



Harvard Law RECORD

America's First
Law School
Newspaper
35 CENTS

Volume 109, No. 11

Cambridge 02138

Friday, December 3, 1999



Photo provided by HLS News Office

The Ames Moot Court finalists smile for the camera. Front row: Margaret H. Marshall, Chief Justice, Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court; Dean Clark '72; Jon O. Newman, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; William A. Fletcher, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Standing in the second row, in alphabetical order, are the A. Leon Higginbotham Memorial Team: Debi Cornwall '00, Andrew J. Ehrlich '00 (oralist), Kathleen R. Hartnett '00, Rachel M. Jones '00, Michael E. Liftik '00 and William M. McSwain '00 (oralist), and the Jefferson Memorial Team: Danny David '00, Rebeca J.K. Gelfond '00 (oralist), Preethi Krishnamurthy '00, Brendan Stephen Maher '00, Peter K. Stris '00 (oralist) and Elizabeth Rogers '00.

Jones urges diverse bench

by Doug Sims

Judge Nathaniel Jones of the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals delivered the first annual A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr. Lecture in the Vorenburg classroom Wednesday night. The lecture marks a commitment by the Harvard community, led by Professor Charles Ogletree '78, to institutionalize the legacy of the late jurist, scholar and civil rights pioneer.

Judge Jones served as head of the NAACP's national litigation team for over a decade and was appointed by President Johnson to the Kerner Commission, which was formed to investigate race relations in the wake of widespread violence in the late 1960s.

Jones took the theme for his address from a *New York Times* editorial written by Judge Higginbotham in 1992 entitled "The Case of the Missing

Judges." The article decried "judicial cleansing," whereby the Reagan and Bush Administration declined to nominate non-white judges under the assumption that they were more likely than their white counterparts to "legislate from the bench."

Judge Higginbotham was an outspoken critic of Associate Justice Clarence Thomas. Also criticizing the process that led to Thomas' appointment to the Supreme Court, Higginbotham felt that the nomination of Thomas consummated a perverse trade-off: an African-American Supreme Court Justice in exchange for fewer African-Americans on the Federal Bench.

Using the same anti-activism arguments of the previous decade, the current Senate majority has resisted the Clinton Administration's efforts to diversify the bench. On average, Jones claimed, Clinton nominees for the bench wait 201 days for a decision from the Senate. He also cited statistics proving that the Senate takes an average of 60 percent longer to decide on the nomination of the African-American judicial nominees when compared to whites. The rejection rate for African-American nominees also doubles that of whites. According to Jones, a diverse bench is generally important in order to dilute the subjectivity and bias of a judge or class of judges. Jones mentioned Judge Henry Brown, author of the *Plessy v. Ferguson* opinion, who

failed to "escape his own subjectivity" when he wrote that Jim Crow laws did not reinforce notions of African-American inferiority.

In Jones's opinion, the procedural posture of the Federal Courts makes diversity equally important today. Overloaded dockets mean that many cases are decided summarily, without the benefit of a trial. In these situations, Jones argued, the experience and world view of judges have heightened importance.

Jones contends that the policymaking power of the Federal Courts of Appeal provides an even stronger argument for diversity. This power is demonstrated by the fact these fora have the last word on 98 percent of federal civil litigation filed. And on the rare occasions when the Supreme Court reviews a decision, it often affirms the reasoning of the court below. Senators understand that the Courts of Appeal wield a power nearly equal to that of the Supreme Court, which explains their tendency to screen nominees for political compatibility.

According to Jones, the paradigmatic example of the Courts of Appeal effectively setting the national policy agenda is the 5th Circuit's decision in *Hopwood v. Texas*, 78 F.3d 932. *Hopwood* invalidated the University of Texas Law School's admissions policy,

Please see JONES, p. 3

HLS invited to review LIPP

by Francesco Barbera

Setting the stage for Thursday's town meeting on the Low Income Protection Plan (LIPP), the Strategic Planning Committee on Connections to Practice released to the student body its proposal to dramatically expand the program's coverage of student indebtedness. The 27 page report reviews the goals and grievances associated with LIPP and concludes with a set of policy recommendation aimed at expanding career choice for Law School graduates.

A portion of the full report — which is posted on the web at <http://roscoe.law.harvard.edu/its/results> — was circulated to students by Dean Clark '72 as background information for this Thursday's town meeting.

Among the most dramatic of the report's recommendations is the proposal to eliminate LIPP's current salary cap, now set at \$51,000 plus \$1,000 for every year of LIPP participation. The report characterized the salary cap as conceptually indefensible because, under the current system, graduates

who earn a pay raise above the cap may actually be penalized for earning a higher salary.

"A conceptually sound system would, instead, ensure that at no point does someone lose money by getting a salary increase," the report states.

As an alternative to the current cap, the report offers two possibilities. The first, described as the more "conservative approach," would involve selecting an income level above which graduates would be required to contribute nearly all of their marginal income to debt payments, while ensuring LIPP coverage of the debt burden above this contribution.

The second approach, designed to "blunt" but not eliminate the conceptual difficulties with the salary cap, would keep the cap in place but would raise it at the outset and more steeply over time.

The proposal recommends that the first approach be implemented immediately, while other approaches are evaluated and while fundraising efforts proceed.

In addition to the elimination of the salary cap, the proposal recommends:

- Softening the distinction between ordinary borrowing and parental contribution replacement debt.
- Guaranteeing LIPP funding to each incoming class for as long as they will need it.
- Eliminating the "law-relatedness" requirement for LIPP eligibility.

Please see LIPP, p. 8

Party animals in abundance

HLS politicians take to the streets of New Hampshire

by Sarah McGonigle

They study, interview, apply for clerkships, volunteer in the Boston area, and save some energy for free time like all HLS students. On top of these standard ways of enjoying the Harvard experience, a group of students are already gearing up for a long season of presidential campaigning.

Jonathan Freimann '01 is one of many HLS students who are

juggling campaign interests with campus demands. As a declared supporter of Sen. John McCain (R-AZ), Freimann has organized a bus trip Thursday to Manchester, N.H., for the debate among all Republican presidential candidates.

"There's definitely a lot going on," Freimann said. "We're going to a pre-debate rally at a radio station and then to the debate. Afterward, there's a post-debate party and McCain will be there."

Students backing Gov. George W. Bush are also travelling to Manchester for the oratorical fireworks. Chris Ward '01, who is HLS' student liaison for the Bush campaign, is heading that delegation.

"We have about 50 HLS and Harvard College students signed up for the trip. We'll be participating in a Bush rally, attending a debate-watch party, and meeting with Governor and Mrs. Bush," said Ward.

According to Freimann, Harvard's proximity to New Hampshire is critical, as the state hosts the nation's first primary election. With that vote scheduled for Feb. 1, the incentive to campaign is mounting.

"There's been a lot of activity for McCain in New Hampshire.

He's been doing amazingly well there, and it's imperative ... he needs to do well there," Freimann said.

"We're in such a key place with New Hampshire nearby, so we're going to be going to debates, doing literature drops. We're going to do what we can," said Freimann.

Supporters of Bush and McCain are not the only students dedicating time and energy to the New Hampshire primaries. Vice President Albert Gore's campus connection is Jake Tyler '00, who says he cannot remember a time when politics was not a personal passion.

"Basically I am acting as a contact between the Gore 2000 people in New Hampshire and the HLS Democrats. Mostly, I've tried to coordinate people to canvass in New Hampshire. One or two weekends a month, the campaign has volunteers in New Hampshire and volunteer students go door to door to talk to voters," said Tyler.

Over the past semester, Jay Hulings '00 and Raj Krishnamurthy '00 have carried the gospel of former Sen. Bill Bradley to New Hampshire. The

Please see POLITICS, p. 4

Middle East controversy continues

by Phil Barengolts

In a well-attended talk delivered Tuesday, a pair of lecturers challenged the prevailing state of global opinion, arguing that commentators too often take for granted the formation of a separate Palestinian state. Sponsored by the Middle East Law Students Association, the talk drew a lively and diverse group of students with strong beliefs regarding the Palestinian situation.

Billed as "The Tragedy of Oslo: The View from Palestine," the two speakers, Shawqi Issa and Jennifer Moorehead, discussed

the future of Palestinian and Israeli relations in light of the Oslo Peace Accords.

Moorehead, a human rights researcher, explained how the Oslo Accords have made the existence of an independent Palestinian state impossible because of the fractionalization of Palestinian-held territory.

"[The first] Oslo [accord] divided the West Bank into relatively easily controlled areas through the construction of roads and the expansion of settlements," noted Moorehead. "Road construction was always seen [by the Israeli government] as a means to consolidate control. [The roads] re-

strict Palestinians to isolated areas and have destroyed thousands of acres of the most arable land in the West Bank. The Oslo Accords have legitimized this plan."

Moorehead conjectured that since 1967, it has been Israeli policy to insure that a united Palestinian state could never be formed. The Oslo Accords are the final stage in implementing that policy, according to Moorehead.

"At the conclusion of the final status negotiations, what you'll have is an apartheid form of government which is meant to prevent and not promote an inde-

Please see OSLO, p. 4

Harvard Law RECORD

PUBLISHER
Stephen V. Scali



EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
Kimberley Isbell

FOUNDED IN 1946

'Tis the Season

It's not often that this space is made available to a mere plebeian columnist, someone whose major contribution to the editorial process at the RECORD is eating a lot of free pizza. So when the Powers That Be offered to run the traditional end-of-semester report card before Thanksgiving and let me write the final editorial, I jumped at the chance. Even a humor columnist likes to wax philosophical once in a while.

So, listen up. The semester is nearly over, the chill winds are starting to blow, and all over campus, people are beginning to tear out their hair over the inevitability of exams. This is the time of year when everyone gets miserable: when friendships fray, relationships fizzle, and not-so-latent feelings of insecurity bubble to the surface.

But why? Look at yourselves, people! Your lives are great!

I mean, seriously. Have you ever tried complaining about your wretched, stressful lives to friends and family in the outside world? They all express sympathy, of course: "I'm sure it must be very hard, dear." But do you *really* think they feel much pity for you? Doubtful. Highly doubtful.

You attend Harvard Law School. You have, if you so desire, a ticket to a comfortable income for the rest of your life. Or, if you prefer, you have a much better shot than the average educated person of actually making a difference in your society and leaving the world a better place than you found it. And you can do it while still making a salary better than many Americans will ever see, possibly even getting financial assistance from the Law School to boot. And everyone knows it. So here's hoping you'll pardon the rest of the world if they secretly don't feel much compassion for your plight.

Look around you: You live in one of the best college towns in the country, filled with cultural and social opportunities. You are a part of the proudest educational tradition in the nation. Oh, and, unless you're a 1L, you don't even have to get up early in the morning for class if you don't want to.

Stop whining already. So you have rough exams? So what. It doesn't make an ounce of difference if that transcript next semester carries a B- instead of a B+ in that one really troublesome class. Odds are, that grade bears no impact on your ability to have a fantastic life and do the things you want to do.

So here's a little tip, especially for you 1Ls who haven't been through this grinder before. The best exam preparation strategy I've found here is simple: The day before the exam, put down all the books and all the study guides, bundle yourself up in nice warm clothing, and go take a brisk walk by the Charles River and contemplate the beauty of the city you live in. That perspective (and the fresh air) will help you more on the test than any amount of cramming will.

But don't do it because it will help you on the test. Do it because the river looks cool as the sun sets behind the Eliot Footbridge. That's reason enough.

— Jake Zimmerman

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Editorial/Letters Policy

Main office — Harvard Law RECORD, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, MA 02138-9984
Telephone: (617) 495-4418 • Fax (617) 495-8457 • E-mail: RECORD@law.harvard.edu

The Harvard Law RECORD (ISSN 0017-8101) is a publication of the Harvard Law RECORD Corporation, a non-profit, independent, student-owned and run corporation of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The RECORD is published weekly on Fridays throughout the academic year and is distributed free of charge to Harvard Law School students and at a minimal charge to Harvard Law School alumni. Copy and photo deadlines are 5:00 p.m. on the Monday preceding publication. Advertising deadlines are 5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday preceding publication.

Submissions may be sent to The RECORD at the above noted address, dropped in the RECORD box located in Harkness Commons, or left in the 3L Hark box of Kimberley Isbell. All copy must be typed, double-spaced, and submitted on paper and on a computer disk or by e-mail. The RECORD reads and appreciates every letter we receive; we reserve the right to edit letters and submissions for space as necessary. We will return your disks. Off-campus subscriptions are available. Subscription price: \$45.00/year mailed; \$50.00/year mailed outside the U.S. Individual copies: 35 cents at newsstands, 50 cents at the Law School, \$1.00 mailed, \$2.50 for back issues. Second-class periodical paid at Boston, MA and additional mailing offices.
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"Congress shall make no law...abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press;..."
—First Amendment, U.S. Constitution

• Letters •

1Ls dissed in RECORD's rating

I suppose I should not have been surprised by the RECORD's blasting of the Class of 2002. The practice of criticizing the younger classes was quite the norm back in high school and continued to be popular in college. One would hope, however, that such baseless defamation, demonstrated in the Nov. 18 issue of the RECORD, would end in high school. Nonetheless, the RECORD has once again passed on the opportunity to produce a critique with journalistic quality.

Instead, they have chosen to find fault in the positive, good-faith efforts of TJ Duane and decided to put down a spirited and talented class. To characterize the Class of 2002 as apathetic gives the impression that the RECORD staff has resorted to doing their reporting

from behind the desk. Perhaps because my class has yet to adopt the cynical, complaint-orientated view of life at the Law School that our older peers have quickly institutionalized, we appear to be unmotivated or unconcerned. If, for just a moment, the 2Ls and 3Ls would remove the dollar signs from over their eyes and step out of the corporate cocoon they seem to live in, they would recognize that the Class of 2002 is simply a different entity altogether.

Thanks in part to the work of individuals like Mr. Duane, the Class of 2002 is a highly motivated, optimistic and united group of individuals. I have not witnessed a Law School function — political, social or otherwise — where the majority of the audience

was not composed of 1Ls. Were there any 3Ls at the Ralph Nader speech? Perhaps there were some when Derrick Bell spoke? Maybe Senator Simpson and Miyon Moore? My classmates and I have frequently wondered why there is such a lackluster level of participation of any sort in campus life by the other classes. As our potential role models, too many of the older students at Harvard have shrugged off the opportunity, the obligation, to help mold a positive environment for the 1Ls. That's fine. We recognize that you are busy ironing your suits, practicing your handshakes and starting your lives. The Class of 2002 will simply continue to work hard, play hard and enjoy life.

Nicholas Brown '02
Nov. 19, 1999

Give class of 2002 some credit

In response to the D- grading given in last week's editorial page to the class of 2002, I'm curious to know on what this ludicrous criticism of the 1L class was based.

It's amusing how the RECORD attempts to judge a class that's been here only slightly over two months. As far as suggesting we "pull away from the keg stands," I fully commend my fellow 1Ls in recognizing the value of achieving a healthy balance between studying and a social life! Perish the thought that HLS students would actually know how to have a good time!

I'm sorry if we may have been disappointed by breaking away from our predecessors' depression concerning life at HLS, as was evident through the results of the McKenzie [sic] report. Get your facts straight before you accuse this class of lacking involvement; nearly all 1Ls have become involved in some clinical program or journal and the LSC 1L elections had one of the highest turnouts in years. I'm not exactly sure what else you expect us to be involved in; newsflash: This isn't Berkeley in the '60s. As far as criticizing our class participation, it

seems you're contradicting your statement of becoming noticed; while I'm not particularly a "gunner" myself, more power to them. Please, don't do us any "favors" with your suggestions; it's clear we're doing just fine and kicking ass already. Make a little trip over to the registrar's office and you'll learn this 1L class is the most impressive body of students to have come through these walls. Seriously, learn to do something more productive with your editorial column.

Arlene Delgado '02
Nov. 19, 1999

LSC battled poverty in Haiti

In its most recent editorial article ("Turning the Tables," Nov. 18), the RECORD criticized this year's Law School Council (LSC) for failing to provide an effective voice for students. Direct Action, a new student organization at the Law School, believes that the RECORD's comments were inaccurate.

Last month, the LSC and Direct Action sponsored Gropius 54, a dance that was held to benefit street children in Haiti. The LSC provided funding and staff that enabled Gropius 54 to net \$1,200 in profits, all of which will be used this January to purchase soccer balls and food for street children living in Gonaives, Haiti, one of

the poorest cities in the world.

Thanks to the LSC, 12 more soccer balls will be flying through the air in Gonaives and a whole team of street children will be equipped with shin guards. Not only are the LSC and Direct Action providing hope to children who have little hope, but we are providing critical momentum to our Haitian friends in Gonaives who are struggling to start a center for these children.

Furthermore, our timely assistance serves as the foundation for Direct Action's environmental and human rights project in the city. The residents of Gonaives are victims of American toxic waste

dumping originating from the city of Philadelphia and Direct Action is working to create a remedy for the lasting effects of this pollution. Our humanitarian work, made possible through the support of the LSC, increases our credibility before local residents of Gonaives and improves the quality and impact of our advocacy.

Direct Action thanks the LSC for their support of a new student group at the Law School and for their efforts to help one of the most impoverished communities in the world.

Arthur Kim '00
Direct Action
Nov. 18, 1999

Kettle? Pot here. You're black!

On Tuesday, Shawqi Issa, the director of a Palestinian "human rights" organization, delivered a talk about "Palestinian Human Rights, Daily Life, and Prospects for Peace."

He began with a complaint about the cabal controlling the U.S. media (he refused to say who exactly, but he did volunteer that the Israeli lobby has a lot of power), and it all went downhill from there. Issa outlined a 100-year conspiracy by the U.S., Europe and Israel to dominate and suppress Arabs. When challenged on his misrepresentations of facts, Issa responded with a McCarthyesque "I have the documentation," which he could not actually provide. He added: Israel is a racist, apartheid state and should not exist. And the peace process is just a sham in which Israel seeks to extend its domination, and violent reaction to any final peace settlement can already be justified. Oh, yes, he talked about Palestinian human rights, too. It's true that the

Palestinian Authority is jailing and torturing dissenters, but it's Israel's fault.

The audience was willing to pitch in too. When Issa had trouble naming the cabal controlling the U.S. media, one member of the audience volunteered that she was a member of the press and that the Jews were very "intimidating." Another member of the audience expressed sympathy for past discrimination against the Jews ("the Holocaust and whatever," as she elegantly put it), but felt that since Jews could now live in the United States, Israel could safely be erased from the map and its Jewish residents expelled. Others clucked sympathetically about evil Israel and the insufficiently anti-Israel media coverage.

But the true irony is not in anything Issa said — which was sadly predictable — but in his hosts' behavior. Issa was invited by the Middle East Law Students Association,

in fact by some of the very same members who several weeks ago publicly took the Jewish Law Students Association to task for inviting journalist Stephen Emerson to discuss Islamic terrorist organizations. At the time, the several MELSA students, while not really disputing the accuracy of any of Emerson's findings, wrote to urge avoiding "accusing, blaming and role-playing [when] the more important lesson that we have to teach is about how to avoid doing all that and how to proceed, with caution, toward a real and productive dialogue. This lesson was missed ..., and this is the reason that we are not only sad but also angry. Very angry."

I guess we know now why they were angry. Accusations and blame are always awful unless directed at MELSA's favorite targets. Duly noted. I can hardly wait for MELSA's next "productive dialogue."

Avi Bell, SJD
Dec. 1, 1999

State of the School

On behalf of the 1999-2000 Law School Council, I'd like to provide the student community with an update of current issues and projects that the LSC has been working on during the fall semester. The recent election of first-year section and at-large representatives earlier this fall brought new faces, new ideas and new energy to the Council. This renewed spirit of activism, combined with the experience of returning members from last year's council, has helped make this first semester a most productive one for the Council. A progress report of the LSC's work so far:

Law School Events

This past October, the LSC, together with Direct Action, a student-organized humanitarian relief group, and the 3L Class Marshals, helped sponsor and organize "Gropius 54," a Law School-wide party and charity event that raised \$1,200 for impoverished youth in Haiti. The Programming and Public Services Committee has also been active in organizing 1L bar reviews, as well as special events at downtown Boston clubs. This week, we are hosting a joint mixer with Harvard

Medical School and Northeastern Law School at the Pravda (old "Mercury Bar"). Next semester, the Council is planning on hosting a wine-tasting charity event, as well as a volunteer event in conjunction with Habitat for Humanity.

Academic Reform

Last year, the LSC helped bring new ideas to the ongoing academic reform debate, drafting and passing "Community 2000," a blueprint for academic reform. The Council has continued to focus on academic issues this year. Currently, the LSC's Academic Affairs Committee is assisting Prof. Christine Jolls in drafting a proposal to change the grading system. In addition, Council members and student members of the strategic planning committees are working on other issues, including revamping the current third-year paper requirement to allow students to substitute journal or seminar work.

Facilities

LSC is currently assisting the Infrastructure and Resources Committee in compiling data to support a detailed report on Stu-

dent Spaces as part of the Strategic Planning Process. This report is examining the existing housing, social, academic, student organization, athletic/fitness and dining spaces available to HLS students, and analyzing their adequacy. The committee will use this report to develop recommendations to the faculty regarding the development of student spaces as a significant component of both short-term and long-term planning and development at HLS.

The Council has also been working on making short-term improvements to Hemenway Gymnasium. Student representatives recently completed a "walk-through" the gym with Dean Sandra Coleman and John Wentzel from the Malkin Athletic Center (the "MAC"). Wentzel has already replaced and fixed a few items in Hemenway, including fixing the water fountain on the top floor and replacing the padding beneath the goals of the basketball court. Council members are currently collecting data on Hemenway usage, as well as obtaining information from other law schools about their athletic facilities. The Council has created both a short-term committee, which will deal with purchasing new equipment and replacing older equipment, and a long-range committee charged with assisting the Infrastructure and Resources Committee in developing a plan for a comprehensive new gymnasium facility nearby for law students.

In addition, the LSC is working on expanding night shuttle services serving HLS, and trying to institute airport shuttles before and after Winter Break, or alternatively coordinating "share-a-cab" sign-up lists to help lower students' transportation costs this holiday season.

The LSC has also been working on improving the quality of life in the dorms. This past summer, the Law School renovated and made many improvements in several of the dorms. Some of the changes, including new carpeting and the elimination of the quasi-transparent barriers between showers in Gropius, were initiated in direct response to LSC suggestions. This year, LSC members have met with building operations officials to discuss adding new washers and dryers in the dorms, and are planning on presenting proposals for other additions and changes in the future.

ing the course, in addition to recommending that the course be made an optional elective. The Graduate Student Affairs Committee is also planning on organizing a joint LL.M.-JD mixer next January.

Student Feedback and Participation

This week, the LSC will set up a "Sound-Off" board in the Hark for students to write messages and suggestions to the Administration and to the Council on particular student-life issues. Administration officials, including the Dean of Students, and Council members will be responsible for reading and posting responses to these messages.

The Council will also be setting up an LSC Web page early next semester, which will provide students with periodic updates on Council activity, as well as a message board for student input. We encourage students to take advantage of both of these channels for voicing their opinions.

The LSC also passed a resolution at its last meeting voicing its opposition to the Law School's plans to eliminate publishing "hard copy" printed versions of the *Adviser* for each student and only publishing the *Adviser* in an online format. Given that there are often long lines for computer terminal access in the Hark, we believe that the school should continue providing students with individual copies of the *Adviser*. (Besides, what else are you going to read when you get bored in your 9 a.m. class on any given Thursday?) We have proposed and will initiate an alternative program for paper reduction this week, asking student groups to limit the size of flyers distributed to Hark boxes to quarter-sheets; the administration has also agreed to join in this program in its own distributions to students.

In the coming months, the faculty will begin considering proposals produced by the various strategic planning committees, proposals which will effect far-reaching changes in such areas as class size, grading, financial aid, alumni career support, gymnasium and student/faculty lounge facilities, departmentalization and internationalization. We will continue to update students on new developments, and assist the committees in producing proposals that reflect student needs. In addition, we will meet with individual professors before faculty votes on key proposals to ensure that the student voice is heard. If you have any questions about work in which the LSC is currently involved, or would like to get involved in Council projects, contact me at mmate@law.harvard.edu. Good luck with finals, and enjoy your winter break!

LL.M./Graduate Student Issues

The Graduate Student Affairs Committee recently met with Prof. Anne-Marie Slaughter '85 to discuss improving "Perspectives in American Law," a required course in the LL.M. program. The Committee suggested various ways of improv-

Power to the Circuits

Continued from JONES, p. 1

effectively overruling valid Supreme court precedent in *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke*, 438 U.S. 265. In *Bakke*, Justice Powell recognized racial diversity as a compelling state interest.

When the current Supreme Court declined to review *Hopwood*, many courts, notably the DC Circuit, adopted the previously discredited position that diversity was not a compelling state interest and expanded the narrow holding to other, non-educational contexts. Jones cited one commentator who elevated the *Hopwood* decision to "valid Supreme Court prece-

dent." The same dynamic occurred in the 9th Circuit, where that court upheld Proposition 209 and the Supreme Court declined to review.

The Judge concluded that a diverse Federal Bench is essential to minority protection, especially in the context of summary decisions.

In attendance at the lecture were members of Judge Higginbotham's family, including his daughter and his wife Dr. Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham, who is a professor of history at the College. The lecture was simulcast live on the web and will be broadcast in the upcoming weeks on C-Span.

Happy freakin' finals ...
and holidays!!!

Orin Kerr '97
Nov. 30, 1999

• Letters •

Emergency phones good to go

Kimberley Isbell's editorial ("Safety First," Oct. 29) pointed out two particular emergency phones boarded over with "Out of Order" signs. These were actually new phones in the process of being installed and activated. This past summer we did review our emergency phone situation with Harvard's Central Information/Operations Group. On the Law School Campus, we added four

emergency phones, and also relocated and replaced two others. These six phones were added to light poles along walkways to increase accessibility and visibility. In addition, the Central Harvard Operations Group has recently added three new emergency phones along Mass. Ave. at Hastings, Everett Street Garage and North Hall.

In conjunction with the new construction and landscaping, six additional light poles have been added to improve walkway lighting and area safety. We do appreciate student concern with safety issues and express thanks for pointing out areas that require attention.

Bill Weir
Building Operations
Nov. 29, 1999

Maine judge graduated HLS

The RECORD issue (Nov. 19) that I received today notes (at 8) that Judge D. Brock Hornby of the United States District Court for the District of Maine recently upheld the

constitutionality of Maine's publicly financed election campaign statute.

You failed to note that Judge Hornby is Harvard Law School Class of 1969, in

which he graduated with honors and served as an Editor of the Harvard Law Review.

Thomas R. Meites '69
Nov. 29, 1999

Reality check for LIPP activists

As a recent HLS graduate, I know that HLS students don't like having inconvenient realities get in the way of their social activism. Nonetheless I can't help but point out that the LIPP reformers lose touch with reality when they claim that LIPP must cover the loans of graduates who work for the Justice Department. I've seen it time and time again in the form of "macaroni and cheese" letters to the RECORD, in which students claim that they want to save the world at DOJ but just can't unless LIPP covers their student loans. Without LIPP help, the students always claim, they'll be forced to lead lives of abject poverty, eating nothing but macaroni and cheese.

Time for a reality check: The cost of living in Washington, D.C. is pretty low, and DOJ salaries are pretty high. When I joined the Justice Department's Honors Program in the Criminal Division just over a year ago, my salary started around \$50,000. After six months, it jumped to \$60,000, and in another few months it will leap to \$70,000. A year after that — about four years after I graduated from HLS — it will rise to over \$80,000. My salary is not unusual, either: All DOJ Honor Program attorneys are tracked to earn the same high salary increases in the first few years. Adjusted for the fact that DOJ lawyers work

considerably fewer hours than law firm associates, I will be making about as much per hour as my colleagues at the largest corporate Washington law firms.

Do HLS graduates earning over \$80,000 a year in Washington really need LIPP support to survive? Hardly. The cost of living here is about half of that in New York City, which means that \$80,000 in Washington goes about as far as \$160,000 in New York (if you don't believe me, check out the DC to NYC salary conversion chart on page 71 of the October 1999 American Lawyer). For example, I have friends who rent a nice group house in the Virginia suburbs and pay only \$350 a month each. Efficiency apartments in the District of Columbia range from \$500 to \$800, and one bedrooms go for \$800 to \$1,300. Either way, with over \$80,000 a year coming into your bank account, you're a public interest lawyer with money to burn. Even if you are paying a crushing debt load of \$15,000 a year, you will still have enough money to buy that shiny new BMW, make a down payment on an apartment or get a few Armani suits. (Actually, I would stay away from the Armani suits; juries get suspicious of public servants in

expensive clothes). You won't enjoy the opulence of your colleagues who are slaving away for corporate America, but you'll be doing just fine. Let me put it this way: \$80,000 buys a lot of macaroni and cheese. LIPP support will certainly raise your standard of living, but it will simply raise it from rich to richer.

Finally, I can't help but point out how ridiculous it is when students claim that soon Yale and NYU grads will have taken all of the government jobs because Yale and NYU have better low-income support programs. The reality based upon what I have seen is that despite the better low-income support programs at Yale and NYU, there are more Harvard Law graduates here than Yale and NYU graduates combined. This suggests that LIPP-style programs do not influence government career choices much at all: Whatever effect the low-income support programs have at Yale and NYU, they apparently do not lure many graduates to the Justice Department. In contrast, the Justice Department is stocked full of proud HLS graduates from the Attorney General on down, all doing exciting work in a terrific atmosphere. And funny, they made it without LIPP.

Bradleys and Bushes and Gores, Oh My!

Continued from *POLITICS*, p. 1

enthusiasm for Bradley's campaign is building in anticipation of the primary election, which almost every successful candidate for the presidency has won since 1952 (with the only exception being Bill Clinton in 1992).

"We've more or less become the HLS student reps for the campaign and have brought quite a few other HLS students to canvass in [New Hampshire] on various occasions," Hulings said. "I'd guess that we've been averaging about three days a week in New Hampshire for most of this fall."

At such a heightened level of political activism, finding time for class work and interviews, not to mention a personal life, can be tough. Students involved in political campaigns say that entertaining a hobby in democracy requires a delicate balancing act.

"It's very consuming," said Freimann, "There are a lot of balls in the air. These next two weeks will be incredibly busy, and the thing sacrificed is sleep."

Middle East

Continued from *OSLO*, p. 1

pendent Palestinian state," said Moorehead.

Issa, a Palestinian refugee and the director of the Palestinian Society for the Protection of Human Rights and the Environment LAW, argued that Palestinians do not necessarily view Middle-Eastern politics as a simple conflict between Arabs and Israelis.

"The two sides are not Israel and Arab as always. We see the problem differently. One side is the Palestinian people with some support from Arab people and the other side is Israel, the United States, Arab leaders, and Europeans. Arab leaders had secret relations with Israel all the time," said Issa.

What is needed, according to Issa, is the equal treatment of Palestinians and Israelis. "We have been supporting all the time to have one state in Palestine. Bilingual or secular state, whatever you call it. If we will live equal, we are ready to have it. But the Israelis are refusing this completely," Issa said.

Some members of the audience expressed concern with the factual representations made by the speakers, and with their characterization of the American media as suppressing news of the Palestinian plight. For instance, Issa claimed that, because of a strong Jewish lobby in America, it is easier to get the Israeli media to report truthfully on Palestinian issues.

One questioner from the audience asked, "What would be the appropriate punishment for somebody who sells land to a Jew?" The questioner asked whether Issa would favor either execution or imprisonment.

Issa stated his opposition to the death penalty on human rights grounds, but proceeded to acknowledge that the practice of selling land to Israelis has troublesome consequences. "The situation in the occupied territories is like this. The Israelis, when they buy land from the Palestinians in the occupied territory, it's not that this Jewish person who bought it becomes owner of it and that's it. The Israelis announce their sovereignty over the settlement," said Issa.

Issa had no opposition to an individual's purchase of land, as long as the person recognized that the property was on Palestinian territory. "The shame is on Israel when they don't allow a non-Jew to live in Jewish neighborhood," said Issa.

Issa warned that continuing to move down the current path could lead to another Intifada or even war. "Even if Arafat agreed [to current final status proposals], Palestinians would not. And this, instead of leading to peace, will lead to a new war. So I say why continue these games when both leaderships know this agreement will not work? So why not deal with this as human beings? Forget religion, forget nationality, let's try to live together."

But the student-activists all agree that the hard work is worth it.

"It's great to see a presidential campaign operating at the grass-roots level, with folks going door to door," said Tyler, "I had one older gentleman tell me he used to canvass when he was young. He said that it really meant a lot to him when people are energized enough and care enough about a candidate that they take the time to go door to door, and because I visited, he would vote for Gore. That really made the early morning drive up to New Hampshire worth the effort."

Hulings agreed, noting that the work gives insights into the real character of the candidates. "I have always been interested in Bradley," he says. "As the semester has gone on, the more I've learned about Sen. Bradley and seen him campaign, the more

convinced I am that he is far and away the best candidate running for President."

Freimann also played down the sacrifice. "It'll be worth it if I can help John McCain get to the Presidency," he said.

Not surprisingly, that kind of deepening appreciation for a favored candidate is common to all of the students working on political campaigns. Honest respect for a candidate backed by a lifetime of political interest seems to fuel Harvard students to forego free time. Adams, Hulings, Tyler, Ward and Freimann all point to a long-time interest in politics and previous campaign experience as the basis for their current work.

"I grew up with an interest in politics," said Tyler. "We'd always watch the news and talk politics at dinner."

Ward also combined a love for politics

with activism before coming to HLS.

"I did political communications for the Republican Party of Texas and a Texas state senator. I have volunteered on numerous campaigns, served as a Republican county chairman, and gone as a state convention delegate in Texas and Virginia," said Ward.

But a well-established record in political activism is not necessary for involvement at the grass-roots level, Hulings said.

"Come January, there will be plenty of opportunities for people to get involved. As the primary approaches, I'd guess that all of the campaigns will need people to do just about everything," Hulings said.

And, as Freimann pointed out, HLS students will be ready.

"Everyone's busy," he said. "Every single person on campus is busy, but everyone here knows how to balance too."

There's no litmus test for these guys

by Justin Herdman

In the race for presidential nominations, there are frequent mentions of legislative and executive power. Rarely, though, does the third branch of government merit serious attention during the debates in either party.

A survey of the major parties' presidential candidates reveals the paucity of their views on the judiciary. Indeed, language regarding judicial appointments is often boilerplate, if it exists at all.

One phrase sure to occur when any candidate discusses the judiciary is "litmus test"—usually code for "abortion views" and often roundly denounced by candidates.

Earlier this month on "Meet the Press," Texas Governor George W. Bush dodged a question about a litmus test for Supreme Court nominees.

"I'd like to know, Are we compatible from a philosophical perspective on a wide range of issues?" Bush replied.

"But the most important view I want to know is, 'Are you a strict constructionist, Mr. Jurist? Will you strictly interpret the Constitution?'"

During the interview, Bush also expressed an appreciation of Associate Justice Antonin Scalia's [60] work on the Supreme Court. The candidate's detailed views on the judiciary, however, remain hidden behind campaign promises that he "would appoint strict constructionists who would interpret the law, not legislate from the bench."

Still, Bush's record as governor hints at a possible shape the federal judiciary might assume under his guidance. An examination earlier this year by *Texas Lawyer* revealed that Bush's home-state appointments have been colored less by ideology and more by the judicial candidate's personality.

While Bush personally interviews potential nominees only for the Texas Supreme Court, his staff takes the task of appointments very seriously. All judicial nominees are required to fill out two forms, one of which probes deeply into the candidate's legal background and credentials.

Contrasting the governor's questionnaire with that of former President Ronald Reagan, Prof. Anthony Champagne of the University of Texas at Dallas said: "The Bush questionnaire is not so focused on ideology [as] it is on reputation and ability."

The current and former senators in the race have also provided ample evidence of their opinions on appointments. The Senate, charged with acting on the President's judicial recommendations, has been the scene of heated confirmation battles. The appointments of current Associate Justice Clarence Thomas and former Circuit Court Judge Robert Bork are more renowned for partisan squab-

bling than for introspective examinations of the candidates' philosophies.

Sen. John McCain (R-AZ) announced his support for Bork on the chamber floor. "I have no problems with my colleagues voting against Bork if they truly believe he's unfit for the Supreme Court," McCain said at the time, "I do have serious problems with the tactics of distortion, hysteria and political paranoia that many of the special interests have used and exploited to oppose this man."

And echoing a constant Republican mantra, McCain said that Bork could be trusted with "ensuring that the Constitution is applied fairly and rationally to all Americans." McCain eventually voted for the confirmations of Bork and Thomas.

Currently, McCain's campaign decries the potential for any litmus test based strictly upon abortion. In position papers provided by his campaign, McCain has criticized any such issue-specific appraisals. "I would choose judges who are the best qualified, who understand a judge's role is to interpret, not make law, and who reflect my core values," McCain said.

"It would be inappropriate, however, to ask any judge how he or she would vote on a particular case. So, I would not have a litmus test on any specific case or issue," McCain said.

Nonetheless, the abortion issue will likely play a pivotal role regarding any potential McCain nominees. "*Roe v. Wade* should be overturned and we should endeavor to change cultural attitudes about abortion in favor of life," McCain said.

Vice President Al Gore also has a substantial public record that implies much about his views on the judiciary. On Bork, then-Sen. Gore said in 1987 that he would "follow the proceedings carefully and make up my mind accordingly ... I don't think it's a good nomination, but I'd like to see the hearings and read the record before deciding how to vote." Gore ultimately voted against both Bork and Thomas, as well as against the promotion of Chief Justice William Rehnquist.

But the past eight years provide a better glimpse at the nature of any potential nominations to be made by President Gore.

In mid-July, the Vice President revealed his views on criminal justice during a visit to Boston. Not surprisingly, Gore called for stronger gun controls and harsher sentences for criminals. This nonsense approach to the judiciary would not signal a departure from President Bill Clinton's nomination habits, as 40 percent of those appointees are former prosecutors. It may be safe to say that Gore's appointments would reflect his strong views on crime and may not diverge too greatly from Clinton's nomination criteria.

Former Sen. Bill Bradley, now running for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination, has also revealed his stance toward the judiciary in his Congressional voting record. With no experience on the

Senate Judiciary Committee, Bradley has still had opportunities to express his views on matters of judicial concern.

As with most Democrats, Bradley voted against the confirmation of Bork and Thomas. But the Senator broke with the party faithful in 1995, when he voted to override President Clinton's veto of the Securities Litigation Reform Act. This tort reform measure would have made it more difficult for stockholders to sue companies that had anticipated rosier economic prospects, a policy favored by the administration.

Bradley also retains strong opinions on gun control and race, two issues that could act as trump cards in his evaluation of judicial nominees. In the past, Bradley has also expressed reservations about a judicial appointee's opinion towards the abortion question, especially during the nomination of current Associate Justice David Souter '66. At the time, Bradley was hesitant about voting for Souter because of the judge's refusal to discuss his views on privacy, which is often viewed as an indication of a nominee's abortion stance.

"To confirm a nominee who refuses to discuss them is to surrender our obligation to offer thoughtful advice and knowledgeable consent on the nomination of justices who will hold awesome power over our lives," Bradley said in 1990. The Senator was one of only nine who voted against Souter's nomination.

Perhaps demonstrating how little the issue of judicial appointments resonates with voters, only one candidate has staked a personal claim on the topic and elevated it beyond mere dicta. That candidate, Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-UT), also chairs the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is responsible for delivering initial approval on nominees.

Hatch's campaign Web page provides a much more in-depth treatment of the issue of Supreme Court nominations than all other candidates combined. Hatch expounds upon the current court's "precarious conservative-liberal balance" and offers a lengthy history of his role in the nomination of judicial candidates. Hatch, who helped guide the Bork and Thomas nominations through the Senate, could be counted on to appoint judges of a similarly conservative persuasion.

Hatch has suggested that the 2000 elections can be viewed as a vote for the type of judges who will serve on the federal level. "When voters go into the booth to choose our next President, they should realize that they are also choosing the ideological complexion of our federal courts for many years to come," said Hatch.

In the last New Hampshire primary poll, McCain and Bush were statistically tied for the lead. Hatch, on the other hand, was in distant sixth place, with his support registering beneath two-percentage points.

Rude Awakening

MOST WONDERFUL TIME OF THE YEAR

By Elizabeth Falk '00
RECORD Columnist

Last weekend, I put up my first Christmas tree that I could call my very own. Not one of those puny, Macy's cosmetic-counter mini-trees — a real live tree, taller than I, decorated to the nines. Complete with the typical "family" argument with my roommate over which tree to buy, the aggravation of getting it home, fitting it into the stand, getting sap all over my hands to string on the lights. And the wonderful moment when it came aglow, and I hugged my roommate with a warm feeling that Christmas was finally here at HLS; a feeling I feared would never come.

Perhaps this doesn't seem like such a big deal to most of you. But I have to say, one of the worst parts of the HLS experience for me was the way the school's schedule completely negates the moost wonderful time of the year. It is a well-kept secret that I am actually Martha Stewart's evil twin sister, and decorating/baking/preparing for Christmas has dominated my every December from age two to 22. In my family every ornament, every decoration had its proper place, every well-worn cookie recipe was baked in sequence. Christmas wasn't just a holiday; it was a reaffirmation of the importance of famil-

ial closeness through shared tradition.

Thus, I was never one of those people who outgrew the belief that Christmas is magical, until I found myself racing home as an HLS first-year far more concerned with a different sort of Christmas magic — as in magically being able to read three months of assignments in three classes in two weeks. Then, last year, the horrendous timing of the Charles Fried Con Law final on December 22 ensured that my holiday was ruined; it's hard to enjoy holiday decorations in Harvard Square when all you can think about is the money spent on the evil state endorsement of religion, in violation of the Establishment Clause.

Though I was determined to beat the HLS Grinch who Scheduled through Christmas this year, I must admit I was initially a little scared to make the effort. Part of the problem with traditionalists like myself is the perfect image we carry in our heads of how things should be; slight failure is equivalent to total disappointment. I had none of the familiar decorations or recipes, none of the ugly ornaments I made in Art class so wonderfully reminiscent of Christmas-past, when I actually believed in Santa Claus. Most im-

portant, I didn't have my family. In the last two years, with Mom in England and Dad deceased, I haven't really felt much like celebrating Christmas outside of the HLS-imposed gloom. With memories of familial tradition as wonderful as mine, I was scared that this tree, a stranger-tree, would bring more sadness than holiday cheer. Perhaps such a strong indication of my current transient state, of the absence of any familial roots, was not the best move for a 20-something with an unsure future approaching the millennium.

Then, my roommate and I turned on the lights. And instead of feeling the pangs of unwelcome change, I finally understood the real force of the saying, "Home is where the heart is."

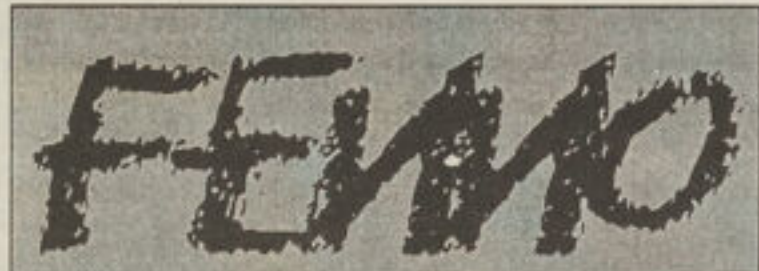
It's true that, at this point in my life, instability and uncertainty are the norm. Nothing like Mom and Dad is here to ground me; my decisions, mistakes and opportunities are mine alone. No doubt I will face Christmas seasons in the future far lonelier than this one, without the two best roommates in the world and wonder-



ful friends around me.

But looking at that tree, still beautiful despite its difference from memory, I realized that although I am an adult with no clear picture of the future, the calming stability of tradition is well within my power to maintain. No matter where I am, the power to make relationships, feel traditional closeness and recreate new forms of old memories is within my grasp. If I choose to make the effort, I can evade emptiness and loneliness, and thus capitalize on the excitement of my age rather than dwell in fear of the unknown. A new corner, a new tree, but the same heart behind it; old traditions spread to new people, a definition of family truly extended. That's the benefit of adulthood: freedom over childhood security. The circle of people with whom one chooses to share one's experience grows as much as one allows it to.

Cristina and Reese, Corrine and Raj: Thank you for showing me over the last year that, in the face of losing a traditional family, one can still bask in the glow of familial tradition.



Last Week: Fenno, wandering through the Hark, ran into the long-time chronicler of her exploits, who shocked her with the news that he was leaving the job.

Fenno looked across the table at the Author, not quite believing that this was really happening. Her instincts got the better of her; she leaned forward and muttered, "We can't be seen in public like this!"

The Author laughed again and patted her reassuringly on the back. "What, you really think that after two years my identity is still such a big secret?"

Fenno looked up in surprise. "Of course it is! The name of my writer is always the deepest secret at HLS. It's been that way since the 1950's. Your job is a sacred trust."

The Author shook his head contemptuously. "Sacred trust, my ass. Half of the lousy school has probably guessed who I am by now. Hell, Jason Orlando had it figured out in 1997."

Fenno blinked. "Who the hell is Jason Orlando?"

"Oh, nobody you would know."

Fenno puffed herself up and regarded the Author with an air of righteous indignation. "But I know *everyone*! That's my job. No one is safe from my scrutiny."

"Can it, Fenno. You don't know everybody. Truth is, you only come into contact with a small fraction of people here: professors, administrators, students who thrust themselves into the spotlight, and the occasional ordinary person who wanders in for the sake of providing context. It's no wonder you have such a jaundiced view of the world. You never meet the quiet people, the backbenchers, the nice guys."

"Bullshit. There are no nice people at Harvard. I've been here for enough years to know that. You're all a bunch of insecure, egomaniacal jerks."

The Author sighed. "I know how you feel, Fenno. And that's why I have to leave."

"What are you talking about?"

"I'm tired of your attitude, Fenno."

"Look, dumb-ass: You *write* my attitude, remember? You're making no sense."

"Yes, Fenno, I pen the words. But I wonder if I've ever really been the one in control of this relationship. In the real world, I'm a friendly person who tries hard not to say a cruel thing about *anyone*! But then, every week, I come down to a dreary newspaper office in a Gropius basement and I put nasty and spiteful words into your mouth, words that sometimes I would never dream of saying in public."

Fenno was unfazed. "So? All that means is that you're a coward. That's par for the course in this job, hotshot."

"No, Fenno, I don't think that's it. Like I said, everyone knows — or at least suspects — who I am, anyway. I've always known I would end up being responsible for the consequences of what I write. I'm too much of a public figure to escape that."

Fenno scratched her head, puzzled. "So what turns you into such a cranky old bastard when you write this stuff?"

"You do, Fenno. You do."

"Are you totally off your rocker, wonderboy? I'm a fictional character! I can't make you do a damn thing. You control everything I say and do. Snap your fingers, and I'm male again. Scribble a few lines, and I'm abducted by Richard Posner or breakdancing with Bob Clark."

The Author smiled sadly. "It's not that simple, Fenno. You may be just a figment of our collective imagination, but you're about as powerful as fictional characters get. When you talk, people listen. Every administrator at this school reads this column with a fine-toothed comb. You have the unique ability to single out a particular individual for scorn, which is huge power at an insular place like this. You are the overt representation of all the negative energy at this place. You are the embodiment of fear and loathing at Harvard Law School."

Fenno smirked. "So?"

"So," the Author continued, "I don't think I'm really in charge here. Look at the cycle: Every week, people make a spectacle out of themselves, and I come up with something cutting for you to say. It doesn't matter if what they did was worthwhile. It doesn't matter what human feelings are involved, and it certainly doesn't matter if I happen to like them. Your job is to criticize, and I give you form so you can do that. I don't even think about it. I hear about someone doing something controversial, and the immediate thought that pops into my head is: 'How can I get them?' But that's not my style, and I'm tired of feeling guilty about the hurt I've caused. I've been doing this job too long. It's time to end it."

Fenno yawned. "You've gone soft in your old age, big guy. Well, just as well. Two years is a long time with you people. I'm about ready for some new blood, anyway. So, go ahead. Give me the tearful 'I'll miss you' speech now and get it out of your system."

"Don't count on it, Fenno. I'm really not going to miss you very much. I should have split up with you at the end of last year."

Now it was Fenno's turn to laugh. "I'm calling bullshit on that one, Hemingway. You love this job, and we both know it. You didn't do this for so long just because you liked the free food at the RECORD office."

Quote of the Week

"The President is a terrible man."

— Prof. Charles Fried, speaking at a local meeting of the Federalist Society.

The Author sighed and nodded his affirmation. "You're right, of course. The job is a hell of a lot of fun. I was ecstatic when I first got the chance to be part of this tradition. I get to write the things that nobody wants to come out and say. It's a heady feeling. Too heady, almost."

Fenno groaned. "There you go again. 'Too heady,' my ass. Last week you were writing vicious satire. Now, suddenly, you're all born again and too holy for this shit? Methinks the King protests too much."

The Author stared at his shoes, unwilling to meet Fenno's eyes. Finally, he lifted his head. "You're absolutely right. Truth is, I've come to enjoy this more than I should. Somewhere along the way, a little bit of me turned into you. It's time to break away from that."

"Fine, bright boy, but don't go trying to say you won't miss me. We've been together too long, you and me."

"True, Fenno. But you know what I really won't miss?"

Fenno shook her head. "What?"

"I *really* won't miss being unable to apologize to people."

Fenno's face turned white. "You... you... you said the A-word!"

"Yes, Fenno, yes I did. I know the rules: you never apologize. You're 'above' that sort of thing."

"Damn right I am."

"Well, then I guess it's time for me to sink below you. I've hurt too many people in this job and then had to live with myself and the knowledge that I could never pick up the phone to call and say I'm sorry."

"So what? They all deserved it."

"Bullshit, Fenno. Do you remember the stuff I wrote about Paul Gowder two years ago? Or the horribly offensive Gavin Clarkson material last year? They didn't deserve that. And I never got the chance to look them in the eye and tell them I did the wrong thing. That hurts, Fenno. It hurts a lot. And what about all the other people, where I didn't go over the line, but was just plain mean? The people like Jay Webber... what about them?"

"Ooh, Jay Webber. I hate that guy!"

"I know you do, Fenno. But you know what? He's never been anything but nice to me. He has never said a single unkind word to me in all the years I've known him here. His only crime is that he's a highly involved student with a political agenda and a distinctive personality. That may make him a legitimate target for this column. But I'm tired of being mean to people just because they're attention-getters."

Fenno gave her author a long, hard stare. He stared right back at her. After almost a minute of dead silence, she nodded her head. "You're right, bucko. It really is time for you to quit. I never dreamed you'd turn out to be such a wimp. It's time for you to go back to joining the ranks of the rest of your smarmy loser classmates. You're just like all the rest of them."

The Author smiled faintly. "I know you don't mean it that way, but I'll take that as a compliment, Fenno. There's a lot of good people at HLS. A lot of people for whom life contains far more richness than you'll ever see through the haze of your monomaniacal cynicism. A lot of people who really want to make the world—"

Fenno quickly interrupted: "—A lot of people who wish you would just stop spouting clichés. They sound even less sincere out of your mouth than Bob Clark's. Please, do the world a favor and SHUT UP."

The Author grinned as he stood up and gathered his things. "With pleasure, Fenno. It's what I should have done a long time ago. Well, I guess I'll see you around."

He took a few steps toward the exit, then turned as Fenno called to him one last time. "Understand: this means you're not safe anymore." Fenno paused, significantly, then added: "Lard-Ass."

The Author laughed, nodded and headed for the door. He thought about waving a final goodbye, but he knew that the sentiment would only be wasted on Fenno. There would be no tears coming from the table behind him. And as for the Author's eyes? Well, that was nobody's business but his own.

Vino & Veritas

WONDERFUL WORLD OF ZIN

By Justin Dillon '02

If you're like most American wine drinkers — me most definitely included — when you think wine, you think *fruit*. You may not know you think fruit, but you think fruit. You may say "smooth," you may say "aftertaste," but what you're really thinking about is fruit.

Most Americans, unlike, say, the French, care first and foremost about the fruit in their wine. It's not hard to figure out why: We have gulped sweet drinks since childhood, and when we see a potable, colored liquid, we're inclined to think it — and want it — sweet. In wine terms, this translates into wanting big fruit flavors, as opposed to subtle soil flavors, in the glass.

Which brings us to one wine. One glorious wine that is made from a grape native to America — in fact, from the only grape that is native to America. Zinfandel.

Zinfandel is a red grape, and it makes red wine. (That pink stuff known as White Zinfandel is indeed made from the same grape, but in an entirely different manner that drains the varietal characteristic from the wine and tastes nothing like the real thing.) If you want big fruit in your wine and you don't want to spend a lot to get it, give Zin a try and see what you think.

If you're used to Merlot, Zin may surprise you. One of Merlot's dominant characteristics is that it has no dominant characteristics. It is, at low price points, the beige of grapes. Zin is the opposite — the bright, bold purple of grapes, with a nose

and a taste so recognizable that you can identify it with just one whiff or sip.

On the nose, Zin smells like a pot of blackberry jam, full of blackcurrants, and with undertones of brambles and soil. The huge fruit is unmistakable.

Same goes for the taste. The best way to describe most Zin is "jammy," because you'll swear you've spread this stuff on a PB&J. Good ones tend to be "spicy" as well, with a real bite that demands attention. The boldness of Zin hits you up front with the first sip and, if it's a good one, may keep smacking you around for a while after you've swallowed it. (This is called the "finish.")

One of the best things about Zin is the price. Because when most people hear "Zinfandel," they think of White Zin, American wine consumers still don't drink nearly as much Zin as they drink Merlot or Cabernet Sauvignon. That means Zin prices, while they can be high, are nowhere near the inflationary absurdities of your average Merlot. The bang for the buck is much better. For \$12 you can get a very good bottle. For \$25 you can get an excellent bottle. And for around \$30, you can get a bottle so good that it may be the best bottle of wine you've ever had.

What to eat with Zin? My personal choice would be pizza, especially with sausage or pepperoni, which would match up wonderfully with the spiciness of a good Zin. Darker meats are generally good matches for Zin, and red sauces work just fine, too. The wine

might, however, overpower your average chicken or fish dish, so be aware of that when you're pairing the two. Avoid matching Zin with very spicy foods like Cajun or Indian, because the wine and food would wrestle for your attention, and you'd lose the nuance on both ends.

Below are some Zins I drank over the Thanksgiving holidays with my Zin-gulping family, most notably my brother-in-law John, who introduced me to the wine and brought about ten bottles of it with him. You may not be able to find all of them locally, so here's an easy tip: When you're looking for Zin, think of the "three R's" — Ridge, Ravenswood and Rosenblum. Those are three of the top Zin producers around today — Ridge may indeed be the best — and especially with it and Ravenswood, it's almost impossible to go wrong.

Tasting notes:

The best wine I drank all weekend — and one that is probably in my all-time top 25 — was the **Ridge Lytton Springs 1997**, which cost **\$32.49** at Martignetti's. The fruit on it was enormous, with deep spice and blackberry undertones, a complexity that continued to evolve until the last drop was gone. It had a finish that seemed to last for half a minute, which is a long time in wine terms. Everyone who tried this wine raved about it and wished we had more. If you want to splurge — say, for a pre- or post-exam blowout — try this. I guarantee you'll not be disappointed.

Another great offering from Ridge is the **1997 Sonoma Station**, which I bought also at Martignetti's for **\$21.49**. Like the Lytton Springs, it was inky-black in color but had earthier undertones. Long finish, powerful fruit and slightly higher tannin level than its counterpart. A brawny wine that might surprise you at first sip, but after one glass is down you'll know the essence of Zin.

Cigar Zin 1997 is my personal favorite for sentimental reasons, because it was the first Zin I really fell in love with and the first case of wine I ever bought. Drink-

ing it is like eating a bowl of blackberry jam. It's not particularly complex, but the fruit may knock you off your feet. This is what I think of when I think Zin: big, unsubtle fruit that I slurp with glee. Sure, your average Ridge is a finer wine, but for pure, uncomplicated pleasure, it's hard to beat Cigar '97, which should cost around \$15, although I have not been able to find it here. (The '98, which I tried for the first time this weekend, was a disappointment; lighter in both color and flavor, it's not worth the hiked-to-\$20 price tag.)

Cigar is made by the Cosentino winery, which also makes the excellent **The Zin 1997**, which you can find at Martignetti's for around \$16. The jammy nose jumps so aggressively out of the glass that you know what this wine will taste like before you've had the first sip. Because there's so little oak getting between you and the fruit, this is about as good an example of the varietal as you can get. It would be a perfect introduction to Zin and to what it means to have "huge fruit" in a wine.

Finally, a couple of disappointments. The **Bonny Doon Cardinal Zin 1998**, which bears one of the coolest labels around, makes a better decoration than it does a wine. With no discernable nose — shocking for a Zin — thin flavor and a light finish, it's not worth the usual price tag of around \$15. It's widely available, though, and quite popular because of the label, so avoid it if you see it.

The second regret, and a surprising one, was the **Rosenblum Vintner's Cuvee XVIII**, from the lowest end of Rosenblum's production line. The light color and faint, slightly oaky nose bore little of the fruit-bomb characteristics that make a good Zin stand out, and the flavor, while it showed more after an hour or so, simply didn't have much going on. The \$11.99 I paid for it at Martignetti's could have been better spent on the very good **1997 Ravenswood Vintner's Blend Zin**, which I have reviewed previously and which sells almost everywhere for \$11.99.

Can You Spare a Razor Blade?

By Dusan Stojkovic '00
RECORD Columnist

MAID, INTERRUPTED

Relying on the fallacy that genius is readily reproducible, perhaps we just expect too much of directors who have made that one brilliant movie. Take Luc Besson as a case in point. Try as it might, his latest pseudo-epic, "The Messenger," does not come anywhere near "Nikita," one of the best films of this decade.

"The Messenger," with Ukranian-born model/singer/actress/Besson's ex-wife Milla Jovovich in the title role, recounts a highly stylized version of Joan of Arc's life story. "Highly stylized" meaning highly fictitious. For one thing the "Maid of France" has a sister named Catherine, who contributes nothing to the movie and never existed in fact.

From the first scenes of this 140-minute overlong film, it is obvious that Besson is seeking to undertake a lengthy psychoanalysis of the French martyr, who ostensibly played a pivotal part in liberating 15th-century France from English rule. If the editing of the movie seems jumpy and the transitions abrupt, this is presumably so because the original running time of the version screened in France was three hours flat.

Early on, after being told by a priest something to the effect that holy apparitions are a natural occurrence for girls entering puberty, the young Jeanne is shown frolicking in fields of poppy flowers, while excessively happy and carnival-like music oh-so-subtly announces the impending doom; I am told that cognitively dissonant soundtrack is a popular technique in contemporary French film. Ooh-là-friggin'-là!

Surely enough, English soldiers soon storm into the maid's village, and, within cinematic seconds, Jeanne witnesses her mother's murder and *postmortem* rape. At least the film accurately depicts English barbarity; this must be the contribution of Andrew Birkin who wrote the screenplay with Besson. (Birkin's prior works, such as "The Cement Garden," would best be left forgotten.)

The human trauma Jeanne experiences lays the foundations for the only interesting aspect of the movie, the uneasy rela-

tion in Jeanne's existence between divine direction and carnal motivation. But, to get to the film's almost redeeming closing 45 minutes, the viewer has to endure well over an hour of psychodrive in which Besson establishes, over and over and over again, that Jeanne has visions.

Oh boy, does she ever. You see, unlike what is common knowledge in the Western cultural sphere, that God's message was allegedly relayed to Jeanne by the Archangel Michael, St. Margaret and St. Catherine, Besson's Jeanne has a direct line to the big man Himself, and God appears to her in shape of a man at various ages, the eldest of whom is portrayed, with eerie confidence, by Dustin Hoffman. If the Catholic church was upset with "Dogma," it should be stark raving mad at this film, which purports to be a realistic account of something or other. And Besson does not even have the balls to be irreverent: The end credits tell us that God was not actually God, but rather that Hoffman played Jeanne's "Conscience" (note the capital C). That, my friends, is a load of Crap.

Truth be told, Hoffman has a far more rewarding role than the remainder of the supporting cast. John Malkovich is completely wasted as Charles VII, the Dauphin who would be King, and Faye Dunaway is even more redundant in the role of Charles's mother-in-law, Yolande D'Aragon.

Desperately seeking to prove that she can act, Jovovich tries very hard and gives the protagonist an interesting spin, but ultimately she has precious little to work with. The battle scenes are particularly awkward, showing Jeanne milling about restlessly, sort of like Elizabeth Warren on a sugar rush. The message of this part of the film seems to be that Jeanne was more a PR liaison than a warrior, shouting supposedly inspirational platitudes such as "No, no. Sooner, better than later," "To the drawbridge! I am the drum on which God beats," and that highly unpredictable line, "Who are you to tell me what God wants? I am the Messenger." Wow. Nikita would have kicked this wussy maid's ass to a pulp.



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The Buzz

ESCAPIST FUN FROM BURTON & BOND

By Tanya Marsh '00
RECORD Columnist

All kinds of box office records were broken over the long Thanksgiving weekend. *Toy Story 2* raked in \$80 million in five days and the two movies which are the subject of this Buzz, **The World is Not Enough** and *Sleepy Hollow*, have made \$75 million and \$62 million, respectively, in their first two weeks of release. Box office take isn't always a good indicator of quality, but in this case the hordes are onto something. If you are looking for a way to ease the pre-exam jitters, the newest offerings from Tim Burton and James Bond may be just what you need.

But before we get into the reviews, a quick self-serving plug. As you know, this is the last issue of the RECORD until January. You will have to live without the news and LIPP letters until then, but you need not live without the Buzz. That's right, I have moved to cyberspace and you can come visit anytime you want. The URL is www.spidernetweb.com/marsh/buzz. There are a number of great movies coming out in the next few weeks, and if you want to find out what Dusan and I think about them, drop by the Buzz online. And now onto the main event:

Sleepy Hollow

Here is a holiday recipe to ponder: what do you get when you take a decapitation story by Washington Irving, hire Andrew Kevin Walker (*Seven*) to write the screenplay and Tom Stoppard (*Arcadia*, *Shakespeare in Love*) to play script doctor, Tim Burton (*Batman*) to direct and indie darlings Johnny Depp and Christina Ricci to star? You get *Sleepy Hollow* — a movie with a gorgeous palette, creepy and effective cinematography, unexpectedly witty and funny dialogue, and solid per-

formances. *Sleepy Hollow* doesn't live up to either of Burton and Depp's previous collaborations (*Edward Scissorhands*, *Ed Wood*) but it is an unusually good film. Don't wait to catch this one at home unless you have a DVD player and a big-screen TV.

The story is a little different than we all remember. In the cinematic version, Ichabod Crane (Depp) is not a local physician but a New York City dandy detective sent to the upstate boonies to investigate a string of mysterious murders, including two of the burg's leading citizens. Boarding with the rich Van Tassel family, Crane quickly falls for the beautiful daughter Katrina (a blond and glowing Ricci).

Sleepy Hollow presents an enjoyable, if simple, story and has some great dialogue, but the real reason to see the film is its excellent art direction. Burton's palette is creepy and tinged with the promise of supernatural. The scarecrows look as if they were plucked from his animated *The Nightmare Before Christmas* and the trees loom menacingly. There is much to marvel at in the rich visual canvas of *Sleepy Hollow* and the experience of being transported, if only briefly, into the imagination of Tim Burton is well worth the price of admission.

The World Is Not Enough

At the outset I must confess: I am not a committed fan of the 007 franchise. I have seen a handful of Bond films and understand the allegiance of hard-core fans to Sean Connery, but I must say that the dashing and charming player of Remington Steele and Thomas Crown makes a very fine James Bond. In *The World is Not Enough*, Pierce Brosnan is

back for his third adventure as the world's best known secret agent and this time he must do battle in a variety of exotic locales including Azerbaijan, Istanbul, and Bilbao.

The opening action sequence is not as compelling as the wonderful scene in *Goldeneye* in which Bond famously left off a dam and overtook a small aircraft, but there are thrilling action scenes, including a high-speed boat chase up the River Thames and a dramatic showdown on a nuclear submarine resting on the bottom of the Bosphorus Straights. The arch-villain this time is Renard (Robert Carlyle), an anarchist and international terrorist who previously kidnapped the oil heiress Elektra King (Sophie Marceau) and now threatens the West's access to oil.

Sophie Marceau is by Bond's side for at least the first half of the movie and she proves to be a spectacular "Bond girl." Best known for her role as the French-born English princess who falls for William Wallace in *Braveheart*, Marceau is a very good actress and gamely works with some pedestrian and at times quite cheesy dialogue. She is beautiful, with a regal and privileged countenance. She is well cast as Elektra King and her presence in the film is reason enough to see it.

Unfortunately, I cannot give a similarly good review to the other Bond girl, the nuclear physicist Dr. Christmas Jones (Denise Richards). Richards previously starred in *Wild Things* with Matt Dillon and Neve Campbell and the incredibly lame *Starship Troopers*. Besides inspiring some Christmas jokes that I cringe to remember, Richards contributes very little to the film. Perhaps because the audience enjoyed Marceau for an hour before be-

ing introduced to Dr. Jones, Richards's performance seems flat and almost laughable. It is more than a bit difficult to imagine her as a nuclear weapons expert, but that is the least of my criticisms of the good doctor.

Other than Richards, *The World is Not Enough* boasts a worthy supporting cast. Dame Judi Dench, who won both an Oscar and a Tony in the past year, reprises her role as M, Bond's superior. It was clever for the franchise to put a woman, especially a woman like Dench, in the role of M and their relationship acts as a counterbalance to 007's relentless womanizing.

Robert Carlyle plays the evil terrorist Renard, a man who is impervious to pain and anticipates his imminent death. Carlyle's performance is surprisingly deep and slightly sympathetic, making him a very different kind of Bond villain. Robbie Coltrane reprises his role as the double agent Valentin Zukovsky, Bond's former enemy who eventually becomes an ally. Desmond Llewelyn plays the gadget wizard Q, as he has since 1963's *From Russia With Love*. Llewelyn reportedly requested an assistant several years ago and this time he is given a "young" bloke to help him out — Monty Python's John Cleese.

I recommend *The World is Not Enough* to anyone interested in a fun, escapist film. Brosnan is charming as always and the strong supporting cast, most notably Sophie Marceau, make the film well worth seeing. There are much better movies in the theatres right now, but if you aren't up for *American Beauty* or *The Insider*, catch 007's latest adventure on a rainy Saturday afternoon.

www.spidernetweb.com/marsh/buzz.

Her Indie World

USE YOUR PSYCHOSES

By Suzanne Carter '00
RECORD Columnist

What if Anne Sexton had dumped the whole poetry thing and became a Verve Records recording artist, circa 1958? The result would probably have sounded a lot like "When the Pawn..." the stunning sophomore effort from **Fiona Apple**. "When the Pawn..." is full of gorgeous melodies backed by lush instrumentation and disturbing, funny, profane lyrics that reveal a mind on the verge of a crack-up.

"And I went crazy again today/Looking for a strand to climb/Looking for a little hope," Apple gracefully be-bops on the matter-of-fact "Paper Bag." Not that the craziness to which she refers wrecked her sense of humor. Backed by a brass choir, Apple wryly sings, "he said 'It's all in your head,' and I said, 'So's everything'—/But he didn't get it. I thought he was a man/But he was just a little boy."

Similarly, "Fast As You Can," the album's first single, is a hymn to Apple's various psychoses. The title serves as Apple's recommendation to how her love interest should escape from her. The disjointed verse-ballad-verse framework of the song is perhaps symbolic of a manic-depressive emotional roller coaster. Between the piece's complex structure and its impressive musicality (drummer Matt Chamberlain, who also works with Tori Amos and Apple's label-mate Macy Gray, really works his Max Roach muscle), "Fast As You Can" is probably the most enigmatic single released this year.

The real reason to listen to "Fast As You Can" on repeat, until your neighbors complain, is Apple's gorgeous, lilting vocal, particularly on the mid-song ballad: "Sometimes my mind don't shake and shift/But most of the time, it does.../And I'll be your girl, if you say it's a gift/And you give me some more of your drugs/Yeah, I'll be your pet, if you just tell me it's a gift/Cuz I'm tired of whys, choking on whys/Just need a little because, because."

I am tempted to say Apple's vocals sound like Annie Lennox crossed with Billie Holliday, but they really sound like nothing else ever recorded, particularly during this break. Listen to "Fast As You Can" enough, and you'll come to the conclusion that Apple has the most effective vocals of any artist in her generation (take it from me, I've tried).

"Paper Bag" is remarkable in its cheery sweetness (think 10,000 Maniacs' "Like the Weather"), and even "Fast As You Can" is a celebration, but several of the other tracks are characterized by a nasty, unhinged torment. The bruised yawn on the brilliant "Limp," for instance, rivals Kelis's vocal on that "I HATE YOU SO MUCH RIGHT NOW" song (to quote Molly Shannon, I loooooove uh-that joint, and I loooooove uh-dawgs).

The degree to which Apple has grown as a vocalist is most evident on her swaying, vibrato-filled tenderness on the album's closer, "I Know." Just listen to the range Apple demonstrates in merely two lines: "Baby—I can't help you out, while she's still around/So for the time being, I'm being patient." Her vocal dances with the strings/drums/keyboards chorus that backs her. Apple has become more than just a singer; she has become part of the band.

Even those who don't succumb to "I Know" will surrender to the Bacharachian charms of "Get Gone," in which Apple revels in the foul-mouthed, caustic glory that surrounds her public image. "Get Gone" is lovelier and more demented than anything on "Tidal," and it shows her growth, not just as a vocalist or a songwriter, but as a pianist. Because Apple is a piano-playing sexual assault victim, she's often compared to Amos. But the difference is that Amos tells her unwanted exes, "I feel the West in you/And I feel it falling apart too," whereas Apple disses them with a more direct "fuckin' go." Yeah, Apple's grown up

since "Tidal," but don't fret; she still isn't taking her Prozac regularly.

Alanis Morissette has also drawn unwarranted comparisons to Amos, with whom she toured this summer. I did not attend the tour, and I'm glad — from what I hear, it was a lesson in the triumph of capitalism over art. Morissette was allotted more time than Amos, who is more critically beloved but has not been embraced by the Limp Bizkit-loving masses.

Morissette's latest album, "MTV Unplugged," proves that there's no accounting for taste. It is logical, though, that the same public that gorges itself on self-help books and faux Eastern spirituality would love this disc. "That I would be good even if I gained ten pounds/That I would be good if I lost my hair and my youth," Morissette chants on the decidedly non-complex "That I Would Be Good," which she closes with an airy, unpleasant flute solo. Now that is over-earnest, don'tcha think?

Even the better songs are crushed by the weight of the Eastern arrangements she gives them. "Uninvited," which was majestic on the "City of Angels" soundtrack, sounds like an atonal mess here. And Morissette's cover of the old Police gem "King of Pain" is stilted by her odd decision to switch the lyrics from king to queen and back again, like Fenno's gender political correctness spun out of control.

The one real standout here is a stripped-down rendition of "You Oughta Know," the anthem that made Morissette an icon. Taken in the album's context, the song proves that Morissette should have been a one-hit wonder.

I don't think Natalie Merchant has had a bona fide hit big enough to make her a one-hit wonder, but she's certainly outlasted those who have. Merchant began recording with 10,000 Maniacs in 1980, at the tender age of 17. She released one live album, an excellent "MTV Unplugged"

disc, with her band six years ago and has now returned to the live album format with "Live in Concert," which was recorded on June 13 of this year in New York.

Merchant is perhaps the best live performer I have ever seen; her huge, brassy alto transcends studio treatment, and her energy and charisma in front of an audience are enviable. Unlike many performers, Merchant does not rely on a solid set list, so her live song choices tend to be somewhat erratic. "Live in Concert" surprisingly contains only one track from 1998's "Ophelia," and it's not her well-known "Kind and Generous" (i.e., "thank you, thank you, thank you ..."), but that album's schizophrenic carnival, "Ophelia." (I would have preferred the anthemic "Life Is Sweet," which should've been the big single from "Ophelia," but whatever.)

"Live in Concert" also contains two seldom played tracks from Merchant's Maniacs days, "Gun Shy" and "Dust Bowl." The selection is fittingly unexpected, coming from an eccentric like Merchant, as are her choices of cover songs — David Bowie's "Space Oddity," Neil Young's "After the Gold Rush," and Katell Keinig's "The Gulf of Araby." The relentlessly downbeat cover collection is rather disappointing. Merchant's covers are often the most memorable parts of her shows. On the "Tigerlily" tour, she made a hit with audiences by performing "Sympathy for the Devil" and "Son of a Preacher Man," and the highlight of her "Ophelia" shows was Elvis Costello's "(What's So Funny Bout) Peace Love and Understanding."

Still, unless you plan on investing in some costly Merchant bootlegs, "Live in Concert" is a good exhibition of a great live performer doing reworked versions of some of her best songs ("San Andreas Fault" and "Wonder" are killer). I suggest you pick it up when you buy the new Fiona Apple. Don't forget your dose of Macy Gray!

Future for public-interest types: one fat LIPP

Continued from LIPP, p.1

- Providing more outreach and information.
- Undertaking sustained research and considering additional reform measures.

The proposal is the culmination of a long and extensive collaborative effort on the part of the Committee on Connections to Practice.

"We started off making sure that questions about LIPP were included on the McKinsey survey and focus groups," said Prof. Margot Schlanger, a member of the Committee and the proposal's principal author. "We read the RECORD, we read and kept track of SPIN's materials on the subject, we met with students at their request."

Schlanger noted that the Committee solicited input from nearly all persons with a stake in LIPP, including the Admissions Office, the Office of Career Services, the Office of Public Interest Advising, and alumni associations.

After the proposal was approved in principle by the Committee, it was circulated to the Student Public Interest Network (SPIN), which has spearheaded stu-

dent activism on the issue.

The draft proposal was reviewed by SPIN's Financial Reform Committee, which submitted several comments and suggestions to Schlanger for inclusion in the final version.

"Overall, we felt very positively about the draft and are still positive about the final draft," said Ayn Ducao '01, SPIN's co-chair. "We are especially pleased that it seeks long-term policy changes, like elimination of the salary cap."

SPIN co-chair David Markus '01 echoed Ducao's enthusiasm: "It's a really, really great start and a fantastic opportunity for the Law School and for all students," he said.

Markus noted that the proposal is largely consistent with SPIN's Statement of Principles, which articulated four criteria for evaluating LIPP reform proposals.

"[The proposal] comports with three of the four Principles that SPIN released in October and that 50 student organizations have since ratified and that 655 individual students signed on to in just nine hours," he said.

The excluded SPIN principle is that LIPP

provide broader protection of assets to better enable participants to prepare for raising families and retirement. Although the proposal does not include asset protection among its principle recommendations, it does note the need to study that issue, and several others, further.

The proposal lists several measures as meriting further consideration, including:

- full coverage of college debt,
- lowering of marginal rates and/or raising the "break points" at which those rates kick in,
- increasing net-worth allowances for long-term LIPP participants and for older graduates and
- elimination of the "marriage penalty."

The proposal recommends that the Law School hire experts to analyze data on LIPP and to resolve these issues, as well as other issues that may arise during implementation of other reform measures.

While release of the proposal constitutes a huge step forward in the LIPP reform effort, the plan still needs to pass through the early stages of the Strategic Planning Process. In addition to the town meeting, the proposal will be scrutinized

by faculty at a meeting currently scheduled for December 10.

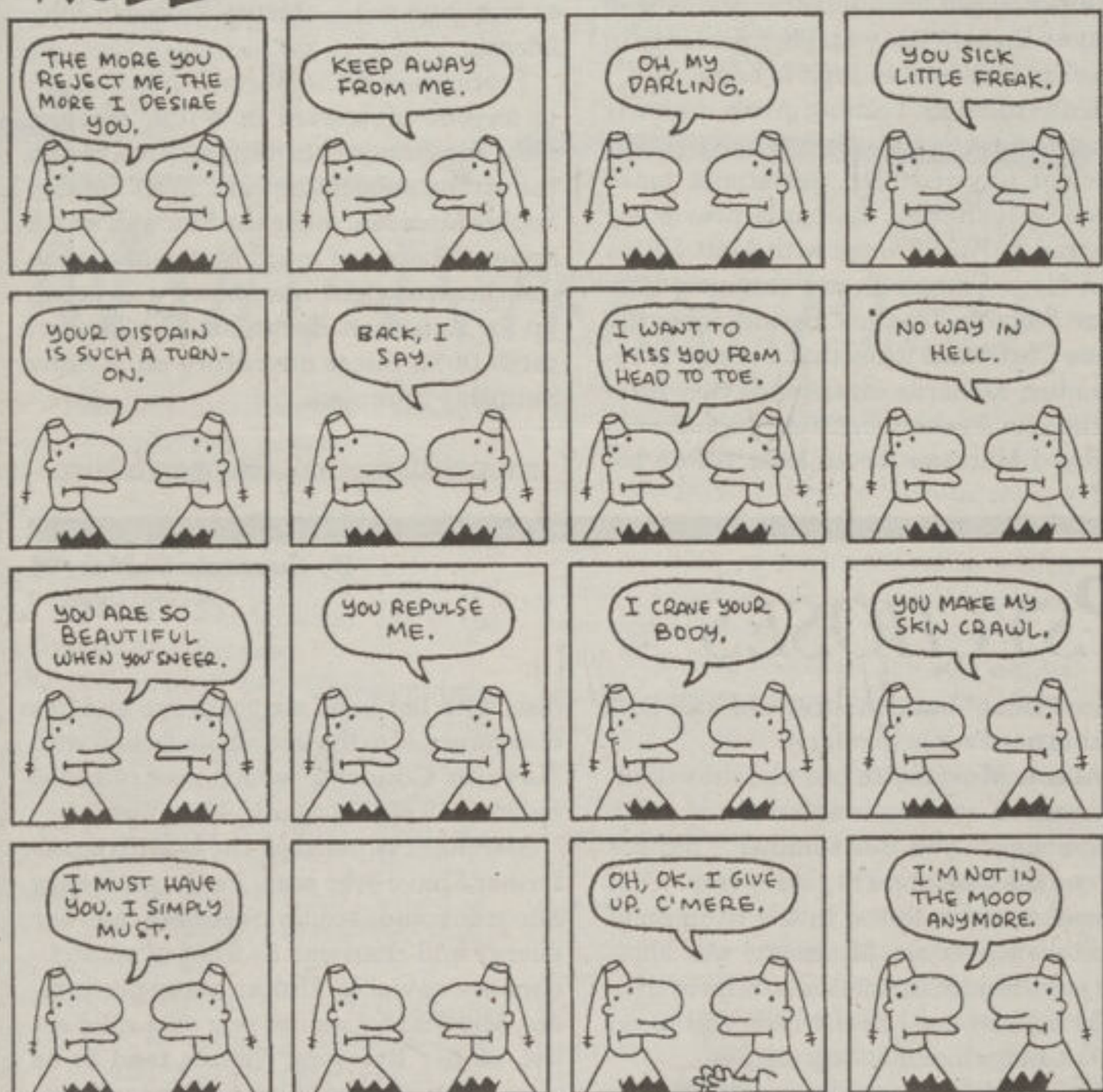
This December 10 meeting is designed to air faculty thoughts on the proposal. There will be no vote on the proposal's merits at that time.

After the meeting, the Committee plans to consider student and faculty input and submit a revised draft to the Steering Committee, chaired by Prof. Daniel Meltzer '75. The Steering Committee, in turn, will ultimately decide whether the proposal should be included in an overall strategic plan which will be submitted to the faculty for approval. That final vote is tentatively scheduled for late Spring.

Meltzer, who enthusiastically praised the Committee's work, noted that while the fate of the proposal cannot be assured, the odds are certainly in favor of some LIPP reform proposal being submitted to the faculty in the strategic plan.

"It's extraordinarily unlikely that there will be a strategic plan without a proposal for LIPP," said Meltzer. "My sense is that there are lots of faculty members who think this is an important program, and that it's important to try to strengthen it."

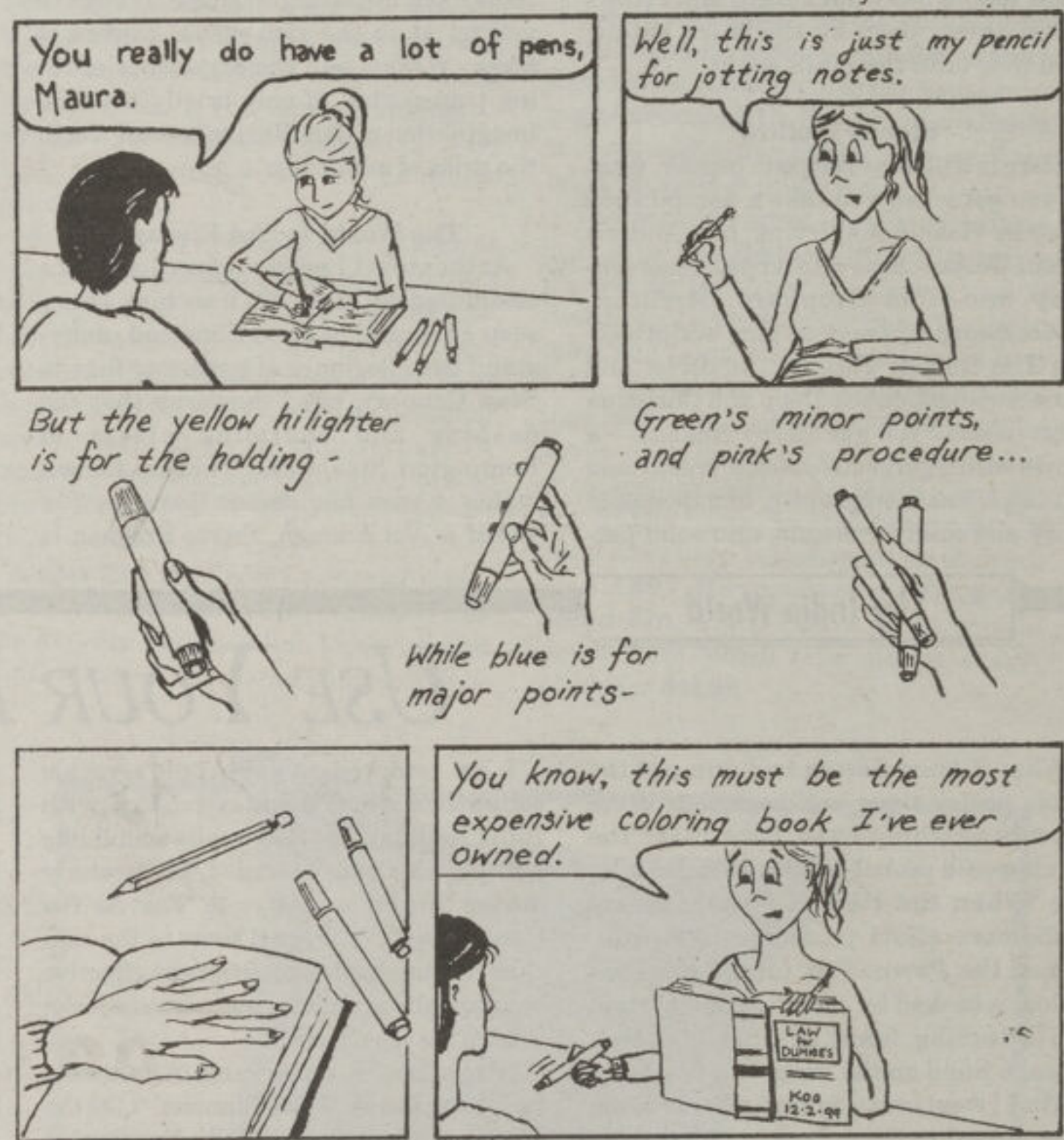
LIFE IN HELL



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Too-L

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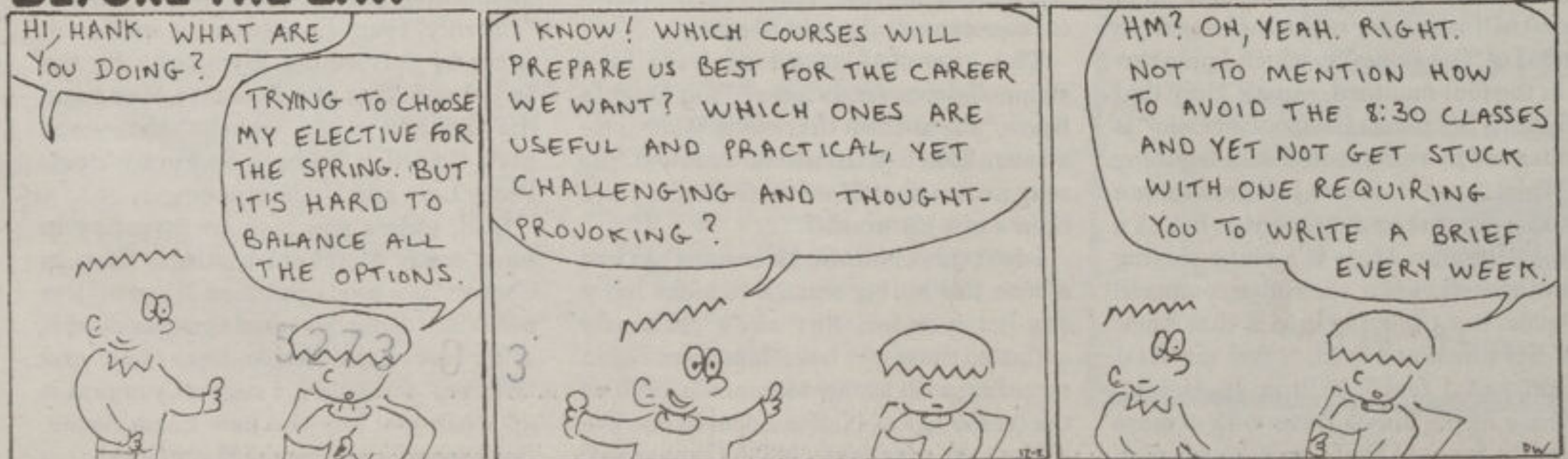
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