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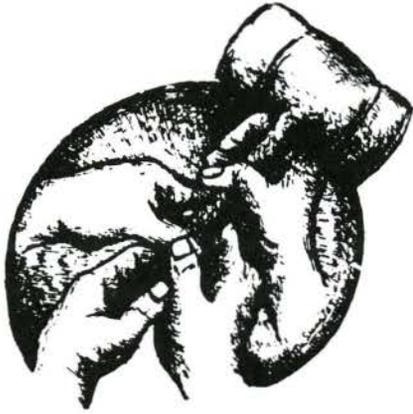
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THE GAVEL

Volume 39, Issue 2

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

November, 1990

Your Legal Career ...
Are There Options?

A complex collage of legal and social justice symbols. At the top center is a pair of scales of justice. To the right is a large dollar sign. Below the dollar sign is a ruler with markings. In the bottom left is a green shield with the letters 'BP' in white. To the right of the ruler is a large orange maple leaf. Above the leaf is the text 'CITY OF CLEVELAND JUDICIAL CLERK'. Below the leaf is the text 'PUBLIC DEFENDER'S' and 'FPA'. The text 'legal aid society' is written across the middle. The text 'HOUSING ADVOCATES' is written above a window icon. The text 'A.C.L.U.' is written below the ruler. The text 'IRS' is written in large letters to the right of the scales. The signature 'STE'VAN-' is in the bottom right corner.

The GAVEL

Editor's note

The Gavel is always seeking interested students to participate in the writing, layout, or photographic aspects of producing the newsmagazine. All you need to do is stop by the office, LB 23, or call 687-4533 for more information.

We need reporters, photographers, editorialists, cartoonists, and those who are proficient with a word processor.

Students become staff members after having had two articles or equivalent contributions printed in the newsmagazine. Staff members qualify to participate in editorship elections at the end of the year. Three editors are elected, each receiving a full tuition waiver.

So if you are motivated by a need to be creative or a need to be fulfilled financially, The Gavel can be an excellent vehicle for meeting those needs. After all, you can't spend every waking moment studying, can you?

Next GAVEL Deadline ...

... is Tuesday
November 27, 1990

WANTED: ADVERTISING MANAGER

The Gavel is seeking to hire an advertising manager to work on commission basis. Interested applicants can pick up a job application at the Gavel office. Bring references, portfolio, and essay on why you want to be an ad manager. Serious inquiries only.

The GAVEL

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Any interested students, including first-year students, are encouraged to become involved. The Gavel office is located in room 23, near classroom 12. Stop by, someone is usually in the office -if not, put a note in the envelope on the door.

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Letters:

Dear Lisa Belkin-Laureno:

Congratulations on your new job as Interim Director of the Office of Career Planning (Hereinafter OCP)! You have one of life's rare opportunities to seize the moment and make a difference in the lives of hundreds of disenfranchised law students who, by the cruel fate of not achieving total recall during exams, have been relegated to the bottom 90% of their class. Although I have been given no mandate to speak on behalf of the aforementioned bottom 90%, I will endeavor to do so anyway with the sincere hope that my words will not bounce harmlessly off the heretofore impregnable walls of the OCP.

"The Office of Career Planning serves as a clearinghouse for job opportunities for students and alumni of the College of Law." (Cleveland State University Bulletin, Cleveland-Marshall College of Law Issue 1987, p.7) (emphasis added). There is no reference in the Bulletin to the top 10% of the students. The language used, by its terms, shows a clear intent by the framers of the Bulletin to include all law students in the description of persons to be assisted by OCP. Assuming the framers are responsible members of the Cleveland State University Administration who are, as a matter of law, state officials who are proscribed by the 14th amendment of the United States

Constitution from sanctioning discrimination against similarly situated persons on the basis of some arbitrary classification (like grade point average), I think it is safe to say Lisa, that the last thing you want OCP to be doing is "catering" to one group of students (e.g., the top 10%) at the expense of the other (e.g., the bottom 90%) for no good reason, and contrary to the expense purpose of the OCP.

It is my contention that the OCP has heretofore catered to the top 10%. In support of this contention I submit to you the fact that, with very few exceptions, the approximately two dozen law firms that recruited on campus during September interviewed the same students. See, the lists that were posted. It takes no quantum leap in logic to come to the conclusion that these firms are only interested in talking to people based on their grades, and that any firm that so woodenly applies such a criterion in determining who to interview isn't seriously looking for the best possible associates or clerks, or else has no intention of hiring people from C-M, and is merely going through the motions. I don't mean to disparage the interviewees, and neither do I intend to assert that these law firms interviewed the "wrong" people. Instead it is my contention that the OCP does all of C-M's students a

disservice by bringing only such narrowly focused law firms onto campus.

Lisa, because criticism that isn't constructive is only hot air, I offer the following suggestions: (1) Make a concerted effort to find law firms that are truly interested in hiring C-M graduates and students, and bring them onto campus, too. The overwhelming majority of students want to know about these firms. (2) When the firms that are only interested in talking to the top 10% are coming to campus, put a sentence on the notice that says "The following firms will interview on the basis of grades alone; those in the bottom 90% need not apply." Save everybody the time and trouble of knocking on locked doors. (3) Make a concerted effort to make students visiting the OCP feel a little more welcome. We know you're very busy, but we're not exactly spending a day at the beach ourselves.

Well, that's about it, Lisa, other than to again welcome you, and wish you the best in your new job at OCP. I do hope you'll seize the moment to make OCP a place for all of us, and not just some of us, to go for job assistance. I'd also like to thank the bottom 90% for indulging me as a spokesperson.

Charley Seitz
Class of '92

Lombardi Resigns Career Planning Post

by Kim Lloyd

Pamela Lombardi, Cleveland-Marshall's Director of Career Planning resigned her post effective October 11, 1990. Ms. Lombardi accepted a position at Ohio State University College of Law which she felt would be more of a challenge and offer her professional growth. In a memo regarding Ms. Lombardi's resignation, Dan Makdisi wrote that she "...has devoted many years of service to helping our law students establish future careers and has sustained a warm, friendly and professional working relationship with faculty, staff and students...she will be sorely missed." Ms. Lombardi has been with C-M since 1983 as assistant Director of Career Planning and was promoted to Director in 1986. She told The Gavel that she thought the most striking feature about C-M was that none of the students came out of a cookie cutter

mold. Over the years, she encountered students from all different backgrounds, ranging from physicians, to accountants, to people fresh out of college. C-M is now beginning a nationwide search for her replacement, but in the interim has hired Lisa Belkin-Laureno, an alumna of Cleveland-Marshall.

Ms. Belkin-Laureno graduated in 1987. After taking some time off, she worked for a small firm in Cleveland for a little over a year. Two years ago she was appointed as a guardian ad litem by the Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court, a job she has found to be very rewarding. All students are encouraged to stop by the placement office (LB 40) and introduce themselves to Lisa---she's excited to be with us and to start aiding students with their career choices.

Violence Anonymous: Keeping Juveniles out of the Courts

By Jeanne Hoban

A new program offered by the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law will teach juvenile offenders the consequences of violence in the hope of diverting them from future encounters with the courts.

Violence Anonymous, which began in early September, is a hybrid of two existing law school programs. It combines the law-related educated aspect of the Street Law Diversion Program with the community action component of the Students Against Violence in Education (S.A.V.E.) program. By participating in Violence Anonymous, the youngsters have the opportunity to learn the "rules" of society and then apply them by becoming leaders in non-violent activities in their schools and communities.

Three sessions of the program which is funded by the Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court, will be offered each year. About 20 youngsters ranging in age from 13 to 17 will participate in each session. For some, participation is a mandatory part of their probation. Others joined voluntarily after being referred to the program by a detention center or in some cases by a concerned parent.

According to Pamela A. Daiker, assistant director of law related education at CSU and director of Violence Anonymous, this is the first program of its kind in the Cleveland area, and possibly the state. In most alternatives, youngster' violent behavior is punished, but the underlying causes of the violence are not addressed. She points out that violent behavior in children is often indicative of violence at home.

"It's a survival habit. They've learned these rules in their household," Daiker said. "They see mom and dad do it and it's acceptable."

Through the classroom education portion of the program, Violence Anonymous teaches the kids that violence is not acceptable within normal social standards. Rules of the classroom, of the courts, and of society in general are taught through role playing, mock trials and games.

Daiker said that juvenile offenders often feel that they aren't fair. One of the aims of Violence Anonymous is to show the youngsters that there is fairness and that



everyone is accountable under the law, including the judges and police officers who enforce it.

The classroom experience is only the first of six steps in the six-month Violence Anonymous program. In the second step, the youngsters will go out into the community and observe the consequences of violence. For example, they may spend the day at the coroner's office or at an area police station. By exposing them to the victim's of violence, the program hopes to deter them from pursuing violent actions in the future, Daiker said.

In the third step of the program, the youngsters will "shadow" a public official. This aspect of the program has been successfully used in the past in other law school programs, for example the Law and Public Service Magnet High School, which the college co-administers with the College of Urban Affairs. The students will gain valuable information about the legal system which at the same time observing a positive role model for their own future behavior.

"They'll be able to watch someone make a valuable contribution to society," Daiker said.

Step four is a small group project in which the youngsters take some sort of community action: working in a day care center, caring for the elderly, or participating in some other social service, community-oriented situation. In addition to providing a constructive alternative to violent behavior, this

step also allows the youngsters to bond with each other by working together closely in groups of four or five.

"In the small groups, the kids will be with other kids the same age who have been in similar situations," Daiker said. "They'll be able to talk about things and share experiences, and really benefit from where each has been."

"It's always very participatory, experiential learning," Daiker explained. "In the beginning you meet with some resistance, because the kids don't want to embarrass themselves. But after they get into it, they love to play the games, and they're surprised that when you ask them about it the next day or the next week, they remember everything."

Step five takes the community action one step further by giving the kids a chance to work individually in a area personally important or meaningful to them.

By the end of the session the youngsters should be ready for step six, which is acting on an executive board as leaders for the next group to come into the program. At this point, they will also be given a chance to evaluate the program, and make suggestions about how it could be run more effectively.

"The people who know how it will best serve them are the people who have been through the program," Daiker said. "It will not only help them, but it will help us if they are able to control it and change it."

Although the program is set up for each component to last about a month, Daiker

Street Law Sponsors Non-Traditional Legal Career Symposium

by Stephen S. Vanek

Ever notice how just about the time you answer one gigantic, life-changing question another one follows fast on its heels? I am positive that you know exactly what I am referring to, but allow me to illustrate. You are at a social gathering made up of friends and family, which could be Thanksgiving, Christmas or any other suitable social event, and you are minding your own business. All of a sudden, and seemingly out of nowhere, that one family member you haven't laid eyes on since the last such congregation of related persons saunters up to you and begins asking you questions of such magnitude as to make you want to whip out your pen and attack the nearest bluebook in an attempt to begin your essay answer (which you will, of course, complete in no more than fifty minutes). Now that you are visualizing the family member, you probably already know the question(s).

So, Tom, what are you doing with your life? You're in law school? Great, what kind of law do you want to practice? (Here's where you get nervous because while the question may have occurred to Uncle Albert, you have just been far too busy taking exams in Torts, Civil Procedure, Evidence, Estates & Trusts, Medical Ethics, Contracts, Commercial Law, blah, blah, blah, to plan the rest of your foreseeable life.) If you are fortunate enough to talk yourself over this conversational hurdle, the next question is usually: Well, where are you working? (Working? I've been WORKING in the library on Torts, Civil Procedure, Evidence, etc., etc., etc.) Of course you know that Uncle Albert just doesn't understand all of that (because Uncle Albert fixes toilets for a living, which is o.k.) but what is far more annoying is that you get the impression that he really doesn't care and that he brought the subject up merely to make you feel unprepared to live the rest of your unplanned and totally unstructured life.

Amusing perhaps, but the important aspect is that such decisions DO matter. What's more, making them can be difficult. Given that you have decided to study law, the questions remain; what type of law and for whom? The key I think is information. Knowing your options usually makes for wiser choices. The Second Annual Non-Traditional Career Symposium held in the law school's atrium on October 24th was an event aimed at allowing students to consider the possibilities for legal careers outside of the huge firms.

Presented by the Street Law Program, the Symposium brought together students and practitioners for a time of informal conversation where students could ask questions and gather information about areas



of law which interested them. All of the individuals that I talked to were extremely helpful and answered all of my questions in detail, concerning not only what career within a particular field entailed, but also how to go about entering a specific line of work. Many of the representatives were themselves graduates of Cleveland-Marshall and had at one time been wondering about the same types of things. Most of them told me that the most commonly asked question by students was, "How do I go about getting a clerkship with your organization?"

It is important to ask questions early when considering a specific career goal because sometimes there are important considerations to be made. For example, British Petroleum America (BP) was a participant in the Symposium even though the company does not hire attorney with less than four to five years experience. This is an example of a job that cannot be had directly out of law school. Likewise, the Ohio EPA representative was informing students that the EPA is presently under an employment freeze and students were advised to wait until the administrative changeover before submitting resumes. A visit to the table of the Cuyahoga County Public Defender's Office revealed that they expect their clerks to work 30 to 40 hours a week while attending law school. Of course, clerks have an edge when competing for permanent positions, but the work load is an important consideration in making the decision to begin a career there.

If this sounds a little depressing, it shouldn't. The point is that anyone seriously plotting a successful career needs to know where to begin and kinds of expectations they must meet in a given field. The possibilities are endless, and most of the people that I spoke with at the Symposium said that they enjoyed their jobs. In addition, many of the positions available to students, particularly as clerks, allow them more experience in assisting litigators, attending hearings, sitting in on arbitration, more client contact, and hands-on experience with the administrative process than would a job writing memos for a large firm. If you didn't attend the Symposium you should seriously consider doing to the next time, or for that matter any time firms or organizations send representatives to campus. What you learn is beneficial, and what you don't know can hurt you later on.

In addition, there is an added bonus. The next time your favorite blood relation descends upon you and drills you as to the state of your professional affairs you might actually be able to say something intelligent without your eyes glazing over.



Changes in the Office of Career Planning

By Deborah A. Wainey

As I began this, my fourth year and (thankfully) my final semester at Cleveland-Marshall, I noticed that several changes had been instituted in the Placement Office. Pam Lombardi indicated that many of the changes were in direct response to student suggestions, noting that "some of the best suggestions come from the students." Some of the more welcome and notable changes include:

1. Evening Office Hours -- This semester brought with it regular evening office hours on Tuesday and Thursday until 7 p.m. Those hours will change in the near future to Monday and Wednesday evenings until 7 p.m. to accommodate Pam's temporary replacement.

2. Firm Resumes -- The firm resume binders are more comprehensive and better organized this year. Copies of the binders are available both in the Placement Office and at the reserve desk in the law library.

3. Off-Campus Interviewing -- Students are being more actively advised about opportunities to interview with both Ohio and out-of-state firms. Notices are being posted on the Placement bulletin board and a separate list of off campus opportunities is available in the Placement Office.

4. Newsletters -- Newsletters will be issued on a monthly basis to update students on items of interest, including upcoming placement conferences, new videotapes and publications available in the Placement Office, and on-campus seminars geared toward assisting students in obtaining employment both during and after law school.

5. Maximum Interview Registration -- Beginning this year, students are limited to a maximum of 15 interviews per on-campus interview session. The objective behind this restriction is to encourage students to be more selective in the application process as well as to provide the entire student body with a better chance to be selected for interviews. In the past, the same group of students captured the



Pam Lombardi (standing) hands over the reins to Lisa Belkin-Laureno

majority of the interviews, effectively preventing the remainder of the student body from meaningfully participating in on-campus interviewing. The 15 interview restriction has already produced positive results. More students research firms in-depth before submitting their resumes for consideration. In addition, Pam indicated that the pool of students selected for interviews has increased over the past several years.

In addition to the changes noted above, students should be aware of the services generally available through the Placement Office. For instance, extensive materials are located in the Placement Office to assist students in researching law firms and career interests. These materials range from firm resumes to publications to videotapes. Job postings for part-time and full-time positions are posted in the Placement corridor.

In closing, I extend thanks on behalf of the student body to Pam Lombardi for the work she has done in making the Placement Office a truly service-oriented department designed to address the needs of the students. We can only hope the recruitment process for her position results in the hiring of a person as committed to the students as she has been.

SUPER SATURDAY!

November 10, 1990

A program presented by the Office of Career Planning, Cleveland-Marshall Law Alumni Association and the Women's Law Caucus in which some of Cleveland's finest practicing attorneys will discuss practicing law in areas such as domestic relations, sports and entertainment, labor and employment discrimination, health care, municipal and environmental, personal injury and medical malpractice, and starting a practice, among other interesting areas.

The program will be held at the law school from 8:30 a.m. to 11:45 a.m. Refreshments will be served. All students are welcome! Sign up in the Office of Career Planning. Pre-registration is not necessary, but it would help in pre-planning and would be appreciated. If you are interested in introducing a speaker, please sign up at Women's Law Caucus (LB 26).

LUNDGREN CASE EXPOSES OHIO DEATH PENALTY FLAWS

by Kevin String

On October 5, 1990 Lake County Common Pleas Judge Paul H. Mitrovich sentenced Damon Lundgren, son of convicted mass murderer and cult lord Jeffery Don Lundgren, to 120 years imprisonment, effectively snuffing out any chance Damon might have had to roam free in our society again. Mitrovich handed down the sentence after the jury recommended life imprisonment with parole eligibility after 20 years on four aggravated murder counts. This is the most lenient sentence allowed under Ohio law. However, Mitrovich was apparently not as impressed as the jury with Damon's pleas for compassion and understanding during the penalty phase of the trial and decided that it would be in society's best interest for Damon to serve the sentences consecutively. For good measure Mitrovich added a 10-to 25-year prison term for each of the four kidnapping charges, also to be served consecutively. Damon will not be eligible for parole until he serves at least 90 years behind bars.

Under Ohio law the jury has three choices once the defendant has been convicted of aggravated murder. They can recommend the death penalty, life imprisonment with parole eligibility after 30 years, and life imprisonment with parole eligibility after 20 years. If the jury recommends one of the life imprisonment options then the court must follow this recommendation. That is to say that the judge may not impose the death penalty once the jury recommends life. So in this case, believing that the jury mistakenly placed too much weight on the mitigating circumstances of Damon's wretched life versus the heinous nature of what Damon did to the Avery family, Mitrovich cured the error by putting him away forever.

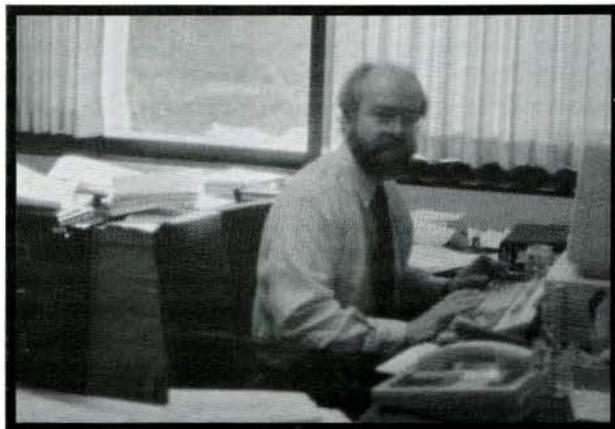
Now what is going on here? Why was Damon's life spared? How did he elude the death penalty when its popularity is at an all-time high? And without mentioning the incredible exploitation the death penalty poses on our legal system, without mentioning the outrageous economic drain of our tax dollars trying to get murderers into the chair, without

mentioning that Ohio hasn't had an execution since 1963, without mentioning that capital punishment has not been shown to deter aggravated murder and without mentioning that statistics show that racism is still involved in determining who gets the hot seat, our political leaders continue to call for the ultimate sentence. But awarding Damon a life sentence with parole after 20 years for his involvement in the brutal elimination of the Avery family gives one pause to wonder whether the public really wants capital punishment.

The answer is that the public does want capital punishment even to the point where a candidate for office absolutely must be a proponent of it or suffer humiliating defeat. But, apparently we don't want to apply it constitutionally, a very dangerous scenario that got capital punishment statutes declared unconstitutional back in the early 1970's. When the court revived the use of the death penalty in the U.S. in 1976 after a 4 year lay-off it ruled inter alia, for the death penalty to be constitutional under the 8th amendment's cruel and unusual clause, it is to be saved for only the most heinous murders and is not to be handed down arbitrarily or capriciously. However, it is often seen that the death penalty is given without regard to the degree of heinousness. But more disturbing is that the death row population is the same now as it was when the court originally found the implementation of the death penalty unconstitutional back in 1972. In, The Death Penalty, a National Question, author Charles L. Black observed in 1985, "The death row population looks pretty much the same as the one that had piled up by the time of Furman (1972)...almost entirely male, poor (with outsized representation of racial minorities and of people who have killed whites), often dim-witted, guilty of killings on the whole not nationally distinguishable from those committed by many, many others who somehow got out of

the death-choice line." This all begs the question whether Damon would have gotten the death penalty if he were a black man. This is simply not the kind of question that should come up when a man's life is on the line. Whatever the case, Judge Mitrovich effectively did what our law does not provide for by sentencing Damon to life in prison without any realistic chance of parole. The judge was correct in determining that those like Damon who participate in murders worthy of death penalty consideration should not be allowed back in society once convicted. However, a close study of the death penalty reveals that it creates more problems than it solves. Parole eligibility after 20 or 30 years is also no answer, particularly to the families and friends of the victims who justifiably demand complete retribution. The solution: get rid of the death penalty, and when a defendant is found guilty of aggravated murder its life imprisonment with no chance of parole. But life imprisonment without parole ought to be Ohio law not the construct of an adjudicator. Judge Mitrovich showed us the light, now it's time for us to follow.

Note: Cleveland-Marshall is lucky to have at its disposal one of the nations leading authorities on the death penalty in Victor Strieb. His capital punishment class, offered again this coming spring, is an excellent examination of the phenomenon of the death penalty; its overwhelming popularity versus the glaring problems it imposes on our legal system.



Professor Vic Strieb before his wife made him shave his beard.

twenty-second annual moot court night

by Julie Meyer

On the evening of Thursday, November 8, 1990, the 22nd Annual Moot Court night will provide an opportunity for the law school and the community to witness the final practice round for oral argument for the national competition, the most prestigious competition in the nation.

This year's team for the national competition will address issues concerning the First Amendment right of the homeless to beg in an airport and their Fourth Amendment right to refuse a state ordered HIV blood test.

The Cleveland-Marshall Moot Court team members working on these issues are: Joan Glenn-Katzakis, Roberta Major and John Romza (writing Petitioner's brief), and Brian Dunbar, Jim Lofrese, and Diane Leung (writing Respondent's brief).

Among this year's judges is the Honorable Thomas J. Moyer, Chief Justice of

the Ohio Supreme Court. Moyer will be joined by the Honorable Alice M. Batchelder, Judge for the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio and the Honorable Jose Villanueva, Judge for the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas.

Cleveland-Marshall's Moot Court team competes in Region VI, which is comprised of approximately 26 teams from fourteen law schools from Ohio, Michigan, and Kentucky. This year's Regional Competition will be held in Cleveland, November 15-17. The top two teams from the Regional Competition will advance to a finals round in New York City in January, where they will compete against the top two teams from thirteen other regions.

The teams are judged on brief and oral scores. The highest combined scores determine which teams will advance through

Regional Rounds and ultimately to the finals in New York City.

The Cleveland-Marshall Moot Court Program has received substantial recognition from the legal community. That reputation has been enhanced by the numerous awards received over the years by the National teams. In 1988 alone, the national team was a Regional representative in the finals round and was awarded Best Petitioner's Brief and Best Ohio Law school in the Regional Competition.

ED. NOTE: The Gavel inadvertently failed to mention in the last issue that Prof. Stephen Werber is the guiding force behind the Moot Court Program at C-M. Prof. Werber's dedication and demanding style is responsible for the high level of success that the program has achieved and maintained for over a decade.

Professor Shapiro joins C-M Staff



Prof. E. Donald Shapiro

company sales representative professional brings new and added information from his or her workplace into the classroom. According to Shapiro, this flow of dialogue casts a contemporaneous light on case law and adds a dimension unique to C-M's urban campus. "There is a wide range of students in the class-more than any other place I have taught. This allows for a free exchange of ideas and the development of a peer relationship that gives the class a certain vitality."

Shapiro thinks that the practice of law has changed over the years. Where the individual sought protection from corporations in the first third of the 20th century, by mid-century there began a switch to the individual seeking protection from the government. however, since the

Cleveland-Marshall Professor E. Donald Shapiro, Baker Hostetler Chair Visiting Professor this fall is finding his class, Law and Medicine, very challenging. The mix of student ages, backgrounds, and experience invigorates him. There are several doctors and nurses enrolled in Law and Medicine in addition to an interesting mix of students, some of whom are working in medicine related areas. For example a hospital administrator, and a former drug

that time, the law has been moving in the direction of protecting the individual against large, private entities, and government. In the nineties the direction towards trying to find a way to deal with technological developments that are hurling us headlong into the 21st century, leaving law, medicine and ethics lagging behind.

Shapiro's soon to be published paper deals with the effect of DNA testing on the law. Shapiro said that DNA and the use of its test results will have significant impact on law and medicine. This is just one example of what today's law students will be up against and there are no real rules developed yet to handle the subsequent use of the information once it is obtained. DNA is used as a positive identifier of the genetic makeup of a person. Storage of this information is now being proposed for a national data bank where there is always the possibility of piercing protective security systems. Even though DNA test results can determine paternity or identify a criminal, and provide other such useful information like predicting if he or she will be healthy or prone to certain diseases; DNA test results can also foretell intellectual ability and personal attributes. How will practitioners in law, medicine and ethics balance the inherent dangers of Hitlerian decisions based upon genetic information with its apparent value as a tool in law and medicine. Contemplating questions such as this gives Professor Shapiro a fresh and innovative approach to teaching case law because he always has to keep an eye on the future. Professor Shapiro will be on campus through December.

GRADING POLICY UPDATE:

By Kevin String

Rome wasn't built in a day and neither will our grading policy change overnight. However, the faculty response has been tremendous. Many professors have commented to me that they believe the issue is ripe for change. The faculty initiated their inquiry into whether a change is in order during the regularly scheduled faculty meeting on October 11. Dean Smith asked the professors to offer questions concerning the grading policy that they felt needed answering before moving ahead. For example, one professor wanted to discover which firms do not interview students with less than a 3.00 GPA. Many of the inquiries were related to the grading guidelines at CWRU.

Subsequently, a "brown bag" faculty lunch occurred on Oct. 22 for more informal discussion. As of this writing the inquiry is still in the "discovery" stage which can be regarded as informal. However, reliable sources indicate that there is an excellent chance of this issue getting to committee where a formal proposal would take shape. In the meantime, open discussion with your professors is highly recommended. Student support is a must.

sba vice-president Legome resigns

The "great blend" of President Anita Ramos and Vice President Harris Legome that last spring promised to deliver us from the legacy of inflated egos and power struggles has turned sour. Holding true to the old political saying that promises are made to be broken, Ramos and Legome severed their ties on September 25, 1990. This marks the second year in a row that the elected SBA Vice President failed to make it through his term.

Legome cited a personal differences with Ramos as his reason for resigning. Ramos had no comment. Third year student Tom Connor has taken over the duties of Vice President.

comment:

This observer has pointed out in past articles that the design of the SBA fosters this kind of behavior. It is a complete embarrassment to the student body, yet no explanation or apology comes from President Ramos. Ramos chose Legome as her running mate to help her win the election. The politest way I could think of to describe that selection was that it was "politically motivated". It only took one month into the school year before Legome became persona non grata with the SBA elite. Perhaps there is a legitimate reason for the resignation; but perhaps it is because students like Ramos and Legome who run for office do not know what they are in for once they are elected. Could it be that they only cared about getting elected? I have often suggested that this is the case. Such behavior is inherent in popularity contests such as the one we are exposed to annually.

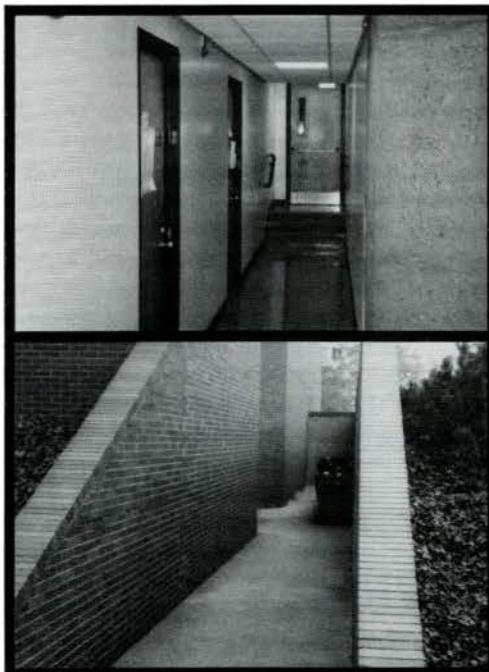
Whatever the case, both parties should take responsibility for yet another SBA failure, a certain entry in the SBA Hall of Shame. Perhaps to prevent an event like this from happening a third time, all officers should be required to have been a senator for one year. Officers should also be elected by senators, not the student body. If any members of the SBA would care to respond to this suggestion, The Gavel will reprint their comments in the next issue.

Kevin String

Strangers in the Building

Earlier this month one of the student offices was entered by a "street person" who knocked on the door asking for help and would not leave until he was given money. Although the door to this office was locked, the student did not know who was knocking and opened the door. The hallway is isolated from the student lounge and the doors are such that there is no way to see who is there but to open the door. Fortunately, this time, the only harm done was the loss of some money.

On many occasions, especially on weekends, strangers have been spotted roaming our halls and watching television in the lounge. This situation presents an element of danger for students working on projects or studying during hours when few other students are present. To provide at least a modicum of security during these "off hours", the back door which opens onto 18th Street and Euclid needs to be locked to prevent outside access week nights and weekends. The back hall door (across from the SBA office) also needs to be locked so as to prohibit entrance but still allow exit. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN- CONSIDER THIS NOTICE.



STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

International Law Society Re-Forms

An official chapter of the International Law Society (ILS) has begun just last month here at Cleveland-Marshall Law School. The goals of the group are to encourage scholarship in International Law and to develop contacts with practitioners of International Law in the local community.

Upon joining, members are eligible to receive the parent society's International Law Journal, which enjoys global distribution and prestige. If interested, please attend their weekly meetings in LB 207, on Wednesdays, beginning at 5:15 p.m. All are welcome. The president of the C-M chapter is Ann Fisher, the Vice-President is Richard Loiseau. The faculty advisor is Professor Jane Picker. Please feel free to drop a note in their mailboxes if you have any questions or suggestions.

The current membership of this new chapter is diverse. They include a Hispanic, a French-Canadian, a person who spent his

senior year in Europe, a student who studied for three years in Japan, a student who spent three years studying in Germany, as well as those who have travelled extensively overseas. All those who possess an international background or an interest in International issues are encouraged to attend the weekly meetings and participate in ILS activities.

The activities coming up include:

Meeting with the Cleveland International Lawyers Group' and attending their seminars on Global Warming, International Securities, Brazilian Business Law, and German Business Law. The last such meeting, on October 16, concerned international product liability and was most informative. The next such meeting will be on November 20th, where a representative from the U.S. Justice Departments will discuss global

warming vis a vis international law.

Participation in the Jessup Moot Court competition in the spring is proceeding on schedule. This year's Jessup team is actively working on a problem involving international antitrust law. This will be the first time C-M will be represented in this highly visible, international competition in many years. GO TEAM.

Using a grant from the Ford Foundation, the ILS plans to offer a one-day open symposium, in the spring, which will discuss international law and its impact on the local community. The topic for the symposium is yet to be finalized, but it will be one which will draw community interest, and, hopefully, representatives of the news media.

The ILS, in celebrating its rebirth, hosted a social hour on Thursday November 1, 1990 from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Students for Public Interest Law

by Deborah Wainey

Interested in the environment, legal service, public defender programs, community service, poverty law issues and the like? Then STUDENTS for PUBLIC INTEREST LAW should be added to your list of law school activities. STUDENTS FOR PUBLIC INTEREST LAW is a grassroots effort to establish a forum on campus to encourage student interest and participation in public interest legal issues during law school and beyond.

The co-founders of STUDENTS FOR PUBLIC INTEREST LAW are currently working with the Placement Office and the Administration to gain official recognition within the University. The Student Bar Association will be contacted regarding funding. The National Association for Public Interest Law (NAPIL), a national coalition of law student organization's that offers assistance to students and recent graduates engaged in public interest employment, has also been contacted regarding national affiliation with their group. Finally, the officers of the Student Public Interest Law Fellowship, the CWRU

counterpart to STUDENTS FOR PUBLIC INTEREST LAW, have generously offered whatever assistance is necessary to help Cleveland-Marshall students establish a public interest law forum.

An organizational meeting will be held before Thanksgiving break. We have already received an enthusiastic response to STUDENTS FOR PUBLIC INTEREST LAW from the incoming class--approximately 50 first year students signed up for the group during orientation week. Of course, membership in the group is not limited to first year student; all students are invited to assist in getting STUDENTS FOR PUBLIC INTEREST LAW off the ground and established as a vital new part of the of the Cleveland-Marshall community.

Watch for a notice regarding the organizational meeting. In the meantime, if you are interested in joining STUDENTS FOR PUBLIC INTEREST LAW, just leave a note with your name, address, phone number and class status in the mailbox of any one of the following students: Rick Carpinelli, Cindy Coloian, Shirley Tomasello or Debbie Wainey.

Tau Epsilon Rho

you oughta be in pictures ...

Excellent Food and Weather Enhance SBA Outdoor Party

The National Jewish Law Student Network is an affiliate of the National B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation. The Network sponsors a wide range of programs throughout the year. Such programs include cocktail parties at local law firms, political speakers, cultural activities, national seminars and conferences, and trips to Israel.

Tau Epsilon Rho is a national law society. TER is unique from other law societies and fraternities at Cleveland-Marshall because of its strong ties to local member attorneys. TER sponsors weekly luncheons with local attorneys, numerous social and professional get togethers, an annual awards dinner, a national convention in Naples, Florida, and much more.

Don't miss out! Become an integral part of the Cleveland legal community as well as Cleveland's Jewish Community. The current president is Michael Pasternak. For more information and news about upcoming programs, please contact Jill Ross at Hillel at 231-0040 or any one of the TER/NJLSN officers at the TER office at Cleveland-Marshall.



Senator Rachael Harley serves beer and pop.

This is official filler space. Please read no further.

Daiker

(Continued from p. 4)

said each step is flexible. The students may spend more or less time in any given activity depending on their interest in it. The youngsters also will have a choice of whom they shadow, what their community action projects will be and whether they participate in the executive board when their session is over.

By making the participants group leaders after the completion of the program, Daiker is hoping to raise their self-esteem and help them realize their self-worth, so they don't return to violent behavior.

"(The Program) is kind of modeled after AA. The coping goes on and on, Daiker explained. "If they are able to help people who are in the same situation as they were a couple months, or a couple years before, that will again

reinforce the idea that they are able to make a valuable contribution and play an important role in society."

Daiker received assistance in planning the program from the county's Witness-Victim Program. Witness-Victim will also conduct evaluations of the youngsters to help in assessment of the program.

"They have a very detailed psychoanalysis that they're going to do on the kids," Daiker said. "That will involve finding out exactly how much violence is in their lives, and how much of it is a result of family violence."

Daiker will also conduct pre-and post-tests which will give both objective measure of the program's effectiveness and subjective evaluations by the youngsters.

"The ultimate test for us will be if they stay away from the juvenile court," Daiker said.



Prof. Werber socializes with students.



Students work out their legal anxiety playing volleyball.



Overacheiver:
 "Yes, well the answer to your question can be found in the Harvard Law Review, Vol. 36 where blah blah blah..."



Deer in Headlights of Oncoming Car:
 " * !! "



The Stall:
 "... Plessy v. Ferguson ...uh... well... the issue... uh ... was... uh...was in...uh... Could you repeat the question, please ?"



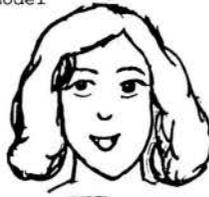
Holdover From Liberal Arts:
 "Actually I think you have to look at the extrinsic value of the Model Penal Code ..."



Mr. Redundant:
 "Well the point has already been made but I'll talk anyway ..."



Monday Night Football:
 "Pass."



The Repeat Offender (Restatement Second):
 "So basically what you're trying to say is (fill in what professor just said verbatim)."



Mistaken Identity:
 "Who Me?"

Gavel Bangers

by Jon Politti

First Year Student Responses to Professors Questions

The Gavel
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