C-M prepares for building renovations

By Joanna Evans
Star Writer

In a few months, C-M will begin a major renovation and expansion project to create new facilities, large open spaces, and more accessibility. The total budget for the project is approximately $8.8 million.

Completion of the renovation and expansion project is scheduled to take 9 to 12 months. Construction is set to begin right after the first of the year and end around the same time next year.

“The major construction in terms of knocking down walls or digging foundations probably will be in the March or April timeframe,” said Cleveland-Marshall College of Law Dean Geoffrey S. Mearns.

The largest and most visible aspect of the project includes extending the law school building. The College of Law Dean Geoffrey Mearns will be in the March or April timeframe, probably diggin foundations probably will be in the March or April timeframe,” said Cleveland-Marshall College of Law Dean Geoffrey S. Mearns.

The largest and most visible aspect of the project includes extending the law school building.

See RENOVATION, page 3

Ohio votes on smoking issues

By Ben Wiborg
Star Writer

On the Nov. 7 ballot, Ohioans will have the opportunity to vote on two smoking-related laws, Issue 4 and Issue 5.

Issue 4 is known as “Smoke Less Ohio.” It is a constitutional amendment that will allow smoking in restaurants, bars, bowling alleys, bingo halls, and many other buildings where minors are not present.

Issue 5 is entitled “SmokeFreeOhio.” SmokeFreeOhio is a proposed statewide law that will prohibit smoking in most public places including restaurants, bars, bowling alleys, and bingo halls.

SmokeFreeOhio is supported by 562 organizations including the American Cancer Society, American Lung Association, League of Women Voters of Ohio, Ohio Asthma Coalition, and the Ohio United Way.

Smoke Less Ohio’s major supporters are R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Cigar Association of America, Ohio Council of Retail Merchants, Ohio Restaurant Association, and the Ohio Licensed Beverage Association.

Smoke Less Ohio is a constitutional amendment. If both proposals are passed the amendment will preempt SmokeFreeOhio. If Smoke Less Ohio is passed it will overturn around 20 local smoking prohibitions.

Succinctly, Issue 4 mostly allows smoking in public places, and Issue 5 mostly prohibits it. Proponents of either SmokeFreeOhio or Smoke Less Ohio have made strong arguments in support of their side.

Supporters of SmokeFreeOhio argue that any amount of secondhand smoke is dangerous. According to a comprehensive report on the effects of secondhand smoke issued by U.S. Surgeon General Richard H. Carmona, the health effects of secondhand smoke exposure are more pervasive than was previously thought.

“The scientific evidence is now indisputable; secondhand smoke is not a mere annoyance. It is a serious health hazard that can lead to disease and premature death in children and nonsmoking adults,” the report stated.

According to a newsletter released by SmokeFreeOhio, Tracy Sabettia, co-chair of SmokeFreeOhio, believes that the U.S. Surgeon
Continued from page 1–

General’s report confirms the dangers of secondhand smoke. “[The report] also reinforces that the best way to offer protection from secondhand smoke is with a statewide law that applies equally to all businesses. SmokeFreeOhio is eager to give Ohio voters the opportunity to vote to protect their right to breathe clean indoor air this November,” the newsletter added.

SmokeLessOhio supporters argue that Issue 5 will have a negative affect on restaurant and bar owners, according to a press release issued on Oct. 5, 2006. “I worry about the effects of a statewide ban could on our economy and my business. That’s why I support the reasonable policy of SmokeLessOhio,” said Patricia Bowler of Pat Dee’s Pub and Eatery in the press release.

In support of their claim, proponents of SmokeLessOhio allege that bars and restaurants in Columbus, Ohio, suffered a drop in business as a result of a citywide smoking ban. SmokeFreeOhio supporters responded by saying that the smoke-free experience in bars was not some magic elixir that would make all establishments popular. Those in favor of SmokeFreeOhio say that a statewide smoking ban would level the playing field and the smokers would return to the city and no loss of business would occur.

September 11th have transformed public sec-

Dr. Philip Resnick. And participated on the panel, was one of the one of the prosecutors in that case. Profes-
federal building in Oklahoma City. I was
file criminal cases. The panel discussion
expand our knowledge of the law and refine
ars—men and women whose scholarship
our notion of justice.

February 14, 2007

To receive a fair trial.

March 29, 2007 – Professor Kimberly
Yuracko, a law professor from Northwestern University, will discuss “trait discrimina-
tion” and its affect on Title VII of the Civil Rights Law; this lecture is sponsored by
Duviv, Cahn & Hutton, a prominent labor and
employment law firm.

Many practicing attorneys attend our
lectures, which are free and open to the
public. But you – our students – are the
focus of our professors’ attention. So, I encourage you to join us for these
presentations. I also encourage you to attend the C-M Faculty Speakers Series. These lectures are
held approximately three times each semes-
ter in the Student Services Center. These presentations showcase to our students the scholarly and professional interests of our faculty. These presentations are designed to
foster a sense of community and to answer a question that students often ask: ‘What do faculty do?’

Each one of these lectures is like a short course – but without the anxiety of an exam or a grade. Indeed, these lectures provide you with an opportunity to critique the
course.

In short, take full advantage of these many and varied opportunities. You will be glad that you did.
Cocaine: trademark class challenges name

Continued from page 1–

in The Plain Dealer. After a trademark request has been published, the public has thirty days to file an opposition. If no one files an opposition, then the trademark request is approved, stated the article. Kirby and Redux Beverages have 40 days to answer C-M’s Opposition.

Cocaine’s Web site indicated that several retailers in New York, Florida, and California began selling the energy drink.

New York lawmakers have called for a boycott on the sale of the beverage, according to an Oct. 3, 2006, article in The New York Times. Many believe that the energy drink will act as a catalyst to illegal drug abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth. They argue that the mere promotion of the product name will induce more drug use and combat national abuse, especially in today’s youth.

Cocaine’s Web site, according to the ABC online article.

"I can think of no other product except real cocaine that could have that effect on the public," said Kirby to the New York Post in a Sep. 17, 2006, article.

The energy drink comes in an 8.4 fluid ounce can and contains 280 milligrams of caffeine, states Cocaine’s Web site. Cocaine will give a person a “high” feeling that is followed fifteen minutes later by a caffeine boost that will last five to six hours.

The company claims Cocaine is “350 percent stronger than Red Bull” and uses simple sugars and vitamin B12 so drinkers will get the full energy buzz without experiencing the sugar-crash associated with other energy drink, according to its Web site.

Redux also added a secret ingredient in the beverage that produces a numbing sensation in the throat similar to the effects of the illegal drug, according to the ABC online article. The company offers a number of Cocaine and alcohol recipe combinations on its Web site with names like “Liquid Cocaine” and “Cocaine Snort.” The company, however, goes on to state that it does not advocate drug use.

Currently, the product is advertised on myspace.com with significant adolescent and teen exposure and may eventually include other national markets like Amazon.com and E-Bay. The company plans to extend its distribution in clubs and retail stores nationwide by the end of the year. and creating a new entrance. The new entrance, made entirely of glass and small steel support, will be located at the corner of E. 18th and Euclid Ave.

“Because the whole entrance is going to be glass and small steel support, there is going to be a lot of natural light streaming into the area,” Mearns said. To the right and the left of the new entrance will be a lounge and gathering space surrounded by landscaping.

A new conference room with two glass walls will be constructed on the first floor of the extended portion of the C-M building. On the second floor, there will be a large gathering space for students with tables and chairs.

The upcoming construction project also includes interior renovations for the garden terrace located in the building’s basement.

In this space, there will be three new seminar rooms, a faculty presentation room, a new student organization suite, and a larger law clinic.

Some student organizations will be displaced during the renovation, but they will be temporarily relocated to LB 120 in the library.

Student organizations moved to the new space only have access to their respective offices during library hours.

Student Bar Association President Scott Kuboff thinks that temporary displacement of student organizations in the library will give those student organizations an opportunity to work on their offices will be set up after renovations are complete.

“In some sense, we are going to get to have an idea of what the new student organization suite is going to be like because it is going to be an open work space for the student organizations and the SBA will have its office off to the side,” Kuboff said.

To help address questions, complaints and concerns related to the renovation project, SBA is putting together a “building renovation task force,” Kuboff said.

“The Task Force will be used as a general liaison between students and the administration regarding student concerns,” said Kuboff. “If there are any safety concerns or complaints, we will take them and move them forward to the appropriate persons.”

If construction is going on during the exam period, it will not take place in areas that will affect students who are taking exams, Kirby said.

However, should complaints arise that construction is disruptive, contingency plans will be developed, Mearns added.

Other interior renovations include making the walls of the moot court room handicapped accessible and rebuilding the four law school heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) units with the goal of optimum functioning and improved airflow.

Since rebuilding these systems means that there will be periods of time when there will be no HVAC in the law school, rebuilding will take place during the summer of 2007.

Summer semester classes will be relocated to other CSU building.

“I believe students are going to be extremely pleased with the changes in the building,” said Kuboff. “It is going to be an open and inviting space that is going to be perfect for unwinding after class, meeting with friends, and even just reading a book here and there.”

Visiting Scholar Gerald Torres shares philosophy

By Paul Deegan

Storied lawyer and scholar Professor Gerald Torres visited the student body at the 14th annual C-M Lecture Series event on Nov. 14.

The lecture took place in the Visiting Professor Gerald Torres meeting room located in the building’s lower level. The new location is the building’s newest and largest gathering space surrounded by an entrance that will be a lounge and gathering space surrounded by landscaping.

Torres and his colleague, Lani Guinier, have brought up this conversation to develop a new field of study, which Torres and Guinier have coined Demosprudence. Torres is the first to admit that the ugly word belies its true meaning.

Torres and Guinier define Demosprudence as “a philosophy, a methodology, and a practice that views lawmaking from the perspective of informal democratic mobilizations and disruptive social movements that serve to make formal institutions, including those that regulate legal culture, more democratic.”

Torres posits that it is ordinary people not judges and legislators who create law.

“As a philosophy, “The law belongs to all of us, it is too important to have it in the hands of the elite,” Torres said.

“Legislatures and courts change rules, but there is no real meaning until the culture changes to incorporate those rules.”

Ordinarily, people create laws, not lawmakers.

Torres does not believe the law should be the exclusive domain of lawyers who practice law. Many people can “do” law by participating in social movements, Torres said.

Social movements may be failures when they occur, but they contribute to the creation of new meanings that are the foundation of new laws.

People ought to have a way to engage institutions of power. Large groups of people are powerful, but effective participation is the key.

Groups of people have a “linked fate” to other groups. Once the “linked fate” is recognized, the groups can merge to become even more powerful, Torres said.

Torres gave a few examples of this phenomenon in his lecture.

He described how groups of people, diverse in heritage, came together to stand up against forces that hoped to turn their park into an industrial area.

They came together for mutual benefit and their influence overcame the industrial interest. Torres said that this type of effective participation is important to an effective democracy.

Professor Torres did not offer a conclusion at the end of his lecture. Instead, he said he is motivated by his audience and hopes to stimulate questions and debate.

“I learn more from my audience than I do from my notes,” Torres said.

Professor Gerald Torres is the Bryant Smith chair in law at The University of Texas Austin and is a visiting professor at Harvard Law School this academic year.

C-M is hosting another Visiting Scholar event on Nov. 14.

Correction

• On page 3 of the September 2006 issue, the Gavel incorrectly identified the author of the Justin Vanderburg article as Techsa Foster. The correct name of the author should be Teshia Parker.
Outlining advice for first years

By Karen Mika
LEGAL WRITING PROFESSOR

People keep telling me I should be outlining all throughout the semester, but I hardly know what’s going on to be able to outline it. Is it best to put things together as you go along, or at the end of the semester when you have a chance to concentrate outside of the day-to-day preparation of class? Different people have different learning styles and are able to “master” information in varying increments.

One of the misapprehensions about law school, and maybe about learning in general, is that an outline is this thing with definitive rules and that once you write it down on paper it’s permanent and unchangeable — even if it’s later discovered to be incorrect. An outline is no more than a processing of information that enables each individual to put some organization to what he/she has learned.

It is a tool to organize an individual’s thoughts rather than this creation (looking something like Gilbert’s) that has every conceivable correct answer to a test question.

To that end, the answer to your question is that it’s best to do both — every once in a while, take a step back and organize what you think you’ve learned, even if it doesn’t seem to be a whole lot, and then when the semester is over, try to organize the larger picture of the full semester’s material.

Additionally, there’s nothing wrong with organizing your material in conjunction with a commercial publication, such as a Hornbook or Gilbert’s outline, just so long as you use the materials only to clean up what you might be confused about rather than to eliminate the work involved in creating your own outline.

I might note that I have seen a version of this advice “looking something like Gilbert’s” that has every conceivable correct answer to a test question.

By Emily Honsa
GATEWAY CONTRIBUTOR

The infamous phrase: “2.5 years experience required,” hants many law students in their job search as first-time attorneys.

For C-M students, one answer to this problem is to seek out the Urban Development Law Clinic (UDLC), also known by its former name, the Community Advocacy Clinic. The same change in name is part of the clinic’s efforts to “indicate more clearly the nature of the Clinic’s practice,” according to a press release issued by the UDLC.

UDLC started as an offshoot of the Law and Public Policy Clinic to serve the legal needs of local non-profit organizations.

The director of the clinic is a planning law expert, Professor Alan Steinwein. Keimt Lind, primary staff attorney, supervises students. Pamela Duker-Middaugh, director of C-M’s pro bono program and Carol O. Heyward also supervise as staff attorneys.

The majority of the clinic’s work for clients is in the realm of urban development issues and real property law.

Some of the clinic’s practice areas include non-profit corporate governance, affordable housing, community development, code enforcement and nuisance abatement.

Students are required to be in good standing, have completed at least half of the credits required to graduate, submit an application form, and sit for an interview conducted by one of the clinic’s attorneys.

Law clinic offers experience for students

By Karen Mika
LEGAL WRITING PROFESSOR
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I might note that I have seen a version of this advice “looking something like Gilbert’s” that has every conceivable correct answer to a test question.
By Brian Gnandt
C-M DEMOCRATIC LAW ORGANIZATION

The Democratic Law Organization (DLO) at C-M has developed a two-pronged strategy of supplying volunteers to campaigns and participating in election protection efforts. Volunteers have been volunteering the time they have at local campaigns. As a result of Ted Strickland’s significant lead over Kenneth Blackwell, many DLO members have been concentrating on the November 2006 election.
The DLO has focused on early results in Ohio and 2006 election efforts. DLO efforts are centered on: 1) helping voters get to the polls; 2) waiting in line for volunteers; and 3) urging people to wait in the long lines.

By Chuck Northcutt
C-M REPUBLICANS

The C-M Republicans are very actively participating in this year’s elections throughout Northeast Ohio. A couple of our officers are involved in local campaigns. These same officers have actively recruited volunteers for these campaigns at club meetings. For an example of the activism of the CM GOP officers, C-M Republicans President Arthur Brunnett is in contact with the Cuyahoga Common Pleas judicial campaign of Judge Joan Synenberg.
Likewise, C-M GOP Treasurer Chuck Northcutt is actively campaigning with Mayor of Lorain Craig Folin’s bid for the 13th congressional seat. C-M Republicans Secretary Jennifer MacDowell, in turn, constantly notifies group members through our email lists of the opportunities to volunteer on the various local campaigns.
Furthermore, C-M Republicans are invited to attend the Summit County Republican’s Oktoberfest Rally on November 1st to show support for all of the area Republican candidates.

In addition to getting our members involved in local campaigns, the C-M Republicans are bringing local Republican politicians to C-M. While this is not meant to be an actual campaigning event, it is a great way for students to meet local politicians and even get involved in their campaigns if they like what the candidates have to say.
Recently, the C-M Republicans invited State Senator Kevin Coughlin to come out to speak to our club about the inner-workings of the state legislature, which was an extremely informative and exciting event for those who attended. An equally exciting speaker, Josh Mandel, a Lyndhurst City councilman and current candidate for the State House, also came to C-M to speak. Finally, Brunnett is arranging to bring Judge Synenberg to speak at our law school the final week before the election.

By CSU Health & Wellness Services

"Health Care on Campus"

Symptoms of the flu include: (usually high) fever, headache, extreme tiredness, dry cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, and muscle aches. Complications of the flu can include bacterial pneumonia, ear infections, sinus infections, dehydration, worsening of chronic medical conditions, or death. You may ask “what can I do to protect myself?” That’s not so easy to answer!
First, look at your hands. Your hands transmit germs, especially cold and flu germs. We were all taught to cover our mouths when we cough or - right? But what do people do with that coughed on hand that now has all those germs on it? They touch something! Those germs are quite hardy and can live on whatever surface they are on for a while. When someone else touches that surface and puts their hand to their face, they give themselves a large dose of germs.

The most important thing you can do is to keep your hands away from your face and wash them frequently with soap and warm water for at least 15-20 seconds! Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth. And if you have to cough, cough into your shoulder, not your hand. When you sneeze or blow your nose into a tissue, throw it away and then wash your hands. You can also get a flu shot or FluMist at CSU Health & Wellness Services by calling x3649. The flu vaccine is the best way to prevent and control the flu.

Shots may also be obtained at your doctor’s office or at one of the drug stores which is offering them. Likewise, pneumonia shots are available at Health & Wellness Services. Anyone who is over 50 or who has a chronic illness should be vaccinated against Pneumonia.

Questions for Candidates for Governor:

Democratic: Ted Strickland

Question for Candidates for Governor: What will you do as Governor to improve the economy of Ohio? Specifically, to attract new business to Ohio and to keep college graduates from leaving the state.
The Strickland/Fisher Turnaround Ohio plan will create and keep jobs in Ohio by investing in Ohio’s strengths, such as energy production and entrepreneurship, while bringing to Ohio the jobs of the future by making sure that we have the most educated workforce possible.
We know that healthy, happy children are able to learn; that good learners in effective schools become educated students ready to contribute as workers; that able workers stay where they are worthy opportunities.
We know that when good jobs are performed well, for fair pay, we start a cycle of success that builds its own momentum, creating opportunities for new investment, a growing tax base, and stable families – everything Ohio has been losing for almost two decades.
You can learn more about the specific proposals in the Strickland/Fisher Turnaround Ohio plan at tedstrickland.com.

Republican: J. Kenneth Blackwell

Question for Candidates for Governor: What will you do as Governor to improve the economy of Ohio? Specifically, to attract new business to Ohio and to keep college graduates from leaving the state?
As Ohio’s next Governor, my top priority is to rebuild our economy and create new jobs by: (1) making our tax code friendlier towards job creation, (2) reforming our regulatory system, (3) finishing the job on tort reform, (4) improving performance in our public schools and (5) providing affordable health care options for all Ohioans.
We cannot let our way into economic recovery. We must control spending and cut taxes to be competitive. I will spur economic growth and job creation through a lease of the Ohio Turnpike. This will provide new dollars to invest in infrastructure projects vital to job growth, without new taxes.
We will improve our education system by requiring more of every education dollar be spent on worthy opportunities.
We know that when good jobs are performed well, for fair pay, we start a cycle of success that builds its own momentum, creating opportunities for new investment, a growing tax base, and stable families – everything Ohio has been losing for almost two decades.
You can learn more about the specific proposals in the Strickland/Fisher Turnaround Ohio plan at tedstrickland.com.

Green Party: Bob Fitrakis

Question for Candidates for Governor: What will you do as Governor to improve the economy of Ohio? Specifically, to attract new business to Ohio and to keep college graduates from leaving the state?

Information provided by League of Women Voters

CSU offers advice on how to stay healthy

Gubernatorial candidates discuss views on economy

C-M student political organizations participate in campaign activities
Alumna runs for Cuyahoga county Judge

By Kevin Shannon

The Gavel

November 2006

Although she is a registered Republican, Synenberg describes herself as “apolitical,” and notes that on the ballot, the judges’ party affiliations are not listed.

Governor Bob Taft appointed her to the Cleveland Municipal Court in 2005, and she continues to serve in that position.

Synenberg joined this current race in August after the previous Republican candidate dropped out, leaving her with the opportunity to run for a seat that had been vacant for many years.

She stated that it is her fairness and compassion and former occupation as a social worker that allow her to treat each individual with respect in trying to find the best possible solution for good in each person before her in court.

Judge Synenberg said that she is inherently good, and she seeks to look beyond the crime and figure out the underlying issue in the person’s life, Synenberg said.

According to Synenberg, the most challenging aspect of being a municipal court judge is the large volume of cases often 60-100 per day. However, she enjoys performing weddings and has performed thousands of them during her relatively short tenure.

Judge Synenberg stated that she is a “big fan” of Dean Mannen and the rest of the faculty at C-M. She believes her education at C-M left her extremely well prepared for her legal career, and this opinion is held throughout the Cleveland legal community, according to Synenberg.

She describes herself as very active in the community and is particularly proud of her efforts in re-establishment education, she said.

She mentioned her participation with 2005 C-M alumni Benjamin Zober’s production of “Expungement: the Movie” that sought to educate citizens about the process of having past convictions expunged.

Synenberg also values her work on behalf of pro se civil litigants. Although the Constitution ensures each criminal defendant the right to a lawyer, the same does not hold true for civil defendants.

The Judge noted that pro se defendants who appear before her did not always realize the rules of civil procedure and were at risk of having their cases dismissed for failing to file certain motions.

To combat this unfair disadvantage, Synenberg is a member of the Volunteer Lawyers assistance program, which seeks to educate pro se civil litigants about the rules of civil procedure, she said.

When asked which endorsement she was most proud of, Judge Synenberg pointed to her perfect 4.0 rating by the independent non-partisan Judge4Yourself organization. She received unanimous ratings of “excellent” from each of the local bar associations participating in the survey.

Some controversy surrounds Judge Synenberg’s opponent, Christine Agnello Russo, who has been the subject of intense media scrutiny.

Ms. Russo has been a lawyer for 17 years, first with the Cuyahoga County Prosecutors Office and most recently as a family relations attorney.

As of the most recent surveys, much of the media attention has focused on an incident occurring on April 23, 1994, in which Cleveland and Berea police found a bag of marijuana in Ms. Russo’s freezer after raiding her home.

Soon after the incident, Ms. Russo resigned from the prosecutor’s office.

The Call & Post has endorsed Ms. Russo.

The election takes place on Tuesday, Nov. 7, and The Gavel encourages all C-M students to contact their local elections board to determine their proper polling place.

Bad grades didn’t stop my path to fulfillment

Alumna discusses successful career despite struggles in law school

By Lisa Gold Scott

Alumni 1994 C-M Graduates

Our law school journey was a complex one. For a few years after, I was plagued with self-doubt and anxiety about the choices I made during those three years of hell.

My grades were horrible. I didn’t participate in law review, moot court, clinics, or externships. I felt I could never compete with all my friends who would make such wonderful lawyers.

My interview for bar admis-

Instead, they grilled me on my grades. One of them asked how I expected to find employment with grades like mine.

My grades fed into a vicious practice—measuring my self-worth by my less-than-stellar academic performance. I believed that bad grades necessarily meant I’d be a bad lawyer.

Despite everyone’s concerns, I landed a job immediately af-

As part of my duties, I had the opportunity to work with The Housing Advocates, a public interest law firm in Cleveland that represents individuals and organizations in fair housing litigation, so I applied for a position with the firm.

The Housing Advocates took a chance on me without asking to see my transcripts.

I quickly gained experience with The Housing Advocates that my smarter friends “drooled” over. I had two trials in federal court in less than two years.

I conducted depositions, en-

Eventually, I left the Housing Advocates to become fair hous-

 Senator candidates discuss healthcare

Republican: Mike DeWine

Question for Candidates for U.S. Senate: What measures will you support to cope with rising costs of Medicare and Medicaid? Would any of these measures involve shifting additional costs to the states?

I believe that the federal government must help states when it can so states more money for Medicaid so they did not have to cut services. Last year (2005) I voted and improved both programs because I understand their importance to seniors, the disabled, women and children.

I voted for the States’ Choice Act which seeks to most affordable cost to those served by Medicare and Medicaid.

Medicaid and Medicare are vital health care programs for millions of Ohioans. As a United States Senator, I have voted to protect and improve both programs because I understand their importance to the disabled, women and children.

I have and will continue to work on providing quality care at the most affordable cost to those served by Medicare and Medicaid.

Democratic: Sherrod Brown

Question for Candidates for U.S. Senate: What measures will you support to cope with rising costs of Medicare and Medicaid? Would any of these measures involve shifting additional costs to the states?

The first step is structural. All care for the elderly, including long-term care, should be incorporated into Medicaid. This would relieve the states of the largest component of Medicaid spending and encourage cost-efficient integration of health and long-term care services for Medicare beneficiaries.

I will continue to support legislation that would authorize the federal government to negotiate reasonable prescription drug prices for the Medicare program, as the VA does today. This would result in price reductions of 50 percent or greater.

I will also support aggressive research and interventions aimed at reducing the incidence and severity of chronic disease, which is a major factor in the rising cost of Medicare and Medicaid.

And I will support efforts to identify best practices in health care, which improve the quality of care and combat excess spending. Noon of these measures would shift additional costs to the states.

Information provided by League of Women Voters
Effect of minimum wage increase debated

Issue: Should Ohio voters pass a constitutional amendment to raise the minimum wage?

By Bradley Hull

Conservative Gavel Columnist

Vote no on Issue 2. Though emotionally compelling, a 33 percent increase of Ohio’s minimum wage would hurt the poor and subsidize Ohio’s welfare system. The world’s most highly-respected economists oppose minimum wage increases. This list includes former Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan, Nobel Prize winning economists Edmund Phelps (2006), Gary Becker (1992), and the “godfather of modern economics,” Milton Friedman (1976).

Contrary to common perception, in 1996 Congress’ Joint Economic Committee Report found that “all credible research [demonstrates that] raising the minimum wage hurts the poor.” The Heritage Foundation’s Tim Kane noted in 2005 that “the minimum wage hurts the poor.”

EPI is about as non-partisan as Ken Blackwell is tolerant of gays. Both FPI “studies” have been discredited. The EPI noted in May that neither “study” avoided FPI’s egregious methodological errors, provides corroboration.

Small businesses would be disproportionately harmed by a wage hike. The Small Business Administration found that they employ two-thirds of minimum wage earners. Thun young and low-skill workers would find entering the workplace more difficult. A 1979-2004 EPI study found that a legally-mandated 10 percent wage hike reduced small business employment 1.2 percent overall and 9 percent for teenagers. Internationally-renowned economist Bruce Bartlett noted that “with so many [small businesses] close to the edge… it does not take much to [bankrupt them].”

There is a 1979-2004 EPI study that found that a legally-mandated 10 percent wage hike reduced small business employment 1.2 percent overall and 9 percent for teenagers. Internationally-renowned economist Bruce Bartlett noted that “with so many [small businesses] close to the edge… it does not take much to [bankrupt them].”

Unsurprisingly, Wal-Mart supports raising the minimum wage. The few major studies demonstrating that wage hikes cause positive economic impact have been discredited. Becker concluded that studies by Princeton professors Card and Krueger “are flawed” and wage hikes substantially reduce employment. EPI noted this benchmark for employment standards.

Critics lastly claim that the Ohio Constitution is not the proper venue for a minimum wage hike, which they believe would be better addressed by statute. These critics rightly claim that Constitutions should be comprised of principles that guide societies throughout the generations. However, they fail to appreciate the evolution of minimum wage law in American jurisprudence and culture. Since Congress enacted the Fair Labor Standards Act in 1938, the concept of a ‘minimum wage’ has evolved from a simple check on employers into the benchmark for employment standards.

Minimum wage law is the legal and cultural institution by which we judge our nation’s treatment of its lowest level workers. Because it has become and will remain a guiding principle of labor law, “minimum wage” rightly belongs in Ohio’s Constitution.

As my opponent says, facts matter. From January 1998 to January 2006 the Fiscal Policy Institute found that “aggregate employment in the higher minimum wage states (plus D.C.) increased by 9.7 percent,” which is almost 30 percent higher than the combined 7.5 percent job growth rate of the other 39 states.

Vote “yes” on Issue 2 to help Ohio’s minimum wage earners feed their families, heat their homes, and put gas in their cars. Vote “yes” on Issue 2 to stimulate overall job growth and small business development across Ohio.

By Joseph Dunson

Liberal Gavel Columnist

This November all C-M law students should vote “yes” on Issue 2. For too long Ohio’s Legislature has failed hundreds of thousands of Ohioans by not ensuring them a living wage in exchange for their labor.

It is time that we, the voters, right the wrongs of our elected officials.

At $5.15 per hour, an Ohioan working a full-time minimum wage job makes roughly $10,700 per year. As the cost of living increases it devalues the minimum wage, which is now worth less than it was in 1950 and causes minimum wage earners to fall further into poverty.

Critics of Issue 2 first argue that a minimum wage hike will result in layoffs and stultify business expansion, especially among small businesses.

These arguments fail according to an April 2004 non-partisan Fiscal Policy Institute study which found that “[t]he number of small businesses across the economy with fewer than 50 employees grew by 5.4 percent from 1998 to 2003 in the higher minimum wage states, compared to a 4.2 percent increase for the balance of the states.”

In short, minimum wage hikes result in increased entrepreneurship and small business growth.

In 1990, 1,000 U.S. economists were asked whether a minimum wage hike would negatively impact the job market. 63 percent of the respondents found that it would. A year 2000 follow-up to the same survey found that only 45 percent of those originally surveyed still believed that a minimum wage hike would negatively affect the market.

Why the shift among the experts? Perhaps evidence gathered by 2000 from states with higher minimum wage levels convinced 18 percent of the 1990 respondents that minimum wage hikes are not “bad for business.”

Some Issue 2 critics argue that by tying periodic minimum wage hikes to the inflation rate businesses may be forced to raise wages substantially in the event of an economic downturn. Such a provision is justified when one weighs the relative interests of businesses and wage earners.

By linking the wage level to the Consumer Price Index, Issue 2 rightly mandates that wages will be automatically adjusted to respond to increased burdens in the cost of living without revisiting the arduous political process every year. Critics lastly claim that the Ohio Constitution is not the proper venue for a minimum wage hike, which they believe would be better addressed by statute. These critics rightly claim that Constitutions should be comprised of principles that guide societies throughout the generations.

However, they fail to appreciate the evolution of minimum wage law in American jurisprudence and culture. Since Congress enacted the Fair Labor Standards Act in 1938, the concept of a ‘minimum wage’ has evolved from a simple check on employers into the benchmark for employment standards.

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Liberal rebuttal...

Kenneth Arrow, Lawrence Klein, and Robert Solow advocate raising the minimum wage, and they are all Nobel laureates and past presidents of the American Economics Association. Aren’t they highly respected?

Stop feeding us extremist drivel. If Tim Kane had his way, Congress would repeal the FLSA and allow businesses to work with impunity.

I may be mistaken, but I thought our society rejected unbridled worker exploitation back in 1938.

You hang your hat on the MacPherson EPI study. That’s courageous of you.

EPI is controlled by Rick Berman, the big business lobbyist who stays rich by keeping the minimum wage low. EPI is about as non-partisan as Ken Blackwell is tolerant of gays.

Of course EPI is going to question the Fiscal Policy Institute’s methodology. Fighting wage increases is EPI’s raison d’etre.

So who do we really believe here? As my opponent says, “you decide.” EPI is an anti-wage advocacy group controlled by a big-business lobbyist, and FPI is a non-partisan research center.

Who led the attack against the famous neutral Card-Krueger study? Our old friend Rick Berman. Who supports Neumark and Wascher? Our old friend Rick Berman.

Learn the difference between partisan posturing and actual science. Facts matter.

Conservative rebuttal...

Facts matter, part two. Yours are wholly inaccurate.

Both FPI “studies” have been discredited. The EPI noted in May that neither “study” avoided FPI’s egregious methodological errors, provides corroboration.

In quarter four 2005, five of six New England states had minimum wages exceeding the federal level, but no mountain region states did. By nearly eight times, the latter’s job growth exceeded the former’s (BLS data).

Coincidence?

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Cleveland-Marshall College of Law
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and 6th Annual Alumni Recognition Night

Wednesday, November 8, 2006
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United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio

The Honorable Kathleen M. O’Malley
United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio

Lindsay C. Jenkins, Esq.
Associate, Jones Day

Petitioners Argument By:
Chan Carlson
Scott Kuboff
Dipali Parikh

Respondents Argument By:
Gregory Jolivette
Kelly Means
Karen Swanson

May it Please the Court...

For More Information Contact: Gregory.Jolivette@law.csuohio.edu
**Vote Dann for Attorney General**

**By Kathleen Locke**

**The Gavel**

Co-Editor-in-Chief

In national and state elections, Democrats and Republicans rule. They are as varied as the citizenry itself. In this sense, third parties are the true voice of the people.

Many Americans can only understand dichotomy. Good or evil, Democrat or Republican, Coke or Pepsi: these are the choices that most Americans can wrap their heads around. They represent supposedly clear-cut values. These are the choices that most Americans can understand.

You’re one or the other - blue or red, black or white - and there is no room in the world or in the election system for gray.

In national and state elections, Democrats and Republicans rule. Third parties seem to have no place. They are as varied as the citizenry itself. In this sense, third parties are the true voice of the people.

They are as varied as the citizenry itself. In this sense, third parties are the true voice of the people.

The Republicans seem to be on the way out, one candidate continues to remain in the gubernatorial fray, an honor that she does not deserve. This candidate is our current state auditor Betty Montgomery.

If you’re a supporter for change, and they are ready to hold the party under which this decline took place responsible. Ted Strickland is trouncing Ken Blackwell, and Sen. Mike DeWine is falling further behind Sherrod Brown.

The reason they work is because we the voters respond to what they call negative campaigning. A high schooler with an open mind and a computer can learn how to produce this kind of stuff. Even kids can do it.

In fact, I’ve got to rush home right now. Ken Blackwell is unveiling his new attack ad. I hear he’s going to talk about Betty Montgomery’s campaign contributors, Betty Montgomery is running against State Senator Marc Dann for attorney general. The previous state auditor is normally seen as “Come on, you know how to do the same thing."

Tom Noe, who has been referred to as the go-to guy for GOP funding, is now on trial for allegedly stealing from a $50 million state investment fund. Noe’s former personal assistant recently testified that Noe referred to the state investment fund as his personal ATM.

Marc Dann has acted to ensure accountability by working to uncover documents related to the Coingate scandal. Dann has also proven his commitment to the public by introducing several state bills designed to protect Ohio families and not just special interest. Ohioans are ready for a change, and Betty Montgomery is more of the same.

Betty Montgomery is running against State Senator Marc Dann for attorney general. The previous state auditor is normally seen as “Come on, you know how to do the same thing.”

Voter Fraud: consider third parties

By Kurt Fawver

**The Gavel**

Columnist

Blue and red are the new black and white. Democrat or Republican: these are the sum of your choices in this year’s election. You’re one or the other - blue or red, black or white – and there is no room in the world or in the election system for gray.

In national and state elections, Democrats and Republicans rule. Third parties seem to have no place. They are as varied as the citizenry itself. In this sense, third parties are a true voice of the people.

This voice, however, is all but drowned in the unintelligible sirens of a bipartisanship song through Z even exist.

For the majority of Americans, this system works beautifullty. They don’t have to think, they don’t have to put effort into choosing; they simply have to pick one or the other.

Rockefeller and his contemporary numbers are back in power again. Nothing is accomplished but the status quo. American politics goes on.

For the rest of the United States – far left and right wingers, true progressives, and, most importantly, those who run under third party banners strongly believe in one thing: the maintenance of old guard incompetence.

If you’re a supporter for change, and they are ready to hold the party under which this decline took place responsible. Ted Strickland is trouncing Ken Blackwell, and Sen. Mike DeWine is falling further behind Sherrod Brown.

Vice presidential candidate for the United States. Unlike the Democratic Party and the Republican Party, they represent supposedly clear-cut values. These are the choices that most Americans can understand.

You’re one or the other - blue or red, black or white - and there is no room in the world or in the election system for gray.

In national and state elections, Democrats and Republicans rule. Third parties seem to have no place. They are as varied as the citizenry itself. In this sense, third parties are a true voice of the people.

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For the majority of Americans, this system works beautifully. They don’t have to think, they don’t have to put effort into choosing; they simply have to pick one or the other. The Ohioan actually is.

In an article recently published in The New York Times, the reporter described how neutral and detached the Supreme Court of Ohio actually is. The New York Times reported that Justice Terrence O’Donnell voted in favor of his campaign contributors 91 percent of the time.

It is not surprising that Ohioans are ready for a change, and they are ready to hold the party under which this decline took place responsible. Ted Strickland is trouncing Ken Blackwell, and Sen. Mike DeWine is falling further behind Sherrod Brown.

While the Republicans seem to be on the way out, one candidate continues to remain in the gubernatorial fray, an honor that she does not deserve. This candidate is our current state auditor Betty Montgomery.

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For the majority of Americans, this system works beautifully. They don’t have to think, they don’t have to put effort into choosing; they simply have to pick one or the other.

Campbell, the reporter de...
Reflections on Russian freedoms

By Chuck Northcutt

The following is the second part in a six-part series following a first-year C-M student from orientation to spring exams.

Sweet mother of sin, you’re back for another round of the anonymous 1L. So, either you are incredibly in love with my column, or you are your professor is starting to sound more like Jabba the Hut by the day.

Honestly, I find my eyes pulling a Dunkin’ Donuts routine and glazing over fairly regularly. Despite my best efforts, which constitute draining energy drinks, my eyes still seem to close on their own.

Now, it’s time for a mind-numbing venture into the informative zone and a talk about commercial outlines in all their glory.

My advice should not be used as a measuring stick or be relied upon if you fail miserably at the end of the semester. If you don’t, and you actually succeed at something besides reading my column, then it was all worthwhile and you will take a T.O. end zone dance.

I personally recommend either Gilbert’s or Emmanuelle’s. Either one is good and will probably help clear up all of the mysteries with truly deep answers pulled right down to the University Center to mingle with our undergrad counterparts.

I happen to have several myself, and yes, they are starting to get to know me on a first name basis. Not that I go out much looking for other ways to divert your attention, a little thing called the NFL is in full swing and will allow you to spend away many an evening with your friends. Of course, if you have the stomach, the cafeteria definitely provides the opportunity to endorse any of your lingering 90210 fantasies by sitting around and listening and perhaps participating in the conversations that transpire.

It is positively frightening at times how much it’s like high school. I would hope at that point that any real person would walk away.

Oh well, we all tossed our sanity out with the trash when we started law school, so I recommend going out for yet another round of Cuervo at your local bar of choice.

II ponders issues confronting students

Reflections on Russian freedoms

By Scott Koubob
SBA President

On behalf of my fellow SBA office bearers—Meredith Danich, Dan Carlson, Nick Hanna, and Jame Unmerley—I am pleased to inform you that your SBA remains committed to placing C-M students in the best position to excel in the classroom.

Nick Hanna, SBA treasurer, drafted Resolution 1022006-A, which urges the faculty and administration to amend our exam policy to allow students to reschedule an exam if they have more than one exam within a 24-hour period. The SBA unanimously passed this resolution on October 22, 2006.

Another issue your SBA plans to address is the quality of food service at the law school. Many of you have commented on the quality of service and food selection provided by AVI. To address your concerns, we have re-established the “food service task force,” chaired by Rachel Zagar, to work with the University and AVI to remedy these problems.

Already, this task force has been in contact with University officials to address your concerns. As many of you are aware, the law school will be undertaking major renovations next semester.

While we anxiously await the improvements, your SBA realizes that there will be minor inconveniences to students and student organizations.

To this end, we are creating the “budget and innovation task force,” which will act as a liaison between the students and administration. Through this task force, your SBA will ensure a smooth transition for displaced student organizations and will address general student concerns throughout the construction process.

Your SBA has been working with Case’s MBA to coordinate the second annual C-M versus Case charity-football tournament. While plans are still being finalized, the tournament will take place on the Case Western Reserve University’s campus.

Last year, over $1000 was donated to the Susan G. Komen Foundation. We would like to thank Jeff Stapp for his hard work in making this fun event possible.

Finally, we’d like to thank BarBri for their participation in this year’s SBA-BarBri Halloween costume party and for their continued support of the SBA and C-M students.

I was also denied my right to pay a sales tax on anything I bought in Russia.

As an American, however, I was greatly offended to see other important freedoms and rights denied. Similarly, the Russian government has too much influence on the private lives of individuals.

Case in point, as an American in Russia, I have lost my right to not be allowed to walk the streets with an open container of alcohol and consume it? Imagine the horror!

I felt compelled to walk the Russian streets drinking beer, because, of all things, it’s NOT AGAINST THE LAW!!

By the way, my new favorite beer is Baltika Beer; sorry Budweiser! Speaking of drinking, I also lost my American right to get kicked out of the bars at 2:30 in the morning, because “it’s the state law.”

Russian bars seem to stay open all night long! Additionally, as an American in Russia, I also lost my right to not legally be allowed to gamble in a legal casino on every street corner of a major city, such as St. Petersburg and Moscow, without having to travel all of the way to Las Vegas or Atlantic City.

As someone who loves to gamble, what ever will I do with out my American right of the state governments (especially my home state Ohio) denying me legalized gambling??!

By the way, I left Russia up almost 2500 Russian Rubles; clearly I was a victim of this lost of my right, somehow not quickly call the UN please!!

Let’s see, what else was I deprived of? Oh yeah, perhaps one of the most important American rights I lost, my right not to be allowed to purchase and smoke Cuban Cigars! Terrible! Terrible!

You can actually buy Cuban Cigars and cigarettes at the local supermarket; and, coincidentally, I enjoyed smoking mine most when I was playing Blackjack in the Casino up the street from where I stayed.

I was also denied my right to pay a sales tax on anything I bought in Russia. That’s right, for some strange reason the Russians don’t charge sales taxes!!

In the subject of smoking and taxes, I was also sadly denied my freedom to pay $4 for a pack of Marlboro Reds.

Instead, I was forced to pay $1.50 for the same pack in Russia and only $2 for a pack of Cuban tobacco cigarettes (I guess I was also denied my right to pay outrageous taxes if I chose to smoke.)

Talk about major rights violations!!

I just couldn’t wait to get out of there and get back to the land of the free and intrusive big government where I have rights and freedoms so I can be allowed any of these vices!!

I just didn’t know how much longer I could manage without my right to have Big Government tell me what to do!!

Yeah! Right! For any American who wants to sample these lack of freedoms and see if you enjoy them as much as I, I can only tell you to go there quick (before the Russian government starts imposing these same rights that we have in America on the Russian people!!!)

Either way, before we start criticizing other countries for their lack of freedoms, maybe we should take a look at our own situation first.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Judicial Candidate responds to Gavel article on opponent

LETTER TO THE EDITOR:

My name is Brian Moriarty. I read with great interest the recent article written by Kevin Shannon in The Gavel regarding the race for the Eighth Appellate District in the September 2006 issue.

Although I have not been asked for an interview or to provide any information for the article, I hope this publication owes its readers a more complete and accurate picture.

As a fellow Cleveland-Martial alum, I would like to give a different perspective on some of the issues raised.

The appellate court is an extremely important position within our legal system and community. To fellow Cleveland-Martial alumni and for students working towards their law degree, I urge you to learn as much as you can about the candidates involved—view both of our Web sites, match and compare our backgrounds and experience.

Taking a look at the candidates and at the positions involved is the choice is clear.

That Ms. Stewart stated in the article “[t]ack of trial court experience can be as positive quality” is of great concern to me, and it should be to you. As a practicing attorney for 12 years I know that experience does matter when it comes to the procedural and substantive issues raised before an appellate court.

How could having absolutely no civil or criminal trial experience be viewed as a positive quality when the primary purpose of the Court of Appeals is to review trial court decisions?

The “diversity” that is required for an appellate judge is not simply “intellectual curiosity” as certain publications would have you believe. Unlike my opponent, the cornerstone of my practice has been appellate work.

Including five years as law clerk for appellate judges, David Matia and Michael Corrigan, I have been involved with over 1000 civil and criminal appeals throughout Ohio's various appellate courts.

Additionally, I have represented the Cleveland Police Patrolman’s Association and its members for 12 years and have litigated numerous criminal, civil and administrative matters.

I am serving as Judge and Mortgage for the Rocky River Municipal Court, and I am the Prosecuting Attorney for the City of North Ridgeville.

It is this type of legal diversity that is a “positive” quality for an appellate judge.

The article quotes my opponent as saying “[v]oters should choose her over her opponent because she has been an attorney longer than her opponent.”

Simply having a law degree and practicing law are two separate things. The true fact is that Melody Stewart has had a license to practice law for a number of years but has not only practiced law for the past 12 years yet she conveniently and continuously fails to state as much.

If being an attorney dean for admissions and financial aid is such a positive factor for the role of appellate judge, why not talk about it?

In fact, her hope to bring a “different perspective” to issues only highlights the fact that as a direct result of her lack of experience, she does not understand the role of the appellate court or an appellate judge.

An appellate court’s duty is to interpret case law and statutory law as it is written and apply it in a consistent manner. The court is simply too important to our legal system and community to figure this out while on the job.

My opponent also stated that “[v]oters should be concerned about how Moriarty and she handle complex legal arguments if he has difficulty following direct directions for filling out a ballot application.”

Initially, I would note that unlike my opponent, I have been involved in complex labor/business litigation including, but not limited to, employment discrimination, breach of contract, anti-trust, and patent infringement cases.

Concerning the Board of Election’s issue, to set the record straight the primary reason for the 2004 Municipal election I filed was the Board’s refusal to abide by their prior written and oral authorization to use the name “Brian Moriarty.”

The petition calls for one’s legal name and, not having run a number of times in the past, I wrote my legal name “Robert Brian Moriarty.”

Within one week of filing the petition, I was asked if it would be possible to simply use the name “Brian Moriarty” since that is the name I am known by.

Since the proposed change was made in an effort to avoid voter confusion and not made for purposes of political advantage, the Board agreed as it has in the past, i.e., James/Jim Petro.

As instructed, we went to the Board and were provided written and verbal authorization. The Board’s Web site was changed to reflect “Brian Moriarty.”

We subsequently used the name “Brian Moriarty” in all of my campaign literature. The Board issued a notarized Certificate of Candidacy using the name “Brian Mo- riarty.”

In July, the Board informed me that since they had mistakenly used “Robert” in the primary, they would have to use it in the general election.

Moreover, they told me I may have to change all of my campaign literature. It was at that point we went to the Court and that is why the Court ordered the Board to use the name “Brian Moriarty” as it had previously agreed.

Unfortunately, the newspaper articles covering this story did not report these facts.

Without knowing, asking for, or reviewing the facts as set forth in the public documents, it is no wonder Ms. Stewart was “surprised” by the judges nailing.

Being careless with the facts and reck- less with opinion are dangerous qualities for a position that demands so much more.

Again, the appellate court plays a vital role in our legal system and community. Experience in the legal system is absolutely vital towards understanding the role of the court and the role as an appellate judge. Being careless with the facts and reckless with opinion are dangerous qualities for a position that demands so much more.

More importantly, I urge everyone to get informed and get involved.

Sincerely,
Brian Moriarty

Journal Editorial Board rejects faculty assessment

To the Editor:

Before completing his dean- ship, Douglas Binning appointed an ad hoc faculty committee to look into certain concerns sur- rounding L860, Independent Legal Research.

In particular, the Committee’s charge was to address two ques- tions: (1) whether the current criteria associated with the student Journal note is sufficient to meet the L860aper requirements and (2) how to best curb the current trend in which students on C-M publications disproportionately request their first-year professors to supervise their L860 papers.

In making its assessment, the committee attempted to analyze similar practices at other Ohio Law Schools.

The committee’s published proposal, which was released earlier this semester, recommends that all members of a student pub- lication wishing to receive Upper Level Writing Requirement be required to complete Scholarly Writing in the Fall Semester of their second year.

In the following Spring Semes- ter, those students would then need to take a Law Review Journal note as a substitute for L860. In completing this new course, students would be assigned by the faculty to either a tenured, tenure-track, or legal writing professor, whose responsibilities would include critiquing a draft of the student’s note and evaluating the note’s final composition.

Under this proposal, no faculty member would be expected to supervise more than two students, and students would receive a total of six credit hours for Law Re- view/Journal related work — two for Scholarly Writing, two for their Law Review/Journal Note, and two for their editor obligations during their final year in law school.

Students currently have the option of taking a second credit hours for Law Review/Journal related work — two for Scholarly Writing, three for L860, and two for their editor obligations during their final year in law school.

In response to this, the Journal of Law and Health formed its own committee to solicit feedback from its members regarding the faculty committee’s proposals.

The response was overwhelm- ingly negative, due in large part to the belief that the data comparing C-M’s practices with other Ohio law schools remains inconsistent. As such, more information is necessary at this time to determine whether or not other law schools mandate a third semester writing course, which note-related credits are graded at other universities, and the note length requirements in place at Ohio’s various other legal institutions.

In addition, the Journal does not agree with the faculty commit- tee’s recommendations. For one, the Journal does not believe that Scholarly Writing should become a required course.

More importantly, however, the Journal is extremely troubled by the possibility that students may no longer retain any control over the selection of their faculty advisor.

A student’s Journal note often represents the most important piece of work that a student com- pletes during their law school career. Thus, it would be callous for the university to force them to work with an individual they may be uncomfortable associating with. The paper’s quality may suffer as a result, and the assigned faculty advisor may lack the requisite knowledge to assist the student with their paper.

Although these changes will not affect the current members of C-M’s publications, it will have a drastic impact on its future contributors.

Hence, the Journal of Law and Health is opposed to the cur- rent faculty committee’s L860 proposal.

To see a full copy of the find- ings that the Journal submitted to the faculty committee, visit the Journal’s web page at www. law.cuyohio.edu/students/JLH/In- dex.html.

Sincerely,

The Journal of Law and Health’s Editorial Board

We are always accepting submissions. If you are interested in contributing to the Gavel, e-mail the editors at gavel@law.csuohio.edu.

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