



# Harvard Law Record

Volume 91, No. 4

America's Oldest Law School Newspaper

October 12, 1990



photo by Fritz Fasse

Gloria Rivera, 3L, speaks to the students before the picketing at the Charles Hotel.

## Students Confront Firm On Fifth Floor Of Charles Hotel

By Staff

About 100 law students protested alleged discrimination by the law firm of Baker & McKenzie Tues. and then marched to the Charles Hotel where they confronted one of the firm's interviewers on a fifth floor hallway. After the protest -- which followed an even larger one against the firm at HLS last year -- students became incensed when they learned that the law school placement office had tipped off the firm that the protest was being planned.

"We got a courtesy call from

the placement office saying it was likely there would be a demonstration," Jim O'Brien, the hiring partner who did the Harvard interviewing, told the RECORD in an interview.

When told of the courtesy call, rally organizers said they would look into the matter.

Cassandra Butts, a 3L member of the Black Law Students Association (BLSA), said, "Who does that office work for, students or law firms?"

After speaking with O'Brien outside room 514 of the Charles Hotel, the students then marched into the courtyard behind the hotel, where they

chanted slogans for 20 minutes below the firm's interviewing room while hotel security officers and plainclothes police tried to persuade them to leave. Several employees from the surrounding restaurants, as well as hotel guests, also came out to see what was happening.

The students continued chanting until a plainclothes officer grabbed Peter Cicchino, 2L, and began to forcibly remove him. When the students began chanting "hands off" the officer let go. Shortly thereafter the group left.

"He kept talking about enforce- (See RALLY on back page)

## At Law Review, Number Of Women Members Falls Sharply Surprising Fact Prompts Call For Affirmative Action

By Mary Flood

Harvard Law Review officials are mystified and some women's advocates are deeply distressed that only 25 percent of the second-year students chosen to join the Law Review are women.

Twenty-seven second-year men and nine second-year women were chosen by their first year grades and an anonymously scored spring writing competition, according to statistics provided by the Harvard Law Review. Women comprise more than 40 percent of the second-year class.

Patty Arzuaga, 2L, and Michelle Benecke, 2L, co-chairs of the Women's Law Association (WLA), said the Law Review needs to add women to their affirmative-action program to ensure that women are not grossly underrepresented on the Review in the future.

But current Review executives and the two women who served as Review presidents years ago are unsure about the suggestion. The current Review leaders said this year's poor show-

ing by women may simply be an anomaly.

"There has been a lot of speculation about why this happened. We think it is an aberration," said Barak Obama, 3L, president of the Review. "Just look at the third-year class, not only is there a good percentage of women on the Review but almost half our leadership is women."

WLA Co-chair Arzuaga said the Law Review should add women to their affirmative action program so the Review can correct for this problem if it occurs again. She said several women on the Law Review and in the WLA are troubled by the problem.

"I'm very concerned about this. I think the Law Review needs to be careful to resemble our society and they should correct for that. It disturbs me that there is this shortage this year and it is even more deeply disturbing if the people running Law Review don't care enough to correct it," Arzuaga said.

"There is no reason not to promote women to participate in Law Review," she said. She and

Benecke said they found the corporate law topic cumbersome last spring and they know other women were turned off by it as well.

Last spring 107 women completed the Review competition and nine women, or about eight percent of the women who tried out, were invited to join the prestigious journal. At the same time 179 men turned in their writing tests and 27, or about 15 percent, of the men were chosen, according to statistics provided by the Review.

Lisa Hay, 3L and treasurer of the Review, said she designed the competition used last spring and she too thinks the low number of women invited is just a statistical oddity.

"I went through all this stuff trying to figure it out. I don't think it was the topic of the essay. I don't see why women would be any less able to write about corporate free speech than men," said Hay. She said it's possible that fewer women were lured by the fast-track of Law Review and the insanity of working on the writing competition.

Figures from the last three years show that women do not apply for the Law Review in percentages equal to the 40 to (See LAW REVIEW on back page)

## Jan-Michele Lemon Top Class Marshall

### Law School Council Holds Elections

By Malcolm E. Harrison

Jan Michele-Lemon, a second-career student from Cincinnati, will be the June student commencement speaker after winning the most votes in the crowded race for marshall of third-year class. In addition to speaking during graduation, Lemon, along with the three other marshals elected in last week's voting—Phil Berg, Elizabeth Buckley, and Christopher Lu, all third years—will help organize and integrate their class into local alumni associations throughout the nation.

In spite of the fact that her class will soon be leaving Cambridge, Lemon asserts that one of her primary goals will be to assure that the interchange of ideas continues between the new graduates and the law school.

"I plan to make sure that our class remains informed of events on campus so that the faculty, staff, and the administration will have the benefit of our wisdom," said Lemon, who has been an outspoken leader in the campaign for faculty diversity. "I have really enjoyed my three years here at Harvard because of the fantastic people I have met. This is my chance to give something back."

Newly-elected members of the Law School Council (LSC) have expressed hope that in spite of the organization's mixed record last year it will serve as a forum for students who are interested in promoting change at HLS and creating more contact between the faculty and the students.

"If you have things to say and if you are lucky enough to be able to say them for other people, you need a place where you will be heard," said Alix Pustilnik a first-year representative for section two. "The Law School Council is that place for students at Harvard."

"We go beyond passing resolutions," said David Hoffman, 2L, executive vice-president of the LSC. "When we get together as a council our job is advocacy."

"The council will take a position on anything which is of concern to students. How well we do depends on how receptive the faculty is and how hard we work," Hoffman said.

Compared to normal elections, last week's elections were good in terms of the number of people who voted and the number of candidates running, according to Tom Samuelian, 3L, the president of the LSC. Every position, except a first- (See CLASS MARSHALL on back page)

## First Year Class Has Cowboy, Firewoman

By Brad Pearce

Intimacy and anonymity: Like soldiers sheltering in a shell crater, students at Harvard Law School are often complete strangers to each other--sharing only one of the most important experiences in their lives.

That profundity aside, we now present our annual profile of the first-year class.

Few people have traveled to Cambridge from as far away as has Viet Dinh, 1L. In 1979, Dinh, along with his mother and his sister, braved the dangers of starvation, dehydration and piracy to flee Vietnam aboard a tiny fishing vessel crowded with 107 other families. Dinh's family was among the fortunate ones: they survived the hazardous journey, arriving first at a U.N. refugee camp and then eventually settling in Portland Oregon. Dinh's father, however, remained in Vietnam.

In Oregon, the family worked cleaning up local restaurants and picking berries. The money that they earned went to help Dinh's father escape Vietnam. Dinh noted that his father "finally managed to flee [Vietnam] after 25 unsuccessful attempts.

In May of 1983, we were reunited after eight years of separation."

Even today, despite Dinh's academic success at Harvard College and his matriculation at HLS, the distant and dangerous world of his youth continues to affect him and his family. His sister and her family have still not escaped the plight of the refugee. "My eldest sister [who was unable to escape with us] risked her life and her children's to flee Vietnam. She joined the 50,000 refugees who arrived in Hong Kong only to find the gateway to freedom locked shut."

As Dinh leads the life of a first-year, he can never forget that his sister is still waiting on a tiny island without adequate shelter or fresh water, hoping to be able to rejoin her family in America.

Wayne Herndon, 1L, followed a different route to Harvard. He grew up on a working ranch in southwest Texas, one of 24 in his graduating high school class. The nearest big town was Uvalde, with a whopping 17,000 residents. Even at that, Uvalde was 25 miles from

(See PROFILE on page 7)

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| Connecticut             | 73%                        | 90%                  | + 17%                           | New Mexico     | 87%                        | 96%                  | + 9%                            |
| Delaware                | 65%                        | 88%                  | + 23%                           | New York       | 64%                        | 86%                  | + 22%                           |
| District of<br>Columbia | 58%                        | 85%                  | + 27%                           | North Carolina | 72%                        | 89%                  | + 17%                           |
| Florida                 | 76%                        | 91%                  | + 15%                           | Ohio           | 84%                        | 95%                  | + 11%                           |
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| Hawaii                  | 83%                        | 95%                  | + 12%                           | Oregon         | 72%                        | 90%                  | + 18%                           |
| Illinois                | 81%                        | 92%                  | + 11%                           | Pennsylvania   | 78%                        | 92%                  | + 14%                           |
| Kansas                  | 86%                        | 93%                  | + 7%                            | Tennessee      | 68%                        | 88%                  | + 20%                           |
| Kentucky                | 85%                        | 96%                  | + 11%                           | Texas          | 75%                        | 91%                  | + 16%                           |
| Maine                   | 77%                        | 89%                  | + 12%                           | Utah           | 74%                        | 95%                  | + 21%                           |
| Maryland                | 65%                        | 87%                  | + 22%                           | Vermont        | 70%                        | 84%                  | + 14%                           |
| Massachusetts           | 76%                        | 91%                  | + 15%                           | Virgin Islands | 48%                        | 87%                  | + 39%                           |
| Michigan                | 68%                        | 90%                  | + 22%                           | Virginia       | 79%                        | 92%                  | + 13%                           |
| Minnesota               | 84%                        | 96%                  | + 12%                           | Wisconsin      | 88%                        | 96%                  | + 8%                            |
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# Symposium Planned To Honor Professor Bell

By Sharon Stone

Prof. Derrick Bell's twenty years as a teacher and legal scholar will be honored by a special symposium on Oct. 19 and 20.

According to Prof. Charles Ogletree '78, who is the galvanizing force behind the symposium, "the weekend is to celebrate Derrick Bell's contribution to critical legal thinking in the last 20 years."

Patrice Alexander Ficklin, a second-student who has been instrumental in organizing the symposium, clarified that "the diversity issue is not at the forefront of this event. However, given Prof. Bell's well-noted involvement with the diversity demonstrations, coupled with the recent death of his wife, it was felt that it was particularly appropriate that Bell's career, which spans such diverse positions as NAACP litigator and former Dean of the University of Oregon Law School, should be noted and commemorated at this time."

The weekend begins with an Opening Reception on Fri., Oct. 19 at the Faculty Club, featuring Prof. Linda Green of Wisconsin Law School who is a colleague and admirer of Bell and who will present a tribute to him. Bell is also scheduled to speak on a still undisclosed topic. On Saturday there will be a series of panels focusing on Bell's achievements as a civil rights lawyer, teacher and scholar.

The panelists include HLS Prof. Frank Michelman '57, Napoleon Williams of the NAACP, Profs. Charles Lawrence of Stanford Law School, Kimberle Crenshaw of UCLA and Haywood Burns of the City University of New York.

Several of the panelists will present papers which eventually will be incor-

porated into a journal commemorating the event. Prof. Crenshaw's paper deals with critical race theory and Lawrence will address the notion of the legal scholar as activist. The symposium will end with a reception and banquet on Sat. night at the Royal Sonesta Hotel.

According to Ogletree, the symposium will feature students, lawyers, and legal scholars who will attest to Bell's impact on their lives and the profession. "Bell has had great influence as a writer through his treatment of

critical race theory, civil rights and affirmative action. As a teacher and activist, he has demonstrated the idea of law as an instrument of social change, as an academic and scholar he has influenced traditional legal scholarship through his clarification of ambiguities and has symbolized the important strides of the civil rights movement."

When asked whether the administration is actively supporting the symposium, Ogletree responded that the law school administration has been in-

formed of the event and has been invited to attend but has not been asked for any official endorsement or support of the event.

"The faculty has also been invited, and we are pleased that quite a few have indicated that they will come. Prof. Bell is both admired and well liked by his academic colleagues and students. We have been pleased by the strong response to this celebration of his 20-year contribution to critical legal thinking," Ogletree added.

## National 'Coming Out' Day Observed

By Mary Flood

Whether you are heterosexual, homosexual or bisexual, if you took a step yesterday toward increased support for gays and lesbians and bisexuals you got the drift of National Coming Out Day.

Bruce Deming, 2L, co-chair of Committee on Gay and Lesbian Legal Issues (COGLLI), said the day was designed for 25,000 American gays and lesbians to take another step toward coming out. But, he said, participation from everyone is another goal.

"The point is that not only gay people

make themselves invisible. The media and others contribute to keeping gays invisible through a sort of willful resistance," Deming said.

Yesterday COGLLI encouraged law students to show their support by wearing pink ribbons or pink triangles, remembrances of a symbol Nazi Germany forced gays to wear.

"The only way to get tolerance is to get mainstream support," said Deming.

Kirstin Dodge, 2L, also co-chair of COGLLI, said National Coming Out Day is intended as a day of solidarity.

"The whole point is that gay, lesbian and bisexual people are everywhere. We're people's friends, brothers and

sisters. You can look to any racial, cultural or income group and find gay, lesbians and bisexuals," Dodge said.

She said people who did not wear the buttons or otherwise help question destructive stereotypes Thursday should not wait until another National Coming Out Day to help the cause.

"This is not about next year as much as it is about today, tomorrow and the next day. People everyday can be more sensitive and show more support to those who fear rejection," Dodge said. She said those who aren't to the point of helping can at least think, read and talk about the issues.

## Next RECORD: October 26

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—Mark Preston

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RR 1900

# Harvard Law Record

Volume 91, No. 4

Patrick Miles, Jr.  
Editor-In-Chief

## A Higher Authority

Each interviewing season, HLS and other law schools seem to have their share of controversies. Two years ago, the infamous Baker & McKenzie interview in which a University of Chicago third-year student was subjected to offensive remarks and questions by an interviewer highlighted the courage that it takes for a student seeking employment to come forward and challenge both subtle and blatant discrimination. In the wake of that incident, the HLS placement office held panels, gave an interview guideline to firms which listed inappropriate areas of questioning, and hired student-monitors to handle complaints students have about their interviewing experiences. Although moves in the right direction, it seems clear that those changes were not enough.

All of the changes and improvements instituted were positive steps toward both educating interviewers and aiding interviewees. But, unfortunately, many acts and words of discrimination are left unchecked and unchallenged -- both in the interviewing process, and obviously in the workplace itself. Women and minorities have always had to endure many different forms of discrimination in many different areas of life. Often, a comment -- which seemed so innocent, or so quickly and flippantly offered -- that contains negative connotations will catch the listener off-guard, stunned, unsure of the degree of malice (if any) intended. Unless the person has the uncanny ability to recover and give a quick-minded response, under many circumstances, the person probably will be unable to respond. Thus, the offending party is not informed of the offensive nature of the comment and is certainly not educated so that the indiscretion will not be repeated. Instead, the perpetrator is left to believe that their comments or questions were not inappropriate.

Student-monitors are an adequate first step to help a person subjected to insensitive remarks to have the courage and ability to address the problem. However, it seems clear that a body independent of the Placement Office -- one that is able to hear student claims regarding discrimination in both interviews and the workplace, to decide what action (if any) should be taken in response, and to enforce its decision -- is necessary to provide the support that some students need to come forward with their complaints. A faculty committee or a joint faculty-student committee (such as the Administration Board) would seem to be the obvious and most effective choice for instituting a body with the ability to handle such student concerns. Currently, the Placement Office is too connected and close to law firms to investigate student complaints against those same law firms without a blatant conflict of interest.

In order for students to have the confidence to come forward with their complaints, and for firms to become aware of any problems within their ranks, there needs to be some type of authority at HLS that, as a third-party arbiter, can deal with interviewing and on the job problems. Students have asked for this for two years now and nothing has been done. It is time for the HLS administration to institute a strong mechanism to deal the issue of the complaints procedure.

--P.M.

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The RECORD welcomes letters to the editor on any subject from students, alumni and interested members of the law 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.

## Why Gays Might Feel The Need To Parade Lifestyles

### To The Editor:

National Coming Out Day, Oct. 11th, is a campaign about truth and visibility. On this day, lesbians and gay men are encouraged to take their next step in the coming out process. As an openly gay man, I am sometimes asked why I feel the need to "parade my life-style." It seems appropriate for me to address

### Letters To The Editor

the issue of "coming out" on this day dedicated to the visibility of gay and lesbian people.

As a start, let us put the actual size of the gay and lesbian community in perspective. Do you know people who participate in golf, bowling or hunting? The gay community is twice as large. Do you know any African-Americans, left-handed people, or Californians? The gay community is roughly the same size. In spite of the absolute size of the community, 25 million individuals, most people do not think they have a friend or family member who is gay or lesbian.

The invisibility of lesbians and gay men perpetuates dangerous and hateful stereotypes. For example, although studies have conclusively shown that pedophilia is perpetuated disproportionately against young girls by hetero-

sexual middle aged married men. (Kolodny, Masters, and Johnson), stereotypes persist that gay men have an uncontrollable desire for young boys. Although the consensus of studies show that sexual orientation is determined at birth, or within the first few years of life, and cannot be altered, (Binger and Jacobson; Harris and Turner; Miller; Riddle; Scallen), beliefs persist that sexual orientation is a matter of choice, therefore a moral decision that can be rightfully condemned.

This is a world in which lesbians and gay men carry out their lives; where silence equals death. To do anything less than affirmatively state that **I AM A GAY MAN**, is to be complicit with the Big Lie that gays and lesbians do not exist, or the few that do exist are sick. It is for this reason that I "parade my lifestyle."

It is only by coming out, confronting prejudice, and wearing down stereotypes, that gays and lesbians will gain acceptance as a legitimate element of society. So I encourage everyone, regardless of sexual orientation, to take their next step in accepting lesbians and gay men as normal people. The step could be wearing a button, coming to a COGLI meeting, objecting to a homophobic joke or comment, or questioning stereotypes.

Bruce Deming, 2L

## We Can't Decide Without Facts

### To the Editor:

Opponents of the death penalty always focus on a murderer's punishment, blindly refusing to even consider the crime. It is hardly surprising, then, that the editors of the RECORD asked the law school community to evaluate Jessie Tafero's execution on the basis of twenty-five paragraphs describing his punishment and eight words describing his crime.

Unable to answer the question posed by the editors (was Tafero's execution cruel and unusual?) without a full understanding of the facts, I searched for more information in the Southern Reporters. Mr. Tafero's criminal activities started in 1967, when he and an accomplice held two young women captive at gunpoint in the women's apartment for eleven hours, forcing the women to have sex with them and to perform "unnatural sex acts" upon them. Tafero was convicted of these crimes. While Tafero was on parole

from his sentence, he and several friends were in a Camaro filled with various firearms and drugs when they were stopped by two police officers on Interstate 95. After scuffling with one of the troopers, Tafero gunned down both officers. Along with his friends, Tafero then fled in one dead trooper's patrol car and "commandeered" a different car (taking its owner hostage) before finally being apprehended at a roadblock. Tafero was convicted of two counts of murder, as well as of kidnapping and robbery.

I don't know if these underlying facts lead me to conclude that Tafero's admittedly gruesome punishment was legitimate. I do know, however, that only someone who considers the full story can say that they have reached an intelligent decision, and not merely a knee-jerk conclusion fostered by the RECORD's concealment of important facts.

Darin McAtee, 3L

## Real World Effect Lost

### To The Editor:

In the few weeks of my presence at HLS, I have detected a frightening phenomenon taking place that is so subtle and so seductive that we (myself and fellow 1Ls) hardly notice it. It seems that we are quickly being convinced, by our professors in some instances and by our peers in others, that a concern for the real world effects of the material we study has no place here. At best these concerns are characterized as vague leftist rumblings; at worst, they are seen as impediments to discovering the innate logic of the law that we are here to ingest, digest and regurgitate.

The effects of this process manifest themselves in many of us in feelings of discomfort with the direction of class

discussions or the resolution of disputes therein. We find ourselves mumbling discontent, but not speaking out for fear of appearing too un-intellectual, impractical, or, horrors, illogical. We begin to feel as though our sentiments have no place here--after all this is Harvard, and this is "the Law"--and our concerns are not "doctrinal" and do not appeal to "rules." Somehow, this doesn't fit in with "Thinking Like a Lawyer."

Well, bullshit. Every one of us is here because, in one form or another, we excel at critical analysis and are capable of independent thought. To smother our discomfort out of belief that the law is some divine order handed down from on high that requires our subservience is to

(See **REAL WORLD** on page 6)

## Corrections:

\*\*\*Due to a reporting error, in the Oct. 5 article about the National Endowment of the Arts panel debate sponsored by the Harvard Law Civil Liberties Union, the Director of the Institute of Contemporary Arts was incorrectly identified. His name is David Ross. In addition, Tom Lawler is the editor of

The Pilot a Catholic newsletter. The RECORD sincerely apologizes for these errors.

\*\*\*Due to a layout error, a photo in the Oct. 5 issue of Prof. David Herwitz was incorrectly identified as Phil Heymann.

\*\*\*Due to a computer error, the Oct. 5 restaurant review was not continued to the page listed. The RECORD will run the final portion in the Oct. 26 issue.

# Arnold Takes On Snooty B-School Fitness Palace

Like many of my first-year classmates, with whom I have had the perfunctory and obligatory, get-to-know-one-another conversations, my choice for graduate education basically came down to whether to attend Harvard Law School over Harvard Business School, or com-

By Robert C. Arnold  
Columnist

bine the two in one of the most popular, currently fashionable joint degree programs, the JD/MBA. Well, in my case, the \$90.00 business school application fee, combined with the fear of preparing for the GMAT after having already taken the LSAT and after having taken absolutely zero math classes as an undergraduate were both major deterrents. Thus, the question resolved itself without complicated deliberation.

However, now that I have decided only on law school, and now that I am so eagerly and earnestly submerged in learning to "love the law" (actually I think I have more of a profound appreciation than affection for the law), a few of my friends here at law school, with whom I have had more than the perfunctory and obligatory, get-to-know-

Robert C. Arnold, 1L, is a RECORD Columnist.

one-another conversations (HLS), have approached me with an ingenious, adventurous, and daring way to get the best that both the law school and B school have to offer without ever attending the latter.

Though I am now converted, I must admit that when first they told me of their ingenious plan, I was a little skeptical. But, now that I understand the sophisticated dynamics surrounding their proposition, and now that I am aware of the impetus and motivations propelling it, I am a truly devout and active proselyte. I wholly support and endorse my friends' proposal and thus feel that it is my moral duty to pass along the good word.

First, a disclaimer: please don't misinterpret our motives. We are all wonderfully happy with our legal education thus far and can't imagine how it could possibly be any better (sic). Not only are we happy with our education, but we also feel that, should we decide to be lawyers, we will be fairly adequate lawyers by whatever standards of measurement lawyers are adjudged. (Of course we are only speculating because our classes have yet to even remotely address the actual practice of law.)

Our concern arises not out of the educational differences presented by the

schools, but out of the fact that there are obvious and profound administrative and organizational disparities which need to be addressed, and satisfactorily resolved in order for us to continue on our present educational courses without some sort of obnoxious and nationally embarrassing public event.

Our primary question, though stated slightly differently, is the same perennial student question as expressed in the last edition of the RECORD by Judy Gliniecki, 3L, Programming Chair of the Law School Council: Why doesn't the substantial tuition that we pay to this fine oligopoly, (fine when compared to Exxon), go towards providing us with better facilities? The three things that immediately come to mind, but by no means represent an exhaustive listing, are the law school dorms, the food service at the Hark, and Hemenway Gym.

The dorms and food service are both major concerns and are worthy of extensive individual attention. However, for this writing, we choose to focus only on the athletic facilities, or more accurately, lack thereof.

## Embodiment of Disparity.

### Thy Name is Hemenway

While Hemenway Gym is certainly a venerable and aesthetically pleasurable building (sic), it is also certainly, well,

outdated. A structure built in 1876, with only one major renovation in 1930, is hardly modern enough to keep up with the recent health/fitness/spandex boom. In turn, its limited accommodations are hardly enough to keep up with the demands of modern law students. (Basically, it has no Stair Masters!)

On the other hand, the B-school has the recently opened, fall of 1989, Shad Hall Fitness Center which contains basically everything: four squash courts, four racquetball courts, three basketball courts, an indoor track, Universal and Nautilus equipment, rowing machines, stationary bikes, whirlpools, jacuzzis, a sauna, a built in Au Bon Pain, a pub, and, of course, Stair Masters. Also, there is already talk of adding a pool. Not only do they have this magnificent new structure, but B-school students also have immediate access to Blodgett Pool, Gordon Track & Tennis Building, outdoor and indoor tennis courts, and Weld Boat House.

Along these same health conscious, work-out 'til-you-pass-out lines, B-school students who happen to be maniacal runners have their choice among the track at Soldiers' Field, another track located right behind the stadium, or, if they like, they can run along the

(See ARNOLD on page 7)

## Agenda Neutral

By Eli Clark

**A PEEK AT THE HLS DICTIONARY**

**APATHY** n. The most overused word in the halls of HLS.

**BIG TALKER** n. What the dean is even when he agrees to our demands. See INTRANSIGENT.

**DEBT** n. What HLS really teaches us about.

**DIVERSITY** n. 1. The kind of people we want as teachers.  
2. The kind of viewpoints we like to hear voiced.

**JOBS** n. What HLS is good for. See MONEY.

**MONEY** n. What HLS is good for. See JOBS.

**PARTY** n. See WEEKEND.

**RIGHT TO CHOOSE** n. What any reasonable, moral, intellectually honest person believes is written in the U.S. Constitution. Just ask Thungood.

**SOCRATIC METHOD** n. Sadism for the Masterpiece Theatre crowd.

**TUITION** n. Legalized extortion. See DEBT.

**UTILITY** n. What a certain federal judge who used to teach at Univ. of Chicago Law School believes can justify anything. See MONEY.

**WEEKEND** n. See PARTY. After graduation, see JOBS.

Hi Cathy! Oh, apathy! Apathy. What more do you want?

Tonight's Episode: Black-acre Revisited, in which Michael's possession encounters adversity.

## Law of the Jungle

By The Idle Rich

**GANNET HOUSE, HOME OF THE HARVARD LAW REVIEW - THE MOST ELITE LEGAL MINDS IN ACADEMIA. WHAT ONE WOULD GIVE TO BE A FLY ON THE WALL OF THESE MOST HALLOWED HALLS, TO BE PRIVY TO THE INTELLECTUAL CONVERSATION THAT HEREIN TAKES PLACE...**

**OYEZ! OYEZ! FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS, MUFFIN + BAGEL PROPOSAL NUMBER 87!**

**I THINK I'M KIDDING? SNEAK UP STAIRS AT GANNET HOUSE AND PEEP THE THREE PAGE TYPED MUFFIN + BAGEL NOTE! I HAVY MUF. REV 1 1990**

**BELIEVE IT OR NOT, I THINK DUNCAN JR. IS RIGHT! THINK OF THE OBVIOUS RISKS OF MUFFINS AT THE REVIEW! WHY, SOMEONE COULD CHOKE ON A BLUEBERRY! A BAGEL IN THE WRONG HANDS COULD BECOME A DANGEROUS PROJECTILE! AND WHAT OF THE LONG TERM EFFECTS OF HIGH CHOLESTEROL CREAM CHEESE! THE REVIEW COULD FACE CIVIL LIABILITY!**

**THE INTERPLAY OF IDEAS, REFINED TO A LEVEL OF SOPHISTICATION MOST OF US CANNOT EVEN IMAGINE...**

**NOW WHAT ABOUT DONUTS? I WANT TO HAVE DONUTS THIS YEAR!**

**NO WAY! THE BY LAWS REFER TO MUFFINS + BAGELS ONLY! NO MENTION IS MADE OF DONUTS! IF THE REVIEW FOUNDERS HAD CONTEMPLATED DONUTS, THEY WERE PERFECTLY CAPABLE OF SPECIFYING DONUTS!**

**I CAN'T BELIEVE YOUR SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS!**

**WHAT?**

**WE'RE TASTY**

**WELL, CONSIDER THE MUFFIN VENDOR! WE HAVE A SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TO KEEP BUYING! GIVEN THE CURRENT ECONOMIC PICTURE, A REVIEW BOYCOTT COULD START A DOWNWARD SPIRAL!**

**2. C. FRIED, OVER-HEARD IN RED. COURTS COULD SOMEBODY BRING ME ONE OF THOSE MUFFIN-LIKE THINGS?**

**BREATHTAKINGLY BOLD - NAY, RADICAL NOTIONS...**

**WELL I SAY WE GET RID OF THESE DECADENT MUFFINS + BAGELS ALTOGETHER!**

**GASP!**

**Y-Y-YOU MEAN (DARE I SAY IT) - NO FOOD AT THE REVIEW!**

**THAT'S RIGHT! IT'S TIME WE SAW HOW THE OTHER 95% HAVE TO LIVE! THE AVERAGE HLS STUDENT DOESN'T GET FREE BREAKFAST. THEY HAVE TO PAY FOR IT OR ELSE GO HUNGRY! WE MUST CAST ASIDE OUR ILL-GOTTEN PRIVILEGES - THE BEST JOBS, CLERKSHIPS, NOW MUFFINS! WHERE WILL IT END?**

**AND SO THE DEBATE RAGED! BUT FEAR NOT GENTLE READER, THE "MUFFIN-LIKE THINGS" REMAIN AN INSTITUTION! BLUE BERRY, BLUE BOOKS + BLUE BLOOD... (LIABILITY STRICTLY DIS-CLAIMED!)**

**ALL THE CASES FIT TO COMMENT ON!**

**THE REVIEW**

**THE HARV. L. REV. HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY INJURY, WEIGHT GAIN OR GASTRONOMIC DISORDER RESULTING FROM THE INGESTION OR CONSUMPTION OF ANY AND ALL MUFFINS, BAGELS, DONUTS, DANISHES, SWEET ROLLS OR OTHER BREAKFAST CONFECTIONS**

## Fenno

Fenno sighed heavily. Sighing heavily had become Fenno's favorite activity--it was the closest he could come to breathing heavily. For Fenno had finally been forced to face this frustrating fact: his love life was languishing limply in endless legal limbo.

Inn parties, Phoenix personals, propositioning his on-campus interviewers--all had failed. Fenno had become desperate enough to figure out the code number on the locks to the newly renovated women's restrooms in the tunnels under Langdell. His discovery that they now contained some excellent new hiding places for the enterprising voyeur was exciting, but hardly satisfying.

And Fenno's fly-out scheme had only seemed a success at the time. He had really thought he could get a law firm to reimburse him for the escort service along with the room service. But he was wrong--and at \$800 per night, his new habit wouldn't be covered by a SLS or MELA. Fenno was almost desperate enough to go back to Wellesley sophomores.

Then Fenno remembered: There was still hope! The Go South party was coming! If he could make it past all the lawyers named Billy Joe Bob drawing on and on about the Excellent Quality of Life and Sophisticated Legal Work to be found in Huntsville, Alabama, Fenno could reach his goal: oysters.

People who thought oysters weren't aphrodisiacs had never eaten enough oysters to know better. But Fenno knew. There was nothing wrong with him that couldn't be fixed by downing three or four dozen quivering, slimy globs that smelled faintly of sex. And washed down with a bottle or twelve of Dixie Beer--the Platonic ideal of beer to which every can of Meister Brau aspires--oh, rapture!

He could see it now: Oozing with animal magnetism and brimming with Dixie Beer-inspired confidence, he would sidle over to that Southern belle from Hastings room number [censored] and work his macho magic. It would be only a short trip from the Hark back to her steamy Suite of Love.

Then Fenno gasped in horror as he realized what might happen once he arrived in Hastings Heaven. Could he still perform up to his old standards? Or would his Southern belle laugh him out of the law school? Good Love takes practice, and Fenno was out of practice.

Fenno decided he would have to do some studying--only now his materials would be "educational" films (with the new NC-17 rating) rather than mind-numbing case drivel. Fenno wondered if he could find someone to reimburse him for the movie rentals. And was there a Gilbert's on foreplay?

# Good News For Murg Lovers, (And Other Food Fans)

This is the second installment in a regular series of restaurant reviews of ethnic food in the HLS area. Restaurants are rated on their dissimilarity to Hark lunch food, which is another way of saying "quality". Four scales indicates extremely dissimilar, i.e. "excellent". One scale indicates food so bad it will make you pine for the Hark display meals.

—Ed.

By Lucy Braun

## Tandoor House

991 Massachusetts Avenue  
Cambridge, MA  
661-9001

Reservations sometimes accepted, depending on day of week and number of people in party.

Credit cards always accepted.

Rating: 

In a city littered with uninspired Indian restaurants, Tandoor House is a welcome respite. This cramped but cozy spot is conveniently located on Massachusetts Avenue about halfway between Harvard Square and Central Square, near the cleverly named "Eating Place" restaurant and "Cleaners" cleaners.

Unlike the bland fare of the popular India Pavilion and Haveli restaurants, mysteriously ranked by the Zagat Boston Restaurant Survey as the top two Indian restaurants in the area, Tandoor House dishes up wonderfully fresh and flavorful food.

According to the menu, Tandoor House prepares food "in the North Indian-style, which is renowned for Tandoori delicacies, and Mughali cuisine which has come from the royal courts of the Mughali emperors" (a little

exotica to get your appetite going). The restaurant offers a wide range of vegetarian and non-vegetarian dishes, including hot and cold appetizers, soups, chicken ("murg") and lamb ("gosht") entrees, and a nice selection of Tandoori specialties and breads. All entrees are served with basmati rice.

My companion Lindsay and I started out with vegetable samosas, a classic Indian appetizer of potato-and-pea-stuffed turnovers served with three sauces. They were light, crispy and

## Cambridge Cuisine

piping hot. (Lindsay is a bit obsessed with temperature: the first thing he does when he's served food is put his hand over it to see if its hot. Tandoor House passes this test *summa cum laude*; India Pavilion flunks.)

For our entrees, we chose Nov Rattan Karma and Murg Saagwala (don't worry -- they give descriptions in English). Nov Rattan Karma is a vegetarian stew of cauliflower, eggplant, green peppers, peas, potatoes, homemade cheese and raisins "cooked creamy." This intriguing mixture was delicately spiced and very flavorful, with the vegetables cooked just right. Murg Saagwala, a divine mixture of spinach and fork-tender chicken pieces in a mild and creamy sauce, made me think I died and gone to heaven.

From previous trips to this restaurant, I can also highly recommend two other entrees: Shahi Baingan Bharta, a spicy preparation of baked, mashed eggplant; and Gosht Vindaloo, a lamb dish with potatoes and a "sharp tangy sauce." ("Tangy" is an understatement: bring Kleenex if you plan on eating any

vindaloo dishes, for the chemical heat will really clear out your nasal passages. Of course, you can always request the dish be prepared "mild" -- if you're a wimp.)

Indian breads, many of which are baked in the clay Tandoor oven used to cook Tandoori specialties, make an Indian meal especially satisfying. Tandoor House offers a wide selection, including Nan, and unleavened bread lightly brushed with butter; Plain Paratha, a layered whole-wheat bread cooked on a grill; and Poori, a deep-fried bread that puffs up during cooking and arrives at your table round as a blowfish and full of steam. All are hot, moist and great for tearing up and dunking in the juices of nearly any dish.

The wine list is very modest -- just a few kinds of wine and beer. A cold beer can be the perfect accompaniment to Indian food (especially if the food is hot), though white wine would probably be nice too. Lindsay and I wanted to try East India Pale Ale, but they were out. We settled for Kingfisher, a non-descript lager actually brewed in England.

(Unfortunately, I can't comment on the desserts because the restaurant inexplicably couldn't serve any of them when we visited. I should warn you that Tandoor House closed during August and kept delaying its re-opening. Since then, it has repeatedly claimed that its Tandoor oven is broken but will be fixed "on Monday." Consequently, many Tandoori dishes and breads aren't available now -- apparently the desserts as well. We were sorely disappointed, but hopeful that things will be back to normal soon.)

Prices here aren't cheap by student standards, but they're not bad for Indian food. Most of the entrees are priced in the six-to-eight-dollar range; we spent 25 dollars, excluding tax and tips, and

thought every penny well worth it. The food is delicious, the atmosphere is relaxing, and the owner adds a personal touch by stopping by each table to welcome customers and inquire how they like their meals. If you're looking for Indian food good enough to become a weekly ritual, put Tandoor House on the top of your list.

P.S.: If you get a doggie bag, ask your waiter to put each dish in a separate box; otherwise he'll dump everything together. Indian food doesn't win any awards for appearance, and mixing brown stews and green sauces together makes it look even worse.

## Real World

(continued from page 4)

abdicate our abilities to a false god. The law is, and was, a product of real people with real interests to protect and promote; it is a testimony to their dedication and thoroughness that we all accept their "rules" as gospel.

I am not arguing that we should refuse to learn the material in our classes, because for better or for worse, it is how the system works (and let's face it, we are not going to pass otherwise). We should learn the rules and the doctrines, and how they apply, but in the process, we must not stop thinking critically about them, questioning why they exist and what their repercussions are in the world around us. And whatever we do, we must not fear raising these issues in class and to each other -- if my limited experience is any indication, it's likely that many others share these concerns.

Jonathan Selbin, 1L

## Democratic Changes In Latin America Suggested By Judicial Expert

By Paul Tarr

The slow, lurching process towards democracy in Latin America, and the obstacles that confront it, were discussed last week in a meeting of the Human Rights Program.

Dr. Sonia Picado, a judge on the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, and the Executive Director of the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights in Costa Rica, outlined a host of social, political, and economic ills that plague the region, while offering hopeful prescriptions to help speed its recovery.

Dr. Picado praised the historic disappearance of dictators from the region, yet noted the irony in this development. She characterized the 1980s as a "lost decade" for human rights; while repressive regimes melted away in Eastern Europe, elections remain only an "important first step" in Latin America. "We are at a moment when people expect democracy to do something for them," she said, adding that elections alone are not sufficient to bring greater social and economic equality to impoverished populations.

In Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, and Guatemala, dictators were discredited by economic (and in the case of Argentina, military) failures. These regimes sought to avoid accountability by opting for democracy in the 1980s, leaving behind fragile, debt-plagued regimes. In these countries, and in Nicaragua as well, the military remains the most powerful organization, while the head of the army remains a dominant national leader. The nascent democracies compete with the entrenched power of the military, while struggling both to pay off the debt they inherited and to establish a measure of legitimacy.

The debt crisis has created an urgent need for international economic assistance, according to Dr. Picado. Reducing

debt-induced poverty and instability is essential for the survival of democratic governments. She suggested that stronger judiciary could also help many countries pave the way to democracy, by weeding out costly official corruption and punishing arbitrary abuses by military and paramilitary groups. For example, a stronger judiciary could have slowed the "dirty war" of state-sponsored terrorism that struck Argentina in the mid-1970s.

Picado recommended that in addition to a strong judiciary, strong party systems and electoral tribunals could help ingrain and institutionalize democratic procedures in countries unaccustomed to them.

A parliamentary system, as opposed to a U.S.-style presidential system, Dr. Picado suggested, would better suit much of Latin America, particularly the Southern Cone. Citing Alan Garcia of Peru as an example, she noted how presidents often take office riding a wave of public support. The stature of these leaders diminishes as they confront the same intractable problems that exhausted their predecessors. Drained of credibility, the government then falls prey to inertia, corruption, and the hostility of the military. The parliamentary system, she said, by relying less on the cult of leadership, could better sustain itself in the face of its own shortcomings.

Dr. Picado sees the need for a comprehensive, large-scale solution; a "mini-Marshall Plan," with localized decision making, she said, is more likely to have lasting effect than any piecemeal efforts at reform. "Our people deserve a better life...but democracy, human rights, development, and peace have to come together. If we don't have them together, we won't have any of them," she said. Referring to the global spirit of reform in the Glasnost era, she added "it's a good moment."

## Arnall Golden & Gregory Atlanta, Georgia

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# Arnold

(continued from page 5)

picturesque (sic) Charles River.

We, on the other hand, have the beautifully landscaped Jarvis Field located right outside of the Hark, and I suppose the concrete sidewalk which borders it can double as some sort of track. As far as something as picturesque as the Charles, we have the majestic Massachusetts Avenue with Nick's Beef and Beer in one direction and the oh so wonderfully photographic Cambridge Commons in the other, which, of course, you may choose to run at your own risk. (The no fault liability rule is definitely in full effect here.)

## Money Talks

The bottom line in this equation, and unfortunately, in most of life's not so subtle equations is, quite simply, that not only does money make the world go 'round (see either Professor Rosenberg or The Adventures of Stevie B), but it also makes university presidents stand up and jitterbug, or, if and as necessary, kneel down and grovel.

As it turns out, law school alumni, or lawyers as they are sometimes favorably referred to, (who have somewhat of a reputation as tightwads anyway), can't match the corporate grants that the B-school alumni, (many of whom are rehabilitating quite nicely after surviving the recent junk bond crisis), regularly dispatch to the B-school.

While it is typical for every other school on campus to set lofty fund raising goals with the realization in the backs of their minds that they will only achieve about two thirds of their goal at best, the B-school, because of the generosity of its donors, usually gets more than it asks for, and in fact sometimes never even asks.

## The Powers That Be Respond

In an effort to address this disparity in fund raising and quell the competition among the various schools which are forced to compete for the same precious few donors, and in order to

# Profile

(continued from page 1)

Herndon's home.

On his family's ranch, Herndon was a cowboy, keeping busy with the daily chores associated with a disappearing lifestyle. "We were always doing something to help out on the ranch," he said.

Herndon, however, was not entirely preoccupied with his life on the ranch. His family ensured that he always had time to do his school work. This hard work paid dividends.

Herndon "always wanted to go to law school," but never expected that his happy trail would lead to Harvard.

\*\*\*

give schools that do even worse than the law school, namely Divinity, some kind of reasonable equity, the university plans to establish, sometime before the turn of the century, a central fund raising organization which will raise money for the entire university system and dispense it based on the needs of each educational division.

As expected, the B-school is reluctant to relinquish its virtual monopoly on fund raising. It has no problems getting what it wants, and feels because of this, the other schools should solve their own problems and stop their pestering.

This is where we come in.

## Enter SLOBS

This smug, arrogant, and indifferent B-school attitude is the very epitome of the problem as we, my friends and I, see it, and, as such, is the fundamental issue that our solution proposes to address.

We propose to organize a completely voluntary, elite, kamikaze-like-spirited, commando-type-trained, strike force whose sole mission in life will be to overrun and annex the B-school (see Saddam Hussein and Kuwait).

That's right. We, the Student Lawyers to Overrun the Business School, or SLOBS if you will, have decided to take matters into our own hands.

Dori Chadbourne, 1L, knows where there's smoke, there's fire. She grew up in the White Mountains of Maine, taking care of a parcel of wooded land with her chainsaw. Her family was into forestry. They expected her to keep her timber "thinned and pruned to make it productive." Chadbourne states that "using a chainsaw now seems as natural to me as using a table knife."

In college, Chadbourne accepted a new challenge and joined the Fire Department. As the only woman in a "good ole boy's club," Chadbourne saw this challenge as an opportunity and eventually was recognized as a peer by the boys. However, Chadbourne notes that she did not get universal acceptance in the Fire Department. "There are still those on the department who believe I should be judged only by my gender and not by

my ability."

\*\*\*

Susan Craighead, 1L, traded a beat for a seat. The Princeton graduate and Rhodes scholar worked for two years as a reporter before taking her place in the first year class.

While Craighead enjoyed Oxford, she left the academic world for a time to pursue other activities. "After two years at Oxford, I wanted to get out in the real world," she said.

Craighead got her wish reporting when she covered criminal courts for the *Louisville Courier Journal*. Craighead found this work interesting but frustrating since she couldn't get directly involved in the criminal process.

After two years in Louisville, Craighead decided it was time to move on. "I didn't

(See PROFILE on back page)

We don't anticipate any great difficulties in the operation primarily for three reasons: 1) We outnumber them, 2) they are all too busy sitting in their jacuzzis and snacking at Au Bon Pain to worry about us, and 3) business leaders are typically known to run away from real problems. (We will of course have to purge or convert all present JD/MBA candidates.)

This takeover would serve a number of useful purposes. First, we would have total, unencumbered use of Shad Hall. Second, we would have better access to the majestic Charles River. Third, we could use their larger classrooms to make it seem like we have smaller class sizes. Fourth, we can force the deposed business students to brief our cases for us, giving us more time to enjoy our newly acquired facilities. Fifth, if we keep some of their professors and placement services, we will have better access to the corporate jobs that most of us aspire to anyway. And finally, sixth, we could keep all of the money that we confiscate, and strong-arm their traditional donors into giving more money than they already do give in order to finance our takeover. So, as you may now be aware, this mission is of vital and imminent importance.

As SLOBS, we realize that we are

calling on our fellow law students to make a tremendous sacrifice--you probably won't die in the takeover, but you might miss a reading assignment, or worse yet, miss a free "doughnuts and coffee Tort talk." However, we ask you to remember that war is hell, and just think about the benefits we will achieve once we succeed. We will have complete and uninhibited use of their Stair Masters!

If you are interested in joining us in this most important of missions, please contact any of our members for details on how you can contribute. (I know you're probably thinking, "Great, another pestering organization to stuff my Hark Box with paper." However, we are different. Stop by our organizational meeting for free beer and pizza and let us tell you how.) We can be identified around campus by our occasional Prussian goose step or our dramatically increased facial hair.

We urge those that are thinking about joining not to wait too long, because, once we take over, those who participated in the assault will have first dibs on the lockers in Shad. So think about that!

**SLOBS of the world unite...separate and unequal no longer... destiny awaits us!**

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1990

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL

AUSTIN HALL NORTH

6PM - 10PM

## Law Review

(continued from page 1)

45 percent they comprise of the individual classes.

Hay said that in the spring of 1989, 106 women completed the competition and 14 of them, or 13 percent, were accepted. That same year 179 men finished the test and 23, or 13 percent, of them were chosen.

Hay said there was a concerted effort several years ago to recruit women to participate in the *Law Review* competition. She said there were posters encouraging women to compete and a special meeting was held for female applicants. The push for women applicants, Hay said, was not as strong last spring as in the two prior years.

"This (low percentage) was a surprise to all of us. We thought that in the last four years women had made such a big breakthrough," Hay said.

Benecke said the *Law Review* also needs to do more outreach to get women to apply.

Obama and Hay said there has been discussion about adding women to the affirmative action program at the *Review* but both said it may be unnecessary.

"I don't have a clear sense of whether it's needed or not," said Obama. "Nobody is under the illusion that the *Review* has not been historically somewhat discriminatory any more than anyone is under the illusion that Harvard Law School historically has not been somewhat discriminatory. . . . That history still casts a shadow on the makeup of the classes, the faculty and the *Review*."

"But I am encouraged by the degree to which a lot of old perceptions are changing. This year's (statistical) blip shouldn't erase the progress that has been made," he said.

Hay said she thinks it might be best to wait another year before adding women to the *Review*'s affirmative action policy. Obama and Hay said any decisions on changing the affirmative action policy will be made next spring.

"We have not included gender for affirmative action because women have been well represented in the last few years, right up until this year," Obama said.

Susan Estrich '77, the first woman to serve as *Law Review* president, said she thinks women may be screening themselves out of the process because they think *Law Review* isn't worth the effort, they think they are not welcome

there and they are not masochistic.

"I think 25 percent is not good. It's better than the one or two percent in my day, but that is not the direction you want to be heading," said Estrich, a former Harvard Law professor who now teaches at the University of Southern California.

Estrich said she is not sure affirmative action is the answer to this dilemma. A strong outreach effort letting women know they are welcome at *Law Review* would be a better first step, she said.

Carol Steiker '86, the other female president of *Harvard Law Review*, said that since other recent years have had a reasonable proportion of

women, it might be a good idea to wait another year before adding women to the affirmative action program.

"There is a stigma to affirmative action, people think anyone in the group got there through affirmative action. Minorities have faced that problem," said Steiker, who works at the District of Columbia Public Defender Service.

Arzuaga disagreed, saying that it would be hard for anyone to stigmatize or degrade a Harvard Law student on *Law Review*.

Steiker said the *Law Review* minority affirmative action policy was created in 1981. Her class of 1986 was the first to give the writing competition

greater weight than grades, largely in an attempt to get better representation of all students, she said.

Obama said one thing that could help increase the percentage of women who are invited to *Law Review* is if more women complete the writing competition.

This last spring 85 more men applied for *Law Review* than women.

"I would love nothing more than to see a huge jump in the number of women and minorities applying," he said. "The more women and minorities who try out, get on the *Law Review* and run for leadership positions, the healthier the situation will be."

## Rally

(continued from page 1)

ing the law, but he wasn't too interested in enforcing my First Amendment rights," said Cicchino, who plans to file a protest with the Cambridge police department.

O'Brien, the firm interviewer, said he was unperturbed by the disturbance.

"They basically came up to my room and stated their position," said O'Brien. "When we were face to face it was very orderly and they were very articulate."

"The only thing improper was that they chanted for fifteen to twenty minutes below our window. It was a little disruptive."

A spokesman for the Chicago-based firm, the world's largest, said the interviewing schedule was filled despite the protest.

The protest was organized after the firm refused to interview this year at the University of Michigan after that law school determined a Baker & McKenzie partner had made "improper"

remarks to a Michigan student.

A female student at Michigan alleged that a firm interviewer, upon noticing her interest in Japan, asked her what her father would think if she were to marry a Japanese man. When the woman objected to the question the interviewer suggested her father probably would be opposed to such a marriage.

After a six-month investigation, Michigan concluded that the student's allegations were true. The firm disputed the findings and refused to interview at Michigan in retaliation.

The Harvard protest, which was supported by several campus groups, including the Asian-American Law Students Association and the BLSA, came at a time when Baker & McKenzie already was on probation at Harvard for its racist comments two years ago to a University of Chicago Law student.

Organizers of the rally said they did not understand why the Michigan incident was not enough to lead the Placement

Office to issue a one-year ban on the firm.

"I am baffled," said Theresa Park, 2L, and a member of AALSA. "If they are already on probation what will it take to suspend them?"

June Thompson, the director of the Placement Office, explained to the students in an impromptu meeting that there was no need to ban the firm because Michigan decided not to ban them.

Thompson also said the firm told her they were boycotting Michigan because they feared protests and retaliation by students.

Several students explained to Thompson that the issue was not so much the actual incident as it was the firm's decision to "mock" the internal complaint procedure of Michigan law school.

"June, you are missing the point," said Butts in a sharp exchange.

Thompson refused a student request to publicly condemn the firm for its treatment of the Michigan student and for its boycott of the Michigan inter-

viewing season.

"We have a complaint procedure," she said. "Complaints are handled quietly. They are not publicized in the RECORD."

After the meeting students were unconvinced. "It does not seem that we can continue to rely on the discretion of June Thompson to protect students," said Park. "She admits her office is paid for by law firms. It is not a neutral office."

The students said they would try to organize a committee look into the phone call placed by the Placement Office to Baker & McKenzie.

"If this is true, I would like to know who pays [Placement Director] June Thompson's salary," said Gloria Rivera, co-director of La Alianza, the group that organized the rally. "If it's the law firms—and it would seem so, judging from such an action—then that needs to be changed. If it's the law school, then I want a refund on my tuition because such actions are a disservice to me and to all those students concerned about discrimination."

## Class Marshall

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year representative in section one, was contested.

One of the reasons for the support, members of the organization said, is the council's ability to create unity among HLS's diverse students.

"Our great value is that we represent the entire student body," explained Michael Mellis, a 3L representative. "We are in touch with their views, and when we are not we have referenda. We articulate the ideas of the students to the law school community as a whole."

One of the reasons that Rhonda Adams, 1L, ran was to explore the diversity issue more. Adams, from section one, has neither professors of color nor female professors. And while she said that she has excellent professors and enjoys her classes, she thinks it would have been better if the teaching staff in her section reflected some of the diversity found in other first-year sections.

Even though Adams won an uncontested election in section one, she talked to people in her section about her ideas and found that they were generally received well.

"Diversity in the classroom enhances our education," she said. "Application of the law is greatly influenced by who is interpreting the law. So if your professors come from one ethnic and racial group then

## Labor Project Targets Law Firm

About 20 law students Tuesday protested a campus visit by a recruiter from a law firm that the AFL-CIO says employs union-busting tactics.

The students were joined in the protest by a representative of the Harvard Union of Clerical and Technical Workers, which won a bitter organizing drive two years ago.

The recruiter from the Washington-based firm of Seyfarth & Shaw talked to the protestors for about twenty minutes. At the end of the discussion, a first-year student accused the recruiter of lying, and then the meeting closed.

"There are many employer-side firms who respect the law," said William Kransdorf, 2L, who helped organize the protest for the Labor Law Project. "There are a few who do not, and this is one of them."

Kransdorf said many of the firm's tactics "cross the line" and interfere with workers' right to

make their own decision to join a union. The hiring partner for Seyfarth & Shaw, who was not identified, denied the firm counseled employers to break the law.

Dozens of students have signed a pledge to boycott the firm and 16 others cited by the AFL-CIO as union busters, said Kransdorf.

The protestors, with their bright signs and chants, stood out among the many law students dressed in business suits who walked past them on their way to interviews.

Some of the interviewers from other firms, overcome with curiosity, stopped to watch and stare.

## Profile

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want to stay in Louisville until I was 40, being a newspaper reporter." Since "law school was always hovering" in the back of Craighead's mind, she turned her interest in criminal justice into a decision to attend law school.

Like the skeptical reporter that she was, Craighead based her decision on which law school to attend on the facts—the academic environment and the variety of clinical programs—rather than reputation. "I came here in spite of the fact it was Harvard," she said.

And while she has left Louisville behind, Craighead has brought one souvenir of Kentucky with her to Cambridge: an appreciation for avant-garde bluegrass music.

In his days before becoming a law student, Sam Hirsch, 1L, was actively involved with national politics. In fact, Hirsch was more than just

"involved." He was in the thick of it.

Hirsch worked as a campaign manager for a U.S. Congressman, and was the Deputy Staff Director for the Senate Special Committee on Investigations (Indian Affairs), helping oversee the Committee's recommendations for an extensive overhaul of federal Indian policy. Hirsch was one of two official spokespersons for the Senate Iran-Contra Committee. To paraphrase a popular television ad, "Sam knows politics."

After the last election, Hirsch decided that he did not prefer the political method of dispute resolution. "As a means of resolving conflicts, I find the legal mode far more attractive than the political one," he said. "I understand that in a court of law, a defendant cannot be denied an opportunity to be heard." Hirsch concludes that he is glad that he could "turn in [his] electoral gas mask for a law degree."

Harvard Law Record (ISSN 0017-8101) is published bi-weekly during the school year. 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 1990 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.

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