

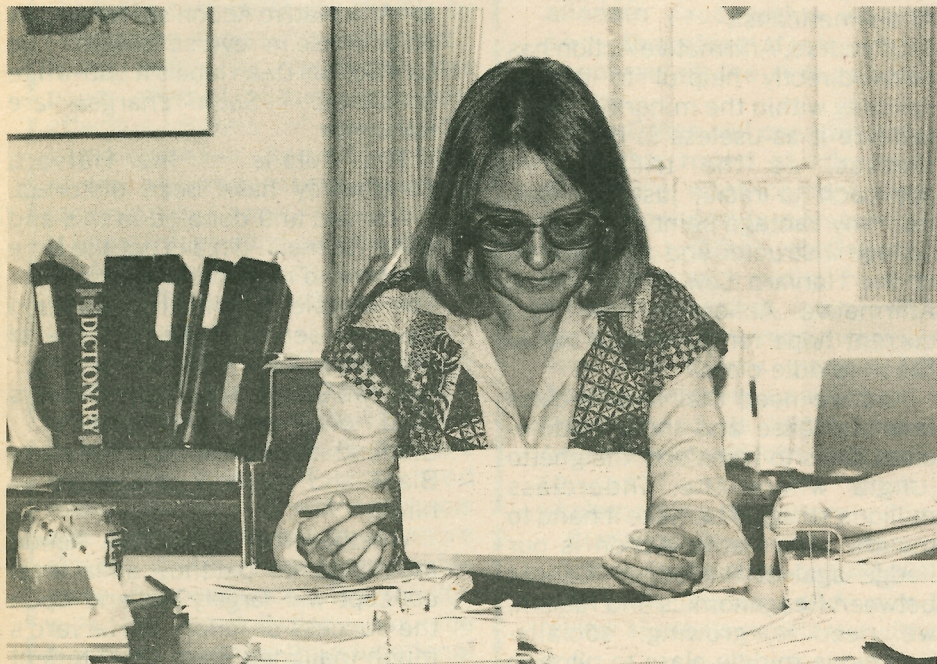
THE ALLEGBER

BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL BIWEEKLY

Vol. II, No. 3

Newton Center, Massachusetts

October 18, 1982



Placement Director Jean Glovsky

Ken Veitner

Rites of Fall: Placement Procedures

by Barbara Epstein

The blur of blue and gray that dominates the front of Stuart Hall indicates that the fall interview ritual is in full swing. It is at this time that large firms, from near and far, conduct their initial on-campus interviews of second- and third-year students. Since the most sought-after firms come to campus in the fall, since the process is highly visible, and since many students get no interviews or just a few, some have expressed their discontent with the process. Jean Glovsky, Placement Director, in response to this issue, has outlined how her office arranges on-campus interviews.

In the spring of each year the Placement Office sends out approximately 5,000 letters inviting firms and agencies to interview on campus. The letters to the prospective employers include 1) information about Boston College Law School, 2) a brochure about the student body, 3) a request for information about the firm should students want to apply directly, and 4) a request to participate in a mass mailing. (This last procedure involves sending one large mailing of resumes to firms as encouragement to interview on campus. Often firms want to ensure that there is enough student interest to warrant a visit to the school. If they so wish, they may contact students directly. One mass mailing took place on Saturday, September 25 when students came to the school and submitted resumes to any of 125 firms, most of them from outside Massachusetts.)

The firms which visit B.C. in the fall are primarily the large firms and agencies, usually from major cities, such as Boston, New York, Washington, D.C., and San Francisco. These firms generally screen the resumes (collected and sent by the Placement Office) by consideration of the GPA and

membership on a law review. Nevertheless, Ms. Glovsky warns that it is a "dangerous generalization" to say that law review is the only criterion, although she concedes it is "an important element." Ms. Glovsky advises that "on-campus interviewing is not for everybody" and that students have to use other methods for finding jobs and have to look at smaller firms locally or at large firms in other areas. Flexibility is necessary in such a competitive market.

The letter which the Placement Office sends to the firms along with the resumes requests participation in a lottery. It asks that employers set aside up to 25% of their time to interview students selected by lottery (based on the resumes

continued page 3

LSA Speaker Series:

How to Choose a Bar Review

by Timothy B. Borchers

For those of you third-years who missed the first LSA Speaker Series, "How to Choose a Bar Review Course," (and there were a lot of you) here is a quick summary of the presentation.

First some general observations emerging from the presentations given by representatives of BAR/BRI, BRC and SMH. Aside from the obvious considerations of price and course availability, the student should consider the following:

- Method of presentation (lecture, video-tapes)
- Faculty (academicians, practitioners)
- Course materials (length, brevity, clarity of outlines, examples, illustrations)
- Practice testing (including all types of questions, essays)
- Pre-testing (to determine your degree of knowledge before the course begins)
- Feedback (are exams, essays graded, commented on)
- Model answers provided
- Use of actual (past) bar exam questions in course work
- Success rates of similarly situated test-takers
- Reactions to courses from B.C. graduates
- Transferability of course registration to other states (should you change your mind)
- Course deposit refundable
- Separate book deposit; refundable
- May books be kept
- Class locations; hours
- Discounts
- Multistate Professional

continued page 2



Ken Veitner

Director of Law School Library Sharon Hamby

Law Library Expands

by Michael Kilkelly

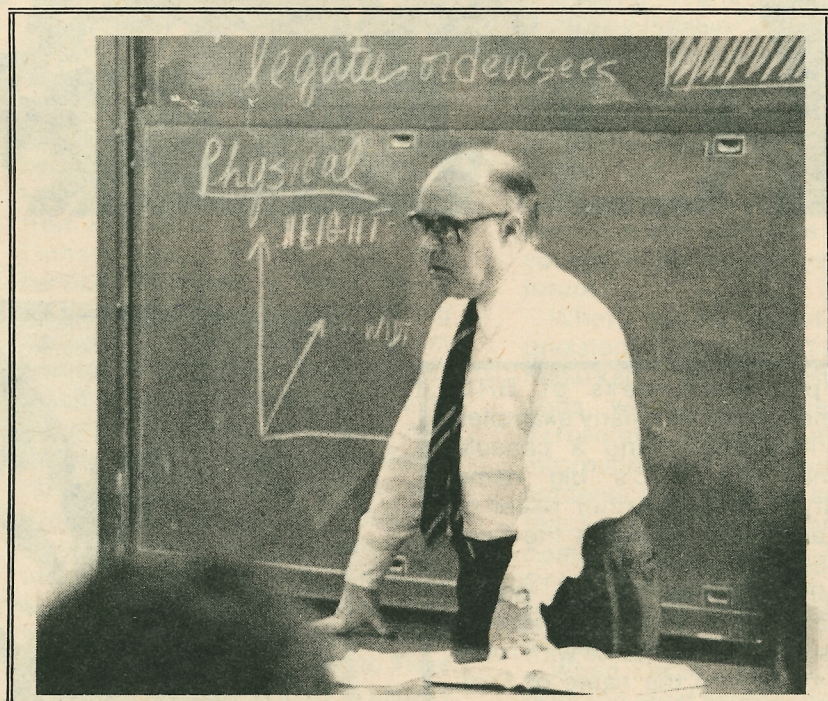
The Kenny-Cottle Library has taken on a new look this year with the expansion of the Law School Library into the entire first floor of the building. The Undergraduate Resource Center, which had occupied the eastern half of the first floor, was moved this summer to the basement of the Newton Chapel, in the area where Law Revue shows have been held in the past. Since 1975, when Boston College bought the buildings and grounds of the Newton College of the Sacred Heart, and moved the Law School up to the new campus, the Law School Library has been promised the entire first floor of the library building. The actual move was delayed for many years until alternative space could be found for the Resource Center and money could be found to finance the moves involved.

The final decision to make the change was made several weeks into the summer. One condition for the move was that the Law Library would house the Resource Center collection until the summer of 1984, when the books will be moved into the central library which is now under construction. Until then, those books can only be requested through the Circulation Desk at Baptist Library. The Resource Center collection includes some books unique to the University that were originally part of the Sacred Heart College Library.

INCREASED FRESHMEN STUDY SPACE

The new Resource Center in the Chapel basement will significantly increase the study space available for Newton freshmen. According to Pam Ross, the Circulation Librarian in charge of the Resource Center, the Chapel basement will

continued page 5



IN MEMORY

James W. Smith 1930-1982

THE ALLEDGER

Vol. II, No. 3

Boston College Law School
885 Centre Street
Newton Centre, MA 02159
(617) 969-0100 (x4371)

Editor-in-Chief Sheryl Serreze
Managing Editor Michael Kilkelly
News Editor Timothy Borchers
Features Editor Barbara Epstein
Photo Editor Ian Veitzer
Business Mgr. Michael Clancy
Typesetting Sandra Cooper

Staff this issue: Anne Bingham,
Thomas Letizia

Layout/Design Alex Tang

The Alledger is published every other Monday, 14 times per academic year, for and by the students of **Boston College Law School**. We welcome submissions and contributions from all our readers. Manuscripts, news, letters, ads, notices, etc. should reach us by 5 p.m. the Wednesday immediately preceding the intended publication date. Copy may be left at the **Alledger** office (M201B Stuart Hall, beneath Mr. Pepper's office) or in our mailbox across from the Deans' Offices.

CORRECTION

The Alledger reported in its last issue on page 7 that one year ago, 20 grade-invitees of the Class of 1983 chose the B.C. Law Review, 10 International and 8 Environmental Affairs. We stand corrected. The numbers actually were 24, 3 and 8, respectively. Those were to be compared with the numbers choosing the reviews this year, namely 32, 6 and 0, respectively.

The B.C. Law Review was also reported to have the widest distribution of the reviews (page 4), but it no longer does. The Environmental Affairs Law Review has a larger subscription (ca. 1200 compared with ca. 900), although B.C. Law Review produces the Annual Survey of Massachusetts Law with another 450 subscribers.

BAR REVIEW

Responsibility Exam (MPRE) review included

Pass rates for graduates taking some state exams differ widely among the three courses represented, but in some states, such as Massachusetts, success rates are not significantly different.

The representatives agreed that reading through the course materials was very important to choosing the appropriate course. BAR/BRI outlines are the briefest of the three courses, BRC's the longest. SMH is the only course which allows you to keep the books; the other two refund your book deposit when you turn the books in.

All agreed that with respect to the MPRE, required in many states and required to be passed in Massachusetts before one may sit for the bar exam, it would be wise to register on October 15th for the November 12th exam (did you?). All three include the MPRE review in their tuition.

BAR/BRI representative Dianne Lawlor emphasized her course's size and broad appeal as evidence of the course's quality. BAR/BRI is offered in more states nation-wide than SMH or BRC and claims to be the largest in New England.

Michael Josephson of BRC stated his review's strong points mainly in the length and

Guest Editorial

by Muhammad Kenyatta

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — The anguish of millions of Black families and individuals trapped in the downward spiral of dying inner-city ghettos has found its voice in the soul songs and Reggae rhythms of popular Black music. The sounds of anguish and anger pulse out from portable stereophonic music boxes that are as numerous as jobs are scarce for the majority of Black youth. Life is desperately close to the edge where every day is another skirmish in the prolonged war for survival.

The brutal truth is that our people's future is at stake in a high risk political economic crapshoot where the "house man" controls the odds by loading the dice against people of color. There is no way most of us are going to win in this contest called America, unless we insist upon new rules and a guaranteed fair game. Franklin Roosevelt in the distant '30s tried to even the odds with a new deck and a New Deal.

In the '60s and '70s, Affirmative Action became the code words for compensatory measures aimed at insuring a new, fair game for Black people. Simply put, Affirmative Action means guaranteeing that "down-pressed" minority citizens get their fair share of employment and educational opportunities historically denied us.

Affirmative Action, so-called preferential treatment for victims of discrimination, is probably second only to Voting Rights among the

great victories of the Negro Freedom and Black Power movements. In business, in government, in college opportunities, in job-training and in professional schools like the prestigious Harvard Law School, Affirmative Action has been the precious password for passage from the ghetto into the middle-class for hundreds of thousands of Afro-Americans.

Of course, Affirmative Action has been directly helpful to only a minority within the minority. Some criticize it as useless to the Black masses, as the trickle-down approach to racial justice. But, from my vantage point as a former college instructor and as a student at the Harvard Law School, I see Affirmative Action as our best current hope for building a stable Black middle-class.

And we need that middle-class financial base and those middle-class skills to transform the ghetto jungle where the underclass millions struggle to make it hand to mouth. Affirmative Action is our hedge against the edge. Caught between Reaganomics and racism, we need a growing, socially-conscious middle-class to pitch in and pick up in the ghettos which the government has given up on.

But White America has turned sour on Affirmative Action. From once liberal journals like the New York Times to mealy-mouthed moderates of the political center to ultra-Rightwingers in the Moral Majority, we hear the cry that Affirmative Action is reverse racism. Reeling from economic recession and rocking from double-digit inflation, White America wants to return to the old game where even the best Black players almost always lost and any red-neck know-nothing could win.

The New Deal became the fast shuffle. America surrendered the War on Poverty. Instead of the game becoming fair, Black people are becoming fair game. Again.

And if we do not take action to save Affirmative Action, we may be cut out of the deck. Entirely. Forever.

Here at Harvard Law School, Black students have mounted a sustained objection to this school's efforts to erase Affirmative Action in the selection of students and hiring professors. The White media and some misguided Black journalists have painted the fight for Affirmative Action at Harvard as an exercise in reverse racism. The Law School Dean labels it anti-white prejudice. Such charges are nonsense.

The details of the Harvard controversy have been distorted, discussed and debated in this and other journals. This is not the time or place to rehash old arguments. The simple fact is that students have chosen to make an issue of Harvard's lily-white Law faculty: only two Blacks out of 60 professors (and only one with tenure). Students are demanding that more Black and minority professors be hired.

Whether the Affirmative Action maintains its potency as a legal concept will largely depend upon the success or failure of Harvard's much-maligned Black Law Student Association (BLSA).

Thus a minor student protest has become a big gamble to save and strengthen Affirmative Action that indirectly affects millions of Black people. The students are learning their lessons from past movements, while mindful of the future's ever-changing challenges.

They are playing hardball. They are playing to win. There is no room for surrender at the edge. Too many have already gone under. These students deserve all of our support. And our very best wishes for good, good luck.

(Rev. Muhammad Isaish Kenyatta is a Baptist minister, educator and social activist presently enrolled in Harvard Law School's Juris Doctor program.)



Ian Veitzer

COMING
NEXT
WEEK:
THE SAGA
OF THE PLANTS

comprehensiveness of BRC outlines, including many examples and illustrations and a capsule outline, and BRC's big name faculty, foremost Arthur Miller of Harvard. BRC produces the Sum and Substance series.

SMH, represented by Walter McLaughlin, is Massachusetts oldest bar review course with roots in B.C. Law in the name of Prof. James Smith. Well over half of those taking the Massachusetts bar take the course taught by SMH. McLaughlin emphasized SMH's use of actual past exam questions in its teaching and review process.



Dean's Corner

I have been asked to write an occasional column for The Alldger and I am delighted to do so. The students can assist me greatly by suggesting topics for comment. Along with The Counselor this paper offers the easiest and most effective means of law school communication. And, having been in the communications business for decades, I know how difficult it is to get information out effectively. So drop a note in my mailbox or give it to Mrs. Davis in my office and I will try to respond.

One matter that is always confusing is our relationship to the university. Along with the Graduate School of Social Work we are essentially a self-contained educational unit. The other schools and colleges interact much more closely. We thus have considerable more independence. The faculty, with full consultation, has the power to determine the educational program of the school. Law school programs, of course, tend to respond to the unspoken but clear demands of the bar examinations and the trends of the work within the profession. We are also subject to great amount of spoken and written pressure from bodies within the profession, e.g., the federal court system committees on improving legal services and thus legal education, and similar bodies with accrediting and licensing powers. These influences tend to limit the imagination that a faculty can show in developing new programs. I suspect no faculty would abolish Corporations to make way for Jurisprudence although an excellent case can be made for the latter as being ultimately more valuable to the graduate.

Thus in structuring our educational program we do have to consider outside pressures. We, fortunately, do not have to tailor our educational program to university policies which necessarily do occur in those cases in which schools of the university have to interact closely. The main university impact on education is, of course, its budgetary power. The broad outlines of each academic year's university budget are finally set, after a busy period of six or seven months preparation, at the meeting of the trustees in early February. These decisions need to be made this early - most universities in fact do it somewhat earlier - for planning and development of the activities of each cost center within the university. The penalty is that there is then little flexibility possible. Trustees do not determine details of budgets, of course, but they do set policies. At the moment, they are reviewing the faculty, administration and staff growth over the past few years, which they apparently believe is excessive. But the main point of this paragraph is to note first, that budgets do tend to be rigid and thus very difficult to change, and, second, that the limits of the budget assigned to the law school affect our academic planning. Thus one of the dean's major jobs is the constant negotiating that must go on to assure that the law school's budget is both sufficiently large and sufficiently flexible to permit us to offer our students a superior educational program.

Richard G. Huber

PLACEMENT

originally submitted). Each student is limited to four lottery interviews (but no student is guaranteed a lottery interview). Ms. Glovsky estimates that 75% of the firms participate in the lottery. Specialty firms are the least likely to do so. The Office does not want to alienate prospective employers and therefore feels it must cooperate if the firm rejects the lottery.

The Office will compile statistics from this round of interviews to determine what percent went to law review and to non-law review students. Other statistics will include: in each group, how many received second interviews; in each group, how many were hired; how the lottery people fared. Boston University Law School has discontinued its lottery because only 1% received jobs - not enough to justify all the work of implementing the lottery.

Statistics from past years are unclear. In the class of 1982 69% of both law review and non-law review students registered with the

Placement Office. 97% of the former received interviews, while 93% of the latter did so. It is unclear whether these figures refer only to the fall interviews or to those conducted during the entire year. Also it is not known how the members of each category got the interviews (invitation or lottery). Nor is it clear how many interviews each group had. For future reference:

1. Basically this same procedure will be repeated during the winter with small firms; some 2-3,000 letters will be mailed.
2. Students should read the bulletin board, the summer placement packet, and the Counselor for placement information.
3. The Harvard list of firms is now available. If not all interview slots are filled, students may write to the firm expressing an interest in an interview at Harvard. (No guarantees, though.) These firms are mostly from outside of Boston.
4. Students should come in for individual help with resumes and cover letters, and for use of other resources.

East Asian Law Expert Visits B.C.



Tom Veltzer

Visiting Professor Frank Upham

by Thomas Letizia

Just when you thought all law professors were cloned from similar backgrounds, meet Frank Upham. This year's newest Property professor has given a fresh meaning to the word "diversity." One glance at his resume and you realize he is no ordinary legal scholar.

If one were to choose a word describing the Upham career experience, it probably would be "traveller." Since his father was in the military, Professor Upham became an early and involuntary lover of travel. After graduating from Princeton University in 1967, Upham was drafted into the service. However, a knee injury prevented him from being accepted, and instead Upham entered an educational program to teach English in Taiwan. There he learned to speak Chinese and developed an interest in East Asian culture. Still wanting to see Vietnam, the English teacher turned free lance journalist and toured S. Vietnam. "I felt I need to find out what was happening over there", he explained. His articles, were most often submitted to *Time* magazine, dealt with various elements of Vietnamese life. Upham returned to the States in 1970 to attend Harvard Law School and graduated in 1974, after taking a year off to visit Japan and learn its language.

He remained in the Boston area to do a clerkship at the Superior Court of Massachusetts and later was involved in litigation for the State Attorney General's Office in consumer protection issues. There, Upham met a number of Boston College alumni. In 1978 he joined the faculty at Ohio State University and last year was a visiting professor at Harvard University teaching Japanese Law. Presently, Frank is a half-time visiting professor at B.C. showing his time between the East Asian Institute in Cambridge and a section of Property Law here. "Property is my favorite course," he mentioned, but Japanese and Chinese Law are his true areas of expertise and he hopes to teach a course in this area sometime in the future.

When asked about his impression of the law school, Frank remarked that his high expectations were being met. "I am extremely impressed by the informality and good humor of the students and faculty which makes teaching at the school quite comfortable." Frank finds his Property class to be very stimulating and the students highly competent thus far.

When Frank can find time away from the legal setting, he spends it with his wife and children. In trying to explain why he had no unique hobbies, Frank merely stated, "I really love my work." Now that's unique.

Open Letter to the Law School Community

The Women's Law Center wishes to express its deep concern with the poor lighting and safety conditions on the Newton campus. Especially in light of the recent rape attempts, rapes and acts of violence in the nearby areas, police protection and lighting should be upgraded.

As a minimal solution, call boxes should be located in each parking lot and lighting fixtures should be repaired immediately. Also, police should be available to escort students from the library to the parking lots after dark. Campus police should be more visible and more should be assigned to the Law School campus.

Since the Law School is located in a remote area, and it is open until midnight, the school has an obligation to maintain proper safety conditions. We sincerely hope that the campus police will not wait until an attack actually occurs before responding to these very real needs.

WRINGING ONE'S HANDS OVER THE SOAP SITUATION

Picture this: you have something undesirable on your hands and you would like to get it off. Pacing back and forth and muttering, "Out, out, damned spot" simply will not do it. Neither will trying to wash your hands in one of the women's bathrooms.

Now you may think this is a trivial complaint, especially in light of the grand grievances one can conjure up in a law school. Also, I have not done an on-the-spot survey of the men's rooms, so I cannot speak for how the other half (cleaner half?) lives. Male readers may stop here.

My in-depth study shows that 96.5% of the women in the bathroom cringe at the sight of the amorphous white mass glued to the corner of the sink, imbedded with seven strands of hair, and sprinkled with black specks. In case you do not even use the bathrooms, I am referring to what is generously called "soap." An overstatement, if ever I heard one.

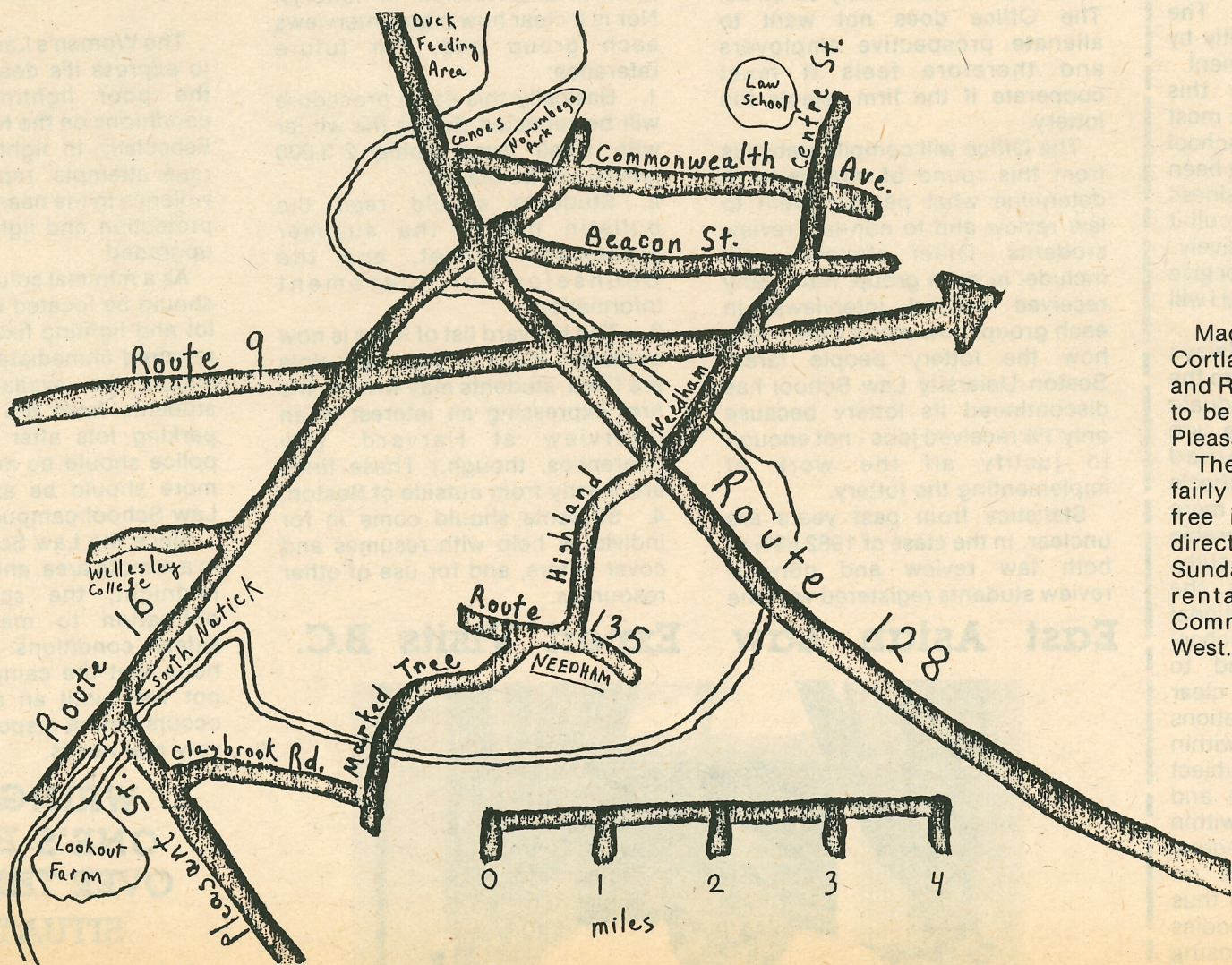
But what about those liquid soap dispensers, you say? They appear to have atrophied at "empty." Actually, official word has it that students were yanking them off the walls, so they -- the soap-gods -- punished us by not refilling them. If there is a new rage in decorator dispensers, I am mystified by all those that remain. What I can definitely say is, I am NOW ready to rip them off the wall. In the interest of accuracy, I must confess that there are bathrooms with filled dispensers, but I do not want to tell you where they are, or I may never see that soap alive again. I do know that at least one other student shares my secret; I keep bumping into her in one of these havens.

Really, we promise not to vandalize those tempting containers. There is no black market that I am aware of, so we will not syphon off the soap and sell it. Although, on second thought, considering the demand, this might be a profitable venture for work study.

Barbara Epstein

Area Bicycle Trails

by Anne Bingham and Lisa Fein



Macintosh, Macoon, Delicious, Cortland, Baldwin, Northern Spy and Rome Beauty Apples are ready to be picked at Lookout Farm, 89 Pleasant St., South Natick. The route is about 20 miles long, fairly flat, and moderately traffic-free if travelled in a clock-wise direction early on Saturday or Sunday. Note also the canoe rentals on the Charles on Commonwealth Ave. 3 miles to the West.

NOTICES

CRG SPEAKER SERIES - Dr. Archie Carr III, Assistant Director, Animal Research & Conservation Center, New York Zoological Society (Bronx Zoo) will be speaking at BC Law School on November 9th at 4:00 PM. His topic will be "Keeping the Ark Afloat: Mechanisms for International Wildlife Conservation." The lecture is sponsored by the Conservation Research Group. All students and faculty are invited to the lecture and to a reception following. Watch the COUNSELOR for further details.

TOXIC MATERIALS CONFERENCE - The Massachusetts AFL-CIO and the Massachusetts Public Health Association are presenting a conference on **The Right To Know About Toxic Materials in The Workplace and in The Community.** The conference will be held on Saturday, October 23rd in the Dwight Auditorium at Framingham State College. Tickets may be purchased in advance. For more information, and for help arranging transportation, call 442-2208.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL PARTY — for B.C. Law Students and friends will be held on Tuesday, October 19th at 7:30 PM at NARCISSUS in Kenmore Square. Tickets are only \$2.00. They can be obtained in the Snack Bar each day between 11:00 AM and 1:00 PM, or from fellow students. Show up for a Great Time! Door Prize: Dinner for two at the Hyatt.

LAW REVUE MEETING - All ideas for this year's script are welcome! We meet on Fridays at 1:00 PM in Room 406. We need your input!

BOTTLE BILL VOLUNTEERS Volunteers needed to "Battle for the bottle Bill." Call 423-7667. Sponsored by the Campaign to Save the Mass. Bottle Bill, 37 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. 02111.

Congratulations to Bill O'Donnell, the new 1st year LSA Representative. Bill went to Georgetown for his undergrad work and is a native of Massachusetts. He beat Tom Letizia by one vote in a tight race.

LSA PLACEMENT COMMITTEE — The Placement Committee of LSA urges all students to submit their comments on the Army JAG recruitment policies. Comments may be placed in the LSA mailbox, or given to one of the following people: Carolyn Jurist, Jim Peloquin or Ellen Joy.

PARKING PROBLEMS? — The Campus Police have replied to LSA's queries about parkign difficulties that ther is "no parking problem." However, LSA continues to receive complaints from students who are unable to find adequate space to park on the Newton Campus. LSA welcomes suggestions on how to proceed from here.

LEXIS TRAINING — 2nd & 3rd year students - Don't miss out on this important opportunity to gain valuable LEXIS training! Sessions are approximately 90 minutes long and are offered now through October 22nd. Detailed information about training sessions is available at the Circulation/Reserve Desk in the Library. First year students will have the opportunity to receive LEXIS training in the Spring 1983 semester.

Classified Ads

Lost Wallet. Brown Wallet lost on campus Thurs. Oct. 7th. You can keep the money but please return the rest. Call 332-9359 or drop off in Alledger office.

1970 Ford Mustang for sale 66,000 miles engine great interior fair. Needs shocks & minor work. Call Ed at 232-0289 after 6:00 PM. Asking \$350.00.

For All Your Travel Needs

**AIR TICKETS • AMTRAK
EURAIL PASSES
COLLEGE WEEK IN BERMUDA
And Other
HOLIDAY VACATIONS**

GARDNER TRAVEL

767 Beacon Street
Newton Centre, MA 02159
965-2100

30 Offices to Serve You

The Boston College Travel Agency

LIBRARY

eventually have room for 175 to 200 people, at least 75 more than the old Resource Center. A new ceiling, new lights, and new carpeting, as well as a copy machine, have already been installed in the basement, although Ross says that no change will be available from the desk assistants. New furniture and shelving have been ordered, and are expected to arrive by the end of October, according to Ross. Meanwhile, there is seating for about 70, using some study carrels brought up from More Hall. Approximately two hundred reference and reserve books will be moved down to the center, including a small collection of fine arts and music materials. The Resource Center is already equipped with listening equipment for records and cassettes, and new equipment has been ordered. Apparently, the lateness of the decision to move the center was the reason it could not be ready in time for the new freshmen.

The hours of the center will be Monday to Thursday from 11 A.M. to 10 P.M., Friday from 11 to 5, Saturday from 9 to 5, and Sunday from 2 until 10. Ross hopes that the center will be able to expand its hours during undergraduate study and exam periods.

USE OF THE NEW LAW LIBRARY AREA

In an interview with the ALLEDGER, Law Library Director Sharon Hamby cited the need for additional seating space and book space as the reason why she and Dean Huber fought to get the entire first floor. Hamby also noted the fortuitous timing of the move, given the increased size of the incoming first year class. With respect to the move of the Resource Center, Hamby stressed that undergraduate, and in fact all members of the B.C. community, will still be allowed access to the Law Library if

they need legal materials. By August 9, when the moving of law library books into the new wing began, there was time left only to move the most frequently used government documents down from the third floor, including the Code of Federal Regulations, the Federal Register, and paper copies of the most recent House and Senate reports. Over the next several years, Hamby described a continuing project of consolidating all the government documents into the new wing, from where they are now scattered throughout the library.

Since the library became a Federal Depository in 1979, it has been receiving increased numbers of government documents. These new documents are now being classified according to a system instituted by the Superintendent of Documents, while previously obtained documents will be reclassified according to that system as they are moved into the new wing. Hamby looks forward to the day when all of the documents will be classified in a simple numerical order. Hamby also says that the Government Documents Librarian, Judy Harding, will be available in the new wing to answer questions about any documents, on Mondays from 9 to 1, Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9 to 4:30, and Fridays from 9 to 11. At other times, questions can be directed to the Reference Librarian, George Lang, or to the evening and weekend librarians, Elyse Fox and Fred Grant.

The new first floor area is also the new home for the library's microform collection. In addition to moving the collection from the other side of the first floor, a new reader-printer has been added to the one the library already owned, so that now one machine can be left permanently on film and the other on microform, without having to switch back and forth. Over the summer, two gaps in the microform collection were filled,

with the acquisition of additional volumes of the Treaty Series and Congressional Record that the library had been missing. The library also purchased the Congressional Information Service (CIS) on microform for 1970 to 1977, giving the library all of the Public Laws, committee reports and hearings since 1970.

One additional benefit of the increase in space is that the Law School will be able to fulfill the AALS accreditation requirement that the library be able to seat 65% of the student body. With a new grand total of 583 seats, the library should have a cushion of about 20 seats, provided that the first year classes return to their former size. Since library exercises for the first year class are coming up, Hamby stressed that first year students should reshelve library exercise materials as soon as they are finished with them.

LIBRARY WINS KURZWEIL MACHINE

Hamby also reports that the Law Library has won a Kurzweil machine worth \$29,000 in a contest run by its manufacturer, the Xerox Corporation. The machine reads out loud to visually impaired students. The library submitted an entry in the contest based on the usual need for such a machine for the visually impaired students at the law school. The machine has been installed, but will not be available until after October 19, when George Lang will have been trained to operate it. Anyone interested in the machine should see George Lang.

In other library news, the faculty library on the fourth floor of Stuart was renovated over the summer. The Law Library is responsible for the books in the Faculty Library, and oversaw that part of the renovation.

Andrea Troiano of the library staff has undertaken to compile and edit The Counselor, a weekly listing of notices and official information. Hamby and Troiano

saw the need for a regular weekly with law school notices, and agreed to get the project off the ground in the fall semester. Hamby hopes that the Dean's office will be able to take over The Counselor in the spring semester.

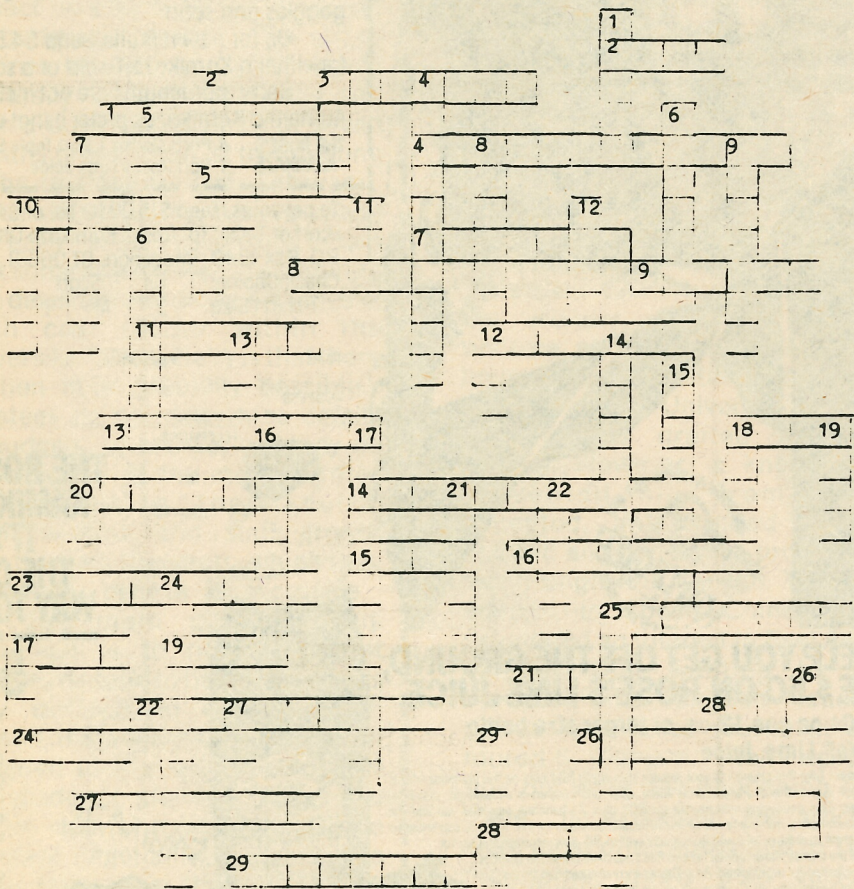
The library budget for the 1982-83 fiscal year has been set at \$575,777. This figure covers personnel, books, and supplies primarily, and does not include equipment or maintenance. The Law Library budget is determined as a part of the overall University Library budget, and not as part of the Law School budget. This makes Dean Huber's role in the budget process that of an advocate with the University Library.

The library is also beginning this month a new system that will automate the periodical check-in procedure. In the future, when the library does not receive a periodical on time, the new FAXON LINX system will automatically send out a request for the late issue. As other law libraries join the system, our library will be able to "talk" with the other libraries. B.C. is the first law library in the country to join the FAXON system, and the library was able to join so early by piggybacking on to the FAXON system just installed at the main campus.

For the future, Hamby sees the need for additional money for new types of legal materials, as legal publishers branch out into all areas of audio-visual materials. This will require both new playback and storage equipment. Hamby has also asked in the 1983-84 budget for funds to install the on-line legal research WESTLAW system. Hamby sees the need for money to support and expand both LEXIS and WESTLAW, and the need for more space to house them. There is also a space need for the audio-visual materials that the library currently owns. The Space Committee will also be looking into the possibility of a smoking and/or typing room in or near the library.

Sheryl's Special Crossword Puzzle

LEGAL TERMS ONLY



Dedicated to Lillian

DOWN

- 1. To give as a donor
- 2. Like a trustee
- 3. Succeed to the estate of another
- 4. To recover a loss by a subsequent gain
- 5. Common contract meaning having consistent meaning
- 6. Court officer
- 7. Legal prohibition on commerce
- 8. Government of one person
- 9. To bear witness
- 10. Permission
- 11. Pecuniary contribution for support of government
- 12. ——— decisis
- 13. Opposite of female
- 14. Judgment
- 15. Legally fit to give testimony
- 16. Portion of a paragraph
- 17. Compensation
- 18. Notation of a sum due
- 19. To refuse to grant a petition
- 20. Money owed
- 21. A grave crime
- 22. A sovereign entity
- 23. To exit
- 24. A nonsuit
- 25. Immediate, nearest, next
- 26. Approve or sanction
- 27. Willful attempt to inflict injury
- 28. Encumbrance upon property
- 29. To take effect

ACROSS

- 1. To bind
- 2. ——— Contendere
- 3. Statement made by a third party
- 4. Republic frame of government
- 5. Absolute or complete
- 6. To put forth
- 7. Procedure validating a will
- 8. General statement of a rule of law
- 9. Ratification or confirmation
- 10. Defamation
- 11. One who is not of a particular profession
- 12. Bear witness to
- 13. To separate, isolate
- 14. Evil doing
- 15. ——— and void
- 16. Right of use over property
- 17. Consideration paid for the use of property
- 18. Conveyance
- 19. Ordinance
- 20. Deceased person
- 21. To enrich, embellish
- 22. Not pertinent
- 23. Induce to commit a crime
- 24. Normal mental condition
- 25. Application or prayer
- 26. Responsibility
- 27. Party to lawsuit
- 28. To defeat or rebut
- 29. To enact laws

SOLUTION ON ALLEDGER DOOR

The History of the Law Reviews

by Tim Borchers

Law review at B.C. had its beginning in the **Annual Survey of Massachusetts Law**, which commenced publication in 1954 shortly after the law school moved out of the city to the Chestnut Hill campus. It was conceived at that time as a publication written for practitioners by practitioners. It was a uniquely practical journal with a faculty and student staff; the students played only a minor editorial role. This description of the **Annual Survey** held true until 1967, when Little, Brown chose to discontinue publication, in part because of pressure from the law school to permit the inclusion of student work—a development which the publisher considered risky, and in part because the **Survey** was no longer profitable to Little, Brown. The **Survey** was at that time bought by Boston College and has since been published by **Boston College Law Review**. Because of the rise of other professional publications, such as the **Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly**, the solitary usefulness of the **Survey** as a review of developments in Massachusetts law has waned. But, says Dean Huber, for practitioners the **Survey** is still a quick and sure guide to the year's important decisions and legislation in most areas of Commonwealth law.

In 1959, thirty years after B.C. Law School was founded, the **Boston College Industrial and Commercial Law Review** was created as an academic offering. Peter Donovan, now Professor here at B.C., was the **Review's** first Editor-in-Chief. The commercial emphasis was seen as a way to distinguish B.C.'s review from the traditionally general reviews at other law schools around the country and provided a focused starting point reflecting B.C.'s commercial expertise. The **Review** was founded outside of what Dean Huber calls the "Romantic" or "Harvardian" mode, which calls for a law review to be created out of the academic zeal and ebullience of students. Of course the opportunity for anyone to found a law review at B.C. was quite limited prior to the law school's move to Chestnut Hill, because until the move the school was in rented quarters with limited space for frills. The attitude of the faculty and administration from 1954-59 was to seize the opportunity at last for publication, first in the **Annual Survey** and then in the **Review**, and to provide the initial guidance needed to assure success.

The "B.C. Industrial and Commercial Law Review" became simply the "Boston College Law Review" in 1976, when the **Review** became general in its scope. The **Review** retains something of its commercial origin in its "Annual Survey of Labor Relations and Employment Discrimination Law," published as one of the **Review's** six issues. The **Review** also publishes an annual tax symposium in addition to the **Annual Survey of Massachusetts Law**. Admission to the **Review** staff is accomplished by means of grade invitations and a writing competition.

The **Uniform Commercial Code Reporter-Digest** was created by Professor Willier of B.C. and Professor Hart of the University of New Mexico Law School and was

first published in 1963 as the **Uniform Commercial Code Coordinator Annotated**. Like the original **Annual Survey of Massachusetts Law**, the **U.C.C. Reporter-Digest** is commercially published, by Matthew Bender. The Digest was compiled by the **B.C. Industrial and Commercial Law Review** until 1975, at which time it became independent. Since then, it has had its own writing competition for the selection of staff members, who do all the writing and editing for the publication.

The **Digest** has the distinction of being the most widely read and most lucrative of the law school's publications. It is also unique in its emphasis on the practical writing and analytical skills of a commercial or general practice. Students in their initial year serve as "staff writers," annotating cases handed down under provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code. The annotations, consisting of headnotes, fact summaries and comments, are published quarterly as additions to the nine-volume set held by libraries and practitioners. Third-year editors perform functions similar to those performed by the editors of the other publications at B.C. Staff members are selected by means of writing competition only.

Student zeal and ebullience have been responsible for the creation of B.C.'s three other publications. In 1972 the **Environmental Affairs Law Review** arose out of dissatisfaction with the restrictive nature of the **Industrial and Commercial Law Review**. Likewise, the **International and Comparative Law Review** and the **Third World Law Journal** were founded to meet the needs of students who wanted the experience of law review scholarship but wanted to create their own new medium.

"E.A." was founded as a corporation for the purpose of publishing law review articles in the environmental field. It was soon bought by the university when it appeared the new review was in financial difficulty, in part as a way to save face for the law school, but also in anticipation of a successful future for the publication. The **Environmental Affairs Law Review** is not a separate university budget item but instead comes under the law school's budget and has its own funds supplemented by support from the law school. Dean Huber plans to solicit the university again this year for adoption of "E.A." as a fiscal equal of its sister publications. Admission to the staff of the **Review** is by grade invitations and writing competition.

The **International and Comparative Law Review** was founded by the students of the international legal society which existed here until a few years ago. It developed as a result of the increasingly important part international transactions have played in corporate law practice in the United States. The **Review**, which now circulates in twenty-one countries, began regular publication six years ago and has, in Dean Huber's opinion, reached the state of maturity necessary for a quality review to succeed and grow. Like the **B.C.** and **Environmental Affairs** law reviews, **International** is an honorary publication—having been granted that status soon after being founded—and, like **B.C. Law Review**, has its own budget from the university. The **Review** staff, which is limited to thirty students,

is chosen on the basis of first-year grades and writing competition.

The **Third World Law Journal** began publication in 1980 and this year had its first major subscription drive, which brought in nearly one hundred subscribers from overseas alone. It remains the only journal of its kind and has not thoroughly solicited the United States market. Participation in the **Journal** is by writing competition only. The **Third World Law Journal** publishes articles dealing with third-world issues in the broadest sense of the term, including domestic minority civil rights issues as well as topics related to underdeveloped countries. One such article to be published this year will be written by the Executive Director of Amnesty International and will review human rights in underdeveloped nations.

When the **U.C.C. Reporter-Digest** came into existence about twenty years ago, it was recognized as a lucrative publication. Consequently, a trust fund was established to make its income above costs available for uses primarily related to the publications of the law school. It is used in large part to pay the salaries of the employees of the **Digest** during the summer months when the student staff is absent, and to meet operating costs throughout the year. The residue is a cushion fund to be used by the

Environmental Affairs Law Review and the **Third World Law Journal**.

Under consideration is a proposal the law school has made to commercial banks to use the trust funds as a matching resource for bank scholastic loans. Such a matching plan would likely be managed by the banks and by the law school, and preference for receipt of the loans would be given to students on B.C.'s legal publication staffs.

ADDENDUM

The B.C. L. Review publishes only five issues each year. In addition, it does not publish an annual tax symposium. Rather, it publishes a symposium in one of its issues periodically to keep up with new developments in tax law.

Anyone wishing to submit an announcement or make comments on the format, content or substance of the **Alledger**, please submit information one week before publication date in **Alledger** mailbox. Publication schedule for 1982-83 is as follows:

Oct. 18	Feb. 14
Nov. 1	March 7
Nov. 15	March 21
Dec. 6	April 4
Jan. 17	April 18
Jan. 31	May 2

GET OFF TO A FLYING START WITH THE ROSE'S KAMIKAZE FLIGHT KIT.

For a mere \$15.00 (\$50.00 retail value) you can start your own Kamikaze squadron.

Your flight kit includes 4 T-shirts, 2 aprons, 1 pitcher, 7 posters, and, of course, the Rose's Kamikaze flying helmet, goggles and scarf.

Or, for new recruits, send \$4.50 for either a Kamikaze T-shirt or a scarf.

Sorry, parachutes are not included. Authentic Kamikazes prefer it that way.

THE ROSE'S KAMIKAZE. 4 Parts Vodka 1 Part Triple Sec 1 Part Roses Lime Juice

To get yours, send \$15.00 for kit, or \$4.50 for scarf or T-shirt to: Rose's Kamikaze Offer P.O. Box 1340, Bridgeport, CT 06601

Check Choice: ☐ Kit ☐ Scarf
☐ T-shirt (Size ☐ S ☐ M ☐ L ☐ XL)

NAME: _____ Please Print

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

THE ROSE'S KAMIKAZE.
IT'S
THE ONLY
WAY TO FLY.

50¢

16600 500926

50¢

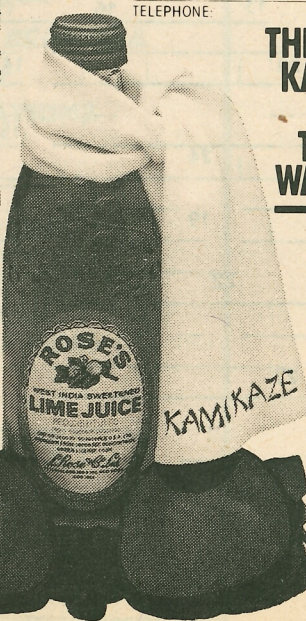
TO HELP YOU GET OFF THE GROUND, SAVE \$.50 ON ROSE'S LIME JUICE.

Save 50¢ on one 12-oz. or larger size bottle of Rose's® Lime Juice

To the customer: Take this coupon to your retailer. It is worth 50¢ only on the purchase of one 12-oz. or larger size bottle of Rose's Lime Juice. Only one coupon is allowed per purchase.
To the retailer: This coupon is redeemable for 50¢ plus 7¢ handling provided you and the customer have complied with the terms of this offer, and provided further that you can show, on request, sufficient quantities of purchases made within 90 days of presentation for redemption of the brands shown on the face of this coupon to cover the number of coupons presented for redemption. Any other use constitutes fraud. This coupon may not be reproduced. Coupon will not be honored if presented through outside agencies, brokers, or others, who are not retail distributors of our merchandise or specifically authorized by us to present coupons for redemption. Offer void in Indiana and elsewhere where prohibited by law, taxed or restricted. The customer must pay sales tax where applicable. Cash value is 1/20th of 1¢. Coupons are redeemable by sending them to L. Rose & Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 1346, Clinton, Iowa 52734. Offer expires December 31, 1983.

50¢

STORE COUPON



Law Revue Searches for New Home

Timothy B. Borchers

"Law Revue," that zany parody of adventures at B.C. Law School, is in desperate need of a new home for its spring production. With the Chapel basement and stage area taken over by the undergraduate resource center, the Newton Campus holds no facility suitable for the Law School's musical.

According to Susie Hays, Co-Producer with Jeanne Medeiros, the next best alternative would be to move the show to the main campus. There the "New Theater" would be a terrific stage and atmosphere for the show, it being a modern and well equipped facility. Law Revue has in fact already reserved the hall for dates in early March, but such a production date, one month earlier than usual, would conflict with Grimes and first year Moot Court.

The main campus alternative is Campion Hall, the former home of B.C. dramatic productions. Campion would, we are told, be an improvement over the Chapel basement with respect to seating capacity and visibility. The old theater however has no dressing

rooms and like the New Theater suffers from a lack of familiarity to law students. It seems that to lure the law school to the main campus will take more publicity for performances and strong incentive for performers who in the final week must rehearse there and perform there nearly every night.

Another attraction of past years could be lost as well. "Bar Review" has been running a popular concession in the Chapel basement which might not be possible elsewhere. If, however, school university authorities have permitted (or shut their eyes to) alcohol sales in the past, in the Chapel basement of all places, they might be willing to permit a concession on the main campus as well, particularly if it were a little more dignified: if beer were sold in glasses or if wine only were sold. The booze concession may be just frosting on a cake for Law Revue. After all, the performance is the only thing of its kind which provides real, generally good comic relief, not just for the nights of performance, but also for days afterward. Not to mention making

for curious video entertainment for entering students at registration.

"If worse comes to worse," says Susie, Law Revue will move off campus altogether. The organizers of the production, some twenty or so at present, are considering local schools and theaters. These alternatives will undoubtedly involve a fee for use of the facility and will likely suffer from even further remoteness from the Law School, unless a school close by such as the Sacred Heart Country Day School next door is available for our use. (We could finally have a cultural exchange with those girls, or we could finally at least return the visitation which they frequently make here.) Bookings for any of these facilities are difficult to make at this time since many are booked well in advance.

The timing of the production is crucial if Law Revue is to involve as many first and second year students as possible. Thus finding a decent hall available in early April, the prime B.C. Law School theater season is important. Most of those involved at the present stage are third and second year

students. A great number of first-years were involved last year and even at the optimally scheduled dates set for "Mr. Ho Goes to Washington," some students had conflicts with the pressured days during moot court. First year input is very important, especially since the new professors are teaching first years (we wouldn't let new or visiting faculty escape imitation!) and since, of course, there's a load of talent in that huge class.

In any event, the Revue will have auditions and begin its rehearsals soon after classes begin next semester. Now the Writers Committee, chaired by Mary Beim and Isam Habbas, are brainstorming over prospective themes. Susie Hays says the plots are "top secret, but the ones circulating around are brilliant, funny and exciting." Mark Fernald, last year's Zyg Plater double, reportedly has some great ideas for songs, to be set under the baton(?) of Marty Leinwand, Music Director.

All are welcome to attend Law Revue meetings, held Fridays at 1:30 in room 406. The Revue still needs a Director!




ONCE YOU'VE TRIED A KAMIKAZE, THERE'S NO GOING BACK.

When you fly with a Rose's Kamikaze, there's only one kind of ticket.
One-way.
As long as you make it authentic.
With the Lime Juice that originally introduced the Kamikaze.
Rose's® Lime Juice.
But just in case you haven't soloed before, the flying instructions are below.
We hope the recipe will at least get you off the ground.
You wing it from there.
Happy landings.

4 Parts Vodka
1 Part Triple Sec
1 Part Rose's Lime Juice
When you drink the Kamikaze, fly, but don't drive.

THE ROSE'S KAMIKAZE. IT'S THE ONLY WAY TO FLY.

- NEW HAMPSHIRE • MAINE • RHODE ISLAND •
- MASSACHUSETTS • CONNECTICUT • VERMONT •

More Graduates
Of Law Schools in New England
Take BAR/BRI
Than Take All Other Courses
Combined!

barbri

New England's Largest and Most Successful Bar Review

- VERMONT • CONNECTICUT • MASSACHUSETTS •
- RHODE ISLAND • MAINE • NEW HAMPSHIRE •