



Harvard Law Record

VOL. 87, NO. 4

America's Oldest Law School Newspaper

OCTOBER 7, 1988

Dean To Consider Reducing Class Size

By Liz Askey

After two years of important decisions based on a 1987 student survey on the "quality of life" at HLS, Dean James Vorenberg '51 released last week a summary of the student responses, and administrators added that further changes may well result, including the reduction of perennially large course enrollments.

There are no plans for the release of numerical tabulations of responses, as many of the questions were open-ended, according to Vice Dean David Smith '61.

Topping the list of students' ed-

ucational concerns, according to Smith, were the size of classes and a lack of feedback from professors at HLS. Closely related to these concerns, he said, were dissatisfaction with faculty-student interaction and dissatisfaction with the grading system. Vorenberg asked the Committee on Educational Planning to look into these issues, and the committee will make recommendations to the faculty this month, he said.

Reducing class size is "something the school is seriously considering," Smith said. The Committee on Educational Planning is considering splitting up at least one course in every first year section into smaller

classes of about 20-25 students, according to Vorenberg. He said that this would require either hiring several more visiting professors or enlarging the permanent faculty.

He added, however, "There's no guarantee that people of the quality we want for our school are waiting for our call." Vorenberg said that he has been recommending enlarging the faculty by about ten people for several years.

Vorenberg said that while "there is general agreement that we should find more ways to provide [feedback]," improving feedback with

(Continued on Page 20)

Ex-Reagan Aide Talks On Justice

By Rudy Rodriguez

Concluding that the Reagan years have left a "legacy of effort, if not always of accomplishment" on the Department of Justice (DOJ), former DOJ spokesperson Terry Eastland detailed what he considered to be the department's major policy initiatives. Eastland, who held his post until his surprise firing by Attorney General Edwin Meese in May of this year, expressed his opinion that areas of debate opened by the Reagan Justice Department will continue to dominate American politics for years to come. Speaking on Sept. 28, Eastland was the first speaker in the HLS Forum's fall schedule.

After every election, the new administration selects a few areas in



Gavin R. Villareal

Terry Eastland kicked off the Forum's fall schedule.

(Continued on Page 15)

Rivas-Gallant Praises El Salvador's Success

By Michael Hughes

Ernesto Rivas-Gallant, El Salvador's ambassador to the United States, focused his HLS speech of Sept. 29 on political and social reforms in that nation instituted by his Christian Democratic Party (CDP).

Rivas-Gallant described the turmoil of El Salvador in the late 1970s, when amidst protest and foreign intervention the CDP came to power, and then noted reforms undertaken by President Jose Napoleon Duarte.

In the agrarian sector, the government took land from 365 wealthy landowners and redistributed it to over 300,000 citizens. To support the agrarian reforms, the government nationalized the banks. Finally, the government reformed the foreign trade system by opening the trade in coffee, sugar and copper to greater numbers of Salvadorans, with the goal of keeping more of the revenues within the country.

Rivas-Gallant spoke at length about the prospects for El Salvador's upcoming presidential election. He described this election as the first in which Salvadorans could choose among candidates from across the political spectrum. Rivas-Gallant stated that the CDP, which lost to the right in recent legislative elections, would work to move the population out of extreme poverty. He said that the CDP had a "moral obligation" to win the presidential election. "You don't change horses in the middle of a stream," said the Ambassador, "you cross the river and get to where you want to go." The Ambassador praised President Duarte, who is gravely ill with cancer, for his work in the country's reforms. "When monument building time comes in El Salvador," he said, "our children will build monuments to President Jose Napoleon Duarte."

He predicted that the coalition of left-wing parties known as the Democratic Convergence would garner no more than 15% of the

vote. The ambassador noted that the rightist *Arriegna* Party was a more potent challenger. He cautioned that the forces that controlled the country prior to the Duarte era supported *Arriegna*, and that election of their candidate would bode ill for many of the reforms. He claimed that a rightist victory would strengthen the guerrilla movement, which he characterized as "a nuisance, and a costly one" but "no longer a military option," by creating "the ideal conditions for popular revolution."

A sizeable contingent of police officers were present at the speech, and audience members underwent a series of security procedures before entering the room. According to HLS Dean of Students Sarah Wald, these precautions served a dual purpose: to insure the Ambassador's safety and to monitor enforcement of the Law School's free speech policy.

✽

ANDERSON RUSSELL KILL & OLICK, P.C.

will be interviewing 2nd & 3rd year
law students
on October 18th

We will accept late sign ups.
Please register with the Placement Office.

Anderson Russell Kill & Olick, P. C.
666 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10017
(212) 850-0700

Interesting First Years Arrive At HLS

By Dan Kroll and
Erick Hachenburg

Although the average age of the entering class at HLS this year — 23 years old — is lower than in recent memory, this year's class again features many students who experienced the "real world" before coming to law school. Following is a short and by no means inclusive array of some of these "interesting 1Ls."

Roger Normand is on slightly safer ground at HLS after spending a year in a "Site 2" camp on the troubled border between Thailand and Cambodia. Although he described his job with the Catholic Office of Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR) as "basically an English teacher," Normand used the opportunity to help organize and supplement the feeding of communities of displaced elderly people.

"The situation there is extremely bad," said Normand, adding that the captives are not even accorded the status or protection of refugees. "They can't go back to Cambodia and they can't leave the camp. It's like a prison." Normand explained that the captives ended up in the camp when Vietnam occupied Cambodia and many people left or were displaced from their homes. Now, they have been branded as guerillas and have been imprisoned in the camp for nine years.

Steven Donziger also comes to HLS after spending time in some troubled areas. Donziger has been a journalist for the last five years, spending one year as the chief correspondent for UPI in Nicaragua and the other four years covering stories for the *Toronto Star* and the *Atlanta Constitution*, among others.

Donziger was particularly enthusiastic about his experience in Atlanta, where he devoted a lot of time to helping some of the 1400 Cubans who are being held in the Atlanta penitentiary. Most of these prisoners arrived from Cuba in 1980 and are now "virtually without rights," according to Donziger, since they have been classified as "excludible aliens" pursuant to an INS

determination that they are "violence prone" and a threat to security.

Donziger, who speaks Spanish, became involved with the Cubans when he discovered the opportunity to represent them in a new deportation review process implemented by the INS in 1987. The hearing turned out to be "essentially an interview," said Donziger, who found that even as a layperson he was qualified to represent the Cubans because of his Spanish skills and because he took the time to learn the review procedure.

"You may not know any more but your points of view are taken more seriously"

"What I learned," said Donziger, "is that ordinary people — law students, housewives, church people and others — can get involved in the legal system." Donziger said that the experience helps give him "a focus" at HLS. "When I get out," he added, "I'd like to continue to help demystify a lot of this stuff."

Like Donziger, *Jean-Marie Simon* also comes to HLS with experience in journalism and an interest in human rights. After waiting tables "to pay for my cameras," she said, she ventured to the Amnesty International office in Manhattan to investigate opportunities in working with people in El Salvador. There, they encouraged her to go to Guatemala instead, since "the human rights violations were worse and nobody was writing about it," she said.

Simon spent eight years in Guatemala, beginning in 1980 as a field worker with Amnesty International where she interviewed survivors and friends of victims of government repression. From this experience, which she described as "part journalist, part social work," she moved into "straight reporting" two years later as a consultant to Americas Watch, writing monthly briefing letters and yearly reports on the human rights situation in Guate-

mala. During this time, she also contributed articles to *Time*, *The New Republic*, *Family Circle* and others.

Why law school? "I worked for eight years in a country that doesn't respect the rule of law," she said, adding that her knowledge of law would help her to "be able to write about human rights violations with more insight and leverage." After one goes to law school, she said, "you may not know any more or be any smarter, but . . . your points of view are taken more seriously."

Like his parents, *David Levy* was

born in South Africa. When Levy reached the age of 13, his family decided to move to the United States.

As a youth in South Africa, Levy said he did not fully understand the extent of the political situation there. "As a 13-year-old, I was not saying 'this is ridiculous,'" Levy explained, "but my parents found the political situation unbearable."

Levy's father, Nat Levy, was closely involved in the struggles in South Africa and was part of the defense counsel for Nelson Mandela. "We moved to live where you can have liberty — personal liberty you cannot have anywhere else in the world."

Bob Nielsen spent six years in the Navy before going to college. His greatest achievement in the Navy, he says, was his voyage on a nuclear-powered attack submarine. The submarine, *U.S.S. Silversides*, went on a three month voyage, and at one point the crew members were underwater for 47 days before emerging at the North Pole.



LATHAM & WATKINS

HAS MADE OFFERS OF ASSOCIATION AND
WISHES TO CONGRATULATE ITS 1988
SUMMER ASSOCIATES AT HARVARD LAW SCHOOL:

Kenneth B. Black
Ian Blumenstein
Joy D. Covey
Steven Hellman
Brud Rossmann
Steven Sevrin
William H. Songer

We look forward to meeting members of the classes of 1989 and 1990 at a cocktail reception at 6:30 p.m. on Wednesday October 12th at the Charles Hotel.

Latham & Watkins

Chicago

Los Angeles

New York

Orange County

San Diego

Washington, D.C.

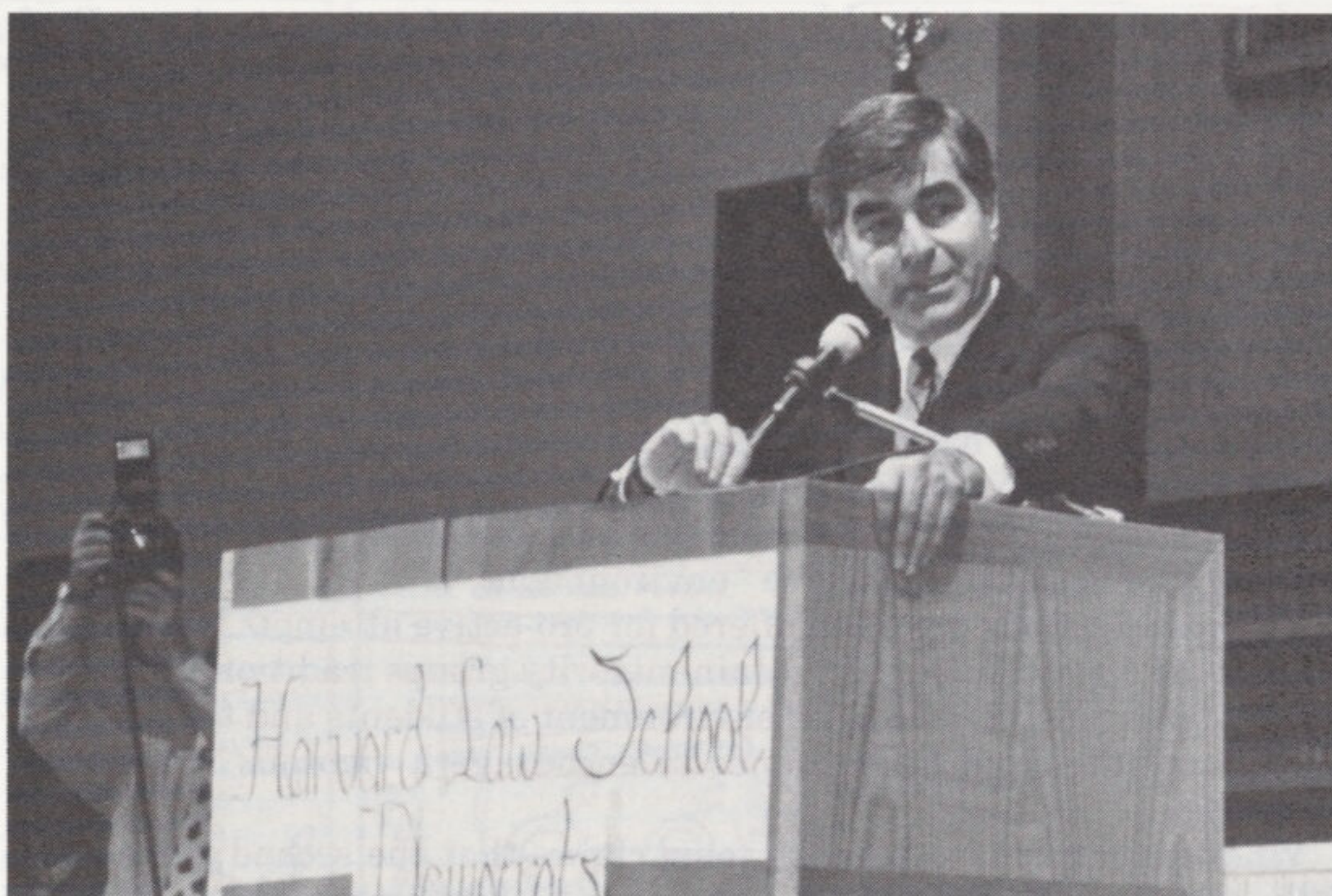
Students Stump For Presidential Candidates

By Troy Morgan

As the Nov. 8 presidential election draws near, HLS students are actively involved in the campaigns of the Republican and Democratic presidential candidates, Vice President George Bush and Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis '60. Republican students volunteer at "Victory '88" headquarters in Boston, while "Students for Dukakis" direct students to the Massachusetts State Campaign Headquarters and to the National Campaign Headquarters in downtown Boston.

At Democratic State Headquarters, Monday night is "Harvard Night," when students use fifty phones to call around the country to gather voter opinions, said Kristin Cabral, 1L, one of the coordinators of Students for Dukakis. At National Headquarters students sift through the Governor's mail for high priority letters and type phone lists into a database for future use.

In the press office, Cabral continued, students watch and transcribe nightly newscasts. In the



File Photo

Many law school students are involved in the campaigns of Dukakis (above) and Bush.

dorms students call their hallmates and solicit their participation in rallies and other events. Cabral said that Students for Dukakis is pushing for high visibility at special events, such as home football games and the Head of the Charles rowing

competition. They are producing T-shirts, buttons and bumper stickers, as well as writing letters to the editors of many newspapers in support of Dukakis.

(Continued on Page 12)

GRAHAM & JAMES

is pleased to announce that it will be interviewing interested second and third year law students for its

Los Angeles Office
on

Tuesday, October 11, 1988
and
Wednesday, October 12, 1988

Graham & James
725 South Figueroa St.
34th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 624-2500

Other Offices:
San Francisco ■ Palo Alto
Long Beach ■ Newport Beach
New York ■ Washington D.C.
Raleigh, N.C. ■ Hong Kong
Beijing ■ Tokyo ■ Milan

A • K • A (ā • k • ā) 1 : Legal Search Firm specializing in the placement of attorneys at corporations in legal and non-legal positions.
2 : Headhunter.

A • K • A: ANITA KAUFMANN ASSOCIATES
31 EAST 32 STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10016
(212) 481-8100

Diversity Not Just Head Count

Last spring, students protesting the denial of tenure to Asst. Prof. Clare Dalton plastered the halls with signs proclaiming "D is for Diversity." Like those who conducted a sit-in at Dean Vorenberg's office to protest a perceived lack of faculty diversity, and the more recent "Coalition for Diversity," which was formed in part to "represent" minorities in the selection of a new dean, the Dalton supporters repeated the "diversity" mantra as some sort of cure-all to the problems of HLS.

Why is such "diversity" an appropriate goal for the law school? Surely the question isn't too basic for discussion. If we do not remind ourselves of the reasons why diversity enhances the educational experience, then the moral imperative to achieve it cannot be sustained. But unfortunately, answering that question will indicate just how far we have strayed from sincerely advocating a "diverse" environment.

Two justifications are often offered for pro-active attempts to diversify: (1) provide opportunities for certain minority groups traditionally denied equal access; and (2) create an environment of students and faculty from diverse cultures and backgrounds to encourage a vigorous intellectual discourse.

Whether or not it is true, as some claim, that the second reason will fully supplant the first as time passes, it is worth considering whether schools like HLS have the courage of their convictions when it comes to enhancing the intellectual "diversity" of the law school.

For while scores of sensitive students conduct head counts on the skin color and gender of everything from the faculty to the student body to faces in portraits hanging in law school classrooms, these same students attend a school where only one-half of the American political dialogue is represented.

It's no small wonder that Harvard Law School fails to attract many politically conservative students, and in so doing engages in a lop-sided debate largely removed from the reality of American political life. From the day conservatives arrive, they are branded with the nickname "fascists" (how far is this from the McCarthyist "communist" lingo?) and disregarded as the "right-wing fringe" or "corporate tools."

While there is no doubt HLS would be improved with a faculty and student body more ethnically representative of the citizenry which the law affects, a racially mixed and gender-diverse discourse among people who agree on most fundamental questions (or who truly are the fringe of American society) can make no claims as to "diversity."

Perhaps Harvard Law School needs an affirmative action program to recruit conservative students and professors to what for them is an otherwise hostile environment; or maybe those who claim to be "tolerant" should practice what they so often preach.

C.A.C.

Fenno

The man from Laurel & Hardies looked up at Fenno and then down again to his checklist. "What do you like most about our firm?" he asked.

Fenno sat still for a minute or two, casting about in the darkness of his mind. "I really like your corporate practice," he replied, with apparent relief.

"Ah. What in particular fascinates you about our corporate department?" asked the man, whose name Fenno would try to remember later.

"Well," said Fenno, "stocks and bonds, uh, tax law. I'm really interested in international business transactions."

After a moment of pregnant silence, the interviewer summoned another question. "What else do you like about our firm?" he queried, yawning as his eyes rolled out of the window of the Charles Hotel.

"Well, I'm also excited about your pro bono work. I've always liked the ballet," Fenno remembered hearing himself say.

As he stared at his interviewer, Fenno suddenly had to restrain a smile as he began to picture him as a giant runaway elf.

"So, are you interviewing at other firms in our fine city?" Fenno thought he heard the man ask, although his mind was at that moment on a dish of chocolate chip cookies he had seen on the way in.

"Oh. Uh. Yes. I have relatives in Baltimore."

"Mr. Fenno, you know this is an Atlanta firm," Fenno heard the elf say.

"Yes. I've always been interested in the Baltimore-Atlanta area," Fenno responded. He was proud of himself for that one.

"My next interviewee is waiting outside. You realize we cannot invite back all of our qualified applicants, don't you Mr. Fenno?" said the man who stood between Fenno and his cookie.

"Perfectly," said Fenno thankfully, as he seized his prize and stumbled out the door.

"Not bad," he thought, as he ran back to his room for a cool M.B.. "Who ever said five interviews in one day would be tough?"



HARVARD LAW RECORD

EDITOR IN CHIEF Jeff Gershowitz
MANAGING EDITORS Greg Herbert, Chris Crain
NEWS EDITORS Dorothy Mitchell, Erick Hachenburg
FEATURES EDITOR Dan Kroll
BUSINESS MANAGER Alain D. Kodsí
COMMENTARY EDITOR Tom Bilello
PHOTO EDITOR Rick Genow
STAFF: Aoki, Liz Askey, John Ayon, Luke Cole, Fenno, Mike Hughes,
Troy Morgan, Rudy Rodriguez, Dawn Ross, Lauren Ruby
BUSINESS STAFF Shelagh M. Lafferty, Anthony Scaramucci,
Elizabeth V. Wallace

Letters Policy

The RECORD welcomes letters to the editor on any subject from students, alumni, and interested members of the law school community. Letters are printed as space provides, and are edited for space and clarity. All letters should include the name(s) and phone number(s) of the author(s). All letters submitted become the property of the RECORD.

All opinions included in letters to the editor, as with editorial cartoons and editorials, belong to their authors and do not necessarily represent the opinions of the RECORD staff.

HLS, inc.

"THE DEAN SEARCH"

As the fall progresses, the faculty's Dean Search Committee continues its deliberations...

BUT WE HAVEN'T COME UP WITH A LIST OF CANDIDATES YET...

PROMPTING STUDENTS TO ASK: JUST WHAT DOES HLS NEED IN THE NEW DEAN?

- HLS needs a Dean who has had experience as a practitioner of law.
- HLS needs a Dean who is a distinguished academic.
- HLS needs a Dean who has had extensive administrative experience.
- HLS needs a Dean who is committed to diversifying the faculty and student body.
- HLS needs a Dean who has the courage to stand behind his or her ideas.

How ABOUT DICK? HEH, HEH

HA

How ABOUT LANCE?

Derrick Bell worked as a staff attorney for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, for the U.S. Justice Department, and was executive director of the Western Center on Law and Poverty.

Derrick Bell is a nationally acclaimed scholar, and has published some 25 law review articles. A groundbreaker in his field, he wrote the first ever casebook on race and U.S. law.

BOB WHO? WHAT ABOUT BOB?

How ABOUT DICK? HA HA HA HA

Derrick Bell has spent his life fighting for diversity. As the first, and for many years the only, tenured black faculty member at Harvard Law School, he has worked for years to open doors that other faculty members would prefer be left shut.

HA! WHAT ABOUT LANCE?

Derrick Bell has repeatedly put himself on the line for his convictions. In 1986, he resigned as Dean of the University of Oregon Law School because the school refused to hire a minority professor.

And the new Dean should be...

PRESIDENT BOK

WELL, HIS NAME HAS A NICE RING...

Derrick Bell.

Dead Lines

by KA

"IT WAS A RAINY NIGHT IN CAMBRIDGE AND MY THOUGHTS WERE SPINNING AROUND LIKE AN AMUSEMENT PARK CAROUSEL ON AMPHETAMINES. THE CASE OF THE 'HIDDEN BALL' WUZ DEFINITELY PUTTING THE HERMENEUTIC VISE-GRIPS TO MY BRAIN..."

SURE! SURE! I KNEW IT WUZ GONNA BE TOUGH! THEY SAID HARVARD WUZ THE "BEAUTY OF AMERICAN LEGAL EDUCATION" BUT THEY WERE WRONG! AFTER A YEAR AROUND HERE, IT FELT MORE LIKE THE "LAS VEGAS OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS" WITH THE PROFESSORS SPINNING THE "WHEEL OF FORTUNE"!

AFTER ALL THIS, I BET GETTING MY GRIMY MITTS ON A HARVARD J.D. WILL BE LIKE A HOT KISS AT THE END OF A COLD FIST!

I THREW DOWN MY BOOKS WITH A SOUND LIKE A 50-LB. SACK OF POTATOES GETTING HEAVED IN THE BACK OF A PICK-UP.

THE REALIZATION THAT I'D BETTER GET WITH THE PROGRAM AND DIG INTO THE 800 PAGES OF READING FOR THE WEEK HIT ME LIKE A RUNAWAY MACK TRUCK GOING 180 MPH ON THE WRONG SIDE OF THE STREET! I DUG IN...

"The indeterminacy of perspicuous (yet despairing) relativism constantly threatens the neo-modern Christian-romantic views of narcissistic heretical contextuality transforming the iconoclastic elaboration of groundless prejudice into an apology for retrospective subjugation and fatalism..."

SURE! SURE! LAST YEAR, IT FELT LIKE I WUZ TRAPPED IN A LOUSY RE-MAKE OF "THE PAPER CHASE". THIS YEAR, I'M STUCK IN REEL ONE OF "THE BIG SLEEP"!!

ZZZZZZ...

MORE MURKY PHILOSOPHICAL MUSINGS ON LAW MIXED BY THE FANCY FRENCH PHIL-SONY

Sheesh! That's QUITE A MOUTHFUL OF MABLES!

1 See Cole, L., HLS, inc., 9 Harv. L. Rev. 89 (Feb. 12, 1992); 2 S. Reptile L. (1997).

The Case For Bush

Vice President A Strong And Experienced Leader

By Jack Sharman

Jack Sharman, 3L, is writing on behalf of the HLS Republicans.

Although Vice President Bush will be elected president in November for a number of reasons (few of which, admittedly, have seeped through the ivy-and-otherwise encrusted walls of Harvard Law School, which is to be expected, inasmuch as some of that very encrustation is running the campaign of Governor Dukakis), the most fundamental reason is that the Governor has his premise wrong: this election is indeed about ideology, not competence.

Under virtually any literal definition, both candidates are competent, and they are in some ways remarkably similar. Both are wealthy men who were educated at elite Eastern universities and who have spent much of their adult lives

in government, although the Vice President's experience in public service has considerably more depth, variety, and sophistication than the Governor's. The most glaring exception to this general observation is in the foreign policy and national security area, where the Governor offers a stunning combination of inexperience (with all due respect to the Republican leader of New Hampshire, negotiating with Governor Sununu is hardly preparation for dealing with Big Mike at a summit meeting) and remarkably misguided notions about who is threatening whom in the world (consider the Governor's opposition to the invasion of Grenada, military aid for anti-Communist insurgents, to air strikes against Libya, and to virtually every major new weapons system proposal). In general, however, the question is less one of *how* each man might do than of *what*

each might do.

Governor Dukakis knows this. He and his Langdell-housed trainers are doing all they can to deemphasize what it is that he might do as president or what he has said or done in the past as Governor of the only state that George McGovern carried. The Democratic party platform is sufficiently hazy and vapid to have been penned by Phil Donahue, Gerald Ford and Belinda Carlisle, in contrast to the usual Montgomery Ward catalogue of special interest guarantees and fringe group demands.

The Democratic leadership seems to have heeded what the Sam Nunn of the party have been saying since McGovern and Mondale: if you have a national party bureaucracy staffed by liberals and leftists who heed primarily the voices of racial, re-

(Continued on Page 9)

The Case For Dukakis

Governor Promises Opportunity For Americans

By Rob DeLeon

Rob DeLeon, 2L, is writing on behalf of the HLS Democrats.

Michael Dukakis' first priority will be to create genuine opportunity for every American. He will do this by providing leadership that will build partnerships between government, businesses, workers, universities and community groups.

The following is a partial listing of Dukakis' position on issues most relevant to the HLS community.

Dukakis has proposed a National Partnership For Affordable Housing, which would support local efforts to build new low income housing and help to end the disgrace of homelessness in America. These partnerships will help create opportunity for Americans through better schools, better housing, better health care, better childcare and — above all — better jobs. Since Du-

kakis was elected governor of Massachusetts in 1983, his partnership approach has helped create 350,000 good jobs in the state.

Michael Dukakis will put our fiscal house in order. Under Reagan and Bush, our national debt has ballooned, more than doubling the deficit accumulated by the preceding 39 presidents combined. This massive debt is draining the private savings we need for investment and growth. Dukakis will put the government on a path of steady, sustained deficit reduction that will restore fiscal responsibility and stability. He will work with the Congress to make tough choices on spending, and to step up tax enforcement to collect much of the \$100 billion in taxes owed to the government that has not been paid.

A centerpiece of a Dukakis administration will be a new commitment to education. For the last

seven-and-a-half years, the Reagan-Bush administration has worked to cut educational funds, especially Pell Grants and student loans. Dukakis will lead the fight for excellence in education by creating a National Teaching Excellence Fund, which will provide incentives for young people to pursue teaching as a career. The Fund will also create standards of competence and reward outstanding instruction.

Finally, Mike Dukakis will act to make college opportunity available to students of all financial means. Recently, he introduced an education investment plan that will allow students to repay their college tuition loans through payroll withholding in future years. This plan is a simple, self-supporting, and self-enforcing alternative to existing student loan programs. Dukakis'

(Continued on Page 9)

Bush Meets Mainstream America's Needs

(Continued from Page 8)

gional, sexual, ideological or religious special interests, who in turn disdain the nation and the mainstream values that have guided it, then you cannot go around telling everybody about it.

Governor Dukakis has attempted to heed this lesson throughout the card-carrying-ACLU-member business, but he has been unsuccessful. Clearly, the ACLU trips up from time to time and defends someone who really needs a defense, and they are curiously fond of defending right-wing nuts once a year or so, as though that would justify their ceaseless drive to tattoo the worst decisions of the Warren Court onto the American body politic. Nevertheless, most of the people who will vote in this election do not see anything evil in allowing children to pray in schools or in permitting cities to set up Hanukkah menorahs and Christmas creches; nor do they think that the regulation of pornography is bad; nor are they comfortable with an organization that defends Nazis, Communists, Klansmen and others who oppose liberal democracy through terror.

What we have in the Governor is a man who has been solidly left of center for all of his adult life, who rode to power on the backs of liberal and left-wing organizations, who implemented a liberal agenda throughout his tenure in office, who gives at least an endorsement to the demagoguery of Reverend Jackson, and who is now the candidate of the political party that houses every liberal and leftist in American politics with the exception of Sen. Lowell Weicker and, I think, two persons at Harvard Law School (finding liberal Republicans was doubtless part of the Admissions Office's diversity magic).

Fortunately for the Republic, the American voters are learning all of this. The question is one of information, of saying where the Vice President stands and where the Governor stands. A bumper sticker that says "Defend Firearms, Defeat Dukakis" is not a panegyric to the Vice President. It is a stand on an issue. The Vice President supports Second Amendment rights, the Strategic Defense Initiative, genuine workfare programs, an open but strong bargaining position with regard to the Soviets, local control of education, the rights of the un-

born, aid to anti-totalitarian insurgents, and a general reduction in federal interference in the lives of working men and women.

The Governor is a flat 180-degrees away from those positions, no matter how many tanks he rides or how many times he clasps the hand of his running mate, a man who is the most conservative vice-presidential candidate since, well, George Bush. The Reagan Revolution may or may not have been a genuine revolution, but the last eight years have changed the American political landscape to a degree unthinkable in the days of another technocrat who campaigned on an empty platform, Jimmy Carter.

In those days, inflation and unemployment and interest rates were high, malaise was our watchword, and America's enemies seemed limited only by their own ineptitude. Now, inflation and unemployment and interest rates are low, the national will is strong, and the spirit of resistance to those who would bring the nation low has both lessened terrorism and resulted in genuine arms control progress. In such a landscape, the Governor is profoundly uncomfortable.

✽

Dukakis Provides Civil Rights Alternative

(Continued from Page 8)

stand on education sharply contrasts with that of George Bush, who said and did nothing when his administration assaulted student aid.

Michael Dukakis does more than pay lip-service to equal rights for women. George Bush argues that women will eventually achieve equality simply by gaining good jobs. Mike Dukakis knows better, since women on average earn only 64 cents for every dollar earned by men. Dukakis understands that childbearing slows down the advancement of women in their careers and has proposed national legislation which would guarantee that jobs be held open while employees leave to take care of new-

born or newly adopted children.

Unlike George Bush, Dukakis supports the Equal Rights Amendment, which prohibits certain forms of discrimination against women. And Mike Dukakis' actions speak as loud as his words: while George Bush's efforts have been coordinated by an all-male team, Mike Dukakis chose Susan Estrich, a professor at Harvard Law School, to manage his Presidential campaign.

In contrast to George Bush, Michael Dukakis would actively help to promote civil rights. George Bush, who introduces his Hispanic-American grandchildren as "the little brown ones," promises a continuation of Reagan's policy of indifference to these rights. On the other hand, Dukakis promises to promote

full opportunity for all people, "no matter who they are or . . . what the color of their skin." Dukakis would give the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department its teeth back, allowing it to enforce the laws of this country which prohibit discrimination. Dukakis also supports legislation which would amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

Michael Dukakis is also very concerned about the environment. George was there when people like Anne Burford and James Watt were ignoring environmental destruction. Dukakis would reinvigorate the Environmental Protection Agency

(Continued on Page 11)

Letters to the Editor of the Record

Code Critical Responds

To the Editor:

In your article last week on Code Critical's "Firm Commitment," you suggested that there was a student "controversy" over our program. In speaking with you and several of the other members of the staff of the RECORD, we were surprised to learn that your reporter had only spoken to about ten students and that an unspecified number of this "sample" had not, in fact, made any criticism of our program. Since we have already signed up approximately 600 students to participate in the Firm Commitment, one of the largest number of students to participate in any project in the three years we have been at Harvard, we wonder how the opinions of a handful of students could possibly suggest the presence of a "controversy."

To the extent that there may, in fact, be any genuine concern among students about the possible negative effects of not participating in our program, we would like to stress that students should not in any way be concerned that a participating law firm would react negatively to a student who decides not to participate. Although buried in your article, we spoke to 35 firms before we began the program. These firms all stressed the importance of ensuring that student participation be absolutely voluntary.

After your article appeared, we spoke to several more hiring partners who emphasized

that they also felt that any concern about not participating is completely "unrealistic." As Charles Brock, the Secretary of the Harvard Alumni Association and a partner at the New York firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, has told us: "I cannot imagine any firm discriminating against a student on the basis of his or her decision in making a charitable contribution."

If your article succeeded in raising a concern, Code Critical hopes that any concerned student will now have all the information necessary to make up his or her own mind about our program.

**Bill Sarraile, 3L
Code Critical**

Students Are Selfish

To the Editor

The fear of some students that the Code Critical program to raise money for the homeless is coercive graphically exhibited the shocking selfishness which lurks beneath the surface of the self-professed liberalism and social concern of many HLS students.

Assuming that the controversy was not simply manufactured by an over-eager news staff, the fear of concern is simply a diversion from the real concerns of many of these students. Stated simply, these students are afraid they will be seen as selfish and uncaring if they do not participate. Most fundraisers will tell you that this type of peer

pressure is an extremely effective way to get naturally self-interested people to part with their money for the benefit of others.

Those who are unwilling to make the miniscule sacrifice of spending a night in merely modest comfort instead of more luxurious accommodations should be willing to bear the negative impression that results. If they are afraid they will be seen as being selfish, perhaps that should clue them into the fact that they are being selfish.

As someone who is neither involved in the organization of Code Critical or interviewing this year, I nonetheless commend the organizers. They have turned the standard upper-class charity method on its head. Instead of inviting people to a lavish fundraising event, they have sought to encourage people to live a little *less* lavishly for one day, with the savings going to a purpose which is clearly useful.

What really reflects poorly on Harvard students is the self-serving and self-centered complaints of those who are afraid they will be "stigmatized" if they do not participate. The extravagance of the flyout process is widely ridiculed by many students in less lucrative fields. The hesitance to transfer a little of the money spent on this extravagant and wasteful process to a more worthy use can only reinforce that image of selfish extravagance.

**Ankur Goel, 3L
Alan Jenkins, 3L**

SHARTSIS, FRIESE & GINSBURG of San Francisco

invites second and third year students
to interview on campus on
October 17, 1988

We are a firm of 28 attorneys with a
sophisticated and exciting practice.
We seek students with the highest
academic qualifications.

October 19

The Institute of Government
of The University of North Carolina
at Chapel Hill is interviewing
second-year students for summer
clerkships and third-year students for
permanent, tenure-track faculty
positions.

The Institute teaches, writes for, and
consults with public officials.

More information is on file in the
Placement Office.

BAER MARKS & UPHAM

New York City

will be interviewing at the Sheraton Commander, Tuesday October 25, 1988. We encourage second and third year law students interested in exploring the advantages of working in a high quality, growth oriented mid size New York City law firm to register for an interview with the Placement Office.

BAER MARKS & UPHAM

805 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022
(212) 702-5700

Duke's Vision

(Continued from Page 9)

and strictly enforce America's clean water and air laws.

Dukakis would appoint justices to the Supreme Court who would uphold Americans' rights. The Reagan-Bush administration tried to pack the Court with the most conservative justices available. Dukakis would never appoint a reactionary like Robert Bork to the Supreme Court; he would appoint men and women of integrity who support individuals' right to privacy, civil rights and civil liberties.

Michael Dukakis is committed to a strong national defense. Dukakis applauds President Reagan's efforts to make deep cuts in nuclear weapons and urges further cuts. At the same time, Dukakis has called for stronger conventional forces. Mike Dukakis has also called for complete reform of the Pentagon procurement system, which during the Reagan-Bush Administration saw billions of dollars diverted to the pockets of defense contractors and weapons that did not work. Michael Dukakis will manage, not be managed by the Pentagon.

In Central America, Michael Dukakis is committed to restoring economic development and opportunity, insuring peace and security, and promoting human rights. Michael Dukakis will also end aid to the Contras and act to support human rights in the region.

Mike Dukakis also will support human rights around the world. He will reverse the Reagan-Bush policy of "constructive engagement" which provides support for the South African government. Moreover, Mike Dukakis will do all that is possible to end apartheid.

Michael Dukakis has a vision for America, a vision in which every American has an opportunity to pursue and achieve the American dream. As he has said many times, "I believe that every American, regardless of who you are, where you come from, or what the color of your skin, should have the opportunity to succeed."



Women's Law Association Hosts Annual Dinner

By Catherine Crystal

Emphasizing female law students' opportunities and responsibility to mold the legal profession and break the class barriers it fosters, civil rights attorney Margaret Burnham delivered the keynote address at the Women's Law Association (WLA) annual dinner on Sept. 29.

Women at the law school must recognize "not just what this privilege provides you but also what it denies you," said Burnham, known for her defense of black activist Angela Davis.

"There is kind of an unnatural quality to the debate [about equality] as long as it is contained within the four walls of the law school," Burnham said.

According to Burnham, issues of equality have cut to the heart of current concerns throughout the country. Burnham pointed to the fierce dispute between the presidential candidates over the Pledge of Allegiance. The conflict raises questions of who the "real Americans" are and who should be excluded in society, she said.

Drawing on anecdotes about black Olympic gold-medalist Florence Griffith-Joyner, Burnham praised an increase in the number of "cross-overs" in American life — prominent minority figures who have gained popularity and respect in white society.

Referring to Joyner, a woman who combines remarkable strength and a self-styled femininity, Burnham also noted that "women can still sculpt their future selves." Likewise, Burnham told the 300 women in the audience that they too can choose what kind of lawyers they would like to be and how they would like the profession to evolve.

Burnham has taught at Northwestern Law School and recently completed a Bunting Fellowship at Radcliffe. Her career has included work for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, private practice and a stint as a judge on a Boston municipal court.

The dinner, the biggest Women's Law Association event of the year,

was the 14th held by the 20-year old organization. "The main reason we like the dinner is that it's the only time during the year when we can really feel the community of women," WLA Chairwoman Bonnie Savage, 3L, said.

Savage noted that WLA generally selects a female HLS faculty member to deliver the dinner address, but invited Burnham, who is black, in part because the all-white composition of the female faculty would otherwise have prevented WLA from inviting a minority speaker.



Miller To Moderate Debate

(Continued from Page 5)

HLS Democrats organized the showing of the presidential and vice-presidential debates in Harkness Commons, and if Dukakis decides to speak via satellite to students across the nation, as he did last November, HLS Democrats hopes to set up a room for that event as well, according to John Foster, 3L.

Foster himself has volunteered at Democratic National Headquarters for the last year and a half, devoting his full time during the summer and 10 to 20 hours per week during school. He said that a thousand Harvard students have "signed up" to volunteer for Dukakis this year. Two hundred fifty of these volunteers are from the law school, said Steve Funk, 1L, co-coordinator of Students for Dukakis.

HLS Republicans and Democrats both set up voter registration tables in the Hark, complete with campaign literature and paraphernalia.

According to Joe Anderson, 3L, president of HLS Republicans and state chairman of Massachusetts Federation of College Republicans (MFCR), HLS Republicans plans to challenge HLS Democrats to a debate on election issues, and Pro-

fessor Arthur Miller '58 has agreed to be the moderator.

Anderson said that Harvard students in MFCR are "sponsoring three candidates for the state legislature and will help with their campaigns in various capacities."

Saied Kashani, 3L, vice president of programs for HLS Republicans, said that HLS Republicans will rally within a few weeks to denounce "Dukakis' campaign fraud." Among their plans of attack are calls for the resignation of John Sasso and for the uncovering of "the shenanigans pulled by Dukakis to balance the budget," according to Kashani.

Kashani also mentioned that HLS Republicans and MFCR plan to sponsor a press conference on Oct. 13. He referred to the conference as "The Governor Isuzu Task Force" and said its purpose will be "to investigate Dukakis' mismanagement of the government of Massachusetts and his false and exaggerated claims of his performance as governor." Kashani expects former Massachusetts Governor Edward King to speak at the press conference.



Next RECORD:

October 21

Harvard Alumni Association members will not receive this and future issues unless annual dues are received.

**Sonnenschein
Carlin Nath &
Rosenthal**

invites you to
hear

Scott Turow
speak on

"My Life in
Letters"

at the Charles
Hotel

on Wednesday

October 12th

Beginning at

7:00 P.M.

A reception will
follow. We will

also be

interviewing
second and third

year law
students on

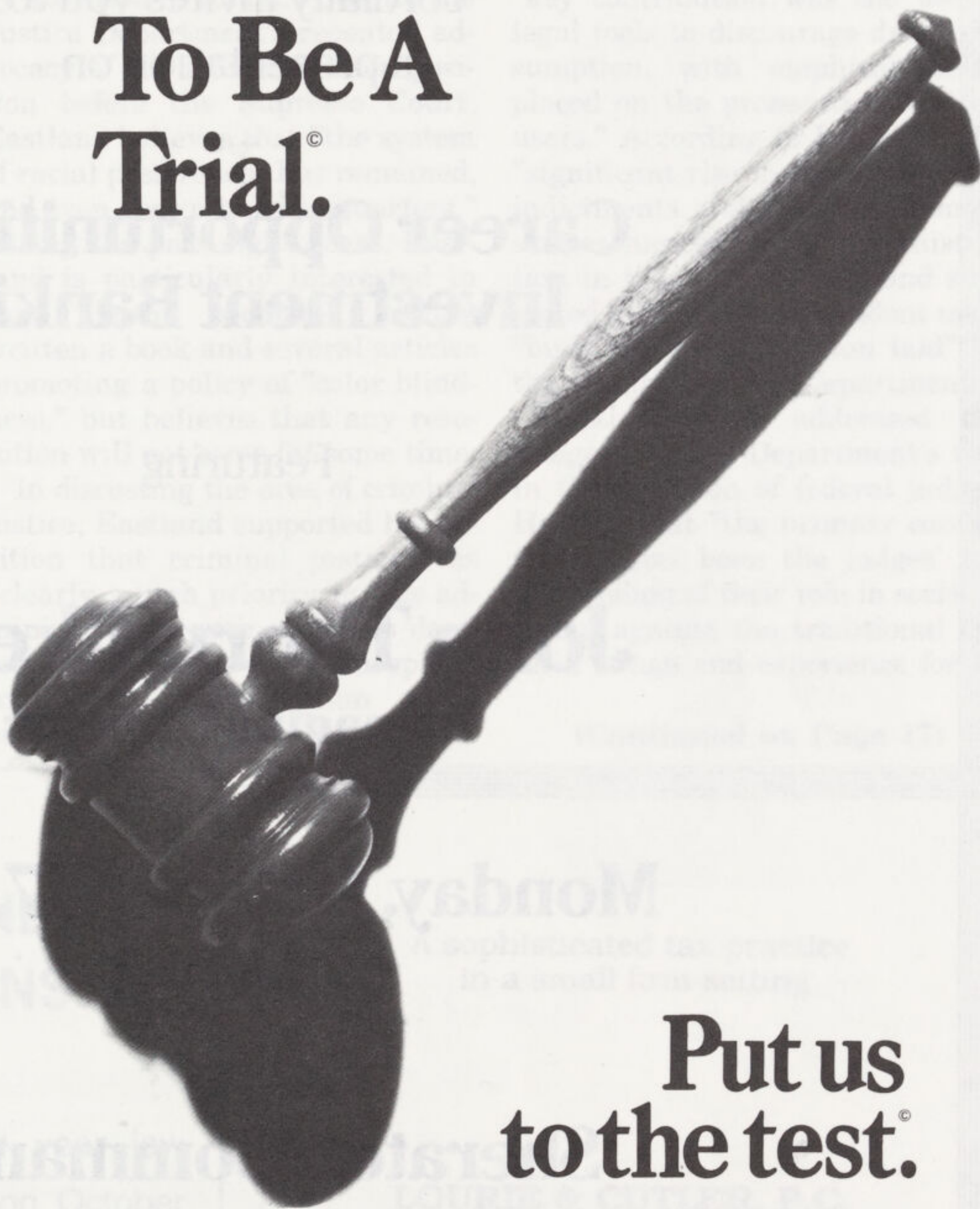
Thursday,

October 13th at

the Quality Inn

Hotel.

Your Bar Exam Doesn't Have To Be A Trial.[®]



**Put us
to the test.[®]**

SMH
BAR REVIEW

To learn more call (800) 343-9188 or from MA (800) 453-2266

Merrill Lynch Capital Markets

cordially invites you to
a presentation on

Career Opportunities in Investment Banking

Featuring

John Thorndike '68
Managing Director

Monday, October 17, 1988
at 4:00 P.M.

Sheraton Commander
15 Garden Street

Reception to follow
Representatives from Investment Banking
will be in attendance

Political Agenda Includes Judicial Selections

(Continued from Page 1)

which it will attempt to effect significant policy changes, Eastland said. He described five areas which the Reagan administration emphasized in its efforts to secure changes from the policies of previous administrations: antitrust, civil rights, criminal justice, judicial selection, and constitutional interpretation.

In the realm of antitrust, Eastland described a "shift in the overall conception of antitrust law" to one promoting corporate mergers, which he suggested "do not threaten, but instead promote, competition." The Justice Department's opposition to government intervention in the affairs of large corporations may have led to recent "merger-mania," but Eastland described a general judicial mood encouraging such actions as "economically efficient."

Similarly, Eastland foresees little change in the direction of civil rights policy, which he described as having results that were more mixed. The administration was basically successful in its efforts to reverse the

general trend begun in the 1970s toward busing, which Eastland said had "failed to achieve its promise in integrating schools."

More controversial, and less successful in Eastland's estimation, was the administration's "attacks on the racial quotas and goals mandated by affirmative action." Despite the Justice Department's repeated advocacy of the administration position before the Supreme Court, Eastland believes that "the system of racial preferences has remained, and even grown in some quarters," during the past eight years. Eastland is particularly interested in this "thorny problem," having written a book and several articles promoting a policy of "color blindness," but believes that any resolution will not come for some time.

In discussing the area of criminal justice, Eastland supported his position that criminal justice was "clearly a high priority in this administration" with statistics demonstrating a large growth in spending for investigation and enforcement.

From former Attorney General William French Smith's emphasis on curtailing what Eastland termed the "supply side" of the illegal drug business, Meese expanded the department's efforts with an intense attack on the "demand side." Eastland believes that the department's "key contribution was the use of legal tools to discourage drug consumption, with emphasis being placed on the prosecution of drug users." According to Eastland, the "significant rise in the numbers of indictments and seizures" demonstrates success for the administration in this regard. Eastland suggested that the next President must "build on the foundation laid" by the Reagan Justice Department.

Eastland next addressed the Reagan Justice Department's role in the selection of federal judges. He said that "the primary consideration has been the judges' understanding of their role in society." Going against the traditional criteria of age and experience for ju-

(Continued on Page 17)

HAIGHT, GARDNER, POOR & HAVENS

We welcome second & third year law students to interview with us on October 21. Please register with the Placement Office. We look forward to meeting you.

Haight, Gardner, Poor & Havens

195 Broadway

New York, NY 10007

(212) 341-7000

A sophisticated tax practice
in a small firm setting

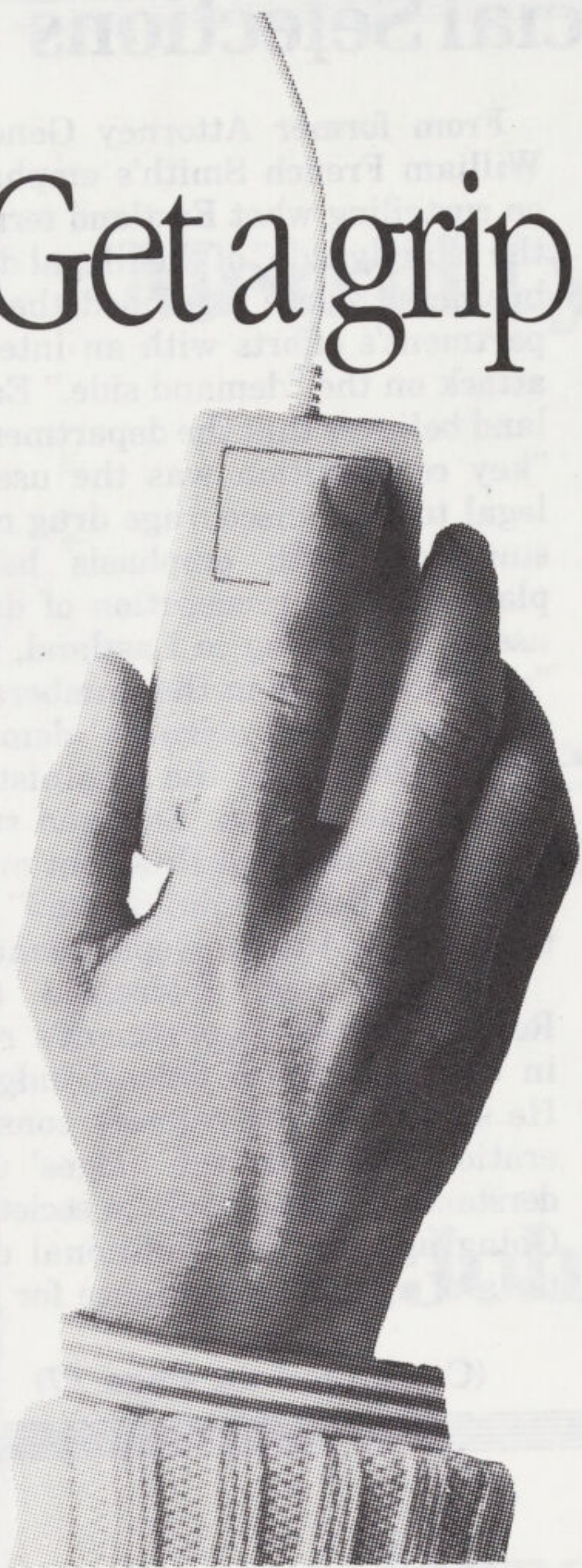
LOURIE & CUTLER, P.C.

Boston, Massachusetts
(617) 742-6720

On Campus: October 26th

Questions?
Contact Jean Kolling '86

Get a grip on your homework.



Homework has a nasty way of piling up, doesn't it? One day, you feel on top of it all—the next, you're behind on your notes, your research, your term paper.

Our advice: Get in front of a Macintosh® computer.

True, it may not turn a lifelong procrastinator into an overachiever. But it will make an enormous difference in how quickly you can write, rewrite, and print your assignments.

Not only will a Macintosh change the way you look at homework, it'll change the way your homework looks—with an endless variety of type styles, and graphics that'll make your professors think you bribed a friend in art school.

And as for all those classroom scribbles, research notes, and assorted scraps of paper that litter your desk, we give you HyperCard®—an amazing new program that provides an easy way to store, organize, and cross-reference each

and every bit of information. (HyperCard is included free with every Macintosh.)

Macintosh is so easy to learn, you can master it in just an evening. And as a full-time student, you can buy one now for a very special price.

So come in and get your hands on a Macintosh today.

Before your homework slips completely through your fingers.



The power to be your best.™

The Harvard Technology Product Center
65 Rear Mount Auburn Street
Cambridge, MA 02138
(617) 495-5450

Anthony Scaramucci - Harvard Law School Apple Contact - 776-2205
University Discounts Offered.

*Contact Customer Service at (617) 495-5450 concerning eligibility according to manufacturer's term and conditions.

© 1988 Apple Computer, Inc. Apple, the Apple logo, HyperCard and Macintosh are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc.
The power to be your best is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

Independent Counsel Critiqued

(Continued from Page 15)

dicial selection, the Justice Department under President Reagan "sought a tendency toward judicial restraint by candidates, in a general attack on judicial activism." Eastland later admitted that judicial "activism" and "restraint" are political terms manipulated by both parties depending on the issue. He decided that "a better term would be judicial policymaking."

In predicting the type of Supreme Court Justice whom either presidential candidate might nominate, Eastland offered that Governor Michael Dukakis '60 would most likely nominate someone "more to the left, while Vice President George Bush would more likely choose someone more to the center or to the right of the political spectrum." Dukakis' Justice would resemble a Brennan, according to Eastland, but Bush would choose someone "more like a Stewart or a Powell, though not another Bork." Furthermore, Eastland speculated, if Dukakis wins

(as Eastland suspects will happen) and nominates someone like HLS Professor Laurence Tribe '66, "there will probably be Bork-like opposition from the right."

Eastland also offered criticism of the trend toward increased reliance on the independent counsel for investigation of possible wrongdoing by government officials. He called the independent counsel rule a "bad policy which should not be legitimized through further extension."

Eastland's underlying objection to the independent counsel rule is that the official so appointed "does not derive his power from the people."

The Forum's next event, a debate on the legalization of drugs between Prof. Alan Dershowitz and Transportation Secretary James Burnham, will be presented on Oct. 12. Other Forum speakers this semester will be Nicaraguan Chief Justice Alejandro Serrano, former White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan and actor Edward Asner.



415 Seventh Avenue, Suite 62
New York, N.Y. 10001
(212) 594-3696 (516) 542-1030
(914) 684-0807 (201) 623-3363

160 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Mass. 02116
(617) 437-1171

**MODRALL, SPERLING, ROEHL,
HARRIS & SISK, P.A.**

of Albuquerque, New Mexico
will be interviewing
interested 2Ls & 3Ls

Wed., October 19

**Have A Happy
Columbus Day**

DONOVAN LEISURE NEWTON & IRVINE Supports the RECORD

The firm will be interviewing
at the Sheraton Commander on

Monday October 17, 1988

We invite all second and third year students to
sign up in the Placement Office.
We look forward to meeting you.

IBM

invites second and third year students to interview for summer and associate positions on

Wednesday, October 12th

We invite anyone interested to a reception at the Harvard Faculty Club Room 10

Tuesday, October 11th
7:00-9:00 P.M.

HUGHES HUBBARD & REED

(New York Office)

Recruiting On-Campus

October 27 & 28, 1988

Manatt, Phelps, Rothenberg & Phillips

of Los Angeles, California

is pleased to announce that it will be interviewing interested second and third year students on October 20 & 21 for positions with the firm during summer and fall of 1989.

YOUR CHOICE IS CLEAR

THE WINNER IN 44 STATES



ALABAMA
205/985-3210
ALASKA
907/561-8754
ARIZONA
602/969-5456
ARKANSAS
501/575-3604
CALIFORNIA
213/477-2542
COLORADO
303/893-3543
CONNECTICUT
203/724-3910
DELAWARE
302/571-8454
D.C.
202/833-3080

FLORIDA
904/385-9292
GEORGIA
404/892-1062
HAWAII
808/537-2556
IDAHO
208/342-1030
ILLINOIS
312/782-6616
KENTUCKY
502/584-6915
MAINE
617/437-1171
MARYLAND
301/377-9523
MASSACHUSETTS
617/437-1171

MICHIGAN
313/354-7111
MINNESOTA
612/338-1977
MISSISSIPPI
601/956-3343
MISSOURI
314/241-7388
MONTANA
406/243-6213
NEBRASKA
402/475-7091
NEVADA
702/457-6374
NEW HAMPSHIRE
603/228-0595
NEW JERSEY
201/623-3363

NEW MEXICO
505/986-1510
NEW YORK
212/594-3696
NORTH CAROLINA
919/765-7651
OHIO
216/696-1326
OKLAHOMA
405/360-9455
OREGON
503/581-9467
PENNSYLVANIA
215/563-4988
RHODE ISLAND
617/437-1171
SOUTH CAROLINA
803/252-3971

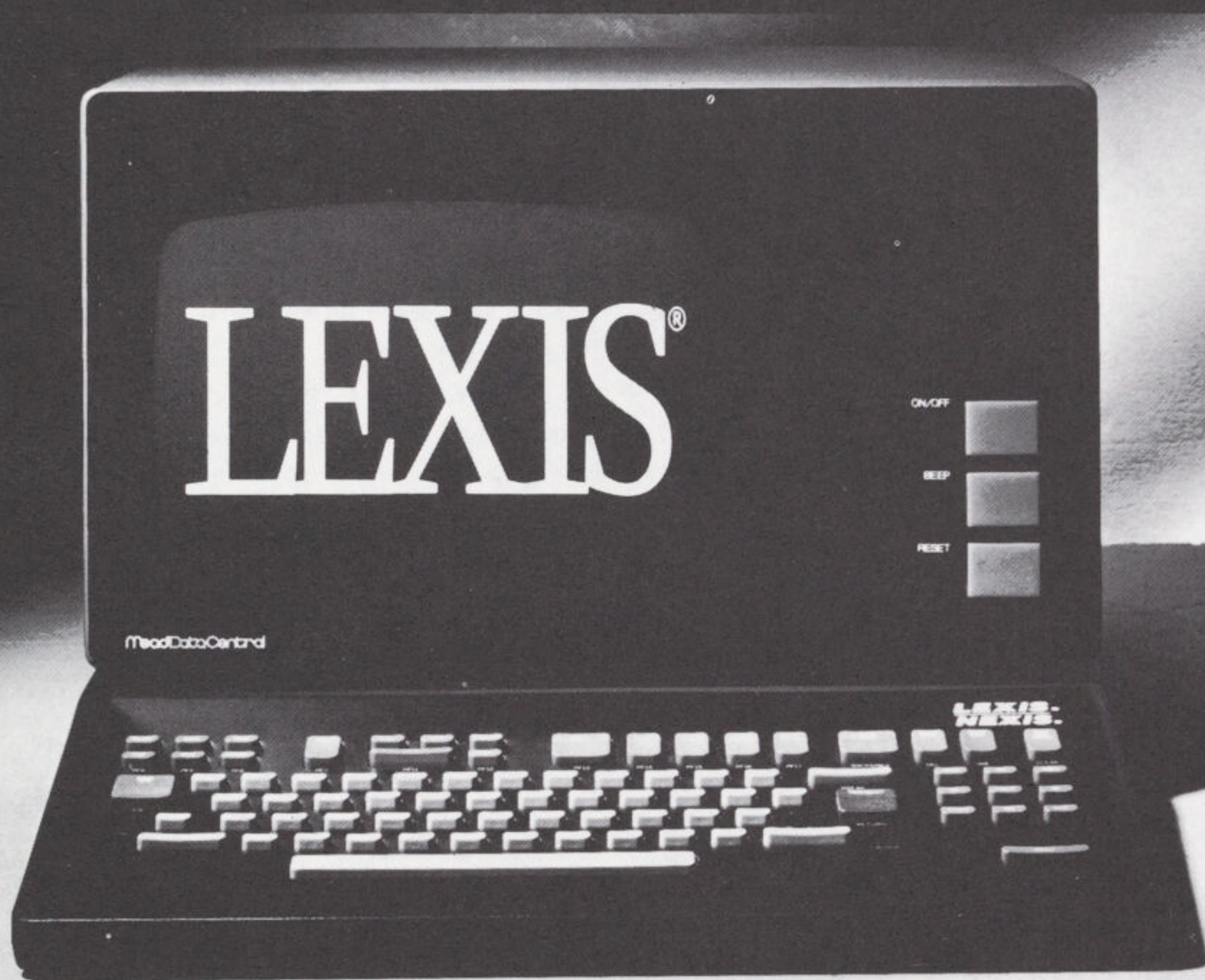
SOUTH DAKOTA
312/782-6616
TENNESSEE
615/546-1377
TEXAS
713/739-9482
UTAH
801/359-8919
VERMONT
617/437-1171
VIRGINIA
202/833-3080
WASHINGTON
206/329-5250
WISCONSIN
414/277-9337



THE RIGHT CHOICE, THE RIGHT RESULT

barbri
BAR REVIEW

Some of the most important things you'll learn in law school aren't in any book.



Fifteen years ago, computer-assisted legal research (CALR) didn't even exist. Today it is considered by law firms large and small to be virtually the single most important legal research skill you can learn. Essential to your success as a student, a summer associate, an associate, even a partner.

The LEXIS® service amplifies

the power of classic research skills for faster and better research results. It is the power to win, a power you can master now. For initial training or advanced courses, talk to your law library staff or legal research and writing faculty.

LEXIS®
The power to win.

© 1988 Mead Data Central, Inc. All Rights Reserved. LEXIS is a service and trademark of Mead Data Central, Inc. that is registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Quality Of Life Improvements Recommended

(Continued from Page 1)

current resources will be very difficult because some professors already devote 2-4 weeks to grading exams. He said that "there is general recognition, particularly in the first year, that having the grade depend on one exercise is not a very desirable way of evaluating a whole semester's work." Smith said he felt students' dissatisfaction with the grading system is closely connected with the lack of feedback.

Various solutions to this problem are being considered, according to Vorenberg. One alternative would be to employ teaching fellows to grade additional work assignments. However, Vorenberg said that this alternative is "troublesome to many members of the faculty, who think it's their responsibility to do the grading."

Vorenberg stated that it would probably take all of the spring to

get the various issues before the faculty and some alumni groups, but that he hoped "that during the next academic year we would be able to get some tangible results."

A dominant theme in students' responses to the survey, according to Smith, was a feeling of anonymity in the classroom, coupled with a sense that there is not enough opportunity to interact with professors outside of the classroom. Some students described professors as "well-intentioned but aloof," Smith said.

Smith said that Vorenberg has been trying to encourage the faculty to attend more student events, and Smith felt there was an improvement in that respect last year. At the same time, Smith said, there are ways that students can take the initiative in this area. Smith said that in Vorenberg's opening address to the 1Ls, he tried to give some advice for "carving out a space for themselves," such as serving in or-

ganizations or working as research assistants.

Another important issue which the survey highlighted was "insensitivity and instances where students are made to feel uncomfortable because of ethnic status, sex, economic background, political views, or other group characteristics," the letter stated. Smith said, "This is an issue that everyone in the law school community must be more conscious of."

Reported incidents included situations where students felt put-down by fellow classmates or by the way in which professors conducted class. Some women felt they were treated differently than men in the classroom, Smith said, and some students expressed discomfort with the practice of hissing unpopular views. Vorenberg is very concerned about this issue and has written a memo to the faculty concerning insensitivity. He said he thinks many faculty members are also concerned with finding ways to deal with the lack of respect some students feel.

HARVARD LAW RECORD (ISSN 0017-8101) published weekly during school year by the Harvard Law School Record Corporation, 23 Everett St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138-9984. Telephone (617) 495-4418. Subscription price: \$20.00 year mailed; \$30.00 year mailed outside U.S. Individual copies: 50 cents at the Law School, \$1.00 mailed. Second-class postage paid at Boston, Mass. and additional mailing offices.

Copyright 1988 by the Harvard Law School Record Corporation and by the contributors.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Harvard Law School Association, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

ALUMNI/AE ADDRESS CHANGES: Alumni/ae who receive the Record as a result of membership in the Harvard Law School Association should mail change-of-address information to the Harvard Law School Association, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Each alumnus/a receiving a Record subscription through the Harvard Law School Assn. should be on notice that \$5.80 of H.L.S.A. annual dues are used to purchase the Record subscription he or she receives. Dues paid at any time during the H.L.S.A. fiscal year that began in April 1986 and ends in March 1987 will purchase a subscription that begins in September 1986 and expires in May 1987, and so on in following years.

Address changes for Alumni subscribers (all subscribers with computer-printed address labels) should be sent directly to the Harvard Law School Association, Cambridge, MA 02138. Prompt notification will save the RECORD the postage which is charged for returning incorrectly addressed issues. Thank you.

RETURN ADDRESS

HARVARD LAW RECORD
HARVARD LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION
HARVARD LAW SCHOOL
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138-9984

SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE

PAID AT BOSTON, MA
AND ADDITIONAL OFFICES



415 Seventh Avenue, Suite 62
New York, N.Y. 10001
(212) 594-3696 (516) 542-1030
(914) 684-0807 (201) 623-3363

160 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Mass. 02116
(617) 437-1171

ATTORNEY PLACEMENTS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

California's Largest Search Firm

Contact:
Nancy Haffner, Esq.

Affiliate Offices:
London, Hong Kong, N.Y. & D.C.

(213) 655-9661

6380 Wilshire Boulevard, #1006
Los Angeles, California 90048