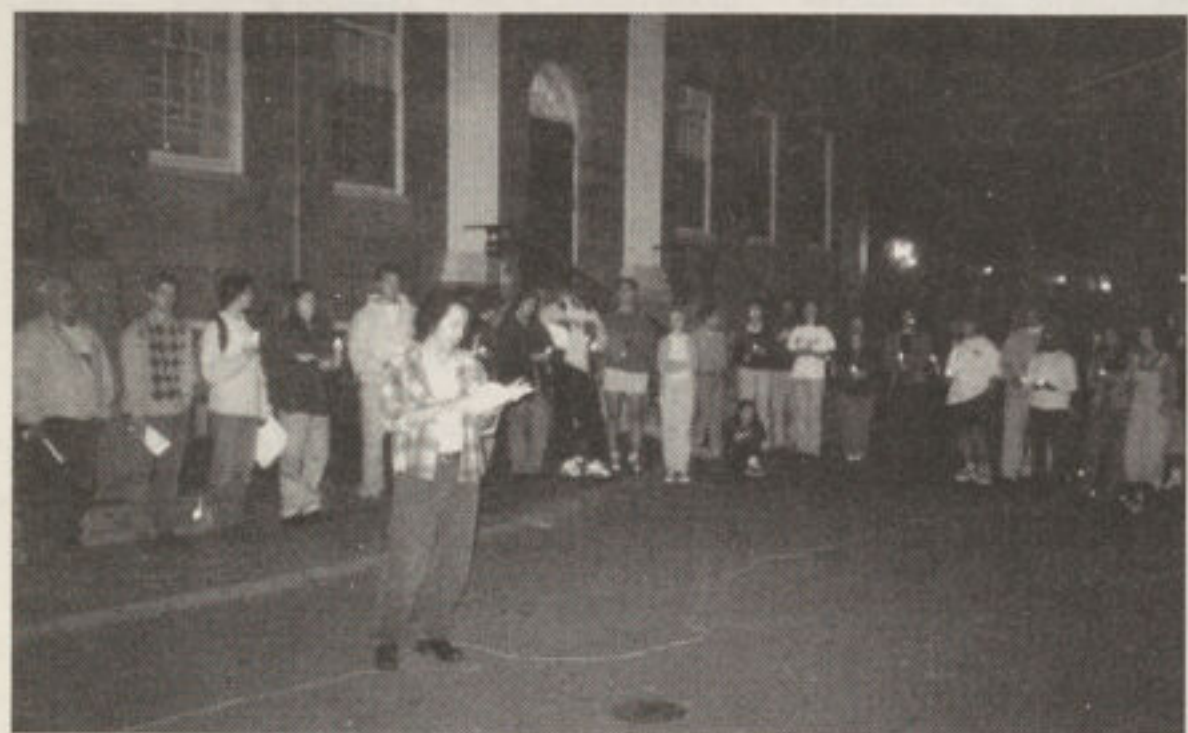




On Columbus Day, students gathered in front of a statue of European colonist John Harvard to protest the 505th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival.

Public Interest Money Allocated Up Front

Summer Funding Rises Six Percent

By Eddie Grauman

In a welcome boost for public interest law, \$275,000 of this year's HLS budget will be allocated for summer grants, according to Lisa Dealy, director of summer funding programs and the Low Income Protection Plan (LIPP).

This year's allocation represents a six percent increase from last year's level of \$259,000. The early nature of the announcement — in October as opposed to April — promises to provide more certainty for students seeking public-interest funding.

Erin Murphy '99, last year's Public Interest Auction co-chair, praised the expenditure.

"[It] shows that Harvard is making an effort to fund its summer public interest students," Murphy said.

Dealy emphasized that allocating the funds in the fall instead of the spring will help students who seek to secure public interest summer jobs.

"While last year we ended up with nearly the same level of

funding [as this year], we didn't know the Dean would match until the time of the auction," Dealy said.

"This year he gave us that money up front."

Dealy said she expects students will be informed much earlier of their funding status, and that the wait-list system will be eliminated.

"[The Dean's funding likely] means we eliminate the whole wait-list system," Dealy said.

Moreover, Dealy said HLS should be able to handle the funding demand for all students who pursue public interest jobs.

"I think it's realistic that we'll have enough money to cover everyone," she said.

Last year, of the students who applied for funding through the Financial Aid Office, HLS was able to give at least some level of funding to all 132 still remaining on the wait-list in May, said Dealy.

However, due to the uncertainty of the funding process, many students were unsure

Please see **FUNDING**, p. 4

Allegations Raised that Langdell Not Recycling

By Suzanne Carter

After admitting last week that the Distribution Center still is not using recycled paper, a reliable staff source has intimated something that many students have long believed — that much, if not all, of the paper deposited in Langdell library recycling bins is destined for a landfill.

How much of the paper is recycled and how much is dumped appears to be one of the Law School's deepest mysteries.

An anonymous Langdell library staff member said he has reason to suspect that little or none of the paper waste deposited in the recycling bins is recycled.

"There is some question about library recycling ... about what really happens. There is

some suspicion," said the staff member, who refused to elaborate for fear he would lose his job if identified.

The source said library staff have long suspected that recyclables are trashed, but provided few details and refused further comment.

HLS officials said they did not know how much of the paper in the recycling bins is recycled. None could provide a rough estimate.

"That's a very hard question. I suppose I could estimate from a percentage of the total recycled white paper at the law school," said Brian Hirsch, the Building Services Assistant responsible for Langdell.

Robert Gogan, the Law School Waste Manager, stated that Langdell's trash and

Please see **RECYCLING**, p. 3

"Coming Out" Event Heated But Peaceful

Gays, Ex-Gays Debate Civil Rights Without Incident

By Glenn Otis Brown
and Timothy Kiefer

Two weeks of controversy culminated in three incident-free hours of talk, as the HLS Society for Law, Life, and Religion (SLLR) hosted the "Coming Out of Homosexuality Day" forum Oct. 10 in the Ames Courtroom. The SLLR event was followed by a speak-out on Jarvis Field organized by Lambda.

Margie McWilliams '99, co-chair of Lambda, an organization of gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender HLS students, said that the gay community had "put a lot of work" into making its response non-disruptive.

"Our protest was extremely polite, and I think we showed that," McWilliams said.

The crowd attending the SLLR-sponsored forum, of whom many wore rainbow or pink triangle emblems associated with the gay-rights movement, remained silent for the majority of the event. Although some voices were raised when the panelists took questions from the audience, disagreement was generally expressed

in an orderly, albeit often passionate, manner.

Later, at the Lambda speak-out, gay, lesbian speakers, and straight allies alternated at the microphone with born-again former homosexuals. Other former homosexuals displayed placards urging gays to repent.

Ex-Gays speak of change through Christ

Brian Burt, president of

SLLR and the campus organizer of the "Coming Out of Homosexuality" event, said that the speakers brought "a message of hope and compassion to the homosexual community."

"The truth is that homosexuals can change, that they can walk away into the arms of Jesus Christ," Burt said.

Michael Johnston, the chair

Please see **SLLR**, p. 5



At the speak-out on Jarvis Field, former homosexuals hold up signs urging gays to leave "the gay lifestyle."

Steiker Nominated for Tenure

Preliminary Peer Evaluation Reports "Very, Very Good"

By Eric Johnson

Assistant Prof. Carol Steiker '86, a specialist in criminal law, has been recommended for tenure by the Lateral Appointments Committee. Her case will be heard by the faculty on Oct. 17 in Hauser Hall.

Steiker, who grew up outside of Philadelphia, attended Harvard-Radcliffe, where she graduated summa cum laude in 1982 with a B.A. in history and literature.

After taking a year off to study poetry in France on a Fulbright Scholarship, Steiker returned to Harvard for law school in 1983. She was a member of the Law Review and later clerked for U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall.

"I've always been interested in the law and politics and social issues as they relate to social justice," Steiker said. She nourished those interests as an attorney for the Washington D.C. Public Defender's office until 1992, when she accepted a position on the HLS faculty.

"I've got nothing but good and enthusiastic things to say

about Carol Steiker," said Prof. Phil Heymann '60, a member of Lateral Appointments Committee, which makes recommendations for tenure to the faculty.

While Heymann did not comment specifically about her evaluation, he confirmed that he

had recently observed her advanced criminal procedure class, which he said was "very, very good."

Committee chair Paul Weiler LL.M. '65 said that when Steiker's recommendation is presented on Friday,

the faculty may vote immediately or may choose to take longer to consider the matter.

If two-thirds of the faculty vote in Steiker's favor, the nomination must be approved by Dean Clark '72, University President Neil Rudenstine, and Harvard's Governing Board before tenure is officially offered to Steiker.

"In the case of the Law School, I don't know of any case where a recommendation of faculty was not accepted by the president of faculty and the Governing Board," Weiler said.

A high percentage of faculty are offered tenure at the Law

School, according to Weiler. Across the nation as well as at Harvard, he said law faculty have "a much higher likelihood

Please see **STEIKER**, p. 4

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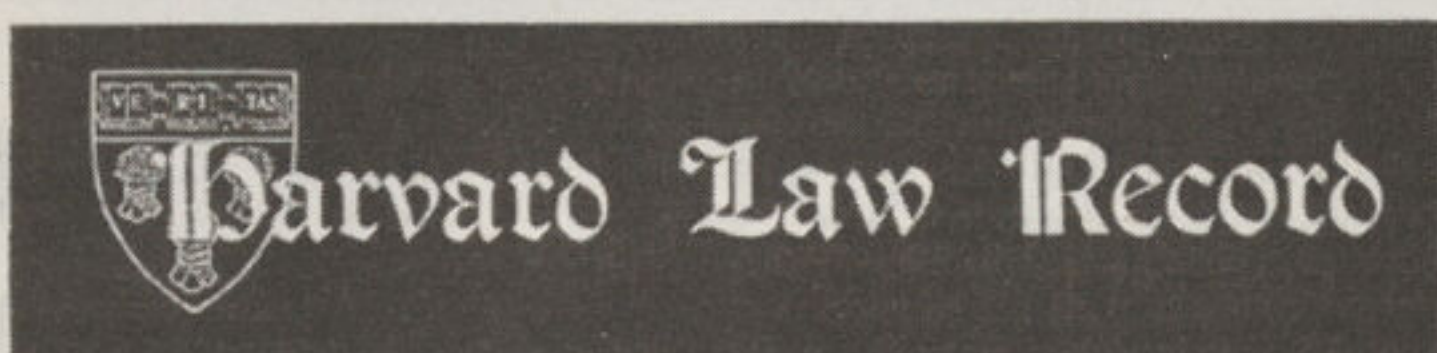
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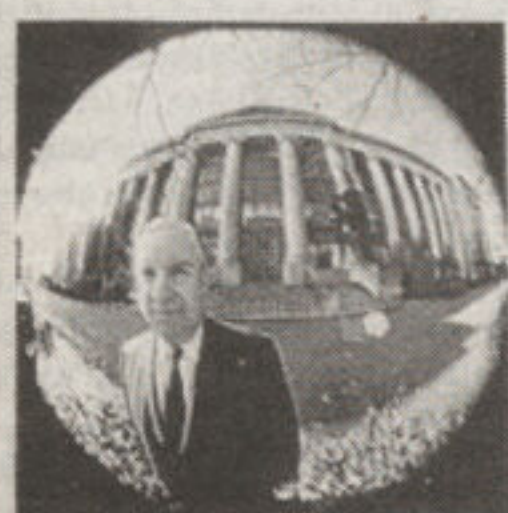
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HARVARD
LAW SCHOOL
YEARBOOK 1966

Last Year's Frontispiece

Yearbook Staff Set Goals: More Pages, Rosy Profits

By John Spitzer

Big changes are in store for the 1967 Sesquicentennial Yearbook. However, the financial picture continues unchanged — a bonanza.

The troika of co-editors Fred Kennedy, Bill Anderson, both 3L, and Dick Cion, 2L, (who will share profits equally) chorus that there will be more pages, more articles of "permanent, readable interest," more line drawings, more color photography (no paste ins!), and perhaps special parchment pages.

Despite the \$1 price reduction the editors will be as handsomely compensated this year as last when the two co-editors pocketed over \$4000 in profits between them — about \$2.62 each book, according to the RECORD's exposé of last April. A number of factors herald another banner year for the profit-and-loss statement.

Sales will remain roughly the same at about 1,500 copies, but Kennedy asserts that a more favorable, comprehensive photography-printing contract with Bradbury, Sayles, and O'Neill of New York City will help maintain a substantial net.

In addition to the \$5.95 purchase price, gross income is also enhanced by the \$1.50 "sitting fee" which has been

(Continued on Page 15)

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Aptheker Hits 'Monstrous War'

Avowed Communist Herbert Aptheker declared last Wednesday night to an Ames Courtroom audience that the main issue in his bid for U. S. Congress this fall will be the "illegal, immoral, bullying and monstrous" Vietnam War — "the filthiest war in the history of the United States and one of the filthiest in history."

The Communist Party office holder and Director of the American Institute of Marxist Studies bore many resemblances to his predecessor of the previous week, Nazi George Lincoln Rockwell — poised, eloquent, prone to oversimplify; constantly playing for laughs on tangential subjects; vi-

Rejected Mixer Girls Call Law Students 'Wallflowers'

By Jack Tate and Tom Johnson

"Harvard guys either have a very high opinion of themselves or they're the most bashful boys I've met," a shapely Lesley College girl said Friday night at the Harkness mixer after waiting three hours to be asked for a dance.

"I really can't believe this," added an attractive Boston City Hospital nurse. "I want to dance so bad I can feel it, but half of these guys just stand around drinking beer."

Contrary to such caustic comments, the problem with the Saint Thomas More Society Mixer had nothing to do with the aggressiveness of the Harvard man.

The willing women outnumbered the men — at least three-to-two and many of the girls sat in the shadows or stayed in the Harkness lounge, waiting for some Prince Charming or Perry Mason to ask them to dance.

When no such miracle transpired the "meek," "bashful," and "wallflowerish" Harvard law students bore the blame.

"These guys are really bad news," said one girl who had come all the way from Providence, R. I. "Are they always so cool?" asked her friend.

Despite such reactions, there is never a lack of feminine representation at Law School mixers. The Dormitory Council, which sponsors most of these events, pub-

licizes the mixers by posting small signs at various women's schools in the area.

But such efforts may be unnecessary, for the young ladies, often the post-college crowd for whom Cambridge has become a Mecca, take the initiative themselves. Norman Greene, the manager of Harkness Commons, reports that his office receives some 75 phone

calls each week-end, even before school begins, inquiring about the mixer schedule. The Harvard Information Center indicates similar experiences.

For the Dormitory Council and other organizations, mixers have become such a financial success that the Yearbook (see page 1) is rumored to be thinking of sponsoring such an event themselves.

Dormitory Council vice-president F. Fred Kennedy, 3L, reports that because "it's almost impossible not to make money" from a mixer, they have become a major source of revenue for his organization. Even after paying two bands and the security officer, a net profit of \$300 may be reasonably be expected.

The experience of another mixer-sponsor, the Saint Thomas More Society, indicates that it is more than live music that attracts the girls. Last Friday night, the Society's

**'It's sorta predatory
but where else can you
find wall-to-wall boys?'**

affair had only recorded entertainment and more than 1000 persons still appeared, including three chartered buses filled with young ladies.

Society president John Hamilton, 3L, reports that at one of his group's mixers last year three busloads of girls from Bradford Junior College alone arrived because of the last-minute cancellation of some event at Dartmouth.

Hopefully, once a girl reaches the mixer, her expenses are over. Unlike the gentlemen, she is not required to pay the one dollar admission fee and with a little bit of luck and guile, some Sir Galahad with thirty

Computers May Do Instantaneous Title Searches

By Steven Goddard

The tinkle of glasses and the clatter of trays provided background music in Harkness as two founders of the Law School's newest organization sipped coffee and discussed the future.

"We formed the club in response to the interest expressed by many students in the growing impact of computers upon the legal profession," explained Jeff Meldman, president of the Computer Committee. "Our plans are for a program of self-education through luncheon talks and outside studies."

Nano Seconds to a Warranty Deed

"Most of the members are interested in the computer as a tool," Meldman stated. "Computers can be used for legal research, for recording and searching titles, liens or case material, and for logical evaluation of statutory material."

"Once the information is on tape, a computer could search a title back 900 years — to 1066 — in a matter of nano-seconds," Mr. Meldman stated. A nano-second is one billionth of a second. "The use of state and

federal central computers for recording titles and liens would eliminate many of today's legal questions."

Meldman, a graduate of M.I.T. has past experience in computers. The committee's secretary, Michael Mitchell, was a math major and earns part-time money writing programs.

Jay Becker, the actual founder of the committee, dispelled fear that a science background is a pre-requisite for membership. "Many of the members, like myself, have no background in science or computers," he explained. "But in studying the fundamentals we hope to gain the background to pursue speculations as to the future uses of the computer in law on our own."

Lawyers Irreplaceable

"There is only one published book on the subject," he noted, "Computers and the Law," edited by Robert Bigelow."

Concluding the discussion, Meldman dismissed much of the current hostility towards computers by remarking that, "one thing is certain — computers will never replace lawyers."

TONGUE 'N CHEEK

By Fenno

"Next time you're caught in New York without a reservation at the Regency, try staying in a flop-house," I remarked to an acquaintance at a cocktail party Saturday night while I was trying to figure out why my date was talking so long to an oaf across the room.

"Don't you wake up feeling awfully grubby," he duly returned, trying to keep the conversation alive.

Canyons of Wall St.

"Oh sure. But then you can go down to the canyons of Wall Street, buy a quart of orange juice, sit on a corner, and offend all the passing bankers — you don't even have to say anything. Just sit there enjoying the Bartok effect of the automobile horns."

"Sounds dull." "Not at all," I defended, thinking how I was going to refuse to kiss my date goodnight. "You can always get an old briefcase out of a wire cage litter basket and

start strutting furiously through crowded bank lobbies.

"In a matter of hours you'll find you've acquired the reputation of a Beatnik financial genius. A spot loan of several hundred thousand's easy — with a little luck, you'll get written on the front page of the second section of the Times."

"But I'm not particularly interested in finance," he gurgled, killing off his scotch-on-the-rocks as the ice cubes fell together against his nose with a reassuring clink.

Go For a Ride

"Doesn't matter," I shot back with an irritated tone. My date was now cracking pistachios with that guy. "You can climb a turnstile and ride the subway to far-away lands for several 'hours.'"

"Gee, sounds great, Fenno. When are you going back?" He asked rhetorically.

"Soon," I concluded dreamily, wishing that I'd just met a new girl and that we were dancing on a village sidewalk outside a groovy record shop.



The Chosen Few: Demonstrating varying degrees of gay abandon, the sexes mix at a recent St. Thomas More Society mixer in Harkness Commons.



'Meek' and 'Bashful?'

Posner '62 Preaches Moral Relativism

By Alyssa Caples

On October 14 and 15, Judge Richard A. Posner '62 delivered the 42nd Oliver Wendell Holmes Lecture. His lecture, entitled "The Problematics of Moral and Legal Theory," was delivered in two parts. The first part was a critique of academic moral theory while the second examined how the criticisms of academic moralism apply to the law.

Addressing a lecture hall overflowing with law students, professors and philosophers, Posner said that there is no universal morality and modern-day academic moralists are irrelevant because

they make assumptions of universal morality that are not convincing to the public.

"Morality is local," said Posner. "There are no interesting moral universals. So moral realism is not tenable and moral relativism is, I think, the appropriate way to think about morality. And relativism suggests in turn what I call an adaptationist conception of morality ... This means incidentally that no intelligent meaning can be given to the term moral progress."

Through examples ranging from infanticide to human sacrifice, Posner highlighted the relative aspects of morality. His colorful examples provoked

both reactions of humor and discomfort from the audience.

"The lectures were deeply provocative, but in parts unnecessarily offensive," said Prof. Anne-Marie Slaughter '85.

Indeed, Posner concedes that there is an element of shock value in his lectures. "It seems to me useful to show people awkward facts, and I think it helps them to think about these issues. I think shock value is a useful part of discussion and instruction."

In the second lecture, Posner argued that law is not a reflection of morality and that when moral issues do come up as a matter of law, judges should not appeal to their own sense of morality.

"Many moral principles simply have no backing in law. Lying is not a tort or a crime ... On the other hand, fixing prices, trading securities on insider information and hiring an illegal alien are against the law. Is that immoral behavior?"

Each evening, the lectures ended in a heated question and answer session that provided a lively exchange of ideas be-

tween Posner and faculty and students alike. At one point, Prof. Robert Nozick suggested that Posner was, "smuggling in universal norms that [he's] not entitled to."

"I think the fact that the question session went past the scheduled time, and Posner himself extended it over the protests of the moderator show that what he's really interested in are the ideas," said Tim Wu '98. "Not only would he have stayed there for hours, but he would have loved it."

The Holmes Lectures have a long tradition at HLS, starting in 1941 with an address by Hans Kelsen on "Law and Peace in International Relations." Past lecturers have included such noted scholars as Learned Hand, Antonin Scalia '60 and Ronald Dworkin.

This year's lecturer follows in the tradition of elite legal scholarship. While at HLS, Posner served as president of the Law Review and graduated first in his class. He has held a number of government positions, taught law at both Stanford and the University of Chicago, and is the author of 25 books.

Remembering Home



RECORD Photo/Lesley Stone

A Ugandan flag flies outside the Gropius dorm room of Anka Kitunzi, a student in the International Tax Program. Kitunzi set out the flag Oct. 9, in celebration of Ugandan Independence Day.

Langdell Recycling

Continued from *RECYCLING*, p. 1

recyclables are deposited with the garbage in Pound Hall, and he "couldn't segregate it from what comes from Pound."

Gogan said recycling will improve at Langdell when four 20-gallon recycling barrels on order arrive.

"[T]hey were supposed to be delivered in September," Gogan said.

Elizabeth Barclay '98, a member of the Environmental Law Society (ELS) called

the recycling policy at the library "completely ridiculous."

"If you want to recycle something, you either have to walk to the third floor copy room or give it to the reference librarians," Barclay said.

"There are a lot of members of the student body who would like to recycle their paper waste. I don't think that's too much to ask."

"The fact is a lot of stuff is being thrown away just because there aren't facilities for it," Barclay said.

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Briefs

Gray '69 Rejected for Federal Judgeship Because of Segregationist Views

Marvin "Monty" Gray Jr. '69, a Seattle attorney, said on Oct. 7 that the White House has rejected him as a candidate for a federal judgeship because he advocated segregation when he was a college student 33 years ago.

Gray said that he spoke out in support of segregation when he was a sophomore at Princeton University during the 1960s but that he later disavowed those beliefs.

"It is unfortunate that views that I have held and expressed when I was 18 have been allowed to outweigh the achievements of my subsequent life and professional career, but I make no judgment on the fairness or rightness of the White House decision," Gray said in a statement.

"Fairly or not, it results from my insensitivity as a youth of the segregated society in which I lived," said Gray, who grew up in rural Virginia in the 1950s. He was a member of the Southern Club at HLS.

The nomination was forwarded by Sen. Patty Murray, D-Wash., and Sen. Slade Gorton, R-Wash., who is Gray's former law partner. Gorton blasted the Clinton administration decision.

"He is being penalized because this White House is so mired in daily and enduring scandal that it must beat a hasty retreat at the first hint of controversy," Gorton said.

A spokesperson for Murray said she never would have recommended Gray had she known about his formerly held views.

Coates Explains Leaving Wachtell In National Law Journal Interview

The National Law Journal quizzed new HLS professor John C. Coates IV on how he could leave his eight-month old partner position at New York's Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz. It turns out eight years of 80-hour weeks were enough for Coates. Partner or not.

"Making partner is like winning a pie-eating contest. The prize is more pie," Coates told the Journal. His favorite part of the week, he said, was his part-time teaching position at New York University Law School, his alma-mater.

Coates, 33, is one in a line of young lawyers who have jumped ship from Wachtell. His colleague Robert Marcis took an early retirement in 1991 to a beach in Costa Rica.

"I'm tremendously excited about teaching business law," he told the Journal, "Harvard's students are the best and the brightest, and I'm already enjoying the ability to collaborate with a stellar collection of peers and colleagues."

Otunnu LL.M. '78 Appointed as U.N. Representative for Children

Olara A. Otunnu '78 is the new Special Representative for Children in Armed Conflict for the United Nations. He was appointed to the three-year position by Secretary-General Kofi Annan.

The 47-year-old Ugandan has served as president of the U.N. Security Council and chairman of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. In his new position he is charged with developing a concerted approach among agencies and organizations in meeting the needs of children affected by violent conflict.

Otunnu attended HLS on a Fulbright Scholarship, and practiced law at Chadbourne and Parke in New York before joining the faculty of Albany Law School, New York, and going on to his human rights work. Otunnu is the guardian of six children.

Taylor '70 Hired by National Journal

Stuart S. Taylor Jr. '70, senior writer for the American Lawyer and Legal Times, has been hired as an opinion columnist for the National Journal.

Taylor gained notoriety for his investigation of the Paula Jones sexual harassment case against President Clinton, in which Taylor concluded her case is compelling and legally sound. In his National Journal column, Taylor will focus on the legal side of federal policies.

In January, Taylor will take on an additional position as contributing editor at Newsweek.

2L Student Marries, Moves to Maine

When Andrea Walker '99 married Corey Fravert in this June, she was ready to move to Maine with her new husband, but the new Mrs. Fravert was not about to give up her career at Harvard Law School.

She's the one in the light blue 1990 Bronco II who's cruising I-95 singing to her CD player as she passes the time. It takes an hour and 20 minutes — when traffic is good.

"They gave me a great parking space," she said. "It's been okay so far. Although now with interview season it's been a little difficult."

Fravert sees it as possibly helpful to her career. "I figure that after this, being an associate will be no problem."

The couple's home in Eliot, Me. is just across the bay from Portsmouth, N.H. After graduation she plans to practice in the area.

Although she can't really study during her marathon commutes, she does have a tape player to back up her CD's. "I people watch when I get stuck in traffic," she said.

Fravert's husband, whom she met on a ski vacation, works with persons with acquired brain disorders for Goodwill Industries of Northern New England.

Summer Grants Still Fall Short of Living Allowance

Continued from *FUNDING*, p. 1

about whether they would receive money until the end of the school year.

Only after the Public Interest Auction in April 1997 did the School provide a \$53,000 "match" of the funds raised by the event.

A Fall Expenditure Replaces a Spring "Match"

Murphy said she believes this year's system for distributing grants will be an improvement over last year.

"Last year, everyone was funded. The year before everyone funded. But it was an arduous, painful process," Murphy said.

Last year, students had to "wait often times until the last week of school to determine whether the job they wanted was a job they could afford," Murphy said.

"Now first years are essentially comforted by knowing that — if everything goes as well as we hope — then people will be getting more money than they had in the past."

Dealy agreed.

"To have the Dean make a commitment up front is great because it relieves a lot of anxiety about the process," Dealy said.

Dealy also said that the financial aid office money would likely be pooled with the two other largest sources of summer funding — Student Funded Fellowships (SFF) and the auction. SFF is a student-run telethon which solicits money from HLS students to provide summer grants. Murphy said that students would be required to work a total of six hours — two hours for SFF and four hours for the auction — in order to qualify for funding.

Murphy said the work requirement will help "spread the money in an equitable way" by assuring that students who work to raise money are guaranteed to receive a share.

Last year, most students receiving funding through the financial aid office were paid a \$2,500 stipend. For some students eligible for federal work-study funds, the Law School served as the "em-

ployer match," thus allowing them to earn up to \$4,000, with a portion of that money coming from the federal government.

The details of this year's funding process have yet to be worked out, but Dealy suggested that stipend levels would be comparable to last year's \$2,500 figure unless there is a drastic increase in the number of applicants.

"We're still trying to iron out the details," Dealy said.

Murphy said students will be guaranteed \$2,000 under the plan, and that she expected the funding to be around \$2,500 or higher.

Murphy said that after the initial allocation of \$2,000, the remaining funds will be allocated in a way yet to be determined, but possibly with need taken into account.

A meeting is scheduled for Monday to provide details to the 1L class, she said.

"The scheme rests on Student Funded Fellowships and the auction doing as well as they have in past years," Murphy said.

Last year, the auction raised \$53,000 and SFF raised \$40,000 for summer public interest work; their funds were disbursed separately from the financial aid office money.

"Hopefully, [this money] will put SFF and the auction in the position of augmenting grants instead of providing emergency backup funding for students who wouldn't otherwise get it," said Stacy DeBroff, director of the Office of Public Interest Advising.

DeBroff did express one reservation regarding summer funding levels — that the \$2,500 projected grant level is still considerably less than the financial aid office's own suggested summer living allowance of \$5,025 — but was nevertheless pleased with the announcement.

"I think that it's fabulous, and hopefully there will be enough money to fund everyone who wants to do public interest this summer."

"I think the goal of full summer public interest funding has been met," said Dealy.

"It's not a guarantee that everyone will get \$2,500, but it's certainly a very generous level of funding."

Steiker Expecting Tenure Decision and Child in November

Continued from *STEIKER*, p. 1

of getting tenure" than their arts and sciences counterparts.

The six-member committee uses the criteria of teaching, scholarship and citizenship to make its recommendations on tenure. Teaching is evaluated by classroom observation as well as student ratings and in-depth interviews with a handful of randomly selected students.

Judging the candidate's attainment in scholarship involves scrutinizing the candidate's research and published materials. In addition to review by Harvard faculty, scholars from outside the Law School are asked to form written opinions of the candidate's work.

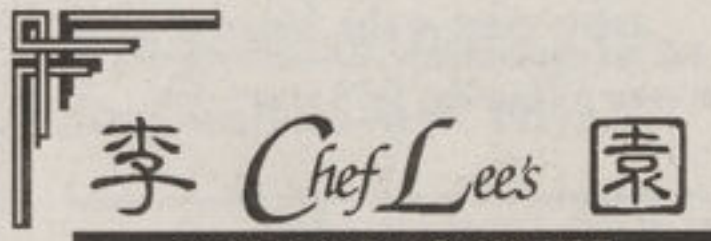
The committee uses the citizenship category to evaluate the candidate's contributions to the Law School community.

The committee assesses his or her participation in activities and accessibility to students and other faculty.

Steiker, who is 36, lives with her husband in Newton. The couple has a three-year old daughter and is expecting a son in November.

A fascination with criminal law runs in Steiker's family — her brother is a law professor at the University of Texas, and the two co-authored a paper about the death penalty. Steiker said that her interest in the death penalty was kindled during her clerkship with Marshall, who made the issue one of his priorities on the bench.

This semester Steiker is teaching a seminar on capital punishment along with advanced criminal procedure. Steiker typically also teaches one of the first-year criminal law sections.



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SLLR, Lambda Events Coexist Peacefully

Continued from SLLR, p. 1

of the National Coming Out of Homosexuality Day Project, spoke about his "conversion from homosexuality." Johnston said that he was a homosexual for 11 years and that in 1986 he learned he was HIV positive. Johnston said that in 1988 he rejected his homosexual and "walked away from the homosexual subculture."

"It was a conflict between what I believed to be my true Christian faith and some very strong homosexual desires," he said, "and I came to the point where I felt I could not consider myself a Christian while living the homosexual lifestyle."

"I stand here today as a changed man, a new creation, changed by the power of Christ," Johnston said.

Jane Boyer, who works with Exodus International, which she described as "a coalition of Christians working for freedom from the gay identity," related a similar revelatory rejection of her lesbian past.

"God called me to radical obedience," she said, "and the love that I so desperately needed I found in Jesus Christ — and that set me free."

Gays challenge notion that they should "change"

Gay students at the Jarvis Field "Speak Out Against Hate" event challenged SLLR's positions on religion and homosexuality.

"God doesn't want you to be straight. He wants you to be who you are, whether you are straight or gay or whatever. And only when you find that can you find happiness and love and fulfillment," said Darren Gibson '00.

Gibson said that for three years prior to law school he was involved in a romantic relationship with a priest.

"He was wonderful, beautiful, loved everyone," Gibson said.

Gibson said that his rural Kentucky town "did not accept our lifestyle as a viable alternative," and the couple was forced to break up.

"Your ideology creates a society of self-hate and self-abhorrence and of bigotry in which we could never have a place where we could be accepted as gay lovers," Gibson said.

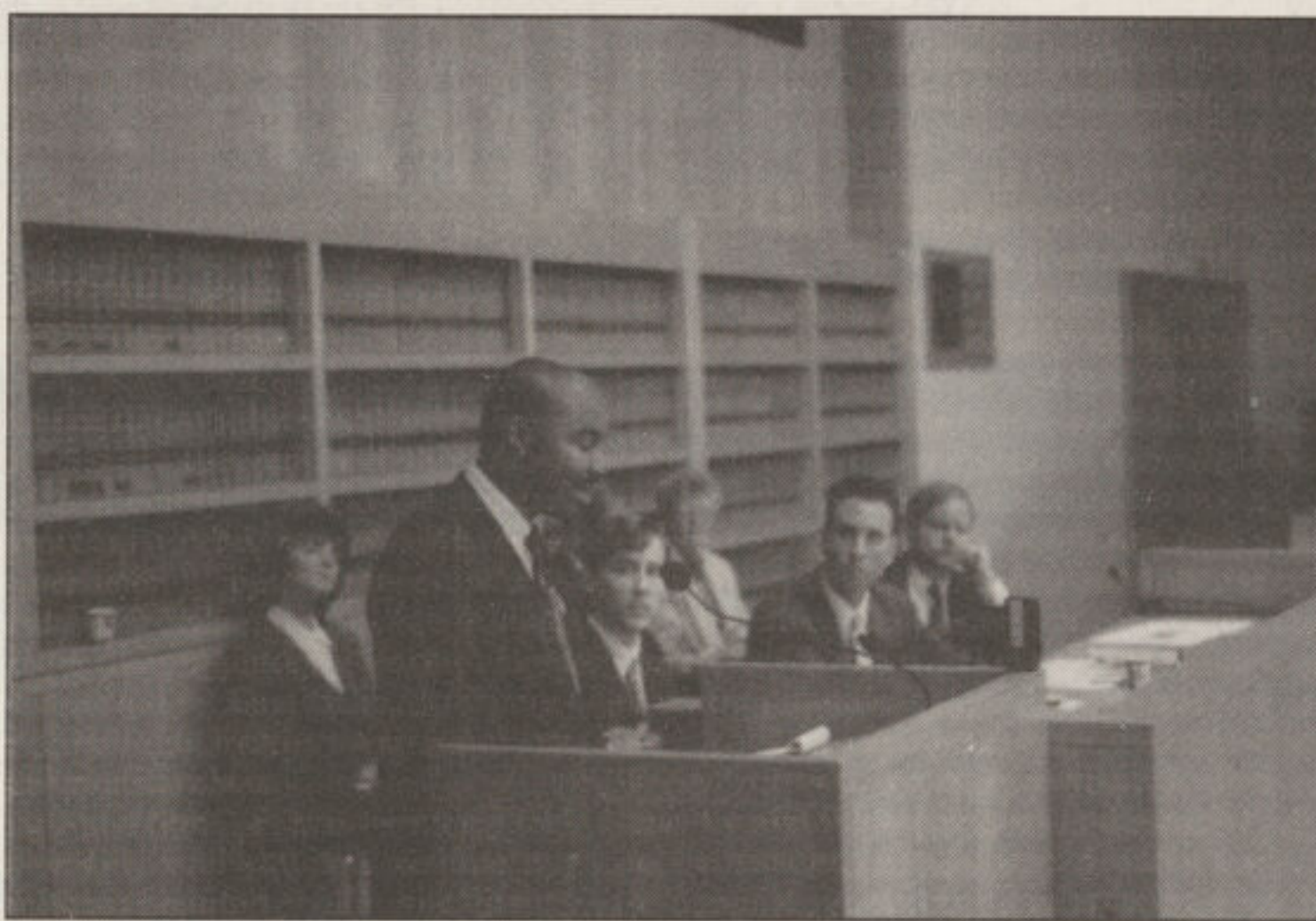
Winsome Gayle '00, who described herself as "a black lesbian Jamaican"

Gayle said that she had witnessed this hypocrisy firsthand.

"I've seen some of you converted Christians in [gay] clubs in New York City," Gayle said.

Black/gay analogy disputed

At the SLLR event, Reverend Jarrett Ellis, grandson of Martin Luther King, Sr. and nephew of Martin Luther King, Jr., rejected the comparison of homosexuals' struggle for equal protection under the law with that of African-Americans.



Reverend Jarrett Ellis says gays do not need "special protection."

who "used to be a born-again Christian," said that the ex-homosexual movement did not follow Christ's true teachings.

"They're not very Christian at all," Gayle said. "In fact, the main word that comes to my mind when I think of them is 'hypocrisy.'"

Ellis is the chairman of King for America, a group that, according to its fund-raising literature, seeks to "create a better and more effective universe."

"Gays cannot point to a systematic exclusion to entry into leadership positions in society the way black Americans could," said Ellis.

"Rather than being an economically depressed class, research indicates that homosexuals in this country are above the mean in education, income, and standard of living."

Ellis argued that homosexuality is not inborn, but is instead a behavioral condition that can be changed.

"My grandma has told me that she has met several former homosexuals but has never met a former black person," said Ellis.

Students contended that the King family is not united on the issue. Lambda members distributed the text of a speech that King's widow, Coretta Scott King, made in favor of legislation banning job discrimination against gays.

One attendee thought that King would have been offended by the appropriation of King's views.

"I'm particularly disgusted by the link between this discussion and the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.," said Tyrone Jones, a sophomore at Harvard College.

Health risks debated

The speakers disagreed on the role of homosexuality in the spread of AIDS and

other sexually transmitted diseases.

Robert H. Knight, a representative of the Family Research Council, said that homosexuality "is not normal and not healthy."

"One half of the gay men in this country can expect to come down with AIDS," Knight said.

Knight, a former Los Angeles Times reporter, said that the press glamorizes the homosexual lifestyle while hiding the dangers of AIDS.

"I've never seen so many distortions and outright lies circulated throughout the media," Knight said. "It's as if we're going to write a story about a room with a giant white elephant in it and not write anything about the elephant."

Jason Blackard, a Ph.D. student at the School of Public Health, questioned the SLLR panel's sources of health information.

"I think the speakers have given a very interesting point of view but suffer from a lack of references, especially in terms of disease control," said Blackard. "If they reviewed some solid epidemiological data, they'd find that their claims are flawed."

HLS past less civil

The civility of both events stood in sharp contrast to Harvard's history of disruptive incidents involving conservative speakers.

Last November, gay-rights activists staged a "kiss-in" during Christian Coalition President Ralph Reed's speech at the Kennedy School. The protesters were removed by Harvard security.

In remarks to the audience prior to the panel's presentation, Prof. Detlev Vagts '51 said that he had been sent by the administration to act as a neutral moderator in case of a disturbance. Vagts said that he had been the moderator at an event in the 1980s when Contra leader Adolfo Calero was physically attacked as he attempted to give a speech at HLS.

"The Dean's Office regards me as somewhat expendable," Vagts joked.

Extended campus debate preceded events

Controversy surrounding the event began two weeks ago, when SLLR posters advertising its "Coming Out of Homosexuality" event were torn down, defaced, and replaced by an anonymous parody. The new posters — attributed to the "Society for Law, Loathing, and Hate" — mocked SLLR's claim that gay people can "walk away" from homosexuality.

"For those struggling with Judaism [sic] ... you can walk away. (To the gas chambers)," the anonymous parody read.

According to Lambda's McWilliams, however, SLLR is not the only organization that has had to cope with poster difficulties.

"Our posters always get torn down ... It's something you have to learn to live with," said McWilliams. "If you're gay or lesbian that's the first thing you learn."

Last spring, a banner advertising a gay dance was defaced with anti-gay graffiti, according to McWilliams.

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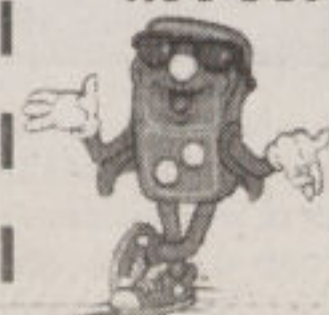
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	(B) Wed. 11/5	6:00PM	Room 620
Franklin Pierce Law Center	Mon. 11/10	6:00PM	Rich Room
Harvard Law School	(A) Mon. 10/27	6:30PM	Austin North
	(B) Mon. 11/10	6:30PM	Ames Court Room
Massachusetts School of Law	(A) Sat. 11/1	12:00PM	Room TBA
	(B) Thurs. 11/6	6:00PM	Room TBA
Northeastern University School of Law	Sat. 11/1	10:00AM	Room 97
Roger Williams School of Law	(A) Sat. 11/1	1:00PM	Room TBA
	(B) Sun. 11/9	1:00PM	Room TBA
S.N.E.S.L.	Wed. 11/5	5:45PM	Room 118
Univ. of Maine School of Law	(A) Sat. 11/1	10:00AM	Moot Court Room
	(B) Thurs. 11/6	5:30PM	Moot Court Room
Vermont Law School	(A) Sun. 11/2	11:00AM	Annex Classroom
	(B) Wed. 11/5	6:00PM	Annex Classroom
Western New England College of Law	(A) Sun. 11/2	10:00AM	Room B
	(B) Sat. 11/8	10:00AM	Room B
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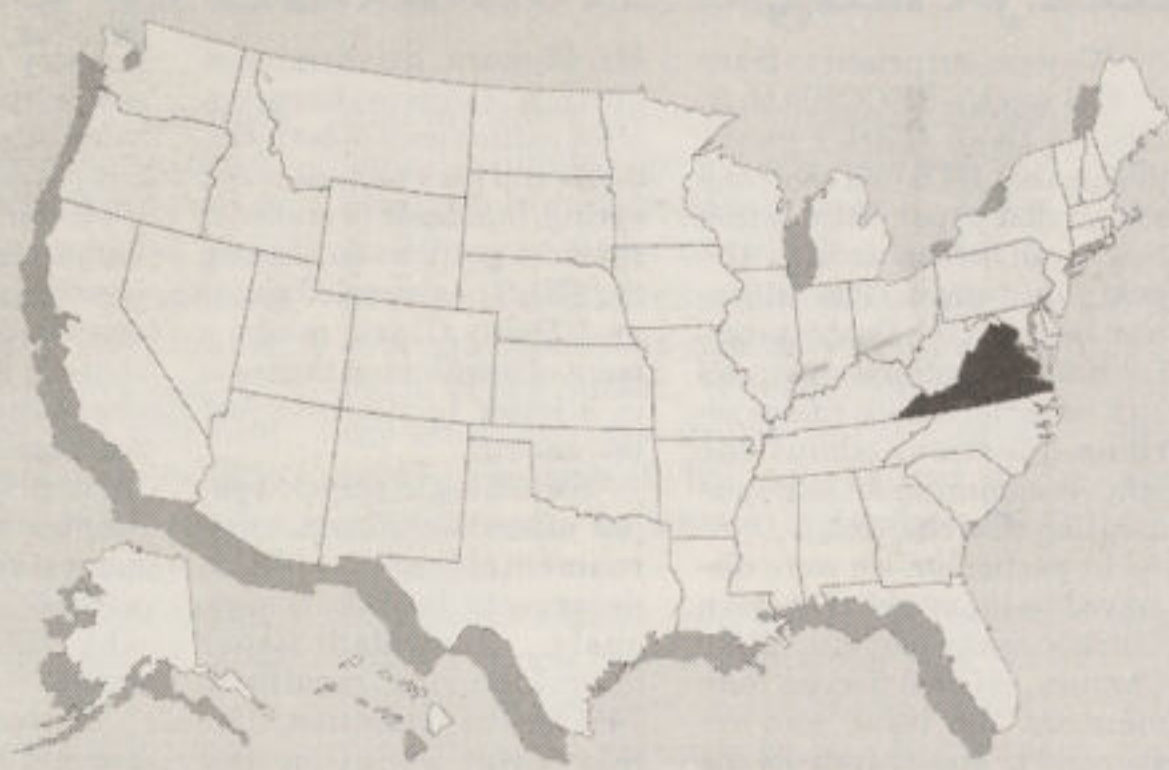
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Across the Wire



News From Around the World

Virginia Legislators Fear Lawsuits Over Fee Caps

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Lawyers appointed to represent Virginia's poorest defendants are in many cases the worst-paid in the nation, and several legislators worry it could result in lawsuits and overturned convictions.

Because state law caps the amount its court-appointed lawyers can receive, attorneys who spend large amounts of time on serious felony cases sometimes average less per hour than the minimum wage.

Lawyers appointed to represent indigent felony defendants get \$60 an hour for their work in the courtroom and \$40 per hour for work outside the courtroom. That fee is comparable to those of other states.

But Virginia caps the fee for the gravest felony charges at \$575, and \$265 for felonies that carry less than 20 years of prison time. Fees for misdemeanors range from \$100 to \$132.

Even with a raise in the cap for serious felonies to \$735, approved by the General Assembly this year and scheduled to take effect next July, Virginia will still remain well behind the other 49 states and the District of Columbia.

The disparity alarms some lawmakers, who fear inmates who had court-appointed lawyers might successfully challenge their convictions on grounds of inadequate legal counsel.

"I know they are so grossly underpaid that it's really unbelievable," said Del. Clifton A. Woodrum, D-Roanoke, chairman of the Virginia Crime Commission, which is studying the problem.

"The downside of this is if we fail to address it, somewhere down the line we will be facing a suit brought by inmates saying they were denied effective assistance. ... That could conceivably result in a serious turnout of convicted felons."

Convicts seldom argue explicitly that

low fees cause their inadequate defenses, but the connection is understood, said state ACLU director Kent Willis.

"Everyone makes that assumption because the pay is so small that ... they (lawyers) may not have been able to pay for the services, experts, and so forth," Willis said.

Virginia is the only state where the maximum fee is less than \$1,000 and cannot be waived, except for crimes punishable by death.

According to a nationwide survey for the American Bar Association, several states, including Maryland, Tennessee, and Mississippi, set the cap at \$1,000, but the limit can be waived when court-appointed defenders show in court that they have worked excessive hours or incurred high expenses.

Vermont, Rhode Island, and Kansas have the highest maximums at \$5,000, and those caps can all be waived for lawyers who show extraordinary expenses.

Seventeen states, including New Jersey, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania, have no maximum. In nine states, the amount varies from locality to locality, according to the ABA analysis by the Spangenberg Group.

Del. John J. Davies, D-Culpeper, is an attorney who used to take court-appointed cases. In one case, he had to hire an expert in appealing a murder case, and the court granted him no extra money.

"I thought the (defendant) was nutty as a fruitcake, but I didn't have the resources to be able to explore that," he said. "I got paid less than a buck an hour for that case. I know the pressure it put on my law practice."

Lawyers might have to sue the state if their pay goes unchanged, Dennis Dohnal, a Richmond lawyer who is trying to have court-appointed defender pay

raised, told the Crime Commission.

"Many attorneys just are not accepting as many court-appointed cases as we have in the past, because they simply can't afford to," he said.

Circuit Judge John C. Morrison Jr. said it was the legislature's responsibility to change the law, but called the pay cap "reprehensibly and shamefully low."

The problem has reached court in other states as well. In 1990, the Oklahoma Supreme Court ruled that low pay caps are illegal because they deprive lawyers of property and damage their practices.

"The taking (of a lawyer's services) without adequate compensation is analogous to taking the goods of merchants," the court wrote. Since then, Oklahoma

has created a state department responsible for contracting and paying court-appointed attorneys.

Dohnal's unnamed, ad-hoc coalition seeking better pay for court-appointed defenders has broad support in the legal community.

But the chances that fees will be raised remain slim, Davies said, because giving lawyers raises is not politically popular.

"People just view it with hostility. They feel like their money should be spent elsewhere," he said.

"I don't see any momentum or movement to provide additional funding. ... You'll probably have to have some situations where justice is not served for the public to realize there's a problem."

Massachusetts School of Law Loses Accreditation Bid

WASHINGTON (AP) — A determined little law school near Boston that long has been waging a David vs. Goliath fight with the nation's largest organization of lawyers lost a Supreme Court appeal today.

The court, without comment, refused to revive the Massachusetts School of Law's antitrust lawsuit against the American Bar Association.

Lower courts had thrown out the case.

Casting itself as a blue-collar David, the law school contends that the 380,000-member ABA illegally had denied it accreditation in 1993.

ABA accreditation adds considerable prestige to a law school's reputation, and makes it easier for its graduates to take licensing examinations. In fact, most states permit only graduates of ABA-accredited law schools to take the licens-

ing exams.

There are about 180 ABA-accredited law schools in the United States. About another 50 are in the same boat as the Massachusetts School of Law — unaccredited but with some form of state approval.

The law school's lawyers told the justices that it "provides legal education to the less privileged, including members of the working class, racial and ethnic minorities, and persons in midlife who seek to improve their lot."

While annual tuitions at many bigger and better-known law schools now exceed \$20,000, the Massachusetts School of Law charges about \$9,000.

That's comparatively inexpensive for a private school that receives no state or federal funding, but some state-supported law schools with ABA accreditation charge smaller annual tuitions.

The appeal acted on today said the law school "has suffered extensive injury from the conduct of a powerful private group of economically self-interested actors who stifle innovative, lower-price competition."

The appeal said the antitrust conspiracy's purpose is "to enhance the salaries, terms, and conditions of work" of law professors.

After investigating complaints by Lawrence Velvel, the Boston area school's dean, the Justice Department in 1995 sued the ABA. The government alleged that the lawyers' group had pressured law schools to raise faculty salaries to artificially high levels before their programs were accredited.

That lawsuit was settled after the ABA pledged to change the ground rules it uses to determine whether law schools get its stamp of approval.

To meet ABA standards, law schools are required, among other things, to keep a student-faculty ratio of less than 25 to 1; limit the hours faculty members teach; and keep a certain number of books on library shelves.

The case is *Massachusetts School of Law vs. ABA*, 96-1898.

Historic Papers Returned to Georgia

TBILISI, Georgia (AP) — Archives chronicling Georgia's short-lived independence early in this century have been returned to the former Soviet republic after decades of safekeeping abroad.

The arrival of 82 boxes of documents from Harvard University on October 7 capped a turbulent history for the long-absent papers.

Detailing the chaotic days of 1918-21 and including copies of the declaration of independence, the documents had been smuggled out after Russia's communist Red Army overran Georgia in 1921. That action violated a peace treaty with Georgia, which itself is among the returned archives.

After ultimately journeying halfway around the world, part of the archives came in 1974 to Harvard University in Cambridge, Mass., which gave Georgia 30 years to request their return.

In 1981, with Georgia still firmly in the grip of the Soviet Union, Tbilisi University professor Guran Sharadze appealed to Eduard Shevardnadze,

then first secretary of Georgia's Communist Party, to retrieve them.

"How much time do we have?" asked Shevardnadze, who is now the elected president of a free Georgia.

"Don't worry, by 2004 communists in Georgia will be forgotten and (the former government of) Mensheviks will bring the archives back," Shevardnadze reportedly said.

Shevardnadze's words came partly true, said Sharadze.

"But we were the ones who had to get them back," he added.

The arrival of the Harvard papers follows the return of the other missing batch from France last year.

As the Soviet army advanced in 1921, the Georgian government-in-exile asked prominent historian Ekvtime Takaishvili to save the documents. He moved the papers from capital Tbilisi to the western province of Adzharia, then smuggled them to Turkey and on to Paris, where they were stored in the French National Library.

Hidden from the Nazis, the papers sur-

vived occupation during World War II but were badly damaged in 1956 when a flood drenched the library's first floor, where the documents were kept.

Members of Georgia's exiled government took the papers to a chateau outside Paris and tried to dry them. But some of the badly damaged papers were deteriorating.

They then met Harvard history professor Richard Pipes, who was in Paris on a fellowship, and spent 16 years drafting an agreement for the damaged part of the records to be moved to Harvard, catalogued, preserved and copied onto microfilm.

The better preserved documents remained in France until last December, when the French government helped return them to Tbilisi.

The papers, in French and Russian, also include treaties with Turkey, Azerbaijan and Armenia and minutes of Georgian parliament. They will be stored for now in the parliament building, where a commission chaired by Sharadze will study and catalog them.

Harvard Law RECORD

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Jumpstart Discourse With Meaningful Information for All

The relationship between students and school administrators has traditionally been, at best, one of quiet animosity or indifference. It starts as early as kindergarten with the first threats of banishment to the principal's office. Eat glue or refuse to nap one too many times; that stuff will brand your 'permanent record' way past junior high.

Consequently, the administrator is cast as the oppressive tyrant, and students emerge as an abstract body to be managed and constrained lest unpredictable factors (like silly student dissatisfaction) interfere with the smooth operation of the school.

These characterizations linger even up to the graduate level and are difficult to repair. The awkward, wary truce held by students and administrators essentially never matures beyond its authoritarian elementary school roots. This is unfortunate.

Here at HLS, such hostility is exacerbated by the lack of meaningful discourse between the various segments of our community. Left unfastened by productive ties, the students, staff, faculty, and administrators all tend to develop a suspicious eye toward one another. Inattention, defensive postures, and one's worst intentions are all we see. Such an atmosphere is good only at cultivating artificial crises (like the recent anonymous poster incident): red herrings that distract from the real malaise.

The first step in improving relations is more dissemination of meaningful information to *everyone*. As of now, matters of import are discussed and decided in meetings and committees which are attended by various student reps nominated by, or who are members of, LSC. A real-time student presence at these functions can only be a positive thing. That the flow of information, however, stops at the mental edges of these few students is self-defeating. To fully empower the student presence on these committees, the information that emerges must be shared with *all* students.

Dean Clark is the only person at HLS who can authorize the use of a master list of HLS e-mail addresses.

Why not put this list to some good use? Expand the reach of "open" faculty meetings by e-mailing minutes of these meetings to all students and staff. Of course, the minutes won't capture the endearing way faculty raise their hands to speak in turn, but it will afford all interested students a window into the larger operations of their law school.

Why not allow LSC to use this master e-mail list to disseminate the minutes of their meetings? How else can students provide their reps with meaningful feedback?

Minutes are already kept; the e-mail list exists; Information Tech Services assures that such a measure will not burden our intranet highway. It's a simple, low cost mechanism for stemming the tide of student disenfranchisement. Key information will be available for those who want it and will better equip those yearning for a voice in HLS governance.

— Janie Kim

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• Letters •

Recycling a 'Non-Issue' to Chmura

We were surprised to learn in last week's RECORD that, despite Dean Clark's public pledge that HLS had switched to recycled paper, little action has been taken to put the policy into effect. The disconnect between the Dean's promise and the administration's lack of performance raises serious questions about the school's commitment to implementing this change.

In particular, we were dismayed by the report that Dean Clark's spokesperson, Mike Chmura, refused to even comment on the issue and responded to questions from the RECORD by asking, "Do you want to get quotes based on every little story or do you want to get quotes on things that matter?"

While the use of recycled paper may be a non-issue to

Mr. Chmura, his dismissive attitude stands in sharp contrast to the views of both students and his own boss. Last spring, hundreds of students signed a petition requesting that HLS use recycled paper and Dean Clark made a point of mentioning the issue in a letter to students just last month.

Switching to recycled paper offers significant environmental benefits which deserve to be taken seriously. Recycled paper manufacturing results in 74% less air pollution, 35% less water pollution and uses up to 74% less energy compared to virgin paper production. Virgin paper production also creates significant quantities of dioxins, a potent carcinogen, and contributes to irresponsible

forestry practices which result in the clearcutting of biologically diverse and irreplaceable national forests.

Even President Clinton found this issue to be sufficiently important to warrant an executive order mandating that all federal agencies purchase recycled paper with a post consumer content of at least 20%. If the federal government can manage to implement a recycled paper policy, we find it hard to understand why HLS is unable to do the same.

Perhaps the complete disinterest of individuals like Mr. Chmura helps to illuminate the barriers which still remain at HLS.

Matthew Freedman '99
Elizabeth Barclay '98
October 15, 1997

Chmura Clarifies Recycling Comment

I am writing with regards to the October 10 article about recycling.

In my conversation with Suzanne Carter I suggested that she contact Frank Lamentea, the department head responsible for use of recycled paper in the Harvard Printing and Publications Services (HPPS) Center at the Law School. The RECORD usually takes the approach of consulting with relevant department heads instead of

speaking with the Dean. Ms. Carter stated that she had done so and was awaiting Mr. Lamentea's reply. I had not intended to minimize the importance of recycling at the Law School.

Environmental concerns are very important to the School, which is why HPPS and Mr. Lamentea have agreed on the following:

- all School course materials in the Distribution Center will be printed on re-

cycled paper

- the School will encourage all School departments to use recycled paper

- HPPS at the Law School will post signs encouraging the use of recycled paper by its customers.

I am sorry if my comments caused any confusion.

Michael Chmura
News Director
October 14, 1997

Statements on Homosexuality Inaccurate

Homosexuality has been a controversial campus issue lately. I've heard quite a few misstatements and misconceptions. I would like to offer a few thoughts on the subject:

A letter writer in the RECORD said that homosexuals are the most common victim of hate crime in the United States. Not so. That notch still belongs to blacks. In 1995, according to the FBI web site, race and ethnicity accounted for 71 percent of all hate crimes. Homosexuality isn't even second. 16 percent of hate crimes that year were due to religion. Homosexuality was the reason for only 10 percent of the hate crimes. There were a total of 1019 hate crimes directed against homosexuals in 1995, most of which involved vandalism, etc. (Only 20 deaths in the whole United States were due to hate crimes for any motivation whatsoever in 95.)

Granted, that's 1019 incidents (and 20 deaths) too many. Still, to put that number in per-

spective, there were 25,000 people who died of cirrhosis of the liver that year. If homosexuals are truly 10 percent of the population, as they so often claim, then their individual risk of being the victim of a hate crime in any given year is 1 in 26,000. They stand a far greater risk of being a victim of a car accident, suicide, a gunshot, AIDS, or even cirrhosis.

At the infamous Coming Out of Homosexuality meeting last week, one member of the audience stood up and said, "I am a third-year Ph.D. student at the AIDS Research Center here at Harvard, and I know that AIDS is not a disease of homosexuals and drug users. I saw the figures yesterday, and the fastest growing group with AIDS is heterosexual females."

It is true that AIDS is rising among heterosexual females. It remains true, however, that the vast majority

of AIDS cases are homosexual men and drug users. Out of all the AIDS cases in the US up to June 30 this year, 81.4 percent were homosexual men, or drug users, or homosexual men who also use drugs (Are these men crazy?). The percentage for heterosexual females is 5.9 percent. Their percentage may be growing, but it would have to grow astronomically to even compare with the percentage for homosexual men and drug users. Not to mention that most of those females caught AIDS from having sex with bisexual men or drug users.

Furthermore, there is a substantial percentage of AIDS cases — 7.4 percent — which are due to "unreported causes." Many of these are likely to be homosexuals or drug users who simply do not wish to admit the true cause of their AIDS.

Stuart Buck '00
October 14, 1997

Pollard Endangered American Missions

Some comments on Aharon J. Friedman's article "Pollard: Let the People Judge," which appeared in the September 26, 1997 edition of the RECORD:

1. The people already know why Pollard has been sitting in jail for 12 years: He was convicted and sentenced for espionage, a serious crime.

2. Pollard is due in a matter of months for a parole hearing. I fail to see why Weinberger's chance visit to HLS should impel an earlier

review.

3. The Cold War was at its most frigid when Pollard gave our Israeli ally highly classified materials our government did not want the Israelis to have. Among other things, these materials included the identity and location of the CIA's Middle East network. Only the fortuitous discovery by Mossad that a Soviet mole had penetrated Israeli security prevented this data from reaching Moscow and jeopardizing who

knows what American missions.

4. I trust that in his three years at HLS, Mr. Friedman will learn that no constitutional or statutory provision authorizes letting "the public judge." In our system of law, judges judge notwithstanding what Mr. Friedman (or Rep. Tom DeLay, R-TX) might prefer.

Nathaniel B. Taft, '48
October 12, 1997

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DON'T BE AFRAID

By Rob Jancu, '98

Five Types of Interview to Watch Out For

2Ls: NINETY PERCENT OF YOUR INTERVIEWS will not fall into the following categories. Nonetheless, be apprised that quite a few unusual incidents happened last year during interviews. I classify them here so as to make them readily identifiable as types. The more interviews you do, the more likely it is that you will find yourself in a situation such as those that follow. Prepare yourself for interviews and callbacks by familiarizing yourselves with these anomalous interview types, and by formulating strategies to cope with them.

The alcohol-poisoning interview. Unfortunately, this is probably the most common type of anomalous interviewing situation. Interviewers have access to a nearly unlimited amount of alcohol which the firm pays for out of its recruiting budget. Moreover, the interviewer will not have to deal with any clients for which a sober mien is necessary. Most anecdotes under this category are decidedly unpleasant.

One interviewer excused himself in the middle of an interview, stumbled into the bathroom, and retched his guts out quite audibly. The interview subsequently continued, to the mortification of both student and firm representative.

I was in the middle of an interview with one of New York's snobbiest Wall Street firms. The associate who interviewed me did not fail to slurp his cocktails during each of my answers. Another associate of the firm, conducting interviews in the room next door, burst in without knocking, announcing, "trolling for alcohol!" and flinging open a number of cabinets before leaving with bottle in hand. My interviewer beamed, "she epitomizes the spirit of our firm." Pun intended? Surely unintended is the consequence that I now steer 2L friends away from this firm.

An associate of another firm invited his interviewees out for a night of Boston pub crawling. Several students who had been interviewed by other representatives of that firm found out about the invitation and tagged along. The evening's host got good and drunk and extended callbacks to everyone present, whether he or someone else had been their interviewer. Grades, interview performance, resumé: irrelevant. Fondness for inebriation was decisive.

Once, in a firm's suite at the Charles Hotel, a firm's recruiting director told me

that my interviewer, an infamous tippler, would probably give me a callback if I brought him a bottle of vodka. Upon meeting my interviewer, I decided to improvise. I told him that I would only hand over the bottle if he guaranteed me a callback, at the outset. Whether amused by my chutzpah, too drunk to care, or already impressed by my resumé and grades (not!), he agreed, right then, to a callback.

The obnoxious interview. Of course, there's much overlap between this and the former category. Nevertheless, many interviewers manage to be obnoxious without the aid of alcohol.

One student, earnestly interested in international tax matters, signed on to interview with one of the major tax-accounting outfits. The interviewer objected that the student's resumé demonstrated neither an international nor a tax background. Before the student had a chance to respond (by, for instance, discussing her undergraduate major and thesis), the interviewer actually tossed her resumé on the table. The aerodynamics were such that the resumé glided across the table and plopped into her lap. Understandably, she lost her motivation to muster an argument in her cause; his disagreeability only motivated her to want to leave the room as quickly as possible.

Particularly frustrating are those interviewers who, having run behind schedule, decide to get back on track by slashing your time. You, of course, wait out in the hall, accommodating the interviewer's tardiness while making you potentially late for your next interview across Cambridge. Once you are granted entry, you are told that you will have ten rather than 20 minutes. Unless your grade-point average is A- or better, you probably have just lost on summary judgment, with no leave to appeal.

Most obnoxious of all is the case of the retracted offer. A student's resumé was stellar. The interview hit on all cylinders, and culminated in a verbal offer of a callback. The interviewer went so far as to give the student the phone number of a partner who would want to interview the student at the callback. Just before rising to shake hands, the interviewer lifted the resumé to glance at the student's grades. The student had a B average. Showing the student the door, the interviewer noted curtly, "you'll hear our decision in a few days."

The grade cut-off formality interview. Some firms are more grade-conscious than others, to put it mildly. We are optimistic enough, however, to believe that we always have a shot: perhaps something on our resumé compensates for mediocre grades; perhaps our pasted smile or resolute seriousness in the interview will reveal how valuable we'd be to have around during a brutal all-nighter.

Such optimism is cruelly mocked when we see the tell-tale yellow highlighter lines through a few students' names all the way down the list of interviewees, lying next to your resumé in front of the interviewer. One indignant 2L last year, beholding the marked-up list, challenged her interviewer to tell her, before she sat down, whether her grades had gotten her through the prescreening or not. The interviewer began to stammer. The student exited.

Here it should be noted that some students behave just as offensively. One student, seemingly with good grades, had difficulty securing a time slot to be interviewed by a prestigious New York firm. She went to the firm's hotel suite, and announced, loudly enough for all to hear, that it was ridiculous not to guarantee her an interview spot since many in the suite "probably ha[d] B+ or lesser averages" and "everybody knows this is a strict grade cut-off firm."

The Kafkaesque interview. Tales of weird interview sessions are rife. Last year, an interviewer from a certain firm conducted interviews in Hebrew if your resumé showed that you had been involved in Jewish or Israeli affairs. One interviewer showered hapless students with such comments as "You look like Jeff Goldblum" or jumped up and down on the bed while telling students, "Don't be afraid." Another interviewer refused to see women students, even with the door wide open, unless a female associate of his firm were in attendance. When male students entered, the woman associate left and conducted her own interviews in the adjacent room.

One interview, however, surely ranks as last year's strangest. A partner from a stately D.C. firm was running late in his interviewing schedule. He told the final two students waiting in the hall that he wanted to dine, and he invited them to accompany him. The time was 8:00



p.m. The trio ate at the Bombay Club, not far from the Charles Hotel. The partner turned the conversation to his personal life, down to the most intimate details of his former marriage and the least decorous moments of his divorce. He went on to detail

his idiosyncratic views on the most idiosyncratic of subjects. Many of his observations brought tears to his eyes; some of them reduced him to unabashed sobbing. By 11:00 p.m., the restaurant was empty save for the waitstaff, which glared at the trio. Finally, close to midnight, the partner interrupted his surreal monologue to inform the students that they would now have to return to the hotel for their interviews. By the time the second interview had ended, it was 12:30 a.m. Both interviews finished with the students being told, on the spot, that they would not receive callbacks.

The politicized interview. Occasionally, an interviewer will take issue, on political grounds, with an item on your resumé or with a comment you make. Sometimes, interviewers deliberately make provocative remarks themselves to draw you out. In these situations, you never know whether they want you to agree with their controversial political or racial comments so as to confirm that you're their kind of people, or whether they want you to object to the remark so as to prove, similarly, that you're their kind of people.

I opted against playing the guessing game, and responded to some rather outrageous social commentary by offering my own opinions. My efforts netted me uniformly negative results in terms of callbacks or offers. That doesn't mean I would respond any differently in hindsight. I would not want to work at a firm whose representatives use the interview process as an acid test of political suitability.

Nor would I want to work at a firm whose agents at HLS represent their firms in a drunken stupor, or by demonstrating an obnoxious or even disturbed pattern of behavior, or who reduce students who might be brilliant briefwriters, gifted leaders, skilled oralists, or financial whizzes, solely to their performance on 3-hour issue spotters. On the other hand, there's that firm that conducted interviews in Hebrew: now that's my kind of firm!

By Whitney Dean Pidot Jr. '99

AmLaw Summer Associate Survey Entertaining But Unscientific

THE AMERICAN LAWYER MAGAZINE published the results of its biennial summer associate survey this month, ranking 203 of the largest firms in the country on the basis of 3,647 summer associates' perceptions of feedback, training, assignments, client contact, workload and library time. The tabulated results present an amusing comparison of programs in selected cities and across the nation, and the anecdotal reprints of selected respondents' commentary highlight that best (and worst) that each firm has to offer. Yet the true value of the survey to law students seeking summer jobs is much more limited than the survey's presentation would suggest.

Given a reply deadline in the middle of the summer, it is difficult to imagine that even the summer associates who did respond had developed reliable impressions of their employers in their first month on the job. Most likely, summer associates at many firms discussed their responses before sending them in, resulting in artificially uniform answers, perhaps influenced by a few notable stories of their colleagues' experiences. After all, relatively low client contact in the first weeks of a law students exposure to the practice of law could reflect a firm's prudence, not a flaw in the program. Nonetheless, The American Lawyer made

much of summer associates' reports of not having seen many clients in the four weeks preceding their survey responses.

Further, with responses due in July, split-summer 2Ls who returned to their 1L firms for the final weeks — arguably among their employers' most satisfied summer associates — were unable to complete evaluations of their second-half firms. Again, such a limitation could lead to systematic underrating of firms which invite 1Ls back for a split-summer.

The ultimate rankings produced by the survey were not nearly as comprehensive as the presentation would suggest; the report's composite score was the simple average of summer associates' responses to only four questions: assignments, training, overall experience, and intent to return. What one's "intention to return" rating adds to the "overall experience" rating remains particularly elusive, especially given the survey's instructions to assume an offer and a desire to work in the relevant city. Since responses to the last two items are likely to be highly correlated, one question essentially comprises 50 percent of each firm's composite score.

The study included no presentation of the distribution of responses for each office — it is impossible to tell whether all of its respondents gave a firm "aver-

age" ratings, or half of them reported each extreme. The only information about variability in responses at all appeared in the associates' commentary excerpted by the college interns who compiled the results. Yet The American Lawyer reported its scores to the nearest hundredth of a point, suggesting a precision which simply did not exist. Such arbitrary decisions as including responses from small satellite offices in the results for large parent offices only increased the potential unreliability of the study. Skadden Arps' New York ratings, for example, included all responses received from its Boston and Wilmington summer associates, although its Washington, Chicago and Los Angeles offices were reported separately.

The American Lawyer editors disclaimed the inherent difficulty in interpreting their results; "a high or low score is 'good' or 'bad' depending on one's own feelings on the merits of long hours or extensive feedback, for example," they noted. Indeed, one's feelings would affect the weightings used to develop a composite score, but spending all day in the library would probably be considered "bad" in almost any context — particularly at the firms which assigned their



summer associates library cubicles instead of offices. Yet litigation-intensive firms intrinsically involve more time spent in the library than their corporate counterparts, and the survey's design systematically punished them for it.

Similarly, the amount of partner and senior-associate contact in the first month will often be a function of firm size and leverage, not the firm's summer program.

Year to year, the fundamental nature of the firms reviewed doesn't change much, although the write-ups suggest significant variability in summer associates' perceptions of the same firms from one survey to next. Certainly the perquisites of the programs change from year to year — in large part based on the survey results, perhaps — which further suggests that The American Lawyer effectively measures little more than each summer program's puffery. Even with full knowledge of the survey's limitations, firms do take an active interest in The American Lawyer's compilation, and those receiving rave or scathing reviews probably have good reason to listen. In the middle, however, one must remember that the evidence is essentially anecdotal — precision is no substitute for accuracy.

THESE HALLOWED HALLS

By Kate Arms '98
RECORD Columnist

MARKING TIME

This weekend was prime time for a road trip to view the New England fall foliage. In two weeks, the colors will have fallen and winter will truly be on its way. But all will not be lost. There will still be one place where the true colors of the fall red maple can be viewed at any time of year, the Ware Collection of Glass Models of Plants. Housed at the Botanical Museum at 26 Oxford Street, across from HLS, the Ware Collection is the best known collection of the Harvard Museum of Cultural and Natural History.

Created between 1886 and 1936 by glass worker Leopold Blaschka and his son Rudolph Blaschka, the 3,000 models in the collection represent over 830 species of plants. The models were created as a form of three-dimensional scientific illustration. The representation of many of the species includes magnified views

of certain parts of the plant, views of the pollination process including bees and butterflies, diseases that affect the plant, and the flowers in full bloom. The leaves of the red maple, for instance, are shown in both summer green and autumn red. The level of detail and precision in the workmanship is such that many of the plants look real. The leaves of the succulent plants are swelled almost to the point of bursting with the illusion of water. Pussy willow blossoms appear distinctly fuzzy.

The Ware Collection is housed in two rooms. Half an hour is plenty of time to see the collection without taking time to study the biology represented. The accompanying exhibit, *Modeling Nature: Slices of Glass History from the Collections*, provides a history of the Blaschka family and the process of making glass objects such as these flowers.

The Museum of Cultural and Natural History is open Monday-Saturday 9-5, Sunday 1-5, and is free with Harvard ID.

If the turning of the seasons has got you thinking about the future, maybe now is time to think about winter holiday celebrations. Sanders Theater is home to a special tradition known as *The Christmas Revels*. Author Susan Cooper describes the Revels this way, "The Revels is an answer to that submerged yearning for ritual, and for the marking of ancient landmarks in human life, which lies very deep in all of us." Started 27 years ago, and now happening in 10 cities across the country, the Revels is a celebration of the winter solstice using traditional music and stories. If this year is like past years, the focus will be on the early pagan celebrations as touched by Christianity. Each year in Cambridge, a culture is selected and the traditions of that culture are explored. This year's celebration follows the Roman Gypsies from their origins in



Northern India through Eastern Europe to England and France, and eventually to Andalusia in Spain.

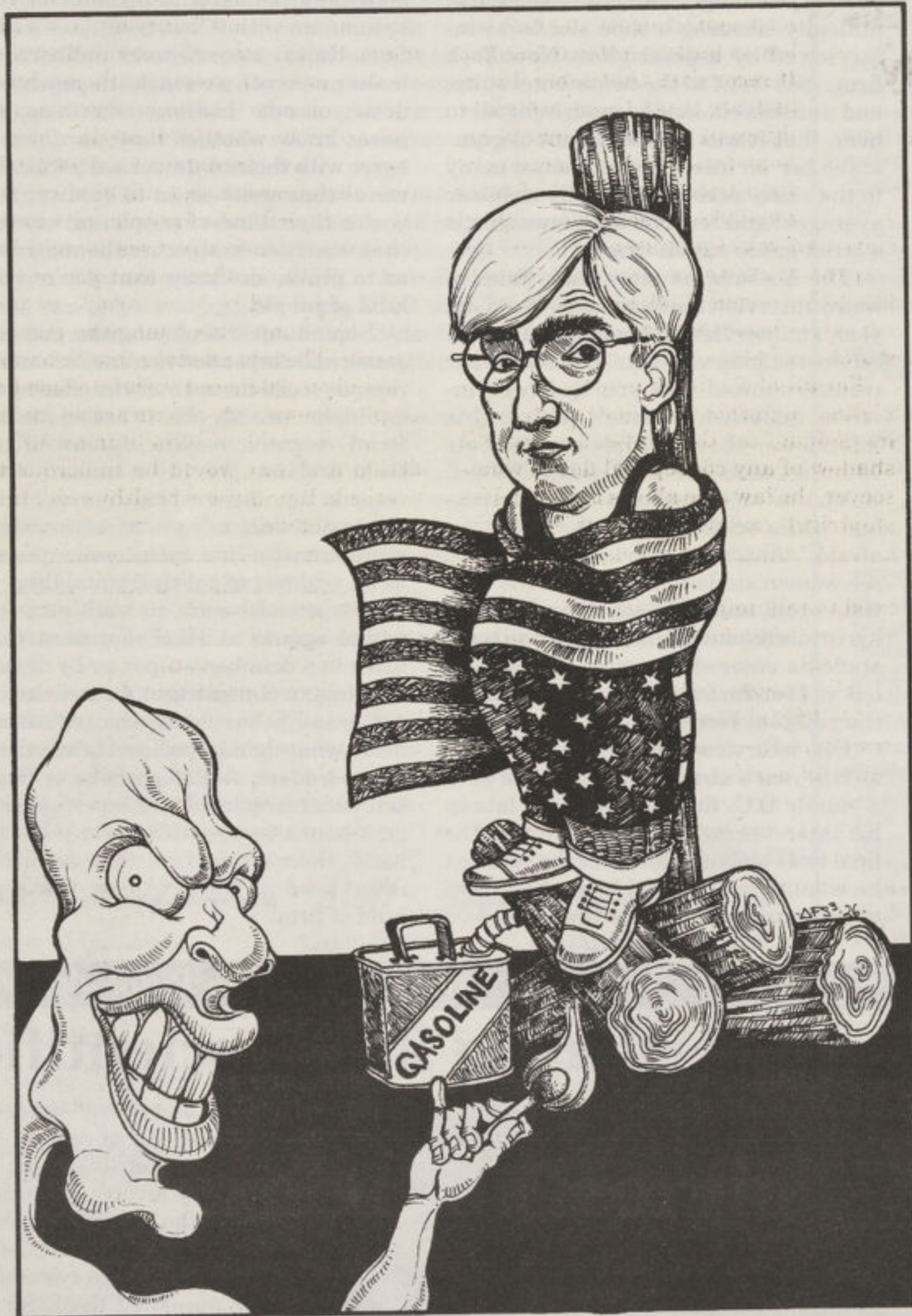
Artists performing in this year's Revels include storyteller Jay O'Callahan as "Old Rom", a mysterious but respected elder who knows the old tales which link Travelers

from all times and places, The New England Romanian ensemble Neena Gulati and members of the traditional Indian dance company Triveni Dance, flamenco dancers, the Revels Chorus, the Cambridge Symphonic Brass Ensemble and members of the Pinewoods Morris Men.

Performances are December 12-14, 18-21, and 26-28. Tickets cost \$16, \$23, or \$30. Sanders Theater is a small space, so all seats which do not have restricted views are good. The problem with the small space is that the Revels have a loyal following in this community and tickets sell out for all shows. Good seats in the cheap prices go quickly, so get them early. Tickets go on sale at Sanders Theater Box Office on October 20.

Reasonable Man Burns the Flag

By Alfred Steiner



Spike



"OFF THE RECORD"

By Eric Johnson '00
RECORD Columnist

THE FINE ART OF LAWYERING

Tired of reading your ninth consecutive torts case about a dismembering railroad accident? Close your casebook for a moment. Run your fingers lovingly over the cover. "This is what it's all about," you tell yourself, luxuriating in the faux leather and embossed gold lettering. "Gone are my goofy undergrad books with meaningless modern art pieces on the cover. We don't have time for that now. This is the Law."

No doubt you noticed as far back as prepping for the LSAT that the Law has a very particular and distinctive graphic-design theme. From law-school brochures to TV commercials for personal injury attorneys, anything having to do with the Law must include: 1) Ionic columns, 2) dark-colored faux leather, 3) marble-grain, and/or 4) depictions of bald eagles getting ready to take flight.

Understanding this graphic vision is key to figuring out the broader institutions of the Law and lawyering: Taken together, the dark wood paneling, brass lettering, intaglio gavels and scales, and other decorative elements are collectively referred to as the "Common Law Tradition." And it is through this "Common Law Tradition" that the legal profession "derives authority."

The American Bar Association, it turns out, is a group of lawyers who police each other for use of this design theme in law books, office decorations, and full-page ads in the yellow pages.



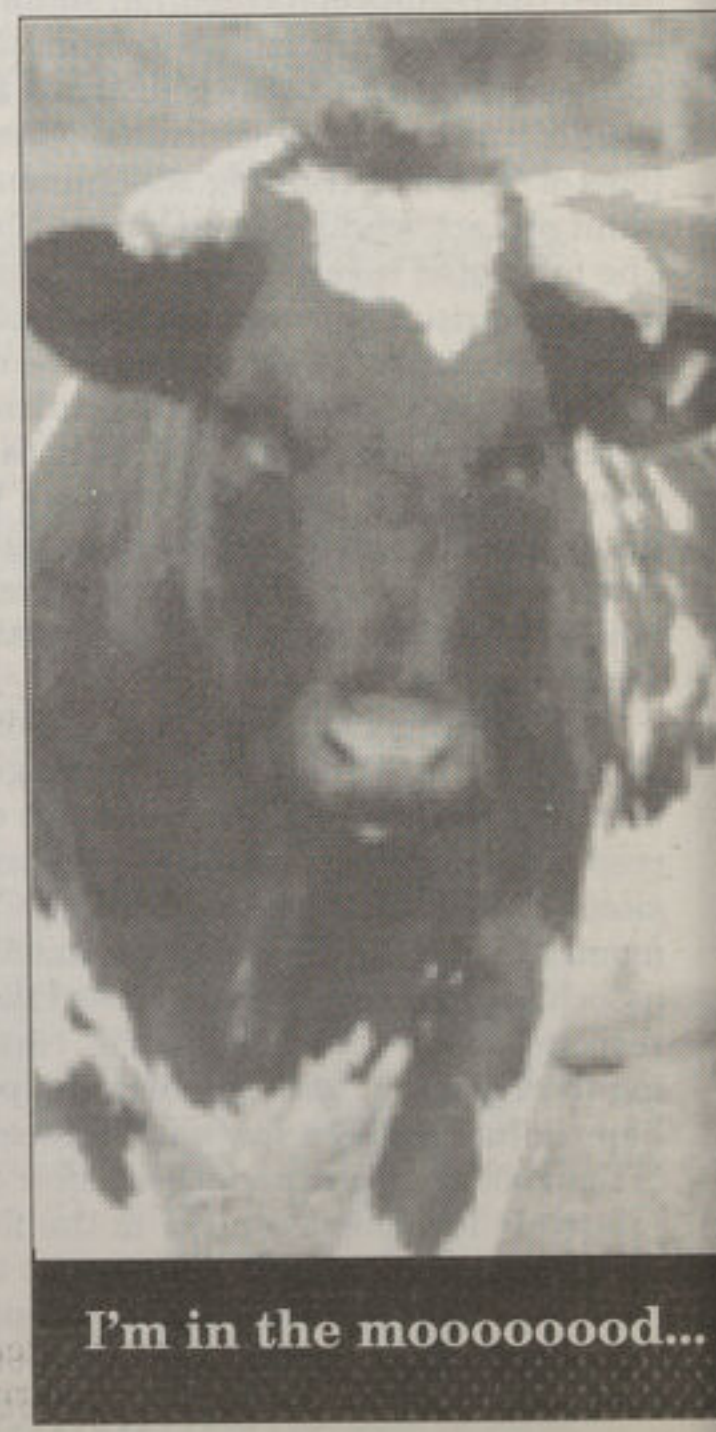
Any lawyer who fails to uphold these standards can be "disbarred," a very painful procedure in which he or she is subjected to a dismembering railroad accident.

Another aesthetic sense students need to develop in law school is the ability to instantly recognize the names of prestigious law firms.

How is a student to know which law firms are the most prestigious? It's actually very straightforward: The best firms always have at least two extremely Anglo-Saxon sounding names, and one unwieldy and embarrassing name that would cause the "ordinary man" to get beat up in junior high. Here are some examples:

Covington, Hensley, and Loaf
Wolverton, Brayman, and Glue
Abercrombie, Whitechurch, and Silky
Tolbert, Fenciliff, Dixon, and Douche

The most renowned corporate law firm on Wall Street, in fact, is Fletcher, Smithwick, Mansfield and Bubba-the-Loveglove. If you go for an interview, be sure you look sharp and ask thoughtful questions. And, of course, don't forget to wear your green marble-grain power tie.



I'm in the moooooood...

By Margie McWilliams

Musings and Vagaries

By Renée Kaplan '99
Staff Columnist

OF MASSEUSES AND THE LAW

The movie *The Paper Chase*, aside from being a fabulous celebration of the tenderest years of the earliest 80s, complete with the Bionic Woman, a fair number of mustaches, and many a Pinto-like vehicle, is also replete with the most fundamental of the Harvard Law School stereotypes. It may be hard to say which came first, the stereotypes or their underlying truth, but as it stands today, many of those stereotypes (study groups, ambition, craziness, strategizing, grade-o-centrism) do describe, to some degree, certain objective realities about this place.

It is basic human nature to make assumptions and generalizations — we thrive on stereotypes and glosses; to order, to simplify, to make sense of things, to be able to fashion some sense of what we call common sense. No doubt this is a frailty of outlook, a weakness, a crutch, a bad habit of humans who want to find patterns, to explain and understand, to make it all fit, to find the reason for it, damn it, there has got to be a reason. And the law, surprisingly enough, for all the rigidity of its pedagogical branch, actually seems notably flexible and commonsensical in other aspects — almost, in this respect, more human than humans.

Humans — you — just want to know the simple reason *why*; is that such an unreasonable question? If we were able to accept the arbitrary and fortuitous, the unexpected and the unpredictable, the out-of-the-bloody-blue, the out-of-left-field, the just-way-out-of-any-conceptual-ballpark, then we would be masters of serenity. We would be a whole species of yogis and placid masseurs and

masseuses — people (located for the most part in the Bay area, central New York, and Nepal) who just let it roll off like water on wax paper, in slow voluptuous drops that are happy to exist just for the sake of their own organic rotundness before being recycled into more water and more drops. Life wouldn't be so complicated or confounding, it wouldn't be so rudely, impudently, intolerably beyond our ken and beyond our control; it would, much like things Calvin Klein, just be.

Instead, we tend not only to ask why, but we have the enervating habit of then questioning our instinct *about* why, of plunging into a tortured whirlpool of multi-perspectivalist bunk that refuses ever to just stop and declare non-negotiable whatever that moment's conclu-

cause he is in love with her, and so we might as well presume that such is the case. No, we want to know why — or at least we insist on speculating about why, re-hashing, re-living, re-examining, re-analyzing, reconsidering, and reifying the bloody issue into a hard nugget of frustration and lack of satisfying answers.

Humans, it seems, are not rational beings, try as we might and as loudly as we might profess. The tortured tautology of our existence begins with the rational instinct to rationalize, to find the cause of that effect, to be able to explain to ourselves the meaning of its origin, where it came from, *why* it happened — which leads to the irrational inability to stop asking why, to ever just let it be (maybe the perfume would help...).

The law, surprisingly enough, seems sometimes to recognize this, and to put up a stop sign (it's good at that, the law, in putting a stop to things). It recognizes that some things just *are*, that there are some things that human beings in our industrialized and (to echo our good friend and man of solid convictions, Jack Kemp) Judeo-Christian world just assume about the way the world works. Like it is wrong to kill, to covet your child, to eat fries without salt — basic ten commandment style stuff.

For all of the law's evidentiary requisites and procedural formalities and its demand for the proven beyond the shadow of any conceptual doubt whatsoever, the law also allows for much less empirical arguments about local cul-

ture, custom, and human nature. It allows us to just plain accept some received ideas, dispensing us from having to go through the motions of demonstrating them from scratch — or the even more ludicrous motions of pre-

empting some argument in support of the opposite. No one is ever going to argue that it might somehow be intrinsically right, say, to murder. The point would obviously be to show that in certain circumstances, at a certain time, the murder was somehow more understandable and thus more forgivable (like, we understand about the Menendez brothers — we might have done the same in their situation). We are never going to have to argue before a court that killing someone — quite apart from its legality or illegality — is wrong; we already know that. It is a basic received idea about rightness and wrongness.

The law indulges and compensates for this conceptual frailty of us, we humans, for the sake of order and sanity, for the sake of just getting on with things already. The law is practically more human than humans in not demanding any redundant show of proof. One human to another might very well try to pretend basic assumptions away, to insist on the relativeness of anything and everything, that nothing is necessarily plain old right or wrong, or just plain old damn true: a judge and a jury will not. The law assumes that there are some ideas, some convictions, some basic premises about who we are and what the conventions of basic human interaction are that would be ludicrous to overlook. It puts some healthy order into things, dammit.

Humans, it seems, are not rational beings, try as we might and as loudly as we might profess.

sion may be, if for no other reason than to move onto something more productive — like other questions. For example, you don't know if God exists, but occasionally you might experience something resembling intimations of faith, so you might just assume for the sake of ordering your world and getting through the day that God does exist. We don't know why exactly Woody Allen left Mia for Soon-yi, but he claims that it's be-

need to talk to you about ... Whoa! You were ambassador to Luxemburg under Carter?"

"Uh, gracias, señorita," Fenno said.

"All right, Fenno, enough of this! I have come from Chicago — sent by a very powerful person — to bring you a message." Turow looked around.

"But I can't tell you here, I just don't know if it's secure. Meet me tomorrow at noon on the grassy knoll next to that hideous metal tree outside the Hark. I'll give you further instructions then."

"What's this all about?" Fenno asked, becoming a bit annoyed. "I've heard of BCG's three-hour multi-state interview, but this is ridiculous. Does this have something to do with a grade cut-off, because I have another transcript here just for these occasions."

"This isn't an interview, Fenno. This is far more important than an interview."

"What the hell could possibly be more important than interviews?" Fenno screamed.

Turow motioned for Fenno to come closer.

Fenno leaned within whispering distance and Turow said this:

"Recycling."

Next week: Fenno finds the answer to the School's greatest mystery.

Fenno

This week: Fenno meets Scott Turow.

Fenno was on her way back to the Inn at Harvard. She had just managed to get a 15-minute power nap at her lair in Ames basement and her hair was only slightly the worse for it.

Fenno picked up a couple of brochures and a cappuccino on her way to her Hark box. Inside was a firm flyer. It read:

"Come to the Charles Hotel to meet attorneys at the Chicago office of Sonnenschein, Nath & Rosenthal and learn about our firm's diverse practice. Speak with top attorneys in their field. Meet Scott Turow, author of 'One-L' and 'Presumed Innocent.'"

Fenno walked past the large "recycling" bins to the trash bin by the Harxbox Cafe.

"They make it so freaking difficult not to recycle around here," Fenno muttered.

But just before Fenno crumpled the paper she noticed a hand-written message at the bottom:

"Fenno: Make sure you meet me at precisely 4:21 at room 324. Knock four times and then say the word 'Zittrain'. I will give you more instructions then. — Scott."

Fenno clutched the flyer to her chest. This better not be a hoax like that Coming Out Day flyer, or those memos from the Dean, Fenno thought.

"This is perfect — just perfect," Fenno mumbled to herself. "I'm going to get this job. These guys are more desperate for candidates than either LSC or McKinsey."

Fenno looked at her watch. It was 3:52. She had just enough time to stop by the faculty meeting and rile up Chris

Edley by throwing Mort Horwitz's voice.

At 4:20, Fenno strode through the entrance of the Charles Hotel and slithered into the elevator. On the third floor, she knocked four times at room 324 and said, "Lessig."

The door creaked open and a large arm reached out and grabbed Fenno. The door slammed shut.

"See? I knew we shouldn't have used Fenno, boss," the large man clutching Fenno's arm said to the other man. "She's too much of a smart-aleck. Too risky," he said, finally letting go of Fenno's sleeve.

"Shut up, Rocco," the smaller man snarled. "She's the only one for this job."

The smaller man put out his cigarette and extended his hand.

"Scott Turow. Glad to meet you, Fenno. I've heard a lot about you."

Fenno reluctantly extended her hand.

"Hey — I know you," Fenno said. "Yeah — I've seen you on T.V. Oh, I love your writings, Mr. Turow," Fenno said, vigorously shaking their still-clutched hands up and down.

"Well, thank you, Ms. Fenno, but we really have some important —"

"Yeah, yeah. The only reason I came to Harvard was because I read 'One-L' during my junior year in college. And I loved the 'Pelican Brief.'"

"Was that whole thing true — in that story, I mean — about the Cayman Islands accounts and all of those murders?"

"No."

"What about 'One-L'?" Was that what it was really like?"

"Yes."

"Oh," Fenno looked down at her freshly-polished shoes.

"What about the scene where Nicholson says, 'You can't handle the —'"

"Fenno!" Turow snarled, releasing his hand from her grip. "We have important matters to discuss. Very important matters."

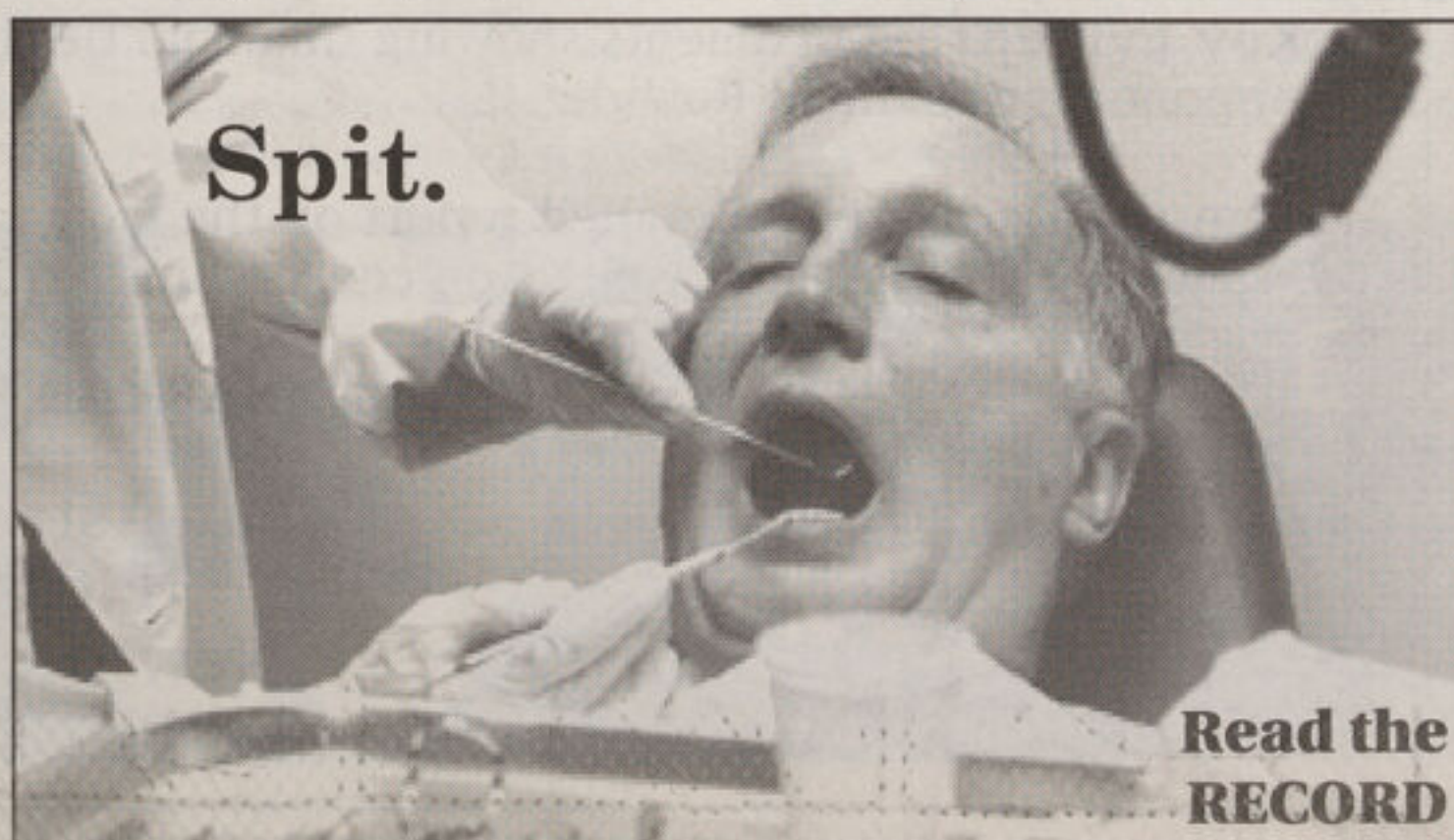
"Oh, sorry," Fenno said. "Here's my resumé."

"Fenno, this isn't a job interview. I

Quote of the Week

"Making partner is like winning a pie-eating contest. The prize is more pie."

— Prof. John C. Coates IV, who left the partnership at Wachtell to teach at HLS.



Read the RECORD

MADNESS WITH METHOD

By Darren Schlanger '00
Guest Columnist

BLOATED EGOS PLAGUE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL

There once lived this little Moravian man, neatly trimmed white goatee, strange dreams involving God and his mom Jell-O-wrestling, loved body orifices. Born Sigismund Schlomo, but changed it because he could neither pronounce it nor fail to become aroused when he heard it enunciated. This guy, whom we'll call Sigmund Freud because I like the way it sounds, developed a theory that distinguishes the different psychological components of a human being. One aspect, called the ego, the reasoning mechanism of the human psyche, represents the external world to the core component called the id, the complex, jumble of untamed passions buried deep within the human unconscious. Freud suggests that the ego functions as an emissary to the id; the ego is modified by the influences of the external world and transmits these recordings to the id for emotional fortification.

Now why am I pontificating about vague psychological theories and bearded dwarves infatuated with other people's genitalia? First of all, except for the beard, that moniker pretty accurately describes me, and I like to talk about me. Which, not coincidentally, segways to my major point, namely the preponderance of inflated egos at HLS.

Contrary to Freud's theory of development for the "healthy" ego, it appears that many egos assembled here have ceased to evolve with regards to the external world. Consequently, the ego stagnates and ignores modifications in environment, thus limiting one's capacity for growth by merely reinforcing and thus bloating the ego rather than challenging it to progress relative to the shifting tides of the external circumstances.

Perhaps, in the past, external circumstances validated people's narcissistic self regard, but circumstances as they currently exist no longer do. For as my countrymen are fond of saying "In the land of the blind, the man with one eye is king." (My country being New Jersey, the adage in its native tongue reads "in the land of the radon, the man with non-carcinogenic prostrate did not grow up by the Meadowlands"). Dispatch your ego, re-examine your external surroundings, and update. Many people have 20/20 vision.

Obviously the students assembled here are talented, at least as far as law students go. Yet most 1Ls are taking an exceptionally long time acclimating themselves to the fact that they are merely 1 out of 550 here, all of whom have accomplished reasonably the same things, i.e. nothing of import, which explains their presence here. Neither does one's mere presence here itself justify a soggy ego. You needed one good day on one exam (which, with the amount of preparatory courses and intensity of over-achieving determination, isn't all that impressive) and a good GPA. Doesn't matter the major: choose a silly one — say, political science, or American government, American studies, any nomenclature, choose a gut major, get good grades, take one exam, BOOM, you're in. So now you're here, the best law school outside an urban arm-pit, the school with the pictures of the old frowning dead white guys in flowery plumes. Now that you've arrived, don't rest on your laurels; in fact don't rest on anybody's laurels, never. In general, laurels aren't there for resting.

Worse yet, this inflated ego syndrome

engenders the excessively somber and austere way many students regard each other. Most HLS students take themselves way too seriously because their egos manipulate the unsuspecting victims that house and transport them into focusing on the importance of their careers and future social status. Only individuals with fixated, inflated ego-mechanisms regard their surroundings with such torpid sobriety.

Instead, for a change, adopt humility and assume the perspective of an irrelevant cog, small, ineffectual, headed for oblivion. This will commence a chain reaction, first deflating your presumptuous ego, then injecting some requisite mortality into your outlook. Eventually, your only viable recourse before insanity will be to laugh at yourself, at your shortcomings. Surprisingly, I have actually found my professors to have a better sense of humor and ability to laugh at themselves than most of my classmates (maybe years of experience at being irrelevant!) Do something frivolous and futile without regard for consequences. Dance naked. Go to class naked. Come to my apartment naked, though I reserve the right to bounce undesirables.

Long ago I came to grips with my lack of importance and stopped feeding my ego with status-guided ambitions. In my case it worked out well because I discovered to my surprise that I am actually much better suited for acts of ludicrous absurdity and futility. Just read my columns. Or don't. Maybe I am taking myself too seriously by arrogantly purporting to know how to repair your inopera-



tive ego. Respond to me. I dare you. Burn my column in effigy. Burn me in effigy. Burn my professors in effigy (I am willing to forego the effigy criterion on the latter challenge).

This admonition won't be relevant to everyone. Some students lack an ego to reform (they expired but were not informed of their passing), and others have withdrawn from the world of social interaction eliminating any palpable effect my words might have. (You mean Rain Man didn't win an Oscar for 'best instructional video?'). Most remain unaccustomed to change, fearful of dynamic introspection and reevaluation, afraid of lowering themselves from Olympus and foregoing their goals of future nectar and ambrosia. Harken to the words of Ralph Waldo Emerson who said "a foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds" (and "a reliance on fancy quotes is the hobgoblin of big minds"). Personally, I think anyone who makes consistency a goal is foolish, so in my view Emerson's first term is extraneous. Consistency is a utilitarian society word for conformity, for a price-fix menu. Don't sublimate the minority impulses of your id for the sake of consistency of the ego. Be futile. Be irreverent. Welcome absurdity. Order toast when the menu doesn't offer it. Do not consistently allow your bloated ego to dominate your actions and promulgate your serious outlook and ambitious self regard. Challenge your past self with the nuances of your current condition. It will have a cathartic effect on your ego, id, and self, and at the very least the royalties received by our dear friend Sigismund.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T

HARVARD ON TRIAL

By

K.L. Afrasiabi, Ph.D.

Author of *Letter to Rushdie: Report on a Harvard Conspiracy*

Nature of Case: Civil Rights Action pending in the federal court alleging conspiracy by Harvard police, history professor Roy P. Mottahedeh and two of his subordinates, to frame the plaintiff Afrasiabi with several criminal charges which led to his false arrest and imprisonment last year.

About the Plaintiff: Former post-doctoral fellow at the Center for the Middle East Studies; professor of American government at the time of his arrest; consultant to CBS "60 Minutes"; represents himself in court.

About the Judge: Joseph L. Tauro, Chief Justice U.S. District Court, well known for his strict constitutionalism.

Status of the Case: Heading toward jury trial after Harvard's motion to dismiss was denied in August.

Key Witnesses: Mike Wallace, testifying that professor Mottahedeh misinformed him about Afrasiabi; Salman Rushdie, author of *Satanic Verses*.

Key Evidence: Documents showing financial ties between Center for the Middle East Studies and the opponents of Salman Rushdie.

About this Report: Detailed report on the facts and history of this controversy, including letter of Mike Wallace to the judge, as well as on censorship by Harvard newspapers.

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CARPE POLLO

By Jake Zimmerman '00

RECORD Columnist

ORGANIZING FOR FUN, PROFIT, AND NUTRITION

Last week was rough, folks. I went home for the Jewish holidays, hoping for a relaxing weekend of food, family, and plots to establish a one-world government. But then all my dreams were crushed when I saw the letter sitting on my bed. There it was, its creamy yellow folds belying the gun-metal-gray horror that lay within its text. (Ain't figurative language fun?) Yes, friends, it was the terrible moment of truth. Yale Law School had rejected me.

Sure, I'd already spent a month at Harvard by the time they got around to letting me know — but what's a little time delay among elitists? I mean, this is the law school that produced Pat Robertson, right? They can afford to hold their cards tight. But now that everything is on the table, my life will never again be the same. How can I ever show my face in New Haven after this terrible embarrassment? And if I can't spend quality time in that fine metropolis... well, can life really have any meaning ever again?

Needless to say, something must be done. You don't reject Jake Zimmerman and get away with it, especially when he's already rejected you a month earlier. So, here's the deal. I am issuing a call for help from you: my faithful, loyal, devoted, and easily-amused readers. (Both of you.) If you feel the inspiration, please send me your best suggestion for how I can get back at the Yalies and show them that they messed with the wrong law geek. E-mail your brilliant ideas to me (jzimmerm@law.harvard.edu) or save a postal job and do it the old-fashioned way (6105 HLS Holmes Mail Center / Cambridge, MA 02138-6105).

The author of the winning submission will receive an exciting prize: a real, genuine imitation jacket button from a

Soviet army uniform (approximate retail value: \$23,487.12). All amusing suggestions will be featured in a future column, thus saving me the trouble of actually coming up with original ideas. All entries become the property of my cat, Bruce. This offer is void where prohibited, and probably void where not prohibited. Terms subject to change without notice. Please see complete rules for details. Always consult your doctor before taking any medication. This column may not be duplicated without the express written consent of Major League Baseball.

Anyway, it's a rough life I lead. Hate mail at home, and a constant flow of junk mail here at school. Have y'all noticed the astonishing number of clubs here that exist solely to flood your mailbox and provide their members with pizza? From what I can gather, all you have to do is say you want to start a new organization, and WHAM-O: you get more money than you can possibly spend, which you proceed to blow on junk food and beer. Now, I happen to be big on getting free food (call it a personality quirk). So I'm thinking about starting a few student groups in order to ensure that I'm well-fed for the remainder of my time at HLS. Here are some of the best candidates:

1. *HLS Illegal Aid Bureau*. It's a great American injustice: the people in this country who need hit men the most are often those who can least afford them. Imagine the good that could be done if we let students get practice with knuckle-breaking, vandalism, and even murder-for-hire while also helping those who can't afford such vital services.

2. *Harvard Society for Law, Life, and Imperialism*.

The club will work to encourage the invasion and subjugation of small, poorly-defended nations around the world. Members will be asked to share their favorite pillaging stories. We will work to create a museum in Cambridge to display our plunder from sacred burial sites and shrines. In the spring, we will conduct a mock invasion of Suffolk law school which will be presided over by an actual member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

3. *Warren Harding's Inn*. The inn will serve as a social center and "safe space" for those who don't think they're cool enough to join Lincoln's Inn. (If facili-



ties allow, it will also function as a half-way house for HLS alums re-entering society after spending time in Club Fed.) The inn will hold an annual Purim dinner, with attendant cross-dressing parade. We will encourage social gatherings through the presence of a beat-up black-and-white television and an old "Hungry Hungry Hippos" game that still

has most of the marbles. At least one type of beer will always be on tap; the rotating selection will include Natural Light, Milwaukee's Best, and Blatt's.

4. *Slumlord Advocacy Project (SAP)*. SAP will work to ensure that the mar-

ginalized owners of barely-livable urban housing are not denied their right to quality representation. By representing these beleaguered victims, SAP members will enable slumlords to finally spend more well-deserved vacation time in the Bahamas without fear of legal misfortune.

5. *HLS Mailbox Stuffing Club*. We will celebrate the joys of cramming mailboxes with useless paper, with a particular emphasis on matching each individual student with the flyers he or she is least interested in reading. A highlight of the spring semester will be our two-day conference on legal opportunities in the logging industry.

6. *Student Private Interest Network*. This club will focus exclusively on ways that HLS students can prepare themselves to milk the productive sectors of the economy for as much dough as possible. Special activities will include seminars on ambulance-chasing and creative billing.

7. *HLS Triples Association*. Well, the less said about this one, the better.

I think we've got some winners here. If nothing else, I'll be well on the way to clogged arteries at an early age. And, to hit the big-time, all I have to do is embezzle a few bucks from each club, right? It's all about volume, baby.

Imagine the good that could be done if we let students get practice with knuckle-breaking, vandalism, and even murder-for-hire.

MED CLUB

JUSTICE IN THE END

By Jess Alderman '00

Guest Columnist

Last weekend started out like any other, my mind on LRA memos and Civil Procedure as I did my laundry or had dinner with friends. Everything changed abruptly when I got the call from my grandmother in Florida. I had been well aware that my grandfather was in the hospital with multiple medical problems, but now things seemed different. "He wants to die," my grandmother told me.

"I told him I was ready to let him go." I was on a plane to Florida by the next afternoon.

Because I am a doctor, the hospital gave me permission to see my grandfather before visiting hours began, and I arrived at the hospital early the next morning. Two years before, my grandfather, suffering from chronic pain and failing health, had completed a living will instructing his doctors to do nothing in the event of a heart attack or other serious problem. Those very papers now lay inside his chart in the hall, but the man in this bed, whom I hardly recognized, was surrounded by machines and the many tubes that connected them to his body. He had been refusing to take his medicines orally, so they were all flowing through IVs that protruded from everywhere on his arms and wrists. He could barely speak, but as soon as he saw me, he gasped, "Tell them I don't want this! Promise me you'll get me off of these machines!" The next thing he managed to say was that he was in pain — his last dose of morphine had been hours before.

I summoned the nurse, who finally came after a long delay. "Hello," she said cheerily to my grandfather. I told her he

needed his morphine right away. She tried pushing his antibiotics through the IV line, then frowned. "His IV's are blown. We're going to have to put in all new ones." I asked about the morphine; she shook her head. "Well, then," I suggested, "give it to him by injection." She said she couldn't — doctor's orders only said IV. My grandfather's veins, as riddled with needles as a drug addict's,

glared at me and left the room. I was overcome with fury and frustration and wanted to scream: I am a doctor and I've written painkiller orders before! But in this hospital, I was only a nosy family member hanging over the staff's shoulder.

They paged the doctor because they couldn't start an IV; he wanted to start a central line directly into the vessels above the heart. I asked the nurse why the staff was not following my grandfather's written directions. She told me they were concerned my grandfather might be depressed. I called the

doctor and explained this as not what my grandfather wanted. I told the staff to let him die in peace.

Several hours later, they took all the IV's out of my grandfather's arms, gave him his morphine by injection, pulled the EKG monitors off, and discontinued all medications. His chart now indicated that he was not to be resuscitated if his heart or breathing stopped. They were



planning his transfer to another floor where they provided only comfort care.

My grandfather asked me something that was partly unintelligible. Part of it was that he didn't want to live anymore and wanted it all over quickly. The other part

I didn't want to understand. I tried to hide how upset I was, and I assured him that no one was going to force anything on him anymore — he'd get his pain medication but none of the other things he didn't want. I didn't know what else to say.

The situation my grandfather faced is one I cannot tolerate, neither as granddaughter nor as doctor. It reminds me of how I often felt I couldn't do enough when my own patients were suffering, and of why I turned to the law, hoping I could do more. What will patients do who don't have a doctor in the family to see that their wishes are honored? I know from experience that my grandfather's situation is not necessarily typical; care is often more progressive and patient-centered. But as long as this happens to anyone, anywhere, it is the responsibility of all of us to change it. If we do anything less, we have failed the society that looks to us for justice.

Never in all my medical training had I ever heard a health professional threaten to withhold pain medication from a patient.

were now nearly impossible to use for IV access. I watched in horror as two nurses poked every remaining space on my grandfather's arms while he screamed in pain. I left the room so I wouldn't have to see his face.

The nurses tried to quiet him: "If you don't have the IV you won't get your medicine and get better." From the doorway, I pointed out that he didn't want to get better. Neither of them answered me. One of them told him she'd mix the medicine with a bowl of ice cream. My grandfather refused to eat. "OK," she told him, "I'll make a deal with you. You eat the ice cream and I'll give you your pain medicine." I thought I was going to explode. Never in all my medical training had I ever heard a health professional threaten to withhold pain medication from a patient; in my mind it was not only cruel but malpractice. I told her to give him the morphine immediately. She



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The Family Forum

By Brian J. Burt '98
RECORD Columnist

HARVARD'S LOST MISSION

Excerpted remarks from my presentation at the National Coming "Out of" Homosexuality Day event:

In 1636, John Harvard and his fellow Puritans founded Harvard College to serve God and the pursuit of divine Truth. Six years later, the Board of Overseers codified that charge in the College's first law respecting students, declaring: 'Let every student be plainly instructed and earnestly pressed to consider well the main end of his life and studies is to know God and Jesus Christ ... as the only foundation of all sound knowledge and learning.' In the mid-nineteenth century, having acknowledged that its continued welfare turned on the enhanced influence of religion, Harvard endowed the Plummer Professorship of Christian Morals, to:

"promote generous affections, manly virtues and Christian conduct, and more especially, to aid and instruct the students in what most nearly concerns their moral and physical welfare, their health, their good habits, and their Christian character, acting towards them, by personal intercourse and persuasion the part of a parent, as well as that of a teacher and friend."

In July, 1997, however, today's Plummer Professor of Christian Morals, Reverend Peter J. Gomes, the openly homosexual leader of the Harvard's United Ministry, announced that Memorial Church would begin hosting same-sex 'union ceremonies.'

In the three and a half centuries since its birth, Harvard University appears to have drifted tragically far from the spiritual mission to which it was originally dedicated. From training Christian ministers to consecrating sin. It is clear that Harvard has simply crossed the line in its embrace of the dangerous homosexual agenda. But some may ask, why pick on Harvard? After all, Harvard is no longer solely a training ground for the ministry; it has expanded its mission into the far reaches of secular scholarship. However, while we acknowledge that such expansion has often produced laudable results, it is equally clear that such growth

need not come at the price of either Harvard's Christian heritage or the well-being of its students.

Harvard is one of America's modern cultural leaders. In that position, Harvard has a responsibility not just its own constituents, but to that segment of society existing beyond the walls of Cambridge. By endorsing homosexuality, however, Harvard has clearly abdicated that responsibility. Harvard has allowed the power of its name to be used by activists like Gomes to advance a lifestyle of immorality and self-destruction.

[I]t is the deliverance from temptation that we must celebrate, not its eager embrace.

I brought this event to Harvard to initiate a dialogue of hope and renewal. With Gomes's assistance, the University's homosexual activists have cultivated an environment of fear, victimization, and despair on this campus. The lies of the movement are force-fed to us on a daily basis — that 'once gay, always gay,' that 'homosexuality is simply a normal, healthy, sexual alternative,' that 'homosexuality is a civil right, and the fight for 'tolerance' is no different than the struggle championed by Dr. Martin Luther King.' Repeated so often, these myths have unfortunately become almost infallible truth for many individuals at Harvard. How could this happen here? How could America's so-called 'best and brightest' have allowed rhetoric to replace reason and rationality?

The answer is simple. They have not been given a choice. Homosexual activists have preached 'tolerance' and practiced 'intimidation.' For years, the homosexual movement has focused on the concept of 'tolerance.' Commenting on this event, the co-chair of Lambda echoed that theme, saying, 'all we want is liberty and justice for all. And a little respect.' If that is her and the

movement's request, you need only step forth to receive the love and compassion that is being extended here today.

Unfortunately, I find the call for tolerance a bit disingenuous. I believe something more is at stake for the nation's activists. Within the past couple weeks, the National Gay & Lesbian Task Force announced: "we are creating a world that ... celebrates the diversity of human expression and identity ..." Any individual realizes that "toleration" and "celebration" are two very different things. The nation's continued refusal to move beyond toleration of homosexuality into the realm of celebration has infuriated the movement. Its response? Seize control of the public discourse utilizing tactics of intimidation. Silence all competing viewpoints so that the movement's vision becomes the only one remaining, a public favorite by default.

Evidence of this approach is everywhere on campus and throughout our country. ... Here at Harvard, it has gotten to the point where any discussion that fails to endorse and celebrate the lifestyle is just not tolerated.

When called to account for these shameless tactics, the movement panics, and instinctively returns to the cult of victimization. We hear comments like the one issued yesterday by Lambda's other co-chair: 'homosexuals are only asking for two simple things: respect and equality.' Yet, having witnessed those displays of incivility, the old rhetoric now rings hollow. The reality is that no one needs to be a victim; no one needs to embrace homosexuality. If homosexuality is actually the viable alternate lifestyle of the movement's vision, why not let the marketplace of ideas confirm that reality?

The fear is that the myths will be shattered, and the reality exposed. That people will hear the stories of courageous individuals like Michael Johnston, and begin to realize that behind the supposed glitter and glitz of the homosexual lifestyle lies pain, brokenness, and death. Michael has just stood before you as a



vivid testament to the lifestyle. His tale is one of both tragedy and hope. He made a choice to buy into the perceived glamour of the lifestyle, and it was a choice that has cost him his life. With God's help, however, he made a second choice, a

choice to walk away. Though his body may be dying, his soul bears witness to the reality of change, of healing, of salvation.

When we peer behind the veil, we see that there is certainly no cause for "celebration." As God's children we are all faced with temptation on a daily basis. No one can resist them all. But it is the deliverance from temptation that we must celebrate, not its eager embrace.

Here at Harvard, much work remains. While some may disagree about what role religion should play in the governance of this University, perhaps we can at least acknowledge that promotion of self- and societally destructive behavior is clearly an unacceptable one. In his quest to become Harvard's spokesman for the homosexual movement, Rev. Gomes has lost sight of that which best concerns the 'moral and physical welfare,' 'health,' 'good habits,' and 'Christian character' of those students who populate the college community. Before allowing any individual to command the accumulated capital of Harvard's name in the pursuit of a radical social agenda, the leaders of this great university should carefully contemplate the potential consequences.

Today, a dialogue of hope and renewal is being initiated. Today, the truth has finally been given a voice. The truth is that homosexuals can change, that they can walk away into the arms of Jesus Christ. Tomorrow, we pray the sexual healing will begin. Tomorrow, we pray that homosexuals will cast aside the lies of the movement, and start living for God. ... Every individual deserves our respect, compassion, and love, but we can affirm the worth and humanity of the individual without celebrating their choice to participate in self-destructive behavior. God can change even the most angry of hearts, and we must have faith.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Now THAT'S A CLINICAL

By Paul Gowder '00
Guest Columnist

I've been thinking of joining a few more groups (just for the chow). I wonder if the SLLR (I could be a God-fearin' moral absolutist!), LAMBDA (I could be sympathetic!) and the CLU (Heck, I actually AM a bit of a civil libertarian) would let me join. Just think of the possibilities! Scandal at will! I could singlehandedly be responsible for more letters from Dean Clark than anybody before or since!

Today's column, crafted without benefit of outside suggestion, is about people filing lawsuits. Specifically, the guys filing suit against West for dropping the bar review course. Isn't that just like law students? We call that "putting your training into action!" If the medical school had been promised a review course, would they have killed the West CEO and used him as a cadaver? If the business school had been cheated out of a review course, would they have launched a hostile takeover against the vile economic libertines?

Personally, I think they should make it a clinical. "Suing anybody who angers the 3Ls — offered this fall to (naturally) 2Ls and 3Ls. 1Ls can staple our briefs, or subcite or something..." I believe the real reason for this, however, is not to get what's due to them from West. I think they have a secret, ulterior motive. When else do law students get to interview law-

yers? Let this be a warning to all you established members of the bar: they'll expect to know your law school grades! Were you on review? Then you might have a chance of representing HLS students disgruntled at West.

Actually, this could be all good. Any time an HLS student gets crossed by somebody, everybody goes for the 'nads. Credits could be assigned based on number, creativity, obscurity of the causes of action, and grades based on damages. Here's a few ideas to get you started off.

The registrar's office — 2Ls and 3Ls, this one's for you. Can't get those "core" causes? Can't get that professional responsibility requirement? All the classes you want oversubscribed? Breach of contract! Shouldn't be hard. Their contract (tuition in exchange for the opportunity to take classes here) is clearly a contract of adhesion, and we know that those are usually interpreted in the weaker party's favor (guess who's been busy on his LRA work, hmm?). If that doesn't work, you can always try promissory estoppel: you attended this school in reliance on their promise to let you attend whatever classes you want.

Me — yes, last week, I promised you a Dante's inferno-type column. (Incidentally, I didn't write it because rumor has it, somebody else did one like that before.) In reliance on my promise, you bought

several column inches of ad space in the RECORD, knowing how popular any brilliant Dante column by me would be. Since everybody loves it when I make fun of dead people, and nobody likes the living to be equally tormented, why, you don't make nearly as much money from your ad as you had anticipated! Section 90!

The Law School Council — ok, this one's mostly me and Jol Silversmith. Silversmith was complaining about that extra week to sign up to run, I actually lost — what the heck, let's sue! There is probably some federal election fraud statute that covers elections in a law school, providing a cause of action for something. (Speaking of the LSC, in ancient Greece, when they were short of people for their juries, didn't they have slaves run around with ropes dipped in red dye, lassoing citizens for the huge juries? Mental note: wear paint-resis-



tant clothing for the next few weeks.)

The career office — so you didn't get that six-figure New York job. Clearly, the career office had a duty to work their fingers down to the nubs, trying to keep your grades (and that horrible little column you wrote for the RECORD in your first year) away from the firms. So they found out that you had a "B+" once. Obviously, the career office has a duty to lie for the students. Cause of action? Negligence. Besides, that diploma's gotta have a few implied warranties.

The University in general — silly child, you went to Hemenway, tried to get some exercise, did you? Well, after the weights broke your toe, causing you to trip and fall onto the spiky bits of one of the machines, creating enough of a crash to make the roof come in on you, you have enough causes of action to keep me in columns for a lifetime! Yes, I do have an ulterior motive.



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SPORTSGUY

SEASON FINALE

By Chris Manning '98
Sports Editor

The HLSFL regular season came to an end this past Sunday with few surprises. The eight playoff teams had already been determined on Friday after Stormin' Mormons avenged an earlier loss to L.C. United, 28-26. Sunday, therefore, was a day to play for pride and playoff position.

Delta House showed it was already in playoff form with a dismantling of Cruel & Unusual Punishment, 28-7, and a solid victory over Freshies, 24-12, to clinch the Western Division title and go undefeated in the regular season. The Delt offense, led by Steve "Don't Tell Your" Mudder '98, moved the ball at will against both teams, spreading receptions among seven different receivers.

Against Cruel & Unusual Punishment, Delt J.T. Price '98 did his best Michael Westbrook imitation with a touchdown grab of a tipped Hail Mary to end the first half. In addition, the Delt defense showed its depth, using Richard "The Big" Moberly '98 at free safety and Chris "Shameless Self-Promotion" Manning '98 at strong safety in place of usual starters Will "Quick Strike" Griffin '98 and James "Meg, Will You Marry" Rhee '98. The result: three interceptions, with only one touchdown allowed.

Against Freshies, Delta House returned to its basic defensive strategy, but the results continued. In an amazing development, Shelly "You've Called Me Skippy for the Last Time, Sportsguy" Hirschtritt '98 registered his first successful flag tackle of the year. "I've been wondering what those colored strips were for three years now," Hirschtritt said.

Missing a chance to clinch the Eastern Division crown, Freshies quarterback Dave Rothenberg '98 left the field disappointed, but his frustration was tempered by his years of experience in the HLSFL. "We'll see these guys again," said Rothenberg.

Capital Punishment backed into the Eastern Division championship after losing to Cruel & Unusual Punishment, 27-20. The loss came at an even greater price, however, as Capital Punishment lost its captain, Chris Matarese '99, for the postseason after a knee injury. Matarese, recovering from an earlier injury, attempted to kick off at one point,

but his leg locked in the ground, twisting his knee and re aggravating the injury. With the loss of Matarese, and in the absence of quarterback "Jumpin'" Jim Walsh '99, there was little Capital Punishment could do to win the game.

In other games, Penal Battalion staked its claim to second place in the Eastern Division after defeating Cruel & Unusual Punishment, 28-20. Happy Gilmores survived an early 18-0 deficit to defeat The Inn Zone, 20-18. Stormin' Mormons were also able to clinch the seventh seed in the playoffs, defeating eventual eighth seed Who's Your Daddy?, 18-14.

—♦—

Enough of the regular season, let's preview the HLSFL playoffs:

Top Seed: Delta House (10-0-0). It's hard to argue against a veteran team that went through the entire regular season without a loss. The offense is capable of winning games by itself. The defense is capable of winning games by itself. Given that both units play together, this team is the odds-on favorite to win it all.

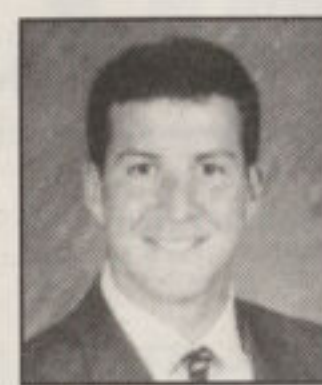
Second Seed: Capital Punishment (8-2-0). When Walsh is on, these guys are tough to stop. Capital Punishment's front line of Mike "Big" Waterstone '99 and Willie "Bigger" Matthews '99 is the league's best. The scoring abilities of Josh "Please Sportsguy, Put Me in the Column" Swartz '99 and Chris "Me Too" Kelly '99 presents a myriad of concerns for the league's defensive coordinators. But an early season loss to Penal Battalion makes for a great potential rematch in the semifinals.

Third Seed: Penal Battalion (8-2-0). This team can just plain throw the ball. The Battalion's two losses came in the first week of the season by a combined total of five points. Since then, however, three of their wins have come by forfeit. The big question: have they faced enough competition to be competitive in the playoffs?

Fourth Seed: Freshies (8-2-0). The Freshies' offense has sputtered recently in losses to Delta House and Capital Punishment, and the defense just doesn't seem capable of stopping opponents in low-scoring games. But this is the most dangerous fourth seed in sports. Rothenberg has a knack for finding open receivers. In addition, this is a savvy bunch of 3Ls, and you never bet against experience.

Fifth Seed: Happy Gilmores (7-2-1). Despite the fact that the Gilmores won three games by forfeit this year, the defense is one of the league's best. Quarterback Matt "After Two Years of Law School, Why Am I So Much" Dummermuth '99 is an outstanding drop-back passer, but his skills fade somewhat when forced from the pocket. The quarterfinal matchup between the Gilmores and Freshies stands to be a classic!

Sixth Seed: Cruel & Unusual Punishment (6-2-2). Drained after playing four games in a row on Sunday, these guys can use the break before the playoffs. Questions about a relatively weak schedule were not answered after Sunday's defeat of Capital Punishment, as Capital Punishment played the game without two



of its best players.

Seventh Seed: Stormin' Mormons (5-4-1). The Mormons have been erratic this year, but quarterback Richard "Admiral" Nelson '98 has a knack of coming on at playoff time. The contributions of Chris Isaac '98 and Dean "Do You Feel" Leckie '98 might make the difference. Will the finals have to be played on Friday this year? Stay tuned.

Eighth Seed: Who's Your Daddy? (4-5-1). This team has the potential to do some damage in the playoffs. A tough pass rush. Good athletic ability. 3Ls. 'Nuff said.

—♦—

In other HLS sports news, the Class of '98 is gearing up for its faculty-student paintball classic this Sunday. It's hard not to be excited for this event. Just imagine the opportunity to spend a glorious fall day in the beautiful forests of the Commonwealth. A chance to watch the colorful fall foliage. A chance to observe some of nature's wonderful creatures. A chance to hunt down your professors and "execute" them with a high-powered paintball rifle. This'll be the most fun you've had since Camp NRA! It's like *Apocalypse Now* meets *Lord of the Flies*!

Then again, put yourselves in your professors' shoes: they know you haven't prepared for their classes in weeks (possibly years), and they've got guns in their hands and the chance to do something about it. Although the idea of Richard Parker playing the role of a modern-day Colonel Kurtz, lying in wait to double-tap former students, is a little too surreal for me.

I wonder how the class marshals will split up the teams. Professors vs. Students seems too lopsided, given that only four professors are supposed to show up. Maybe if the Professors got the Gunners on their team. Now that one could get bloody! Here, Piggy!

SPORTSGUY wonders if parity really is good for the National Football League.

FINAL REGULAR SEASON STANDINGS

Eastern Division							Western Division						
	W	L	T	PF	PA	Div.		W	L	T	PF	PA	Div.
y-Capital Punishment	8	2	0	266	120	5-1-0	y-Delta House	10	0	0	268	107	6-0-0
x-Penal Battalion	8	2	0	187	134	5-1-0	x-Happy Gilmores	7	2	1	150	78	4-1-1
x-Freshies	8	2	0	223	126	5-1-0	x-Cruel & Unusual Punishment	6	2	2	219	126	4-1-1
x-Stormin' Mormons	5	4	1	176	162	3-3-0	x-Who's Your Daddy?	4	5	1	128	124	3-3-0
Rookies	2	8	0	105	236	1-5-0	L.C. United	4	6	0	151	196	1-5-0
Lovers Not Fighters	2	8	0	88	125	1-5-0	Law & Order	1	9	0	55	121	1-5-0
Inn Zone	1	8	1	101	235	1-5-0	Whiplash	1	9	0	94	230	1-5-0

x = earned playoff berth y = division champion

LIVING TO EAT

By Judson O. Berkey '98
Restaurant Reviewer

SOPHISTICATED TREATMENT OF AN UNUSUAL CUISINE

While Afghan cuisine is one with which most people, including this reviewer, are probably not familiar, it seems to have much in common with Indian food in terms of ingredients and preparation. There is, however, a noticeable contrast between Afghan and Indian cuisine with regard to the flavorings. Whereas Indian dishes seem to rely heavily on mixtures and layering of spices, Afghan ones appear to rely more frequently on singular and strong spices.

As a result of this difference, Afghan dishes are not spiced in a way that overpowers one's senses. Thus, it is easily possible to try several different distinct Afghan dishes without worrying about how they will mix on the palate or in the stomach. And at The Helmand, located at 143 First Street in East Cambridge across from Cambridgeside Galleria, one can do this with sophisticatedly prepared and elegantly presented plates.

A meal at The Helmand begins with a basket of warm naan bread straight out of a brick oven located on one side of the dining room. The naan seems to be a bit crisper than Indian naan and is accompanied by a trio of contrasting sauces.

The red pepper sauce was hot but contained a hint of sweetness. This was balanced by a smooth and creamy cucumber yogurt sauce. The threesome was completed with a cilantro vinaigrette. All three tasted freshly prepared and were quite distinct.

The Helmand offers several appetizers which can also be ordered as side dishes depending on how one wants to organize the meal. Kaddo (\$3.95) consisted of a simple round slice of baked

Another appetizer, Bowlani (\$3.95), consisted of twin triangular pastry shells one of which was filled with diced leeks and the other with creamy potatoes. The leek pastry was definitely the better of the two as it delivered a sharp and piquant taste that was like a palate cleanser when paired with the pumpkin appetizer. Other interesting appetizers included fried eggplant treated similarly to the pumpkin and onion filled pastry shells resting in a pool of yogurt and topped with a mixture of yellow split peas and beef sauce.

The main courses are heavy on lamb and consist of many of the same basic components as the appetizers. As a result, pumpkin, yogurt, yellow split peas, onions, and tomato sauces appear frequently on the menu. One main course, Dwopiazza (\$13.95), consisted of several large but succulently grilled tenderloin of lamb chunks resting on a grilled pita. The lamb was topped with some delicious onions which had been marinated lightly in vinegar and a sautee of yellow sweet peas. Pallow rice (rice that has been boiled, spiced with cinnamon and nutmeg, and



then baked) provided a nutty accompaniment to the meal.

The main course offerings do include several vegetarian options and a couple of daily specials which focus on fish. A swordfish special (\$15.95) consisted of several large grilled swordfish chunks

topped with a strong tomato sauce. While one usually thinks of treating swordfish simply because of its distinct taste, the tomato sauce stood up to while not overpowering the strongly flavored fish. The dish was accompanied by a side of white rice and skewer of grilled peppers, onions, and tomatoes. The dish would have been really quite good if the swordfish had not been a tad overcooked.

One should be forewarned that the meals at The Helmand are large and quite filling. Thus, the rich and creamy desserts may be a bit more than one can handle at the end of a meal. However, if one has room, there is an interesting sounding saffron creme caramel (\$3.95), a cream pudding with fresh fruit (\$4.95), and homemade ice cream with pistachios and cardamon (\$3.95). A more interesting and spectacular finish to a meal, however, can be provided by ordering the Turkish coffee which is boiled on a burner right at table side. All in all, The Helmand offers an upscale and unpretentious view of a cuisine well worth exploring.

One should be forewarned that the meals at The Helmand are large and quite filling.

baby pumpkin sweetened with a bit of sugar and topped with a yogurt sauce and a dollop of ground beef in a tomato sauce. While this sounds like a lot of flavorings and sauces at one time, the sweetness of the sugar seemed to blend into and soften the squash while the smooth yogurt provided a nice base for the tomatoey beef. It worked quite well even though the baby pumpkin looked awfully like butternut squash.

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Burden Auditorium

5:30 p.m.

Reception to follow

DoubleTree Guest Suites Hotel

400 Soldiers Field Road

Atrium Room - 6:45 p.m.

Interviews will be held on November 14 at The Charles Hotel

Interested students should forward a cover letter and résumé by October 31, 1997 to:

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