3-1996

1996 Vol. 44 No. 5

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

Follow this and additional works at: https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/lawpublications_gavel1990s

How does access to this work benefit you? Let us know!

Recommended Citation
https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/lawpublications_gavel1990s/16

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the The Gavel at EngagedScholarship@CSU. It has been accepted for inclusion in 1990s by an authorized administrator of EngagedScholarship@CSU. For more information, please contact library.es@csuohio.edu.
By Andy Nichol
Staff Writer

DEAN SMITH ACCEPTS POSITION AT CALIFORNIA LAW SCHOOL

In a letter to alumni and key financial supporters, Steven R. Smith, Dean of Cleveland-Marshall College of Law for the past eight years, announced he is leaving. July 1 marks his official departure when Smith will become President and John F. Kennedy School of Law in San Diego, a position he accepted after careful consideration.

Dean Smith has been an important figure in the evolution of Cleveland-Marshall. When he came here in 1988, it marked the beginning of many new opportunities for the students of C-M. Dean Smith’s mission was threefold: “to provide Ohio’s law schools with outstanding, well-educated attorneys possible; to provide the opportunity for people to have access to a very good legal education, wherever their goals; finally, to increase the understanding of the legal profession to the public, the profession and the legislature,”

Smith summed up his achievements at the law school: “I am very pleased with the academic level and sense of community that exists today. A unified effort by the University and Alumni alike, to allocate the necessary funds to reconstitute the existing library will be extremely beneficial to the law school community.

Dean Smith was instrumental in getting the funding for the library, currently under construction, thus averting possible disciplinary action by the American Bar Association which had been pushing for the new facility. Additionally, Dean Smith has served as the president of the City Club and has a very distinguished record of pro bono work sponsored by the law school. Dean Smith came here to try and build an institution and to his credit, the law school was given national recognition this year in U.S. News and World Report as being among the top ten schools in Health Law.

“Dean Smith said, ‘It’s really that this school is much better than its reputation.’”

Reflecting on his years at C-M, Dean Smith had this to say, “I am very pleased with the academic level and sense of community that exists today. A unified effort by the University and Alumni alike, to allocate the necessary funds to reconstitute the existing library will be extremely beneficial to the law school community.

Dean Smith’s new position will have at least one similarity with his current one. Both law schools are in an urban environment, but unlike Cleveland-Marshall, California Western is a free-standing private law school that operates without the budgetary restraints of a university system, perhaps an enticement Dean Smith was unable to resist.

SEARCH FOR NEW DEAN COULD TAKE TWO YEARS

By Ralain Wilson
Staff Editor

Cleveland-Marshall has one of the country’s foremost experts on Law Deanship searches on its faculty. The Association of American Law Schools has published a white paper on Law Deanship searches in December of 1993 and C-M Professor Victor L. Streib edited and produced the final version of the manual while a Visiting Fellow at the AALS.

In an article published in the Journal of Legal Education in March of 1994, Professor Streib summed up the formula for a successful and happy life as a law school dean. Professor Streib wrote, “It takes someone who will work with others to create a vision for the future of the school; who regards relationships with faculty and students not as management functions, but rather as collegial responsibilities addressing individual needs so that each can be the best that he or she can be; who regards his or her responsibilities to the law school and the university to be in harmony; and who is capable of using leadership rather than power to help all of the various constituencies work together for the improvement of the law school.”

According to Professor Streib’s research, Law Deans searches are quite common. As many as one-third of the nation’s 170 some accredited law schools are searching for new deans at any given time. C-M has been fortunate in that Dean Smith stayed at the law school for eight years which is longer than usual. Typically, law school deans stay, on average, just over three years before moving on to a new school.

Full scale dean searches last anywhere from one to two years.

Committee members entrusted with the responsibility of searching for and finding C-M’s new Dean have an arduous and awesome task ahead. The result of their search will impact the law school’s future reputation for years to come.

MEMBERS OF THE LAW DEAN’S SEARCH COMMITTEE

* Former Associate Dean at C-M and current Federal Judge
* Solomon Oliver
* Former Associate Dean at C-M and current Federal Judge
* Solomon Oliver
* Director of Career Planning and Placement
* Sonia Winner
* Library Director
* Michael Slinger

* Alumni Assoc. President
* Deborah Hill

* Student Representative
* Michele Benenfeld

* Professors:
  Linda Ammons
  Susan Becker
  Louis B. Geneva
  Jack Guttenberg
  Arthur Landevar

BARRISTERS’ BALL 1996

AT THE
ROCK-AND-ROLL HALL OF FAME + MUSEUM

APRIL 20, 1996 FROM 7:00PM TO 1:00AM

The SBA and the Cleveland-Marshall Law Alumni Association proudly invite you to what may be the best BARRISTERS’ BALL ever! Student tickets are $30 per person AND INCLUDE ADMISSION TO THE ENTIRE ROCK-AND-ROLL HALL OF FAME + MUSEUM AND ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

MUSIC: Two hours of Colin Diesel-Blues, Pixies, Blue frog and Debra 01 from Great Paul’s Rock-Ocules.

FOOD: Hedington Catering will provide a carving station with buffalo grilled ham & glazed turkey breast, a stir fry station with chicken, beef and veal tenderloin, a pasta station with noodles, Italian style baked lasagna with marinara, clam and pesto sauce, and a dessert station with fresh fruit, cheese trays, brownies & assorted bars. Cold and hot beverages are available from 4:00 PM to 1:00 AM.

ENTERTAINMENT: Audio-visual, country music, party music and social dancing throughout the entire event.

IF YOU’VE NEVER BEEN THERE BEFORE, OR WANT TO GO THERE AGAIN AND SEE EVERYTHING WITHOUT THE CROWD OF PEOPLE, THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU. THE SBA WILL BE SELLING TICKETS FOR BARRISTERS’ BALL EVERY WEEKDAY IN THE SCHOOL CAFETERIA. CHECK THE SBA BOOTH [WITH THE BIG RED GUITAR] FOR TIMES. IF YOU ONLY GO TO ONE PARTY THIS YEAR, THIS IS THE ONE YOU DON’T WANT TO MISS. WE HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE!
C-M'S ACADEMIC SUPPORT PROGRAM DESERVES RESPECT

By Evelyn Maya
Staff Writer

One of the rites of passage in law school is confronting the meaning of the letters A B C D and F after the December break. January starts with either relief or discouragement upon learning one's graded performance on the first semester's exams. The initial shock at receiving non-A's is debilitating for many first year students who probably have been conditioned to A's all throughout undergraduate years.

Prof. Melody Stewart, Dean of Student Affairs, says that students need to be told that there is a certain skill involved in answering law school essay exams. The law student learns the substantive law through the Socratic method yet, she believes, students fail to realize "that knowledge of the substantive law is not enough to masterfully answer the typical law school exam." In the past, Dean Stewart has conducted review sessions for first year students to prepare them for the midterms. The sessions included helpful tips on issue-spotting, outlining, and organizing one's arguments under time pressure.

To galvanize her efforts at encouraging students to learn the skills necessary for law school exams, she has reintroduced the academic support program this year. Dean Stewart, a staunch student advocate, has gathered a team committed to act as tutors. A similar program exists at Case Western University. At both institutions, tutors are selected upon the recommendation of faculty members. Typically, to qualify as a tutor, one has to have the requisite GPA and have proven communication skills. Not all A students make effective tutors. Both schools compensate the tutors at a faculty research assistant level. Generally, third year students are chosen to tutor the freshmen.

Information was obtained from Joann Jackson, Dean of Students at Case regarding the Case program. According to Dean Jackson, the tutors are prepared by Prof. Kay Mercer, who oversees the academic support program. The tutors attend a six-hour training session. The tutors form study groups of six to seven students who meet regularly and learn study techniques and practice writing exams.

The program at Cleveland-Marshall this year has four tutors: Selena Castle, Ian Frank, Michelle Simms and Tracy Wilson. Selena, who was also a tutor in 1995, is a natural teacher. She believes that first and foremost, the tutor has to instill self-confidence. She prefers tutoring a group although she will extend herself to a one-to-one tutoring session. Selena advises on outline preparation and is masterful at organizing arguments in the much-preferred IRAC (issue, rule, analysis, conclusion) method. She encourages assertive arguments and counter-arguments during the sessions.

I asked both deans what the impetus was for starting a tutoring program. Dean Stewart is concerned about the number of students who have great potential but who get so disheartened with first year exams. Dean Jackson said the need for an academic support program may be identified by a faculty member who would determine which students should benefit from tutoring. Both programs at C-M and Case are "recommended" to several students who have been identified from the first semester exams. The programs however, are not mandatory and neither are they open to everyone. Both programs are commitments for the Schools, the tutors and the students.

Dean Jackson was quick to describe that Case's program has taken so many different forms. At one time, she said, there were 50 "volunteer" tutors. The program at Case also has either been a one-part or two-part session (fall OR spring or fall AND spring). C-M's session starts in the spring semester.

In Cleveland-Marshall evaluations are carried out at the end of the sessions. One of last year's evaluations commended Dean Stewart's acuity in matching tutor's personality and teaching style with the learner's. Selena Castle emphasizes that faculty input is important. She puts great value on the use of exams on reserve at the Library. More than anything else, it is ultimately the student's desire to perform well and commit his or her energy at mastering the law school exam.

The exact number of students participating in this semester's academic support program was not available. Having been one of Selena's learners last year, I can attest to the importance of belonging to a group whose members individually thought that he or she was the only victimized by the law school exam "spasms". A tutor helps sort out the most important from the less important, the "binding" from the "persuasive", the threshold issues from the main and secondary.

One of the tutors suggested that the support program ought to be introduced earlier before ineffective learning habits take root. Another strongly suggested that if any of those "selected" refuse to make the requisite time and effort, that another take his or her place. I can not agree more. The tutor program is a valuable resource and should not be wasted on or by someone who fails to recognize the dedication of those who make it possible. Having been its beneficiary last year, I hope the program remains continuous and does not fail victim to the budget ax. One can only wish that it can be an identifiable factor in the improvement of the bar pass record.

C-M STUDENT HELPS SAVE LIFE

By Robin Wilson
Staff Editor

Cleveland-Marshall law student Lesley Huff remembers meeting fellow student Greg Schneider in an evening class a couple of years ago. She recalls asking him what he did for a living and when he told her that he was a firefighter she thanked him for his public service. Huff's Grandmother had survived two house fires and a church fire and she passed along her high respect for people who risked their lives fighting fires to Huff. At the time of their first meeting Huff had no idea that Schneider would be instrumental in saving the life of her Mother.

Fast forward a couple of years and Huff's Mother is visiting her in her Beachwood home for the 1995 Christmas holiday. Sixty-six year old Madeline Bowden has suffered health problems for several years. She had two heart attacks 10 years ago partially caused by a long history of smoking and since that time has been pretty much disabled. Despite her weakened condition on Christmas, Ms. Bowden insisted on cooking Christmas dinner for her family. It was a lovely dinner and celebration after which Ms. Bowden said she needed to rest. Two hours later Christmas day evening she awoke and could not breathe. Huff called 9-1-1.

Within minutes the paramedics arrived and who should walk first through the door but C-M evening law student Greg Schneider. He immediately took control. "He was so organized and gave such a calming effect to the situation," said Huff. He explained every step of the way what he was doing to help Huff's Mother so that she would not get more excited. When he took Ms. Bowden's blood level reading, Huff said the blood drained from his face. He couldn't believe Ms. Bowden was still standing.

With a 48% blood level reading, which should have been at least 99%, Ms. Bowden should have been unconscious. Schneider lost no time in bringing the blood level up to a range so that Ms. Bowden could be moved. He opened an air passage for her breathing and paramedics moved her to a local hospital. If the paramedics had arrived 30 seconds later Huff's Mother would be dead.

Ms. Bowden has been hospitalized at various hospitals since Christmas and underwent a quadruple bypass. She should be released into Huff's care in the next couple of weeks. How has Huff been able to handle her Mother's condition along with her law school studies? "It has been unbelievable," said Huff. She has had to drop a class and cut back on her clinic work. In addition, she had to quit her job that she had landed just prior to her Mother's latest illness. Huff is managing the best she can.

Huff has spoken to Schneider on a couple of occasions since her Mother's collapse on Christmas. She credits him with saving her Mother's life. She felt it important that others hear her story and that Schneider know how much his help was appreciated and how noble his "day-job" is.

"First year they scare you to death, second year they work you to death, and third year they bore you to death." Old law-school adage

THE GAVEL

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law
Cleveland State University
Cleveland, Ohio 44115
(216) 687-4533

Staff Editors
Sloan Fishman/Seagoe
Robin Wilson

Staff Writers
Starr Agle
Steve Blount
John Burns
Mitt Goodrich
Monica Jennings
Stacey McGrath
Kathy Mrowka
Andy Nichols
Ed Palm
Neil Rabin
Linda Sandash
Barry Savox
Jhase Smali
Wendy Zohar

GAVEL ADVISOR
Prof. Thomas Buckley
C-M ADDS TO SUMMER SCHEDULE
By Ruby Wilson

Cleveland-Marshall will be adding additional courses to its Summer schedule this year in an effort to provide more opportunities for students to take those courses which are in high demand. In addition to the standard Summer courses, C-M will also offer two less credit hour classes depending on the courses taken.

In addition, second year evening students can get a jump start on their core curriculum by starting Civil Procedure in the Summer.

Also effective this Summer, Business Associations will no longer be a two credit hour course but will become a three credit hour course. The course will be offered, said Steinglass.

Assistant Dean Steven Steinglass who is taking over scheduling responsibilities from Dean Carole Sierk who will retire this year after 27 years of service to C-M said that the law school is trying to enrich the Summer schedule by offering a mixture of courses. In addition Dean Steinglass said that he is working with faculty to try to identify a three year schedule to better enable students to plan for sequencing their courses. One of the main criticisms by students has been the lack of information regarding the frequency of course offerings and the three-year schedule will provide more information and help students determine in what order they should take particular courses.

Dean Steinglass said that he noted the criticisms of the evening and Summer schedules made by GAVEL staff writer and night student Neil Rubin in last month’s issue of the Gavel. In his article entitled “A Mid-term Report Card for Our Own C-M College of Law” Rubin stated that, “A strong argument can be made that ALL Summer courses should only be offered in the evening.”

Steinglass agrees that “evening should be the richest spot for classes during the Summer” but he said that day classes are also needed. “Offering classes at night and during the day makes for a better schedule for all.”

History has shown that morning classes are well received during the Summer and will continue to be offered, said Steinglass.

GAVEL writer Neil Rubin in his article last month was also critical of the fact that courses of interest to many students are not offered in the evening. He gave as an example the course Copyrights, Patents & Trademarks stating that it has not been offered after 5:00 p.m. for AT LEAST THREE YEARS, INCLUDING THE SUMMER SESSIONS. Steinglass said that this Summer Copyright, Patents & Trademarks will be offered at 6:00 in the evening. Professor Michael Davis who is returning to C-M following a year’s sabbatical will teach the course.

Dean Steinglass said he is always looking for student input and any students who have suggestions or concerns are encouraged to contact him.

FREE ONLINE HELP FOR JOB SEEKERS
StudentCenter, a new free online magazine and research tool for the post-graduation job search, recently went live on the Internet. Unlike any other online job service, StudentCenter is structured in a simple, easy-to-access format and offers the optimal balance between practical, how-to information and offbeat humor to help relieve job search stress.

StudentCenter has already been recommended by Stanford University's online career site as an "outstanding job resource." StudentCenter includes an interactive, easy-to-search database with extensive industry profiles on more than 35,000 companies, so students can instantly retrieve a customized list of opportunities. As a result, StudentCenter offers many interactive services for users to practice important skills and gain immediate feedback. The most heavily trafficked part of the site so far has been the virtual interview which gives students an informative and entertaining quiz to help them develop strong answers to key questions. The “Ask Donna” column gives students feedback on important job issues.

The site includes step-by-step guidelines for writing the perfect resume, cover letter, and thank-you notes, as well as lots of other helpful tips such as definitions of career buzzwords and details on legal issues/employment rights.

StudentCenter provides descriptions of more than 1,000 industries and will soon introduce an interactive “Career Doctor” to help students discover the right career for their individual skills and interests.

And of course, the creators of StudentCenter think that all work and no fun makes for a boring student, so there’s lots of entertainment too. Included in the software you’ll need to connect to the Internet so that you can begin to enjoy all the snazzy graphics, stereo sound and full motion video for free as well. The only catch is that you have to have a computer and a modem so that you can connect to Cleveland State’s mainframe computer which serves as your gateway to the Internet. It’s this connection which enables you to get all the benefits of the net. You’ll need a sound card and graphics card as well.

The good news if you are planning to buy a new personal computer is that most newer computers have these capabilities built in. If you have a older computer which doesn’t have these capabilities it can usually be upgraded at a reasonable cost.

The Internet is a worldwide agglomeration of government, business, and educational institutions along with private individuals joined in a massive sharing of information and ideas. Once on the network, your computer can give you instant access to anything else. You can connect to the Pope’s computer in the Vatican, Bill Clinton’s in the White House, or go shopping in an on-line mall. The sheer volume of information is mind boggling. You’ll have access to everything from recipes for banana bread to subway maps for Tokyo or Paris, or full text copies of the Federalist Papers.

To get your free access to the Internet you will need a "SLIP ACCOUNT" on CSU’s mainframe computer system. Getting the account is easy. Simply go to Information Services on the 11th floor of Rhodes Tower, read the SLIP form and pick up a "SLIP ACCOUNT FORM," complete the form, have it signed by any faculty member, return it to Information Services and your account will be activated in a few days.

When you have your SLIP ACCOUNT, you’ll need the software too. Included with the software you will get is a free educational copy of the NETSCAPE. Netscape is the software which will connect you to the World Wide Web, the latest and most advanced incarnation of the Internet.

Netscape is a "web-browser" which will enable you to move quickly and easily from place to place on the Internet as well as provide the capability to search for specific topics in which you may have an interest. If you’re using an IBM or IBM-compatible computer the software you’ll need is available from the Computer Science Association office located at MC212 in the main classroom building. Their phone number is 687-5599.

If you’re using a Macintosh, software is available from Consulting Services, located at RT1104 in Rhodes Tower. Their phone number is 687-2583.

If you don’t have a computer at home and want to cruise the Internet all is not lost. The main campus library has several terminals which you can use to log on to the Internet and surf the World Wide Web.

Besides free Internet access, all students at Cleveland State automatically get a free e-mail account on the University’s Viking system. You can log on to this system from any terminal on campus. See Web on page 5.

Marino’s Haircutting

Appointments Not Always Necessary
Mon.-Fri. 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Sat. 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
1818 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115
(216) 861-6044

Student Discounts on Haircuts & Products
WLSA ADVISES WOMEN ON INTERVIEWING

By Susan French-Schaggs
Editor

WLSA sponsored a mock interview on March 4, 1996, to show law students how to handle those inappropriate questions that they are asked while interviewing for employment. The Honorable Patricia Hennan, U.S. Magistrate; Ms. Kathleen Keough, Labor Lawyer; and Deborha Hiller, E.O. of The Ellia Jenning Group were the panelists who participated in the mock interviews.

The types of questions most often asked of women, and almost never asked of men include: Are you married? If not, are you dating seriously and thinking of marrying? Do you have children? If not, when do you plan to have children? Who are you married to, and what does he do for a living? Will you move to another city if your husband is transferred? What do you do when the kids, and what do you do when they get sick?

Some of the panelists believed that you should indicate immediately that these types of questions are irrelevant, but how you personally should handle it after you make your initial statement depends upon your personality and how much you want the job. There are two avenues you can take at this point, you can omit the information that is being requested and express how professional you are, how dedicated you are to becoming the best attorney that firm ever seen, etc. Or you can go on and tell all, figuring that they will find out sooner or later and just have the theory, take me as I am, or not at all.

All panelists agreed that you should never lie. Lies are almost always dis covered after the fact. Even though the question being asked is discriminatory and irrelevant, it still is not appropriate to lie. The Honorable Patricia Hennan suggested that if the interviewer keeps asking these personal and inappropriate questions, that you can say something like "I sense you have some con cerns or reservations about how I will be handling my legal career" and then go on to say See WEA on p.1

SURVEY RANKS LAW SCHOOLS FOR BETTER AND WORSE

The following rankings were taken from a survey of 22,500 law students. The surveys were taken anonymously, at random, at 165 law schools between 1983 and 1995. The summary of school rankings was published in THE PRINCETON REVIEW STUDENT ACCESS GUIDE TO THE BEST LAW SCHOOLS. The guide written by lan Van Tuyl can be purchased for $20 at most area bookstores.

Best Teaching Faculty: Boston University School of Law
School with Highest Quality of Life: Northeastern University Law School
School with Lowest Quality of Life: Harvard University Law School
Most Competitive School: Southwestern University School of Law
Least Competitive: Northeastern University Law School.

Toughest Law School to Get Into: Yale University Law School
Law School Most in Demand: Yale University Law School

Student/Faculty Ratio
Most Favorable: Northwestern University Law School
(11 to 1)
Least Favorable: North Carolina University College of Law
(27 to 1)

Minority Representation Among Students
Highest: Howard University School of Law (85%)
Lowest: University of South Dakota Law school (3%)

Minority Representation Among Faculty
Highest: Texas Southern University School of Law (83%)
Lowest: Franklin Pierce Law Center (0%)

Proportion of Female Students
Proportion of Female Faculty
Highest: City U. of New York School of Law - Queens College 58%
Lowest: Brigham Young University Law School (9%)

Highest Clerkship Placement Rate: Yale University School of Law (48%)
Highest Private Practice Rate: University of Detroit Mercy College of Law (79%)

Highest Public Interest Placement Rate: City U. of New York Sch. of Law-Queens Col. (43%)

Lowest Annual Tuition: North Carolina Central University's School of Law ($1,364 for in-state tuition)
Highest Annual Tuition: Columbia University's School of Law ($21,852)

RELIGIOUS RIGHT'S SECRET AGENDA EXPOSED

Commentary
By John A. Versteeg
Editor

With the Ohio Presidential primary only a few days away, we have uncovered the agenda of how the "religious right" will affect the outcome of the election and what candidate they support. From the early days of the Iowa caucuses to the present, they are a movement that has loved to try and predict where the religious right vote will go. Many have claimed that the religious right controls the outcome of elections, but this simply is not true. The religious right candidates have had to pander to these conservative Christians. Many people have talked about the religious right but few people have discussed exactly what their agenda is. I decided to do a little investigating to see if I could uncover the religious right's secret agenda.

Like any good law student, the first place I began my research was in the Lexis/Westlaw room. After several hours of fruitless searching through various legislative initiatives, I started to become frustrated and decided to type in a natural language search of "What is the religious right's secret agenda?". To my delight, after a few minutes of searching, my request produced only one document. I was very anxious to see what this document was. Anticipation was great as I was very close to the hidden agenda of the religious right. I pulled up the document and it looked very familiar. The document was entitled "The Ten Commandments". I was shocked, could this be the hidden agenda?

Similar to the Contract With America, the Ten Commandments also contain a list of ten legislative proposals. However, these proposals are unlike any legislative initiative to come out of Washington in a very long time. These commandments are not the product of typical Washington activities, such as financing a grade school, supporting a homeless shelter, buying food and distributing it to people that needed it, and helping to finance this group's radical activities. These commandments were not written by Washington lobbyist whose large campaign contributions often allow them to write legislation. These commandments are not knee-jerk reactions to controversial, political issues like illegal immigration, affirmative action, or gun control. The Ten Commandments suggest such radical ideas as not killing other human beings, honoring your mother and father, going to religious services every Sunday, easy enough for everyone, if you are not stealing, (obviously unpopular in Washington), and not coveting your neighbor's wife (Hollywood must be outraged).

After uncovering the religious right's secret agenda, I became confused on why the media says we should be scared of this group. I then decided to infiltrate this group and discover exactly what kind extremist things they are up to. This past Sunday, I decided to sneak into one of their meetings and at 9:00 am, out they meet every Sunday at 9:00 am; 10:30 am, and at Noon at many sites throughout the entire country. I was surprised that they met this often and how many people showed up. I was assured by their representative that all the meetings are the same and open to the public.

During the meeting, I looked around and surveyed what type of people were members of this group. There seemed to be a lot of young people there with their families. The group also consisted of a large amount of elderly people, I was very surprised to see when a family arrived and the interviewer kept asking these personal and inappropriate questions, that you can say something like "I sense you have some concerns or reservations about how I will be handling my legal career" and then go on to say See WEA on p.1

During the meeting, I was able to secretly obtain a copy of the group's radical activities that were planned that week. The activities included a food drive to help feed the homeless, a social activity for single and divorced individuals, and a "fish fry" every Friday during April (environmentalists must be outraged). A youth group meeting was also scheduled but I noticed that the leader was listed and there was no cover charge to get in so I didn't quite understand why young people would go.

A few moments later, I thought I had exposed the group for the extremists they were. During the middle of the meeting, someone passed me a basket and asked me to take a small contribution if I could. At last, I knew there had to be some way to finance this group's radical activities. I asked where the money went, suspecting it went to buy automatic weapons and pay Washington lobbyists, but was surprised to find out that the contributions went to such controversial things as financing a grade school, supporting a homeless shelter, buying food and distributing it to people that needed it, and helping to finance this group's radical activities. After uncovering the religious right's secret agenda, I became confused on why the media says we should be scared of this group. I then decided to infiltrate this group and discover exactly what kind extremist things they are up to. This past Sunday, I decided to sneak into one of their meetings and at 9:00 am, out they meet every Sunday at 9:00 am; 10:30 am, and at Noon at many sites throughout the entire country. I was surprised that they met this often and how many people showed up. I was assured by their representative that all the meetings are the same and open to the public.

During the meeting, I looked around and surveyed what type of people were members of this group. There seemed to be a lot of young people there with their families. The group also consisted of a large amount of elderly people, I was very surprised to see when a family arrived and the interviewer kept asking these personal and inappropriate questions, that you can say something like "I sense you have some concerns or reservations about how I will be handling my legal career" and then go on to say See WEA on p.1

During the meeting, I was able to secretly obtain a copy of the group's radical activities that were planned that week. The activities included a food drive to help feed the homeless, a social activity for single and divorced individuals, and a "fish fry" every Friday during April (environmentalists must be outraged). A youth group meeting was also scheduled but I noticed that the leader was listed and there was no cover charge to get in so I didn't quite understand why young people would go.

A few moments later, I thought I had exposed the group for the extremists they were. During the middle of the meeting, someone passed me a basket and asked me to take a small contribution if I could. At last, I knew there had to be some way to finance this group's radical activities. I asked where the money went, suspecting it went to buy automatic weapons and pay Washington lobbyists, but was surprised to find out that the contributions went to such controversial things as financing a grade school, supporting a homeless shelter, buying food and distributing it to people that needed it, and helping to finance this group's radical activities. After uncovering the religious right's secret agenda, I became confused on why the media says we should be scared of this group. I then decided to infiltrate this group and discover exactly what kind extremist things they are up to. This past Sunday, I decided to sneak into one of their meetings and at 9:00 am, out they meet every Sunday at 9:00 am; 10:30 am, and at Noon at many sites throughout the entire country. I was surprised that they met this often and how many people showed up. I was assured by their representative that all the meetings are the same and open to the public.

During the meeting, I looked around and surveyed what type of people were members of this group. There seemed to be a lot of young people there with their families. The group also consisted of a large amount of elderly people, I was very surprised to see when a family arrived and the interviewer kept asking these personal and inappropriate questions, that you can say something like "I sense you have some concerns or reservations about how I will be handling my legal career" and then go on to say See WEA on p.1

During the meeting, I was able to secretly obtain a copy of the group's radical activities that were planned that week. The activities included a food drive to help feed the homeless, a social activity for single and divorced individuals, and a "fish fry" every Friday during April (environmentalists must be outraged). A youth group meeting was also scheduled but I noticed that the leader was listed and there was no cover charge to get in so I didn't quite understand why young people would go.

A few moments later, I thought I had exposed the group for the extremists they were. During the middle of the meeting, someone passed me a basket and asked me to take a small contribution if I could. At last, I knew there had to be some way to finance this group's radical activities. I asked where the money went, suspecting it went to buy automatic weapons and pay Washington lobbyists, but was surprised to find out that the contributions went to such controversial things as financing a grade school, supporting a homeless shelter, buying food and distributing it to people that needed it, and helping to finance this group's radical activities. After uncovering the religious right's secret agenda, I became confused on why the media says we should be scared of this group. I then decided to infiltrate this group and discover exactly what kind extremist things they are up to. This past Sunday, I decided to sneak into one of their meetings and at 9:00 am, out they meet every Sunday at 9:00 am; 10:30 am, and at Noon at many sites throughout the entire country. I was surprised that they met this often and how many people showed up. I was assured by their representative that all the meetings are the same and open to the public.
C-M'S CRIMINAL LAW SOCIETY CONTINUES BUSY YEAR

On March 27th the CRIMINAL LAW SOCIETY will sponsor a SUPPRESSION MOTION SEMINAR featuring ED BRYAN from the Lake County Public Defender's Office and PAUL MILLER, who clerks in the office. They will also discuss the real world of legal research in the absence of Lexis and WestLaw. The Society will provide sample motions for all who attend. Join us at 5:30 p.m. in Room 207.

Earlier in March Professor Linda L. Ammons shared with students her in­sample motions for all who attend. Join

LITTLE KNOWN FACTS AS C-M LAW SCHOOL PREPARES TO CELEBRATE CENTENNIAL

By Steve Blount
Staff Writer
Editor's Note: Cleveland-Marshall College of Law turns 100 years old this year. Preparations are now underway for a variety of events to celebrate the school's centennial. In preparation for next year's celebrations, Gavel Staff Writer Steve Blount did some investigat­ing and found out the following little known facts about C-M.

After three or four years of being in it, our law building, like the sub­ject itself, loses much of the initial excitement we felt for it when we first entered. Still, it's a great building, and more so when you consider its historical value even if its exterior resembles an oversized brownie.

Although the bricks and mortar that make up the building don't nearly approximate what our law school is, since we spend so much of our time within their con­fines, it wouldn't hurt to learn how the bricks got to be where they are.

Prior to 1977, law school classes were held in Chester Hall, which is now occupied by the School Of Engineering. (I don't know where they put all the law science students who were there when the age of our school), they were probably held in an open field, with notes taken on clay tablets). Then, in 1977, Britain's Prince Charles paid a visit to Cleveland State, and in addition to being reportedly friendly to the law students who formally dedicated the opening of our new law school building.

The cost of the law school's construction was seven million dollars. It occupied one acre of land. According to the building's architect, Gene Maxwell, a big effort was made to be sure that the building had a "soft" entrance - that is, with lots of trees and grass, instead of the so-called "hard" entrances that are found in front of other campus buildings. The bus stop on Euclid was also added.

The architect said research in­di­cated that law students needed a "point of collection, or common point," and this resulted in the placement of the building's atrium. Allegedly, there was a tremendous fight to get a large amount of living flora in the center of the building, because it was feared that the law students would steal the plants and extinguish their cigarettes in the planters. Perhaps this floral arrangement is why we still call it the atrium.

There are 10,000 bricks in the interior of the atrium (One day, I didn't have anything better to do, so I pulled up a lawn chair and counted them all). One nice feature is the pictures of all the previous graduating classes, from 1909 to 1990. (I understand they just finished paying off their student loans). As you can see, they're all smil­ing, and I haven't been able to figure out if this is because they're simply glad to be out of here, or if they're laughing at us while we sit in the classes opposite the great chairman, struggling to put ourselves into their same position, so we can laugh at the next bunch of students who come along.

There are other fixtures in the law school worth mentioning, such as the giant postal printing in the financial aid office, and the circular tables in the faculty lounge that flip over and become roulette tables for use by fac­ulty members after finals for the as­signing of grades. A full description of them is still to wait, perhaps for a future article describing the build­ing to next year students.

In the future, our law building will have an addition as part of the 17th and 18th street block project, which will also include building space for the business school and urban af­fairs. The new law library will have an area of 84,000 square feet, and the present law library will be refurbished for classrooms, offices, and seminar rooms. The new entrance to the law building will be open in the Fall of 1997.

The law school has a great building, even if its interior does kind of resemble an oversized Kleenex box. I like to think that the walls somehow retain a little of the legal learning with which we leave, and perhaps equally important, some of the laughter and good times we have enjoyed with our teachers and fellow students. And, for that matter, perhaps a few of the dis­appointments as well.
THE LAW OF THE LAND
The Evolution of Our Legal System
By Charles Rembar

This handy primer for the curious is a delightful and analytical history of the development of the American legal system. It keeps the reader's undergraduate track is engineering or business, will appreciate the concise interpretation of the legal jargon. The book was published in 1980 and therefore has no scholarly or narrative commentary on the Menendez or Simpson trials. Apart from that, the information contained therein serves as an effective guide for those arguing their appellate briefs.

Rembar seems to celebrate the three salient features of the Anglo-American legal system: the law as formed via litigation (judicial pronouncements to the parties), the adversarial system, and the trial by jury. By comparison with Roman law (inquisitorial), he depicts the invasion by American law of the legal system. The first year student whose property (land), its inhabitants, their mills, in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Wash- ington's letters. Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Wash- ington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Wash- ington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Wash- ington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one does find some other persistent criticisms that Washington's letters. Washington's letters. are as revealing as they are entertaining.

For instance, Washington's ex- pressions of his displeasure with politi- cal opponents and his general lack of a sense of humor (and impossible to find and impossible to find before 1774) in his letters. However, one }
The United States spends more resources on medical services than any other nation in the world. However, our nation has nearly 37 million citizens without health insurance and the University who fear losing it. The majority of students at Cleveland-Marshall appear to be no exception.

According to information obtained from Cleveland State University, of the 875 law students enrolled at Cleveland-Marshall, only 178 elected to purchase the sponsored health insurance. Why?

Sponsored health insurance. Why?

It is a matter of economics. Because of the 875 law students enrolled at Cleveland-Marshall, only 178 elected to purchase the sponsored health insurance. Why?

If, however, the dilemma of health insurance is not one of the most imminent concerns for a first-year law student, it should be; a two-week absence, because of illness, could have devastating consequences for a first-year student. A student's well-being can dramatically impact upon study, focus and class attendance. All of which may mean the difference between success and mediocrity, not to mention the worst case scenario—administrative removal.

The University administration will be making a decision soon as to the future of the University health clinic. Perhaps Cleveland-Marshall students should have a voice in shaping that decision. A Student Health Advisory Committee representing law students would give us that voice, why wait until too late?

Passion does not work by phone. It does not come with a key pad, or a dial tone. It's not explained to you by another, or understood by your mother. It's not to be found in your clothes. It is in your eyes, your fingers, your toes. Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.

For we understand passion, and we find ourselves chasing it like a little rubber ball. It's up it's down it's rolling on the ground. Passion rests in your flesh, only you carry it around.

Not all humans have passion, and of those who do, many of them will never understand it and it's they who are the saddest, for they have missed it all.

But for us, you and I, the game is afoot.
C-M’S PRO BONO PROGRAM BACK IN BUSINESS

By Robin Wilson
Staff Editor

A group of dedicated C-M students, alumni, and administrators are working to put a formal Pro-Bono program back on track at C-M. The group has been meeting on various Friday afternoons in the Dean’s Conference Room to organize the effort. The group which is headed up by C-M alumna Megan Hensley and Assistant Dean Jean Lifter has been working on restoring the formal Pro Bono program at C-M for a couple of years and is now ready to send students out into the workplace.

C-M’s Pro-Bono program will match law students interested in working with public interest attorneys and organizations with professionals in the Greater Cleveland area. The program will enable students to obtain practical experience while helping those in need. If you are interested in participating in the program, please complete the following application and return it to Dean Lifter in the Dean’s office. If you know of public interest attorneys who are interested in participating, contact Dean Lifter with the attorney’s name or organization at your earliest convenience.

ENROLLMENT DOWN FOR SUMMER RUSSIAN LEGAL STUDIES PROGRAM

By Robin Wilson
Staff Editor

Time is running out if you want to study in St. Petersburg, the czarist capital of Russia, this summer. Applications for the program must be received by Friday, March 22nd. Last year 10 C-M students participated in the Russian Legal Studies Program which is a joint effort of the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law and Case Western Reserve University’s School of Law.

As part of the program, law students spend a month studying law in St. Petersburg, and can receive up to eight credit hours. C-M Professor Jane M. Picker, Co-Director of the Russian Legal Studies Program, said she is surprised at the lack of interest by C-M students in the program this year. According to Professor Picker several students from Akron, Toledo, Case and other Ohio law schools have registered for the program but, as of yet, no students from C-M have done so.

Professor Picker plans to hold a meeting for C-M students in the next couple of weeks during which a video taken by a student who participated in the program last summer will be available for viewing.

The total cost for the summer program is $2,850 which includes tuition, housing (based on double occupancy, however, private rooms are available for an additional $850), excursions, and class materials. Food is extra and is estimated at between five and 10 dollars per day.

The courses offered include Russian Business Planning with U.S. Comparisons, The Role and Functioning of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, Comparison of the U.S. and Russian Legal Systems, and Selected Problems in International Law Affecting Russia.

The program is held June 17 through July 16, 1996. For additional information about the program, contact Professor Jane Picker at 687-7328.

STUDENT APPLICATION FOR THE CLEVELAND-MARSHALL PRO-BONO PROGRAM

NAME: ___________________________
DATE: ___________________________
ADDRESS: _______________________
HOME PHONE: ___________________ WORK PHONE: ___________________
YEAR IN LAW SCHOOL: ___________
DAY & TIME AVAILABLE: ___________
PREFERRED AREA OF LAW: _________
PREFERRED LOCALITY FOR WORK (Specify the City or County): ________
LEGAL EXPERIENCE: ___________________
LANGUAGES SPOKEN OTHER THAN ENGLISH: ___________________
CHECK DESIRED PRO BONO OPTIONS: __________________
SHADOWING AN ATTORNEY FOR A DAY: ___________
CLIENT INTAKE: ___________________
DRAFTING MOTIONS: ___________________
ORGANIZING FILES: ___________________
LEGAL RESEARCH: ___________________
OTHER: _________________________

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT ASSISTANT DEAN LIFTER AT 687-4557.

WLSA from p. 7
could wear them at your place of business if it is acceptable. Always have

SAVE THE GAVEL
Cleveland's Trial of the Decade

By John Burns
Staff Writer

Judge Kenneth R. Callahan became one of Cleveland-Marshall's most famous alumni when he drew one of the most talked about and watched cases in recent Cleveland history: The City of Cleveland vs. The Cleveland Browns. All cases are assigned randomly, but Judge Callahan said the random selection made him "reluctantly famous."

Judge Kenneth R. Callahan graduated from Cleveland-Marshall College of Law in 1981. A life long resident of Cleveland, Judge Callahan attended John Carroll University for his undergraduate work and attended St. Ignatius High School. After graduating from Cleveland-Marshall, Callahan went into general trial practice and simultaneously served as Assistant and then Director of the Office. In January, 1993, he was retained in November, 1994 by over ten thousand votes. Callahan is running unopposed this November. During his 1994 campaign he was the preferred candidate of the Citizens League. Currently he is awaiting committee approval of a highly recommended ranking from both the Cleveland and Cuyahoga County Bar Associations. Callahan noted that all of the applications in a row have been very tough on his family.

In the preliminary hearing for a temporary injunction preventing the Browns from moving to Baltimore, Judge Callahan installed security measures both inside and outside of the courtroom for the protection of both parties. Over 40 news organizations from around the country filmed the proceedings through one pool camera. Callahan has received praise from his colleagues and the legal community for his handling of a potential controversial issue at the beginning of the hearing. During one of his judicial campaigns, Callahan had accepted a five hundred dollar contribution from Browns owner Art Modell. Callahan disclosed this fact on his own initiative to both parties before the proceedings began to avoid any appearance of impropriety. This disclosure kept Callahan's goal during the proceedings of "keeping all the extrinsic issues out and to concentrate on the law and the facts". Both sides agreed that it was a non-issue and the proceedings continued. On November 24, 1995, Callahan granted a temporary injunction preventing the Browns from moving until the outcome of a trial scheduled to begin February 12, 1996.

Callahan was extremely impressed by the efforts put forth by Jones, Day, Reavis and Pogue on behalf of the Browns and by Squire, Sanders, and Dempsey's representation on behalf of the City. "It was a great honor to see the high level of professionalism and zealous advocacy exhibited by both firms," Callahan noted. "They represented the highest and best traditions of our profession."

Currently, both parties have agreed to suspend the proceedings. Judge Callahan has asked Cleveland City Council to advise him in writing if any additional proceedings will be needed, although he feels that most likely will not be needed.

Note: This interview was originally scheduled to discuss the outcome of the Brown's litigation. Due to a temporary settlement between the Browns and the City of Cleveland, Judge Callahan was not able to discuss any substantive matters concerning the case.

Write for the Gavel

Deadline April 5th

The Gavel is always seeking interested students, faculty, and administrators to contribute to this publication. If you are interested, stop by the office LB 23, or call 687-4533. Opinion pieces, news articles and cartoons are welcome. Please contact an editor regarding your topic to avoid duplication of efforts.

Contributors become staff members after publishing two articles or three cartoons in the Gavel. Staff members are eligible to participate in editor elections at the end of the school year. Three editors are elected each receiving a full stipend from the University.

The opinions expressed herein are those of the articles' authors and not the Gavel. The Gavel is not responsible for article content including factual matters.

My Favorite Law Professor

By Evelyn Moya
Staff Writer

The title of this piece sounds both juvenile and cynical. But never have I written anything more sincere than my second-grade Valentine’s card to my Mom. When life before law school was a grid chart of high and low risks, indices of absolute and relative contra-indications, therapeutic and toxic levels, placebo, side effects, this law professor ushered me into law education by drawing a timeline of the history of the law.

"voluminous material."

"Keeping an editor regarding your topic to avoid duplication of efforts."

"Contributors become staff members after publishing two articles or three cartoons in the Gavel. Staff members are eligible to participate in editor elections at the end of the school year. Three editors are elected each receiving a full stipend from the University."

"The opinions expressed herein are those of the articles' authors and not the GAVEL. The GAVEL is not responsible for article content including factual matters."

"The title of this piece sounds both juvenile and cynical. But never have I written anything more sincere than my second-grade Valentine’s card to my Mom. When life before law school was a grid chart of high and low risks, indices of absolute and relative contra-indications, therapeutic and toxic levels, placebo, side effects, this law professor ushered me into law education by drawing a timeline of the history of the law."

"For someone who has been subjected to an audit by the IRS or has been subjected to a round of grueling depositions, orientation toward anything juridical is a disconcerting experience. Such an orientation is generally accompanied by an intense distrust for lawyers and a disdain for the trappings of authority. The orientation becomes a syndrome."

"The favorite law professor was the one who challenged the validity of presumptions, instilled respect if not awe for the spirit of the Constitution, taught not"

"My favorite law professor was the one who challenged the validity of presumptions, instilled respect if not awe for the spirit of the Constitution, taught not"
C-M STUDENT INPUT WANTED IN LAW-DEAN SEARCH

By Robin Wilson
Staff Editor

C-M Law Student Michele Berencsi is asking for any student who has input regarding the search for a new law school dean to contact her. Berencsi was recently appointed to the Law-Dean Search Committee. The Committee has already started the process of searching for a replacement for Dean Steven Smith who leaves C-M at the end of this school year.

The Search Committee has tentatively drawn up the following attributes which it will be looking for in its search. The Committee is looking for someone who has administrative and leadership experience at an ABA accredited law school; someone who is an academic leader with tenure or tenure qualifications; someone with previous fundraising experience; someone who knows the AALS and ABA accreditation standards; someone who is comfortable with a supportive democratic law school governance among faculty; and someone with a vision to lead C-M to a threshold of visibility and prominence.

Berencsi, as representative for the student body at C-M said please give her any suggestions or input you might have and she will take that input to the committee. You can leave information for Berencsi in the mailboxes on the SBA's door.

LAW FACULTY AND STAFF NEWS

By Rosa M. DeVecchio

Mark Gooch delivered a presentation on "Internet Introduction and Demonstration of the World Wide Web of Particular Interest to Legal Educators" at a Faculty Seminar at the law school in January. He also published an article, "The Federal Register on the Web: Purdue's World Wide Web Site," in The Internet Connection.

Stephen E. Gottlieb co-authored an article with David Schultz on "Legal Functionalism and Social Change: A Reassessment of Rosenberg's The Hollow Hope: Can Courts Bring About Social Change?" which was published in the Journal of Law and Politics. Professor Gottlieb delivered a presentation, "Three Conservative Justices in Search of a Character," at a Faculty Seminar at the law school in February.


Patricia McCoy published an article on "The Notional Business Judgment Rule in Banking" in the Catholic University Law Review. Katherine Mika published an article on "One Way to Be Ilorn? Legislative Inaction and the Posthumous Child" in the Marquette Law Review. Karin Mika published an article on "Sentencing Juvenile Murderers: Punish the Last Offender or Save the Next Victim?" in the University of Toledo Law Review.

Victor Streib edited a casebook, CAPITAL PUNISHMENT CASES, STATUTES, AND STANDARDS, which was published exclusively on disc by Anderson Publishing Company, Cincinnati, and he published an article on "Sentencing Juvenile Murderers: Punish the Last Offender or Save the Next Victim?" in the University of Toledo Law Review. Professor Streib was appointed as a member of the Advisory Board of the Centre of Capital Punishment Studies at the University of Westminster (England) School of Law in January and as the chair of the AALS Curriculum and Research Committee for 1996-97.

Frederic White, Associate Dean, was elected to serve a three-year term on the Board of Governors of Friendly Inn Settlement, a United Way Service.
CSU STUDIES MODELS FOR UNITY

By Marie Rohnar
Head of Reference Services

Cleveland State University celebrated Diversity Week in January with the theme "Who's the Threads of Unity." The week included the 4th Annual Models of Unity Conference on January 24th. Sponsored by several organizations including the Office of Minority Affairs and Human Relations, the well-planned conference workshops featured a range of opportunities to learn from each other, exploring ways of increasing understanding and mutual respect among people and reducing bias and prejudice. Since we regularly think about these issues from a legal perspective, it was useful for a change to consider proactive approaches from other disciplines.

The keynote speaker, Rebequa Gethalou Murphy, the U.N. Representative for the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá’ís of the U.S., noted that the displacement of people across the planet leaves no nation unaffected. With people being forced to live together, discourse between people is critical. In her opinion, the most important quality in a leader is the ability to bring people together. She also stressed that each of us is responsible for our own actions, and that we can’t wait for legislators, administrators, or "the other person." Talking with one another is "where it all begins" even though it may be stiff and awkward at first. Sometimes the sitting and talking it out as done by elementary school children is a model that can work in other contexts.

The arts offer another means of communication. An unexpected memorable part of the day was a performance by The Yard (Youth At Risk Dancing.) The Yard, directed by Bill Wade, is an all male modern dance ensemble of teens at the Cleveland School of the Arts. Students audition to be selected, and meet regularly after school to rehearse, work on their choreography, and also explore and discuss issues important to them. Among works performed was a particularly powerful duet still in development. The group of excellent titles available. Her emphasis on the need for multicultural literature was further developed by Norman J. Raasch, a Cleveland-Marshall alum on the faculty at Lakeland Community College. He has been doing extensive academic research on the KKK, Aryan Nation, and other groups.

Deborah McHann’s workshop "The Importance of Multicultural Literature in Reducing Racism and Gender Bias" I believe met her objective, that following the discussion we wouldn’t be looking at children’s books in the same way. She recounted how back in 1990 she had been looking for a book for a child for a birthday gift. Believing that it was important that all children be able to see themselves in a book, she had been very disappointed at the choices featuring African-American children. And so, in 1991, to provide greater access to these books, she was one of a small group of women who started A Cultural Exchange, a non-profit organization. In addition to developing the extensive selection of books for children (and adults) available at The Cultural Exchange (12621 Larchmere; 229-8300; Mon. - Sat. 11 am - 5 pm), Deborah McHann has been very involved in book fairs, diversity programs, in-service training, and other arts projects.

In her discussion, she noted that Ezra Jack Keats’ A Snowy Day, a "firm" for having an African-American child as the central figure, had a publication date of 1962. As she discussed various titles, she pointed out a number of things, including the following, to consider in analyzing children’s books for racism and sexism. Concerning illustrations, check for stereotypes or tokenism and ask "Who’s doing what?" In the story line, what is the standard for success, how are problems resolved, and what is the role of women? She mentioned weighing the relationships between people, looking at the heroes, and in general considering the effects on a child’s self-image. There are many books that leave something to be desired, but there are an increasing number of excellent titles available. Her enthusiasm was contagious. Even if you don’t have any kids, you might still enjoy looking at what’s new at A Cultural Exchange.

CHANGE IN OHIO LAW WOULD HELP FEMALE FELONS

At its May 17th meeting the Family Law Section of the Ohio Bar Association will consider an Amendment to the Ohio Revised Code. Under Section 3105.01, "imprisonment of the adverse party" provides a ground for divorce. The Amendment would change "the adverse party" to "either party." In most cases convicted female felons are paroled to their spouse. What if that spouse is their batterer or the individual who got them involved in crime, or in trouble? For many of these women the opportunity to obtain a divorce represents an opportunity for a different way of life. Hopefully that opportunity will be more accessible through the Amendment. The meeting is scheduled in Cincinnati at the Hyatt Regency. For more information contact Marlene Jennings.

C-M’S MOOT COURT TEAMS MAKE ANOTHER FINE SHOWING IN NATIONAL COMPETITION

Cleveland-Marshall's Moot Court brought home another winner for the school at a recent competition in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. C-M's Bailey teams competed at the F. Lee Bailey Competition. Both of the teams that participated wrote second place Petitioner and Respondent briefs. One of the teams, comprised of Tony Stephenson and Ken Hubbard, won third and one before elimination in the preliminary round. The other team, comprised of Shelly Fieck and Michael Ernest, made it to the semi-final round before being eliminated. Both teams were assisted by Professor Stephen R. Lazarus while on the road. Professor Lazarus accompanied the teams as a "special advisor." Professor Stephen J. Werber is the advisor of Moot Court at C-M. You may contact him for information on how best to win a spot on C-M's Moot Court team or talk with you legal writing instructor.

Also, the Moot Court Board of Governors is raffling off a $500. Bar/Bri coupon this Spring. The raffle is open to all students (first year's included) and is good toward the purchase of a Bar/Bri bar review course (Ohio Bar only). Howard Rossen, the director of Bar/Bri will refund $500. In the event the winner has already paid for the Bar review course. Also included in the raffle are gift certificates to eateries and sports events in the Cleveland area. The drawing will be held March 28, 1996. Contact any Moot Court member for raffle tickets.

TERRIFIC TUESDAY
March 26, 1996
4:00 - 6:00 P.M.
Practitioners Tell It Like It Is!!!

Sports/Entertainment; Corporate; Business;
Criminal; Med Mal; Personal Injury; Real Estate;
Small Firms; Domestic; Immigration.

Sponsored by
The Law Alumni Association &
The Office of Career Planning

Look for further details in your mail box

HOLD THIS DATE!
Dear Students:

More than 25 years ago, I founded BAR/BRI Bar Review upon two core principles: First, law students deserve the best and most up-to-date bar review possible; second, they should expect their bar review course to maintain the highest ethical standards in informing students about the courses. Since that time, everyone at BAR/BRI has held fast to those principles.

Unfortunately, the nation's newest bar review, West Bar, has not.

In law schools across America, West Bar has blanketed bulletin boards and flooded student mailboxes with misleading flyers and letters. Students everywhere are being asked to believe that BAR/BRI has been stripped of its best and brightest.

I assure you that nothing could be farther from the truth. In over 25 years as the head of this company, I have never responded directly to the claims and puffery of other bar review courses. However, in light of the sheer volume of misinformation, I feel compelled to separate fact from fiction.

**FICTION:** BAR/BRI's management has left.

**FACT:** Last year, two former BAR/BRI employees started West Bar. Contrary to West Bar's claims, neither ever served as the President or National Director of our company. In fact, both were primarily regional directors with no meaningful input in the creation or editing of materials or lectures. It is true, however, that these two former employees aggressively pursued many of BAR/BRI's attorneys. Their efforts fell flat. Of the more than 50 attorneys working for BAR/BRI nationwide, a grand total of one left.

**FICTION:** All of BAR/BRI's best faculty "went West."

**FACT:** Here too, West Bar's aggressive pursuit was in vain. BAR/BRI has over 300 lecturers in 46 jurisdictions. Only 10 left to join the two former BAR/BRI employees in their "start-up" bar review. Seven of these ten were ranked in the bottom 25% on BAR/BRI student evaluations.

Your bar exam is too important to be left to inexperience. I know that students have historically selected their bar review course based on experience and quality. I trust that BAR/BRI's more than 25 years of preparing students for bar exams nationwide counts as experience. And I am sure that over 500,000 successful attorneys can vouch for our quality.

We look forward to helping you make the bar exam a once-in-your-lifetime experience.

Sincerely,

Richard J. Conviser

Celebrating Over 25 Years of Excellence