

The Loyola Reporter

Law School Publications

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The Loyola Reporter

Loyola Law School Los Angeles

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THE LOYOLA REPORTER

VOLUME 21, NUMBER 6

Loyola Law School Student Newspaper

NOVEMBER 1, 1998

TB or Not TB?

BY TINA MACNEIL

"In November of 1996, a Loyola Law School student came forward and informed the administration that he had tested positive for active tuberculosis. The Los Angeles County Health Department was informed of the problem, and provided guidance to the Law School for testing procedures." From November until April 1997, three different groups of students, faculty and staff were tested.

The final group testing took place on Monday, April 7th. "On Wednesday, April 9th, the Law School learned that there was a possibility of multiple use with one or more of the needles used to perform the tuberculosis skin tests which were conducted on the Law School campus on that Monday." "The nurse who conducted the tests indicated to University officials that she may have used the same needle on more than one individual who was tested. A university investigation began immediately and, in conjunction with the investigation, the Los Angeles County Department of Health was notified."

I was one of the approximately 120 people who were tested that Monday. While the above information was garnered from various letters and memos from Dean McLaughlin, the following is my personal account of those events.

Early testing

A guy in my section contracted active tuberculosis, better known as TB, late in our first semester. Tuberculosis, which can be fatal, is an airborne virus, so naturally a few in our class had concerns of exposure. To calm our fears and our complaints, my section alone had been offered a free TB test.

It wasn't until early in our second semester that we realized our concerns were valid: more than half my class had tested positive. Every day more and more classmates came forward admitting to have contracted inactive tuberculosis. While no one ended up contracting active tuberculosis, many of my classmates needed to undergo daily medication for six months to surpress the virus. As one of my friends told me, "If I took it in the morning on an empty stomach like I was supposed to, I got nauseous. If I took it at night I couldn't sleep. It was hell."

When I indicated to my private doctor that I had been exposed to someone with active TB, he seemed alarmed that mandatory school testing was

PILF AUCTION 1998



Audience watches on as the Live Auction takes place at this years PILF Auction

not taking place. He seemed especially concerned that I still had not been tested, given the early results of my classmates. I explained that I was still mustering up the courage. I was, and still am, terrified of needles. My fear is so strong that whenever I need a blood test, I have a friend squeeze my hand very hard, so that my mind won't know which pain to focus on. Put it this way, I won't even get my ears pierced.

Final testing

I got tested in April which was the last group testing offered by the school. I figured that I could overcome my fear for the minute it would take to get "pricked" with the small needle, a needle that is supposed to only break the skin. In line to get tested, I talked with some girl nonstop. I was so nervous. My body was shaking, my eyes were tearing. I did breathing exercises. Finally, I thought, the tor-

ment was over.

Everyone tested was supposed to meet in Moot Court the following Wednesday afternoon. As the room filled with people, students began talking with each other about the school's liability if someone contracted active tuberculosis. Factors towards liability included the fact that the school knew of the risk to the school community, but did not acknowledge it to the school as a

TB: page 4

Inside:

Features

TB or Not TB?.....1 Evolution......3

SBA Budget......5 November Elections.....7

Loyola Forum

Letters to the Editor....2
Topic of the Month.....2

Community

Professor Profile......9
Around Campus......10

Curriculum

Conflict Resolution.....10
Calendar......11

Entertainment

He Said / She Said......12 In the News......12

Editorial

Parking......14
Thank You......14

REAL WORLD: BOSNIA

By Josh Gross

"You have no idea how screwed up this place is."

--- Jacques Klein, the international community's deputy high representative in Bosnia, quoted in the Washington Post, 9/12/98 at A22.

Prior to this past summer, I knew little to nothing about the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Like many, I saw the glaring headlines over the last few years about ethnic cleansing and other atrocities going on in the country formerly known as Yugoslavia. The state of affairs was so confusing, I never cared to learn why it got to be so bad.

So for those of you who were like me, here's the condensed version of how Bosnia got to be where it is today. Most of us remember seeing Yugoslavia on television during the 1984 Olympics, when the winter games were held in Sarajevo. At that time, Yugoslavia was a Communist-bloc country. As the Soviet

Union began to crumble in the early 1990s, Yugoslavia broke into a bloody, ethnic-driven civil war. Essentially, Bosnians (most of whom are Muslim), Serbs (most of whom are orthodox Christians), and Croats (most of whom are Catholic) decided that they could no longer peacefully co-exist with one another. Neighbors began killing neighbors, and the region erupted in violence.

The civil war raged from 1992 until 1995. Finally, under heavy pressure from the United States, the Bosnians, Serbs and Croats were brought to the table for peace negotiations. In 1995, the Dayton Peace Accords were signed. Among other things, the treaty divided the former Yugoslavia into independent nations of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and Croatia. Also stipulated in the treaty was that the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) would be responsible for super-

BOSNIA: page 7

WHAT IS TIBET?

By Jennifer Wiseman & David Kimberly

It seems as though the plight of the people of Tibet is all the rage these days. Right now there are two major motion pictures about Tibet in the theaters. It seems as though everyday another celebrity jumps on the Tibetan bandwagon; these include, Richard Gere, Martin Scorcese, Harrison Ford, The Beastie Boys, Uma Thurman, to name a few. The Tibetan Freedom Concerts of the last two years have been among the biggest rock n' roll events of the decade. But, what is all of this excitement about? Is Tibet just the current cause du jour? Why should we care about the people of Tibet?

Background

Tibet is an ancient kingdom located high in the Himalayas. Tibetans practice a unique form of Buddhism adapted to their isolated location and fragile ecosystem. Their philosophy is based on a strong belief in reincarnation and in the sanctity of all life. The political and spiritual leader of Tibet is the Dalai Lama. He

rules for life, or more accurately forever. Tibetans believe that when the current physical manifestation of the Dalai Lama passes away his soul or consciousness is reborn. When the Dalai Lama dies all the leaders have to do is go out and find the new body in which he has been reborn. The new leader may be found from any level of society. This leads to a form of mobility rarely seen elsewhere in the world. The new Dalai Lama has often been discovered as a small boy in a peasant or merchant family. The current Dalai Lama (the 14th) was the son of a peasant farming family.

Because of their belief that all life is sacred, throughout its history Tibet has had no real standing army. They depended on the protection of the Himalayas which for many years served well as a natural fortress.

In 1950, shortly after the Chinese Revolution, the People's Liberation Army (PLA), under Chairman Mao, invaded Tibet.

TIBET: page 13

LOYOLA FORUM

SUBMISSION DEADLINES THE LOYOLA REPORTER

PUBLICATION December Issue

DEADLINE November 13

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

Letters to the editor should be submitted on a 3.5" floppy disk in IBM compatible format. Preferably in Word Perfect 5.1. Attach a print copy of the article, including your name and phone number. The Loyola Reporter is located in the Student Services Building, Room 224. Either slip it under the door or leave it in the envelope posted outside the door.

All material expressed in The Loyola Reporter reflects the views of the individual writers or advertisers and not those of Loyola Law School, Loyola Marymount University, its faculty or student body. The Loyola Reporter reserves the right to edit or reject all submissions, including ads, articles or other contributions it deems objectionable or outside the bounds of good taste. The Loyola Reporter reserves the right to edit for space and clarity. Complaints concerning the content of the newspaper should be directed to The Loyola Reporter.

We look forward to printing what you have to say!

Shutterbugs.

THE LOYOLA REPORTER

Loyola Law School Student Newspaper

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The Loyola Reporter

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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.

Topic: Community Service

Editors Note:

Each publication of the Loyola Reporter includes a "Loyola Forum" section in which students, faculty and administration of Loyola Law School are encourages to enter submissions discussing the specific topic selected for that issue. Next Topic is:

FINALS

The Road Less Traveled

Every Tuesday for eight weeks, I walked into a waiting room where over twenty people would listen to an attorney explain the tenant eviction process. They listened carefully to the possible defenses available to them. After a fifteen minute introduction, they would wait between one to four hours before a legal assistant reviewed their complaint and advised them on their rights. During a one hour session, I advised clients on potential defenses in their eviction process and then drafted answers or motions. At the end of the session I wished them good luck. If they had a good case, they were retained, but with only a few lawyers at the office, many of them had to defend themselves in court. On the following day, I'd go to court and negotiate for our clients or go to trial. Landlord/tenant law was not difficult to understand. The difficult part of this job was witnessing a court room of over fifty pro per tenants being evicted by landlords with lawyers.

This was my experience at the Eviction Defense Center of Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles. As an intern at Legal Aid, I had the opportunity to learn about the tenant eviction process and provide counseling to many indigent people. During my internship, I became aware of the importance of helping those who are less fortunate. Although everyone in the United States is guaranteed access to the judicial system, many are left out. With only a small number of public interest lawyers able to represent indigent people, agencies like Legal Aid Foundation can provide law students with this kind of experience.

Many of us came to Loyola seeking a high paying job or to continue our education. Others lose sight of more noble goals after completing their first year of law school. By the time we are consumed with our school work, we ignore the outside world. We tend to forget that there are many who cannot afford legal representation or don't have the means to seek representation. While we must fulfill our pro bono requirement, I advise you to choose an agency that will provide you with direct client contact. Having direct contact with a client whose life depends on your legal work is the most fulfilling experience law school can provide.

I sometimes wonder what ever happened to one specific family of six who did not have a lawyer. They were being evicted for nonpayment. The family's defense was that the conditions in their apartment were inhabitable. They asked the landlord to fix the problems, but no repairs were ever made. Although this defense would have given them at least four more weeks to find another apartment, the family did not have the proper evidence to prove their defense. On a typical day in court, many families are thrown out within days of receiving a notice to vacate. If only they had some legal representation, families could avoid this nightmare. As an advocate for legal services for low income people, I encourage you to serve those who are less fortunate by offering your legal representation.

JAVIER AGUIRRE, 3rd Year Student

Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (aka V.I.T.A.)

In order to graduate from Loyola, we all must first satisfy our Pro Bono requirements (i.e. 40 hours of Community Service). It goes without saying that this requirement is good for the community as well as a good learning experience for us students. For anyone who doesn't understand how to prepare State and Federal Tax returns, I highly recommend enrolling in the V.I.T.A. program to fulfill your Pro Bono requirement. The following is a brief description of the program to help you determine if it is right for you.

The program is initiated only in the Spring semester (during tax season), and all of the training is provided on campus. If the program remains the same as last year, the training will require you to come to Loyola on three Saturdays from about 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. At the training sessions you will be provided with a handbook which explains how to do everything. There will also be a person from the I.R.S. giving lectures. During these sessions you will learn how to prepare Federal and State Tax returns. After all three lectures, you will be required to do a take-home examination (which is very easy if you read the book and attended the lectures). If you pass the test, you are ready to go to V.I.T.A. sites and assist low-income individuals in preparing their State & Federal income tax returns.

The only negative thing I have to say about the

program is that you can't rely on the school to find a site for you to work at. Although Loyola does have 1 or 2 of their own sites, the time slots at these locations fill up very fast leaving those who were unable to get any time slots to find a location on their own. Fortunately, there are many locations throughout the city more than happy to have you help them; all you need to do is a little phone work. Once you find a location, just show up and apply what you've just learned. It's that easy. You will be amazed at how rewarding the work can be. I found that most people who came to the sites for help, really appreciated the service we are providing for them.

If you are still unsure about whether V.I.T.A. is right for you, here are two additional things to think about: (1) Loyola will recognize the hours spent in the training sessions as part of the 40 hour requirement. As a result, you only need to spend 20 hours (I think it was), at a V.I.T.A. site preparing tax returns to fulfill the requirement; (2) Loyola will give 1 unit credit for students that want and register for the unit. If you have any more questions or concerns about the program, go speak with someone in the Pro Bono/Externship department.

RYAN MICHELMAN, 3rd Year Student

Helping a Teenager Find Peace

For every law student who has ever asked themselves, "Why did I choose to go to law school," "Why am I torturing myself with all of this studying and exam taking," "Will I ever be a successful attorney." I have the answer for you. Go spend a day, a week, a month or as long as you want, volunteering your time, effort, enthusiasm, and legal expertise at Public Counsel. Whether it be in the Children's Rights Project, the Immigration Project, the Youth Homeless Clinic Project, the Consumer Law Project,

or any of the many other worthy projects, it will revitalize your drive and goal to be an attorney. Without using the trite phrases of "making a difference" or "helping someone" you will leave Public Counsel knowing again why you decided to go to law school in the first place.

How do I know this, you ask? I know this because it happened to me. Just when I was questioning my motives, my potential for success, my ability to be a good attorney, I PEACE: page 3

THE EVOLUTION OF CONTRACT LAW

by JUSTIN LEVINE

"Fat" Jimmy: I want to put out a contract on Paulie. He double-crossed

"Stumpy" Pete: So go see Luca. He can take care of it for you....

Jimmy: I did. He says he wants a written contract to do the job.

Pete: He wants a contract for the contract? That's crazy.

Jimmy: That's what I said. But Luca claims that he doesn't want people changing their minds and flaking out on him anymore. He says he would do the job for \$10,000 paid up front, and that I gotta let him know this week.

Pete: You gonna pay him?

Jimmy: I duuno. I don't have anyone else to go to, but I think 10K is a little steep.

Pete: So you gotta let him know this

Jimmy: Well, I told him that I wouldn't be able to decide that soon - so he offered me a deal that if I paid him \$4,000, then he would keep the offer on the table for an extra 10 days. He also said that he would put that in writ-

Pete: So he offered you a contract that he would offer you contract for the contract on Paulie for another 10 days.

Jimmy: Yep.

Pete: That sounds like a deal.

Jimmy: Well, I don't know that I want to pay Four Grand just to have the ability to contract for the contract on the contract. So I counter-offered that I would pay \$2,000 for the ability to keep the contract for the contract on Paulie's contract alive and viable for another two weeks while I think it

Pete: Wait a sec... I'm confused... What are you thinking over? Paulie's contract? Or the contract for the contract?

Jimmy: Neither. I'm thinking over the contract for the contract for the contract. So I offered a contract for the ability to think that over a bit longer. You see I'm not sure that I want to pay the contract price. That is, the contract for for the contract beyond the one week deadline. But as soon as he made the offer, I figured it's too much to pay - so I agreed that I would offer a contract for the ability to contract for the ability to extend the deadline on the contract on Paulie's contract. That would cost me \$2,000.

Pete: I see....I think.

Jimmy: The only problem is that I won't have the money 'til tomorrow. Luca is desperate for cash today. So he counter-offered my counter-offer. He said he would offer a contract for an extra day on the ability to make up my mind on the contract for the contract for the contract which would only cost me \$500.

Pete: That sounds like a good deal.

Jimmy: You bet. At first I only had the choice of doing the contract for the contract at \$10,000 with a one week deadline. Now, I have a contract for a contract for a contract for a contract on Paulie's contract for only \$500, which allows me to think about the contract for Paulie's contract for a total of 3 weeks plus 11 days.

Pete: Wait a sec... I have an idea.

Jimmy: What?

Pete: Instead of referring to a "contract for a contract", I think that it would be a lot easier if we came up with a new term. How about "an option"?

Jimmy: Hey! That's kind of catchy! Can I borrow that term from you?

Pete: Sure...for a price.

Jimmy: Ok. Send me a contract on it.

PEACE: from 2

went to Public Counsel, in the Children's Rights Project, to complete my pro bono graduation requirement. This pro bono requirement then turned into a full-time summer externship.

A rewarding experience was assisting Public Counsel and our client with her petition for guardianship. Our client was a 14 year old who was living with her aunt in order to escape her abusive parents. For whatever reason, however, her parents were not going to give up that easily. They refused to give our client her important documents such as her medical card, social security and report cards. They wanted their daughter back living with them but she was too afraid and tired of the abuse to return home. Fortunately, she came to us during one of the clinics and asked the directing attorney if there was anything legally that could be done. After discussing her entire case with the directing attorney they came to the conclusion that a guardianship would be the best legal action to

take. This is where I came in. I filled out all the forms, had them signed by the client, and filed them with the court. And just last week, at the guardianship hearing, the judge granted her petition. Our client can now legally live with her aunt. She will also be able to get her documents so that she can finally go see a doctor for the first time in over a year. Most importantly, she can now live without the fear of abuse, in peace and with a sense of stability. This will allow her to concentrate on her education and just being a teenager and doing teenager things.

While it is hard to express words of excitement and gratification that I felt for our client, I hope to have at least peeked your interest enough to go and find out for yourself. Take a chance, reevaluate why you decided to attend law school and in the process you can assist people who truly need

JODY M. KAUFMAN, 3rd Year

a good time For 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 Student Services building, room 224.

The positions are open to evening students as well as to day students.

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 and informative.

Tell us what you want to read. Tell us what you think will make your law school experience more fulfilling and personal. Remember, this is your law school and this is your newspaper. Make the most of it! Please call us at (213) 736-8117 or drop a note in the envelope outside our door at Student Services Building, room 224. We look forward to hearing from you.

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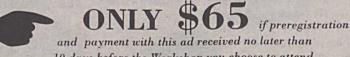
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TB: from page 1 whole, and also that the school did not mandate testing, as other schools that same year had done. Isn't it funny how much law students think they know? God must have laughed, knowing

what we were to learn next. An hour past the scheduled meeting time, Prof. Yamamoto entered with two unknown gentlemen and informed us the nurse who performed the TB test had possibly reused needles. And while the risk of disease through this type of contamination is slight, we should all get tested for HIV and Hepatitis B. The room went silent.

Finally, a student asked, curtly, what kind of numbers were involved. To my recollection, one of the men told us that 100 needles were used but 120 people were tested.

Excuse me? The nurse had reused needles? In the first hour before Prof. Yamamoto arrived the girl I had talked to in line during the test told me she had bled, a lot. I was searching my brain trying to remember if she was right in front, or right in back of me. So the nurse not only may have reused needs, but was making people bleed at the same time? The word "incompetent" never held such a scary meaning as it did to me that day.

The best thing to do, the men advised us casually, was to have every person who was tested get a blood test that day, right then. That way, the tests that come back would be a more accurate assessment of the risks involved, and everyone could have peace of mind a little bit

I completely freaked out. I immediately gathered my stuff (loudly), and, choking back tears, made a dash for the door. I was completely flushed, I was shaking. Prof. Yamamoto stopped me at the door and told me to sit down, that the doctors still had important information to relay. At this point everyone in the room was looking at my panic-stricken self. Outside the room I told her there was absolutely, positively no way I was going to get another blood test. I explained to her my needle phobia, and though she was still trying to convince me to stay, she was genuinely empathetic. She was trying to make me laugh, and she offered to hold my hand. Finally, however, convinced that I was serious about not getting a blood test, she told a health official that I have a "morbid fear of needles" and would not be tested that day. Instead, the health lady wrote down what I eventually needed to be tested for: HIV, Hepatitis A, B, and C, and syphilis.

I drove home crying. At

this point, I was really scared, not only of the needles, but of the potential risks involved. What if I did contract HIV from this? After all, the risk wasn't nil. But I was also pissed. Pissed that my health was in jeopardy, that I would have to undergo rounds and rounds of testing before ever knowing if I had contracted a disease or not. I continued crying and instead decided to drive to my boyfriend's house, to let him know his risk factor may also have increased. It was not a

I later learned that the "double needle" testing, as it was now called, was part of a discussion on the Michael Reagan talk show. My friend was the producer at the time. She wished she had known I was one of the those tested because I could have responded to all the callers on the show who could not under-

stand how someone could continue to go to a school that had been so careless with their student's bodies. Believe me, I don't either.

Testing- again Loyola had made arrangements with Cedar-Sinai Medical Center to provide the testing free of charge for everyone involved. During appointment, I continually cursed under my breath University nurse who had put me in this situation in the first place. Here I had bided my time to get one "little" prick, and I end up having to get about 5 or 6 really painful needles/shots.

My "new" doctor, Yang, told me I'd be tested for HIV, then asked if I wanted to go on a month-long regimen of the anti-HIV drug cocktail to compossible infection. Then, he asked if there was any chance whatsoever that I might be pregnant, because it is not known what effects, if any, the Hepatitis I m m u n e Globulin injection would have on the fetus. Hang on, what? How would you feel if a doctor

were offering you the option of going on the anti-HIV drug cocktail? Or if you weren't celibate in the last month then your precaution against Hepatitis may harm your baby? Go ahead, I'll give you a few minutes to make up your mind; that's what I got. With that, he left the room for me to make some pretty heavy medical decisions on risks and options that I had never considered possible before.

Finals

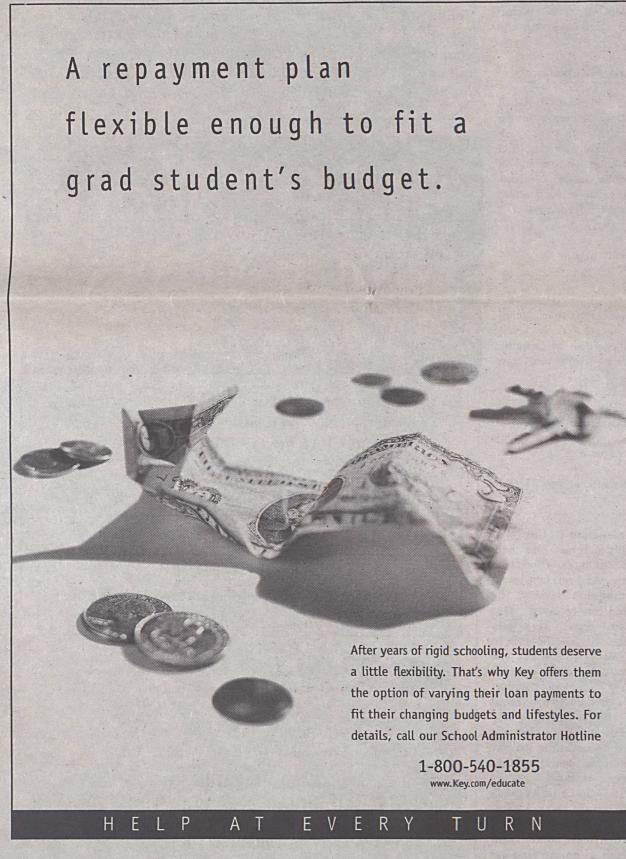
Before this whole fiasco started, I was hyping myself up for finals: preparing outlines and studying into the night. Post-needle scare, I skipped classes indiscriminately. I literally had panic attacks as I would drive into the parking structure, and so often I'd just turn around and drive home. This school was the last place I wanted to be. Instead, in the last weeks before finals I took a 4-day trip to San Diego. I think I even went to Disneyland. I was determined not to go crazy thinking of all the horrible diseases I may have

My interest in doing well on finals had deteriorated almost to the point of nonexistence. I struggled to finish my study group's Civil Procedure outline but it never happened. You can imagine how frustrated my study partner must have been with me. And Contracts? If you can believe it, I didn't study that course for more than 15 minutes since the needle scare.

The administration took great pains in accommodating later finals dates for those who were affected, and had even allowed the option of switching from a numeric grade to that of pass/fail. That would have suited me fine, except I was firstyear, and the option was only available for elective classes. Some friends told me I should've taken up the offer for later finals, so that I could catch up on studying. But for me this was not an option. I hated this school so much, I just wanted out. I hated that I spent tens of thousands of dollars on classes I felt sure I was going to bomb (which I pretty much did), and on a school that had treated my health and safety with little or no regard.

Here I was, waiting for this whole mess, this whole school year to be over, and the administration thought later finals days would help me out? Please. I was up crying until 4:00 in the morning before my Contracts final, not studying, but trying to decide whether or not to take finals at all. I was quite honestly at the point of dropping out. In my mind, I needed no more stress than I already had. I finally decided to take finals, though, hoping I'd pass. I figured if I passed, I could just take a leave of absence and decide later whether law school (i.e. this law school) was the way to go.

That's exactly what I did: I took a year off. I quit my parttime law office job. Instead I happily worked in the bakery at Cheesecake TB: page 5





Education Resources

1998 California General Election

Certified List of Candidates

Governor

Gray Davis - Democrat Lieutenant Governor

Dan Lungren - Republican California Attorney General

Nathan E. Johnson - American Indepent. Public Transit Worker

Dan Hamburg - Green Educator

Steve W. Kubby - Libertarian Publisher and Author

Harold H. Bloomfield - Natural Law. Physician, Author, Educator

Gloria Estela La Riva - Peace and Freedom. Newspaper Printer

Lieutenant Governor

Cruz Bustamante - Democrat Lawmaker

Tim Leslie - Republican Senator/Businessman

George M. Mc Coy - American Independent Businessman

Sara Amir - Green **Environmental Scientist**

Thomas M. Tryon - Libertarian County Supervisor/Rancher

Jaime Luis Gomez - Peace and Freedom Educator

James J. Mangia - Reform Children's Clinic Director

State Treasurer

Phil Angelides - Democrat Financial Manager/Businessman

Curt Pringle - Republican State Legislator/Businessman

Edmon V. Kaiser - American Independent Doctor of Chiropractic

Jon Petersen - Libertarian Senior Software Engineer

Carlos Aguirre - Natural Law Businessman

U.S. Senate

Barbara Boxer - Democrat U.S. Senator

Matt Fong - Republican California State Treasurer

H. Joseph Perrin, Sr. - American Independent. Researcher

Ted Brown - Libertarian Insurance Adjuster/Investigator

Brian M. Rees - Natural Law Physician

Ophie C. Beltran - Peace and Freedom Political Union Organizer

Timothy R. Erich - Reform Teacher/School Principal

Attorney General

Bill Lockyer - Democrat Lawmaker/Attorney

Dave Stirling - Republican Chief Deputy Attorney-General

Diane Beall Templin - American Independent Attorney-At-Law

Joseph S. Farina - Libertarian Attorney

Robert J. Evans - Peace and Freedom Criminal Defense Lawyer

Secretary of State

Michela Alioto - Democrat Businesswoman

Bill Jones - Republican Secretary of State

Carolyn Rae Short - American Independent **Small Business Owner**

Gail K. Lightfoot - Libertarian Registered Nurse.

Jane Ann Bialosky - Natural Law Teacher

Israel Feuer - Peace and Freedom Political Reform Educator

Valli Sharpe-Geisler - Reform Educator/Technology Coordinator

Propositions

Proposition 1A

Class Size Reduction Kindergarten-University, Public Education Facilities Bond of 1998.

Proposition 1

Property Taxes: Contaminated Property.

Proposition 2

Transportation: Funding.

Proposition 3

Partisan Presidential Primary Elections.

Proposition 4

Trapping Practices. Bans Use of Specified Traps & Animal Poisons.

Proposition 5

Tribal-State Gaming Compacts. Tribal Casinos.

Proposition 6

Criminal Law. Prohibition on Slaughter of Horses and Sale of Horsemeat for Human Consumption.

Proposition 7

Air Quality Improvement. Tax Credits.

Proposition 8

Public Schools. Permanent Class Size Reduction. Parent-Teacher Councils. Teacher Credentialing. Pupil Suspension for Drug Possession. Chief Inspector's Office.

Proposition 9

Electric Utilities. Assessments. Bonds.

Proposition 10

State and County Early Childhood Development Programs. Additional Tobacco Surtax.

Proposition 11

Local Sales and Use Taxes--Revenue Sharing.

Election Prediction: Your Guess is as Good as Mine

By Gil Serrano

In what has been one of the most infamous years in U.S. politics, the 1998 California General Election will unfortunately be remembered as the Year of Apathy. The lack of inspiring candidates or controversial Propositions will keep people home on November 3rd. However, predicting the ratio of Republicans to Democrats that do show up to vote is as easy as winning the State Lotto. Well, I haven't won the Lotto yet, but "you gotta be in it to win it" right? So here are my predictions on the California Election.

First off, I believe that the Clinton sex scandal will definitely hinder the Democratic candidates. Not only has the scandal disillusioned and disgusted Democrats, but it has also riled up Republicans. Now this doesn't mean I believe Republicans will come out to support their candidates just because of what Clinton did, but rather they won't be as ashamed to support their party. Democrats on the other hand, will have to swallow some pride.

The big number of latino canincluding Bustamante, Diane Martinez, and various State Senate and Assembly candidates may help Democrats gain some ground. However, as the overwhelming victory of Prop 227 pointed out, latino voters are more conservative than before. In very close races, Gray Davis will beat Dan Lungren for Governor and Barbara Boxer will beat Matt Fong for U.S. Senate if latino Democrats show up to support their candidates. In campaigns based mostly on name recognition, Cruz Bustamante will beat Tim Leslie for Lieutenant Governor, Bill Lockyer will beat Dave Stirling for Attorney General, and Curt Pringle will beat Phil Angelides for State Treasurer. Incumbents Bill Jones, Kathleen Connell, Chuck Quackenbush, and Delaine Eastin will win their respective campaigns.

I bet Proposition 5, allowing more Indian casinos, will pass by a narrow margin. On the other hand Proposition 6, which makes it a crime to sell horsemeat for human consumption, will pass by a huge margin. So sell your stock in McDonald's and Jack in the

Oh, and one last prediction: 7, 22, 24, 37, 38, and 55.

TB: from page 4

Factory: nice people, nice food, no unbearable stress. This was a place that cared for their employees.

What bothers me most about this whole mess is that, while I have letters from the administration offering answers and health care, I do not have a letter that says they're sorry. A nurse re-used needles on 120 people, causing us to live with testing, treatments, and the fear of wondering if we might have contracted a disease because of the incompetence of a school employee. The school only offered later finals and no apolo-Granted, this is a law school, and "sorry" usually indicates liability; but I have not sued, as I heard others have.

People ask me different questions about the last couple years. Why are you going back? Because I remember why I came here in the first place: to help build the ethical standards upon which lawyering should be based, and to gain the skills necessary to help the poor, disabled, and the discriminated. I came back because Loyola offers programs that are built around these

needs, and employs well respected professors from whom I can learn. But as to the question of how I can come back, knowing how I was treated? To this I do not have an answer. I just know that I came back to finish what I started. After all, how can I expect the administration to apologize if I'm not here to make it convenient for them?

DEAN'S OFFICE RESPONSE

The Law School has always been concerned with the welfare of its students. We made every effort possible to help those affected by the needle stick situation. If you would like more information regarding the Law School's efforts, please contact the Dean's Office.

SBA NEWS

The SBA has already begun to make its presence known on I the basic services afforded the campus as the social outlet of a number of students, both day and evening, through its Turf Clubs held every other Thursday. The free flowing beer, wine and food will continue as well as the high quality beer including Sam Adams to Heineken. Last week's Turf Club with a D.J. and Chinese food was as great a success as past Turf Clubs due to social chair, Jason Glasgow. Upcoming Turf Clubs will include OctoberFest with sausages and German beer as well as Korean night with Korean BBQ and karaoke. The SBA is not all just about Turf Club, however, there is also Bar Review on alternating weeks. Next week's Bar Review is co-sponsored with La Raza for half off the cover at | the hottest, new Latin Club in 1 town called the Conga Room.

The first Jazz Concert Series took place on Thursday, October 1st and definitely served its purpose of exposure to jazz and relaxation. The next concert will also feature wine and cheese and will take place on Thursday. October 15th at noon. IOC Chair | Charles Park and first year representative Allison are planning a Halloween party for the end of the month. The SBA's speaker's i chair Carin LeVine is also involved in co-sponsoring speaker events, as it has recently done with the Criminal Law Society in bringing Ennis Cosby trial attorney on campus. Sport's Chair Yasha Bronshteyn's plans include the acquisition of a pool table which will be available in the student lounge for \$1.00 a game as well as co-sponsoring a basketball tournament with A.P.A.L.S.A. (Asian Pacific American Law Student Association). SBA plans also include supporting public interest activities.

SBA's dedication to public interest activities has been demonstrated not only through its generous funding of the PILF auction i but individual board members such as Jason Glasgow and Ruth Jimenez have personally donated items such as "Chairman of a Turf Club" and a catered Mexican dinner party for six. SBA also purchased a table for its board members to be able to attend the PILF auction and physically show their support. SBA distributed funds for the Public Interest Concert to take place on Thursday, October 22, 1998, as well. All proceeds from both activities will fund Loyola students to perform public i interest programs through a summer fellowship program.

Although first and second year representatives have been i elected, there is still a position available for a third year representative and anyone wishing to get involved with Barrister's Ball for third years can feel free to contact Pejman Partiyeli who is the third year representative. You do not need to be a board member to be involved in SBA, all you need to do is have some ideas and a plan for SBA to put the program together. SBA board meetings are on alternating Sunday's at 7pm in the Moot Courtroom and are open to anyone wishing to attend.

Evening SBA

Sometimes just maintaining full-time day students can be extraordinarily time consuming

My first day as president started out with the usual orientation speeches and dean's reception. But by the second day, it happened: the cafeteria closed 2 hours early. Thinking this was unusual, I left a few messages for the people in charge.

Luckily, our Dean Gerald T. McLaughlin made a decision by the end of that week: Loyola started out as a campus for evening students, and today, they should be afforded the same services as day students.

This year, our board has endeavored to go beyond just communicating with our constituents to really carving out some goals and projects that will contribute to the experience as an evening student at Loyola:

(1) Getting to know the Day SBA Board Members

We're planning to challenge the Day SBA board members to a softball or basketball game for some intramural fun - having nothing to do with the law for a

(2) Welcoming the 1Ls.

The last day of orientation, after the 1L's were blasted with assignments, legal method and the realization of how much they would sacrifice over the next 4 years, we met with them in small groups. Each board member met with a group of 8 students, talking them through some of those first week jitters and creating friendships. Today, board members tell me how helpful they feel when a 1L from their group approaches them with questions, or calls them. We all remember the first

After the elections of the 1L reps, we hosted a pizza party to announce the winners and to give the 1Le's a chance to relax.

(3) Curriculum Guide to Practice Areas of Law

With fewer class choices available for evening students, we really need to make our choices count. We are in the process of creating a curriculum guide which will be handed out to students to assist them in knowing what classes should be taken if a students wants to practice in a certain

In conjunction with the book, we are working with the Administration and Faculty to create an evening brown bag lecture series of professors discussing the skills and knowledge required within certain practice areas.

(4) Significant Others Support Group

Spearheaded by an ambitious 1L, the ESBA is planning specific events for the significant others in the first, second and possibly third year divisions. In this way, family and friends can feel more apart of the studentOs experience and the school in general.

If there are any questions regarding the Evening SBA Board, please drop us a note in our box at the Information Center, or ask your class reps for assis-

EVENING: page 7

SBA BUDGET

Day SBA Budget

SBA Annual Events Barristers Ball 1st Year Party 2nd Year Party PILF

President

Treasurer

Secretary

Vice President

Faculty Chair

Sports Chair

Social Chair

SBA

ABA Representative

Public Interest Concert Jazz Concert Series

12 noon concerts, 2 live concerts **SBA Executive Board** Description Conferences Coffee/tea for finals week

Date

Spring (End of Semester)

Spring (End of Semester)

Spring (End of Semester)

Fall - October 10th

Fall (End of Semester)

Sports Equipment **Turf Clubs** 2 Conferences Office Supplies

Amount Allocated \$8,000

\$1,500 \$1,500 \$7,125

\$1,800 (and \$200 from PAD)

\$1,400

Amount Allocated \$1,350

\$1,600 \$650 (pending) \$3,500 (pending) \$1,250 \$150

Student Organizations Amount Requested Amount Allocated St. Thomas Moore Society \$600 \$325 International Law Society \$910 \$385 Christian Law Society \$149.49 \$149.49 American Civil Liberties Union \$1,025 \$225 **Entertainment and Sports Society** \$3,850 \$710 Loyola Reporter \$2,750 \$1,700 Women's Law Society \$4,254 \$790 Federalist Society \$1,880 \$300 **ABA** Chapter \$1,400 \$300 Criminal Law Society \$9,731.70 \$1,585.31 Catholic Law Society \$3,170 \$1,030 Phi Alpha Delta \$3,565 \$1,000 Corporate and Business Society \$800 \$325 Jewish Law Student Association \$995 \$325 Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Alliance \$1,580 \$340 Asian Pac. American LSA \$4,965 \$1,700 Students for Free Tibet \$1,305 \$500 Native American LSA \$2,800 \$275 National Lawyers Guild \$355 \$330 Black Law Students Association \$6,575 \$875 \$4,985 \$1600

Summary of Allocations

ALLOCATIONS:

SBA Events \$21,325 SBA Executive Board \$8,500 **Student Organizations** \$14,770.15 TOTAL: \$44,595,15

DAY SBA FUND AVAILABLE: 1998-1999 Academic Year

\$48,000 Fund Left-over from last Year \$6,000 TOTAL: \$54,000

SBA RESERVE FUND:

\$9,404.85

Budget Item Grad Bash 1998 **ESLS NALSA APA** Representative **APA** Representative ACLU Student Body Digital Camera Public Interest Benefit Concert ABA Lt. Governor

Evening SBA

SBA President

Evening Students Evening Students "Significant Other Support Group"

Description In lieu of Barristers Ball Funding for on-campus speakers Funding for business expenses Travel Expenses Funding for Diversity seminar Funding for speakers In lieu of funding for Reporter **Funding for Concert** Reimbursement of expense Funding for office supplies Funding for travel expenses Social Functions

Career Services Workshops

Amount Allocated \$5,000 \$735 \$300 \$1010 \$300 \$800

\$500 \$1300 \$773 \$100 \$650 \$1500 \$400 \$300

BOSNIA: from 1

vising and conducting the Bosnian elections. That's where I join the story.

Over this past summer, while working in Washington D.C., I applied to the State department to become an OSCE elections supervisor. I submitted my application assuming it was a "shot in the dark". You can imagine my surprise when I received word via e-mail that I would be sent to Bosnia to help supervise their national elections.

On September 4, we were flown into Zagreb, Croatia, for briefing and deployment. From there, we were split up into different parts of the Bosnian countryside. I was assigned to Zvornik, a small city located on the Serbian border, about 50 miles Northeast of Sarajevo. On the bus ride to Zvornik, at the border of Bosnia and Croatia, we witnessed firsthand the widespread and senseless destruction that had gone on during the war.

After our arrival in Zvornik, we learned that the city's economy was in bad shape, suffering from 90% unemployment. Since the city is comprised almost totally of Serbs, hardly any American aid is directed to Zvornik. This is because during the civil war, the United Statesmade it clear that they did not approve of the Serbs' policy of ethnic cleansing. Most of America's attention has gone to help the Bosnian Muslims. Consequently, many Serbs foster a great deal of resentment toward America.

Zvornik was also the site of some of the horrific "ethnic cleansing" that we have heard so much about in the news. Recently, bodies of about 240 muslims were exhumed from a mass grave in a town callled Glumina, about seven miles west of Zvornik. It is the largest mass gravediscovered in Bosnia to date.

The elections took place on a Saturday and Sunday. Each polling station in the country was required to have at least one international Polling Supervisor, as well as the Polling Station Committee (PSC). The PSC consisted of a Chairman, and five other people from the community, whose job it was to physically run the polls.

EVENING: from 6

Our board list for this year: Margaret P. Stevens (4L), President Nerice Zavala (4L), Vice President Stella Yap-Hill (3L), Secretary Vince Pollmeier (3L), Treasurer Joel Goldstein, 4L Rep Christy Sprenger, 4 L Rep Steve Connolly, 3L Rep Todd Zink, 3L Rep Dale Arens, 2L Rep Lisa Sergi, 2L Rep Jennifer Bainbridge, 1L Rep Jenni Sawday, 1L Rep Bonnie Lee (2L), ABA/LSD Rep William Birney, Faculty Liaison Angela Biller, Co-Social Chair Nasir Ibrahimian, Co-Social Chair

Finally, each political party was allowed to have an observer on site to watch the ballot box.

My station was located in a schoolhouse classroom in a remote part of Zvornik. With the PSC, the party observers, the voters, and observers from various relief agencies stopping by, the room often became crowded. As is the custom in most of Europe, everyone was smoking (indoors!), which made for a somewhat claustrophobic two

polling supervisor was to watch the PSC and make sure that everything ran smoothly. Predictably, things didn't quite unfold as planned.

Upon the close of the polls on Sunday, we were supposed to open the ballot box, and then unfold, count and secure the ballots. I was supposed to monitor the count while a team of four

polling workers tabulated the votes. After we began counting, I looked over to see one of election observers (from the radical Serb-nationalist party) attempting to mark a blank ballot with a pen. I yelled loudly for the workers to stop the count and expelled the corrupt observer from the building. I then got on my radio and called the OSCE, to request that they send some international police officers to assist me with the count.

Before the police got there, Specifically, my job as I naively decided to resume the count. I made extra sure to monitor the workers carefully, to ensure that no one attempted any hanky-panky with the ballots.

Roughly 15 minutes later, the Chairman signaled to me that one set of ballots had finished being counted. The procedure was for us to then record the results on a scantron form, which would be sent to the central processing office.

I spot-checked Chairman's pile of ballots, only to find that he had attempted to co-mingle several different candidates into the stack of his preferred party! He was attempting to rig the election right in front of my face. At this point I realized not only were the party observers corrupt, but so too was the Chairman and paid polling workers. I stopped the count once more and did not start again until the international police arrived.

It was obvious to me at this point that the workers had no intention of tabulating the ballots in a fair manner.

With the help of several backup officers, we completed the count, and secured the ballots for transport to Sarajevo. I couldn't trust the Chairman to count the ballots fairly, and he knew it. From that moment on,

the polling workers' demeanor towards me changed dramatically. They resented the fact that I had blown the whistle on their attempt to rig the tabulation in favor of their preferred candidate. One worker even made an anti-American comment to me as I walked out the door!

The election results were not good news for the United States. In the area I supervised, a radical Serb-nationalist candidate defeated the pro-American Bosnian incumbent. On a larger scale, the national vote in Bosnia was representative of what I witnessed in my polling place: they want the United States out of country their ASAP. Unfortunately, the polling officials in Zvornik have no idea what a free and fair election really means. And until they do, the international presence in Bosnia is not going to be leaving anytime soon.

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GORDO'S GUIDE TO PROFESSOR INTIMIDATION

- 1. Smoke a pipe and respond to each point the professor makes by waving it and saying, "Quite right, old bean!"
- 2. Wear novelty X-Ray glasses. Tell the professor you "know what he's thinking."
- 3. When the professor calls you, respond, "master of the pan flute, at your service."
- 4. Give the professor a copy of The Watchtower. Ask him where his soul would go if he died tomorrow (considering how he's treating you today.)
- 5. Ask whether a particular case will be on the test. If the professor says no, rip the pages it out of your text-
- 6. Ask your professor who he thinks would win if Batman and Spiderman got into a fight.
- 7. If the professor is male, hold up a sign which says "CHECK YOUR
- 8. Inform the professor that you are

Belgian royalty, & have a friend bang cymbals together whenever your name is spoken.

- 9. When you are called upon, respond to the the ceiling as if God is talking to
- 10. Sit in the front, sniff suspiciously, and ask the professor if he's been drinking (be discrete when you use this one - it could be true!)
- 11. Start a "wave" in a large lecture
- 12. Ask for an additional handout for your "invisible friend."
- 13. A couple times a day, take a sheet of notebook paper, write "Official Attendance Sheet" at the top, and pass it around the room.
- 14. Say to your professor: "Why doesn't (insert other professor name here) like you?" If your prof acts surprised, say, "Well, if he liked you, he wouldn't have told me that he was going to kick your ass the next time he saw

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Professor Profile

BY ROBIN DIEM

Professor David Burcham began his teaching career in the Long Beach Unified School District in 1973, teaching classes in US Government, US History, Anthropology and Ethnic Studies. From 1980 - 1981, he served as an Assistant Principal at Foothill High School in Tustin, California. Then, in 1981, he left a successful career as a high school teacher and administrator to enroll as a student here at Loyola Law School. He graduated first in his class in 1984, and went on to clerk for Chief Judge Ruggero J. Aldisert at the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and later, to clerk for the Hon. Justice Byron R. White at the United States Supreme Court during the 1986 - 1987 term.

After Prof. Burcham finished his clerkship with the United States Supreme Court, he went to work for Gibson Dunn & Crutcher here in Los Angeles for three and a half years, where he was a litigator specializing in Labor and Employment Law. But, it was his first passion - teaching - that pulled him back to Loyola. He joined the Loyola Law School faculty in 1991, and he has never looked back. Although he might not have planned it this way, Professor Burcham has managed to blend his passion for teaching with his love of the law in a way that is personally fulfilling for him, and also very rewarding for Loyola stu-

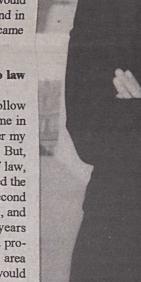
This semester he is teaching Ethical Lawyering and working as the Chair of the Strategic Planning Committee here at Loyola. In the Spring, he will teach Constitutional Law I and a Supreme Court Seminar.

Q: What led you away from teaching high school to go to law school?

A: I was doing my doctorate at UCLA while I was an administrator at a high school. And as part of that course, I had a class with the UCLA Law School on legal issues that relate to the administration of public schools. And that hooked me. I became fascinated with legal issues in the public education context. And I also came to realize that, at that point, that the truly important decisions in the areas of school finance and school desegregation were being made not by educators, but by lawyers and judges. So I decided that I would go to school part time (Loyola would be the place), and continue my job. But I changed my mind in May and decided to go to school full time. I resigned and came here in the day program from 1981 to 1984.

Q: Did you have any long term goals when you came to law

A: I think I followed the course that many first years follow that have had previous careers or academic interests. I came in thinking that I wanted to figure out a way to meld together my previous experience in public education with legal training. But, after my first year, I sort of fell in love with all aspects of law, and I decided I did not know what I wanted to do. I followed the traditional pattern of being a summer associate after my second year at a large law firm I ended up clerking for three years, and then I went to a firm as a litigator for three and a half years before I came back and joined the faculty. I still maintain a profound interest in public education, and I have written in the area of school desegregation. But, I never did what I thought I would do when I started law school, which was to end up working as a general counsel for a school district, or something like that.



Q: What did you like the best about Loyola when you were a student?

A: The teachers and the students. I think that until I came to law school, I fell into the pattern that I know that many of my friends would talk about, and that is that you could think back and count on literally one hand, if not one or two fingers of one hand, the number of truly great teachers that we have had through grammar school, high school, college, and even graduate school. But, when I came to Loyola, it changed by a factor of two or three. I was very impressed with the number of gifted teachers that made law school the most rewarding academic experience of my life.

Q: In a recent interview for this paper, Professor Ides mentioned that you were a particularly troublesome student while you were here. Do you have any comment about that? A: Yes I do have a comment for that. I had a few troublesome professors. And I will leave it at that.

Q: You were a very successful student here. Do you have any advice for Loyola students about how to be a successful law student?

A: What I usually tell students is that you should approach law school like a job. Which gives people that have been out in the work world for a year or two a little of an advantage. You shouldn't come in and do what the undergraduate routine is, which is to go to class, and hang out, and just sort of wait until you really need to study. I looked at it as if I was going to put in eight to nine hours a day, just like I would a job. So, when I was not in class, I was studying, and I was disciplined to put in my eight hours a day. Then I stopped. That was good for a lot of reasons because it enabled me to do well in school, but it also enabled me to be with my family. I was married during law school and had two kids. That forces you to have good time man-

1L QUESTION OF THE MONTH

If the Dean was engaging in the same type of behavior occurring in the Oval Office, would you demand his resignation?

Jose Cristobal

"Yes, because he is here as a model of an ethical lawyer."



Charles Lew

'We'd give him 'props' because he is getting more than we are."

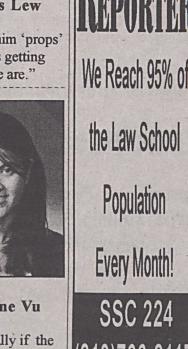
"It depends on what you mean by the word 'behavior."





Christine Vu

"No...especially if the Dean smokes Cohebas."



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 consult Justice Story replied, "Mr. Chief Justice, I have very carefully examined this case, and I have to give it a Justice Marshall replied, "Justice Story, I think that is the shallowest and most illogical opinion have ever heard you deliver; you forget that

David Burcham

Q: Do you have any advice in particular for students of yours now?

A: I think that students spend a lot of time, in my in Constitutional Law courses at least, preparing outlines. The ones that I have seen have are quite impressive in terms of both the length, scope and depth that the students go into. And I think that is an important endeavor. But, I think that the students that do real well on my exams, at least, are the ones that spend at least an equal amount of time in developing their own hypotheticals and answering them. If you can write your own hypothetical about a subject matter, and see the nuances, and see how the black letter law applies to those facts, you can test yourself in a real good way as to your understanding of the concepts. I think that my exams, as most exams I am aware of that are given here, ask for more than a mere regurgitation of black letters, but they require on the spot analysis in applying existing legal precepts to new fact patterns that the students might not have thought about. If you are able to do that it makes you a good lawyer, and it definitely makes you a good law student.

Q: What was the most valuable experience you had during your clerkship with the **United States Supreme Court?**

It had benefits at different levels. The clerkship caused me to hone my research and writing skills in a way that I don't think you can do, for example, in a law firm, or working as a first year or second year lawyer somewhere. You have to write quickly, and you have to write well, under pressure. That was a real tangible benefit that the clerkship gave me. At a different level, it gives you an insight into the workings of that court that very few practitioners get the opportunity to develop. The whole process of the Supreme Court as an institution, and the process of litigating there, became demystified in a way that, even though I had read books, including The Brethren,

What kind of rapport did you have with Justice White?

I got along fine with him. His style is at times a combat-A: ive one with his clerks, which was fine with me. Before arguments, he would meet with his clerks in his office and we would discuss the cases that were going to be argued the following day. He would ask us our views, and he would relish the "verbate", or verbal karate, where he would try to get the clerk into a corner, and then slowly cut off their error, or see how well the clerk could get himself or herself out of the corner. That was done for the most part, in humor, and I found that bemusing and exciting.

What kind of relationship did you have with your fel-Q:

We got along well my year. We were all quite different individuals. But, under the pressure of the job, it provides an environment where you realize that you need to stick together despite any differences, and that is what we did. I still maintain contact with all three of them after all of these years, and so we were able to forge lasting friendships

What made you decide to come back to teaching?

I knew eventually that I would teach because I just love teaching. But, it was not clear to me when and where. An opportunity arose where Loyola was looking for a few entry level people. I applied, went through the interview process, and I was for-

tunate enough to be selected by the faculty, and I have never looked back. It was a great decision for me, and I hope that the faculty feels the same way.

Q: What do you like the best about teaching at Loyola?

A: Teaching, the students and the classroom experience. I find the classroom experience stimulating, rewarding and exciting. I enjoy my colleagues. We are a very diverse group. But, we are quite collegial on most matters. But, if I had to pick one thing, it would be the classroom

Q: How would you describe your teaching style?

A: I don't think that I'm very unique. It is sort of a modified Socratic method. What commends the Socratic method is the requirement that there be interaction between the student and the professor that benefits not only the student that is being questioned, but all other students that are listening should benefit as well. That is terribly important aspect of teaching in my opinion. A disadvantage of the Socratic method is that it can be intimidating, and cause an adversarial relationship between the student and the professor, and I do not think that is very constructive. So, I try to keep it as non-threatening and dignified, even when a student is unprepared. I don't try to humiliate, even when a student is unprepared.

Q: What is your favorite class to teach?

A: That is a hard one. I teach Constitutional Law I, Constitutional Law II, Ethical Lawyering, and a Supreme Court Seminar. There are aspects of all of those courses that I find enjoyable. But if I could teach only one course, it would probably be Constitutional Law II.

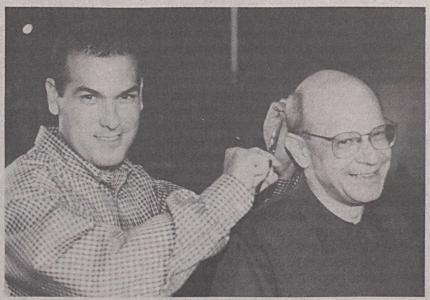
BURCHAM: page 12

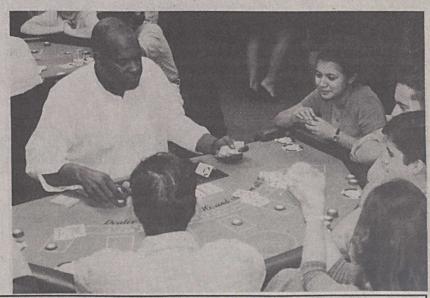
AROUND CAMPUS

Pilf Auction 1998









ation in 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. Smy y opinion that there is not the slightest sign of rain." Not content with the assessment of the situation

our in jurisdiction is as broad as the Republic, and by the laws of nature it must be raining some place in our jurisdiction. Waiter, bring on the rum!"

The Loyola Law School Center For Conflict Resolution

The Loyola Law School **Center For Conflict Resolution** provides mediation, conciliation and facilitation (ADR) services, and conflict resolution training to the communities adjacent to the Law School. These services are provided in English, Spanish and Armenian at the Law School and in the community. All of The Center's services are also available to Law School Faculty, Staff and Students. The office is located in Casassa 102.

The Center has many opportunities and services to offer such as The Community Conflict Resolution Clinic, The Immaculate Conception School Peer Mediation Program, Work-Study Positions and Public Interest Employment Positions.

The Community Conflict Resolution Clinic is a public interest clinic which is offered year-round. Preference for students applying for The Clinic is given to students with a career interest in public interest law. A two consecutive semester commitment is preferred which would be a minimum of 2 or more units per semester for day students and 1 or more units per semester for evening students. Additional semesters are encour-

During the first semester, students are trained before beginning their hours in The Center. During these hours and during the second semester, students do intake work and conciliation in The Center under supervision. Some research work and office work may also be required. This clinic satisfies the Law School's pro bono graduation requirement.

Students are graded pass/fail. Enrollment is by interview with Professor Hobbs. His office is Casassa 105 and his telephone number is (213)736-

Please pick up a Questionnaire from Bridget in Faculty Support (Burns 320), complete it and return it with a resume to Professor Hobbs. Evening students are welcome as well as Spanish and Armenian speakers. To enroll in a clinic at Loyola, you must have a minimum GPA of 74.5

The Immaculate Conception School Peer Mediation Program is a cooperative program between The Center and the Immaculate Conception school in which seventh and eighth grade students, who have been trained by Clinic

students, mediate the conflicts of other students at their school under the super-

Work-Study Positions are available year-round. Preference is given to students with a career interest in public interest law. A year long commitment is preferred and students will be asked to take the Clinic Training. The Application process is the same as for the Clinic.

You may qualify for a Summer Public Interest Employment Position at The Center. Applications for this positions must be made through the Law School Externship Office in Burns 202. Please watch for an announcement of this by the Externship Office early in the Spring Semester. These students will also be asked to take the Clinic Training.

The Loyola Law School Center For Conflict Resolution

Presents:

The Can't We Talk About It? Series

PROF. HOBBS WILL BE THE PRESENTER. BRING YOUR LUNCH TO BURNS 213 AT NOON.

> October 15 - Thursday "That's Not What I Said"

October 20 - Tuesday October 22 - Thursday October 29 - Thursday Its Not the Toothpaste (in 3 parts)

November 3 - Tuesday November 5 - Thursday It's Never the Money (in 2 parts)

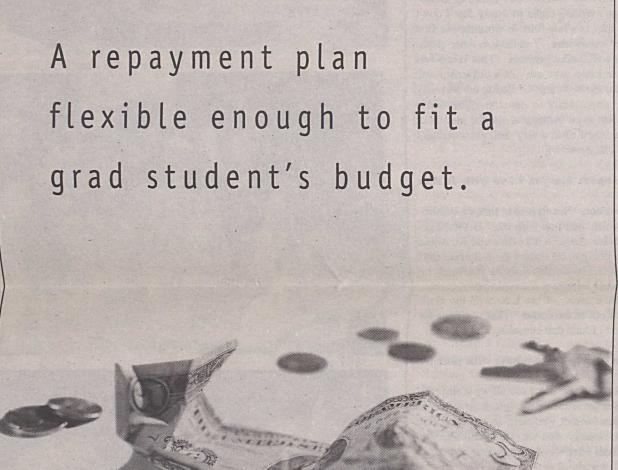
November 12 - Thursday "I Know Exactly What You Should Do!"

Prof. Hobbs' **On-Campus Mediation Clinic**

Apply for Spring on-campus mediation clinic Available for Units or Work-study Satisfies your Pro Bono Requirement Open to Day and Evening Students See Bridget in Faculty Support (Burns 320)

Interviews for Prof. Hobbs' **Trial Advocacy Class**

Professor Bill Hobbs teaches a trial advocacy class which is a prerequisite to participation in a District Attorney's Clinic. Because of the limited number of placements in the DA's Office, interviews will be necessary for admittance to his class. Students may sign up for interviews for the class of Spring 1999 from September 8 through October 5. Sign-ups for interviews is not on a first-come, first served basis - all students who sign up will be eligible for the lottery, if a lottery is necessary. Please see the board outside of Faculty Support (Burns 320) for additional information. If you have any questions, please see Bridget in Faculty Support.



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> 1.800-KEY-LEND www.Key.com/educate



Education Resources

"I have come to the conclusion that one useless man is called a disgrace, two men are called a law firm, and three or more become a Congress." The character "John Adams" in the play "1776"

Loyola Law School Schedule of Events for the Week of October 26, 1998

Day	Event	Time	Room
Monday	Ms. Bakhshian - LR Class	1:00 - 2:00	MC
10/26	Mr. Weiner - Cal-Air Meeting	2:00 - 2:45	Bannan
	CCR - Mediation	3:00 - 7:00	Bannan
	Ms. Bensinger - LR Class	3:00 - 4:00	DH
	La Raza - Graduation Committee Meeting	5:00 - 6:00	C002
	Evening SBA - Curriculum Guide to Practice	5:00 - 5:50	H'70
	Ms. Poehls - Byrne Trial Advocacy	5:00 - 10:00	MC
	Ms. Lehrman - Arbitration Mediation Class	6:00 - 9:00	S236AB
Tuesday	Career Services - Dept. Of Corporations	12:15 - 1:00	B249
10/27	Christian Legal Society - Meeting	12:00 - 1:00	B255
	Criminal Law Society - Speaker, Mr. Shapiro	12:00 - 12:50	H'80
	Ms. Poehls - LR Class	12:45 - 1:45	MC
	Ms. Michel - Law & Medicine Seminar Class	2:00 - 7:30	S236AB
	Ms. Fonda - LR Class	3:00 - 4:00	MC
	Ms. Poehls/Mr. Siegel - LR Class	4:10 - 5:10	MC
	Entertainment Law Society - Speaker	5:00 - 5:50	H'70
	Ms. Boylan - LR Class	8:00 - 9:00p	DH
	Mr. Wood - LR Class	8:00 - 9:00p	MH
Wednesday	Mr. Hull - Building Committee Meeting	10:00 - 12:00	Bannan
10/28	Career Services - Info., Navy JAG	12:00 - 12:50	B255
	Ms. Bakhshian - LR Class	1:00 - 2:00	MC
	Ms. Poehls/Mr. Siegel - LR Class	2:10 - 3:10	MC
	Ms. Bensinger - LR Class	3:00 - 4:00	DH
	Ms. Poehls - Byrne Trial Advocacy	5:30 - 10:00	MC
	Evening SBA - Halloween Party	9:00 - 11:00p	Stu.Lnge.
Thursday	Registrar - Fingerprinting	9:00 - 7:00p	Stu.Lnge.
10/29	Dean Yamamoto - Computer Meeting	10:15 - 12:15	S236AB
10/29	Mr. Pillsbury - Library Committee Meeting	12:15 - 1:00	C002
	APALSA - Meeting	12:15 - 12:50	DH
	Ms. Boylan - Luncheon	- 12:00 - 1:00	Bannan
	Ms. Poehls - LR Class	12:45 - 1:45	MC
	Ms. Fonda - LR Class	3:00 - 4:00	MC
	Ms. Poehls/Mr. Siegel - LR Class	4:10 - 5:10	MC
	WLA - Mixer	4:30 - 6:30	Bannan
	Admissions - Open House	6:00 - 8:00	MC
	Ms. Boylan - LR Class	8:00 - 9:00p	DH
	Mr. Wood - LR Class	8:00 - 9:00p	MH
Friday 10/30	Ms. Poehls/Mr. Siegel - LR Class	2:10 - 3:10	MC .
	Ms. Friedler - Immigration Law Make Up	9:00 - 10:30	B206
Saturday 10/31	IVIS. FIREUICI - IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII		
Sunday	No Activities Scheduled		

Loyola Jazz Club: Schedule of Events

Fall 1998 - COO2

October 1 - Ahmad Jamal October 15 - Duke Ellington November 5 - Art Blakey November 12 - Sarah Vaughan Spring 1999 - BANNAN ROOM
January 21 - Stan Getz
February 4 - Wes Montgomery
February 18 - Cedar Walton
March 4 - Keith Jarrett
March 18 - Latin Jazz

Two live concerts will be presented during the spring semester. The first will occur in February and the second in early April. Performers and dates TBA.

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

HE said / SHE said

Two views on a current flick: "Rounders"

A shady law student who gambles. Wow, that's daring. What are they going to come up with next - a crooked cop? In "Rounders", Mike McDermott (Matt Damon) is a poker-playing law student. He breaks his promise to his girlfriend, Jo (Gretchen Mol), that he will stop gambling.

And why does Mike return to the underworld of

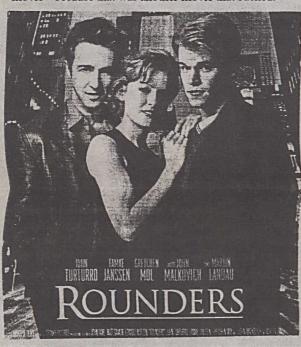


Jeffrey D. Wolf

Texas poker? Because he feels obligated to help a friend named "Worm" (Edward Norton) get out of debt. Ok, I'm no genius, but a guy named Worm comes to me after being released from prison with a \$25,000 debt to someone named KGB - I'd say I've got a fascinating legal research class to get to.

Now, I'm no stickler for details. For instance, the law school in the movie doesn't have to be extremely true-to-life, but it would have been nice to see some valet parking at the law school in the movie.

If you liked "Return to Paradise" you might like this movie - because that was another movie that sucked



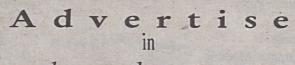
Mike McDermott (Matt Damon) plays poker in order to put himself through law school. He only plays to pay his tuition until his old high school friend, Worm (Edward Norton) needs Mike to help pay back a debt. After winning a few rounds, Mike realizes his true calling is professional Emily J. Rosenblum poker, not law.

Some people could-

have a problem with the moral implications of a student giving up school in order to gamble. However, the movie tries to stress that poker is a game of skill, not chance, and therefore it involves more than just gambling. Also, morality aside, unlike the majority of us, Mike will not be making student loan payments for the next two decades - can we really criticize his

The only think Jeff and I agreed on in our opinion of this movie was that the suspension of disbelief was broken in the movie's depiction of the fictional law school. I can pretty much assure all of you first year students that should you find yourself owing a scary Russian thug some money, no matter how much you participate in class, your professors will not be writing you a personal check as Mike McDermott's professor did in the movie.

And finally, let me just say that "Return to Paradise" did not "suck" (although Jeff hated it, it really wasn't a waste of his time - he got to practice his oral advocacy skills when he got his money back after watching all but the last ten minutes of the movie).



The Loyola Reporter Call (213) 736-8117

IN THE NEWS



Camryn Manheim, sister of Loyola Law School Professor Karl Manheim, won Best Supporting Actress at the 50th Annual Emmy Awards on Sunday September 13th. The next day the Emmy she earned for her role as lawyer Ellenor Frutt on the ABC series "The Practice" appeared at a real law school when her proud brother made a temporary loan to the Faculty Support Office.

"Its only fitting," Karl Manheim said, "I taught her everything she knows about the law; just enough for her to win an Emmy, but not enough to win a case. Her only experience in the courtroom is as a defendant."

Actually, that's not quite correct. Camryn is also a professional sign language interpreter and has interpreted for the New York courts between acting roles.

Camryn Manheim is this year's honoree of the Western Law Center for Disability Rights located at Loyola Law school campus. She will receive the Center's "Community Service Award" at its annual gala on Tuesday, October 20 at the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion. Call (213) 736-1031 for more information.

BURCHAM: from 9

Q: What do you do in your free time, if you have any?

A: I am married and have one child who is still at home, and a daughter who is a senior in college. I spend as much time as I can with each of them. With a friend, I do a lot of ocean fishing, and water ski as much as I can. I also like to work out at a local gym near where I live.

Q: Do you have a most memorable student or day of teaching?

A: There are many students that are memorable, so it is hard to say that one was most memorable. But a day in teaching stands out, about four or five years ago in Constitutional Law II. We were in the Equal Protection Area discussing the affirmative action cases. There was a diversity of opinion in the class, and I had some students that were fairly polarized in their academic views as to the merits of preferential treatment. I knew that it was going to be an emotional discussion if I allowed the class to let it go. I knew that there was risk involved, because I did not want to end up with a further polarized class. And we had for about an hour and a half, I think a very important discussion, in which people were very emotional, in the sense that they were not just discussing the legal precepts, but they were including personal experiences. And I think, although you can't draw too many conclusions from a mere hour and a half out of a school year, or out of a school career, I think that in that class (and that was shared by some of the students I spoke to after the class), instead of an increased polarization, there was an increased understanding, and a softening of some of the hard line positions on both sides. To me, that was terribly important, and at least, memorable.

Q: If you won the lottery tomorrow, what would you do?

A: Buy a bigger boat. I think I would continue to work, because I do not think that I would make a very good retiree.

Loyola Gourmet The

TAKES ON Expresso! a la Cart

As I am writing my first (and only) cuisine review for this paper, I am more wired than a twoton bomb. Why? I have just sampled many of the fine beverages at Espresso! a la Cart, the new coffee cart over by Hall of the 70's. The general consensus is that this cart is an enormous improvement over the last caffeine supplier, Zebra a la Crap... whoops, I mean Cart.

One of the friendly workers at the Cart, Brianna, stated that the latte was the Cart's most popular seller. However, this reviewer found the latte to be a bit foamy and bland. One third year student said that the mocha is his favorite. He said that it was sweet enough and that it would keep him awake for Remedies. The smooth, rich taste of the cappuccino more than makes up for its subtle bitterness. Stay away from the double shot of

espresso unless you do not want to come down from an insurmountable high. The Cart is also quite skilled in the cold beverage area. The ice blended vanilla is my personal favorite. Forget the whipped cream as it only interferes with the drink's silky smooth texture. However, drink these cold beverages quick as it loses its flavor. In addition, do not drink the cold liquids in any of the lecture halls as drinking these icy treats in arctic conditions can be dangerous.

All in all, the cart is a good place to stop if you want that necessary shot of caffeine to get you through the day. In fact, I'm going to peel myself off the ceiling now and go get myself my tenth cup

I'm the Loyola Gourmet!!!!!

.50 cents OFF a Small Cappuccino 1.00 dollar OFF a Large Cappuccino

at Expresso! a la Cart

Coupon Good From 5:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. - Monday, November 2, 1998 to Friday, November 6, 1998

"To me, a lawyer is basically the person who knows the rules of the country. We're all throwing the dice, playing the game, moving our pieces around the board, but if there is a problem the lawyer is the only person who has read the inside of the top of the box." **Jerry Seinfeld**

TIBET: from page 1

According to Mao, this invasion was merely an attempt to "liberate" the Tibetans and to "unify the motherland". This "liberation" included the slaughter of the unique wildlife of the Tibetan plateau and the rape, torture, murder, imprisonment and public humiliation of the Tibetan people. Tibetan monks and nuns were especially targeted as well as the systematic destruction of Buddhist monas-

The Tibetan government under the 14th Dalai Lama tried to negotiate with the PLA and Chairman Mao. The Chinese interpreted the Tibetans desire to negotiate as a sign of weakness and increased the cruelty and severity of their occupation. On March 10, 1959 the people of Tibet rose up against the Chinese forces. The PLA reacted swiftly by killing many of the demonstrators. The Dalai Lama, fearing for his life escaped to India where he established a government in exile.

During the past forty years the Chinese government has inflicted a policy of genocide on the Tibetan people. Over a million Tibetans have been killed under the Chinese occupation. The Tibetan language is no longer taught in the schools.

The Chinese have instituted a population transfer program. Ethnic Chinese now significantly outnumber Tibetans in their own country. The practice of Buddhism, once the center of Tibetan civilization is tightly controlled by the Chinese government. The traditional nomadic lifestyle has been destroyed. Tibetan agricultural methods have been supplanted which has caused the degradation of the environment to a point where some observers characterize it as "ecocide" and led to the first famines in Tibet's

The 14th Dalai Lama has worked tirelessly to gain the peaceful liberation of his country. He has devoted himself to non-violence and urged his people to forego violent resistance. In 1989 he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace. Today he continues to strive for a free Tibet.

Why should we care?

With this knowledge the basic question remains, "so what?" Why should we care about what is going on in Tibet? The main reason is that it matters. The suffering of any person

is the responsibility of everyone. But, there are other, more concrete reasons to be concerned about the destruction of Tibet

and the Chinese policies there.

Strategically, Tibet is centered between three of the world's largest most populous nations. Russia, China and India are historical enemies. The Chinese have used Tibet's ideal location as a staging ground for its nuclear arsenal. Situated as it is on the world's highest plateaus, the Chinese can shoot their missiles down on either of their enemies. Many observers consider this as the most likely place for nuclear war to start. No one is naïve enough to think that there could be a limited nuclear war between any of these three nuclear powers

Ideal as it is as a launching pad for war, Tibet would serve even better as a buffer between the three old enemies. The Dalai Lama, in his peace proposal, has suggested that Tibet become a "Zone of Peace". He suggests that it be completely demilitarized and monitored by in international group. This would have a tremendous positive effect not only the three nations in question but on the whole world.

The destruction of the Tibetan ecosystem directly and indirectly affects on the entire world. Scientists have theorized that the deforestation of the Tibetan plateau has been part of the cause of the global destabi-

lization of weather patterns. The unabated pollution and silting of the waters of Tibet has created great problems throughout Asia, including crop failures and famine. When there is a famine in India or China it is our tax dollars that are used to assist the

Most importantly, the Tibetan people are a tremendous resource. Prior to the Chinese invasion, Tibetans lived independently for many years with little military or police. There prisons were under filled instead of over flowing as ours are. They cultivated a delicate and unforgiving land so well that they had never known a famine. There are few if any cultures in the world today as devout and aware of their connection to the environment and to each other as the Tibetans.

What can we do?

There are many things you and I can do to support the people and rightful government of Tibet. Just a few effective ways are:Boycott Chinese consumer goods. This is as easy as checking the tags or small print on the item you are buying. If you can't find out where an item is produced ask the clerk. This will give you the opportunity to explain why you choose not to buy a Chinese produced item and perhaps, raise the clerks

consciousness. Write letters. Letters are an under appreciated way of getting your point

Currently, the Milarepa Foundation, the organization started by Adam Yauch of the Beastie Boys, is in the midst of a postcard campaign. They are attempting to collect

1.2 million (the number of Tibetans believed to have been killed by the Chinese) cards to deliver to President Clinton. Join a Tibetan rights group. Los Angeles Friends of Tibet can be contacted at (310) 289-4654. Pasadena and Orange County also have Friends of Tibet chapters. There are many other diverse groups that are working on the Tibet issue. The Internet is a great source. There are many other things you can do. The important thing is to do something.

Tibet is a beautiful land and the Tibetan people are the kind of civilization from which we can learn a great deal. However, unless more people begin to take action starting now it may not last another generation. I recently heard a gentleman speak who was a survivor of the nazi concentration camps. He said, "We say that we will never let it happen again. Yet we allow the Chinese to make liars of us we and do nothing." •

3Ls vs. 1Ls

1Ls: Are never in bed past noon. 3Ls: Are never out of bed before noon.

1Ls: Read the syllabus to find out what classes they can cut.

3Ls: Read the syllabus to find out what classes they need to attend.

1Ls: Brings a can of soda into a lecture hall.

3Ls: Brings a jumbo hoagie and six-pack of Mtn. Dew into class.

1Ls: Calls the professor "Professor."

3Ls: Calls the professor "Bob."

1Ls: Would walk ten miles to get to class

3Ls: Drives to class if it's further than three blocks away.

1Ls: Memorizes the course material to get a good grade.

3Ls: Memorizes the professor's habits to get a good grade.

1Ls: Knows a book-full of useless trivia about the university

3Ls: Knows where the next class is. Maybe...

1Ls: Shows up at a morning exam clean, perky, and fed.

3Ls: Shows up at a morning exam in sweats with a cap on and a box of pop tarts in hand

1Ls: Have to ask where the computer labs are.

3Ls: Has 'own' personal workstation.

1Ls: Worry about the last memo.

3Ls: Worry about the last bar essay.

1L: Lines up for an hour to buy his textbooks in the first week. 3L: Starts to think about buying textbooks in October... maybe

1L: Looks forward to first classes of the year. 3L: Looks forward to first Turf Club of the year.

1L: Is proud of his 89 in Con Law.

3L: Is proud of passing V.I.T.A.

1L: Calls his girlfriend back home every other night.

3L: Calls Domino's every other night.

1L: Conscientiously completes all homework, including optional questions

3L: Offers to 'tutor' conscientious 1L of opposite sex...

1L: Is excited about the world of possibilities that awaits him, the unlimited vista of educational opportunities, the chance to expand one's horizons and really make a contribution to society.

3L: Is excited about graduation.

Thanks All Faculty, Staff, Students, Alumni, Friends, & Family for their Generous Support and Attendance at the 6th Annual Auction & Casino

> 111 11 10 1 We Have Kaised over \$20,000 so far!

To claim your silent auction item please stop by the PILF office.

Everyone's invited to PILF's GENERAL MEETING: October 22nd, at 12 & 5, room TBA

EDITORIAL

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

\$288 For An **Aggravated Parking** Space!

Dear Editor:

I want to discuss the parking situation on campus.

After facing rush hour traffic, the last thing we want to experience is another vehicular nightmare. However, that is exactly what we face daily. The parking facility at Loyola is inadequate, at best. There are too many carpool and faculty parking spaces which remain empty throughout, while we students who pay ridiculous fees for parking alone, are forced to leave our cars unattended, unlocked, and with the keys often left either on the front tire or in the ignition.

Additionally, Loyola is going to implement an appropriate valet parking system, it would need to undergo severe changes. First, the parking attendants are not valets, and even if they were, there should be more of them. Second, after a long day at school, the last thing I need is to go hunt down a parking attendant- ride the elevators for three hours just to find one, and hope that he has the keys to my car. As opposed to the other attendant who of course, is no where to be foundthat's if my keys are not

dant, locating my car is tion. When you are yet another obstacle. Fourth, not only are the people who valet the cars looking for the attendants, but everyone whose car is blocked by another stack parked car, has to ride the elevator in search of the attendant as well. Again, they are understaffed, so this takes forever.

There are anywhere

between 20 to 40 cars stack parked at any given time of the day. Why are there so many excess cars and not the carpool and faculty. spaces left vacant? Could this be because Loyola's enrollment for first year students increased by 40 students this year? The first year students are now forced to go through the hassle of trying to locate a parking spot on the lower level, and then after not finding one, go to the upper levels. There they are unlikely to find a spot, or take away spots that should be available to advanced

A second year student, who would prefer to remain anonymous, has said, "Why don't they implement a better system? When I was a student at UCLA, they had a valet system and there was never any confusion. If they are going

after finding the atten- keys in a secure locaready to leave, they should bring the car to you by providing a corresponding ticket stub. Then there would be no hassles and less gripes."

Another second year student said, "I have a Honda, so I don't really mind, but if I had a new car- I wouldn't want to leave it unattended so that any one could take off with it- we all know law students would never do anything dishonest."

What is going to enough spaces? Why are happen when someone's car is stolen or vandalized? Who is going to pay then? The liability that Loyola has assumed should be enough to deter it from future over enrollment; however, the fact that they did not even consider that it would cause current students extra aggravation seems inconsiderate.

> The sentiment ranges from not caring to being upset by the aggravation. It is safe to say that no one prefers this situation over last years, but when asked about the parking situation several students replied, "We have valet?" For those students who are indifferent to the current parking situation any change would be inconsequential, but for those students with grievances,

still in the ignition to valet, they should an improvement is a where everyone has give you a ticket, lock access to them. Third, your car and keep the Anat Birman

LETTER FROM THE ED

Thank You

For over a year I have run the Loyola Reporter with varying degrees of success. As this is my last issue, I want to thank everyone who helped me in this endeavor starting with the past Editorin-Chief who told me with a straight face, "The paper only takes a few hours a week, you don't even need much help with it." I now know he walked out of that first meeting laughing, "Sucker". I thank him because without him I would not have the pain or pleasure of putting out the paper. I want to thank all the administrators who diligently helped me, especially Eloise Teklu in Public Relations. I also want to thank all the friends I badgered into helping me scrap together each issue at the last minute. And lastly, I want to thank Gil Serrano, the next Sucker... err, I mean Editor-in-

But before I go, some advice to the student body as my 'Thank You' to them.

This school is against you.

Everyone in the student body has stories complaining about the administration. Here are just a few of mine. During my first year of law school, Tuberculosis spread throughout my section. The administration ignored the problem for a few months until over half my section developed inactive TB. Who knows how many of those students would not have had to take the six months of painful medication to contain the virus if the administration had acted

The school tried to ignore the problem at first. Then a student called in a local TV news crew to investigate. The administration suddenly started to respond to our problem, go figure.

While I am sure the administration cares about the students, it still saddens me that only when the threat of negative press arose did the school respond.

During the TB epidemic, one of my friends was stuck with a used needle by a school nurse. She had to undergo months of testing just to identify if she might have been passed AIDS, hepatitis and a variety of other diseases. See the front page of this article if you want a more in depth explanation. She is still trying to recover from that experience.

The school never apologized and never will. To them, she is a possible law suit, not a law student who pays way too much money to attend a school that would rather ignore her than treat her as a person.

One more story to drive home my point. A friend of mine, lets call him Jack, did extremely well his first year of law school but never heard from the administration about the scholarships someone in his position would normally receive. This troubled Jack, especially when he learned that many people with worse grades were already receiving money from the school. So he called the school to tell them he was transferring to UCLA law school.

The next day the barrage started. Not only was he offered full tuition but an administrator's husband, who works in a prominent L.A. law firm, called Jack unexpectedly at home one night to

tell him that his law firm would never hire a transfer student. The implication was - Go to UCLA and you won't get a

Jack responded, "Your firm hires from Loyola right? So your firm will recognize what my Loyola grades indicate, that I am in the top 5% of my class. If you would hire me if I was still at Loyola, why wouldn't you hire me if I was at UCLA?"

The husband of the administrator never called back.

Then a professor told Jack he would not be able to handle the work load at UCLA. The implication was Loyola students were spoon fed information and none of us would handle it a 'real' law school.

Why would a Loyola Professor say such a thing? Maybe it was a scare tactic to retain a student with high grades or a true feeling among the faculty. I think

Jack transferred to UCLA. He did well at UCLA. He got a really good job.

Jack taught me a lesson. The administration is against you. Jack had to complain before they offered him full tuition. The administration only put on the full court press when he threatened to leave. And this has happened to others. During my first year a third year told me, "If your grades are at least reasonably good, threaten to transfer and they will throw money at you to stay

Why? Why should we have to complain? Why should we have to act like the administration is our adversary?

The reason is that this school IS your adversary.

As Editor-in-Chief, I would probably not have run this article because its filled with hearsay, rumor and whining. But this is the last issue, so what the hell. At least I put it in the Editorial section. And at least I offer a solution to the problem.

There is a quote at the bottom of page 3 of this article which says, "The theory of legal procedure is that if you set two liars to expose one another, the truth will emerge." Law is an adversarial process. Law school is no different.

The administration's job is to run the school, retain those students with the highest grades, prevent bad press, prevent law suits...etc.

Your job is to stand up for yourself and fight back. That is the solution.

When they stick you with a used needle, sue. When they tell you not to transfer to UCLA because you won't be able to handle it at a "real" law school, laugh at them. If you want something, anything at all, just ask for it until you get it. This school only responds to those people who complain and ignores

My advice to every person I met at this school is to act like a lawyer. Just like in a courtroom, at this law school there are two sides in direct opposition to each other. If you don't fight for what you want than the other side wins. They act like lawyers. So should you.

> Doug Stenstrom Editor-in-Chief Loyola Reporter

La Raza de Loyola Law School

off the mark by Mark Parisi C'MON, SCOTTY ... JOKE'S OVER ...



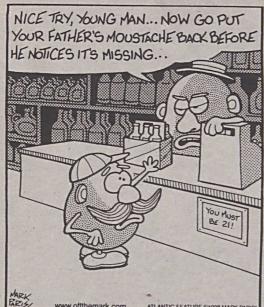
off the mark

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CROSSW RD® Crossword

Edited by Stan Chess Puzzle Created by Richard Silvestri 40 Head of the DOWN 30 Gantry of 1 Toy-pistol Secret 1 Without fiction 32 Reuters rival ammo Squadron preparation 5 A heap 44 You, once 2 Precinct 33 Standard-9 Struck an 45 Comic lead-in 3 Stud holding deviation attitude 46 Tablecloth 4 Plumber's tool symbol 14 Algerian port substitute 5 Educated folks 34 One of the 47 Joining alloy 15 Agenda 6 Soul singer Allens 50 Sit a spell Redding 35 Unkempt segment 16 Mary 51 Whatever 7 Wallet items Richards' best 52 Neighbor of 8 Slap on urgent friend Col.

> DDE 56 Henry Fonda movie 64 Kerman native 12 Delightful 65 Swordplay memento

20 Koestler novel 66 Newspaper 25 Cone-bearing 67 Grain elevators' kin 68 Albany-Buffalo 22 A Smothers

31 Cat, perhaps 36 The College Widow author __you so!" 39 Pocketed bread

17 Star Wars

princess

18 Point at the

dinner table?

19 Tended to the

Tin Man

23 Stirrup site

24 Hogwash

28 Steady

canal 69 As far as 70 Composer Gustav 71 Kind of vision 72 Look too soon

9 PDQ 54 He ran against 10 Riverfront Stadium's river 11 The man from U.N.C.L.E.

region 13 TV's Major section, briefly 21 Sweetheart of the 1976 Olympics

> brother 25 Friday request 26 Potato type 27 Drive back

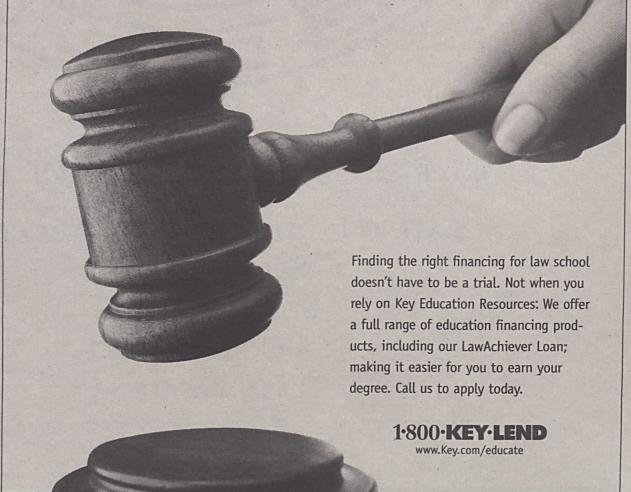
38 Desperately 41 Cartoonist Key 42 Be at odds 43 Eyewitness 48 Sign for a hitch 49 Gun the motor 53 Harried 55 Sundae

topping 56 Small combo 57 Berlin casualty of 1989 58 Cain's nephew 59 Piece of land 60 Catch cold?

61 Act glum 62 Distaff ending 63 Recess 64 Suffix with boy

or girl

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Special Thanks To:

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