

HARVARD LAW RECORD

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25 CENTS



John Morris

Grades got you down? Last Monday, these 1Ls vented their anxieties and frustrations by toasting marshmallows over a blazing bonfire of grade sheets.

Grades and Other Gripes: 1Ls Form Discussion Group

By Erich Merrill

The majority of first-year students "might support" an agreement among students not to release their grades to employers, according to a survey taken by Section I 1Ls last week. The survey was the first concrete result of weekly meetings held by Section I members to discuss issues of life in general and at law school.

The survey, distributed to all 1Ls, suggested that problems exist with the current grading system and pointed out that students could effectively keep employers from considering grades by not putting them on resumes. (Law School

placement policy currently prohibits employers from inquiring about a student's grades if they are not included in the resume.) The survey then asked whether students "might support" such a move, according to Liz Birnbaum, who helped carry out the survey.

Bob Riggle counted the responses, and found that of 326 ballots returned, 265 indicated support for the proposal. "Frankly we were surprised the results were as strong as they were," he said.

According to Birnbaum, "What the next step is we're not sure, but we're going to pursue the idea.

(Continued on Page 13)

Computer Use In Exams Questioned

By Michael Medina

Use of word processors by two 1Ls during fall term exams has led to a study of school policy towards word processors and may lead to the banning of word processors from examinations at HLS. Dean of Students Mary Upton reports that the HLS Administrative Board will be examining the question within a month and may establish guidelines for the use of the machines during Law School exams.

Tony Downer, 1L, who used a word processor during his Criminal Law and Contracts exams, was handed a note immediately after his last exam, apparently addressed to the exam proctor. The note read: "There is a student in the first row who is using a word processor. Please get his name and student identification number and ask him to contact the Dean of Students." Downer later contacted Upton, who told him she was concerned about the fairness of using word processing equipment during an exam.

Upton's major concern was that use of the machines might give a "technological edge" to students using them and compared the use of word processors to that of calculators when they were first invented. At that time HLS banned calculators as giving an unfair advantage to those students using them; however, the ban was lifted

(Continued on Page 16)

Number of Applications to HLS Surges

By John Morris

Applications for positions in next year's 1L class are running about 10% ahead of recent years' levels according to Dean of Admissions Molly Geraghty. As of last Friday, 7,328 applications had been received, up from 6,651 at the same date last year. Admissions officers

at other law schools report the same sort of increase, Geraghty said, but no one is certain of the explanation.

Geraghty's staff will continue to process applications received until March 1 and expects the total number received to reach 7,500 or 7,600, compared with about 7,000 in the past several years. So far the Admissions Office has kept on top

of the mountain of paper. "We're within sight of the top of the Matterhorn," Geraghty said, and she thinks that everyone who applied by the deadline of Feb. 1 will have some sort of answer shortly after the April 1 target date for responses.

About 500 acceptances have been mailed, out of a total of just under 700. Geraghty said that this is somewhat lower than in some years because the response rate to the acceptances has risen in the last year or two. This year's entering class was oversized at 552 and so the Admissions Committee is being a bit cautious in sending acceptances. A "healthy" waiting list will be kept over the summer just in case the response rate drops back again, though, she added.

Casino Night Pays Off For Fellowship Fund



Erich Merrill

Patrons of last Friday's Casino Night made the most of an evening of dice, cards, spinning wheels, champagne and music. Many gambled, most drank, some danced and a few won a lot of money. The big winner was Student Funded Fellowships, which may stand to gain \$1000 from the proceeds of the evening, according to former Dorm Council Vice President Michelle Kleinman, 2L. Gross receipts were \$5100, she said, and the exact amount to be given to SFF will be known when all the bills for the evening are received.

Arnold Lehman, treasurer of the Dorm Council, said, "We made most of the money at Blackjack. We lost money at craps, but you know, that's why they call it gambling." He said the Dorm Council made more money than they had last year because they did not offer any door prizes. "Last year we offered a door prize for raffle tickets which no one bought, and it was a dead-weight loss of \$800. This year we realized the gambling, liquor and dancing was enough to get people to come."

Reasons For Choosing HLS

Though she was not sure of the reason for the increase in the proportion of accepted applicants who choose to come here, Geraghty guessed that it had to do in part with the uncertainty about the availability of federally funded financial aid and loans for next year. "As people get nervous about financial aid . . . our somewhat lower tuition looks better," she said. (HLS's tuition has been significantly lower than other top private law schools.) Some people may also think that if there is less federal money available, Harvard will be able to better provide for its students than some other schools, she said.

In another admissions-related story, Geraghty noted that 1Ls of the future will have to boast about their stunning LSAT scores of 50. The last test to be scored on a scale of 800 was given this past Saturday and the new format, which uses a scale of 50 and includes a short essay section, will be used beginning with the test given in June. (For details, see RECORD, v. 73, n. 3, Oct. 9, 1981, p. 3.)

Meal Plan to Be Chosen by March

By Erich Merrill

There is a "95% chance" that dākā will offer a meal plan next year to draw more students to Harkness Commons, according to John Lojko, director of food services for dākā. He and Mary Upton, dean of students, will reach a decision by March as to what kind of plan will be implemented.

Prompted by requests from both students and the administration, Lojko (pronounced Lay-ko) has put together three alternative plans. The first is a board plan under which students are issued cards which get punched each time they eat a meal. Students would go through the line only once. A second alternative is similar, but students would be allowed to go back for seconds, or "all they could eat." Under the third plan students would be issued coupon books at a discount and would use the coupons like cash. Lojko said the third option is "the most likely in my own mind" to be chosen.

Volume and Price

What Lojko refers to as "the logistics" will probably determine which plan will greet students when they return next fall. Options 1 and 2 require a large volume of cafeteria-goers. "Everybody is behind a board plan. Now with the numbers coming in, not everyone is behind the logistics of it. [For a board plan to succeed] we'd need 600 people who would eat 15 meals a week."

If a board plan is selected, the number of meals students receive per week under the plan will determine how much students can save by signing up for the plan. Lojko says that this is because the savings depend largely on the number of meals which students miss even though they are entitled

tomers would not be able to go through the all-you-can-eat line, Lojko claimed.

Lojko managed a cafeteria with a meal plan before coming to Harvard, but under conditions unlike those he finds at the Law School. At the University of Bridgeport, Connecticut, Lojko fed 1600 stu-



E.M.

to get them. If a plan includes fewer meals per week, Lojko points out that students are less likely to miss any of their meals. Thus, a plan which many students have supported, under which they get only five meals per week, would allow Lojko to offer only a small savings. "With 10 meals per week we could offer a medium discount, and with 15, we would be fine."

The all-you-can-eat plan has a problem that does not plague the other plans. The Hark would have to be partitioned so that cash cus-

dents daily, all of whom were on a meal plan. "They had a lot more people than we have here, and the plan was mandatory for sophomores and freshmen. They had a fairly high number of missed meals. It all boils down to the missed meal factor."

Can It Work?

Assistant Dean Russell Simpson felt that Lojko's past experience with meal plans explained dākā's reluctance to implement one here. "Their experience is with undergraduates. They don't think a plan that isn't based on mandatory participation will work." Simpson said the university has been asking dākā to offer some sort of meal plan for the last year and a half.

Lojko identified several obstacles the Hark must overcome in order to succeed, with or without a meal plan. The first is that except for lunch, the Hark is primarily patronized by dorm residents. "That's just not a big enough community." Another is that the Hark competes with institutions all around Har-

(Continued on Page 15)

Choate Funds Turn Up

The RECORD learned on Feb. 23 that a bank account belonging to the Choate Club (RECORD, v. 74, n. 1, Feb. 12, 1982) has lain dormant for five years and will escheat to Massachusetts soon. Efforts by the bank to locate Club officers to claim the account have been frustrated by the fact that the person who opened the account on behalf of the secret society apparently did so using a pseudonym.

The RECORD asked Choate Club members Don Tringali and Jack Reed (3Ls) to identify the Club president. Tringali said he was unable to and Reed said only "I don't think it would be appropriate."

The RECORD will provide complete details of the account to anyone able to establish that he or she is the Club president.



Coop's Prices Are Generally Lowest

By Brad Hudson,
Dave Quinto and
John Morris

School & Office Supplies	Law School Coop	Square Coop	Bob Slate	Osco
Bic Stic Med. Pt.	.39	.29	.29	.29
Mongol #2 Pencils (dozen)	1.75	1.75	1.75	NA
Carter's Hi-Liter	.69	.69	.59	NA
Bic 4-Color Pen	1.98	1.98	2.49	2.29
Pilot Razor Point	.79	.89	.89	.89
Pilot Fineliner	.69	.79	.79	NA
Pilot Ball Liner	.98	NA	.98	NA
Pentel Rolling Writer	.98	NA	.98	.98
Paper Mate Write Bros. Med. Pt.	.39	.29	.29	.29
Paper Mate Eraser Mate 2 Med. Pt.	1.29	NA	.98	.99
Legal Pad (100 sheets)	2.40	2.40	2.25	NA
3-Hole Notebook Paper:				
Narrow Ruled	1.35	1.35	2.19	.99
(100 sheets)				
Wide Ruled	1.20	1.35	NA	.99
(100 sheets)				
Law Margin Narrow Ruled	1.35	1.35	2.39	NA
(100 sheets)				
Law Margin Wide Ruled	1.20	1.20	NA	NA
Plain White Paper	.65	.85	.90	.75
(50 sheets)				
Crane's Thesis Paper Hvy. Wt.				
Pln. (250 sheets)	12.95	13.99/ 16.40*	16.39	NA
Eaton's Typing Paper:				
Corrasible Med. Wt.	2.39	2.39	2.75	2.75
(80 sheets)				
Corrasible Hvy. Wt.	2.49	2.69	2.98	2.99
(80 sheets)				
Parch. Bond Med. Wt.	4.60	4.60	4.75	NA
(100 sheets)				
Parch. Bond Hvy. Wt.	4.95	4.95	5.25	NA
(80 sheets)				
Onata Bond Hvy. Wt.	3.25	3.25	NA	NA
Liquid Paper (.6 oz.)	1.29	NA	4.29	1.39
Wescott Wood Ruler	.77	.83	.59	NA
Sterling Plastic Ruler	.19	.19	.29	NA
1" Acco 3-Ring Binder	2.75	2.75	2.75	NA
Accopress Binder	1.25	1.25	1.35	NA
5000 staples	2.25	2.25	2.75	NA
10" Pln. Wht. Envelopes (24)	.70	.75	.66	NA
11" Pln. Wht. Envelopes (24)	1.00	1.00	NA	NA
Elmer's Glue:				
1 1/4 oz.	.53	.53	.55	.51
8 oz.	1.58	1.09	1.55	1.47
16 oz.	2.80	2.87	2.98	NA
Scotch Tape:				
Magnetic Transparent:				
1/2" x 800"	1.45	1.45	1.35	1.29
3/4" x 300"	.95	.95	.85	.75/.80*
Package Sealing	3.75	3.90	3.69	3.69
(1 1/2" x 1000")				
Masking				
1 1/2" x 300"	1.35/ 1.44*	1.60	1.55	NA
1 1/2" x 2160"	4.80/ 5.20*	5.20	5.39	NA

* These items were marked at both prices.

Last week, the RECORD compared Coop prices of assorted health and beauty aids with prices found in other stores frequented by HLS students. This week, the RECORD continues its consumer report by venturing into the areas of school and office supplies, camera film and accessories, sporting goods and clothing.

The accompanying tables contain the prices of selected items found in the Law Coop and the Coop in the Square. These prices do not reflect sales tax or the annual Coop rebate.

Rather than compile a "market basket" of items selected from the table, we simply totaled the items that the Coops had in common with the other stores. We then adjusted the Coops' totals by last year's 9.5% dividend (discounted to its present value and adjusted for inflation).

One warning: in most cases we compared only the specific brands of items carried by the Coop. However, other stores often carried less expensive brands. For example, the Law Coop sells a plastic container of 5,000 staples for \$2.25, while Bob Slate sells the same package for \$2.75. But Bob Slate sells a cardboard carton of 5,000 staples for \$1.25.

School and Office

To compare school and office supplies, the RECORD visited both Coops, Bob Slate on Brattle and Osco Drug on Mt. Auburn. When we totaled the common items among the Coops and Bob Slate, the Law Coop totaled \$69.36, the Square Coop finished at \$73.41 and Bob Slate weighed in at a hefty \$77.22. Subtracting the rebates reduced the Law Coop to \$63.46 and the Square Coop to \$67.17.

Osco fared much better in its head-to-head match with the Coops. For common items, Osco came in

But Selection Is Sometimes Narrow

at low bidder with \$22.53, followed by the Law Coop at \$23.04 and the Square Coop at \$23.25. But with the rebate, the Coops won out — Law Coop, \$21.08 and Square Coop, \$21.27.

For typewriter ribbons, we added University Typewriter on Mt. Auburn to our foray. We totaled only the three stores that carried all of the items on our list. The Square Coop was the lowest, at \$19.65, followed by University Typewriter, \$20.55 and Bob Slate, \$22.29. The rebate reduced the Coop total to \$17.98.

Camera Costs

For camera film and accessories, we traveled to Underground Camera on Boylston, Claus Gelotte on Mass. Ave, Ferranti-Dege on Mass. Ave. and Osco. For totaled prices, Osco again finished first at \$18.19, followed by the Law Coop, Square Coop, Underground Camera, Ferranti-Dege and Claus Gelotte. But with the rebate, the Coops again undercut Osco: Law Coop, \$17.18, Square Coop, \$17.41. But smart

Typewriter Ribbons

Smith-Corona Ribbons:

	Law School Coop	Square Coop	Bob Slate	Univ. Type.	Osco
Black Film	NA	2.99	3.25	2.75	NA
Black Film Dual Pack	4.29	4.29	5.25	4.60	NA
Black Fabric	3.39	3.39	3.59	3.50	3.98
Re-Rite	2.99	2.99	3.25	2.75	3.59
Lift-Rite Combination	NA	5.99	6.95	6.95	NA

shoppers should check these prices carefully: Underground Camera has some great buys on film, but has higher prices for flash- and magi-cubes.

Sporting Goods

We found it hard to compare the Coop's sporting goods prices with those of other merchants because the Coop has such a limited variety. Furthermore, the Coop's selection seems intended more for people receiving AFDC than persons ready to embark on lucrative careers. It is not surprising that tennis racquets offered strung at \$16 do not sell.

On items which the Coop had in common with the Tennis & Squash

Shop on Mt. Auburn, the Coop seemed more expensive at \$209 to \$200 total, but after adjusting the total for the rebate, the Coop emerged the price winner, charging just \$191. However, the Coop's selection did not compare with the Tennis & Squash Shop's far vaster and more desirable merchandise.

The Coop does not stock Head or Donnay squash racquets, or Head or Prince tennis racquets. In fact, it has few quality racquets of any sort for any sport. And it does not carry Tretorn tennis balls and was out of racquetball balls.

Big Surprise

The Coop trailed James Brine, Inc., on Brattle, at the cash register by \$281 to \$277 on common items, but after adjusting for the rebate, the Coop once again proved cheaper at \$257. The big surprise at this stop was that Brine's merchandise was not much better than the Coop's. Furthermore, the sales people there were not very helpful in helping us find comparison items amidst the store's clutter.

We also priced a number of common clothing items, with an emphasis on the preppy staples. The Coop fares pretty well in this com-

Photo Supplies	Law School Coop	Square Coop	Und. Cam.	Claus Gelotte	Ferranti-Dege	Osco
Kodacolor C135-36 Film	3.65	3.65	3.09	3.46	3.40	3.49
Kodacolor C126-24 Film	2.85	2.85	2.48	2.69	2.80	2.59
Ektachrome 64 ASA	3.70	3.70	3.74	3.50	3.65	3.89
135-20						
Flashcubes (3)	1.39	1.39	2.29	2.00	1.95	1.69
Magicubes (3)	1.89	1.99	2.19	2.55	2.50	1.89
Sylvania Flash Bar	2.70	2.85	2.99	3.34	3.05	2.39
(10 flashes)						
Duracell 9v MN1604	2.20/*	2.60	2.80	2.60	2.50	2/4.49
Battery	2.60					

* This item was marked at both prices.

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(Continued on Next Page)

Want to edit articles which have no citations? Drop by for the RECORD's production meeting, 6:00 P.M., Tuesday, March 9 at 23 Everett St.

Coop Prices Look Good

(Continued from Previous Page)

parison when one factors in the patronage rebate. But even then, the Coop's discounted prices do not match those of A. Cahaly's at 35 Brattle St. on Levi's trousers and Lacoste shirts. Likewise, J. August, at 1230 Mass. Ave. undersells the Coop, rebate included, on Topsiders and Levi's cords. J. August's \$13.99 for cords is billed as a sale price, but our observations have

revealed that this is an "every day low sale price." The Gap on Brattle, next to the women's Coop, which bills itself as a Levi's store, had the most expensive Levi's in town. It also appeared to have the fewest customers. The Crimson Shop in Holyoke Center, along with its shoe store, Crimson Shoes Ltd. on Dunster St., roughly matched the Coop's unrebated prices except on Oxford cloth shirts.

Organizations Elect New Officials

Three Law School organizations have elected new officers recently.

The **Dorm Council** has elected Kent Markus, 1L, as president. Mike Sundel, 1L, was elected vice-president and Debby Winter, 1L, was elected secretary; Arnold Lehman, 2L, was picked as treasurer.

On Monday night, the **Legal Aid Bureau** elected the following officers and directors:

President: Terry Freiberg, 2L

Vice-President: Stephen Preston, 2L

Executive Director: Larry Lustberg, 2L

Treasurer: Dyan Dyttmer, 2L

Secretary: Claudette St. Romain, 2L

Research Director: Jon Laramore, 2L.

Gary Hnath, Mari Mayeda and Annette Carnegie, all 2Ls, were elected as associate directors.

At the **Forum**, the following officers were elected:

President: Cheryl Poinsette, 2L

Administrative V.P.: Joan Goldstein, 1L

Programming V.P.: Mike Michaelson, 1L

Publicity V.P.: Jim Attwood, 1L

Treasurer: Fred Landau, 2L

Secretary: Mark Wooster, 1L

The following 1Ls were elected to the Forum Board of Directors: Eric Lindblom, Dale Cendali, Hannibal Johnson, Jim Attwood, Annette Gordon, and Nancy Pfeffer.

Sporting Equipment	Square Coop	James Brine	Tennis & Squash Shop
TENNIS RACQUETS			
Wilson Jack Kramer Autograph frame	52.00	51.25	54.95
Wilson Pro Staff frame	60.00	58.00	64.95
Bancroft Players Special frame	45.00*	NA	29.95
Dunlop Volley II frame	36.79	43.50	39.95
SQUASH RACQUETS			
Bancroft Racquet King (strung)	19.99	19.00	NA
Bancroft Super Winner Lite frame	36.00	32.00	31.95
RACQUETBALL RACQUETS			
Omega Espirit	38.00/ 34.00*	NA	NA
Omega Pro II (with cover)*	48.00	NA	NA
FRISBEES			
World Class 165 g.	6.49	6.00	6.95
World Class 119 g.	4.29	4.00	4.50
TENNIS BALLS			
Wilson Heavy Duty	3.00	NA	2.95
Dunlop Player	3.50	3.00	3.49
SQUASH BALLS			
	2.25	2.50	2.50
RACQUETBALL BALLS			
	NA	4.50	4.50
HANDBALL BALLS			
Seamco 555	NA	4.00	3.25
PING PONG BALLS			
Halex 2 Star (box of 6)	3.50	NA	4.00
Halex 3 Star (box of 6)	4.25/4.50*	NA	5.25
Harvard 3 Star (box of 6)	NA	3.50	NA

* The Big Coop had the Bancroft Players Special on sale for \$34.40. The Omega Espirit Racquetball racquet was offered at the Big Coop at both \$38.00 and \$34.00. The Omega Pro II racquetball racquet included a cover at the Big Coop but not at the Law Coop. The Big Coop sells Halex 3 Star ping pong balls at two prices.

Clothing	Coop	J. August & Co.	Crimson Shop ¹	A. Cahaly Ltd.	The Gap
Sperry Topsider boat shoes	49.00	44.00	49.00	NA	NA
Oxford cloth shirt, striped, 60% cotton ²	19.00	17.50	25.00	NA	NA
Izod Lacoste knit shirt	25.00	NA	24.00	22.50	NA
Levi's denim jeans, straight leg	20.00	19.50	NA	17.88	19.95
Levi's corduroy jeans straight leg	18.00	13.99	NA	15.88	19.95

¹ Includes the Crimson Ltd. bootery also.
² The least expensive label in each store was compared.

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Coop's Marketing Is Unimaginative

By Dave Quinto

"It's a relic of another era," said the head of one of the nation's most prestigious department stores. "That's part of the uniqueness of it," opined James Argeros, Harvard Coop general manager. Each was describing the Law School Coop.

The RECORD was puzzled by the bizarre (definitely not "eclectic") selection of goods available there during the fall and January terms. Where else in the frozen north could a law student find sun tan lotion, denture cleansers, Italian dictionaries, tennis racquets and a zillion copies of *Miller's Court*? Where else in the frozen north could a law student not find hi-liters, notebooks, typewriter cartridges, gloves, scarves and outlines for courses offered at the local law school?

A Little of Everything

Argeros defined the Law Coop's merchandising philosophy as one of providing a large selection of law school and law-related books, stationery supplies and convenience foods. Dave LeBlanc, manager of the Law School Coop, told the RECORD that some of its more obvious problems are caused by the Big Coop.

Last fall, the Law Coop did not have outlines for courses such as Bankruptcy and Evidence, but it always has outlines for Medical Malpractice, Presidential Power, Remedies and numerous other courses never offered. Dan DeLellis, Coop book department head, told the RECORD that he sends over three or four of each outline he has. The Law Coop is supposed to check twice a month and report which ones seem to be selling. When finals panic sets in, the Law Coop runs out of outlines for HLS courses and the Harvard Book Store Law Annex, the Coop's major competitor, does a land office business.

DeLellis explained that the book department's merchandising strategy is based on the "assumption

that there are people other than Harvard students who will walk into the Coop annex, maybe by mistake, and purchase the outlines" unwanted by HLS students. And the Italian dictionaries? "Some Harvard students want to learn Italian. We're offering the students a little bit of a choice," DeLellis added. Meanwhile, the Bankruptcy re-order has arrived and is being displayed in plenty of time for students to get a head start on next fall's course.

Unlike the Coop, the Law Annex does not receive enrollment lists from the HLS registrar. And unlike the Coop, it plans its purchases on the basis of previous sales experience. Because it does not give rebates, it is more expensive than the Coop. But because it does not follow an "order a little of everything and re-order whatever sells" merchandising approach, it has what law students need when they want it.

But No Hi-Liters?

For the first two months of school, the Law Coop had no notebooks. Except for early December and a month this spring, it has had no hi-liters. LeBlanc explained that the Law Coop depends on the Big Coop for its stocks. When the Big Coop runs low on an item, it does not provide it to the Law Coop. Why does the Big Coop run low? LeBlanc told the RECORD that the Coop's buyers have monthly budgets that they cannot exceed. As a consequence, both Coops sell out of stock items while providing a wide variety of unlikely goods.

The RECORD invited the head of a prestigious department store to walk through the Law and Big Coops on Jan. 8. Our expert suggested that the Law Coop should stock scarves, gloves and other items in high demand. He suggested that the "Today's Girl" panty hose is not a quality brand and that "L'eggs" or even "Hanes" would be more appropriate in our market. Several women HLS students told the REC-

ORD they think the Law Coop discriminates against women because this is the only item of apparel it carries for them. LeBlanc stated that he has never had any complaint concerning the imbalance or the choice of brand.

The RECORD's retailing expert said the Law Coop should offer only the best-selling items from the Big Coop and that in some areas, such as tennis racquets, it is better to have no selection than a too-small selection. Our expert recommended that the Law Coop carry women's tights ("they're very hot") in particular and more women's clothing in general. "Women buy more clothes than men and there is a high mark-up in apparel," he explained. He added that the Law Coop should carry socklets for women and a basic sock assortment for men. Solid knit ties to go with the button-down Oxford shirts were another suggestion.

Losing Consumer Impact

Our retailer muttered "depressing place" upon entering the Big Coop, and not just because of its "dreadful housekeeping." The "impulse goods" which people buy on the spur of the moment were hidden in corners. Old fixtures were used to display all kinds of goods. The displays lacked signs identifying the products sold and many items had no prices visible. Things that should have been displayed upright, such as Harvard insignia bags, were displayed lying in piles.

The Big Coop's merchandise organization was severely criticized by our pro. Merchandise seemed to be grouped by manufacturer, not by type. "It's not looked at from the customer's point-of-view," he said. "They should have all the pens in one area, not some in the Sheaffer area and some in the Parker area. Anyone wanting an address book would think to look in the personal stationery area but not necessarily in the Eaton's display," he added. This caused the Coop to "lose im-

(Continued on Next Page)

Coop's Marketing Is Unimaginative

(Continued from Previous Page)
pact all over the place."

Our expert judged the merchandising in the men's section of the Big Coop as its best, but not without qualification. The display boards should not have been bare; rather,

they should have been displaying shirt and tie combinations. Colored, rather than white shirts, should have been displayed near the store's entrance to catch the customer's eye, and the "tall man's" items should have been buried a

bit because "he'll find you." In the T-shirt area common sizes were sold out while sizes that sell less well were still in stock.

Could Be More Profitable

Law students should care about the quality of merchandising at the Coop because it affects the size of the rebate. The Coop is profitable, but it could be much more so. The Law Coop is responsive to student needs in some areas, but it could be greatly improved. Its responsiveness may be somewhat improved next year, if only because the Coop is now considering adding 200 square feet of selling space to the Law Coop even though it is much less profitable than the Big Coop.



The Harvard Law School Drama Society presents

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Special Matinee — Sun. Feb. 28 2 PM

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Sports Quiz

NOTE: This week's Sports Quiz deals with college coaches who have well-known nicknames. The object is to come up with their real first names.

1. The winningest coach in the history of college football, this mentor of the University of Alabama Crimson Tide goes by the name of "Bear" Bryant. What is his real first name?
2. Formerly an assistant to Woody Hayes at Ohio State, "Bo" Schembechler has over the last decade built the University of Michigan into a perennial football power. What is his real first name?
3. As basketball coach at Notre Dame, "Digger" Phelps has, until this year, produced squads which have constantly challenged for the national championship. What is his real first name?
4. Moving on from Davidson to head up the basketball program at the University of Maryland, "Lefty" Driesell has not only produced winning teams but has done so in the most colorful of ways. What is his real first name?
5. Currently head football coach at Michigan State, "Muddy" Waters established his reputation for excellence during the 1950s and 1960s as he turned Hillsdale College into a small college football power. What is his real first name?

(Answers on Page 15)

HARVARD LAW RECORD

Life Before Law: Summery Proceedings

Gretchen Rule

"Summery Proceedings" opened last night and continues tonight and Saturday with 8 P.M. shows. A special matinee performance will be presented Sunday Feb. 28 at 2 P.M. The final run will be Thursday Mar. 4 through Saturday Mar. 6 with shows at 8 P.M. Admission is \$4; tickets may be purchased at the door, and reserved seat tickets may be purchased in advance.

Produced by Natalie Marron and Paul Kiernan, 2Ls. Directed by Bruce Grossberg, 3L. Musical Director: Greg Stepanich. Choreographer: Elizabeth Ventura. Lighting: Tim Hearn and Rick Sankowitz, 2Ls. Scenery: Otho Kerr, 3L, Chris Hewitt, and Rick Sankowitz, 2Ls.

In Cambridge, at the Law School, there are special, certain signs of spring. 1Ls get their grades. 2Ls start packing for Florida beaches. 3Ls become permanent fixtures in Langdell. But above all of this, the HLS Drama Society presents its annual musical comedy. This year the signs of spring have come a little bit earlier than in some years, but they are no less promising. And this year the Drama Society's show is even more of a harbinger of things to come, being entitled "Summery Proceedings."

For those of you who have not been able to tell from the posters (or who have not seen the posters), the plot revolves around a summer camp for pre-1Ls. About 150 members of an incoming first year HLS class are packed off to Camp So-Sue-Me, in the foothills of the Slippery Slopes, to get a head start on their legal education. The full range of typical camp personalities are there, from guitar-toting counselor Suzy Brite, enthusiastically played by Kelli Murray, 2L, to blue-blooded brat Langdell Thayer Dane III, ably portrayed by Carol Halverson, 2L.

The plot provides ample opportunity for participation by law school stereotypes as well. Ken Hodder, 2L, plays the part of old-school hard-liner Prof. Otto Strange

so convincingly that you'd swear that he'd been going to classes to study the part. Greg Martin, 3L, as ambitious, entrepreneurial Will Street, is also a direct reflection of some of your peers. And of course, there are the more normal law school characters, including Nancy Welsh, 3L (as Ruth O'Day) and Joe Jacob, 2L (as Jim Ivey) who supply the romantic interest, Holly Wright, 1L (as Prof. Olive Holmes) whose fate turns on that of the camp, Curt Krechevsky, 3L (as Eustace Shrub) the "I'll do anything to get in good with a prof" type, and Mary Upton (as Mary Upton), who appears for the sixth time in a Drama Society production.

The primary players are competently supported by a company comprised of Brian Ochs and Sonya Winner, 3Ls, Chris Hewitt, Michelle Kleinman, Mike Meloy, Jaques Semmelman, and Leighton Yuen, 2Ls, Liz Birnbaum, Temple Dickinson, Mark Morris, and Amy Schwartz, 1Ls, staff member Nancy Frantz, and Erika Fox Zabusky, HU '84.

The plot proceeds smoothly and the characters are surprisingly well-developed, considering the short amount of time in which they must be presented. Of course, this may be in part due to the way the characters are drawn from real life (or

as real as you can get at the Law School!).

Simple sets and modern-day costumes are the order of the day, although apparently even these at times presented problems to the crew members. ("I couldn't believe how many people didn't have a plaid shirt!" exclaimed Costumer and Prop Manager Sandy Yamata, 1L.) The full orchestra was not playing the night I attended, but the parts of the score that I did hear (i.e. the piano), promised that the music would nicely complement the fine voices of the cast. The score was composed primarily by Jaques Semmelman, 2L, and Greg Stepanich, who once again journeys across the river from BU to lead the show's musicians.

The highlight of the musical numbers is the Legal Square Dance, with Mark Morris as caller Luke Lucre. Another spot to watch for is the "sitting around the campfire" scene, where Chris Hewitt will have even the most cynical among us believing his ghost story!

"Summery Proceedings" is not a Broadway production, and anyone expecting such will probably be disappointed. But it is a lot of fun, and the cast makes up in enthusiasm what it lacks in professional polish. So go, buy a drink, sit back and have a good time!



J.M.

Everybody Talks

Everyone talks about the weather, but no one does anything about it. Sadly, this phrase, slightly modified, may soon become the official motto of HLS students. If the *Law Review* chose as its writing competition topic "What I don't like about HLS," many students would write a treatise. Conversation around the Law School habitually centers around dismal course selection, oppressive exam schedules, arbitrary grading and capricious placement practices. Yet the only manifestation of such discontent is an occasional letter to the Editor. When confronted with the decision to "put up or shut up," far too often HLS students become uncharacteristically silent.

Given this context, it is refreshing to see a group of 1Ls band together to discuss and act on problems they see at the Law School. Already, they have altered their classroom environment and taken initial steps toward reforming the use of grades in job placement. While changing policy at HLS may seem as formidable a task as bringing spring to New England in February, we're glad to see someone try. We hope they succeed. ☘

Financing Equality

The elimination of the federally subsidized student loans proposed in President Reagan's new budget would do more than reduce subsidies to the soon-to-be-affluent; it would also set back the cause of equal opportunity in two ways.

Although most HLS graduates earn good — some would say exorbitant — salaries when they begin to practice, many students of modest means will find that their salaries will not meet the increased debt they would incur under the proposals during three years of law school. It is not fanciful to think that many potential applicants to schools such as Harvard will be deterred, frustrating the schools' sincere efforts to ensure that their student bodies represent all sorts of backgrounds.

The cutbacks also threaten equality of opportunity in another, more indirect way, by forcing many students to think twice before taking relatively low-paying government or public interest jobs. In this way, the interests of the public and disadvantaged groups, which have already suffered at the hands of budget cutters, will be further impaired.

Equality is not a value within the supply-side calculus of the current administration, but the effects of the cuts would be widespread and there is a great deal of pressure in Congress to amend the budget proposals. All RECORD readers should make their voices heard so that funding can be maintained for the parts of the programs that really do promote equality of opportunity. ☘

HARVARD LAW RECORD

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Fenno

None of Fenno's friends was around. It seemed that everyone was doing an ITA placement. Even Wendell was always rushing off to Dorchester or some such place. Fenno had wanted to do a placement, too, but they wouldn't let him. Not after he'd shown up for his Workshop Superior Court trial in a Mickey Mouse hat and made faces at the judge. (It had been a very boring case, and he'd wanted to spice it up.) Fenno couldn't think of anything to do.

He had an idea. He'd never been to a professor's office hours. He'd go and see Schrodkopf, and maybe he'd even learn something about Corp. Tax, which wouldn't be a bad thing, considering he'd not as yet managed to make it to any of the classes.

He skipped off to Griswold.

"Come in." Fenno opened the door, and saw Prof. Schrodkopf.

"What can I do for you?" the professor asked.

"My name is Fenno. I'm in your Corp. Tax class, and I'd like to ask you a few questions about the reading."

"Go ahead." Schrodkopf leaned back in his chair. "Anything specific?"

"No . . ." mused Fenno. "I wanted sort of a general overview."

"I don't know that I could really do that. I've never taught the course before, and I've only done the reading through the end of the month."

"Well, I see," said Fenno. "Do you think you could tell me about recapture? That's in the course, isn't it?"

"You did have to go and pick that one, didn't you? I guess I know something about recapture, but I'd much rather tell you about Antitrust."

"No! Not that. I get battle fatigue," cried Fenno. "Maybe we can talk about something else. Have you ever played Botticelli?"

Schrodkopf was a little taken aback. "I think I did play that at a faculty meeting a few weeks ago. OK, you go first. It'll be much more interesting than Antitrust anyway."

Fenno thought a while. "O.H." He sat back and smiled.

"I've got it! Are you a famous legal scholar and demi-god of the Law School, not to mention the name of a dorm?" Schrodkopf was very pleased with himself.

"Naah. That would be much too easy. I am not Oliver Wendell Holmes. Guess again." Fenno chuckled.

"Olivia Hussey."

"Olivia who?"

"Watch 'Ivanhoe.'"

"I've got to go now. Thanks." Fenno walked toward the door.

"See you in class tomorrow," called Schrodkopf.

"Not on your life!" sang Fenno. He'd be just in time to catch a movie in the Square. ☘

Letters to the Editor of the Record

Letter Raises More Questions

To the Editor:

I was distressed by the recent article in the RECORD [v. 74, n. 1, Feb. 12, 1982, p. 8] concerning the Armadillos. However, the letter printed last week [v. 74, n. 2, Feb. 19, 1982, p. 11] by Mr. Steve Fulton in some ways upset me even more than the original story. Mr. Fulton purports to "set the RECORD (and its readers) straight." Fair enough. What followed, however, was a terribly disappointing string of assertions and rationalizations, culminating in the extremely trite cliché that "everyone else does it, so we can too." He states that "[i]t is not quite so flattering . . . to be painted as exclusive and sexist," that the article was a fit object of laughter and scorn by those who know the particular facts of the case, and then closes abruptly.

I may be totally misreading the content of this letter, but it seems to be cut from the same cloth as the "non-denial denials"

that were so familiar during Watergate. The tone throughout is conclusory, excellently hiding the fact that none of the allegations in the original article were dealt with. It is easy to see that these allegations are "not flattering," but the letter denies nothing in the article, except for the implication that those who are "in the know" really realize what the club is about.

Mr. Fulton, I must admit to not being a possessor of such inside information, and as such, I am still disturbed by the allegations to which you give such short shrift. As a lifelong resident of the Deep South, I am, sadly, all too familiar with the classic "double standard" for which the South is historically infamous, and I have learned to detest it. If there is any content whatsoever to the overused, abused phrase "human rights," it must surely consist of treating all persons *equally*. Whenever any group is picked out for special treatment, it demeans their personhood, regardless of whether they are treated better (put on a pedestal) or worse (sex object) than the remainder of society. While everyone here at HLS tends to overdramatize issues, I feel that these are important concerns which deserve more than the cursory, summary treatment provided in your letter.

While I will never have the experience of being black or female, I have some knowledge of the problem, having grown up Catholic in an area of the country in which Catholics are a distinct, small minority. No one need remind me that the original KKK charter condemned Catholics in the same breath as blacks and Jews. While never having been the target of overt discrimination, I know and remember the feeling of apartness one feels when one is treated differently from others because of something which one feels one has no control over, and it is *not* a good feeling.

Finally, I would like to take the unprecedented step (at least here at HLS) of apologizing to Mr. Fulton and his fellow Armadillos in advance if I have inaccurately characterized them in my letter. The purpose of my letter is not to condemn, since I do believe that "Let he who is without sin cast the first stone," and that certainly disqualifies me from that role. But I must strongly reiterate my disagreement with the cavalier attitude the article portrays towards women. We have progressed too far in our search for a better society to revert to treating classes of people as trinkets for personal enjoyment and satisfaction. I hope that my characterization of the Armadillos is incorrect, and would like nothing better than to be shown to be wrong. I am afraid, however, that Mr. Fulton's letter only increases my fears that I am, at least in part, correct.

Mark E. Dennett, 2L

Pound Cafeteria Closing Criticized

To the Editor:

I am pleased to see that the RECORD is giving more attention to the quality of the physical environment at the Law School. (See e.g. Quinto, "Fourteen Steps to a Better HLS: A list of Low Cost Improvements," RECORD, v. 74, n. 9, Dec. 12, 1981.) Likewise, I believe that the Law School administration's recent efforts to renovate the Harkness Commons area are, for the most part, to be commended. (See Merrill, "Harkness Pub to Open by January, *id.*")

Other moves, however, are deserving of question. I have in mind the recent closing of the Pound Cafeteria to students. In a memo to the student body, Assistant Dean Russell Simpson, the apparent author of the policy change, justified the action in terms of the needs of the Law School staff. Long lines, he explained, caused by intensive student use, deterred staff members from patronizing the facility. Many staff members, Dean Simpson observed, were to be found eating lunch "alone at their desks." Thus, in order to "foster a sense of cooperation, coordination, and community among its staff," Dean Simpson concluded it was desirable that the Law School convert the Pound Cafeteria to exclusive staff use; students who wished to buy their lunch on the Law School campus could gratify their desires at the Hark.

Unfortunately, as in the case of restaurants generally, a cafeteria is not a fungible commodity. In my experience, the food at Pound was prepared and presented in an appetizing manner, the personnel were friendly, the food service area was kept exceedingly clean, and the dining room, with its booths and 19th-century prints on the walls, was cozy and, I might add, well-heated. Sad to say, the Hark is lacking in most of these attributes. While the proposed interior re-design will undoubtedly improve the situation, the recent rehabilitation of what is now the new pub does not bode well for the future. Moreover, until the renovation is in fact implemented, the effect is to reduce the level of amenity at the Law School for students. Personally, I find myself going home more often for lunch, or eating at the "Greenhouse" cafeteria at the Science Center or "Soupçon" at the Design School.

Physical renovation, in any case, can only be a partial solution. It is regrettable that more thought and attention has not been given by Dean Simpson and others to fostering a sense of cooperation, coordination

(Continued on Next Page)

Our Policy Regarding Letters

Recently the RECORD has received copies of letters sent to others such as the Dean and the president of the *Law Review*. We have generally printed these, but we much prefer letters addressed to the RECORD and encourage letter writers to address us specifically.

Otherwise, the RECORD's policy on letters is simple. We read all of them. We print most of them, subject only to our editorial discretion. We encourage letters on any subject, and especially on subjects which have appeared in the RECORD.

Letters must be typed and received by 6:00 P.M. the Tuesday before each issue and must be signed. We prefer letters of no more than 700 words and frequently return longer letters.

Correction

Prof. Morton Horwitz's first name appeared incorrectly in our story on the faculty meeting in last week's RECORD, p. 16. We regret the error.

Letters to the Editor of the Record

(Continued from Previous Page)

and community among *students*. One obvious policy move, which has been suggested before, would be for the Law School Administration to institute a meal plan either independently of or in conjunction with the proposed Hark renovation. I have always found it astonishing that the Law School does not offer such a plan. (By "meal plan" I mean an arrangement whereby full-course meals are regularly made available for a fixed price either on a daily basis or by contract in which a specified number of meals would be taken within a given period.) A meal plan, it would seem, would benefit both students and the Hark management. It would benefit students by making the Hark an attractive and affordable choice as a place to eat dinner. It would benefit the Hark management by increasing patronage and profits. Of course, the

success of this sort of meal plan is dependent on a substantial reduction in price of the meal offered as compared with the equivalent calculated according to the present a la carte approach.

I suspect that most dorm residents choose the dorms, as I did first year, because they value the communal quality of dorm life and the convenience it affords. A meal plan furthers both of these objectives, and in my estimation could not help but be popular. A core of meal plan participants might be the catalyst that would make the Hark a viable option as a place to eat dinner, and, more importantly, would enhance the sense of cooperation and community among students which Dean Simpson rightly seeks to foster among the staff.

Instead what is the present situation? Unless things have changed radically in the past two years — I must confess that I can count on two hands the number of dinners

I have consumed at the Hark since my first year — large numbers of dorm residents are making daily treks of varying distances to the likes of Bence's, the Three Aces, and Charlie's, or attempting to prepare a make-shift meal in one of the over-utilized dorm kitchens — all a sad commentary on the value of the food served at the Hark, and reflecting a missed opportunity to nurture a greater sense of community among students at the Law School.

I wonder how many students are aware that the dining facilities at all the Harvard College houses offer presumably unsubsidized "all you can eat" dinners, for which law students are eligible, every day of the week for \$4.70. I have been taking advantage of this policy since the spring of my first year, when during exam period I began taking meals at Currier House (next to Hilles Library). In addition to the convenience when studying at Hilles, the food is really quite good. A typical dinner includes choice of two entrees (or a hamburger option), a variety of vegetables, fresh fruit, desserts, roll and butter, a choice of several beverages, a salad bar, and ice cream every other day or so. Moreover, beginning this fall semester, a graduate student meal plan was instituted whereby, at specified houses, the same all you can eat dinner can be purchased for \$3.60. Sign ups for this reduced price, if they are still available, can be made at University Hall in the Yard.

My intent in this letter is not to disparage what efforts have been made by the Law School administration to improve the Hark. What I object to are policy changes which attempt to increase Hark usage by decreasing the range of options available to students within the Law School campus, and to what I perceive as an attitude on the part of the administration that a mere change in interior decoration will in itself make the Harkness Commons the center of student life at the Law School which it ought to be. The institution of a meal plan at the Hark would be a long overdue step in the attainment of that objective.

Jonathan Golin, 3L

Great Moments in the Law

And If You Thought The Coffee In Pound Was Bad. . .

The incident that gave rise to the lawsuit occurred on April 30, 1975. On that night, then Judge Perry was in his chambers during a break in an evening session of traffic court in Suffolk County, Long Island. Zarcone was operating a mobile food vending truck outside the courthouse. Perry asked Deputy Sheriff Windsor to get some coffee, which he did. Both Perry and Windsor thought the coffee tasted "putrid," and Perry told Windsor to get the coffee vendor and bring him "in front of me in cuffs." Perry directed two plainclothes officers, who happened to be nearby, to accompany Windsor. Wearing his sheriff's uniform equipped with badge, gun and handcuffs, Windsor went to Zarcone and told him that the judge said the coffee was terrible and that Zarcone had to go inside to see the judge. Windsor handcuffed Zarcone, despite the vendor's protestations that it was not necessary. When Zarcone said he was too embarrassed to go into the courthouse that way, one of the officers suggested that Zarcone walk between them with Zarcone's jacket over his hands.

The group then marched through the hallway of the courthouse, in full view of dozens of people. Zarcone heard someone yell that they were locking up the frankfurter man. When they arrived at Perry's chambers, the judge asked if the Sheriff had "the coffee vending man there in handcuffs." Upon entering the chambers, Perry ordered Zarcone to be left "in handcuffs until I get finished with him." A pseudoofficial

inquisition then began. Zarcone stood in front of the judge's desk, behind which the judge sat. A court reporter was present, along with Windsor and the two police officers. Perry told Zarcone that "I have the two cups of coffee here for evidence." According to Zarcone, whom the jury must have believed, Perry then started screaming at him, threatening him and his "livelihood" for about 20 minutes, and thoroughly scaring him. Just before Zarcone was allowed to leave, Perry commanded Windsor to note Zarcone's vehicle and vending license numbers and told Zarcone, "Mister, you are going to be sorrier before I get through with you."

After Zarcone left, he resumed his mobile truck route and came back to the night traffic courthouse about 45 minutes later. Shortly thereafter, Windsor returned and told Zarcone they were to go back to the judge. Zarcone asked if he had to be handcuffed again, but Windsor said no. When they reappeared before Perry, he told Zarcone that he was going to have the two cups of coffee analyzed. Perry also said that if Zarcone would admit he did something wrong, then Perry would drop the charges. Zarcone consistently denied that anything was amiss with the coffee, and no charges were filed.

-Zarcone v. Perry, 572 F.2d 52, 53-54 (2d Cir., 1978)

[Awards of \$80,000 for compensatory damages and \$60,000 as punitive damages were sustained by the Circuit Court.]

The RECORD welcomes readers' contributions to Great Moments. ☺

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Section I Meets for Weekly Discussions

(Continued from Page 1)

Right now we're thinking of getting an agreement drawn up for everyone to sign, stating that they won't submit their grades." She said the group is also considering drawing up a cover letter for students to include with their resumes to explain to employers why they have not submitted their grades. She hoped this letter could be finished in the "next few weeks."

Birnbaum and Riggle said that the survey was taken at least in part because there was not time to undertake a more extensive effort before grades came out. "We realized there was little we could do before they received their grades. So we wanted to do something to get people talking about the way they feel about grades before they came out," said Riggle.

A Group is Born

The group which did the survey is part of a discussion group which has been meeting weekly this semester to discuss whatever Section I members feel is pressing. Ernie Cicconi, a participant in the discussion group, said it sprang out of the final Contracts class Prof. Frug taught last semester. "He devoted the whole class to a discussion of what it means to be a lawyer. People started to attack the atmosphere at the Law School, comment on the placement process and question why people were here. A lot of people who hadn't talked all semester started talking about things they hadn't felt comfortable about. People left that class in a really talkative mood. They were more excited coming out of that class that day than after any other class that year."

Birnbaum commented, "Everybody was amazed to discover that everybody else in the section had the same insecurities about law school, because nobody had ever talked with anyone else about them."

When winter break had ended, Raun Rasmussen and Jon Weber put notes in section members' mailboxes inviting them to meet if they were interested in continuing the dialogue which started in the Contracts class, according to Cicconi. About 60 people showed up for the meeting and decided to continue the discussion group on a weekly basis.

Since then the group has been meeting in Pound 335 on Tuesday mornings after Civil Procedure. Each week a different person moderates the discussion, so that there is no real leader of the group. Cicconi said that the meetings have been scheduled to last for one hour, but "all of them have gone over."

Members of the group feel it serves an important function for the section. "The group encourages discussion, spurs some people to action, and generally eases the pain of law school," said Cicconi. "It sort of seems like a group therapy thing. It lets people get their gripes out. It's really a safety valve for a lot of people."

"Personally it's helped me to realize how much I was being socialized by the Law School," Birnbaum explained. "The school tends to make you become a corporate lawyer."

Cicconi thinks the sessions have changed the way the members of Section I act in class. "It seems to be changing the idea of having five people do all the talking. It's definitely changed the tone of the class discussions. In my electives [where students from other sections are present] people have made some of the same points we've discussed, but with a lot more aggression. In our section these meetings have been a good outlet for that aggression."

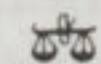
Rasmussen said the group serves a function other organizations at the Law School fail to carry out. "Other organizations address very specific concerns and are directed at issues outside the Law School. This group is directed to general issues which confront us on a day-

to-day basis inside the Law School."

Sex and Grades

Meetings of the group this semester have focused on several topics. One meeting was devoted to the subject of class discussion. "We realized it's our own fault if we don't hear stuff we're interested in in class," said Cicconi.

The meeting last week focused on grades and gave rise to the survey. This week's meeting centered on social relations at the Law School. Birnbaum summed up some of the comments made at the meeting. "Someone suggested that Law School men should consider what they're saying by going out of their way to go out with younger women from other schools. Others said a lot of stereotyping of the men of the Law School was going on, and that women have as much responsibility for the social life at the Law School as the men do. Another comment was that we were becoming colleagues, and not friends."



Next RECORD: March 12

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Miller Courts the Public

Louis Hoffman

Arthur R. Miller, *Miller's Court*, Houghton Mifflin, 302 pp., \$12.95.

"Discover how the Law works and what it means for you," the jacket proclaims. While Prof. Miller may be a fine writer, even he is not capable of turning such a trick. *Miller's Court* is not the answer to the troubles of either the lay reader in a scrape with the law or the hapless law student who desperately wishes to fully appreciate the intricacies and mysteries of the Law (with a capital L). It is, however, a provocative and thoughtful analysis, in plain prose, of many of the most commonly-occurring and difficult legal problems. Its topics range from condo conversion to civil disobedience and from sports violence to school prayer, to name only a few.

At best, reading the book is like participating in a good Socratic dialogue. Miller often poses problems by using hypothetical examples. When he does so, the book is quite lively. When he strays from examples, however, the book reads more like a treatise and is much less exciting.

Miller usually provides a brief history of the way the courts have dealt a particular problem, considers alternatives and often ventures an opinion. While he is not afraid to cite leading cases, the history is not too lengthy, and as a result it is often, one suspects, not too complete.

For the Masses

Miller's Court obviously is aimed at a popular audience (it is a Book-of-the-Month Club alternative selection), but it is of some interest for the non-lay person as well. For those interested in civil rights, I found the chapters on First Amendment rights, including privacy, free speech and religious belief, especially interesting. Miller's own opinions provide interesting ideas, and his hypotheticals are

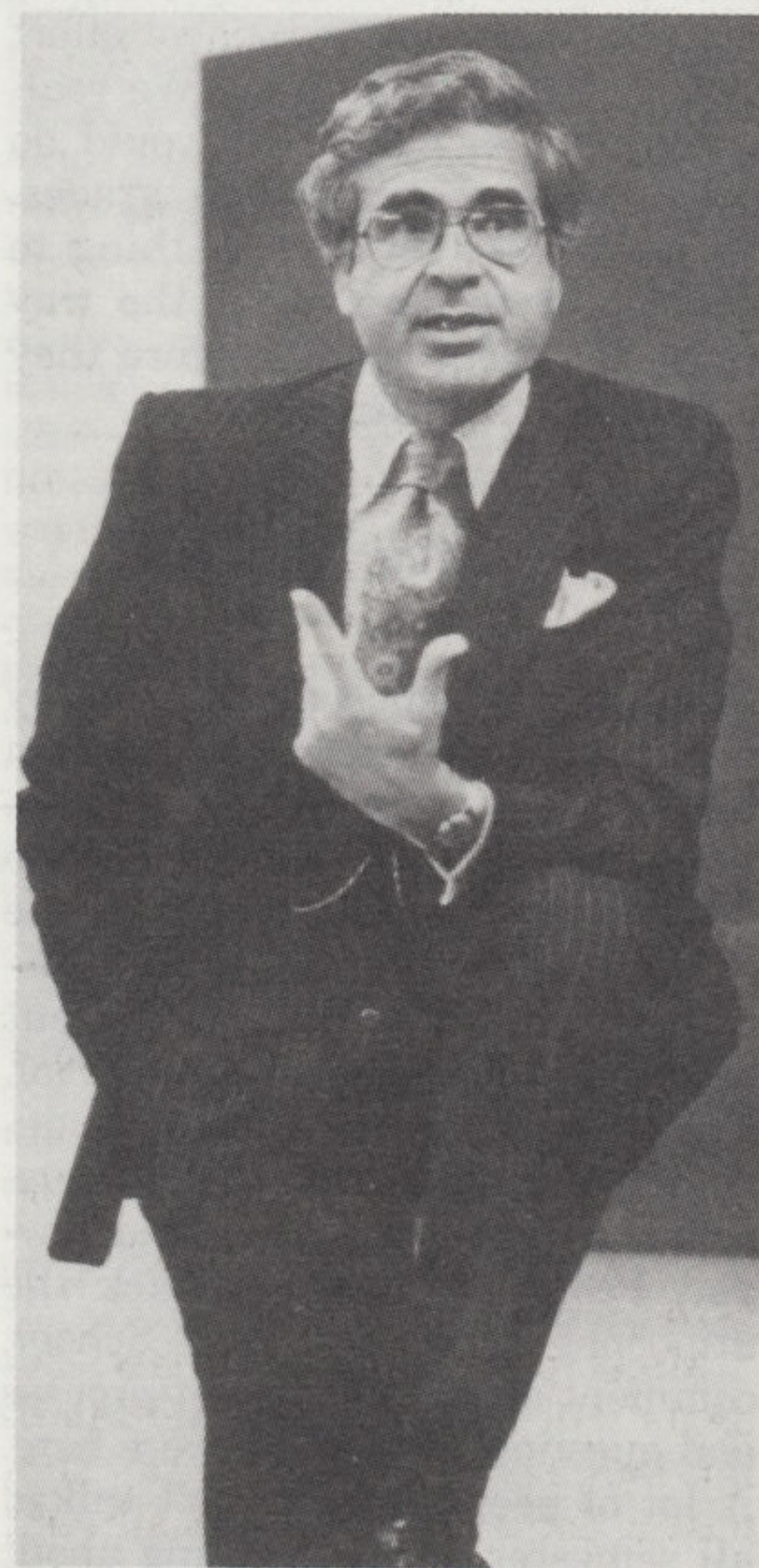
especially imaginative. While the average law student may find much of Miller's book familiar, the sensitive problems of First Amendment law allow the reader to view the problems with a fresh perspective. Furthermore, Miller uses a particularly balanced approach in presentation of this section and makes his views known explicitly at the end of each part. By contrast, in many of the other chapters, Miller's views dictate the presentation of the hypotheticals, but he often refuses to make his opinions explicit.

Watching It Fall

Reading *Miller's Court*, one gains a better sense of the pitfalls into which the law is prone to tumble ungracefully. I believe the book will allow a lay audience to feel more comfortable in taking a view. Miller presents the issues and encourages the reader to form an opinion, and even suggests that this makes a difference, that even the Supreme Court's opinions are influenced by popular opinion. This approach contrasts dramatically with the average notion of the way the law is "found" by courts, leaving judges with no choice. Instead, Miller emphasizes the impact on and the feedback from society as a whole.

Perhaps more importantly, Miller points out apparent absurdities and complexities in the law. In contrast with the proclamation on the jacket quoted above, he often makes what might have seemed entirely comprehensible absurd or complex. The message is, as he mentions at the end of one discussion, "Sometimes in law, as in life, it seems you just can't win." Again, the contrast with the lay notion of the law as a perfect system of impartial justice is dramatic. Instead, the book concentrates on those very places where the law is the least clear and perfect.

Yet, while the book is destructive of normal preconceptions of the law, I found the honest perspective refreshing. Miller refuses to engage in arcane wordplay (except when poking fun at the Supreme Court's many attempts at defining obscenity), allowing the book to be more accessible. Also, he does not attempt to defend at all costs the decisions which make up the law.



HLYB

Prof. Arthur Miller

A lay person cannot fail to understand more about the system in which he or she lives after reading Miller's book. In turn, perhaps the book will make people afraid of lawyers for the right reasons, not because the public at large does not understand what lawyers do or why. The book gives a balanced picture of the law, rather than reinforcing

(Continued on Next Page)

Meal Plan to Be Chosen by March

(Continued from Page 3)

vard Square who have the advantage of being able to sell alcoholic beverages. "That's where they make their money. They can afford to sell meals at a low cost because if you order a couple of beers with dinner, they come out making a profit."

Students often compare the Hark to the Science Center grill and ask why the Hark can't be more like the Science Center. Lojko protests against this comparison. "I've checked the prices there, and they're higher than ours. The only difference in the Science Center is the decor."

Finally, Lojko has to find some way to satisfy both students who want a low-cost meal plan, and dākā, which wants to see profits. He is reluctant to make a commitment to a plan until he is sure it will work. "If we decide to hook this thing up, it has to go for a year. You guys are asking for a meal plan, but I'm not guaranteed anything."

BOOK REVIEW

Miller

(Continued from Previous Page)

either the "seamless web" notion of the general public or the "ideal arbitrator" notion of many lawyers.

Many professionals or law students will find the material familiar and the book somewhat simplistic. Some chapters seem straight from the 1L curriculum, but others may be of more interest. To be fair, though, the book should be evaluated from the point of view of the lay audience for which it was written. In this respect, I feel it deserves high marks. So if you are a law student looking for that unique gift for Mother's Day, look no further. Perhaps your family will have a better notion of why you find the law so intriguing.



Lojko's cautious approach to a meal plan makes sense in light of the history of the Hark over the last few years. He explained that the Pound faculty and staff cafeterias lose money each year, simply because they are a low volume service. This loss is offset through dākā's catering service at the Law School. Business in the Hark thus determines whether dākā shows a net profit or loss in any year, Lojko explained. "For the last four years we've lost money in the Hark."

Tight Budget

The Hark runs on a very tight budget, Lojko said, with only 2% of the total revenues allocated to profit. In most restaurants, patrons get only 33 to 40¢ of food for each dollar, while in the Hark, "we spend at least 45¢ on the dollar for food."

Meal tickets were offered to students in the past at a discount, to see if the reduced price would bring more people into the cafeteria. "We got murdered on that one. It didn't

increase the usage at all." The discount was discontinued, though meal tickets are still offered for students who want to charge the cost of meals to their term bills.

This semester an all-you-can-eat dinner and a Sunday brunch were added to the Hark menu. Both have been discontinued because not enough students participated. "The feedback I've had from students is that the price was too high. They never spend \$4.75 for dinners. They can go right down the street to any restaurant and get dinner for less."

But Lojko is willing to try a meal plan next year, perhaps because business at the Hark is increasing. "This place is really different from what it was last year. The building has really come alive, and our business is up both in volume and in revenues. We had to raise our menu prices 5% recently, but revenues are up 15%." What's really encouraging to Lojko is the bottom line: "This year we haven't shown a loss yet."



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"BETTER BUYS AT BRINE'S"

Sports Answers

1. Paul "Bear" Bryant
2. Glenn E. "Bo" Schembechler
3. Richard "Digger" Phelps
4. Charles G. "Lefty" Driesell
5. Frank "Muddy" Waters

Use of Computers in Exams is Pondered

(Continued from Page 1)

when calculators became more affordable.

Upton said that word processors would probably not be analogous, however, since they probably will not become affordable for most students for quite a while, if at all. One L Wayne Walker, who used his word processor during the same Criminal Law and Contracts exams as Downer, said the advantages to using a word processor are not like those of using a calculator. "With calculators you enter the figures, push a button and get precise answers without calculations," said Walker. "That doesn't work with word processors."

Not an "Edge"

Downer also agreed that the use of a word processor does not give its user an "edge" over his colleagues. "The machine is still dependent on my fingers," said Downer. "I type because my handwriting is sloppy and use the processor because my typing is sloppy. If you really want to talk about an edge, how about the people in the class that can type 120 words per minute?"

While Walker and Downer both agreed that the ability of a word processor to edit the copy on the screen results in a neater final product, they did not feel that this would give them a competitive advantage. "Give the professors a little credit," commented Downer.

"They're not going to award grades on the basis of typos in the exam."

Up until this time HLS has not had or considered a policy on the use of word processing equipment during exams. Downer reported that Upton told him that students in the past who have asked whether it was permitted were told "no." "I didn't bother asking," he said. "I didn't realize there would be any concern."

"Canned Answers?"

Upton was also troubled by the possible use of the word processor's memory to allow students to call up "canned answers" to use in their exam. "A good example of this would be the 'mail box rule,'" she noted. "If you had an exam question concerning the rule you could use the 'canned' description of the general rule and save time to go right on to the facts presented in that particular question."

Upton stressed that there was no concern about possible cheating in the present cases, but it was something that the Administrative Board would have to consider for the future. Both Walker and Downer pointed out that the exams in question here were open-book exams, but acknowledged that there could be problems with word processors in closed-book exams.

"Still though," commented Walker, "even though my experience with exams is pretty limited, it would seem to me that there's

really not enough time to do all that would be necessary to piece together an exam answer."

"Some Negative Feeling"

Upton said that the problem was brought to her attention by student complaints about the use of the machines. "There were two or three students complaining," she said, "but they also said they represented a lot of other people as well."

"That's a surprise to me," said Downer. "She didn't mention any student complaints to me, and I certainly didn't feel any concern or animosity from my classmates." Walker said that he didn't feel any animosity from other students during the exams, but he "has gotten some negative feeling about it" since then.

Walker heard about the problem through Downer, who contacted him after talking to Upton. Walker then called Upton and discussed the word processors with her. "I explained to her why I felt they were useful for me, and why I didn't think it gave a substantial edge. I had the machine before I even came here," said Walker. "I also pointed out some of the potential disadvantages — for example, if you lose your power for a second you've lost everything you've done so far."

Upton and 1L Eric Lindblom, both members of the Administrative Board, have formed a subcommittee to gather feedback from HLS students, faculty and administrators and bring the problem before the board. Upton said that the board will probably announce a policy on the use of word processing equipment in plenty of time for spring term exams. ❧

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