. I was remodeling property that I had bought

last year. I explained to the woman at the store that I couldn't predict my schedule because I had jury duty. The woman was going to charge me more for the tile than she had quoted. I fumed to myself, "We have a contract! Just like everybody, you think a contract has to be in writing. Well it doesn't - not unless it can't be performed within one year (and some other things). I'm bringing in my copy of the UCC!"

Suddenly, a man appeared from the back. Relevant to nothing, he exclaimed, "Jury duty! What a waste of time these trials are. They're guilty - rapists, murderers...all of 'em guilty!" He would have loved Joseph Stalin. Stalin didn't waste a lot of time with trials. My friend, Revecca Boguslavsky's father had a "trial" in 1937. His trial was on the radio because Boguslavsky, a well known ally of Stalin, could command the ratings. However, as for his son-in-law (Revecca's husband), third cousin, etc. a bullet in the back of the head took care of them just fine. I paid the woman for the tile.

The next day Judge Kamins held up cards and asked us jurors to tell him whatever came into our mind: GANGS, DRIVE BY, MURDER. I told the judge something most of my closest friends don't know. I have been a victim of a kidnaping, rape and attempted murder. I come as close as you can to

## Picture of



From 1929 to 1933, Loyola Law School was the 5th floor of the Byrne Building. (On the r

On hearing it said that they were drinking too much, the Justices of the Supreme Court decided they would henceforth drink nothing on their weekly cons...  
 Justice Story replied, "Mr. Chief Justice, I have very carefully examined this case, and I have to give it...  
 Justice Marshall replied, "Justice Story, I think that is the shallowest and most illogical opinion have ever heard you deliver; you forget th

# COMMUNITY

## Relativity of Eternity

being a murder victim and still be able to sit in a jury box and answer questions. "Scars like that don't heal, do they?" the judge asked me. "They don't. Yet, and I know this will confound the attorneys, I'd like to be a criminal defense attorney."

The young man accused of the crime, Mr. Miguel Zapata, sat looking bright, shiny, and vulnerable in his new clothes: a starched white shirt, silk vest and tie. The judge told me, "Pretend this is STAR TREK and beam yourself into the prosecutor's skin. Would you want you on the jury." (I've never seen STAR TREK. I was a *cinema* major, for heaven's sake.) I answered the judge, "If I had a solid case, I would want me. If my case were like swiss cheese, I'd kick me off the jury." "Now beam yourself into Mr. Zapata's skin." "Oh, I would want me. I'm about as soft a touch as you can get."

The judge dismissed us for lunch. When we returned Juror #1, the lawyer sitting next to me said, "OK, law student, there are no attorneys here anymore. Tell me what's going on." The young man had pled guilty to second degree murder. The huge panel had loads of questions. Judge Kamins answered all the questions with candor and compassion.

A group of Santa Monica High School graduates were having a party. A Sawtelle gang had been misinformed that a

## the Month



located in downtown Los Angeles, on night with "The Owl Drug Co." sign).

Santa Monica gang was at the party. The Sawtelle gang crashed the party. Someone "dissed" one of the gang kids. Caesar Martin and his friends drove off because they wanted no trouble. The gang kids followed them. Zapata drove the car while another young man shot into Martin and his friend's car. Caesar Martin died

that night from a bullet wound that entered his body from the back. He was twenty. Judge Kamins held up a picture of Caesar's grave. It had been framed with a white picket fence, the same kind of white picket fence that my generation, the baby boomers, had been promised would be our birthright as Americans.

The shooter had already been tried, convicted and sentenced to five consecutive life sentences. Miguel Zapata would be sentenced to fifteen years to life. Earlier, when we had left for lunch, I noticed a distraught young woman pushing a baby stroller slip into the courtroom. Zapata sat dabbing tears from his eyes with his new handkerchief. So much for machismo. The baby, presumably Zapata's child, would be at least thirteen before his or her father would get out of prison. In all probability he/she would already be a gang member.

I returned home. Call it self control that comes with maturity or flat out cowardice, but I thought it best to remain blissfully ignorant of my grades. However, for some reason, I went ahead and opened the envelope that had come from Loyola. I looked at the numbers on the grade sheet - some were ok, some were much lower than I had hoped. But nothing like fifteen years to life; or in the case of Caesar Martin - eternity.

## Real laws of the Past and Present

In Ottumwa, Iowa, "It is unlawful for any male person, within the corporate limits of the (city), to wink at any female person with whom he is unacquainted."

In Zion, Ill., it is illegal for anyone to give lighted cigars to dogs, cats, and other domesticated animals kept as pets.

In Carmel, N.Y., a man can't go outside while wearing a jacket and pants that do not match.

In St. Louis, it's illegal to sit on the curb of any city street and drink beer from a bucket.

In Oxford, Ohio, it's illegal for a woman to strip off her clothing while standing in front of a man's picture.

In Pennsylvania it is illegal to have over 16 women live in a house together because that constitutes a brothel... however up to 120 men can live together, without breaking the law.

In Michigan, a woman isn't allowed to cut her own hair without her husband's permission.

In Kentucky, "No female shall appear in a bathing suit on any highway within this state unless she be escorted by at least two officers or unless she be armed with a club."

An amendment to the above legislation: "The provisions of this statute shall not apply to females weighing less than 90 pounds nor exceeding 200 pounds, nor shall it apply to female horses."

No man is allowed to make love to his wife with the smell of garlic, onions, or sardines on his breath in Alexandria, Minnesota. If his wife so requests, law mandates that he must brush his teeth.

Bozeman, Montana, has a law that bans all sexual activity between members of the opposite sex in the front yard of a home after sundown-if they're nude.

In Wisconsin no man shall shoot off a gun while his female partner is having a sexual orgasm.

In Florida it is illegal for single, divorced, or widowed women to parachute on Sunday afternoons.

In Pennsylvania it is illegal to have sex with a truck driver inside a toll booth.

The owner of every hotel in Hastings, Nebraska, is required to provide each guest with a clean and pressed nightshirt. No couple, even if they are married, may sleep together in the nude. Nor may they have sex unless they are wearing one of these clean, white cotton nightshirts.

A state law in Illinois mandates that all bachelors should be called master, not mister, when addressed by their female counterparts.

Any couple making out inside a vehicle, and accidentally sounding the horn during their lustful act, may be taken to jail according to a Liberty Corner, New Jersey law.

In Merryville, Missouri, women are prohibited from wearing corsets because "The privilege of admiring the curvaceous, unencumbered body of a young woman should not be denied to the normal, red-blooded American male."

In Nevada sex without a condom is considered illegal.

An ordinance in Newcastle, Wyoming, specifically bans couples from having sex while standing inside a store's walk-in meat freezer!

In Norfolk, Virginia, a woman can't go out without wearing a corset. (There was a civil-service job-for men only-called a corset inspector.)

In Oblong, Illinois, it's punishable by law to make love while hunting or fishing on your wedding day.

In hotels in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, every room is required to have twin beds. And the beds must always be a minimum of two feet apart when a couple rents a room for only one night. And it's illegal to make love on the floor between the beds!

A Tremonton, Utah law states that no woman is allowed to have sex with a man while riding in an ambulance. In addition to normal charges, the woman's name will be published in the local newspaper. The man does not receive any punishment.

Utah state legislation outlaws all sex with anyone but your spouse. Next to adultery, oral and anal sex, and masturbation are considered sodomy and can lead to imprisonment. Sex with an animal, however, is NOT considered sodomy unless performed for profit. Polygamy, provided only the missionary position has been applied, is only a misdemeanor.

In Ventura County, California cats and dogs are not allowed to have sex without a permit.

In the state of Washington there is a law against having sex with a virgin under any circumstances. (Including the wedding night).

The only acceptable sexual position in Washington D.C. is the missionary-style position. Any other sexual position is considered illegal.

## Shutterbugs.

*The Reporter seeks a staff photographer as well as photograph submissions. If you have a photo that you think could tell a proverbial 1,000 words, send it in and we'll give it the once over.*

Photographs will be returned on request

ultation day unless it was raining. The following consultation day Justice John Marshall asked Justice Story to go to the window and see if there was any sign of rain. "as my opinion that there is not the slightest sign of rain." Not content with the assessment of the situation "at our jurisdiction is as broad as the Republic, and by the laws of nature it must be raining some place in our jurisdiction. Walter, bring on the rum!"



# EDITORIAL

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### About Stan Goldman

Dear Editor:

In response to the interview with Camera Stan Goldman I have this to say. Professor Goldman stated that he researches his first year class carefully before deciding who he is going to call upon. Firstly, I question the depth of information the law school has on file that they are able to determine who will have a heart attack and who will not. I certainly don't recall taking a psychiatric evaluation at any time.

Secondly, I am disgusted that Professor Goldman has the gall to make the comment about transferring to Southwestern to a student. I am even more horrified that he repeats it like some fantastic war story. Congratulations Professor on your acerbic wit. You truly are a David taking on the Goliath which is the first year, first semester law student.

Finally, to paraphrase the Shakespeare we know so little of: "Let me have men about me that are fat. Sleek-headed men and such as sleep at nights. Yon Goldman has a lean and hungry look. He speaks too much, such men are dangerous."

Nigel Burns  
Loyola Student

### Stan the Man

Dear Editor:

Thanks to Golareh Hamid's provocative interview with Stan Goldman last month, our Criminal Procedure class one Wednesday night became almost, well, "literary."

During the interview, Professor Goldman called himself a "krumudgen" (or is that curmudgeon?) and said he was disappointed law students don't understand his literary allusions in class. Prominently mentioned was some guy named Shakespeare.

So class began and a student volunteered to describe the first case. (Note that after first year, all students know that the general rule is to volunteer BEFORE one is subject to random selection by the teacher. This cuts way down on those nasty heart attacks). To everyone's surprise, the poor defendant was suffering in the "winter of his discontent." Other students took up the cause, quoting verbatim entire passages from Shakespeare.

Thanks, Professor Goldman, for prodding your students to strut their literary stuff, and incidentally in the process, it made the class a lot of fun.

Mary Reed  
Second-Year Student

## The Future of Entertainment Law at Loyola

BY THE LOYOLA REPORTER

There are many rumors floating around this school at the moment concerning the Entertainment law faculty position that is now empty due to the departure of Professor Lon Sobel.

One of the rumors maintains that in December the faculty decided to hire a professor from another field of law instead of finding a replacement for the empty Entertainment law position. In effect, giving away

Professor Sobel's salary and thus making it financially impossible to hire a new Entertainment law professor.

In an effort to find the truth, the Loyola Reporter submitted questions to Dean Levenson to ascertain what occurred at the December faculty meeting regarding the plans of the school to find a replacement for Lon Sobel. By printing her responses we hope to silence the rumors regarding this situation.

Below is a copy of a letter to Dean Levenson from Joel Goldstein, on behalf of the Evening Division SBA. This letter outlines the issues surrounding the controversy and provides an understanding of why many of the law students feel this issue deserves the school's full attention.

In addition, listed on the next page is a copy of the questions submitted to Associate Dean Levenson and her responses.

## Letter to Associate Dean Levenson

FROM JOEL GOLDSTEIN

Dear Dean Levenson:

Thank you for attending a recent meeting of the Evening Division SBA. We were quite relieved to hear you confirm that Loyola is committed to a full-time, tenured faculty position whose primary focus is entertainment law. As you know, many Loyola students have expressed very serious concerns regarding a faculty replacement for Professor Lon Sobel.

I understand that the Loyola faculty has nonetheless recently decided not to replace Professor Sobel, at least for the time being, with an entertainment professor. As you have explained, of course, the recent vote on this issue is not the final word. In any event, to the extent that (i) there is on-going discussion among the faculty on how to resolve this issue, and (ii) Loyola acknowledges that student concerns impact alumni involvement, Loyola's continued reputation and the Law School's future enrollment, the Evening Division SBA has asked that I submit this letter to assist Loyola in considering the issue.

The recent *Column One* article in the Sunday edition of the *Los Angeles Times*, dated January 18, 1998, reports that the entertainment industry "now outshines defense and aerospace in number of jobs" and "is the engine helping to power the Southland's rebound." The article goes on to describe that employment in Southern California's entertainment industry has grown 87% in the past seven years, and that thousands of lawyers service the industry. Loyola's own bulletins and catalogs brag about

the fact that the Law School is located in the "entertainment capitol of the world." From both a marketing perspective and an educational perspective, these are not realities that Loyola can ignore with impunity.

Certainly, it cannot escape Loyola's attention that all the other major law schools in the Los Angeles basin have significant offerings in the arena of entertainment law. I'm not just referring to UCLA and USC. Southwestern, for example, will conduct its third annual entertainment law program this summer. Pepperdine and even Whittier have entertainment programs, some of whose very capable students are hired as interns in my office at HBO. A visit to Loyola's Admissions Office will surely reveal statistics that plainly describe what an important field entertainment law is to many of Loyola's prospective students. Thus, from the purely mercenary perspective of continuing to attract high-quality students to Loyola, I respectfully submit that any delay by the Law School in hiring an entertainment law professor is a delay that will hurt Loyola where it hurts the most.

Contrary to common innuendo, entertainment law is not about which actor is having a temper tantrum this week. Entertainment law delves into some very substantive and controversial areas of law. Entertainment law has given birth to intriguing and important cases in copyright law. Entertainment law comprises defamation, along with its intricate Constitutional implications. The rights of privacy and publicity, something all citizens should be aware of, are encompassed within entertainment law. The Lanham Act, trademark, and unfair competition are also part and

parcel of a complete approach to entertainment law. In short, it is not difficult to figure out what an entertainment lawyer does all day besides handle tempestuous actors. Thus, in the name of a comprehensive legal education, it is incumbent upon Loyola to provide its students with at least one full-time faculty member who is devoted to entertainment law, and it is incumbent upon Loyola to do so soon.

I understand that there has been some discussion that Loyola should merely replace Professor Sobel with a continuing stream of readily available adjuncts. While such a policy would obviously be less expensive for Loyola's payroll, the inescapable truth is that you get what you pay for. First, adjunct quality varies significantly. Second, adjuncts do not have the time or the financial incentive to address broad student career questions and strategies. Finally, adjuncts are unequipped to construct the coordinated programs that are required if Loyola is to continue to distinguish itself from other local law schools. Loyola's students deserve an entertainment faculty member who is committed to an entertainment program. Nothing short of a bona fide entertainment professional with proven legal teaching experience and substantive contacts within the entertainment industry will do educational justice to Loyola's need.

Loyola's promotional materials reveal how many Loyola alumni are counted among today's successful entertainment lawyers and executives. Loyola's entertainment alumni will, of course, eventually hear of the developments at the Law School. If the faculty's current decision is not modified quickly, I hope I'm not the

GOLDSTEIN: page 9

## Loyola Reporter Letter Policy

Articles should be submitted on a 3.5" floppy disk in IBM compatible format. Preferably in Word Perfect 6.0 or Microsoft Word format. Specify which format the files are in. Also, attach a print copy of the article, include your name and phone number.

Bring your article to the Loyola Reporter Office in the Rains (Library) building, Room 122. Either slip it under the door or leave it in the envelope posted outside the door.

The Reporter reserves the right to edit letters. Concise letters have a greater chance of publication. Deadline for letters is the Friday before publication.

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"School is like a lollipop. It sucks until it is gone."  
Ashley Salvati

## Questions Submitted by The Loyola Reporter

1. When did the school first become aware of the empty Entertainment law position?
2. What is the process for hiring new faculty members?
3. How was the decision reached at the December faculty meeting not to replace Professor Sobel with a full-time Entertainment law professor?
4. If a new full-time professor was hired, is there still a space and money available for an Entertainment law professor at Loyola?
5. Considering Loyola's reputation for academic quality and the financial premium students pay to take advantage of that quality, what steps is Loyola taking to ensure their students are able to receive the same advantages as students in other law schools in the area that have existing Entertainment law programs?

### **GOLDSTEIN:** from page 8

one on the phone who has to ask for contributions to the Law School in one breath and explain the lack of a permanent entertainment faculty position with another breath. I don't imagine it will be a pretty picture for anyone.

For all these reasons, Loyola's tentative failure to replace Lon Sobel with an entertainment law professor is a matter of very serious concern to the Loyola student body. On behalf of the Evening Division SBA and many, many Loyola students (past and present), I urge the faculty and administration to act expeditiously to remedy the situation.

If Loyola does recognize the value of hiring a full-time entertainment law professor in the near future, the Evening Division SBA will assist that effort in whatever manner the Law School deems most appropriate. If the administration and faculty are interested, the Evening Division SBA will be happy to appoint a student representative to sit on a search/hiring committee.

The Evening Division SBA invites you, please, to describe what immediate efforts Loyola is taking to hire an entertainment professor.

The Evening Division SBA and I very much appreciate your efforts on behalf of the many Loyola students who have an interest in entertainment law.

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## Associate Dean Levenson's Statement

Loyola Law School has had and will continue to have a strong commitment to the Entertainment Law field. For the last sixteen years, we have been blessed to have Professor Lon Sobel on our faculty. As many of you know, Professor Sobel is one of the nation's foremost authorities in copyright and intellectual property issues. Professor Sobel has been on leave for the last two years. In his place, we have used the service of outstanding visiting and adjunct professors, including Professors Jay Dougherty and Robert Rotstein.

Faculty hiring for new positions occurs in December. An Appointments Committee of faculty members is involved in the initial screening process. It is not uncommon for the law school to screen over 1,000 applications for the few teaching slots that may be open. The Appointments Committee works very hard in reviewing the credentials of interested applicants and inviting the finest candidates back to the law

school for a day of interviewing with faculty and students. Time is reserved for students to meet with all applicants. Additionally, the committee gladly receives any letters by interested students regarding the candidates. It was a disappointment that students this year did not choose to meet with our candidates, nor did they submit any letters for the faculty's consideration.

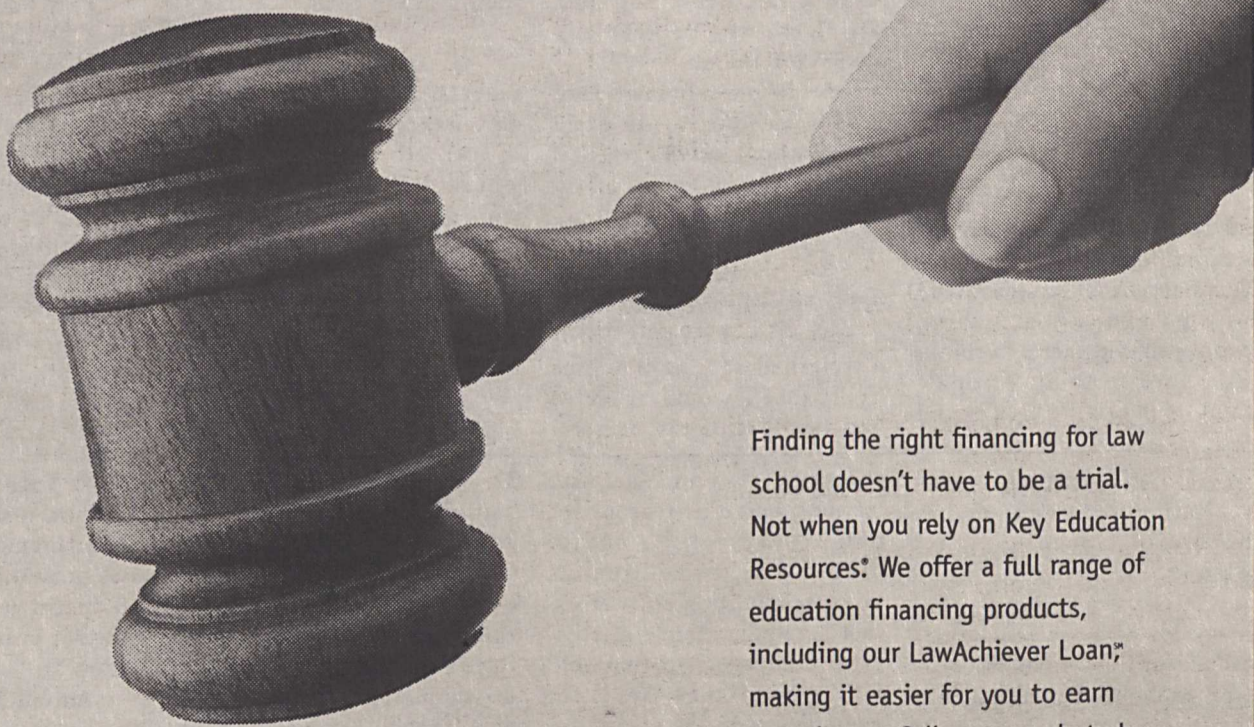
After a full-day faculty meeting, the faculty selected three outstanding new hires for next year. They are: Professor Allan Ides, Professor Richard Hasen, and Professor Rhonda Reeves. The Dean's office also extended an offer to Professor Jay Dougherty to return next year as a Visiting Professor for Entertainment Law. We are delighted that he has accepted our offer.

It is the Law School's intention to hire the best qualified Entertainment Law professor as soon as possible. Hopefully, that will be next year. Until then, however, the Law School remains

committed to its outstanding Entertainment Law program. There will be no diminution in the number or quality of classes offered in the field. In fact, next year we have added some new courses. The entertainment law curriculum will include: Copyright Law, Advanced Copyright Law, Ethics in Entertainment Law, Art Law, Motion Picture Finance & Production, Sports Law, Labor Relations in the Entertainment Industry, and the Entertainment Law Practicum and seminar. This is the greatest number of courses offered in the field since Loyola Law School began its program.

We appreciate our students' interest in this field and we are committed to providing the best education and opportunities possible. We hope that students next year will take advantage of the opportunity to provide input on appointment applicants, including applicants for a position in Entertainment & Intellectual Property Law.

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*"No doubt one may quote history to support any cause, as the devil quotes scripture..."*  
Learned Hand, Sources of Tolerance (1930)

# ADVICE COLUMN

## THE SMART GUY BY MR. GREENWAY

**Q: Dear Mr. Smart Guy,**  
**You seem to know what's going on. Do you have any suggestions about Summer Study Abroad programs? If you do, is it too late? I don't have enough time to research this question.**

Cara, overwhelmed 1<sup>st</sup> year

**A:** I'm glad that you asked. I have some information, and it's not too late. My basic recommendation is to check out the study abroad programs in Asia, and if you can swing it financially - do it. If you can't swing it financially, see the Financial Aid Office about getting your loan amounts increased, because you're probably going to summer school anyway and you might as well enjoy yourself. If you're not going to summer school, you're probably going on vacation somewhere. Why not kill two birds with one tuition payment?

A wonderfully practical reason for studying in Asia is the current opportunities available over there. Professor Frankie Leung has not jokingly commented that it is easier for new American

attorneys to get jobs in East Asia than it is for them to get jobs here. And there is no time like the present to begin networking and seeing for yourself what's over there.

There are many ABA schools with Asian programs, including Temple, Santa Clara, Duquesne, Indiana, Syracuse, and Loyola (New Orleans). The locations of the programs are generally in China or Japan, but Santa Clara also offers programs in Hong Kong, Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, and Vietnam. The actual course offerings are too varied to mention here; consult your choice's listings for more information.

Networking opportunities are also abundant and widespread in Asia. Networking was invented by Confucius over 2000 years ago, and having the right *guanxi* is still the way that most things get done in East Asia. People will want to meet you, and they will remember you. This can be handy when you start your job hunt. You can help yourself by having some business cards printed here with your name and addresses (tempo-

rary Asian and permanent American) for distribution over there. *Every* working person you meet in Asia will offer you a business card, and you gotta have one so you can reciprocate. Bonus points for you if you can get the reverse of your business card printed with your personal data in the script of the country that you'll be in. Further networking opportunities can be had this summer by joining the AmCham (American Chamber of Commerce) chapter in your Asian city. This is not as stuffy as it may sound - they're usually young people who like to do stuff. But more importantly, they know the players in town, like the hiring partners at the big firms.

Things to consider:  
 1) Tuition payments are *cheaper* in these overseas summer programs than they are right here in LA. Last Summer, Santa Clara's Asian programs averaged \$500/unit; Loyola's summer-time rate here was \$629/unit. Of course there are other costs to factor in, but there'll be other costs no matter where you are. Also, Asia

generally costs less than comparable study programs in Europe. There are exceptions (I think Japan may still have the highest Cost of Living Index on the planet), but your dollar will usually go further back East.

2) You need to get approval from LLS. Generally not a problem, but it could be. If you're borderline, you'll have a better chance if you can show that the summer course that you hope to take isn't offered by LLS (not difficult!). If that fails, tell the Administration that you're planning to practice in Asia because Professor Leung said something about all the opportunities over there and you have to check it out.

3) Second-language proficiency - generally, not a problem. English is definitely the language of choice in International Law and Business, thanks in part to our colonizing forebears (the three largest ports in the world are all in SE Asia, and the first two (Singapore and Hong Kong) were British colonies). But don't underestimate the power of even a little second-language knowledge - you'll

impress the heck out of the people you meet, and it will definitely make your trip more enjoyable (it could come in handy when you're trying to find noodle shops and beer). At the very least, try to pick up a phrase book (and practice!).

Santa Clara's programs are especially attractive because, for no additional cost, they'll set you up with a local internship (foreign law firm experience has impressive resume value). Furthermore, they are still accepting applications for their Tokyo and Singapore programs (as well as a few locations in Europe). April 10<sup>th</sup> is their first deadline, but they will continue to accept applications for a short time thereafter. Their entire application process is very user-friendly: you can phone for an application, fax it back with your credit card number, and you'll be set. For more info, call Ms. Roberts (ASAP!) at the law school - (408) 554-4162.

This will probably be the last time in your life that the government will loan you money to travel overseas, so go for it.

### IDES: from 5

**Q: Do you have any advice for law school students in general?**

**A:** I think that it is important to approach school seriously but at the same time to have diversions to lead a happy, sane life. You have to work hard and play, but not too hard. You need a balance to survive law school.

**Q: Do you have any advice for YOUR students?**

**A:** My advice to my students and to all students, and why I teach is that I think people should learn to think. You have to think. I don't think memorizing things and

just showing up to class is *enough*. Think about what you read and think about what you want to do, what you want to accomplish in your life. Analyze things. Don't just float through.

**Q: If a student wanted to be a law professor or a law clerk, do you have any advice for them?**

**A:** Work extremely hard in law school. Put in extra time and extra effort. Hopefully it will pay off in the end.

**Q: Do you think it paid off for you in the end?**

**A:** Yes, I think if I hadn't clerked for the Supreme Court that I would not have had the sort of the career I

have now. I was very lucky to get that clerkship (*he emphasized this*)! It is not something you get because you deserve it. You can kind of put yourself in the position where you are a potential candidate, but it is luck after that. You need to come from a circuit court.

**Q: Do you have any regrets, meaning would you do it exactly the same?**

**A:** No regrets, I am where I wanted to be. I would have liked to have worked longer in private practice, but it became difficult at that time and an opportunity came up for me and I took it.

**Q: Assuming Paula**

**Jones will appeal, do you think her case will go anywhere?**

**A:** From what I've seen and I haven't looked at it very closely, the judge was correct on entering the Summary Judgment.

**Q: What impact do you think the Summary Judgment will have on the Ken Starr investigation?**

**A:** I don't think it has a technical legal impact. But, I think it may have an impact in terms of political pressure for him to wind things up.

**Q: Do you think the Ken Starr investigation will have an impact on the independent counsel statute which came about during**

### the Nixon years?

**A:** I think that the way he has handled the investigation will have some fall-out and it will make it more difficult for Congress to pass another independent counsel law.

**Q: Where do you see yourself in five years? Do you intend to stay here?**

**A:** Yes, but I have no idea. I intended to stay in Virginia, but I came here.

**Q: How about in ten years?**

**A:** I will be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court (*he laughs*). Well, I suppose I will be sitting in this same chair.

### MODERN: from 1

real-time speed using his Naturally Speaking software.]

It is true, however, that many lawyers are still reluctant to utilize voice-recognition technology; many feel that using such technology is still not efficient enough to be worth while. They cite

inaccuracies and a high learning curve as reasons for not using it. Another draw-back to continuous voice-recognition software is that it requires modern, powerful computers to function. IBM's Via Voice Gold, for example, requires at a minimum a 150MHz Pentium with MMX technology,

32-40MB of RAM, 125MB of hard disk space, plus a very good sound card. According to Professor Schechter, however, "the good news is that the Dragon Naturally Speaking product has come down sharply in price, to about \$150. However, I have found that it works much better on a Pentium 200 with 64

MB of RAM than on a Pentium 133 with 32 MB RAM. Also, the software does not work well with most laptops, apparently due to the electronic noise within the laptop."

As the technology develops, more and more attorneys and other professionals are beginning to use dictation

software, saving them valuable time and money.

For more information about voice-recognition software, visit the following sites on the World Wide Web: [naturalspeech.com](http://naturalspeech.com), [digitaldictate.com](http://digitaldictate.com), [voicerecognition.com](http://voicerecognition.com), [artsys.com](http://artsys.com), or [speech.be.philips.com](http://speech.be.philips.com)

*Special Thanks To:*

**Eloise Teklu and everyone at Public Relations**

*"How to win a case in court: If the law is on your side, pound on the law; if the facts are on your side, pound on the facts; if neither is on your side, pound on the table."*

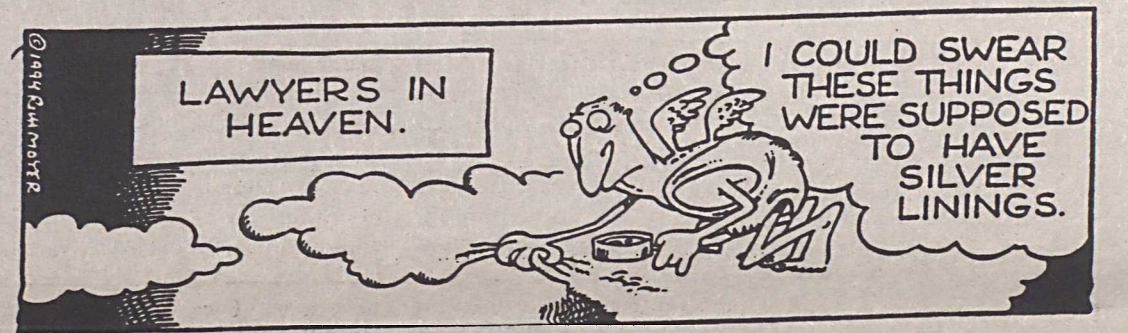
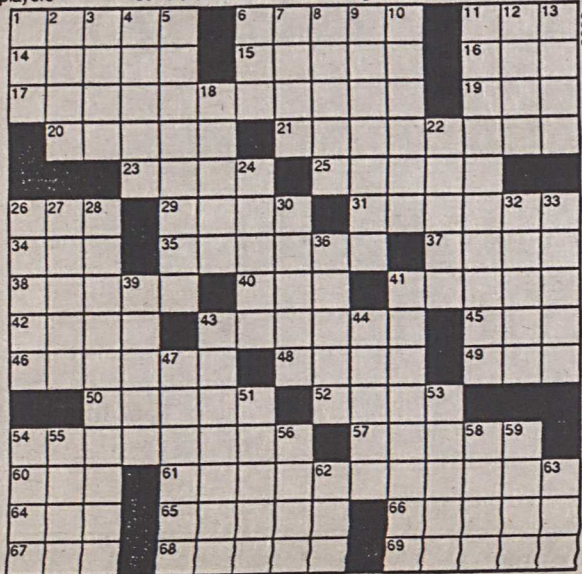
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# CROSSWORD® Crossword

Edited by Stan Chess

Puzzle Created by Richard Silvestri

- |  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
| ACROSS                                     | 40 ___ Friday  | 68 Pieces of eights?                       | 28 How do the sheep get into the pen, Holmes? |
| 1 Monkeyshine                              | 41 Imposing group                                    | 69 Inhibit                                 | 30 Certain servicewomen                       |
| 6 Withhold the tip                         | 42 <i>Ne plus ultra</i>                              | DOWN                                       | 32 Hitting ___ cylinders                      |
| 11 Bother                                  | 43 Go back to page one                               | 1 Cheta, for one                           | 33 Authority                                  |
| 14 Domino plays it                         | 45 Lines overhead                                    | 2 Guitarist Lofgren                        | 36 Make a decision                            |
| 15 Bush-league                             | 46 Pre-election event                                | 3 Address                                  | 39 Gave a hand                                |
| 16 Over-permissive                         | 48 Ponzi scheme, e.g.                                | 4 "The bombs bursting ___"                 | 41 Came clean                                 |
| 17 Why did Fitzgerald sing "mi," Holmes?   | 49 "Hold on Tight" band                              | 5 Issues orders                            | 43 Does some cobbling                         |
| 19 <i>Mr. Adams and ___</i> ('50s TV show) | 50 "I Still See ___" ( <i>Paint Your Wagon</i> tune) | 6 Little, to a lassie                      | 44 Biblical brother                           |
| 20 Gives the once-over                     | 52 Speaker of diamond fame                           | 7 Dyeing wish                              | 47 Torrent of abuse                           |
| 21 Villagers                               | 54 Holds in check                                    | 8 Following along                          | 51 Young, Ladd and King                       |
| 23 Slum problem                            | 57 Different   | 9 Bird or Barkley                          | 53 Easily-split rock                          |
| 25 Nuts                                    | 60 Gallery display                                   | 10 Dressing type                           | 54 Summer place                               |
| 26 Workout spot                            | 61 Is this in the style of a devilfish, Holmes?      | 11 Where did this fruit come from, Holmes? | 55 Voiced                                     |
| 29 Jersey bouncers?                        | 64 Spanish sea                                       | 12 Humorist Barry                          | 56 A foe of Pan's                             |
| 31 Zoo attractions                         | 65 Star in Cygnus                                    | 13 Babe's buddies                          | 58 Q.E.D. middle                              |
| 34 Feel lousy                              | 66 Raise the spirits                                 | 18 Artificial-fabric component             | 59 Have value                                 |
| 35 Stretched out loosely                   | 67 Persevere at                                      | 22 Mogul master                            | 62 Stomach muscles, for short                 |
| 37 Alcohol burner                          |  | 24 It's often set                          | 63 "___ dam tootin'!"                         |
| 38 Featured players                        |  | 26 Bar food                                |   |
|  |  | 27 King or queen                           |   |



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