

## THE WALLS ARE COMING DOWN!

Spacious, user-friendly, and state of the art are probably not the first things that come to mind when extolling the virtues of our beloved College of Law, but they might one day be after the planned architectural changes to the building are complete.

Thanks to tireless fundraising efforts, the rumors of an addition and renovation of the College are now becoming a reality. The firm of Swaim Associates have been retained to design a two phase architectural plan.

The first phase, which will double the size of the third floor by building out over the library, will add, among other things, new faculty offices, a new faculty lounge, and two

technologically equipped seminar classrooms. Construction of Phase One will begin May 13, 1996 and should be complete by November 29, 1996.

The second phase will completely reconfigure the basement level of the college. Career services will be moved upstairs, the Journal will occupy a larger space with individual offices, student organization offices will more than double in number, several student study/conference rooms will be added, and there are plans for a small food service satellite similar to the one located in the business school. Construction of Phase Two will be scheduled as soon as funding is complete.

## BARRISTER'S BALL

Some students are still asking "What happened to the Barrister's Ball?" Don't despair, it's coming soon. In an attempt to attract more members of the bar, this year's Ball will benefit a local charitable organization, the Pima County Foundation for Youth. The Ball will be held at Ventana Canyon Resort on February 24th. This year's theme will be Mardis Gras,

with the possibility of a few gambling tables to complement the Carnivale decor. It is hoped that the Ball will achieve a successful balance between the sort of party law students seek and an event that practicing attorneys would also enjoy. Look for more information and ticket sales in January.

## Quote of the month

In no country perhaps in the world is law so general a study [as in America].... This study renders men acute, inquisitive, dexterous, prompt in attack, ready in defense, full of resources.... They augur misgovernment at a distance, and snuff the approach of tyranny in every tainted breeze.

**Edmund Burke**  
1729 - 1797

## PARTY



**WHEN:**

**Nov. 17<sup>th</sup>**

**at**

**6:00 p.m.**

**Law School  
Medical School  
&  
Business School**

sponsored by  
**PHI DELTA PHI  
&  
SBA**

**WHERE:**

**The  
Outback**

Don't just read about. Give your news, advertisements, opinions, and ideas to us and we'll publish them. Our success depends on the contributions of people like you. If you would like to submit material for printing,

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or place a ✉ in the **FORUM  
CONVENIENS** box downstairs  
in the student lounge.





# FORUM CONVENIENS

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Forum Conveniens serves as a forum for news, opinions, ideas, and especially whinings of the law school community. All opinions expressed herein are those of the author and not necessarily those of Forum Conveniens.

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Announcing

THE  
ANNUAL

# PHI DELTA PHI

## Food, Clothing & Necessities Drive

November 6<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup>

A table will be set up in the lobby during the noon hour each day. Bring some of the items needed for the shelters, and you will receive tickets for the November 20<sup>th</sup> raffle!!!

# RAFFLE!

# LET'S HAVE A CUP O' JAVA

Coffee is one of the best friends a law student has. It doesn't talk back, it perks you up, and it is always where you are, unless you are an espresso drinker, in which case you are at the cultural whim of the locale in which you find yourself. In the interest of promoting coffee consumption, we have reviewed five of the U of A law student's favorite places for coffee. Lisa ordered a house coffee and Kirsten ordered a double iced espresso mocha at each location. The coffee houses are rated by one to four coffee cups, our being the best.

### Milagro Fine Coffees

3073 N. Campbell Ave.

Hours: Weekdays 7 a.m. - 10 p.m.,

Weekends 7 a.m. - 11 p.m.

Prices: Cup of House Blend Java \$.99 (unlimited refills)

Double Iced Espresso Mocha \$2.50

Ambiance: Tables are inside and outside, and seating is almost always available. Lisa found the wrought iron chairs uncomfortable but hip. Kirsten says to get function, give me form! A fountain trickles water on the patio which is a soothing touch.

Service: When the waitstaff really has to come to your table, the service is decent. However, the hard-core coffee drinker might get a little feisty when she finds her cup empty for long periods of time.

Coffee rating: The House Blend is on the

acid side, OK if you like chicory, but on the whole a tad too strong. The iced mocha is rich and smooth, not too sweet and definitely not watery, really one of the best in town.

Overall rating: **☺☺☺☺**  
**Cappuccino's Coffee House**

3400 E. Speedway Blvd.

Hours: Monday - Wednesday 7 a.m. - 11 p.m.,

Thursday - Saturday 7 a.m. - midnight,

Sunday 7 a.m. - 10 p.m.

Prices: Cup of house blend \$1.00 (first refill is free, \$.50 thereafter)

Tall Iced Mocha \$2.75

Ambiance: There are tables inside and out. The outside tables are almost always full. You will often see students studying here, but if you need peace and quiet to study, this is not the place for late night studying as nights are rather loud.

Service: Limited table service; order at the counter and they will bring it to your table. Refills are self-service. If you are a caffeine imbibor and need more than one refill, you put \$.50 in a cup next to the coffee pot.

Coffee rating: The coffee tends to be on the strong side, but it is consistently good and hot.

Overall rating: **☺☺☺☺**

### The House for Coffee

1135 N. Park Ave.

Hours: Weekdays 7:30 a.m. - 11 p.m.,

Weekends 9 a.m. - 11 p.m.

Prices: Regular Cup of Coffee \$.75 (refills \$.25)

Double Iced Espresso Mocha \$2.50

Ambiance: The interior is decorated in a groovy garage sale thrift shop style, very generation X. Though there is not a lot of seating, the proximity to school makes it a great place to get a coffee to go.

Service: No table service.

Coffee rating: The coffee is good, strong, and plentiful. The house blend is highly recommended. The iced mocha is wonderful. It is amazing that with such a tiny espresso machine, The House can make what might be the best mocha in town.

Overall rating: **☺☺☺☺**

### McDonald's

Located on almost every street corner in America

Hours: Daily 6:30 - midnight, Friday and Saturday Drive-through open until 2 a.m.

Prices: Large Generic Cup of Coffee \$.85

No es. (unless you're in Seattle)

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# Many winners possible in Warrior mascot debate

Ah, October. Record high temperatures. Record high murders. Politically incorrect high school mascots. And then there's baseball. The Indians. The Braves. The Tomahawk Chop.

As a true UA baseball fan I'm of course pulling for Kenny Lofton and his Cleveland team. After all, who knows when they will make it back to the big dance. Or as my dad put, "I don't want Ted Turner getting any richer."

Last years cancellation of the World Series surely brings the stigma of greed to the forefront of baseball this year. While professional baseball tries to regain favor with the public, it is sourly ironic that Atlanta and Cleveland's mascots further damage the image of our "national pastime."

## Cultural Sensitivity

The debate over culturally sensitive mascots goes local this year, as students from Pueblo High School debate the fate of their Warrior mascot. The PHS Warrior has long been depicted as a North American Indian. This year Native American students complained to PHS administration that the image was offensive and demeaning to them.

In response to these complaints the administration announced that there would be a change to the image. The controversy arose when a sizable majority at PHS resisted the change in the mascot. This led to walkout and march by students all the way from Pueblo on south 12th avenue to the Tucson Unified School District offices at 1010 E. Tenth St.

The students were met by TUSD superintendent George Garcia, who promised the protesters their concerns would be considered.

## Status Quo Losses

At this point the effect of the student walkout might be minimal. The administration had already planned a vote to determine the future of the PHS mascot. Three choices will be available to the students. But none of these choices involve leaving the mascot unchanged.

Still, PHS might be looking at a "win-win-win" situation. The minority of Native American students who complained in the first place have already fought and won a substantial battle for cultural integrity. It is not easy to speak up for cultural prerogatives these days. Native American students win.

The administration has certainly responded to complaints in a responsible way. Make no mistake of it, TUSD is a bureaucracy that likes changing its ways about as much as Bill Clinton likes calling Newt "The Speaker." But in this case, action came quickly. The Native American students had a valid complaint and the administration proposed a democratic method towards a solution. Administration wins.

So what about the students who marched in the heat to the district offices? (I wonder if any *Paleteros* marched along selling popsicles.) They may feel that any change signifies defeat. But it doesn't have to be that way.

## National City

The majority of PHS students come from a barrio in town known, ironically, as National City. Spanish is the dominant language and so are dark, Indian features. Aztec, Mayan and other Mesoamerican Indians that is. In this cultural setting the image of a warrior is a source of pride. From the T-shirts in our closets to the vivid mural of an Aztec warrior at El Indio Restaurant on South Sixth avenue, the warrior is a reminder, a link to a past not forgotten.

Although an interesting question, it is not necessary to investigate why one culture embraces such an image while another seeks to change it. If we use respect as our guide, a solution will prevail.

One option available in the PHS vote will be to change the mascot to an Aztec or Mayan image. Once the angry voices of the protest march speak out at the ballot box, it seems logical that such a change should prevail.

The majority at PHS might not realize it right away, but they're not just learning respect for someone else; they are learning a lesson in self-respect as well. All Pueblo students win.

It's time for me to go now. The baseball game is about to start. Maybe Major League Baseball can learn the lesson being taught at Pueblo High School.



## NEWSPAPER POSITIONS AVAILABLE

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Staff Writer

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## Jenckes Competition

The Jenckes Competition is sponsored annually by the American College of Trial Lawyers which is made up of the top one percent of trial lawyers in each state.

The Jenckes Competition itself is a closing argument contest between the UA and ASU. Each team is comprised of two members and given the transcript of an actual case without the closing or opening statements. The team must then compose and give a 45 minute closing argument. The winning team receives a cash award and gets to display the Jenckes trophy at its school. The University of Arizona is currently displaying the trophy in the lobby.

This year the University of Arizona will be represented by Cele Hancock and Annalisa Moore. The competition is being held at the ASU College of Law at 3 p.m. on November 17th, so if you get the chance it is a must see. Besides, any and all school support would be appreciated by the team.

**WHERE: ASU College of Law**

**WHEN: November 17th at 3 p.m.**



# 6 Quick And Easy Tips for Improving Your Oral Advocacy Skills

- Tip #1:** Always refer to the opposing party as "rat bastard"
- Tip #2:** Credibility is a direct function of the number of times you are able to cite episodes of "Blossom"
- Tip #3:** Sucker-punching jurors who give you snide looks will actually impress most judges
- Tip #4:** Shirtless rebuttals just scream "sincerity"
- Tip #5:** Contrary to popular belief, there is no objection to opponents choice of attire, even though we all know that ties that look like piano keyboards played out with the "cabbage patch"
- Tip #6:** If you're loud enough, the jury will beg to rule in your favor just to shut you up

# Just What Has Judge Wapner Begun?

by Robin Lerner

Not to purposely revisit a completely over-beaten eyesore, but let's talk OJ. Stick with me, no 1-900-the bloody glove is more incriminating discussions, here. I'm not concerned with Marcia Clark's hair or wardrobe. I'm concerned with something more fundamental, the very thing that allows us to discuss this case with such fervor - cameras in the courtroom. Kind of like the presidential race or even the World Series, many of us profess not to care and to be sick of the whining, but if asked point blank about who we think should win or lose, we'd probably have an opinion, as uninformed as it may be.

For some, outrage against allowing cameras in the courtroom is as strong as outrage against pulling the plug. Fifteen hundred people in California responded to the urgings of one journalist and inundated Judge Ito in bulk with letters decrying cameras in the court. According to an LA Times poll taken the beginning of October, 53% of people in LA county thought allowing cameras was a mistake. Heading toward the other side, some support is conditional. One UCLA law professor conditioned his approval on the airing of ordinary trials, not such high profile, aberrational ones that might give the public a skewed impression. Even Dan Rather has said that showing so much of the trial process is a mixed blessing. Many legal experts have blamed the cameras for being the impetus for such extended trials, that lawyers and judges allow extraneous information for the benefit of the camera. However, the majority of first amendment proponents seem to favor the open eye.

One major proponent of cameras in the courtroom is cable's legal guru, Steve Brill, the president and CEO of COURT TV. During the OJ trial, COURT TV was just one of the many cameras vying for a spot. The infamous 8/10 of a second glitch where COURT's cameras displayed an alternate juror

during the Simpson trial didn't threaten the show's life at all, nor did it terminate all trial television emissions. In the self-reflective nature of television, that which could have been deadly actually gave telecasting more life and publicity. One major reason for the salvation of all cameras in Ito's courtroom was the attitude that cameras are an important tool for allowing the fundamental American notion of public trials to be accessible to the public. As Brill told Television Quarterly, having cameras in the courtroom is a way to clear up misunderstandings by showing and explaining the court system, how it works, and how it screws up.

COURT TV is partnered with TCI, Cablevision and NBC and is leading the

way in accessing real live trials to real live living rooms. Right now, in the US, COURT TV is allowed to cover trials in 47 states and in six federal districts.

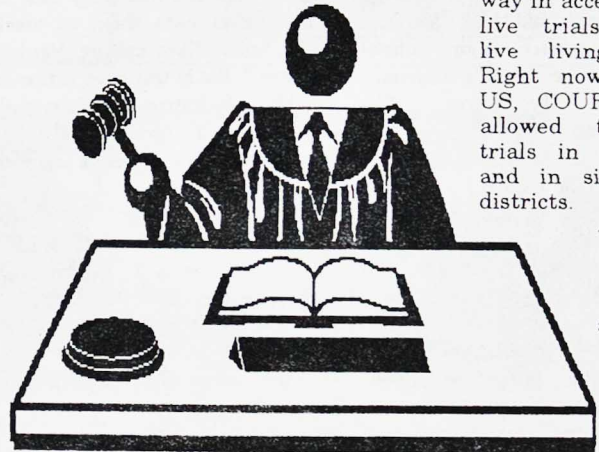
Yet, Americans aren't the only armchair attorneys, as many other countries also allow cameras.

Interested in international law? COURT TV has covered hearings at the International World Court, a war crimes trial in Sarajevo, a murder trial in Moscow, plus more.

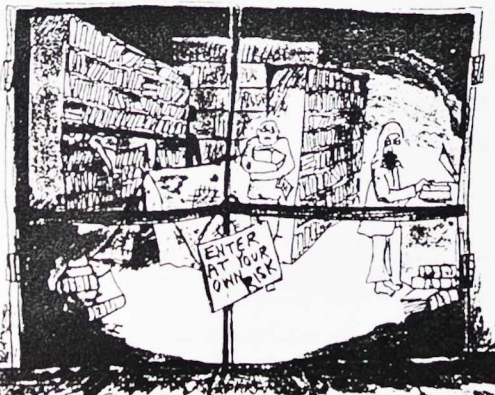
So, even with the fervor of the battle of the constitutional rights, all you judicial junkies won't be forced to watch old LA Law reruns or Law and Order because the real thing will only be coming at you more. COURT TV is not the only place one can tune into real live trials. Judge Wapner is still around in the afternoons. A new spin, network and syndicated shows are reflecting viewers' interest in the judicial process by creating new 90's-style talk show trials where the audience members can be the jury.

What do those legal types have to say about this? Well, although not so thrilled in the beginning, Judge Ito didn't seem to mind becoming a celeb. He felt letting cameras in was a positive move for informing the public.

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## LAW LIBRARY





# Against the Law

Why Does Society Hate Us So?

by Lisa Thompson

Tell someone you are a law student, and you will get one of three standard responses or a mutation thereof (Note: subtle use of subtle legalese from my vast vocabulary to gain your respect). The first response you hear is, "lawyers are the most reprehensible human beings on earth." No, excuse me, "lawyers are the most reprehensible cretins to exist on earth" coupled with a (oh so witty) lawyer joke. A second response to your admission is how a lawyer screwed the person you are

speaking with or his/her family or friends or hairdresser's cousin's girlfriend. The third response is only comfortable for those indoctrinated under the Socratic method. It is a question about a personal legal predicament complete with request for free advice.

Speaking with fellow law students and lawyers already on the prowl provides little solace. If the burgeoning law student is bold enough to mention to an older law student or lawyer that he/she plans to join the ranks, the usual response is, "WHY?"

Why indeed? After all, we are entering one of the most hated professions in society. It would be easy to say that we are all here because we hate the sight

of blood and have an extreme fear of mathematics which consequently eliminated most other professions. Perhaps, to a certain extent, those things shaped our paths. Not long ago, I asked one of my friends if he entered law school to change the world. He chuckled. "I went to law school because I wanted the big bucks", he said. Then, he just started cackling because he has no job and has been canvas sing for months. As I left his house and got in my car, I could still hear his hysterical laughter.

The question is two-fold: why do we choose this tough road and why, if we think it is noble enough to spend three years obtaining a J.D. and jumping through hoops to become an

attorney, does the rest of society think we are only slightly higher up in the food chain than parasitic amoebae. I have no definitive answers, but here are my own personal thoughts.

I chose to be an attorney when I was a mere sprout of 12 years. In my family, beauty school was not an option. I would go to college. I would become a professional. All that was left for me decide was which profession I would choose. I loved acting, drama, intrigue, suspense, and had watched way too many episodes of L.A. Law so law was the natural decision. As a litigator, I could act and possibly get paid for my craft without having to live in a

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## THE DYING OF A DINOSAUR

by Linus Holzschlag-Kafka

Well, somebody has decided that I'm fit enough in mind and pen to write a column for this, the premier issue of the revived law school newspaper. Why? As with most questions regarding law school, I don't know. I am certainly not the most qualified loudmouthed, New York, pinko, graduate school drop out to write for this thing. But since when has ability anything to do with position?

Which brings me to the topic I would like to discuss - the curve. (Nice segue, eh?)

If you are an average law student, like me, you haven't noticed the easel in the lobby. (Why that easel is there and why Dean Seligman wants to replace what few look at anyway with an electronic scrolling doo-dad that nobody with our tired eyes will want to look at, I'll save for another rant.) If, per chance, you did amble by and take a look, you would have noticed a brightly colored placard announcing the demise of the dinosaur. By which I mean of

course, the grading curve. How the grading curve, in all its Paleolithic, arcane glory survived this long is beyond me. Still, the damn thing is dead. Well, mostly dead.

Now the problem is this: I'm really glad the old curve is gone, but I feel somewhat guilty. You see, I whined about the curve like any good liberal, but I didn't get off my butt to do anything about it. For some reason, I don't think it was gotten rid of by the charitable good graces of the law school politburo alone. I recall a few nay-sayers saying (or nay-saying?) that the curve was here, it was here to

stay, and that we should all just put our noses to the grindstone and do our best with what was handed to us. Well, I paid two-thousand bucks for my shnozz and I was a little hesitant about putting it to

benefit to anyone. For instance, I was assured that the U of A was a 'national' law school - whatever that means - but our curve was not so national. For the time that I

considered going back to New Jersey, I was plagued by visions of an interviewer saying "you got a what GPA where???" Others - not me - were used to having their hard work pay off with a grade commensurate with the quality of their effort. Upon finding out that the grading system here was one-tenth reality and nine-tenths Lotto, the answer "Welcome to Law School" took on Dante-esque hues.

So, bitterness ensued and bitterness reigned. (And if you don't believe that the curve created any ill-will, you probably also believe in Nessie and the three thousand billable hour year - so this article isn't addressed to you.) Now, suddenly, some divine entity has determined that 80% of any one class is worthy of a B or better. Did 25% of the class have epiphanies, brain transplants or pledge to take their tests while sober?

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No, 25% of the class just proved what a load of crap the curve really is. Even the new one. Still, a hole has been knocked in our Berlin Wall, if you'll excuse the hyperbole. Law school has been hard enough without the artificially imposed hierarchy. Let's be thankful the curve has been changed - whether that change effects us directly or not. We have an obligation to the profession and if the 80% curve does anything, anything at all, to help create a generation of more cooperative, less bitter U of A law grads, then its worth cheering about.

# Diversity, not just black and white

by David Benton

In light the of the recent turmoil over affirmative action, the apparent political and social backlash against the poor, disenfranchised and disadvantaged, I would think it is befitting to exchange a few ideas about "diversity". The American College dictionary defines diversity as, "variety; multiformity; a point of difference." In the beginning, I am sure that those who chartered the concept of "give me your tired, and your poor, your huddled masses..." tried to acknowledge those "point[s] of difference", and besides, they must have known that all kinds of people would show up. Freedom was for everyone and democracy would make it happen - for the people and by the people. I seem to recall a notion that this nation would become a "melting pot" for the world - all of us, as one, working together, in harmony. I see. Obviously the heat was too much and now the "melting pot" has given way to a cool "mixed salad"; each still working together much the same, but recognizing, and of course, appreciating, those inherent differences. Well, even that appetizing scenario has been tossed out. What I now see is a cold, oil and vinegar salad dressing that is rapidly separating. Diversity and multiculturalism is no longer embraced, but shunned for rugged individualism, or what might better be described as competitiveness. Diversity takes a back seat when money is tight, jobs are scarce and your long-term economic destiny is being "reformed" by elected officials that keep making prophecies on par with Nostradamus.

If there were a poll taken, and I am sure there have been many, it is conceivable that most people want, and believe, that diversity is a "good thing." Most do not mind working with (maybe

even playing with) people of other ethnic and cultural backgrounds. Most will say that they want to learn more about others, and in turn, teach others about themselves. There is even a theory being bandied about suggesting that it is economically prudent to employ a variety of people from different cultural backgrounds so that businesses can appeal across racial and ethnic lines, represented by a medley of multicultural men and women. Business would look to this approach as an alternative to affirmative action. Yet, the problem with this group-hug approach is that business owners preferred to set aside their petty quest for higher profit margins and discriminated in both their hiring practices and services rendered. It was then conventional wisdom that "those people" were lazy, unintelligent, slow, cheap, stingy, mobsters, weak, thieves, dirty, or alcoholics. Conventional wisdom said "those people" were only good for manual labor, janitorial work, tedious, menial jobs, and certainly no job that you could put your trust into them. Expendable people. However, much (note, I did not say all) of that has changed. For the most part, these perceptions have gone by the way side, replaced with "we are all the same on the inside"; hence, we are humans first, then Americans, then African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Asian Americans, Jewish Americans, Italian Americans, etc, etc. However, the opposite is usually true. Most of us think of ourselves as ethnic-Americans first, who live in America. Our cultural heritage is very important and tantamount as to how we define ourselves. Any question of our humanity occurs only when someone else has the audacity to raise it. Which brings me to the point of all this - diversity.

Diversity will undermine misunderstanding, deflate tempers, and cut short any journeys toward conflict. Cultural differences are brought to the surface in a manner that invites discussion, not derision. Frustrations are not misinterpreted as anger, but can be dealt with at the source and addressed in a manner that is satisfactory to all involved. The special, inherent differences are appreciated for just what they are, differences, and not privileges. Even within the legal context, diversity of citizenship incorporates the supposition that individuals from different states deserve adjudication that takes into account the fact that they are from different places. African Americans do not want special preferences, only the same opportunity as everyone else, in light of socioeconomic, cultural, and educational histories. Women want the same opportunities as would be afforded any man, notwithstanding their decision to have a child, but consistent with that context, as the only bearers of the our next generation. As humans, learned behavior is a large part of our experience. As we are exposed to a variety of people, customs and backgrounds, we learn to appreciate, tolerate and incorporate those

differences into our everyday lives. The frustration of the African American cannot be understood without discussing them with an African American. Their special talents and unique insights cannot be recognized if they are not included. Glass ceilings are very insidious for both women and people of color. Obviously, the sturdy nature of glass cannot be fathomed until one attempts to pass through it, a painful psychological and emotional experience (and physically for those unfortunate enough to have actually run into a glass door). Anyway, the glass ceiling is encountered only by those for whom it is intended, while others, of course, do not see the obstacle. Without a diverse workforce, administration, faculty, or student body, the myriad of glass ceilings will never be shattered. Diversity puts people at the core of glass ceilings, hammers at the ready, prepared to destroy these contemptible obstacles for the good of all. Diversity helps the employer and the employee, the principle and the teacher, the student and the faculty, the regulator and regulated, the politician and the body politic.

"Diversity puts people at the core of glass ceilings, hammers at the ready..."

Diversity should be a goal for every school administrator, local official, employer and entrepreneur. For a truly diverse, multicultural nation would not look to administrative answers to discriminatory activity, because, idealistically, there would be no need. Predilections and misconceptions would vanish as the walls of misunderstanding fell. Statutory and judicial remedies would fade, relics of an age of ignorance and shortsightedness. Socioeconomic factors would be a thing of the past, as would depressed neighborhoods, attributable criminal behavior, sub-par education, inconsistent opportunities. History shows us that the lack of economic viability is the bane of any growing society, but for a commonwealth that initially looked to embrace a multicultural nation, seeking to build a world for the people and by the people, to now question that premise as contingent, will surely lead to collapse. In the end, a nation that allows segregation and separation within, will be met with willful cessation from without, from a world that is realizing that global cooperation is essential to continued survival. Diversity must be pursued with a desperate hunger at every level of business, education, and government. Without it, our demise will be slow, violent, and to the horror of those who suffer in its wake, avoidable.

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# LAW SCHOOL HURTS

by Vaughn Alan Hromiko

We're nearing the end of the semester. Mid-semester blues have come and gone--and so, many of us are looking forward to end-of-the-semester stress, anxiety and fatigue. It is a particularly intimidating anticipation for first-year students who are all the more unsure of what to expect. This morning I had a short conversation with a young woman in which we both admitted we were feeling blue. It was refreshing. Particularly since we had never really spoken to one another before. And personal truth is often frightening to admit.

When the daily weight becomes difficult to bear, I sometimes reflect upon a fundamental truth. Living is difficult. Many dissatisfied people, I suspect, operate under the false assumption that forging our physical and emotional paths in this world should be easy. But it never has been! Moreover, it should not be.

Dr. M. Scott Peck, author of *The Road Less Traveled: A New Psychology of Love, Traditional Values and Spiritual growth*, gives his perspective on life's opposition. "Most do not fully see this truth that life is difficult. Instead they moan more or less incessantly, noisily or subtly, about the enormity of their problems, their burdens, and their difficulties as if life were generally easy, as if life should be easy." But "once we truly know that life is difficult -- once we truly understand and accept it --, then life is no longer difficult. Because once it is accepted, the fact that life is difficult no longer matters."

Work this stubborn insistence out of our expectations and we prepare ourselves to reap greater rewards. In his book, Dr. Peck tries to uncover the optimistic colors most people paint over life's hardships. It isn't that we become martyrs to an omnipotent oppressor. Rather, we should understand that trials possess that power to enlighten us. The pain of healthy struggle tends to expand the mind and soul, making room for greater portions of everything else of value. Difficulty, when accepted as a fact of living, makes room within us for our individual share of joy and satisfaction. It actually seems that opposition carries inherent within itself the necessary ingredients of our personal growth.

This law school experience fits well into opposition's arsenal. Long hours. Lengthy texts. Small print and heavy debt. Yet, we have chosen it because we desire the growth, the knowledge, the abilities, and the seasoning which its special form of opposition can bring if we engage it well. Gradually accepting difficulty as an unavoidable part of this experience means that we can stop wasting energy fighting the inevitable. Maybe then we can use the extra vitality freed by this process to better enjoy this chapter of our lives.

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Marcia Clark also felt having cameras would decrease possible rumours and conjectures. However, judges in some forthcoming high profile cases have just said no. Much of the anti-broadcast sentiment coming from the judges in the Susan Smith, Menendez brothers, Yolanda Saldivar, Richard Allen Davis and Snoop Doggy-Dogg cases stems directly from the Simpson trial and the media circus that ensued. Lyle Menendez's attorney Gessler is against cameras in this case for fear of scaring away potential defense witnesses. However, in the Simpson case, cameras

actually were said to have helped get certain witnesses who wanted their stories told directly, not filtered through journalists.

Trivial things like constitutional concerns aside, is it any wonder viewers are tuning into real court shows? First of all, a trial is nothing more than a formalized argument between two parties who cannot work it out on their own. A bunch of people who don't know them listen to the arguments, then decide who should win. The arguments involve real people and real problems, moderated by possibly hostile, possibly overweight and probably control-freak moderators. Now, tell me what is so different than any other afternoon show? Put Ricky in a black robe, and what does it look like?

Forget I asked that question. The American public may not have asked for access to the courts, but like most of us passing a car accident, once it is in our faces, our morbid desire to know overcomes us, especially if the topic is how space aliens impregnated a teenage girl and convinced her to kill her mother.

While the controversy is far from over - proposed legislation in California seeks to ban cameras from all courts instead of allowing judges to choose independently, as is the case now - so are the days of mock trials only. A sense of neo-realism seems to be sweeping our pop culture and with the popularity of COURT TV, the bandwagon is set for a wide load.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Law Women's Association

Regular Monthly Meeting:

Tuesday, November 7 at 12:00 p.m., in room 138. Please note the time change. We have scheduled 50 minutes since the meeting is the last of the semester. A motion to amend the constitution will be made -- see posting in student lounge.

### American Bar Association

Scheduled meetings for the month of November:

Tuesday, November 14th at 12:15 p.m.

Thursday, November 30th 12:15 p.m.  
(treats at meeting)

### Asian American Law Students Association (AALSA)

AALSA was formed several years ago primarily as a social, cultural and academic support for Asian Pacific law students here at the University of Arizona. By virtue of its affiliation with the Arizona Asian American Bar Association (AAABA), AALSA members are now able to become members of the National Pacific American Bar Association (NAPABA) at no cost!

In addition to dim sum and sushi outings, this year AALSA will be sending a delegation of UA law students to the annual NAPABA conference which will be held in Boston this November.

In the past, AALSA has sponsored activities such as sending teams to national moot court competitions, bringing guest speakers to the law school, and publishing informational flyers about Asian Pacific American issues. AALSA has prepared a directory of favorite restaurants which is available in the student lounge for copying.

AALSA meetings are held the first Monday every month at noon. Everybody is welcome. If you would like to become involved in a dynamic and fun group with a lot of potential, join AALSA!



# ANNOUNCEMENTS

## PHI DELTA PHI

General Meeting: Weds. Nov. 15th at 12:15 in Rm 140

Food, Clothing, & Household Items Drive: Nov 6-17  
(noon hour in the lobby)

Raffle: Nov. 20th at 12:15 in Rm 146

## SBA

General Meeting: Nov. 8th 12:15 in Rm 146

General Meeting: Nov. 29th 12:15 in Rm 140

## The Master of Laws Program

**The University of Arizona offers a masters of Law degree in international trade otherwise known as the LL.M. Those in the LL.M. program have either graduated from an accredited American Law school or are attorneys from foreign countries. A second language is a requirement and fluency in English is a must.**

**Currently, there are thirteen students in the program. They are from: Uruguay, New Zealand, Thailand, Honduras, Mexico and the United States. Each student is required to complete 24 credit hours and a thesis project with the National Law Center. Students can tailor their course work to their interests.**

**If you are interested in the LL.M., contact Professor David Gantz, Director of Graduate Studies.**

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cardboard box while waiting to be discovered so I embarked on my law school career. Others I have talked to have said much the same thing with varied reasons. They had degrees in areas, such as, economics, history, english, french literature, and felt they had no real training in a specific field so they also came to law school. Some want to change the world. Others believe in justice. And some still hope to beat the odds make the big bucks and possibly join the DreamTeam. So why is it that even though we are required to eat, breathe, and sleep ethics to be a member of the bar, does society hate us so?

**I**n part, it is reverence. We have been schooled to guide our clients and ourselves through the web of the law without getting scathed, or at least, not scathed too much and that gives us power. We know something that has taken us years to learn and now we get paid to use this knowledge for our clients. This is much like any other profession, however, this is usually not considered because the law touches everyone at some level in his or her lifetime. At the very least, we have the perception of knowing the big secret and we won't tell unless you pay.

**T**he second part of the loathing comes from the media.

Per usual only the bad stuff is reported. This is not a criticism, but merely a statement of fact. As a newspaper reader, I am not interested in how well the world is working just the malfunctions and all the sordid details associated with those breakdowns. For example, the infamous McDonald's case where a grandmother was burnt by hot coffee when she put it between her legs while she was in her grandson's car. She had third degree burns and McDonald's executives took the stand and gave a Chrysler Pinto analysis. McDonald's had figured out, after being warned that its coffee was much hotter than it needed to be, how many people would be injured and decided that they were willing to pay of the injured's claims than fix the underlying problem. The jury got mad. The jury awarded punitives in the millions and we heard about it from the papers, the news commentators, and the politicians as an argument for tort reform. What we did not hear or did not read because it was buried on page 96 of the newspaper after the stock market statistics was that the judge reduced the award to her actual damages and pain and suffering which came to only hundreds of thousands. Still, what do we all remember about that case?

**F**inally, I think lawyers themselves, ourselves, are to blame. The advertisements the public see are of ambulance chasers, not of Thurgood Marshall touting the civil rights movement. The public sees the O.J. trial and do not understand the concept of reasonable doubt and sequestration. They see movies and T.V. sitcoms that are not accurate or based on reality. If all I saw was what in the media, I might hate us too. We need to understand this and deal with this in the best way we can. Most of all, whenever we deal with the public we must deal with it in a way to dispel its misconceptions. Hopefully, if we all take this into account we will ultimately change our stereotype.

**A**ll I can say, is develop of thick skin and a sense of humor. Be as noble as you can and most importantly learn all the punchlines to the lawyer's jokes as you can.

(continued from page 2)

Ambiance: It is the home of Ronald McDonald, need we say more? Studying under the fruit pie tree is not recommended.

Service: None.

Coffee rating: Be very careful, this coffee is extremely hot and you may not be able to consume it for hours. If you are in your car, do not place it between your legs. Otherwise it is a fast, decent cup of coffee for those times when you just must have some joe.

Overall rating: ☹☹

Coffee Etc.

2830 N. Campbell Ave.

Hours: 24 hours

Prices: Bottomless Cup of House Blend \$1.09 (unlimited refills if you can get them to serve you) "Iced Mochaccino" \$2.69



(they call themselves a coffee house and they are thrown by a request for a double iced espresso mocha)

Ambiance: Very colorful southwestern decor, but at the same time quite

impersonal. There are a lot of tables and chairs crammed into the building, but there is usually a wait for seating. Late at night, expect a half hour to forty-five minute wait.

Service: Atrocious. The woman at the table next to us chanted "refill, refill, refill" for a full ten minutes before she finally got up and got the refill herself.

Coffee rating: The coffee is good, but expensive for what you get. The main selling point of Coffee Etc. to students is that it is more upscale than Denny's, and still

open 24 hours a day. The Iced Mocha was absolutely terrible. It was at most one-fifth the size of any of the other mochas we tried. Served in a tiny espresso cup, it was literally a few tablespoons of watery cocoa with some espresso (or so I was told).

Overall rating: ☹