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Students form ADR group

Bob Smith slated as advisor; speakers scheduled

By Sean Denniston
II. Contributor

Upon return from the December break our boxes were filled with the latest edition of the Boston College Law School Magazine with its theme "The Future of Dispute Resolution." While BCLS has a strong reputation for advocacy training and clinical programs, the emerging field of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) remains relatively unknown to most BCLS students. While many students have heard the term "ADR," and may have a passing familiarity with local ADR programs at Boston University and Harvard, or have heard of mediation firms such as Endispute, the tenets of ADR and its non-traditional, non-adversarial approaches to problem solving remain unknown to most students.

Four 1Ls have formed an ADR group at BCLS in response to increasing importance in the legal field and a desire that practice of dispute resolution shouldn't only center on the once-a-year Negotiation and Client Counseling Competitions. While the group will not receive formal funding from the school for a year, it has drafted a constitution, found a faculty advisor in Associate Professor Bob Smith, and has held several planning sessions and a school-wide informational meeting. The ADR group is now ready to "go public."

The "founders," Susan C. Schwartz, Bill Stassen, Thia Howard and Sean Denniston, had pre-law-school experience in ADR that included work for the mediation firm Endispute, divorce mediation in Virginia, mediation between business and consumers in the Kentucky Attorney General's Office, and Community Relations.

The group hopes to arrange observations for the Central Artery/Tunnel Project. The challenge for the group is to develop ways not only to practice ADR skills but also to find opportunities to observe practical application of ADR, and to obtain further training and certification.

In order to offer the BCLS community the most current information and developments in ADR, the group has developed three goals for the next year: dissemination on the various roles of ADR in many legal and non-legal fields; application and training needed for successful practice of ADR; and internships and job placement within the ADR field.

A list of "brown bag" speakers have been scheduled for the second semester. Speakers will focus on different aspects of ADR in topics as varied as international mediation, the environment, gay rights and the distressing legal job market. The speakers will be asked to lecture on their experiences and to arrange internships with local ADR practitioners.

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Concern up in tight job market

By Julie Schwartz
II. Contributor

While it may seem like a while ago now, on December 1, 1993 an important and informative town meeting occurred in room 411. The focus of the meeting was the distressing legal job market. The speakers included Dean Aviam Soifer, Dean Lisa DiLuna, Dean Brian Lutch, Jean French, Linda Mallach, Father James Malley, and Cathy Demconcourt.

Dean Soifer opened the meeting, with heartening words. Immediately addressing the core of post-on-campus job search angst, Soifer declared that 90-99% of open legal career jobs are found "outside" of the fall on-campus interviewing process. Rather, he said, most job searching happens in Spring. It is then that public interest employers and smaller private law firms are attuned to what they will need for the coming summer.

Soifer also spoke of the opportunities afforded by judicial clerkships on the state and federal levels. Soifer not only cited the "fact," but he also spoke of what he himself is doing to facilitate job searches in this particularly depressed market. First, he is in the process of installing a long distance telephone line that will be made available to students. With this line, students will have the opportunity to explore career options outside of Boston, without worrying about the expense.

Secondly, Soifer indicated that he has been attending many 8 a.m. breakfast meetings downtown, with alumni and other interested members of firms. Through this early morning conversation he spreads the word about BCLS, and he also brainstorms with other lawyers as to innovative ways to tap the market.

Soifer sees the alumni network as a promising way to tackle the tight legal job market. Devoted to the school, many BCLS alumni are involved in funding fellowships and in setting up loan forgiveness programs. In addition, at a recent alumni retreat, plans for an alumni mentoring program were discussed. In the proposed program, an alumn mentor would be matched up with a student who shares an interest in the mentor's type of law practice. The alumni would then take an active role in helping the individual student search for a job in this particular job area. After listing other programs which he and the administration hope to expand (like new internship and externship opportunities which may lead to jobs), Soifer stated that the administration is concerned about the job market and is looking to better the situation. "There is no complacency here, " Soifer declared.

Cathy Demconcourt, Director of Alumni Relations, spoke next. Optimistically, she spoke of the commitment of the alumni in aiding students with their respective job searches. According to Demconcourt, the many BCLS chapters around the country are filled with BCLS alumni volunteers, asking, "How can we help students?"

Continued on page 6
By David E. Tanner
Senior Writer

The Martin Luther King Holiday is a grand celebration of American democracy. The tumultuousness of the annual demonstrations between King and the Ku Klux Klan may seem disturbing, but such dynamic intellectual rivalry is what democracy is all about. Democracy is not for the faint of heart. Martin Luther King devoted his life to securing the dynamism of democracy to African-Americans as well as all Americans. Martin King should be remembered not just as an activist, but as a person who spurred the evolution of American democracy from race-consciousness to color blindness, and a person who wrote a second civil war with the political philosophy of non-violent action.

Martin Luther King is the beloved Peacemaker Father. Martin King made America conscious of the fact that we need to be more perfect. Considering the centuries of dehumanizing slavery on American soil, the horrors of the Civil War and the years of racial Philanthropy and mismanagement, the societal transformation led by Martin King was an achievement as monumental as the adoption of the Constitution itself. Race was the first among other issues that could have caused the Constitutional Convention of 1787 to hopelessly break down. The southern states wanted slavery protected to sustain their agricultural economy. While the northern states wanted slavery limited to suit their emerging industrial economy. There was however general agreement that persons of African descent were inherently inferior and were not worthy of the enlightened democracy about to be created.

Martin King changed American society fundamentally by eradicting the false understanding that American democracy is only for people of a certain hue. The Fourteenth Amendment (1868), which mandated political equality for all persons, changed the American Constitution from a document to carry out these threats; and the KKK both organizations had the trained personnel to carry out these threats; and the KKK could have caused the Constitutional Convention of 1787 to hopelessly break down. The southern states wanted slavery protected to sustain their agricultural economy. While the northern states wanted slavery limited to suit their emerging industrial economy. There was however general agreement that persons of African descent were inherently inferior and were not worthy of the enlightened democracy about to be created.

Martin King talked at his effort, was a stranger, largely in gratitude for being the team’s equipment manager for three years, and was the last man on the team.

Rodney graduated high school in June of 1989 and took a job at Champ's Sports store in the local mall, where he stuffed his gauzy frame into a ridiculous looking referee's uniform to sell various team wares. Rodney sprouted another five inches over the next year. And he kept playing basketball. He would disappear at nights and on days off, usually going to the toughest (no blood, no fear) courts he could find around home—the Lee Park courts in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The pounds came off, and toughness and resolve bloomed inside. A year after graduation, Rodney was six 6’8” and 235 lbs. of sinew, bone and an elbow in your face just for smiling.

He went to the local junior college, team, and was always criticized for being "soft" and unassertive for as big as he was. He made the high school basketball team when he was a senior, largely in gratitude for being the team’s equipment manager for three years, and was the last man on the team.

RodneySlammed

Rodney slammed

Rodney slam

Rodney slammed...
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Are you a law school boor?
Manners tested in fun but highly revealing quiz

By Alexis Shapiro
2L Staff Writer

Plagued by how to behave in law school? Unsure of what to do in the library? You’re not alone. Pay attention: Law school etiquette can help you make friends and influence people (although why you would care to is a question this quiz won’t answer).

1. You are unprepared for class and are
   a. Ignoring the professor some stupid question
   b. Answering the best you can, vowing to study more
   c. Rush to the front of the class to ask
   d. Stop at your mailbox and quickly get

2. It’s bar review. You:
   a. Get really drunk and make a fool of yourself.
   b. Answer the best you can, vowing to never speak to them again.
   c. Drink one beer and talk about yourself.
   d. Plan to socialize and if no one is free, set up your study group.

3. You’ve written a great outline. You:
   a. Plan to study.
   b. Plan to study and socialize.
   c. Plan to find a green chair and take a nap.
   d. Plan to socialize and if no one is around take a nap.

4. Class is over. You:
   a. Pass.
   b. Answer the best you can, vowing to come to class prepared for the rest of term.
   c. Disk down in your seat and pretend not to be in class. What 2Ls from §1 call pulling a Mike Jacobson—if you see him, ask him about it.
   d. Didn’t go to class. Class is a waste of time. You’ll just read Gilbert’s and still get a B.

5. You’re a professor who likes class
   a. Ignore them.
   b. You would never be talking in the library.
   c. Apologize and stop talking.
   d. Apologize, laugh and keep on talking.

6. You can’t take an exam because you haven’t studied. You:
   a. Go to the Dean and cry.
   b. Go to the Dean and cry.
   c. Go to the Dean and cry.

7. You’re talking in the library and someone asks you to be quiet. You:
   a. Ignore them.
   b. You would never be talking in the library.
   c. Apologize and stop talking.
   d. Apologize, laugh and keep on talking.

8. It’s Thursday night, 9 p.m. You:
   a. Study.
   b. Stay home so you can watch Seinfeld.
   c. Head to the student lounge so you can watch Seinfeld.
   d. Head to a bar so you can drink and watch Seinfeld.

9. You hook up with a fellow law student and never speak to them again. You:
   a. Study.
   b. Stay home so you can watch Seinfeld.
   c. Head to the student lounge so you can watch Seinfeld.
   d. Head to a bar so you can drink and watch Seinfeld.

10. You’re trying to get from the second floor of the library to the third and you hear someone coming down the stairs. You don’t wait. If you both turn sideways you can get by.

11. You’re in line at the cafeteria (forget it; there is nothing funny about the lines in the cafeteria or the food).

12. You’re in the cafeteria, you’ve gotten your food, but you eat it before you get to the cash register.

13. You’re in class and you talk about something other than law school.

14. You always use a no-spill container in the library.

15. You have a job.

16. You’re writing an exam. You:
   a. Use an old exam which hasn’t been published in the exam books found in the library.
   b. Use an old exam which has been published in the exam books, but you change the names of the individuals in the fact pattern.
   c. Take problems from the textbook which students would have seen if they had done the reading.
   d. You sit down, spend some time and write new exam questions which will challenge your students.

17. You’re a professor who likes class participation. When you ask a question you:
   a. Ignore student’s who always raise their hand; they just like to hear themselves speak.
   b. Call on students who refuse to make eye contact with you.
   c. Believe in the Socratic method because you like to see student’s sweat.
   d. Believe in the Socratic method of teaching but start at the Top of the alphabet and work your way down your student list. (Tip: If you believe in the Socratic method of teaching, this is the way to go. It has nothing to do with this writer’s last name.)

SCORING

1. a=1 b=3 c=2 d=3
2. a=1 b=3 c=4 d=2
3. a=4 b=3 c=1 d=2
4. a=4 b=3 c=1 d=2
5. a=1 b=4 c=3 d=2
6. a=2 b=3 c=1 d=2
7. a=3 b=1 c=4 d=2
8. a=1 b=3 c=4 d=2
9. True=1 False=2
10. True=1 False=2
11. True=2 False=1
12. True=2 False=1
13. True=2 False=1
14. True=2 False=1
15. True=2 False=1
16. a=3 b=1 c=2 d=4
17. a=3 b=4 c=1 d=2

WHAT YOUR SCORE MEANS
15 to 22 points: Get yourself to Boston University Law School. You have the manners of Roseanne Barr and are the reason for so many lawyer jokes.
23 to 31 points: You’re in the top 5% of those taking the quiz. Enjoy the moment; it may be the only time in your law school career you are at the top.
32 to 40 points: You still retain part of your pre-law school personality. It’s not too late unless you never had a personality to begin with.
41 or Over: It’s too late. You always know the right behavior no matter what situation arises. When the unexpected hits, you rise to the occasion. Library too hot (never), you pass out water in no-spill containers. Course over-registered (never), after all the administration would earmark for that day. You guessed it: the heinous “What I Did Over the Summer” English paper.

For myself, I couldn’t remember (or I strategically suppressed) what I did in fast that morning, let alone the entire summer. It was especially traumatic for me to

Country: in
Line dancing, Gal

By Larry Dobrow
2L Executive Editor

Everything that is wrong with the world today can be encapsulated in two little words: country music.

Sure, world hunger strikes me as somewhat of a troubling situation. AIDS, natural disasters, teenage pregnancy—problems that merit further attention, each and every one. And homelessness is a real bummer. But in my mind, the horrific nature of all of these combined doesn’t match the force of evil unleashed when some shameless hussy wearing a hat that could double as a soup vat and please don’t kick me-in-the-crotch boots starts singing about her “Lassie From Tallahassee.”

If new age music is the sonic equivalent of the wind blowing, then country music is the sonic equivalent of that wind rocking a porch swing back and forth at a steady cadence. And while I apologize for resorting to one of the common clichés about the alleged rural-area-only appeal of country music, it’s impossible to deconstruct this popular scourge without lapsing into cliché.

The fundamental unit of country music is the cliché; taking the cliché away from country music is like taking the drums away from rock and roll, or the elevator away from elevator music.

And yet, people—many of whom have been mentioned in the same sentence with the words “worldly” and “intellectual”—can’t get enough of it.

Maybe it’s me. Maybe I’m just not sufficiently in touch with my inner child to
In nearly every one of the small northern Arkansas towns I visited last summer...
Continue from page 1

Demoncourt urged student participation on two different levels. First, the suggested stopping by the Alumni Relations Office and sharing ideas regarding new ways to utilize the alumni system. Secondly, she encouraged students to see her about contacting those alumni who have already volunteered their services. Jean French, director of career services, was the next to speak. She gave an overview of the present job market, and also suggested several key things to do in search of a job at this time.

French, like Soifer, immediately addressed the poor nature of the present legal market. She remarked how the past several on-campus interviewing programs were reflective of the recent changes in the legal market. Most noticeably, she was reflective of the recent changes in the legal market. She remarked how the past several on-campus interviewing programs were reflective of the recent changes in the legal market. Most noticeably, she was reflective of the recent changes in the legal market. She remarked how the past several on-campus interviewing programs were reflective of the recent changes in the legal market. Most noticeably, she was reflective of the recent changes in the legal market. She remarked how the past several on-campus interviewing programs were reflective of the recent changes in the legal market. Most noticeably, she was reflective of the recent changes in the legal market.

Despite the reality that legal employers are no longer knocking on student's doors, French stated that there are jobs that can be found. The search most likely will require a great deal of initiative.

French suggested several strategies to help you begin your spring job search. First, take the time to ask yourself what area it is you want to work in (or think you want to pursue). Once you focus in on a particular area, you can better develop a job search in that particular area. Secondly, network. This can include calling people you know or have been referred to you by your field of interest; volunteering at a place you may wish to work; obtaining a spring job (see the job board in the career office); attending alumni functions; calling a local bar association; or providing target mailings.

The last part of French's plan involves stopping by the career services office and making an appointment with either Jean, Linda, or Nancy. While she expressed that the office cannot "get" you a job, it can be an invaluable source of job strategies and career counseling. "Don't just come in once," French urged. For the most effective career counseling, continuity is needed, and thus once-a-week visits are most helpful for the student.

The remainder of the meeting was filled with questions and answers relating to subjects ranging from expanding the Urban Legal Research Program to the positive and negative effects of advertising by BCLS in promoting success to employers.

Both students and administration expressed their concerns regarding the other's role in the job search. Students felt that career services did not give them a reason to stop by the office. After on-campus, career services did not seem to provide anything tangible. The administration, on the other hand, stated that the fall on-campus program is only a small part of what services they can and do provide. They also underlined the fact that students expect career services to obtain a job for them. They said that career services has the energy, will and resources to assist students in finding jobs, but students must meet them half way. Accompanying this response, the career services office invited any student to make an appointment with them.

Basketball obsession not a problem

Continued from page 5

As a career NBA back-up has garnered my obsession not a problem...
**Swim program builds skills, esteem**

*By Andrea Berkman*

On November 6, 1993, a few BCLS students observed the Easter Seals swimming program at the Brookline Municipal Pool. Easter Seals' director, Sean McDermott, explained: "It was on December 19, 1989, that we opened the doors to our first club. It was called the "Swim for Life" program."

Easter Seals volunteers form a bond with the swimmers while disabled persons enjoy the water.

**By Geoff Howell**

**BC hockey set to return to upper crust**

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ANNOUNCING OUR LOCATIONS FOR THE MARCH MPRE EXAM

***NOTE: All classes will run from 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

Sunday, February 13, 1994:

LIVE Lecture
Amphitheater, Main Floor
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Saturday, February 26, 1994:

VIDEO-TAPE Lectures

Albany Law School
Buffalo Law School
Boston University Law School
Hofstra University
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Georgetown Law School
Tulane Law School

ROOM E 7/8
ROOM 108, O'Brian hall
ROOM 734
ROOM 217, Breslin Hall
TO BE ANNOUNCED
ROOM 154
TO BE ANNOUNCED

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NYU Law School
PACE Law School

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