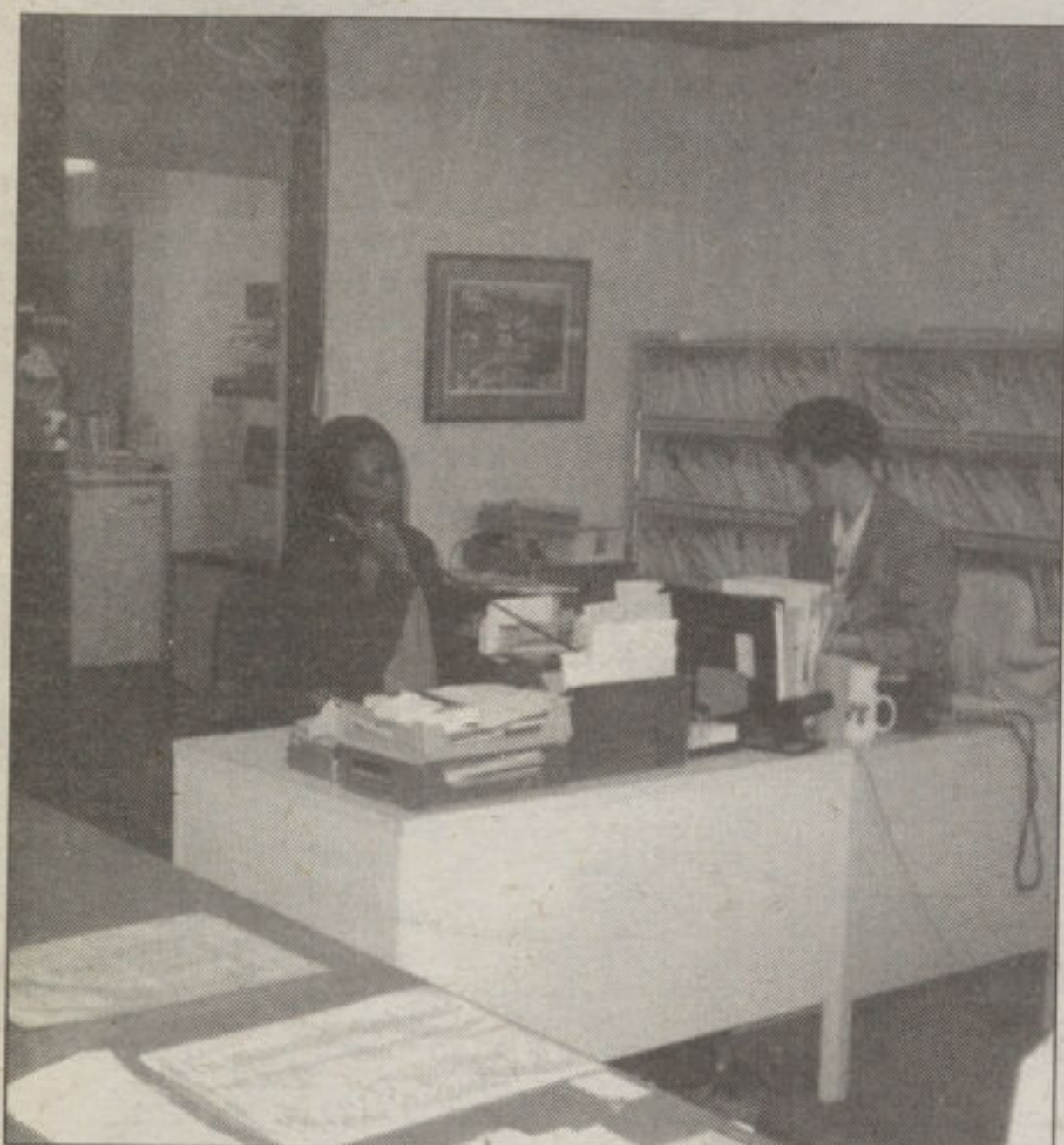




The Health Services office hopes to reduce waiting time.

HLS Health Services Limits Walk-In Time

By David Weiss

As of Monday, when members of the HLS community go to Health Services for a non-emergency visit, they may be asked to make an appointment rather than simply sign onto a walk-in list and wait.

The change is part of a new system of "rapid access appointments" being implemented in an attempt to "provide more efficient services to patients and to reduce waiting time in the walk-in clinic," according to a memo sent to the community last week by HLS Health Services Director Sidney H. Wanzer, M.D.

"The walk-in clinic is inherently unpredictable," said Wanzer in an interview with the RECORD. "We are trying to provide as good a service as we can and keep availability high but in a more structured and predictable way."

The new system is intended to shorten walk-in lines and to better organize the services the

office provides by encouraging community members to make appointments in advance.

Under the new system, walk-in services will only be available from 10:30AM to 12:30PM and 1:30PM to 3:30PM daily, rather than during all normal business hours, as under the current system. The non-walk-in slots will be used by the medical staff to see patients on a scheduled basis for either acute or recurring problems. Acute care "rapid access" appointments will not be booked until 24 hours beforehand, while chronic or routine care appointments will continue to be booked during specific time slots as they are available. Emergencies will still be treated when they arise.

"This is not a reduction of services," said Wanzer. "It's the exact same number of hours, just a different format. If people get used to it, we think they'll like it."

Not everyone, however, is as

please see **HEALTH** page 10

Committee to Re-Draft Sexual Harassment Rules

Group Seeks Approval from Faculty, Input From Students and Staff

By Lisa Zornberg

Although everyone seems to agree that formulating an HLS policy on sexual harassment is a good idea, the last four years have demonstrated that it may be easier said than done.

Following the faculty's refusal last December to adopt guidelines proposed by an earlier committee, a newly appointed committee is at work this fall drafting a policy it hopes will overcome last year's objections and receive majority faculty approval before the academic year is done. Described by committee-member Alan Dershowitz as a "rigorous and well-spirited" group, the four professors, two staff-persons, two students, and Dean of Students appointed to the task expect to publish a draft proposal by February.

The effort to formulate sexual harassment guidelines for the Law School dates back to 1990, when Dean Clark '72 established the sexual harassment committee, with Prof. Kathleen Sullivan (now at Stanford) as chair. Clark charged the committee with producing "a comprehensive policy, specific to our community, detailing what constitutes sexual harassment or setting forth procedures for responding to complaints."

However, the committee's multi-year effort, culminating in a 17-page report that proposed guidelines for sexual harassment, failed to receive the majority faculty vote required to become effective.

According to Prof. Richard Fallon, the committee's new

chair, some faculty members objected to the generality of the proposed policy, and worried that broadly drafted guidelines could have a chilling effect on free speech in the classroom. He said the new committee is addressing this concern by drafting guidelines that are "sharper, clearer, and more determinate."

"Part of the job is to come up with guidelines we can get the faculty to accept," he said.

Yet Fallon, who was not present at the faculty meeting last December when the vote was taken, said he would have voted for the 1992 report had he been

there. "The guidelines offered last year were not perfect," he said. "But I much prefer having an effective anti-harassment policy to the alternative of having nothing."

The absence of an official

please see **COMMITTEE**, page 10



Prof. Richard Fallon

Sparks Fly as Council Debates Appointments

By Lisa Zornberg

Convoluted procedures, allegations of abused discretion, and charged debate over the meaning of "feminism" all contributed to the Law School Council's latest eruption, in which Noeleen Walder '95 was initially selected to serve on the HLS sexual harassment committee, then struck from that position, then returned to it Monday night.

A routine appointment process went awry at the October 25 Council meeting when several Council members objected to Walder's nomination to the sexual harassment committee on the basis of her political leanings. Bill Growney '95 called Walder a "stark-raving feminist," and Shea Moxon '94 stated that Walder's "political agenda would likely cloud her judgment." After heated debate, a majority of the Council voted to strike Walder's name from

please see **COUNCIL**, page 11

Job Seekers Report Improving Market DC and Seattle Sore Spots

By Ray Kahler

With the exception of those seeking employment in Washington, DC, San Francisco, and Seattle, most 2Ls and 3Ls have returned from fly-out week with reports of success. Even in DC, which seems to have attracted more applicants this year than in previous years, many students have successfully landed jobs.

June Thompson, director of the Office of Career Services, said she had talked to only a few students who were concerned before fly-out week. DC seemed to be the market causing the most problems for students, she said, reporting that as many as 250 HLS students signed up to interview with some of the largest DC firms.

Rupa Bhattacharyya '95, who interviewed in DC over flyout week, said she saw so many HLS classmates in Washington that she "could have been walking around Cambridge." She added that, although the DC market seems more competitive than usual, many students she knows have already received offers.

Thompson said that while DC and San Francisco are particularly tough this year, other

markets seem to be improving. She cited New York as much livelier this year than in the past, and said the Chicago and the Midwest region remain steady markets. The South, ranging from Phoenix to Texas and Atlanta to Miami, seems to be doing quite well, Thompson said. But Southern California, with its economy still languishing, and the Pacific Northwest seem down somewhat.

Thompson said that Seattle is a popular market with students this year but has not borne the fruits expected.

"It's a tough year right now," said Amy Weaver '95, who interviewed in Seattle. Weaver said that one large Seattle firm that hired 21 associates last summer is only hiring four this year. "Everyone's being very conservative," she said.

Students have reported favorable results in the South. Kelby Hagar '95, who interviewed in Dallas, Austin, and Houston, said that everyone seems to be doing well throughout the South, including Birmingham and Phoenix. "It appears that the market is wonderful," Hagar said, adding that many more Texas

please see **JOBS**, page 10

Review Symposium Starts Today

By RECORD Staff

Today and tomorrow, the Harvard Law Review will host an event seldom witnessed in its storied 107 year history. For the first time in recent memory, the journal is conducting a symposium.

Entitled "Changing Images of the State," the symposium will feature ten distinguished law professors delivering papers and debating topics ranging from pornography to race and gender to environmental law. The speakers will participate in a series of three panels, moderated by HLS

faculty, over the two-day period.

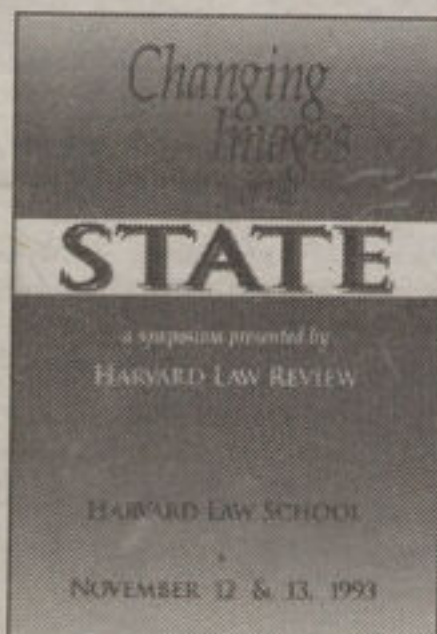
"We are very excited that such distinguished scholars have elected to come and present at the symposium," said Law Review President Van Nguyen '94. "We are hopeful that the law school community and the larger legal scholars' community will perceive the symposium as a significant contribution to legal scholarship." Although the Review apparently published a symposium once in the 1960s, in recent years it has been the only major law review in the country not to conduct regular symposia.

According to Articles Office

Co-Chair David Barron '94, the symposium is part of the Review's effort to move beyond the controversy that has plagued it in recent years and to focus instead on improving the journal's content. "People were reading more about us than reading us, so we wanted to come up with a format that would be more readable than standard law review fare," he explained. Barron expressed his hope that the symposium, which will allow students to see authors in person and will generate short, accessible pieces, would increase readership of the Review and counter the perception of the publication as "stale."

Symposium Editor Mike Wang '94 agreed that the symposium will make the Review more

please see **REVIEW**, page 11



JFK Assassination To Be Re-examined, Again

By David Weiss

Despite the best efforts of the Warren Commission, Oliver Stone, and other analysts and historians, the 30 year-old debate over who was responsible for the death of John F. Kennedy still has not been conclusively resolved. This is the essential point of a teach-in and symposium entitled "Who Killed JFK?", being held today through Sunday here at HLS.

A recent poll indicates that 80% of Americans feel that they haven't been given all the answers, and the program will attempt to shed more light on the assassination, according to Larry Baker, a self-described "concerned citizen" who helped organize the program.

"We feel that the assassination is as relevant today as it ever was, if not more," said Baker.

Susan McLucas, a member of Citizens for Informed Democracy who also assisted in planning the symposium, feels it is crucial for all Americans to re-explore the issues. "We feel like the Kennedy assassination was in effect a coup. We're sort of living a lie," she said.

The symposium, which is free and open to the public, will include addresses by a number of local people who are experts on different aspects of the assassination and that period.

Featured speakers will include Carl Oglesby, a co-founder of the Assassination Information Bureau (the organization credited with spurring the Congressional investigation in the 1970's which reversed the conclusions of the Warren Commission); Theresa Seary, a researcher who presented her findings on evidentiary discrepancies to the staff of the House Select Committee on Assassinations; and Peter Dale Scott, English professor at UC Berkeley, political analyst, and author of the recently-published *Deep Politics and the Death of JFK*.

The keynote speaker will be Richard Goodwin, a senior aide in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations who was involved in the development of the Peace Corps and the Alliance for Progress. He will open up the symposium with an address on Friday night at 7:00PM in Langdell Middle North.

McLucas predicted that Goodwin would call for a new investigation of the killing. "He would be the first major JFK aide to call for a new investigation," she stated.

Beginning at 9:00AM on Saturday morning in the Science Center's Auditorium B, six speakers will discuss different aspects of Lee Harvey Oswald's life. Topics will include Oswald's purported connections with the K.G.B., U.S.S.R. and Mexico.

McLucas believes this topic to be the core of the controversy. "We know that Oswald was working both for the CIA and the FBI. When he was arrested they took the page out of his address book that included his contact at the FBI," she asserted. "Most people think he [Oswald] didn't even shoot. We all agree that he was basically decided on as an expendable resource."

The issues raised by the speakers will be discussed that afternoon at an open dialogue panel discussion, moderated by Oglesby, which will be held in Auditorium B. The day will then close with presentations and discussions of different types of evidence collected on the assassination, including ballistics tests, photographs and medical and forensic evidence.

On Sunday morning at 10:00AM, a

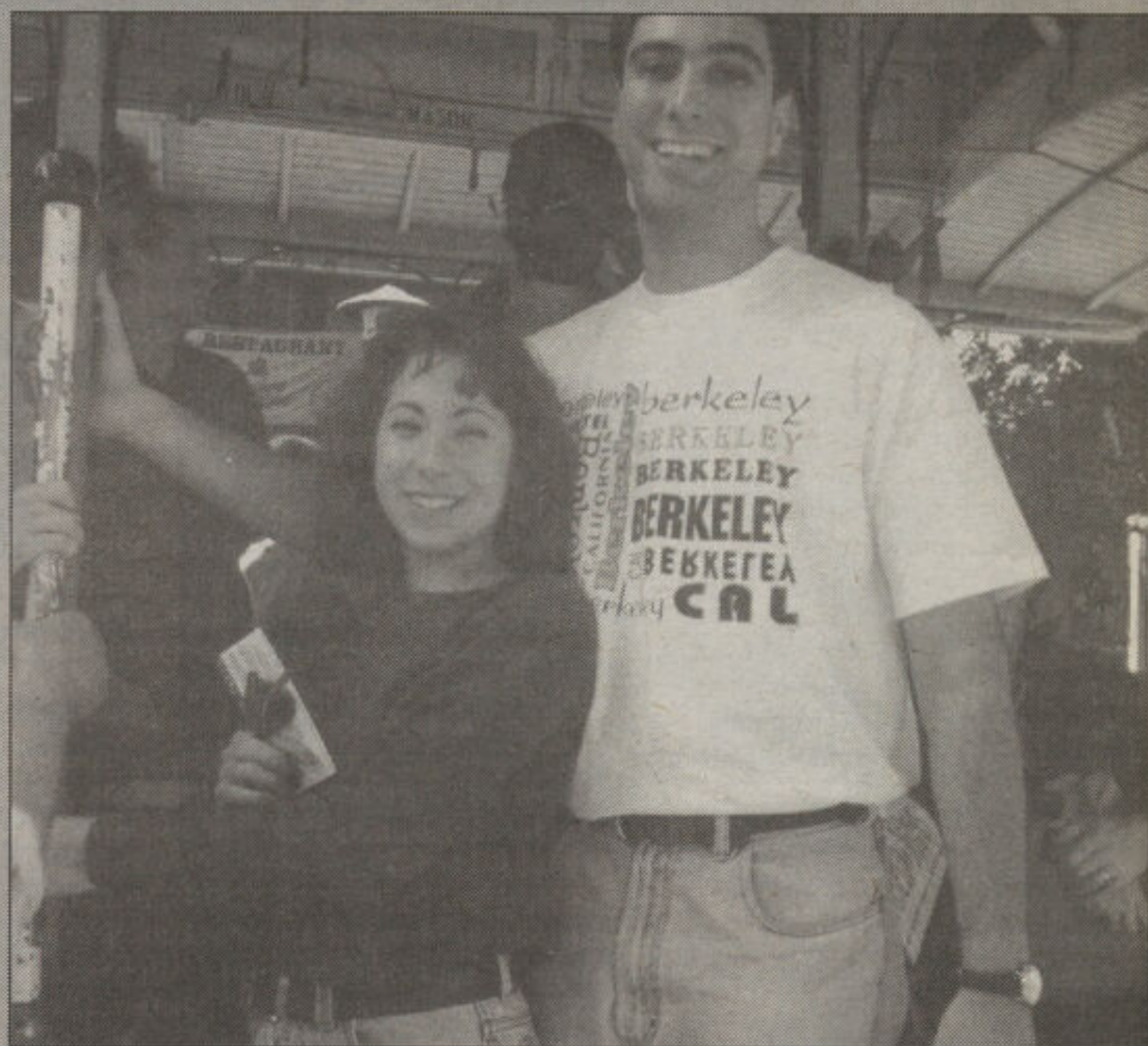
panel discussion entitled "The Taboo of Conspiracy: Mass Media and Academia" will survey how the assassination has been portrayed in popular and academic culture. That afternoon at 1:00 PM, a panel will explore the assassination's context by discussing Kennedy's connections with the Mafia, Cuba, Vietnam, and the Intelligence Community. Oglesby will then conclude the symposium with summary remarks and a strategy session for future action on the issues involved in the Kennedy assassination.

"Who Killed JFK?" is being sponsored by the Committee on the Thirtieth Anniversary of the JFK Assassination, a coalition of different local

and national organizations which includes Citizens for Informed Democracy, the Harvard Chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild, the Institute for Media Analysis, the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation, and the Assassination Information Bureau.

"We feel like the Kennedy assassination was in effect a coup. We're sort of living a lie," McLucas said.

Where's the Rice-a-Roni?



Two unidentified HLS students enjoy a ride on one of San Francisco's famous cable cars during Fly-Out Week.

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B-School Turmoil Won't Spread to HLS, Clark Says

By Greg Stohr

As a controversy simmers on the other side of the Charles over whether the Business School is equipped to face the needs of students into the 21st century, officials here say the Law School is well-positioned to avoid a similar bout of high-profile academic soul-searching.

The Business School has been the subject of national media attention in the past two weeks due to talk that the school might make significant changes in its faculty, curriculum, and philosophy. Fueling the speculation were suggestions by Business School Dean John H. McArthur that the school might be facing financial difficulties and that it was in danger of becoming "an also-ran overnight."

In an interview published in Tuesday's *Harvard Crimson*, McArthur denied that the Business School is facing a financial crisis. But the controversy has left the Business School swirling amid talk of a one-year M.B.A. program, a revised curriculum that could blur the lines between formerly discrete subjects, and greater emphasis on teamwork in the classroom.

Here at HLS, Dean Clark '72 said the School has already profited from this kind of self-evaluation in past years.

"The Law School is in good shape," he said. "I'm not concerned day-to-day about the problem of avoiding mediocrity or slipping into a state of ruin."

Clark said HLS has taken significant steps to implement a long-term plan approved unanimously by the faculty in 1989. He pointed to the expansion of the Law School's clinical offerings — particularly the new Hale and Dorr Legal Services Center — as a tangible improvement that would better prepare students for the legal workplace. He said he was optimistic the School's capital campaign would allow significant improvements in the HLS library and continued expansion of the faculty, particularly in growing areas like environmental law, intellectual property, discrimination, and international trade.

"The legal system is a bigger and more complicated world than it used to be," he said. "Our faculty ought to be bigger and possess a broader range of expertise." He said that any reduction in class sizes was likely to come in the upper-level classes, not in the 1L sections.

Associate Dean Todd Rakoff '75 agreed that the Law School needs to continue to take steps to expand and improve its faculty. He said HLS had made significant strides in the international and comparative law areas in

recent years, but cited regulatory law as a current area of particular need. "That is a larger piece of the legal world than is reflected in our curriculum," said Rakoff, who chaired the faculty-student Legal Education Committee last year.

At least one of the changes being contemplated at the Business School — "integrating" basic courses — bears some similarity to an experimental program tried and abandoned by the Law School several years ago. Under the program, scrapped after the 1991-92 school year, several professors within a 1L section would conduct special joint classes in an attempt to make the first-year curriculum more cohesive and meaningful.

"My feeling was that there was a gain," said Rakoff, who taught in one of the experimental sections. "Other people didn't think there was."

Clark said that another of the Business School proposals — increasing emphasis on group problem-solving — reflects a concern that some students prefer showing off to contributing to group learning. That phenomenon, Clark argued, affects the Business School far more sharply than the Law School.

"I think it's important for us to have group efforts and team work," he said, "but I think we do in a lot of settings." Clark cited the wide participation in clin-

icals, journals, and other extra-curricular activities as examples of HLS students learning by working together.

As for the Law School's position near the top of the legal world, both Clark and Rakoff were bullish.

"I would still tell anybody in the country who got admitted to Harvard to come to Harvard," Rakoff said. "The only significant reason not to come here, it seems to me — aside from personal reasons — is if you're someone for whom large classes are a real stumbling block. If we put size to one side, what we offer more than anyone in the country is intellectual variety. It seems to me the students reap a lot from the well-known fact that the faculty doesn't agree with one another."

Haiti Trip Postponed

By Maria Politis
and Greg Stohr

Concerns about their personal safety recently forced three HLS students to postpone a trip to Haiti that was designed to promote the struggling democracy movement there.

Although an 18-person delegation visited Haiti for five days, from October 28 to November 2, Becky Sharpless '94 said that because of "security concerns" she, David Thronson '94, and Peter Eliasberg '94 decided to wait and join a group that hopes to fly to Haiti if and when ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide returns to power.

Sharpless said she was disappointed her trip was postponed, especially after she heard that the delegation's visit had been a success. "But it was the reasonable thing to do," she added. "I wish that I had gone, but of course that's hindsight."

The delegation met with representatives of the deposed Aristide government, including the prime minister and members of the cabinet, and with UN and US officials already monitoring the situation.

Tom Reeves, a Roxbury Community College professor who organized the delegation, said the cabinet members were constantly surrounded by police and were virtually "prisoners."

Reeves said the delegation also witnessed people being beaten and killed, and he reported that shots were fired near the house where the delegation stayed. Although the delegates encountered some hassles from the police, none of them were hurt, he said. The delegation did not have bodyguards or other protection.

"It was clear that if they wanted to kill us, they could have," Reeves said, "but they obviously chose not to."

Reeves added that the delegation was well received by Haitian citizens. The delegation members are political activists and grass roots activists of many ethnicities.

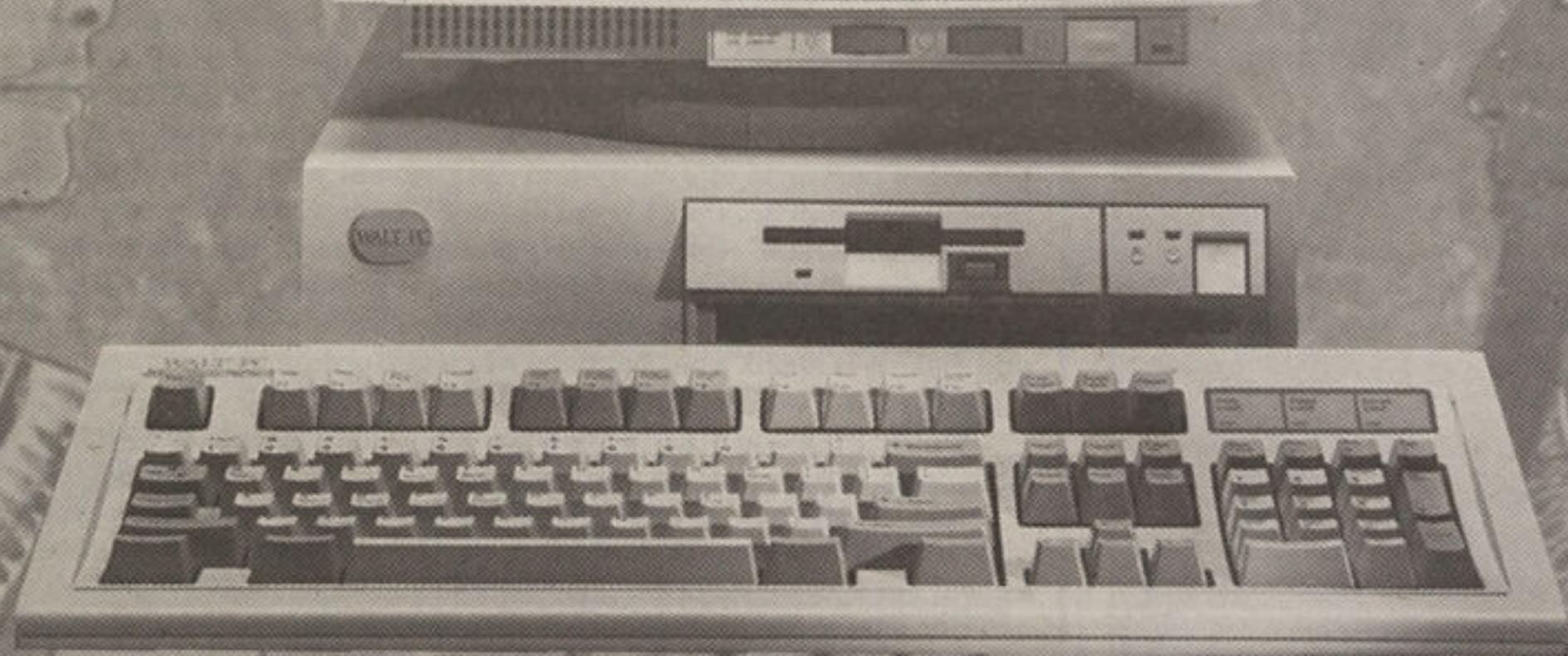
The HLS students' trip was to have been financed in part through a grant by the Reginald Lewis Fund. Sharpless said the students had planned on using some of their own money for living expenses while they were in Haiti.

Sharpless said, "We intend to keep making Haiti an issue and we intend to join another part of the delegation when Aristide returns." Nine other delegates, including Boston City Councilman Bruce Bolling and Massachusetts State Reps. Pat Jehlen and Byron Rushing, also postponed their trips until Aristide's return.

The three HLS students had been part of a group that met with Aristide three weeks ago.

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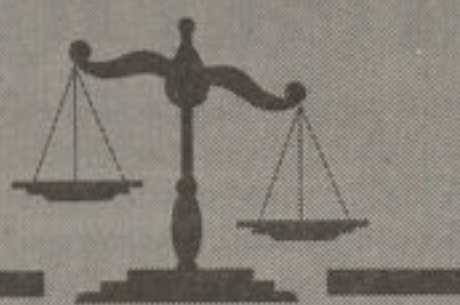
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BRIEFS



College Snags Top Afro-Am Scholar

Cornel West, professor of religion and director of the Afro-American Studies Program at Princeton, will be joining the Harvard faculty next year. West will teach at the Divinity School and in the College's Afro-American Studies Department.

West delivered the W.E.B. DuBois lectures at Harvard last year. He has published extensively on religion and race in America, and is widely considered to be one of the country's leading scholars in these areas.

Asked by a reporter for the *New York Times* why he decided to come to Harvard, West said, "Princeton has been wonderful, but what swayed me was the fact that Harvard is a place where one can have a larger impact, and also in Princeton there is no sense of engagement as there is in Cambridge."

Wasserstein Fellows Available

The Wasserstein Public Interest Fellows Program annually invites six to eight exemplary lawyers who are experts in different fields of public interest to spend three days at HLS, informing and counseling students about careers in their areas of specialization. Students, faculty, and organizations interested in setting up appointments with the following Wasserstein fellows for this year should come by the Office of Public Interest Advising or call 495-3108.

- Brian Wolfman '84, staff attorney with the Public Citizen Litigation Group of Washington, DC and former staff attorney for Legal Services of Arkansas: November 17-20.

- Ken Schorr, executive director of legal services for Southern Piedmont, North Carolina and Leslie Winner, a North Carolina state senator and formerly an attorney with Ferguson, Stein, Watt, Wallas, Adkins & Gresham, a private, public interest law firm: December 1-3.

- Paul Fishman '82, first assistant United States attorney for New Jersey and former chief of the criminal division. Fishman is the recipient of both the 1992 Federal Bar Association Younger Federal Lawyer Award and the 1987 US Department of Justice Special Achievement Award: February 9-11.

- Angela Jordan Davis '81, director of the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia who has served as an executive board member of the National Capital Area ACLU and is currently co-chair of the ABA Committee on Race and Racism in the criminal justice system. Davis is a former adjunct professor at Georgetown Law Center and former guest faculty member at HLS: March 2-4.

- Frederica S. Brenneman '53, senior judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. Brenneman's varied career has included work as a statistician for the International Monetary Fund in Washington DC and lawyer for the Antitrust Division of the US Department of Justice.

Wall Street Journal Evaluates Salaries

A recent table in the *Wall Street Journal* (11/5/93) compared the median starting salaries of 1992 graduates from 12 law schools across the nation, and HLS led the surveyed field at \$66,000. The University of California, Hastings College of the Law followed HLS at \$55,000, while the median figure for Boston College Law graduates was \$52,000 per year. Others on the list included the University of Hawaii's William S. Richardson School of Law at \$41,000, Howard University School of Law at \$34,000, and the University of Utah College of Law at \$33,000. At the bottom of the bunch were University of Nebraska College of Law graduates, at \$31,000 per year.

Dolphin Can't Sue, Boston Judge Says

Every mammal apparently does not get his day in court. After two years and \$100,000 in legal fees, a federal judge in Boston has ruled that Kama the dolphin cannot sue his former home, the New England Aquarium.

Kama and his supporters filed suit in 1991 alleging that the aquarium violated the 1972 Marine Mammal Protection Act when, in the interests of gender-blending, the aquarium traded Kama to the Naval Oceans Systems Center in Hawaii for a female dolphin. The act requires a permit for taking a dolphin from the wild, and the suit alleged that moving Kama to Hawaii constituted a "taking" that was not covered by the permits already acquired by the aquarium. Three animal rights groups — Citizens to End Animal Suffering and Exploitation, the Animal Legal Defense Fund, and the Progressive Animal Welfare Society — filed the suit, with Kama named as a co-plaintiff.

The court ruled that an animal could not be named as a plaintiff and that neither Kama nor the animal rights groups had legal standing to sue.

Kama now swims in a floating cage in the ocean and is used for "non-invasive sonar and hearing tests," according to aquarium spokeswoman Sandra Goldfarb.

No word on whether Kama would test the waters in a higher court.

— from *The Boston Phoenix*

Dreams That Don't Come True

Ruin Creek
By David Payne
New York: Doubleday
373 pp./\$22.50 hardcover



By Mike Fischer '95
Book Review Editor

DEEP down in that one photo album of memories which we can rarely afford to open, we all have them: snapshots of ourselves as the great poets or famous movie stars or adulated baseball players we once thought we would be. Pictures of ourselves growing old with that first great love and of our parents growing old and contented together. They are pictures taken before law school, with its daily round of compromises and its inexorable pragmatism. They are the dreams that didn't and couldn't come true, but even though they no longer live, they never really die.

David Payne's stunning new novel is about these dreams, and not least among all the many things that makes it remarkable is its ability to fully recapture their magic and power while reminding us why we nevertheless eventually must let them go. For when a dream becomes impossible, warns one of the novel's characters, holding on tight allows "the dream that made life worth living" to "poison the real life that's still possible."

Ruin Creek spells out this paradox by tracing the downward arc of a marriage that thwarts the very promise it had once seemed to embody. When the eighteen-year-old May Tilley finds herself pregnant, she and the twenty-one-year-old Jimmy Madden are on top of the world. May is a beautiful debutante from one of



Killdeer, North Carolina's leading families, and is about to start her second year at college. Jimmy Madden has just graduated Phi Beta Kappa from North Carolina with a gift for language and dreams of being a writer. They marry less because they have to than because they love each other and because they think that love is enough. As May recalls later, "I was eighteen, I thought that you could live inside the flame of love forever."

But the flame grows dim when the golden boy's dreams don't come true and he takes it out on his wife, even as the wife expects more than the golden boy could have ever delivered. Love is not enough for May and Jimmy — as it never is for any of us. And when everything else in May's and Jimmy's lives

founders, love goes down with the ship, despite their best efforts to save both. If *Ruin Creek* did no more than chronicle lost illusions and their inevitable aftermath, it would be a competent but predictable novel. It is much more than that because Payne has his pulse on all the little fears that keep us from letting those illusions die — and all the daily little deaths that ensue as a consequence.

Ruin Creek's structure makes those deaths especially poignant. Rather than telling a linear story about his characters, Payne lets them speak across time and at cross purposes for themselves. So instead of one narrator we get three: May, Jimmy, and their eleven-year-old son, Joey. Joey's portion is by far the largest. And it is unquestionably the most painful.

There is a long and distinctly American tradition of children as narrators whose very innocence provides a powerful tool for exposing the corrosion around them. Mark Twain's Huck. Henry James's Maisie. The equally magnificent Mazie from Tillie Olsen's obscure classic, *Yonnondio*. As a character, Joey Madden can hold his own with all three, and these three are among the best.

Far more than either of his parents, Joey desperately wants things between them to remain as they were. And far more than either of his parents individually, Joey feels the pain of their mutual failure. Precisely because he is a child, he can cling to the illusion that things will stay the same even as they change, ever more rapidly and destructively, around him. And because he is a child, it is twice as hard for him as it is for May and Jimmy to accept that dreams can become lies, or even something worse.

Joey is unwilling and unable to let go because, as a child, he has not yet had to. It is he, then, who made real again for me as a reader that long-ago time when all dreams seemed possible — that time before our first crushing disappointment, our first momentous defeat.

Hence it is through Joey's eyes that we best glimpse the magic that May and Jimmy have lost. In a cruel paradox, it is Joey — who never bathed directly in the warm glow of the past promises which his parents had once shared and exchanged with each other — who best remembers a time that they are teaching themselves daily how to forget.

At the same time that Joey pines for a past he never knew, Payne's equally plaintive portraits of Jimmy and May reveal why, as May puts it, "I don't let myself feel often . . . that I loved Jimmy Madden once upon a time and wanted to grow old with him." One can't help feeling at novel's close that if May's "once upon a time" doesn't end like most fairytales, it is primarily because Jimmy is no prince. But May is not blameless either, and *Ruin Creek* is not a morality play about good and evil. It is about what happens when two ordinary, decent people, both appealing and both likeable, don't make it.

Indeed May and Jimmy are so likeable that I caught myself wondering, along with Joey, why — despite their problems — they couldn't make it. Part of this is a tribute to Payne's ability to imagine a marriage that seems hopeless and salvageable all at once. This is, after all, the stuff that dreams which retain their appeal even as we let them go are made of.

But part of the confusion here represents a flaw — the only real flaw — in this otherwise magnificent novel. Occasionally, improbable twists and turns in the plot play an overly determinative role in reshaping May's and Jimmy's respective perceptions of one another: Tawdry affairs and sudden disasters introduce difficulties into the couple's relationship which would have emerged on their own if May and Jimmy had spoken at greater length themselves.

Joey's presence, however, more than makes up for this shortcoming. As the novel draws to a close, he approaches the portal that brings childhood and its illusions to an end. As he steps through, accepting the compromises that are part of adulthood, he gazes back one last time, reminding us that even when we must jettison some of our most cherished dreams, we need not surrender the ability to love and imagine which made them possible in the first place.

Some Fearless Predictions

By Bill O'Dowd '94

RECORD Sports Editor

The professional basketball season opened this past week. Of course, only the first game or two of the regular season spark any interest. After this week, America will hit the snooze button until late April when the playoffs begin. Still, just so you won't feel you missed out on anything, pick up this paper when you wake up from winter hibernation to find out what happened.

The Chicago Bulls will have sunk to the depths of mediocrity.

Impossible, you say? The defending champions were more than a one-man team, you say? If you think so, just remind yourself that the Miami Heat beat the Bulls by 24 on Opening Night in Chicago! Fearless Prediction: The Bulls

will only win between 45-50 games and won't even make it to the Eastern Conference finals.

The Boston Celtics will make the play-offs. Local newspapers suggest that the C's level of play will plummet to the level of good high-school teams, average junior college teams, and the Dallas Mavericks. Not so, say I. Remember, 8 out of 14 teams will make the playoffs in each conference. The East has the Washington Bullets, Philadelphia 76ers, Milwaukee Bucks, and Atlanta Hawks. Boston can finish no worse than tenth, and they're always tough to beat in the Garden. Fearless Prediction: All three Eastern Conference expansion teams (Charlotte Hornets, Orlando Magic, and Miami Heat) will finish with a better record than the Celtics!

The balance of power in the NBA will have swung to the West. For years, the East dominated basketball with Philly, Boston, Detroit, and Chicago. The West was regarded as a one-team (the Lakers) conference. Now, the East has only one serious title contender (the Knicks), compared with four in the West (Phoenix, Seattle, Houston, and Utah). Furthermore, the league's biggest superstar, Sir Charles of the Phoenix Suns, and the league's most heralded rookie, Chris Webber of the Golden State Warriors, will draw media attention to the other side of the Mississippi. Fearless Prediction: NBA headquarters will move from the Big Apple to Los Angeles and Commissioner David Stern will get a tan.

The season's highlights will include the following developments. Larry Johnson's numbers will go down from last year (from 22.1 ppg, approximately 10.5

rb's). The Shaq Attack will only grow stronger (from 23.4 ppg., 13.9 rb's).

Anfernee Hardaway will be a bust with Orlando. Chris Webber, almost by default, will be Rookie of the Year. Bobby Hurley will be off the All-Rookie team. The Minnesota Timberwolves will replace the Mavericks as the owners of the worst

record in the NBA, with the Washington Bullets a close second (although the Bullets' Calbert Cheaney will make the All-Rookie team). Toni Kukoc of the Chicago Bulls will not be an All-Star, despite his alleged All-World credentials from the European leagues. Finally, the New York Knicks, with the league's best record, will defeat the Phoenix Suns in six games to win the NBA championship.

If anybody is foolish enough to question these patented "fearless" predictions, write to the RECORD and tell me what you think. Otherwise, just nod approvingly as we pass in the Hark.

Other sporting news: Evander Holyfield won a majority decision against Riddick Bowe last Saturday night in Las Vegas to recapture his title as World Heavyweight Champion. Surprisingly, boxing is beginning to regain some of the fan support and interest it lost through the retirement (and re-retirement) of Leonard, Duran, Hagler, Hearns, and Tyson. Even more surprisingly, a fan para-glided into the ring-side ropes in the middle of the seventh round, suffering a broken neck, either from the landing or subsequent beating by several spectators. Most surprisingly, both Holyfield (a consummate gentleman, at least for boxing) and Bowe were downright pleasant to listen to after the fight. Bowe admitted he lost to a better man that night. Holyfield, for his part, praised Bowe as the best "big man" in boxing today and thanked him for the opportunity to win his title back. I guess I wouldn't mind seeing a Bowe-Holyfield III, the Sequel to the Sequel.

This week's Game of the Year in college football is tomorrow's contest between #1 ranked Florida State and #2 Notre Dame. Fearless Prediction: The Seminoles scalp the Irish by more than 10 in South Bend, setting up a re-match with the Miami Hurricanes in the Fiesta Bowl for the mythical national championship.

Trivia Time: Can you name the only professional football team that has made the playoffs only once since 1973? Answer next week!



FOOD - O - RAMA

Standard Fare with a New Face



By Ted Cohen '95 and Jonathan Goldstein '95

If someone from another part of the world asked you what American Food — besides McDonald's — is like, you'd probably wish that you had Noelle's (1755 Mass. Ave., (617) 491-7750) menu to show them. With sections like "Taste of the Sea," "The Corral," and "The Coop," it stands squarely on that fun, wholesome, not particularly exciting culinary ground affectionately called American turf. By attempting to please all while offending none — the sort of risk-aversion you might expect of a brand new restaurant — Noelle's shows potential, but little innovation.

What clues you in is the bread basket, which contains focaccia, corn bread, and plain white rolls. Ironically, the doughy rolls, with their slight sourdough kick, are easily better than the more adventurous breads. If Noelle's were to avoid the temptation of the exotic and focus on what it does well, it could stand out as one of the better bargains around Cambridge. Portions here are large and prices low (entrees range from \$8.50 to \$13.50). Built in what was the confining space of the Black Forest, Noelle's is a comfortable wood and brick room with just the right amount of dimness to make the still-lives lining the walls look interesting. Downstairs are an additional dozen or so tables in a slightly less spacious, but still attractive setting. Not a bad date place. The bar upstairs also promises to provide a comfy schmoozing area, and a host of foreign and domestic draught beers — at least once that liquor license arrives (it should have by now).

"So," your foreign friend demands, "what are dese 'appetizers'?" Well, for starters, there's the fried stuff (mozzarella, calamari, onion rings, wings) in the affordable \$3 to \$6 range. More interestingly, the salads include a Caesar, a lobster, and a grilled chicken with honey-mustard. The house-made dressings — try the balsamic or the strawberry vinaigrette — artfully blend vinegars and herbs to make for tasty toppings. You might want to sample some of the Middle Eastern appetizers: the tabouli is nice and lemony, if a touch heavy on the parsley; the hummus struggles under the weight of its tahini; but the kibbie and grape leaves are just fine. (Note — and eat — the exceptionally good marinated kalamata olives on the side.)

By attempting to please all while offending none — the sort of risk-aversion you might expect of a brand new restaurant — Noelle's shows potential, but little innovation.

On the entree side, you'll want to remember that less is more. The Grilled Scallops in a Puree of Roasted Red Pepper (\$8.50) is simple and satisfying. The Beef Roquefort and Burgundy (\$9.95), however, errs on the over-ambitious side: The double-acidic kick of the cheese and the wine is just unpleasant, and the meat is stew-quality and has not been braised slowly, as it should be. The Chicken Noelle (\$9.95) falls somewhere in the middle: Despite its billed sauce of vermouth, sesame and chile oils, lemon, garlic, and almonds, it remains little more than a plain, if well cooked, chicken breast. Mosey on over, instead, to "The Coop" for a grilled breast or a kebob. Or sidle up to "The Corral" for steak tips or beef kebob. The entrees, except for those of the pasta variety, each come with a salad, vegetables (in our case a very good vermouth-spiked julienne of carrots, zucchini, and summer squash), and a choice of rice pilaf, baked potato, or fries.

Noelle's offers a dessert list of standards — carrot cake and cheesecake as well as the more recently ubiquitous "chocolate suicide" and tiramisu. We had the chocolate chip mousse cake, which was more like chocolate cheesecake, and was delightful, if unabashedly store-bought and too cold.

Don't get us wrong. Noelle's is good. It's close. It's cheap. It's tasty. And it makes Three Aces look like, well, Three Aces. Give the place a try and decide for yourself. After all, who are we to tell you where to eat?

FOOD: 6

SERVICE: 6

ATMOSPHERE: 7

TOTAL: 19

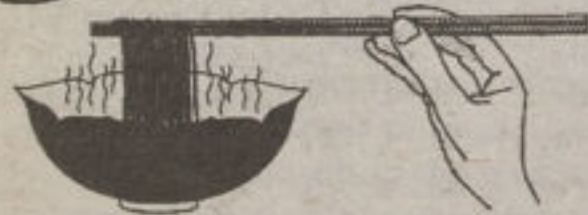
The Rating System is divided into three categories, each based on a ten point scale, with ten being the best. Because restaurant staff is aware of our identities as reviewers, the service we receive may not be the service you receive. Moreover, our own state of inebriation will not be discounted from the atmosphere rating. On food, however, we are uncompromising.



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Wildfires: Spare Me the Tears

The wildfires in California have died down, and that is a good thing. Because I think that the attention given them got a little out of hand. I'll come right to the point: The fires were regrettable, the loss of homes saddening, the loss of life a tragedy. But this simply wasn't the over-arching catastrophe that CNN and others made it out to be.

Did anyone else, while viewing scenes of planeloads of flame retardant being dumped on hillsides think to themselves "who is paying for all this?" Was there a cross-subsidy problem? If instead of the homes of the wealthy these had been shanties, would the same resources have gone into fighting the fires? I haven't seen the accounting audit, but I find it difficult to believe that all the fire-fighting that went on was paid for by higher property taxes. But let's assume that the fires had to be stopped so they didn't spread to other more densely populated areas.

What about another torts-type question: Was there assumption of risk? Last summer, a lot of people said about the Midwest flood victims, "That's what you get for living on a flood plain." Why isn't anyone saying now that if you decide to live in an area where wildfires happen every year — an area never meant to be so heavily populated — you run the risk of losing your house?

And what about another torts-type question: Causation? Arson is claimed as the cause of these fires. But there had to be a lot of dangerous potential already built up for one person to be able to cause that much damage. Imagine this past summer one person pouring a cup of water into the Missouri River and causing the flood damage, or one person jumping up and down once real hard in San Francisco to cause an earthquake. They were living in kindling: What did they expect?

People will argue that if I say that the fire victims assumed the risk, why don't I say the same thing about the flood victims, or people in San Francisco. Well, firstly, who says I won't? But more importantly, at least there is the broad social utility of a major urban center which provides jobs and livelihoods to millions, or the necessity of having farmers to produce food. The California fires, on the other hand, burned out luxury homes.

There, I said it. Luxury. I feel bad for people losing luxury homes. But maybe I feel a little less bad because these people are, by the standards of most of the country, rich, and they are better able to shoulder the burden of this loss. Maybe I feel worse for a single tenement fire which affects people who cannot bear the loss.

This is not the situation in the former Yugoslavia where communities that have been intact for hundreds of years are ripped apart by war. In California, people voluntarily bought and, in some cases, actually built houses in a ritzy neighborhood within the last 10 or 20 years. They received the benefits and they took the risks, and this time around they lost the bet.

We need to put the loss that occurred in perspective. This isn't Bosnia, and these people aren't "homeless." They have insurance (subsidized by the State of California, according to the *Wall Street Journal*) that will pay for them to get back on their feet again. Let's mourn for the lost family photos and heirlooms. Let's be compassionate towards people who lost what may have been the only home they ever knew. And let us truly feel sad for the deaths. But let us ask ourselves if we're really mourning because so much loss happened to people who look so much like we do.

— Huggins

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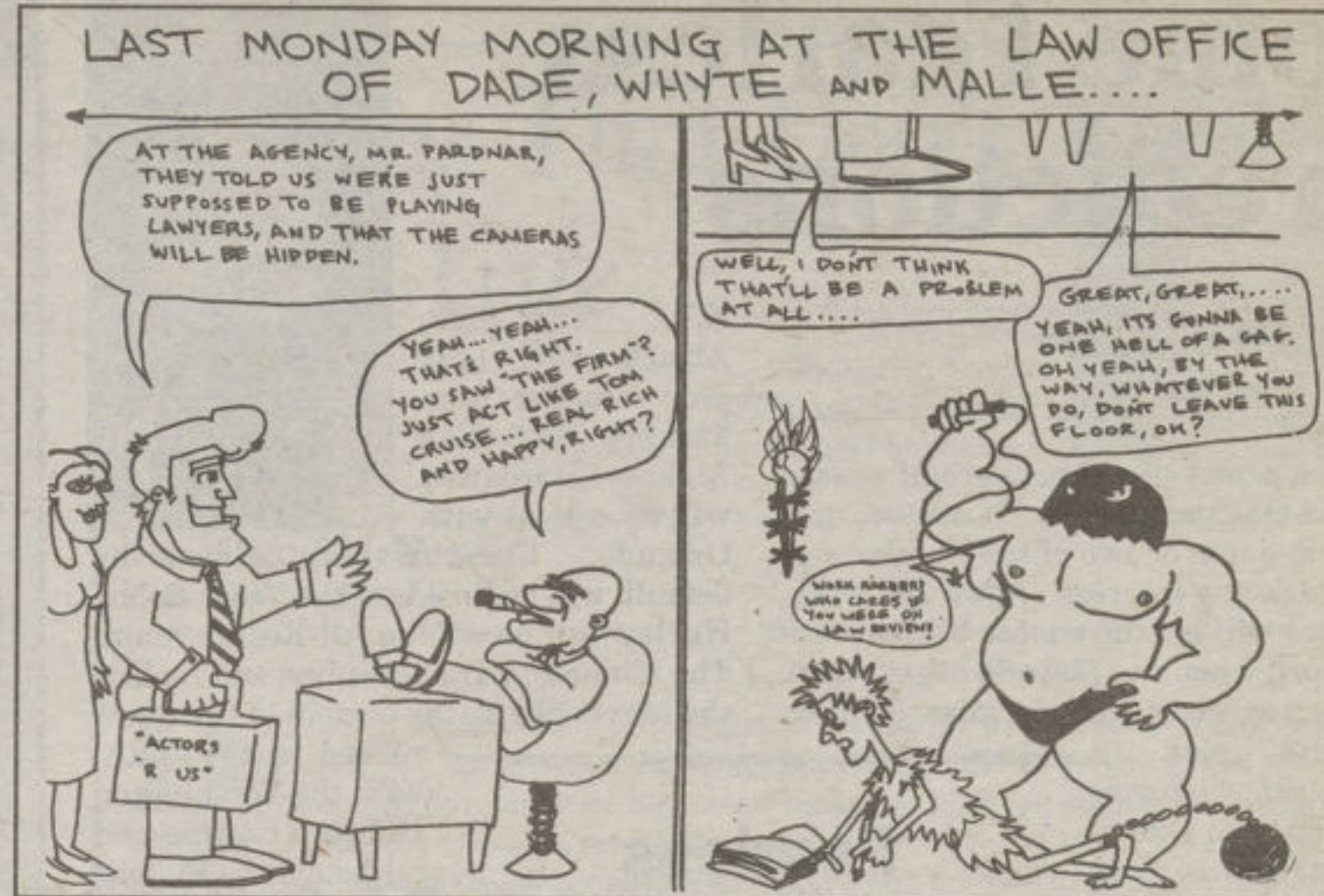
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—First Amendment, US Constitution



Letters

Squid Ticks Off Right Wing Zealot

You'll never believe the phone call I got this morning. The hiring partner from Cravath called and told me that the partners held a special weekend meeting to discuss "my letter" in the RECORD last week ("Squid Pro Quo," 10/15). He said that the association of my name with such an inane publication would harm the firm's

reputation if I ever came to work there. I tried to explain that I didn't write that letter, that the RECORD staff had made it up. He wouldn't hear of it. Even if that were true, he said, the damage was done. The RECORD has such a bad reputation among alumni that anybody whose name appears in it as an author or editor is blackballed by decent firms.

So he rescinded my offer, even though I didn't write that stupid letter!

I have retained David Rosenberg for my defamation suit. You'll be hearing from him soon.

Jason Levine '94
October 18, 1993

HarkBox Takeover A Travesty

As a former student and manager of the HarkBox Cafe, I was disappointed to read that the Cafe has been taken over by the Law School administration and a "professional" food service firm. To understand my disappointment, you need to know some history.

In the mid 1980s, a group of students approached the administration and asked for the opportunity to open a coffee shop in the Hark. The administration, in that patronizing tone that the administration always uses when dealing with students, told the students that it would be better to spend time studying. Besides, the administration claimed, a "professional" firm had tried to operate a coffee shop on campus in the past, but had lost money. The students responded that only an idiot could lose money selling coffee to law students. The administration rolled their eyes and agreed to let the students give it a shot.

The coffee shop was an instant and unqualified success. The shop was run by students and for students. The Cafe carried on its menu whatever the students wanted.

For example, by the time I was the manager in 1988, the shop carried at least 16 brands of soda, because that is what students wanted. A case of Diet Lemon-Lime Slice cost the same as a case of Coke, so we went through the trouble of getting whatever brand the students requested. The same was true for different types of bagels, donuts, coffee, and fruit.

The Cafe provided jobs for students and tens of thousands of dollars for student activities. Perhaps more important, the Cafe provided students with a place that was their own. Students proved to the administration that they could efficiently operate a business and benefit the entire law school community in the process.

Trouble lurked in the background, however. The "professionals" who ran the cafeteria upstairs saw profits draining to the Cafe. The administration saw students doing something other than studying. And so, every semester, the administration would approach the students and suggest that the Cafe could be operated better and more efficiently by the "pro-

fessionals." The students fought off every takeover attempt by the administration.

Time, however, is always on the side of the administration because students come and go. Now, the administration has succeeded in taking the Cafe out of student hands and has placed it in the hands of "professionals." This is the sort of paternalistic action which often takes place at Ivy League institutions, which students at state universities would never allow. You, current students, let down your guard and let go one of your few areas of control.

Based upon my recent visit to the Cafe and conversations with current students, the inevitable has happened. Prices in the cafe have gone up, while selection has gone down. A "professional" in a big white hat serves food that I could get at Three Aces or Dunkin' Donuts. Perhaps most significantly, the homey "feel" of the place is gone. And you can't get Diet Lemon-Lime Slice.

Brian E. Powers '88
October 25, 1993

Nomizu Hits and Misses on Jeans Day

I would like to congratulate Mr. Raymond Nomizu (RECORD, 10/29) for at once both getting and missing the point of HLS Lambda's Blue Jeans Day held Wednesday October 13th. One of the main points of Blue Jeans Day is that it forces people to think about their sexual orientation in a very direct way — by what they choose to wear. For this reason, it is necessary to pick an article of clothing that many people would otherwise

wear unless they thought about it.

And of course many students were not wearing blue jeans because they did not want others to think that they were gay. This does, after all, indicate that they had to think about people's perceptions about their sexual orientation and, more importantly, about their own sexual orientation. It is truly regrettable that Mr. Nomizu felt as if his fashion was dictated by a

"small minority of students who tried to appropriate blue jeans for their symbolic purposes." I guess it never occurred to him that for their entire lifetimes the people of this "small minority" have had their sexual orientation dictated to them by a heterosexual society.

Xavier Carlos Vasquez '94
Co-Chair, HLS Lambda
November 1, 1993

Dean Clark a "Certifiable Nut"

I agree with the editorial in the October 15 issue expressing the view that organizations endorsing or recommending "tenure" for various professorial candidates should consider merit first, then take into account other factors. Misuse of the powers of student groups on a "knee-jerk" shoot-from-the-hip basis whenever a woman or a black appears on a list does no cred-

it to Harvard Law School.

The editorial to which I refer may help offset the manic, lunatic, and central obsession of Dean Clark's life, i.e., to indulge in self-congratulation by endless public statements recounting the numbers of blacks and women in Harvard Law School classes and among the faculty.

Dean Robert Clark, quoted in the RECORD on

this subject, is fast demonstrating to the world that he is a certifiable "nut" at decision time when gender or ethnicity is involved. His chronic mindset must be an embarrassment to these groups, who surely prefer to be assessed on merit, not favoritism, as well as Harvard.

Carl Shipley '48
November 4, 1993

Not All Lawyers are Mercenaries:

A Response to a Recent RECORD Column

By Judge Carol S. Brosnahan '59
and James J. Brosnahan '59

Dear David Weinstein,

We read with interest your column in the *Harvard Law RECORD* entitled "Mercenaries All" (9/17/93), and we are anxious to respond, even though we are not members of the "greasing the wheels of commerce" crowd. Our first reaction was one of anger: Who is this person to denigrate the work to which we have devoted our lives? That reaction was not terribly long lasting. It was replaced by the second reaction, which was one of sadness and concern. Sadness because of all you will miss, and because of how little you will be able to give to the profession you despise, despite what we must assume was a fairly good legal education, and concern because you must have received your viewpoint from some source, and we have a deep concern that that source might actually be the Harvard Law School. We hope not.

We write from the perspective of two people who felt greatly privileged, for different reasons, to be admitted to the Harvard Law School and ultimately graduate.

Carol: I was one of ten women admitted in the class of 1959. To say that we were not universally welcomed is to understate the response to our membership in the class. However, there were those, both among the faculty and the class members, who communicated their enthusiasm for the law and their acceptance of our role in the profession. I recall with particular fondness Professor (to be Dean) Albert Sacks and Professor (to be Judge) Robert Keeton. I knew when I went into the law that there would be many doors that would not open to me, as a woman and a Jew. What I did not know, and could not even anticipate in 1959, was that the doors would open, and that it would be lawyers and judges ("Mercenaries All") who would open those doors.

Jim: I was a graduate of Boston College, who went there on an athletic scholarship and was never expected to go beyond college in my education. It was a lawyer I never met who inspired me to attain the grades I did, and make application to the Harvard Law School, although, at the time, few B.C. graduates were accepted. His name was Joseph Welch, the lawyer who took on one of the most powerful men in the United States, Joseph McCarthy, and brought him down. This man convinced me that the law was a noble calling, and that lawyers could be noble men. I did not apply to the Harvard Law School looking at the bottom line. I am not saying that there are not some that did, but I will say that most of those who went to law school with that attitude are no longer in the profession, or, if they are, they do not look forward to every new day as an exciting challenge.

We are not naive about the law or its practitioners. From the differing perspectives from which we view the profession, it would be difficult to be unrealistic, but, after thirty-five years both of us continue to share the greatest respect for what most lawyers do, and the way they do.

Carol: I am a trial judge. I sit on an urban municipal court, with all the travail of crimes from murder to drinking in public, with civil actions from fender benders to unlawful detainer. I very often see lawyers who are not among the best trained in the country, who may not be the most skilled. But many, if not most of those whom I see are motivated, not by the bottom line, but by the client: the individual who needs a lawyer, who needs someone to speak for him. I see the public defender, with a caseload of overwhelming proportions, talking earnestly and closely with a schizophrenic street person. I see the district attorney consoling the weeping victim of spousal abuse. I see the lawyer for a tenant who is about to be evicted from the home she has lived in for twenty years, putting in countless hours for which she may never be paid in order to present a defense. I see lawyers representing small businesses and individuals. Of course they are trying to make a living, but, for the most part, the motivation goes well beyond that, to a sincere belief in the rightness of what they are doing.

I also see and know a number of

judges, people of considerable talent (many of whom could, and often did, make a great deal more money in private practice) spend hours and days on a particular issue in a particular case, often in addition to handling large calendars, because they want to get it right. I have sat in meeting rooms filled with judges, on Saturdays and Sundays, as we discussed how to free courts of bias, how to respond to complex issues that arise on a daily basis — in summary; how to make the phrase "judicial system" less of an oxymoron. I have known judges

We write from the perspective of two people who felt greatly privileged, for different reasons, to be admitted to the Harvard Law School and ultimately graduate.

removed from office by the electorate because they stood against what they believed to be threats to the Constitution of the United States. "Mercenaries All?" Not really.

Jim: My practice is that of a trial lawyer in a large law firm, exactly the venue you so cavalierly denigrate. I have practiced trial law now for thirty-five years. I have made a good living. But I do not take cases because of the bottom line. I take them because of the clients. These clients range from those who can pay nothing, to those who can pay a great deal, but they have one thing in common: they need a lawyer. They need a person who has honed his or her skills in the art of advocacy — and it is an art, not a dirty word. It has been my observation that those few cases which actually go to trial need to be tried for the closest approximation to truth to be determined. The concept that there is something demeaning and shameful about providing a voice to one who hires

you to speak for him has, to me, an offensive air of elitism. Implicit in that position is that all people should be able to speak for themselves, and too bad for those who cannot. In my practice I come into contact with many lawyers from many diverse types of practice. By far the great majority view the law as I do, as a profession which implies duties and responsibilities beyond the duties and responsibilities to an individual client. Many of the lawyers whom I know contribute generously of their time to pro bono activities, and to continuing legal education courses — particularly those directed to young lawyers who have emerged from law schools with absolutely no conception of what a lawyer is and what a lawyer does.

The saddest aspect of your column, David, is the cynicism. Both of us have been at the work of lawyering a long time, but the last thing in the world that would occur to either of us would be to become cynical. To both of us the law is a continually vital and exciting experience. It must be awful just to be beginning your career and to know with the certitude that you expressed in your column that you are going to detest the rest of your life, if you remain in the work for which you have trained. You will never know the exhilarating pleasure of rereading the Constitution, or a book on the Constitution, and knowing that you may have an opportunity to help interpret that document in a way that will help one client, or maybe even future clients, as yet unknown. You will not look forward to every day because it might bring a new client, a new case, a new challenge. You will not experience the camaraderie of being with those who share your joy and love of the law. You will be forever with the bottom-liners. Worst of all, you will not be proud, as we are, to be part of a tradition that goes back thousands of years, and to do a small part to maintain the rights and freedoms of all who appear in a courtroom seeking justice. And it is justice. Not perfect, not free of all taint, but better than the alternatives.

David, we will close this letter with a malediction. May you live your life in a society with no lawyers.

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By Paul Taylor



SQUID PRO QUO

A Periodic Question and Answer Column

If you have questions for the Squid, place them in the RECORD box in the Hark, by the Story exit.

Dear Squid:

Hey, Squid! Do you know where I can get some good pusey in Cambridge?

Craving some Crotch

Dear Craving:

I understand there's an entire Harvard University Library devoted to Pusey. Actually, they're running a special exhibit now, entitled, "Fifty Years at Harvard: The Theodore Roosevelt Collection, 1943-1993." Pusey Library is located in the Yard, and the hours are Monday to Friday, 9 AM to 4:45 PM. See ya there!

Dear Squid:

My face burns terribly every time I shave with my machete before a big international meeting. What should I do?

Stubby in Somerville

Dear Stubby:

Funny you should mention that — I used to have the same problem. Then I tried NAFTA shave. It soothes, cools, and allows me to run up huge trade deficit with LDCs without a care in the world. There's no closer shave except a vote in the Congress.

Dear Squid:

Do you know where I could get some good calamari?

Hungry in Hastings

Dear Hungry:

As my mother said to me, with friends like you, who needs anenomes? Mollusk for life is so great that I refuse to give advice to stupid shits like you who whale on me for no reason whatsoever. You can fish all you want, but I won't be baited. Basturd.

Dear Squid:

I have horrible heartburn every night, but antacids just won't work to stop the inferno. What can I do?

Burning in Belmont

Dear Burning:

Well, I'm not a doctor, but I do play with one on TV. So, may I suggest removing your heart for the night? I mean, it's not like your brain, or anything.

Dear Squid:

What fair use doctrine? Now! How current copyright law or Circuit Court decisions? Me so horny!?

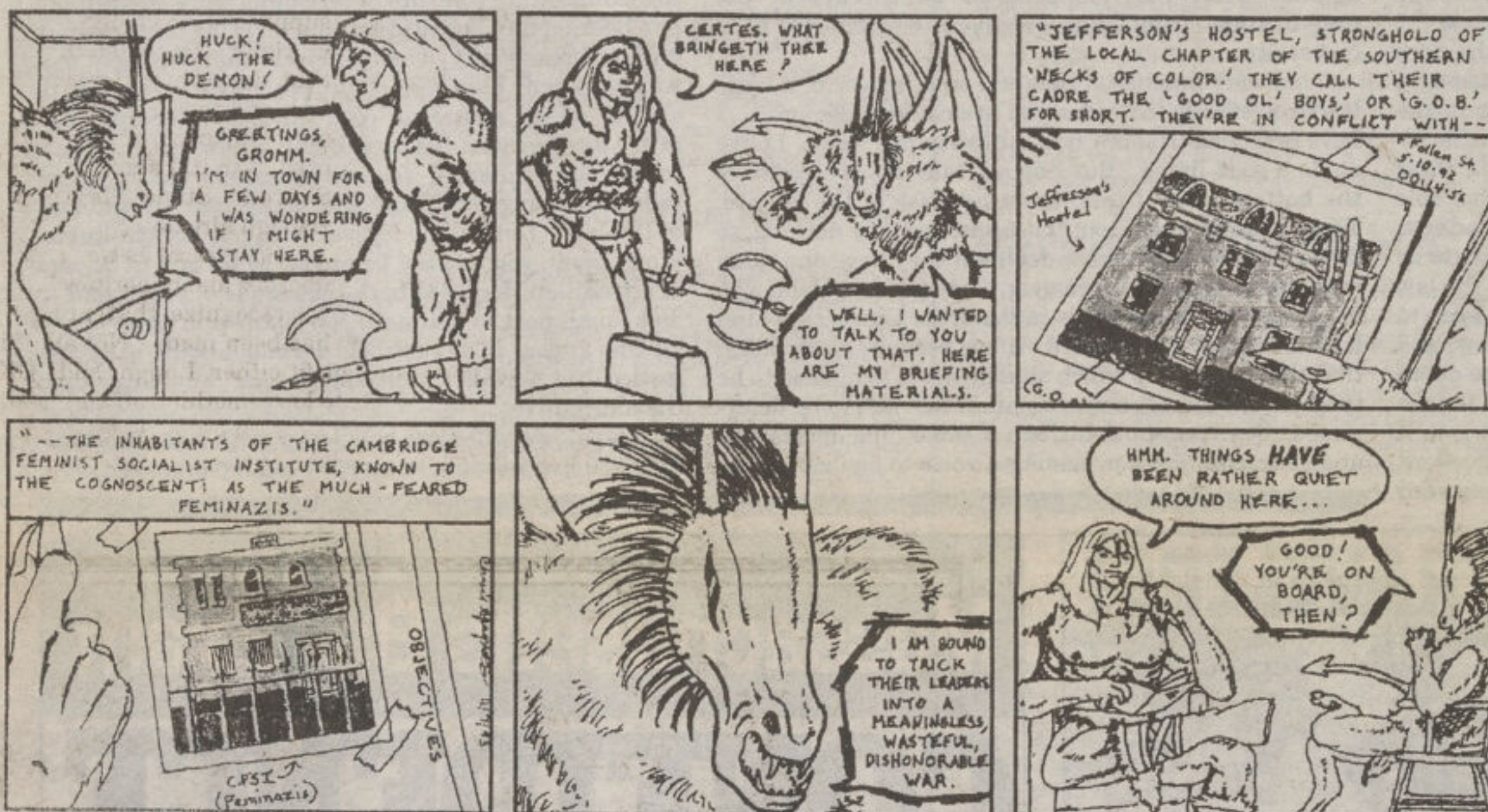
Luther Cambell, "Skywalker," of Two Live Crew

Dear Luther:

Alex, I'll take talentless mucuses for \$300.

GROMM: Barbarian at Law

By Chris Spagnoli



Temporary Insanity

By Sheila Tuller



Koby Antupit

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Some of My Best Friends...

By Debra Dickerson '95

Do not be alarmed. Do not attempt to adjust your glasses. My column has not been hijacked by HLS "men" who date Wellesley "women." I actually have something good to say about men.

I don't hate men. Not all of them anyway. Just the ones who dragged my great-great grandmother here in chains and then sold her away from her family and into oblivion. OK, I also hate those guys who use cars as penis extenders. Since we're on the subject, I thoroughly loathe every man I've ever been involved with — all the way back through Bill "Big Head" Tolen and grade school. (Like I was really going into the boiler room with you, "Headquarters.") I hate them so much I had to expand the hatred to include their mothers for giving birth to them. Then, of course, there are all the unindicted co-conspirators: the inventors of high-heeled pumps, bikini waxes, and spandex. Men who look you straight in the boobs instead of straight in the eyes. Those guys I hate. The rest aren't so bad.

Conservative elitists would have you believe that the world has gone to hell since the tumult of the '60s. Sometimes, even a liberal like me fears that things have gotten out of control. But, on balance, I think things have improved enough to make the confusion bearable. Preferable, even, to a return to straight, white, male dominance.

A recent trip impressed me with the progress we've made in just one generation. I visited an ex-boyfriend (the only one I allow to live) working in Chicago over summer break from Stanford B School. He and his many male housemates threw a huge party. As a house-guest, I was there pre- and post-party; it was quite educational.

I watched them try to get organized at about 10 AM the day of the party. (Even this humorless feminist was hard-pressed not to take over and whip the place into shape for them.) Given that the beer drinking began as



soon as we woke up, it was pretty funny. They Rochambeau'd for everything (we couldn't afford French in the ghetto; we called it "Paper, Scissors, Rock"). Then they'd drink more beer and forget who was supposed to do what. Finally, someone suggested they ask one of the visiting girlfriends to make some stuff. I swear, I didn't say anything. The other guys laughed at him.

"Oh yeah, right. We'll just drink beer and get the women to do everything."

"Maybe afterwards we can get them to mop up all the spilled beer, too."

"Great idea, dude. The women at the party will find that really attractive. We'll just do nothing."

Granted, they spent the entire party setting themselves on fire doing Statue of Liberty shots, but, given what we women have to work with, I was impressed.

Another time, on an office hiking trip once with four men, I also saw progress in action. When one guy said, "Gee, look at those mountains," I poked out my little 34Bs and said "Thank you." We all laughed and hiked on. I knew they understood that referring to my breasts didn't mean I was offering sex.

Speaking of sex, things have definitely changed, if not improved. The problem with all this new openness and sharing in sex is that men have become less dependable in delivering the goods. It used to be that if a woman wanted to do "it," the guy was always up for it, so to speak. He had to be, or his masculinity was open to question. Whether or not it happened (voluntarily) was up to us. Now, they actu-

ally say no. They say things like, "Well, Debra, I'm not sure we're ready for this yet. I'm feeling vulnerable after my last breakup and I think I'd just like to cuddle. Please put your clothes back on. You're blocking the Simpsons." I have to admit it, I sometimes miss the good old days when men were more or less pop-up toys.

Ironically, all this new openness has forced me to start faking it. In the old days, men didn't care whether or not it was good for us. The rule seemed to be, "She's not crying, she's not trying to climb out the bathroom window. It musta been allright. Here, have some Hagen Dazs." Now, you have to give a 20 minute soliloquy on exactly which positions, devices, music, and magic words are going to do it for you. There was a lot to be said for knowing you'd be able to get back to your

novel within five minutes of his big finish. Now they feel guilty and start consulting catalogues and stuff. It's never over.

Before, when the Don't Ask Don't Tell policy was in place, I was happy to let them guess what my funny noises meant. I always kinda enjoyed knowing they were thinking, "Was that 'it' or am I just blocking her air supply?" Knowledge is power, right? Now when they get that desperate, determined look and reach for the nightstand drawer with all the goodies in it, I start doing my Sharon Stone imitation. Enough already.

So, critical as we women, liberals, and minorities seem, we recognize that progress has been made. Not all of it

has rebounded to our benefit either, I might add. OK, sometimes we still have to lop something off and toss it out a train window to get your attention, but even so, I think it's going well, don't you?

Speaking of sex, things have definitely changed, if not improved. The problem with all this new openness and sharing in sex is that men have become less dependable in delivering the goods.



Flyout week had been far from a success for Fenno. Fenno's one New York callback interview was canceled when the entire firm was indicted. Of course, he felt somewhat obligated to put himself up for an entire week at the Ritz to keep up appearances for his friends and family. Now he was bankrupt, and not just morally. He leafed eagerly through the *Harvard Gazette*, looking for a quick fix to his financial predicament.

Sexual Harassment Committee: Radical feminist applicants must understand that "no" sometimes means "yes" when it comes to the appointments committee. No person named Hans Bader need apply.

Security Guard: Person needed to meander around campus in eight-hour stints for no particular purpose. High pay, but low job security due to overzealous prosecutors. Must possess own water cooler.

Driver, Monster Truck Coalition: Wanted — person who has experience in shifting gears. Past record of drinking, driving, and voting on law school council no problem. Benefits include extensive exposure in *National Law Journal*.

Hark Box Cafe: Sell crap warmed over for \$7.00 an hour! Creative individual desired for thinking up new "bagels of the day," such as "chicken Jambalaya," "Ragu," and "smelt." Must be able to distinguish between ratatouille, bouillabaisse, and diarrhea.

Parachutist for NAFTA Debate: Person needed to distract Ross Perot and Al Gore from imitating Riddick Bowe and Evander Holyfield. No knowledge of issues required for this intellectual lightweight bout.

Ass-Kisser: Person with fine pucker and big lips needed to assist Dean Clark during especially active alumni week-

ends. Large, white, male, furry tract to be covered. Low saliva count a plus. Send photo.

Bouncer at the Hong Kong: Person with a keen eye for detail needed to distinguish twelve from thirteen-year-old girls. Fringe benefits include Meatloaf's newest album, *Bat out of Hell III: Karaoke at the Kong*, including the hit tune, "I Would Do Anything for Love, but I Won't Drink That Pisswater."

Bag Checker at Library: Sadistic individual wanted for needlessly shuffling through harried law students' belongings as they leave Langdell. Must enjoy sticking hands into strange, dark places, and should enjoy the snap of a rubber glove.

ATM in the Hark: Well-dressed person needed to disburse funds in the Hark due to an absence of technological alternative. Position available until student council becomes effective, or hell freezes over, whichever comes first.

Bar Bri Rep: Entry level position available to person who enjoys sitting for long periods of time and getting a woody from handing out leaflets. Previous experience as a Jehovah's witness recommended.

Sensitivity Training for Registrar's office: Kinder, gentler individual needed to teach personnel how to deal with students and administer frequent enemas to Annie Bombard.

Personal Fitness Trainer for Louis Kaplow: Physical fitness expert needed to help mild-mannered tax professor to stop getting sand kicked in his face during class. Person experienced in removing large quantities of sand from Pound preferred.

Fashion Consultant for Duncan Kennedy: Bold visionary needed to transform professor's outdated wardrobe. Must be familiar with deadly problems of bellbottoms and wide lapels, and fearlessly remove the "yes" from polyester.

Hair Stylist for Alan Dershowitz: Defrizzer sought to tame the savage piece. Salary includes autographed copy of Dershowitz' next book: *Why Jews are Great, and Everyone Else Sucks*.

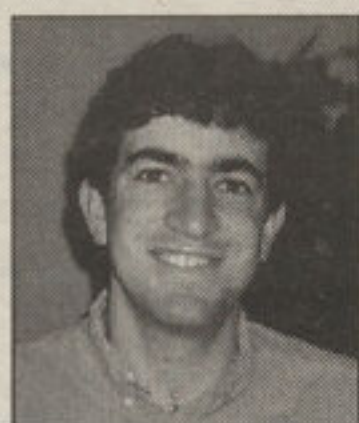
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Truth in Labeling

By David Weinstein '94

RECORD Columnist



In debates over American foreign policy, simplified labels have always carried more weight than thoughtful evaluation. One can tell our allies from our enemies by the titles bestowed upon them by the chattering classes, however far such labels may stray from reality. Thus Boris Yeltsin remains a "democrat," as he censors the press and delays elections, and the "freedom fighters" we once supported in Angola now battle to overthrow an elected government. There is no situation so complex that the linguistic contortionists cannot sum it up in a few loaded phrases.

Such definitional games have a genuine impact on real people and actual policymaking. Nowhere are these effects more apparent than in the sad tale of the character assassination of deposed Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. In the past several weeks, Aristide has been attacked on every front: about everything from his political views to his mental state. His critics span the breadth of American cynicism, from Henry Kissinger prattling about Aristide's inability to create "stability" to Jesse Helms and his senate-floor ravings about the Haitian president's "psychotic" tendencies. Always the labels are harsh. Always the evidence is vague.

Lest anyone think that these attacks are going unheeded, check out the reactions of our esteemed representatives. At Helms' request, thirteen senators were recently treated to a "secret" but widely reported briefing on Aristide delivered by CIA agent Brian Latell. Latell spoke ominously of the deposed leader's alleged mental illness, described human-rights abuses that took place during Aristide's rule and, apparently with a straight face, warned that, if returned, Aristide would rule "violently." The senators, from both sides of this country's narrow ideological spectrum, expressed their dismay that Clinton would support such a fiend.

What's wrong with this picture? For starters, if the senators needed to know about Aristide's respect for human rights, they needn't turn to the agency that brought us the missile gap and the Bay of Pigs. Both Amnesty International and Americas Watch have reported extensively on the reign of Haiti's only elected president and its brutal aftermath. While Aristide's record was far from perfect, nobody has argued that his transgressions came close to those committed by the thugs who preceded him or those who today rule in Port-au-Prince, clinging to power with an iron fist.

That the senators favored the information spoon-fed them while they played secret agent over data disseminated by reputable human-rights groups should come as no surprise. That they did so while the Haitian military was spilling Haitian blood across American television screens every night is a sad snapshot of the depths of senatorial dishonesty.

While the senators were fretting over the CIA's pseudo-psychiatry, those who overthrew Aristide were assassinating his justice minister in cold blood, dragging his supporters from church to be killed, and generally turning the streets of the Haitian capital into a playground for armed gunmen. These thugs have abrogated their international agreements and are willing to subject their own people to near-starvation in order to prevent the return of the president for whom two-thirds of the population cast ballots.

And what does the CIA think about these manifestations of psychotic behavior? Here's how Latell once described the cadre surrounding General Cedras, the man chiefly responsible for the atrocities now being perpetrated in Haiti: "The most promising group of Haitian leaders to emerge since the Duvalier dictatorship was deposed in 1986." It is upon such "expertise" that the Greatest Deliberative Body in the World makes its decisions about the nations beyond our borders.

The Senate's ability to swoon before such briefings speaks many more volumes about our elected representatives than it does about the elected Haitian president. If Clinton's opponents wish to challenge his Haitian policy, let them present their evidence in the light of day, rather than cowering behind the dark cloak of secret briefings. They cannot criticize anyone else's lack of respect for the democratic process when they have so little respect for their own.

Summer Job Hunt

continued from **JOBS**, page 1

firms seemed to be hiring this summer than last.

Kristin Caplice '95 agreed that Texas and the rest of the South seem to be good markets for HLS students. Caplice, who accepted an offer from a firm in Richmond last summer, said she believes that interviews in the South tend to be more civilized than those in New York.

Doug Moll '94 interviewed in San Diego, Houston, and New York and said that all three markets seemed good. "Harvard Law School opens up doors in every city I've ever been in," Moll said.

Adding a twist to this year's interviewing process are the new NALP deadlines for students to accept offers. NALP moved up the date until which firms must hold offers for 3Ls open to October 15 and moved up the acceptance date for 2Ls to December 1. HLS and other major law schools decided last May to ignore the guidelines and stick to the previous dates of November 15 for 3Ls and December 15 for 2Ls. Thompson said that only one firm out of 500 to 600 refused to respect the old dates.

Thompson said 283 third-years inter-

viewed this fall, with the number of individual interviews ranging from 1 to 39, and 523 second-years interviewed, with the number of individual interviews ranging from 1 to 42.

As for the 1L job search, which is just beginning, Thompson had words of optimism. She said that 1Ls did very well last year and that the economy seems to have picked up since then. However, she advised 1Ls interested in San Francisco and DC to send out back-up letters because of the tight markets in those two cities.

While many students flew around the country to interview last week, some 2Ls and 3Ls remained on campus. Terri Gerstein '95 said that she knows of about 15 2Ls who have not interviewed at all this fall.

"I know I want to do public interest law," said Gerstein, noting that the public interest timeline is later than the firm timeline. "Interviewing at firms would have been a waste of time." Gerstein said it was easier for her to resist the pressure to interview because her work and activities do not allow her to spend much time on the Law School campus.

HLS Health Service

continued from **UHS**, page 1

confident in the changes as Wanzer. Most of the office support staffers, who Wanzer said were included with the office physicians in the decision-making process, opposed the changes. "It's nice to cut walk-in time, but with this type of community, it will be tight," said Patti Foscarota, an HLS Health Services staff assistant. She suggested that the scheduling may result in conflicts with classes, which might prevent students from receiving treatment within 24 hours.

"I don't think everyone has a sense about what it will be like around here for the next few weeks," said Foscarota. "We'll do our best to serve the community. That's what we're here for."

However, she added, "we're always going through changes. This is just another change, and it may be positive too."

One group that was not included in the decision-making process was the HLS community itself. Wanzer said he has not met with the student-faculty committee appointed to serve as a liaison between

the community and Health Services. According to Wanzer, he did not know who the members of the committee were until very recently and is still looking forward to meeting with them. "These people have in theory been operating, but in practice haven't been, and that is something I want to change," he said.

According to Kathy Flaherty '94, the

faculty-student committee, which reports to the Law School Council, has yet to meet to discuss the matter. She learned about the intended changes during a regular appointment she had at Health Services. "[Wanzer] told me, 'I want to meet with you to tell you that we're doing this,'" she said. "We are going to be presenting this [to the LSC] as a fait accompli. I don't know if

this is the kind of thing that should have happened with input."

Flaherty said she has detected a lack of student interest in health services policy. She noted that the LSC had encountered difficulties in filling the student spaces on the committee. "I'm not sure whether things would have been any different had student input been sought," she said.

"It's nice to cut walk-in time, but with this type of community, it will be tight," said Patti Foscarota, a staff assistant.

Harassment Committee

continued from **COMMITTEE**, page 1

HLS policy does not mean that there are no sexual harassment standards governing behavior here. Harvard University employs a sexual harassment policy substantively identical to the EEOC guidelines. Employees of the Law School are also governed by federal law, under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and by Massachusetts law, both of which proscribe some forms of sexual harassment in the workplace. Furthermore, many HLS staff-persons are subject to the union contract between the University and the Harvard Union of Clerical and Technical Workers, which includes a sexual harassment policy.

Students, too, are protected by federal law. Title VII, which applies to all employees, extends to student workers. And Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments, administered by the Office for Civil Rights, is the law that prohibits sex discrimination against all students.

Nevertheless, Dean Clark says the absence of an "overarching policy governing relations among faculty, staff, and students" is a gap that should be filled.

Dershowitz agrees, citing the unique characteristics of law school campuses, and of HLS in particular, which necessitate specially tailored sexual harassment policies. "We deal with subjects that are extremely controversial and emotional," he said. "We are a verbal community. We are also a working community of people who work for others in often hierarchical relationships."

Dershowitz added that if HLS can formulate a good, workable policy that respects free speech and prevents sexual harassment, its guidelines "may become a model across the country." The sexual harassment policies in effect at other schools are terrible, Dershowitz said. "The one thing we should not do is borrow. We should be the ones from whom others borrow."

Former Committee-Member Criticizes New Effort

Despite the committee members' own satisfaction with how their discussion

and drafting sessions have proceeded thus far, at least one outside observer is less than pleased. Ashley Barr '94, who served on last year's sexual harassment committee, criticizes the new group for "starting with a blank slate, [and] erasing four years of painstaking effort" that went into the earlier report. "This is not a blank slate," she said. "It's as though we elected a new Congress and they said 'let's write a new Constitution.'"

Barr called the committee's solicitation last week of student and community input a "vacuous, irrelevant request." "There's nothing to respond to," she said. "And even if concerned members of the

community wanted to give suggestions, those would come from a vacuum since no one knows what came before." Barr said her recent request to see professors' written objections to the earlier proposal was rejected by Fallon. Fallon explained that the committee decided not to release faculty objections to the 1992 report because it would be counterproductive. "The tentative judgment of the committee was

that it would be more productive to have energy and comment focus on this year's proposal than to relitigate an issue looked at last year," Fallon said, adding that the committee is willing to implement a more formal system to solicit community reaction once a draft is completed.

Committee-member Rich Gordet '96 fears that because there are four professors, but only two students and two employee representatives, on the committee, "there is potential for a more faculty-centered proposal." Gordet also noted that the absence of any student participation in the final decision by the faculty to accept or reject the committee's proposal has not been discussed by the committee.

Members of the sexual harassment committee are Prof. Richard Fallon (chair), Prof. Elizabeth Bartholet '65, Prof. Alan Dershowitz, Prof. Joseph Singer '81, Dean of Students Suzanne Richardson, Faculty Secretary Marilyn Byrne, Director of Personnel Services Mary Cronin, Rich Gordet '96, and Noeleen Walder '95.

Barr called the committee's solicitation a "vacuous, irrelevant request."

Law Review Symposium

continued from REVIEW, page 1

accessible, adding, "Much of what we do is very cloistered.... We have little communication with the outside community. A symposium gives all of us an opportunity for face-to-face contact and dialogue that doesn't exist in a business dominated by the exchange of written pages."

Because, unlike most law reviews, it has no institutionalized symposium staff, the *Review* had to start from scratch last spring. After the topic was selected, a symposium editor was appointed, and preparations have been ongoing throughout the summer and this semester. Editors praised Professors David Wilkins '80, Todd Rakoff '75, and Jerry Frug '63, for helping to initially develop and plan the event, and the *Review's* Board of Trustees for funding the symposium.

The participants in the symposium will be Wendy Brown of Tulane Law School, speaking on "Lawlessness & Law Reform: Paradox, African Americans & the State;" Ronald Collins of George Washington Law School and David Skover of the University of Puget Sound Law School, speaking on "The Pornographic State;" Peggy Davis of New York University Law School, speaking on "Neglected Stories and Family Values;" the Honorable Frank Easterbrook of the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, speaking on "Public Choice;" Randall Kennedy of HLS, speaking on "African Americans and the Administration of Criminal Justice;" Gary Lawson of Northwestern University Law School, speaking on "the Rise and Rise of the Administrative State;" Deborah Rhode of Stanford Law School, speaking on "Feminism and the State;" Susan Rose-Ackerman of Yale University, speaking on "American Administrative Law Under Siege: Environmental Policy and the German Public Law Model;" and Cass Sunstein of the University of Chicago, speaking on "Measuring Well-Being." Papers presented at the symposium will be published in the April, 1994 issue of the *Harvard Law Review*.

Barron commented that organizers are pleased with the panelists, who

include both established and younger scholars of a wide range of political persuasions. Several editors opined that the diversity of panelists would foster a lively and penetrating debate. "I'm very excited to see what happens when we put them in the same room and let them bounce ideas off each other," said Wang.

As traditional conflicts over the scope of state power have become more complex, affinities and alliances have developed between thinkers from different perspectives. The goal of the symposium is to illuminate these intersections, and consequently the panels have been set up to maximize interaction. As Barron explained, "The whole point is to show the surprising connections between very different scholars, and to examine what that means." In most cases, panelists will spend ten minutes each delivering papers, followed by half an hour of discussion and questions from the audience.

Organizers hope that students will find the subject matter interesting and will attend.

"We feel that the topic of the symposium is both relevant and significant, and we hope that there will be a significant turnout from the students," commented Nguyen.

Barron was quick to caution that the purpose of the symposium was not simply to begin an annual ritual. As he stated, "Part of the idea of this is not to just start another tradition. If there's a tradition that's supposed to start it's that people on the *Review* need to focus their attention on what they're contributing by putting out the publication."

The symposium is free, and open to everyone. Panel discussions begin at 3PM on Friday in Langdell North Middle and 10AM on Saturday in the Ames Courtroom. No advance reservations are required for the panel discussions, and there will be an open cocktail party featuring the panelists at 6PM on Friday at the Hark. Students interested in attending a dinner with the panelists and *Law Review* editors on Friday night should call the *Review* at 495-7889 to find out if space is still available.

LSC Debates Appointments

continued from COUNCIL, page 1

the list of appointees.

The events of October 25 prompted angry responses, including a letter addressed to LSC members from Women's Law Association Co-Chair Cynthia Chandler '95. "As a civil libertarian, HLS student, woman, and a feminist, I was disturbed to hear that Noeleen Walder was rejected from the sexual harassment committee simply because she is [a] self-proclaimed 'feminist,'" the letter began. "I resent the stereotype that feminist women all subscribe to one position regarding sexual harassment and are incapable of being 'open-minded,'" Chandler stated.

The controversy over Walder's defeated nomination was further complicated by the fact the Walder had already begun serving on the sexual harassment committee and had not been informed that her initial appointment could be revoked. Under current LSC rules, students are provisionally appointed to student/faculty committees by the vice president, subject to formal approval by the Council. In the past, however, the Council has typically "rubber-stamped" the list of appointees.

"Approximately a week after handing in an application for the position, I was telephoned by Enu Mainigi who congratulated me and informed me that I had been given the position on the Sexual Harassment Committee," Walder stated in a letter she distributed to the Council Monday. "I was never informed by any member of the LSC or any other member of the faculty or staff that my appointment was conditional or subject to any other approval process."

The drama got even thicker when some Council members accused Vice

President Chantal Thomas '95 of lying to the Council. They alleged that Thomas told them on October 25 that no applicants had applied for the committee besides Walder and Rich Gordet '96, who was approved without controversy. In fact, Hans Bader '94, who characterizes himself as "relatively conservative," had applied for the position and been rejected. In a letter to LSC members, Bader stated: "Chantal's statement to the Council conflicts completely with what she told me. . . . Explaining why my application had been rejected, Chantal told me that there had been so many applications for the student positions on the Sexual Harassment Guidelines Committee that my application was among those that had to be rejected."

Thomas defended her actions. "I never made an unequivocal statement that there were no other applications," she said. She also said that, while the Council's appointment procedures needed reform, she has used appropriate discretion in making judgments this year.

It was amid these three issues — the substantive objections to Walder's nomination, the mayhem engendered by LSC appointment procedures, and the allegations that Thomas had abused her discretion and unfairly treated Bader's application — that the Council met on Monday night. Following an introductory statement in which she cautioned fellow members not to strike down candidates on the basis of "unreasonable stereotypes" and political ideology, Catherine Caporusso '95 motioned to appoint Walder to the committee. "I challenge anyone to come up with one definition of feminism," she said.

The motion was soon caught up in a two hour debate embroiling all the issues of controversy that evening. "The process

A Techno-Idiot's Confession

By Marc Channick '94

RECORD Columnist



LOOKING back on my high school experience, I now realize that I erred badly in not taking auto shop. At the time it seemed like a good idea to avoid the class, primarily because the kids who did take it would beat up anyone not wearing a "Twisted Sister" T-shirt. Anyway, I felt it was more important to take practical courses, such as physics. Thus, while I am capable of calculating the rate of acceleration of my car, I was fully unprepared to deal with its death last week.

It was all very sudden — I had driven to a local sporting-goods store to get a dozen golf balls, only to return to my car to find that it would not start. I'm not talking about when your car coughs and wheezes like Rush Limbaugh sprinting for the last jelly doughnut in the box. No, this was the situation where you turn the key and all you get is silence, as if someone had opened the car up and removed all the moving parts while you were gone.

I am not what you would call "mechanically inclined." The best I ever did with my childhood Erector Set was to create what my parents politely referred to as "Pile of Metal." However, I am male, which means that I have a deep-seated belief in my instinctual ability to fix cars. This is amusing, since, if pressed, I could probably name no more than seven or eight parts of a car — and that many only if you count each wheel as a separate part. Therefore, my first response to this situation was to remove the key, examine it carefully for possible defects, then re-insert it and try again, in the hope that perhaps the car simply hadn't been paying attention the first time.

While this route proved unsuccessful, it did give me what I considered to be an even better idea, which was to retrace the steps leading up to trying to start the car. I thought perhaps I could shift myself onto some sort of alternative time-line in which the car was functioning properly. Each time the car wouldn't start, I moved one step further back in the progression. By the time I abandoned this effort, I had purchased approximately 250 golf balls, and had done everything over but actually drive to the store in the first place.

It was clear that drastic action was called for, and so I did something that I had seen done before in car-related movies. I opened the hood.

Remember how I mentioned earlier that I could probably only name a few parts of a car? Notice how I didn't mention actually being able to find any of them? Given the extent of my knowledge of the actual workings of the automobile, the only way I was going to be able to fix the problem was if it was something fairly obvious, something on the order of, say, a cat caught in the engine.

Finding no feline-related problems, I then did what any self-respecting man does at this point, which is to stare thoughtfully at the jumble of wires and hoses for a few minutes, so as to give the impression to any passers-by who might be watching that I knew exactly what I was doing, and was merely trying to decide which of the numerous possible ways to fix this problem I was going to choose. Of course, what I was really doing during this period was silently singing the theme song from "Three's Company" four times over to waste time. Having completed my thoughtful examination, I thoughtfully shut the hood, thoughtfully walked over to the nearest pay phone, and thoughtfully called AAA to send a tow truck to rescue me.

After spending 25 minutes on hold on AAA's "Emergency Road Service Hotline," I was connected to an operator who had me give him a detailed description of my car, so that the tow truck driver would be able to find it among all the other cars in the three-space lot I was in. Having been told that someone would be there within an hour, I was carefully instructed not to move my car from its current location. No problem there.

Two hours and 72 ounces of coffee later, the tow truck arrived, and out came two large men, both wearing identical shirts bearing the name "AL." The sum total of their efforts on the spot was to ask me whether I was sure I had tried to start the car. Having exhausted this line of inquiry, they hooked my car up to the towing apparatus, and offered me a ride to the nearest garage, conveniently owned by their brother, Al.

As any of you who have dealt with a mechanic know, it is a uniquely powerless position. Basically, they know everything, you know nothing, and it's going to cost you a lot of money to find out what they know. I've adopted a bargaining strategy which I like to call "abject groveling." They quote an outrageously high repair price, and I happily agree to it. I figure as long as they haven't charged me for completely re-upholstering the car, I'm ahead on the deal.

It seems that the instruments society creates to make our lives simpler are becoming more and more complicated. As long as we continue to integrate them into our lives without learning to understand them, we are putting ourselves at their mercy. I mean, the computer I'm using to write this column is much more complicated than a car, and if it broke down, I would have no idea wh

has been maligned by a lack of trust in the vice president," said Brian Yarnell '96 in support of a motion to consider Bader's candidacy in addition to Walder's.

Jason Hammerman '94 motioned for the Council to postpone appointing either student and instead petition Dean Clark to allow both candidates to serve on the committee. This motion was ruled out of order because the Council had no indication from the administration that expansion of the committee would be permitted.

After two and a half hours of motions, parliamentary inquiries, and appeals — which Eric Lindseth '95 deemed a "parliamentary morass" — the Council voted 20-6 to reinstate Walder to her position on the committee. "You see why we need beer at this meeting," Hank Fincher '94 said.

Moxon, who had previously objected to Walder's nomination, voted in her favor, stating that it was important to

have at least one female student on the committee.

LSC President Enu Mainigi '94 told the RECORD she was "happy" with the outcome, adding however, that "on behalf of the entire Law School Council I apologize to Noeleen. It is clear that none of this was her fault."

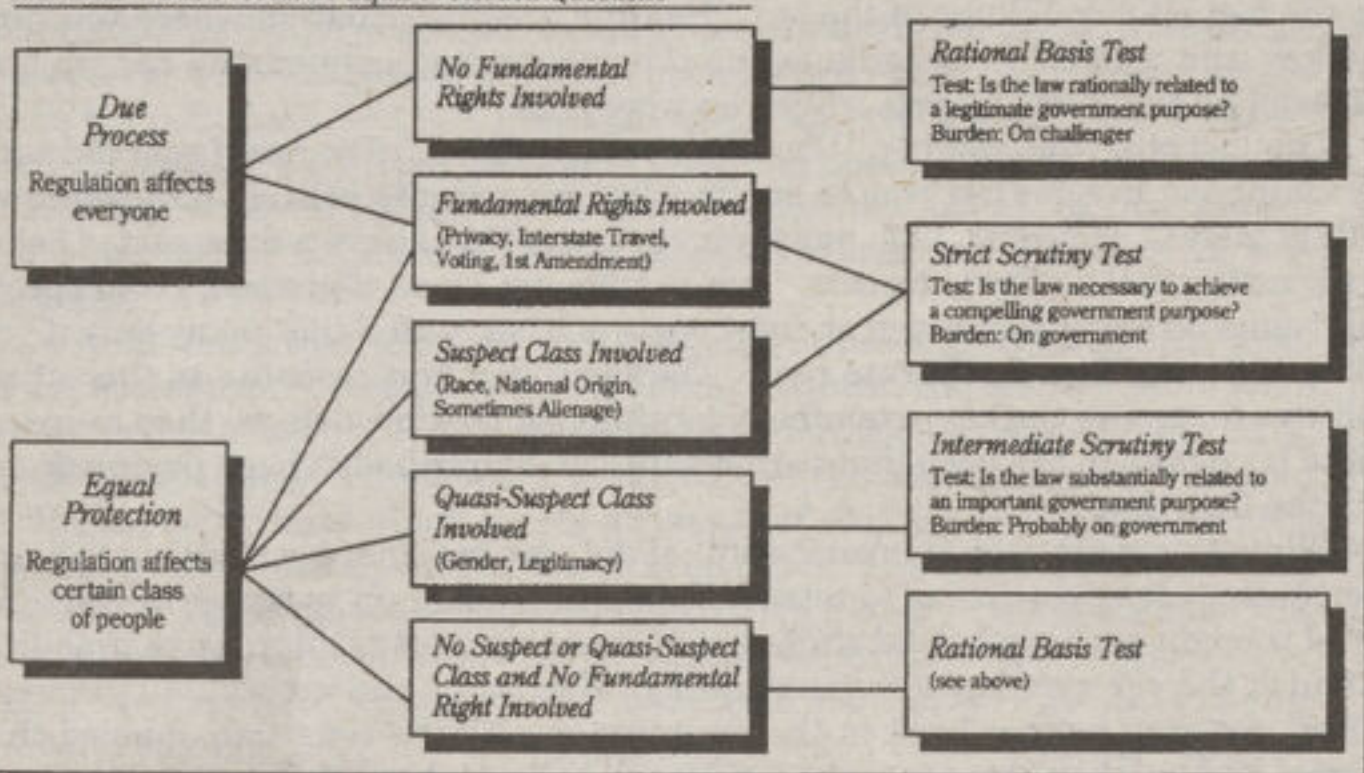
Walder was also satisfied. "I am pleased with the Council's decision," she said. "I hope that now the committee and the broader community can come together to fashion a set of workable guidelines to address the issue of sexual harassment."

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