Hoops legend fast breaks for fundraiser

By Jesse Canonico

Profanity, sexual innuendo, pointed criticism and unabashed political incorrectness were followed by raucous laughter when Bobby Knight entertained.

Yes, all of the above might be found on a given night in any local comedy club, but if it was outright raunchiness sprinkled in with decades of basketball knowledge and anecdotes you were seeking on Oct. 2, Cleveland State University's Convocation Center was the place to be. Texas Tech University basketball coach Knight entertained a crowd of more than 600 following a sit-down dinner on the arena floor, the proceeds of which will benefit the CSU men's basketball program.

Knight, the controversial coaching legend who rose to prominence in leading Indiana to Division I national championships in 1976, '81 and '87, appeared at the benefit as a favor to longtime friend and CSU Basketball Coach Rolie Massimino.

Gavel to gavel Court coverage

By Ed Pekarek and Jay Crook

The Gavel had two reporters present before, during and after the Supreme Court heard Eldred v. Ashcroft. The Court’s Clerk, retired Maj. Gen. William Suter, invited the pair as his guests. Crook and Pekarek drafted portions of the C-M amicus brief.

The Act granted 20 year extensions to copyrights for both preexisting works and works created before 1978. The latter are considered retrospective extensions. Prior to the Act, a copyright for an individual author was “lifetime plus 50 years” (now 70), and works for hire were 75 [now 95].

Eight Cleveland-Marshall students co-authored an amicus brief last April with Prof. Michael “Mickey” Davis that argued in favor of striking the retrospective copyright extensions altogether. Counsel for petitioner Lawrence Lessig’s oral argument had strong similarities.

The potential economic impact of the eventual decision was not lost on those in attendance, including Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan Greenspan and former Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr.

Members of the public, including children’s literature publisher, 4L Lisa Tekancic, waited in a line that stretched well over a quarter mile. Supreme Court Clerk, retired Maj. Gen. William Suter said, “[t]his one is big, people started lining up for tickets before 6 a.m.”

The Supreme accommodated a cramped audience while 16,500 people are estimated to be at one time.

Nineteen people started lining up for tickets before 6 a.m.”

Supreme Court Justice Sonny Bono, of the C-curve at C-M, Lisa Gold-Scott, ’94, sits on top in her career.

Sonny or share?

By Jesse Canonico

Prior to the Court opening, the 36th pick in the 1975 NBA draft, a 6-9 tall center from the University of Georgia known for his physical toughness, had 75 years of endurance to bring to the scene. The fates of “Steamboat Willie” and scores of classic works from the 1920s, 30s and 40s, as well as the future of U.S. copyright law, are now in the hands of the U.S. Supreme Court. At issue is the constitutionality of the Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act in the case of Eldred v. Ashcroft.

The Oct. 9 hearing was an ideological showdown between Hollywood and high-tech.

The Act granted 20 year extensions to copyrights for both future works of art as well as existing works. The latter are considered retrospective extensions.

Prior to the Act, a copyright for an individual author was “lifetime plus 50 years” (now 70), and works for hire were 75 [now 95].

By James Lucas

Staff Writer

An alleged kidnapping on the campus of CSU renewed concern over the level of safety on campus.

Though the alleged perpetrator was apprehended, the C-M community has been forced to reevaluate this issue of concern. According to CSU Chief of Police Lester Mitchell, most crimes on CSU campus are “opportune crimes,” where the criminal is given the opportunity to commit the crime.

“I believe this is still a safe area,” said Mitchell.

CSU campus statistics indicate motor vehicle theft as the most common crime, with 22 occurrences in 2001. While acts of violence are rare, Mitchell said the best weapon against crime on campus is common sense. “We encourage students to call for an escort to get to their vehicle. I believe this service is not taken advantage of enough.” Making sure your car is locked and not leaving your belongings unattended are also vital.

While there seems to be no magic formula for maintaining a safe environment, new policies have been discussed. For example, a key card system in which students would be required to use a key card to gain access to CSU buildings has been considered.

The police department and physical plant have proposed a key card system,” said Mitchell. According to Mitchell, however, his department can only propose, and not implement, such a safety system. “It’s a budget issue.”

Such a system could, for example, make portions of the law building safer by requiring the use of a card to enter the building, but would be very expensive. “This campus contains four million square feet of space upon which there are 10 thousand doors, 19 surface parking lots and 37 buildings,” said Mitchell. “It’s a city within a city; a campus where 16,500 people are estimated to be at one time.”

Lucas is a 2L.
The Deans Column

C-M introduces résumé reinforcements

By Steven Steinglass

Four years ago our faculty, administrators, staff, alumni and friends began planning for the law school we wished to become. The document that emerged from months of meetings is the C-M College of Law Strategic Plan. The plan called for a concerted effort of all our constituents to make C-M stronger academically and to increase the influence nationally. Among the strategies for accomplishing both these objectives was the development of Academic Concentrations in several areas of law in which our faculty has experience. As a result, students can now focus their studies in one of five areas: Criminal Law, Employment and Labor Law, Business Law, Tax Law, Civil Litigation and Dispute Resolution.

You will find a more comprehensive explanation of the requirements for each Concentration as well as a Concentrations Checklist in the Student Handbook and on our new web site at: www.law.csuohio.edu

The credit requirements vary with each concentration, though each has basic or "foundational" requirements, and each offers electives. All concentrations obligate a student to complete a project at the conclusion of his studies. The project, may be a specific class or seminar with a writing assignment, a clinical experience, an approved independent externship or other relevant project. That you have undertaken and completed the requirements will be reflected on your transcript, and you will be awarded a concentration certificate. The value to you is that you will graduate with a more sophisticated understanding of your practice area and a greater promise of being a competitive candidate in some of the profession's most challenging and marketable areas.

All Concentrations have advisors: Prof. Christopher Sagers, Business Law; Prof. Deborah Geier and Louis Geneva, Tax Law; Profs Patricia J. Falk and Phyllis L. Crocker, Criminal Law; Prof.出色的 Hedge, Employment and Labor Law; and, Prof. Susan Becker, Civil Litigation and Dispute Resolution.

If you are in your final year of law school, you may already have fulfilled the requirements. Check with our Records Officer Roslyn Perry.

Brief plays role in Hollywood v. high-tech IP showdown

continued from page 1 --

rhetorical rhythm. Lessig appeared confident despite the fact that this was only his second appearance as a litigator in any court.

Lessig is a Stanford Uni-

versity law professor, and the author of several books, "Code" and "The Future of Ideas." And, according to the Court's Chief Deputy Clerk, Christopher Vasil '75, Lessig once clerked for Justice Scalia. Lessig encountered frequent interruptions from the Justices as he attempted to establish the foothold of his argument. Lessig was retroactively fired by Justice O'Connor as she examined Lessig's theory that the Act violates the "limited times" provision in the Constitution's Copyright Clause.

O'Connor said, "I can find a lot of fault with what Congress did... This flies directly in the face of what the framers of the Constitution had in mind, but is un constitu tional!"

Chief Justice Rehnquist then delivered a stream of stinging questions of the suit's validity, noting that Congress has reached decisions on copyright extensions since its inception. "The Copyright Act and its amendments have never been challenged before, isn't that correct?"

Lessig quickly noted that what was at stake is the framers' belief that the Internet is a commons with works protected from a wide pool of authors combined with an insatiable demand for access to information from Web surfers.

"If this is permitted, then there is no limit," Lessig said, referring to the Act, which is the 11th copyright extension granted by Congress.

Lessig later explained from the Court's step that, "copyright was never challenged before because it was always the publishers who benef ited." The rigor of the inquiry escalated quickly, with six of the Justices actively dissecting petitioner's theories, including Justice Breyer who suggested to Lessig at one point, "get another one." Chief Justice Ginsberg provided Lessig with a platform when she interjected during one of Lessig's responses on the constitutionality of unlimited extensions, suggesting to the professor that it might be the rule against perpetuities he was seeking, drawing chuckles from the crowded gallery.

"Retrospective extension is at the core of this case and certain briefs helped us explain that... Professor Davis' certainly made it the easiest," said Breyer.

Breyer said, "in the Victorian Age one could rent a box seat in the theater for 900 years, "resulting in a spirited in response from most in attendance. The most junior Justice also challenged the government's economics and distribution argument, asking whether it would be constitutional to offer copyright protection for works such as the Bible and Shakespeare, assuming that Congress was to hypothesize that increased distribution of such public domain works were to promote the "science and the useful arts." Olsom repeatedly foisted the major themes of his argument: Congress' historical pedigree of the litany of extensions never previously challenged, that the test for constitutionality should be rational basis; that the Copyright Clause was a grant of power without any enumerated limit; and that equity requires extensions for existing as well as future works.

The Justices countered with an example of an author whose copyright expired the day before the Act's enactment and its subsequent grant of extension, and wondered aloud how, if retrospectively, a person could write a book, "Code" and "The Future of Ideas." The value to you is that you will be able to understand the complex, interwoven issues involved in copyright and the law. The document that emerged from months of meetings is the C-M College of Law Strategic Plan. The plan called for a concerted effort of all our constituents to make C-M stronger academically and to increase the influence nationally. Among the strategies for accomplishing both these objectives was the development of Academic Concentrations in several areas of law in which our faculty has experience. As a result, students can now focus their studies in one of five areas: Criminal Law, Employment and Labor Law, Business Law, Tax Law, Civil Litigation and Dispute Resolution.

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October 2002

Lessig's retrospective to Olson's historical pedigree theories re- lied on case by case, most notably Feist, the famous Yel low Pages case in which Justice O'Connor authored the opinion that Congress made a finding that work such as mere abstractizing is only "sweat of the brow" and does not merit originality warranting copyright.

In summation, Lessig reiterated the need for a bright line test and the simple option of holding only retrospective copyright extensions unconstitutional, which was the thrust of the C-M brief. Olson's "prospectively extension is at the core of this case and certain briefs helped us explain that... Professor Davis' certainly made it the easiest," said Lessig.

The petitioner, Internet publisher Eric Eldred, said afterwards that he was impressed with how well-informed the Justices were and expects a decision that will help to govern copyright into the internet age. Lessig offered a tempered view, stating that he "hope[d] for a holding that will make sure that Congress lives within its limits," but also said, "if I thought that this was a case where it's hard to know what the right answer is, I'd feel fantastic." Lessig said he was "happy that no questions were asked that we hadn't already answered a thou sand times before.

California Rep. Mary Bono, a former Clevelander and widow of the Act's sponsor, said, "there's a problem that there will be no incentive for restoring classic films," an argument often stated by Mo tion Picture Association of America President Jack Valenti. Valenti once testified to Congress, the VCR is to the Ameri can film producer and the American public as the Boston Strangler is to the woman home alone.

Lessig countered that Congress could establish a special copyright solely for restoration.

Lessig contends that the retrospective portion of the Act is a special interest subsidy. "Only 2 percent of all copyrights within this period [the Act's 20 year ex tension] had any value at all. According to the Congressional Research Service study, it was proj ected to be $50 million in 2002 and up to $330 million per year by 2017," he said. "If the Act survives the challenge, nothing will be added to the public domain for the next 80 years.

"Disney has always been a hero to me for their creativity, but they have consistently benefited from works in the public domain and creating new works... I think their newest project is a remake of the Robert Lewis Stevens classic, but they're calling it 'Treasure Planet.'"
CSU inagurates President

Donna Morgan Holland

After 16 months at CSU, Michael Schwartz was officially installed as the University's fifth president on Sept. 26.

The Palace Theater event began with a proclamatory of CSU faculty and staff and delegates from over 50 universities across the nation. Michael Climaco ’72, president of the CSU Board of Trustees conducted the investiture.

The inauguration was a celebration of education at its highest level. Representatives from public and private institutions came to Cleveland for the inauguration. In addition to the universities that sent delegates, others sent congratulatory letters.

CSU brought its celebration of education to the Palace to include the community. By working with local organizations, Schwartz said, he envisioned a stronger tie to the community. “The aim is to improve our programs and to tie ourselves inextricably to our region.”

Schwartz capped the ceremony by invoking his vision of education at CSU: “The words inscribed on the May 4th memorial at Kent State University,” said Schwartz, “inform all who read them of the business of higher education: ‘inquire, learn and reflect.’ Let me add to that now, the word, Act. Education that does not lead to action is education that has been wasted.”

Schwartz served as President of Kent State University from 1982 to 1991 when he retired to the classroom. Schwartz also serves as KSU’s vice president for graduate studies and research, vice president of academic and student affairs and provost. He has also held the positions of professor and chairman of sociology and dean of the College of Social Science at Florida Atlantic University and taught psychology and sociology at Wayne State University. Schwartz holds a Ph.D. in sociology as well as an M.A. in labor and industrial relations and a B.S. in psychology from the University of Illinois.

Holland is a 1L.

CSU unveils a vision of its virtual future

Proposal includes facelift, inside and out. But, due to lack of funding, there are no current plans to implement the changes.

C-M unveils a vision of its virtual future

Braun & Steidl’s vision of C-M’s Euclid Avenue entrance blends seamlessly with the college of Urban Affairs Building.

Schwartz, inaugurated Sept. 26 as CSU’s 5th president at the Palace Theater.

Braun & Steidl inagurates President With a “town square” feeling and create offices and classrooms design an atrium at a building that would serve as the gate within the framework of five parameters: like the library,” said Steidl. “We wish the building could look more reaction, there was one consistent response: conducted with faculty, staff and administration. According to Douglas Steidl, the current law building, constructed in 1978, “is at a point in its life when major revisions are necessary. This is the result of obsolescence, changes in technology and the 1997 addition of a premiere law library structure that vacated a portion of the original building.

“Right now, the law building has the look and feeling of a fortress,” said Steidl. “This design is reactionary to the 1970s oil embargo which eventually led to an energy crisis.”

In all of the focus groups we conducted with faculty, staff and administration, there was one consistent response: ‘we wish the building could look more like the library,’ said Steidl.

According to Steidl, his firm worked within the framework of five parameters: link C-M with downtown Cleveland; create a building that would serve as the gateway to CSU; create quality standards for offices and classrooms; design an atrium with a ‘town square’ feeling and; create a design that would link the law library and the law building.

“Cleveland-Marshall’s location on Euclid Avenue, a part of the University’s 17th and 18th Street gateway to Cleveland, exemplifies the importance the college has to the community and the university,” said Steidl. “This proposed interface with the city at large is in keeping with the university’s goal to integrate the campus into the context of the larger community.”

The plans the firm presented call for a glass exterior on Euclid Avenue similar to the exterior of the Urban Affairs Building. In a style similar to the engraved stone banner above the W. 18th Street entrance to the law building, the front of the renovated law school would include a massive stone sign etched with, “Cleveland-Marshall College of Law.” The exterior adjacent to the law parking lot would have similar glass features on the front, maintaining a brick outline.

The proposed interior of the law building features a first floor atrium with a large seating area and massive skylights above to allow for a brighter space. Glass doorways to conference rooms and offices, in addition to a change in color scheme and an art display, will also make the atrium brighter and more inviting, according to Steidl. In an effort to connect all three levels of the building and open the space to air, light and sound, the plans call for a relocation of the main staircases to the opposite end of the building, closer to the library entrance.

“The atrium was designed to serve as a ‘town square,’” said Steidl. “The town square is intended to be the central circulation space, connecting administrative functions, ceremonial and student service spaces with the initial reception area for the entire community. By moving the staircase and leaving it open so that the sounds from the café filter up into the atrium, we have attempted to connect the first floor level with the lower level.”

Additionally, the first floor calls for updated faculty offices in their current location but open to seating areas.

“We know the relationships between students and faculty here are very important,” said Steidl. “We’ve tried to open up access to professors by eliminating the feeling that they are hidden down at the end of a long dark corridor.”

The second floor provides for faculty office and classrooms, thus providing additional interaction between students and
The Devil is in the details

By Karin Mika
LEGAL WRITING

As a first-year student, should I be concerned about the bar exam application?

A: Yes, you should be very concerned about the bar exam application. Every law student must fill out a bar exam application. Every law student must fill out a bar exam application in order to be approved to take the bar. This isn’t your garden-variety application. It is somewhere in the range of 20-30 pages and essentially asks each person to document their life history. This includes every job held, every place lived, every traffic (or other) citation incurred, every school attended, every debt unpaid and every roommate. You must also provide explanations for gaps in information you might have, such as when you weren’t in school or when you were unemployed.

The application also asks questions related to mental health and substance abuse, and those who will sit for the Ohio bar must authorize a release of this information to be scrutinized. You are also required to provide references from people who have known you for a long period of time (attesting to your good character).

Don’t underestimate the amount of time it will take to acquire all the necessary information. Often, you must locate the addresses of places that no longer exist and the names of people you never really knew for sure at the time around. Count on locating the store manager’s name from Gold Circle in 1978 or explaining why you left employment with grades like mine. (like those three high school suspensions on my transcript.)

I once had a student who was applying for the Ohio bar and failed on the first form which was filed. Don’t regard this task too easy since the first form is due by October 2002.

By Jay Crook
STAFF WRITER

The Fall Interview Program (FIP) is culminating.

The first round of interviews are complete and for those fortunate enough to receive second interviews, soon all that will remain is the wait for offers. As C-M is both a professional training ground and an education facility, the question must not be merely what has been gained, but also, and possibly more importantly, what was learned?

FIP interviews include day and night students, male and female students from a spectrum of academic prowess. Student impressions of FIP are generally positive. Many cite the level of résumé exposure, the quality of service by the Office of Career Planning (OCP) and especially in the area of résumé tailoring, the program’s ability to match students’ areas of interest with firms’ practice niches, the number of top-level local firms participating in the program, as well as for the opportunity to hone interview skills during a slew of closely grouped interviews.

FIP was not without its detractors, however. Some students’ complaints ranged from lack of OCP assistance in preparing students for the second set of interviews, the FIP’s discouraging students bidding for large numbers of interviews, the timing of the program when compared with Cleveland’s other law school, the limited length of some first interviews and assertions that the FIP is geared towards only procuring jobs for C-M’s crème de la crème.

OCP Director Jayne Geneva addressed many of the issues raised by students. Geneva said with regard to the purpose of FIP, “The [program] is designed for ease of student interviewing by bringing many firms to campus as opposed to having students go to firms.” Geneva also said that the FIP “is only one way to secure a job,” and that only 50 of the approximately 320 legal employers in the Greater Cleveland area attend the FIP. Geneva cited the Spring Interview Program which focuses on mid to small firms employers, the e-attorney career postings, individual research, networking and personal initiative as critical methods for securing employment.

Geneva encouraged students to take the initiative early and often regarding the interview process in general and networking in specific, citing studies suggesting that 75 percent of all (not just law) hires are achieved via networking. “Students need to network, starting from their first day in law school in order to lay the foundation for job searching.” The visiting scholar program, seminars, CMLAA’s Spring Practice Expo and the Saturday CLE at C-M series are free to students and are excellent opportunities for students not just to network, but to network in their areas of interest, according to Geneva.

Geneva also encouraged students to attend the panoply of lectures offered during FIP orientation, and other opportunities throughout the year, citing the etiquette and networking classes offered last spring by OCP and to employ the numerous references which cover the interview process, including etiquette for meal-based interviews available in the Library. “OCP specifically talked about why the ‘eating’ portion of interview was not an opportunity to pig out, but a test of one’s social skills.”

Geneva openly invites all students to seek assistance, advice and guidance from the staff of OCP throughout the year, but reiterated her call for students to take the initiative. “Our office is called ‘Career Planning’ for a reason.”

The OCP provides as much lead time as possible on the FIP, making the initial list of participating employers and the FIP Handbook available in July. Allowing bidding to begin on August 1 and asking that the résumé be reviewed as early as possible,” Geneva said, adding that each student must plan where he wants to go, what path to take, seek help and be proactive in making the contacts to get there.

“Those who [actively] participate in the process are the students that are the most successful,” according to Geneva. According to the most recent reporting, 96 percent of all C-M graduates find employment within nine months of graduation.

Fall Interview Program: endgame or first step?

Well folks, here’s the newsflash...someone has to be at the bottom, and lots of you will end up in between. 

by Lisa Gold-Scott

THE GAVEL

October 2002
Meese addresses rules of engagement

By Christopher Friedenberg

Staff Writer


“The war against terrorism, we must balance the need to protect American lives with the need to preserve our basic Constitutional liberties."

Meese spoke informally to students, faculty and administrators, addressing law and policy issues surrounding homeland security and law enforcement.

“We’re in a war,” said Meese, “but a war that is obviously so different from anything we’ve experienced in the past.

“Most of the characteristics of war have been dramatically changed. The battleground may be anywhere, the enemy may come from and operate from almost any country, including our own. The concept of identifiable soldiers and military units is abandoned. The principal targets are civilian populations rather than military forces, and the milestones and the measures of success are not clear at all.”

According to Meese, this type of warfare is a lot harder to deal with in terms of what law is applicable. While military law is generally applicable to conventional warfare, Meese said that terrorist acts are reflective of military law and criminal law. Meese said that there needs to be a balance between national security and retaining civil liberties. This requires [lawyers] to think of these things in terms of new doctrines, and in particular, some new legal concepts.

According to Meese, the new task for law enforcement is to prevent criminal acts, not just catch and punish the criminals after the damage is done, citing “reasonable restrictions” by airport security as a prime example. “We must make careful distinctions between liberties guaranteed by the Constitution from privileges and conveniences.”

Meese also suggested that the legal status of people be differentiated. First, there are U.S. citizens who are entitled to the full protection of Constitutional guarantees. A second category, but very close to citizenship, are foreign nationals who are legally in this country, and subject to reasonable regulations.

“During World War II, people legally in the United States were required to register as ‘aliens’ every year...so that there was a roster of who was in this country legally,” said Meese.

A third category would be illegal aliens: those people who have no right to be here, and are subject anytime to being apprehended, arrested, detained or deported. According to Meese, there is another category, those who are captured in war. There are two types of war prisoners, those captured on the battlefield, such as in Afghanistan, and those captured in guerrilla attacks, including those in our own country.

“In addition to military personnel, Meese suggested that ‘those who wage war without uniform or subject to military discipline’ fall into the category of “illegal combatants” and may be subject to military tribunals.

“All three branches of government are involved in the war on terrorism,” Meese said, as he discussed provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act.

According to Meese, the Act allows search warrants to have national jurisdiction, allowing information sharing between criminal investigators and intelligence agencies in certain circumstances and allowing for the detention of immigrants.

“This is critical that lawyers be knowledgeable about the changing circumstances and be vigilant in helping to protect civil liberties at the same time we take aggressive action against terrorism.

“As lawyers, we have to appreciate that when you trample on the Constitution and take away basic rights, you help the cause of the terrorists, because their objective is to disrupt our life, disrupt the normal functioning of our nation.”

Meese’s address followed a screening of the film "Remember the Ladies."

Two years ago, C-M remembered the ladies by commemorating the first 100 female graduates of its predecessor, the Cleveland Law School.

The Ohio Women’s Bar Association and the Cleveland Women’s Law Student Association, as part of the inaugural celebration of CSU’s President Michael Schwartz, hosted a screening of the resulting film, “Remember the Ladies” Friday Sept. 27.

In 1904, the Cleveland Law School announced that no distinctions on the academic level would be made in the admissions process, making it the first law school in Ohio to admit women. The film traced the struggles, triumphs and contributions of the revolutionary women.

C-M’s earliest female graduates made a lasting impact on the legal community. Elizabeth Williams, ’08, was the first identified alumna. Mary Grossman, ’12, was one of the first women to win a seat on a municipal court. Louise Johnson Prigdon, ’22, was the first African American woman lawyer in Cleveland. Genevieve Cline, ’21, was the first female appointed to a seat on the Federal Bench.

Bernice Miller, ’51, who appears in the film, attended the event. Miller said she “was very pleased to see the recognition of the first 100” and that she remembered many of these women coming back to speak and inspire while she was at C-M.

“Remember the Ladies” can likewise inspire current C-M students to appreciate the contributions of these women. 3L and Vice President of the C-M Women’s Law Student Association, Lana Mobdyen said, “The strength and determination of these women to overcome adversity have inspired many female lawyers today and will continue to inspire many more in the future. We should continue to follow in their footsteps and take heed to always ‘remember the ladies.’”

Roberts is a 1L.

C-M remembers female trailblazers

By Lauren Roberts

Staff Writer

by the inauguration of a new faculty member, the Legal Counsel. Elizabeth Williams, ’08, was the first identified alumna. Mary Grossman, ’12, o became the first woman to win a seat on a municipal court. Louise Johnson Prigdon, ’22, was the first African American woman lawyer in Cleveland. Genevieve Cline, ’21, was the first female appointed to a seat on the Federal Bench.

Mary Grossman, ’12, administers the oath of office to Lillian Westropp ’15.

The café, proposed in the building plans, is also at the opposite end of the building from the entrance. Steidl said that the café will be a great social space for students to study and hang out.

According to Steidl, this plan will allow students to critique their peers, and also be able to study in a quiet environment.

“Students will be able to go into the building and look at the plans, and see how things are progressing,” said Steidl.

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Roberts is a 1L.
CSU must put student safety first

By Renee Davis

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Recently, students were reminded of the implications of being a public institution: higher crime rates, loitering and lessened security. On Monday, Sept. 16, in broad daylight (in Lot Z), a surface lot next to the Convocation Center), an 18-year-old student was allegedly assaulted, forced into her car, abducted and taken through the streets of Cleveland. As of Tuesday Sept. 17, I was completely unaware of this incident. I learned of the incident on the 11 o’clock news, not from CSU.

I would understand being unaware if there was no easy way to notify me. One word – “e-mail.” We receive all kinds of useless information from CSU. For example, basketball games and other events less important than a warning that could not only save a life, but could help in identifying the suspect. I understand that CSU would want to get the facts straight before releasing the entire story. However, CSU could have very easily released a preliminary warning, with minimal detail (e.g. “A student was allegedly abducted in Lot Z in broad daylight”) letting students know details were forthcoming.

This is not the first time such an incident has happen here, nor is it the first time CSU failed to warn us. Remember the girl who was pulled into the classroom and raped? We remained oblivious. CSU did a balancing test and must have determined that a small blow to its image was more valuable than the lives of its students.

Buying the breast cancer battle

By Christopher Friedenberg and Nick De Santis

IL SENATORS

First year law students come to C-M in media res. Where faculty, administrators and the upper-classes know the score, which buttons to push and which levers to pull, the 1Ls are still waiting for the instruction manual. Here are a few quick and dirty maintenance tips concerning SBA.

Tip #1: Check fluids regularly. SBA hosts its annual Halloween party at Beck’s Oct. 31. Food and beer will be served. Students will have a chance to interact under more lubricated circumstances.

Tip #2: Test the electronics. SBA is discussing restoring cable TV to the student lounge. (The cable box was stolen last summer.) SBA hopes to replace the microwave with a newer, more efficient model.

Tip #3: Wash with warm soapy water; rinse and repeat. SBA sells a fashionable selection of T-shirts, sweatshirts and jackets with the C-M logo. All of which make excellent holiday gifts for the loved ones.

Tip #4: Calibrate air pressure properly. SBA is responsible for distributing funds to recognized student organizations at C-M. The budgets from student organizations were submitted last week. Because the funds requested by all the groups is greater than the money available, it will be a challenge to ensure that all the groups are fairly and adequately funded.

The above list is merely for awareness funds, they are entitled to breast cancer research or awareness funds, they are encouraged to buy. A quick lap around the mall uncovers a pink ribbon topped item at nearly every store. While the philanthropic tones of potential purchases make them difficult to pass up, SBA pink body wash seems a kill-two-birds-with-one-stone-type bonus-closer inspection reveals that only a “portion” of the proceeds see research funds. Are retailers and designers truly “giving,” or are they preying on female vulnerabilities toward shopping and this debilitating disease? The most likely answer is marketing has hit a new low. Sex sells, and evidently, so does generosity. Most of the breast cancer-themed items do not go elsewhere; sellout proceeds to a charitable organization or research fund. Even the Susan G. Komen Foundation, the breast cancer powerhouse, hawk pink products on its website and at “Race for the Cure” locations.

Breast cancer long surpassed other cancers raising the most money. But, breast cancer seems like the only cancer with a licensing deal. Donating funds to A.I.D.S., Parkinson’s Disease and lung cancer charities usually entails giving directly to the source. Not so with breast cancer. Giving requires hitting the grocery store, buying the yogurt you crave, licking the lid and mailing it to Toplalti, so the food manufacturer can dole a nickel for every lid licked. Furthermore, note that women are the sole target audience for these products. Most men have no need for a Kate Spade scarf or an Estee Lauder pink and gold compact. The formula is this: women shop, women get breast cancer, women will buy a bubble gum pink striped Burberry scarf with “5 percent of proceeds to breast cancer charity” stamped on its pricey tag price.

While this marketing strategy may seem like a win-win situation, it is much more of a win for retailers than women. Not every woman wishing to donate to “the cause” wants or needs a pink scarf. Retailers see increased sales at the expense of the consumers’ goodwill. While the real cause is buried beneath a sea of pink.

THE GAVEL
Let Bush contain Hussein

The following is the second in a six-part series following a first year C-M student from ori-entation to spring exams. Before I begin with the main body of this column, I want to get something off my chest. The blue book sucks. I think that if we were to write a 1L written in Chinese, it First would be easier to Your Life follow. During orienta-
tion week and the first few days of classes, it was easy to pick out different "types" of 1Ls. What if this, what if that, what if a pig flies out of my butt and injures someone?”. What do they pose. If you have a strong desire to prove that you are funny, become a stand-up come-
dian (which I am quite sure you will fail at because, most of the time, you are not funny). Another type of person is the freedom fighter. This person seems to think that everyone convicted of a crime or liable for a tort was treated unfairly. “I do not think that the result in this case was fair,” is a frequent phrase alleged by the freedom fighter. I think it is time for you to learn now that everything will not always be fair. We have laws that govern what can and cannot be done. In some cases, what is fair is not important. What is im-
portant is that the law was applied correctly.

The final type of person, and probably the most common, is the quiet, non-talker. This per-
son never raises his hand in class, only talks when called upon and frequently can be seen buring their head in their book any time the profes-
sor is getting ready to r-
donate wealth. If you simply don’t care, then I want to know. If you have the desire to prove that you are funny, become a stand-up come-
dian (which I am quite sure you will fail at because, most of the time, you are not funny). Another type of person is the freedom fighter. This person seems to think that everyone convicted of a crime or liable for a tort was treated unfairly. “I do not think that the result in this case was fair,” is a frequent phrase alleged by the freedom fighter. I think it is time for you to learn now that everything will not always be fair. We have laws that govern what can and cannot be done. In some cases, what is fair is not important. What is im-
portant is that the law was applied correctly.

Are we going to wait until a nuclear bomb or biological weapon is dropped on New York City before we re-

turn to spring exams.

Jackett is a 4L.

By Todd M. Jackett

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As of some of us may have or may not have known, two weeks ago, CSU students had the opportunity to vote for or against an increase in tuition to subsidize RTA cost for stu-
dent riders. I don’t know if anyone from the law school actually made it to the UC to vote, or even knew where to go. In this school of budding law-
yers, though, the outcry that resulted from this proposal to increase tuition by $30 was expected. I couldn’t care less about a raise in tuition of $30 after it increased over 30 per-
cent. Just add it to my exist-
ing loans. What I don’t understand is the purpose of the increase. None of the propaganda sup-
porting the subsidy, called UPASS, stipulated any facts regarding the purpose. Are lower RTA prices supposed to serve as an incentive for cur-
rent student drivers to take the RTA? How many students would actually utilize the fare de-
crease? How many stu-
dents have ever taken the RTA, or even know where their nearest bus station is? The most important question that was not answered in the RTA campaign is, “Will stu-
dents still have to wait in line for a half hour to get a park-
ing spot if they don’t arrive by 8:30 a.m.”? If some of these questions would have been answered, maybe the election process and the tuition increase would have some legitimacy. To be honest, I have not made any effort to see if any of this data exists, but if I did, why wasn’t it utilized in the campaign. I know the only way it would benefit me and countless other CSU students is if I can arrive at the law school at any time of the day, and not have to bring reading material for the wait in line.

1L Stereotypes: know-it-alls and comedians beware

The law. If you’re this person, you don’t have all the answers and most importantly, you are not better than the rest of us lowly 1Ls. Quite frankly, I do not think that this attempt to strike against Iraq is a wise one. After talking to many law school students, I have come to the conclusion that the person we need to fear most is the one who never talks, sits in the back cor-
ner of every class, and seems, for the most part, not to be the real competition. If this is the case, I will not argue, because I am this person. I guess I am actu-
ally doing something correct.
American Bar Association-Law Student Division
The ABA is a voluntary membership association of attorneys. C-M students are eligible for membership in the Law Student Division of the ABA. ABA/LSD membership offers many benefits such as the Student Lawyer Magazine, low cost health insurance, discount car rental from Hertz and free or low cost publications that will help you in law school and in planning your legal career.

Asian-Pacific Islander Law Student Association
APILSA is a voluntary membership organization composed of C-M law students in an effort to pool students from various cultures together. The organization offers numerous opportunities to network with other APILSA members, faculty and students from the Cleveland School via various socials, cultural and community service activities.

Contact: Andrea Kryszak, andrea.kryszak@law.csuohio.edu

Black Law Student Association
BLSA is open to all students who support the organization goals of: (1) providing academic support to student members through academic excellence and bar preparation sessions; (2) end of semester course reviews of all first year classes and Evidence; (3) networking opportunities and strong professional connections with alumni, the legal community and Greater Cleveland; (4) enabling the opportunity to make a difference in the allocation of C-M; providing service to the community at large, and providing forums for cultural expression and awareness; (5) providing numerous opportunities for our members to interact with students and alumni.

Contact: Monique McCarthy, monique.mccarthy@law.csuohio.edu

Cleveland State Law Review
Cleveland State Law Review is a journal with a proud tradition. For four times each year, the Review publishes articles of both local and national significance following their second year. During the first year of Law Review participation, Associate members may assist in the editorial work of the Review and produce a comprehensive Note on a topic of their choice. A select number of Notes may also satisfy the upper level writing requirement.

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Criminal Law Society
The Criminal Law Society functions to strengthen and enrich the legal education and experiences of its members through activities which are designed to meet the needs of the student members, attorneys and the community at large, and in addition, to advance the cause of justice.

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Environment Law Journal
The Journal of Law and Environmental Law (JEEL) is a student organized and edited journal developed and refined by students addressed important women’s issues, especially in the context of cultural and community service activities of the organization. Student members are eligible to attend and be involved in all functions of the bar association. The auxiliary chapter works to elevate and maintain the standards of integrity and honor among the student body of the law school, while promoting legal, cultural and social activities.

Contact: Tania Meola, tania.meola@law.csuohio.edu

LesBiGay Law Students Association
LesBiGay is to encourage the participation of Hispanics within the legal profession. The organization provides support for Hispanic law students. It seeks to establish and maintain mutual cooperation with the Hispanic legal community.

Contemporary Law Student Association
The Contemporary Law Student Association is dedicated to the advancement of Hispanics within the legal profession. In addition, members will be involved in all functions of the bar association. The auxiliary chapter works to elevate and maintain the standards of integrity and honor among the student body of the law school, while promoting legal, cultural and social activities.

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LesBiGay Law Students Association
LesBiGay is to encourage the participation of Hispanics within the legal profession. The organization provides support for Hispanic law students. It seeks to establish and maintain mutual cooperation with the Hispanic legal community.

International Law Student Association
ILSA is a student organization dedicated to addressing important women’s issues, especially in the context of cultural and community service activities of the organization. Student members are eligible to attend and be involved in all functions of the bar association. The auxiliary chapter works to elevate and maintain the standards of integrity and honor among the student body of the law school, while promoting legal, cultural and social activities.

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Student Public Interest Law Organization
SPILO is a student group that seeks to promote social justice through legal community activism and nonlegal pro bono work in operation for over a decade. SPILO is a law school, while promoting legal, cultural and social activities.

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Women Law Students Association
WLSA is an organization which is designed to meet the needs of women students at the college of law. It is open to both men and women law students. WLSA events throughout the year include networking and legal interviews addressing important women’s issues, especially in the context of cultural and community service activities of the organization. Student members are eligible to attend and be involved in all functions of the bar association. The auxiliary chapter works to elevate and maintain the standards of integrity and honor among the student body of the law school, while promoting legal, cultural and social activities.

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For a moment, stop while you’re here in law school. Look around. C-M Students are paddling their resumes by editing articles, performing pro-bono work and scheduling speakers. When you’re ready to get your nose out of that book, use our handy guide below.
SBA Spooktacular

October 31
Becky’s

be there... only if you dare!

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Cleveland welcomes Broadway’s best, ‘The Producers’

By Clare Taft

There are many reasons for the hype surrounding “The Producers.” Fortunately, none are lost on the travelling show.

The Broadway Musical swept the 2001 Tony Awards, taking home the most in Broadway history, with 12.

A little “off-color” called, “blissful,” “delightful” and “a gift of peoples’ minds, but what goes on behind the scenes, that’s what really stays with you,” Knight recounted specific instances involving Michael Jordon-a love letter to the Third Reich, putting in his two cents on a never-ending debate, Jordan called the Third Reich “Springtime for Hitler,” written by the Lederhosen-wearing Franz Liebkind, played by Fred Applegate. Of course, Bialystock and Bloom’s “flip” turns into an overnight success, leaving the two scrambling. “The Producers” is offensive to gays, lesbians, Jews, women, accountants, Germans, Swedes and little old ladies. It is so offensive that it offender just as Archie Bunker did, hitting all the right comedic notes.

“The Producers” will make you laugh, and at the same time, have you gasping incredulously and thinking, “did that really happen?”

The role of Max Bialystock was originated on Broadway by Nathan Lane. In the travelling show, Lewis J. Stadlen aptly fills Lane’s shoes, so much so, that at times you wonder if Stadlen is playing Max Bialystock, or playing Nathan Lane as Max Bialystock.

Whatever the case, the formula works. It works just as well for Don Stephenson as Leo Bloom. Originally played by Matthew Broderick, Bloom, the accountant-turned-Broadway producer, is a bundle of nerves, reacting for his blankie when things get stressful.

The high point of the production is opening night of “Springtime for Hitler.” Directed by the “worst director in town,” the cross-dressing Roger De Bris, played by Fred Applegate, is a bundle of inhibitions, including Angie Schworer as “Ulla” the leggy Swedish secretary. The lighting and set design act as another character, supplementing the actors and keeping the audience laughing. The music is simple but catchy. The refrains will repeat in your head for days, as you hum “I’m a producer/lunch at Playhouse Square.”

Tickets are available for select dates at Playhouse Square, or through Advantix at 216.241.6600.
“The people made the Constitution, and the people can unmake it. It is the creature of their will, and lives only by their will.”

Cohen's v. Virginia - 1821