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Letter to Students On LRAP at BLS

By Danielle Dascher '06

Our nation currently faces a crisis in access to justice. According to a recent national study of law students inclined toward public interest law, 66% reported that debt prevented them from considering a career in that field. This is of particular concern for the BLS community because, although the school has an excellent reputation in public interest law, fewer BLS graduates are pursuing public interest careers. In 2002, 3.9% of BLS graduates entered the public interest field but in 2003 this number dropped to 2%. Furthermore, in a 2002 study of public interest employers, 68% reported difficulty in recruiting qualified graduates, and 62% reported problems in retaining employees after two or three years. These problems are a direct consequence of massive law student debt. While salaries at mid-size and large private firms have risen at nearly the pace of law student borrowing, the non-profit sector has seen no corresponding salary increase.

This problem has been steadily gaining attention nationwide, and many law schools and bar associations have responded by creating Loan Repayment Assistance Programs ("LRAPs"). These programs generally give graduates working in public interest jobs a sum of money to cover part of their loan repayments in their first few years out of school (although a few especially generous LRAPs cover all debt after several years). In 2003 the ABA's Commission on Loan Repayment and Forgiveness published a report recommending that law schools take three steps with regard to their LRAPs: 1) treat them as a priority; 2) provide them with a solid funding base; and 3) continually evaluate them for effectiveness.

The current LRAP at BLS provides qualifying public interest graduates with a total of \$35,000 over 5 years. Right now there are 11 graduates from all previous classes enrolled in the program. In the spirit of addressing the growing concerns of public interest students and following the ABA's recommendations, the Brooklyn Loan Assistance Student Taskforce (BLAST) is working to engage the entire BLS community in a discussion of LRAP. BLAST is currently seeking to increase the expenditure per student to \$55,500, which is the maximum amount a student can borrow in federal loans. Increasing the amount of assistance to qualifying students is an important step in making a public interest career a financially realistic option for BLS graduates and strengthening the school's position as a leading public interest institution.

Model Rule of Professional Conduct 6.1 states "Every lawyer has a

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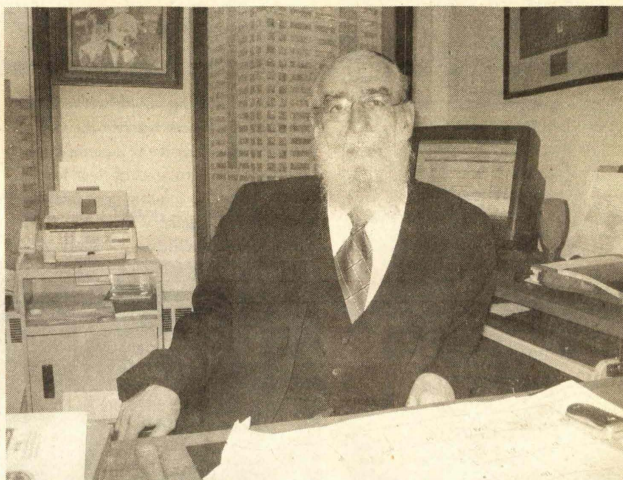
BLS Bids Farewell to Incomparable Teacher and Scholar Professor Aaron D. Twerski to leave BLS for post as dean at Hofstra.

By Yael Friedman

At the end of the present semester, Brooklyn Law School will be losing the talents of a professor who is considered as much of an institution unto himself as he is part of a larger one. Professor Aaron D. Twerski, part of the BLS faculty since 1986, will be moving slightly further East to the arguably greener pastures of Hofstra Law School, where he will serve as its dean.

For those at all acquainted with the wide field of tort law, the name "Twerski" has become nearly synonymous with products liability, as well as an ideal of scholarship. Indeed, during his tenure at BLS, Professor Twerski was co-reporter (with James Henderson Jr.) for that fundamental tome of tort law - the Restatement (Third) of Torts Products Liability, published in May, 1998.

In general, Professor Twerski's scholarship, throughout his career, has left many colleagues, students, and laymen with deep impressions of his intelligence, creativity and depth of knowledge and understanding of the com-



Professor Twerski at the desk he will soon be leaving for a position at Hofstra
Photo by Stephen Harris

plexities of his subject. These ultimately reflect a deep familiarity with human nature itself, which tort law seems to deal with more directly than most other disciplines in law.

Another highly esteemed tort law expert on the BLS faculty,

Professor Anthony J. Sebok, has had the opportunity to co-author an article with Professor Twerski (Liability Without Cause? Further Ruminations

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Professional Ethics, Activist Advocacy And Lynne Stewart



Gerald Shargel, Andrea Chan, Geraldo Rivera, and David Zabell at the panel discussing the questions posed by Lynne Stewart's guilty verdict.
Photo courtesy of Andrea Chan

by Yael Friedman

A few notable BLS alumni gathered recently, not to discuss the future of their alma mater or wax nostalgic, but to appraise a federal jury's decision last February to convict Lynne Stewart of conspiracy, providing material support to terrorists and defrauding the U.S. government. On February 17th, Professor Gerald Shargel (BLS '69), on loan to BLS from his private practice as a successful criminal defense attorney, moderated a panel composed of Geraldo Rivera (BLS '69), Gerald Lefcourt ('67) and the only non-BLS member, Michael Ross, who, in order to compensate for earning his JD else-

though while Mr. Lefcourt still works as a criminal defense attorney, Geraldo long ago decided to take a different route towards serving the public. The third panelist, Michael Ross, a long-time professor at Cardozo, and a leading specialist on professional responsibility in the legal profession, focused on the ethical aspect of Stewart's behavior.

Professor Shargel prefaced the evening by explaining that the main reason he sought to empanel this group arose when many of his students voiced deep apprehension about Lynne Stewart's conviction, specifically regarding whether aggressive advocacy was still even possible. He thought such a panel would perhaps quell some fears and help students glean the essential issues and discard those that may be contributing to unjustified hysteria.

The four attorneys presented three rather distinct conclusions about the verdict. Geraldo claimed to deplore what Stewart did substantively and what the government did procedurally. He spoke, not too nostalgically, about the "old days," during the Vietnam War, when he and Gerald Lefcourt traveled in the same circles as Stewart and championed similar causes, especially when he represented The Young Lords and Lefcourt The Black Panthers. During that period, they worked under the assumption that they were under constant surveillance, and that while in the subsequent decades

where, has recently accepted an invitation by the Dean to teach Professional Responsibility at BLS next year. Professor Shargel brought these men together to assess what Stewart's guilty verdict indicates about our justice system, about the zealous advocacy of clients reviled by society or considered a threat by the government, and, more specifically, to debate Lynne Stewart's own obligations, both to her profession and to her client, that paved the way to her current predicament.

The group presented an apt cross-section of perspectives on the subject. Both Geraldo and Gerald Lefcourt have had experience in activist advocacy, defending clients similar to those represented by Lynne Stewart,

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BLS at the 11th Annual Rebellious Lawyering Conference

By Alida Lasker '07

"Mere passive citizenship is not enough. [We] must be aggressive for what is right if government is to be saved from those who are aggressive for what is wrong." - Senator Robert LaFollette, 1924.

On a freezing cold weekend in February, the rebels reached the city of New Haven. They were unarmed, but they were there to gather their forces. No, it wasn't a staging area for the Revolutionary War, it was the 11th Annual Rebellious Lawyering

incredibly compelling and was a fantastic juxtaposition to the point of view of lawyers who had worked on similar cases.

Next, Mark headed to a panel on environmental law and the rest of us went to a panel on the constitutionality of the juvenile death penalty. We found this panel particularly interesting since the buzz was that the Supreme Court would be deciding *Simmons* pretty soon. One of the panelists was Marcha Levick, a co-founder of the Juvenile Law Center and counsel of record for amici of child advocacy organizations in *Simmons*. The other panelist was Stephen Harper, co-coordinator of the

Servicemembers Legal Defense Network, an organization dedicated to helping servicemembers harmed by the policy of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell." She also represents the plaintiffs in *Cook v. Rumsfeld*, a constitutional challenge to the policy filed in the Federal District Court of Massachusetts. She and the other panelists discussed the strategies of the movement against the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell." In particular, Tobias Wolff, a Professor of Law at UC Davis spoke about the relationship between the movement and certain First Amendment arguments that are successful in the short-term, but may be dangerous in the long-term.

The last panel of our rebellious lawyering day was on the topic of felon disenfranchisement. The speakers were Ryan Paul Haygood and Paul Taylor. Haygood is an attorney for the NAACP Legal Defense & Education Fund and is a counsel in *Hayden v. Pataki*, a challenge to New York's felon disenfranchisement regime that is pending before the US Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Taylor is a Professor of Philosophy at Temple University and works in areas of culture, Africana, race and philosophical pragmatism. Both spoke of the origins and current practice of felon disenfranchisement policies within the context of race in America.

Thankfully, we stayed for the keynote address despite being exhausted by so much brain food - because it was the best part of an already amazing day. Professor Paul Butler gave the address to a packed auditorium. Butler served as a federal prosecutor with the US Department of Justice. Now he teaches criminal law, civil rights and jurisprudence at George Washington University School of Law. He spoke about his experiences as a prosecutor and his realization that he did not go to law school to put other black men in prison for non-violent offenses. Butler also discussed jury nullification in the context of race, and spoke about the concepts of justice and punishment in the world of Hip Hop. He then played excerpts from Hip Hop songs while showing the lyrics on an overhead projector. He noted that it was probably the first time that Snoop Doggy Dog was played in those hallowed halls. This part of the lecture related to a recent publication, "Much Respect: Toward a Hip Hop Theory of Punishment". Butler was a captivating and unorthodox speaker and all us BLSers left the Conference feeling inspired by his insight and energy.

Reblaw 2005 was a fantastic experience for all of us. I strongly encourage more students to attend next year. Not only is it amazing and inspiring, it is also painless: BLS reimburses students for their registration fees, New Haven is easy and cheap to get to, and Yale houses visiting students that want to stay for the whole weekend for free with home stays. Next year the BLS National Lawyers Guild will be advertising this event in advance and organizing carpools so that more students are able to attend the Rebellious Lawyering Conference 2006.



Stephanie Morin, Mark Taylor, and Alida Lasker discuss their trip to the Reblaw Conference at Yale University. Photo courtesy of Alida Lasker

Conference at Yale on the weekend of Feb. 18th, 2005.

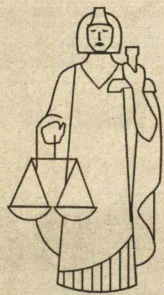
Every year the Rebellious Lawyering Conference (Reblaw) brings together law students, practitioners, community activists and academics for a weekend of panels, workshops and lectures. Reblaw is an ideal place to meet lawyers who are at the forefront of their fields and hear directly from them about the most recent developments in the law. It is also a fantastic opportunity for law students to meet like-minded students from schools all over the country.

I traveled to Reblaw with other members of BLS National Lawyers Guild: Caitlin Shannon, Stephanie Morin, Dipty Jain and Mark Taylor. The first panel we attended was "The Future of the Alien Tort Claims Act: *Sosa v. Alvarez Machain*." Of the three speakers, two were lawyers who served on the legal teams of plaintiffs in Alien Tort suits against individual and corporate defendants who were complicit in human rights abuses abroad. The third was a Chilean woman who brought a successful suit (*Cabello v. Fernandez Larios*) against the man responsible for her brother's torture and death in Chile in 1973. The defendant was a member of the military death squad known as the "Caravan of Death". The woman who had brought the suit moved to the US and discovered that the man directly responsible for her brother's

Capital Litigation Unit in Miami Public Defender's Office. They discussed how they framed the Juvenile death penalty movement as separate from the larger death penalty abolition movement in order to gain a larger base of support. The argument is that physiologically, minors are not as culpable in their decision-making as adults. One thing the panelists mentioned that I found particularly interesting is the fact that anti-choice activists who support parental consent/notification are employing the same argument to claim that women under 18 are not capable of making the decision to have an abortion.

Then it was off to lunch with the Social Change Network at a local Thai restaurant. The group is made up of second year students at Yale who are building a network of students who can assist each other after they graduate and plan to work on coordinated projects over decades to come. About 20 students attended the lunch and hailed from Vermont Law School, NYU and CUNY, among others. We discussed their strategies for making contacts with students from various schools to create a larger network that can help us coordinate efforts as progressive students and future practitioners.

After lunch, we attended a panel about the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy after the Lawrence decision. One of the panelists, Sharra Greer, is the



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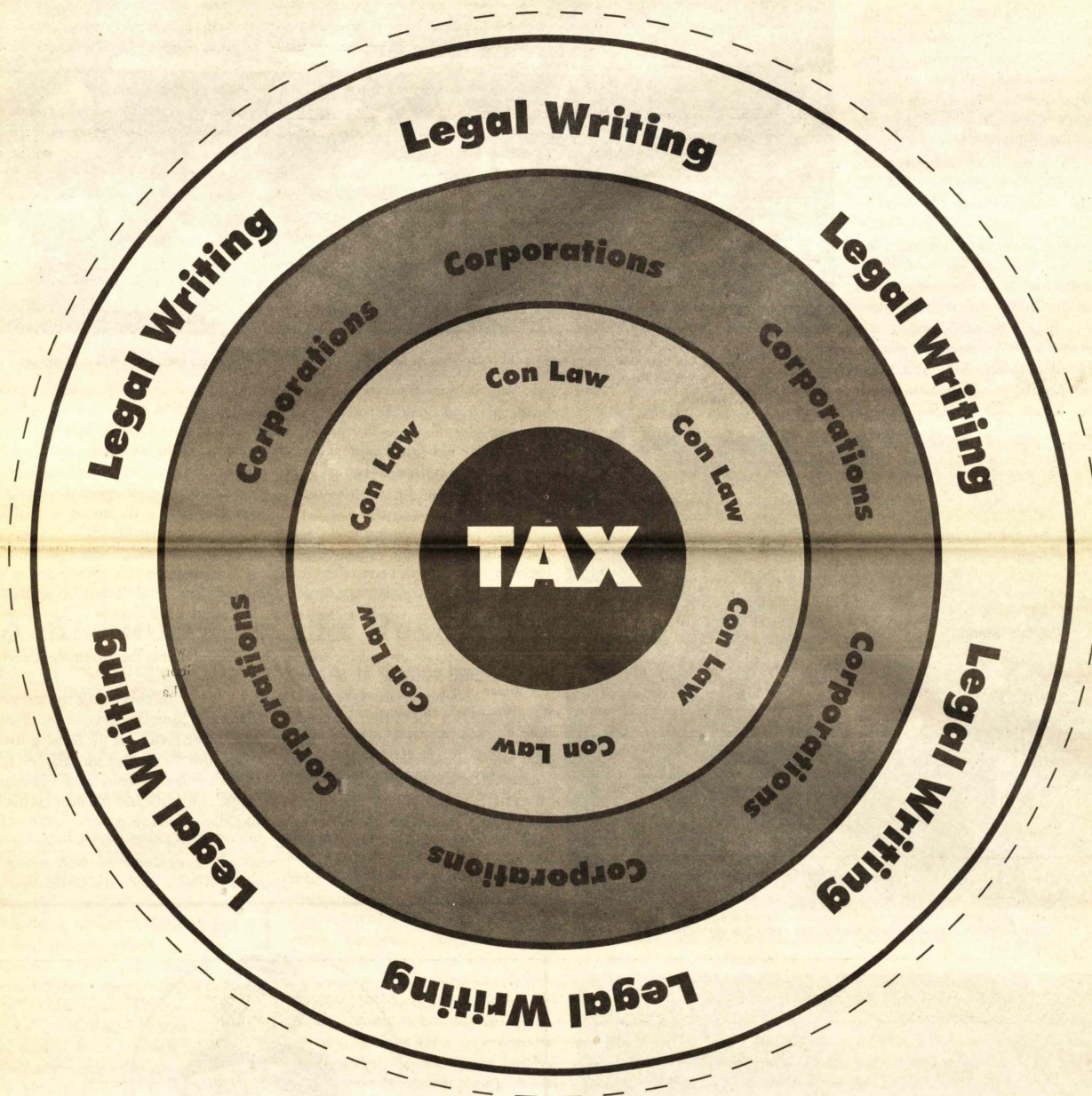
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All articles are subject to editing and approval by the editorial board.

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Feeling Stressed? Take a Shot at the Academic Dartboard!



**Cut out and staple to your door.
Then aim for your least favorite class.
Enjoy!**

Professional Ethics, Activist Advocacy And Lynne Stewart

LYNNE STEWART

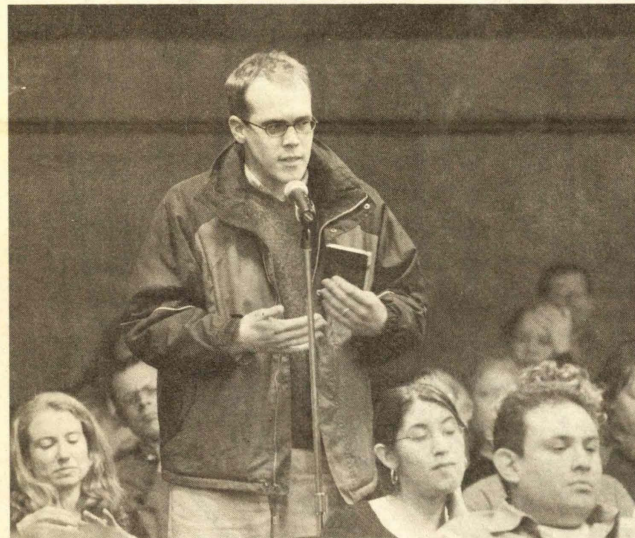
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this may not have been the case, it is now again the prevailing perception. However, while he identifies with the old and honorable tradition of placing one's own liberty at risk in order to best represent a client or cause, he feels that Stewart went beyond that tradition by putting the nation's security at risk and, in doing so, clearly crossed the line.

Gerald Lefcourt, who unlike many of his '60's radical-politics cohorts, never withdrew from the fray, called the government's case an "outrageous prosecution." He did not address Stewart's personal culpability and instead focused on the laws and government actions that led to her indictment. He attacked the viability of the SAMs (Special Administrative Measures, restricting the communication of federal inmates with the outside world, which Stewart was found to have violated) as a legitimate tool of law enforcement, as well as the fairness of a trial in which the jury judged Stewart's guilt in the context of hearing evidence about her co-defendants (Mohammed Yousey and Ahmed Abdel), which included hours upon hours of tapes about



Professor Shargel (BLS '69) moderated the panel composed of Geraldo Rivera (BLS '69), Gerald Lefcourt ('67) and the only non-BLS alumnus, Michael Ross.
Photo by Alan Perlman



Students posed questions to panelists, many regarding the views of Michael Ross
Photo by Alan Perlman

terrorist activity that ostensibly had no bearing on the case against Stewart. Moreover, he intoned, this evidence was presented in a period after 9/11 when a jury might be more inclined to convict someone charged in a "furtherance of international terrorism conspiracy." Several times Lefcourt prophesied that these are "scary times" and that we have to worry that this type of prosecution will become a source of intimidation.

Unlike his co-panelists, Michael Ross focused primarily on whether Stewart violated the ethical tenets of her profession. He stated that this case raised the fundamental question "Whether for a good cause a lawyer may bend the rules." Ross maintained that the rules governing the professional responsibility of lawyers do not permit a hierarchy of rules and that "The duty of a lawyer is to abide by the rules, no matter how difficult or unpopular the task may be. It is not the lawyer's job to decide which rules are more important than the duty to abide by these rules, to be ethical." He stressed that the "good purpose defense" is not a viable one, that there is no place for moral relativism in a functional justice system. While he conceded that today it is near impossible to receive justice in federal court, he stressed that the rules of ethics are there to protect all clients, and to keep all attorneys from abusing their privileges, prosecutors included.

Many students in the audience appeared troubled by Ross's position, which they perceived as championing of dogmatic, uncritical adherence to the rules. The several questions that were posed tended to address this point, including one by John Christie, a 2L, who asked Ross whether or not he believed there was an ethical problem with abdicating moral responsibility to a

book of rules." Christie later said he felt Ross failed to address the actual justification for abiding by the rules regardless of the situation.

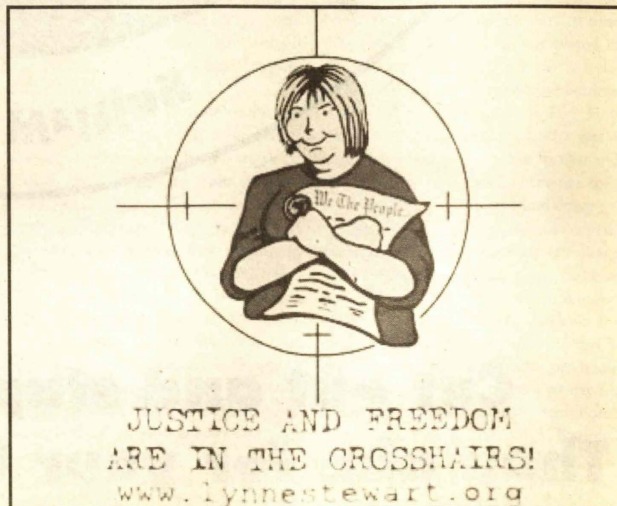
Similarly, many students left wondering whether Ross believed Stewart should have been solely disciplined for violating her professional responsibility or whether he also believed the criminal prosecution was justified. Ross was unavailable for further comment regarding this question.

However, regarding her professional conduct, he stated that rather than representing a situation in which the line between ethical and unethical behavior by a lawyer becomes hard to discern, this case is "the poster child" for when a lawyer has clearly violated her ethical obligations to her profession.

This seems to have left many students unsatisfied and they will get a chance to hear Stewart herself when she comes to speak at BLS at the invitation of BLS' National Lawyers Guild.

All three panelists undoubtedly answered and also raised many questions about professional responsibility and zealous advocacy, as well as the government's role vis-a-vis lawyers who represent clients the government deems a security threat.

In concluding the evening, Professor Shargel redirected the discussion to the reason for the panel, emphasizing that this verdict should in no way deter any law students from becoming aggressive advocates for their clients in their future careers.



Lynne Stewart's web site (www.lynnestewart.org) offers T-shirts bearing this

Photo courtesy of lynnestewart.org

[Opinions & Editorials]

Letter to the Editor: A Viewer's Take on Lynne Stewart Panel

By William E. Stephenson

On Thursday, February 16th, Professor Michael S. Ross, while speaking at Brooklyn Law School on the arrest and conviction of defense attorney Lynn Stewart, made a sweeping generalization that "Moral relativism has no place in the practice of law."

I will concede first that Professor Ross, speaking as he was to an audience of law students, was likely attempting to instill a lesson regarding Ms. Stewart's conviction. Second, I may not have fully understood the scope of how Professor Ross intends his statement be applied. It remains however that, on its face, the assertion is dangerous.

While Professor Ross failed to explain precisely what he meant by "moral relativism" in the context of his comments, I understand the meaning of the phrase as follows: that when Ms. Stewart, consciously or unconsciously, balanced her moral beliefs (i.e. that it is an outrage to imprison someone permanently incommunicado) against her obligation to the external ethical standards of the legal profession, and her (arguable) legal obligation to the Special Administrative Measures (SAMs) attached to representing her client, the ethical and legal considerations lost. Forced to choose between her legal and ethical obligation and her obligation to

her morals, she felt that her moral obligation was relatively the better choice.

The problem is that moral relativism is part and parcel of the practice of law. It must be recognized, understood and employed by everyone in the process from a Justice of the Supreme Court to a traffic cop sitting behind a radar gun.

One example is from the same evening's discussion, mentioned by the other, eminent members of panel. Two of Sheik Abdel Rahman's previous counsel had released statements from him to the press, yet they were not charged with violation of the SAMs (which they also signed). Much was made of the fact that one of them was a former US Attorney General, but it was Professor Ross, in his attempt to apologize for this discrepancy, who made the argument that supports my point. He explained to us that Prosecutors have discretion whether to press charges when a law is violated, and that this is simply inherent in the system.

How do I believe the Prosecutor balances that discretion? In this case, the previous statements by the Sheik were in support of the cease-fire between Egypt and the Sheik's insurgents; the statement Ms. Stewart released was repudiating that peace. When the Prosecutor was given a choice between enforcing the legal obligation represented by the SAMs and allowing

the Sheik to release a statement in support of peace and the goals of society as he perceived them, the Prosecutor decided that the moral choice was relatively better than the legal one, and did not prosecute the previous counsel. When the statement released by Ms. Stewart lacked moral support, he chose to enforce the law.

Is it only Prosecutors who are allowed moral choice? Here is a hypothetical: an attorney is defending his client in an abusive rape case. Without any evidence to support the inquiry, should he ask if the victim's husband hits her? A legal ethics quandary, balancing the zeal owed the client with subjecting the victim to a probably unnecessary and potentially disturbing line of questioning. The result is a choice between morals and ethics.

There are practical components to the choices in both of these examples, as well. However, many of the practicalities relate to the lawyer's ability to predict the moral reactions of the judge, the jury or the public. One must be able to perceive and balance moral choices even if the morals are not your own.

I've attempted to provide examples as to why Professor Ross' generalization is absurd, but why is it dangerous? It is dangerous to me, because I believe in Equity. I believe our laws should be made and enforced with their purpose squarely in mind, and that when a formulaic interpretation of the law results

in injustice, it is Justice that must eventually prevail. It is in answering the question, "Who is Justice?" that I believe we must be able to understand and appreciate moral relativism.

I acknowledge that consistency, notice, efficiency, incentive, etc. all have a moral weight of their own. But to me, a complete ban on moral consideration results in those of us best positioned to affect the greatest number of cases completely abdicating the role of Justice to those precious few with the power to set the standards and make the law. Personally, I am not training to work on an assembly line of law enforcement.

For me, Ms. Stewart's mistake was not that she engaged in moral relativism, it was that she engaged in it incorrectly. That, if she did indeed believe that it was her moral obligation to resist the SAMs, she should have done it first within the legal system, and failing that should have much better weighed the potential consequences of the particular statement she released.

As far as moral relativism is concerned, my response to Professor Ross is the same as my response to the current federal administration's assertion that it seeks judges, "who know how to enforce the Law," implying that Equity has no place in the courts: Justice is already blind, there's no sense in it being deaf, dumb and stupid as well.

A Response to the Response: Lawyer Panelist Talks Back

By Michael S. Ross

I write to respond to the letter of William E. Stephenson, a Brooklyn Law School student who was in attendance at the panel discussion held on Thursday evening, February 17th, the topic of which was "Lynne Stewart: The Verdict And Its Implications." The panel discussion was moderated by Brooklyn Law School's Practitioner In-Residence Gerald L. Shargel; and my fellow panel members were journalist Geraldo Rivera and nationally recognized defense attorney Gerald Lefcourt.

Professor Shargel began the evening's discussion with an introductory proviso that the panel would, like any legal reviewing body, accept the jury's findings as to the facts of Ms. Stewart's case and her conviction as **true**. The evening's discussion was focused on the implications of the case given the assumption that Ms. Stewart was in **fact, guilty**.

One of the issues which I addressed was the notion that the belief by a lawyer that his or her client's cause is just, or that the client is somehow being treated unfairly by the legal system, can justify that lawyer breaking the ethics rules which govern attorney conduct. The term "moral relativism," which Mr. Stephenson refers to in his letter to the Editors, refers to one of the important points I was attempting to

make during the panel discussion: the New York Lawyer's Code does not permit a lawyer to elevate the lawyer's duty to be zealous **above** the lawyer's other duties to **not be deceitful or to otherwise act unlawfully or criminally**.

As an attorney who has for decades defended lawyers before disciplinary bodies and in courts of law, I have seen first hand how attorneys have been suspended, disbarred and sometimes criminally convicted because they assumed that ethically, a client's just cause warranted excessive and/or improper conduct. And as I pointed out during the panel discussion, defense attorneys and prosecutors **both** are subject to punishment if they violate the ethical rules even for a good purpose. That is a legal principle which is applied by disciplinary bodies in New York and across this country; and that is a principle which is regularly made clear in many continuing legal education programs in New York.

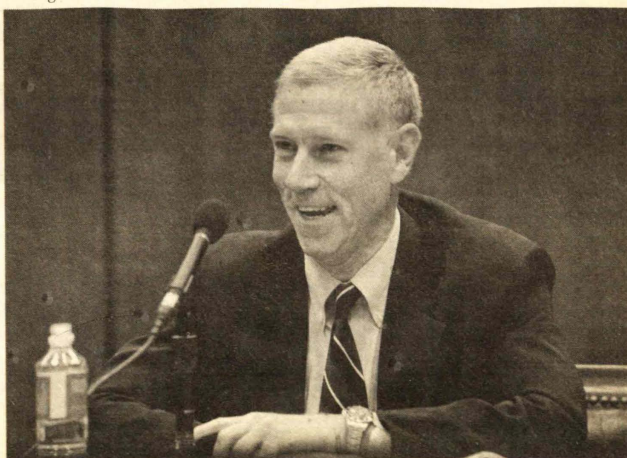
I gave the audience two examples to demonstrate my point. Matter of Cohn, 308 A.D.2d 79 (1st Dept. 2003), in which a New York lawyer was suspended for four years for lying to a prosecutor in an effort to circumvent an inflexible rule relating to the sentencing process; and Matter of Pauler, 47 P.3d 1175 (Co. Sup. Ct. 2002), in which a prosecutor was publicly sanctioned for lying in order to persuade a dangerous accused murderer to turn himself in.

The Colorado Supreme Court restated the principle that there is no exception – not even an "imminent public harm exception" – to the prohibition against a lawyer engaging in deceptive conduct.

Mr. Stephenson's letter suggests that my position is "dangerous"; that "moral relativism is part and parcel of the practice of law"; and that lawyers are already routinely asked to make "a choice between morals and ethics." Mr. Stephenson is entitled to his belief – indeed I am impressed by the passion expressed in his letter. Nonetheless, my message to the hundreds of students

present at the Lynne Stewart panel discussion was and remains a simple and important one: an attorney should passionately advocate for his or her client, but may **not** cross the boundaries established by the ethical rules.

Sometimes following the ethics rules is frustrating, but law students and lawyers must always remember the "ends do not justify the means" and even a "just cause" will not insulate an attorney from being sanctioned by the disciplinary bodies for conduct which violates established disciplinary rules.



Professor Michael Ross speaks to BLS
Photo by Alan Perlman

QUEENS OF THE STONE AGE, LULLABIES TO PARALYZE

By Reeta Prakash

No one knows what Queens of the Stone Age (QOTSA) will look like at any given moment of any given day. With an ever-rotating cast of characters, QOTSA have always somewhat resembled the luggage carousel at the airport. This rotating cast is more evident than ever on their new album *Lullabies to Paralyze*, upon which Josh Homme is the sole remaining member of the lineup that gave us the Queens' last album, *Songs for the Deaf*.

Former Danzig drummer Joey Castillo and A Perfect Circle guitarist Troy Van Leeuwen replace Dave Grohl and Mark Lanegan on this album. But no one expected Grohl or Lanegan to stick around for too long. The real shock is the absence of bassist and

QOTSA co-founder Nick Oliveri (supposedly kicked out for worshipping at the altar of rock star clichés). In large part, QOTSA have always been anchored by the Homme-Oliveri dynamic. Good cop, bad cop never worked so well. Without the Homme-Oliveri anchor, is this new amalgamation of musicians still QOTSA? Or is this something new? The Josh Homme Project? We shall find out.

Lullabies opens with just that, an acoustic lullaby sung by guest collaborator Mark Lanegan. The peace is short lived though. We're quickly shaken from our slumber when the drums kick in on "Medication," one the catchiest and shortest tracks on *Lullabies*. "Medication" is all pulsating guitars and hectic drumming, true to classic QOTSA form. But *Lullabies*, as a whole, is less concerned with the bludge-

oning quasi cock-rock that comprised 2002's *Songs for the Deaf*. Sludgy guitars and fuzzy vocals dominate most of the tracks on *Lullabies*. "The Blood is Love" and "Someone's in the Wolf" alternate between hoary vocals and menacing guitar riffs, creating the perfect soundtrack for a pagan ritual in the darkest part of the woods. After Homme and company have finished dancing around the sacrificial fire, they're looking for pure and simple, unadulterated carnage. "Skin on Skin" provides the meat, one of the lustier tracks on the album, leaving you feeling utterly filthy after three minutes and forty-two seconds of careening guitars and Homme crooning.

The collaborations on *Lullabies* seem mostly for show, adding nothing particularly interesting (or necessary) to the album. Your ears will bleed with the

strain necessary to discern the barely audible voices of Garbage's Shirley Manson and the Distillers' Brody Dalle on "You Got a Killer Scene There, Man." *Lullabies* also falls short in the lyrical department. Homme often resorts to tedious revelations like "I could keep you off of myself / I know you gotta be free / So Free yourself" on the utterly forgettable "Tangled Up in Plaid."

Despite its shortcomings, *Lullabies* succeeds as a whole. The trippy, psychedelic, hedonistic flavor or *Lullabies* provides a departure from classic QOTSA convention. It's a deviation that works for QOTSA. And a damn good debut from the Josh Homme Project.

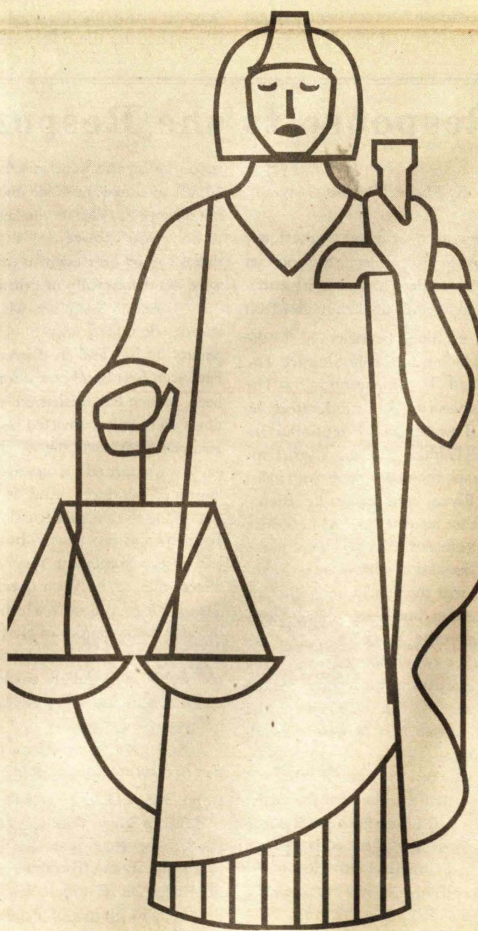
GRADE: B+

Congratulations Class of 2005

The BLS News wishes the graduating class the best of luck in their legal careers and future endeavors.

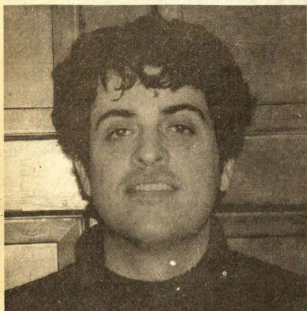
To the rest of the BLS student body, faculty and staff, we offer our thanks for a great year.

Have a nice summer, see you next year.



[2005-2006 SBA Candidates]

P R E S I D E N T



Anthony L. Burns

Along with the other members of Action 2005, Dietrich Knabe, Dean Cantalupo, Julia Cervantes and Udo Schneider, I will fight for:

- Increased responsiveness from Faculty, Administration and Career Services
- Affordable student health insurance
- More publication opportunities
- More networking and career opportunities
- Brooklyn Law School's reputation

Additionally, I will be available all year to discuss student ideas for the future of Brooklyn Law School.



Jodi Siegel

This past year as Vice-President of the SBA I have accomplished many things that I would like to expand on if elected President of the SBA.

- **Health & Wellness Day** – I worked with the administration this past semester to bring in different health insurance providers at our first ever Health & Wellness Day, which was held on March 2nd. I plan to hold this every year, particularly in the first few weeks of the Fall semester so that incoming 1L's do not sign-up for the ABA-sponsored insurance. In addition, I would like to get the ABA-sponsored insurance off of the BLS website due to all the problems they have caused to BLS students.

- **New Cafeteria** – As a 1L Delegate I formed a Food Committee, which held numerous meetings with the administration and Culinary. The Food Committee worked hard to push for the improvements in the cafeteria that we see today. In the future, I would like to keep advocating for changes that the students want and need.
- **Feil Hall** – As Vice-President, I made sure that our opinions were not left out the new building. I worked with the administration to pick out furniture, arrange for student tours of the building, and even pick the TV stations for the new residence hall.
- **Opening the Lines of Communication** – On behalf of the SBA I have met with the heads of the Career Center, Financial Aid Office, the Clinic Office, Alumni Affairs, and the Bursar's Office. I meet with these offices in order to try and improve their communication with the students as well as to see what these offices want from the students. As President, I will continue to keep the lines

of communication open between the students and the administration.

In addition to the issues I am already working on, I will advocate for:

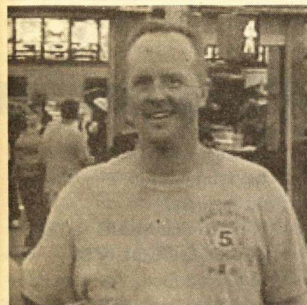
- School-sponsored health insurance or a health clinic at school;
- More 3 credit courses to choose from;
- Tentative "Fall Schedule" when you sign up for classes in the Spring;
- Renovated Student Lounge;
- Longer library hours during finals; and
- ALL other issues that arise in the future that are important to students!

I will also be in the cafeteria, during lunch time, one day each week to listen to any student who has any complaints, problems, suggestions, etc. In addition, any student can reach me anytime by email. Your voice matters to me and I will represent each student when working with the administration.

Voting for me is taking a step forward in the right direction!

VOTE JODI SIEGEL FOR PRESIDENT OF THE SBA!

E V E N I N G V I C E P R E S I D E N T

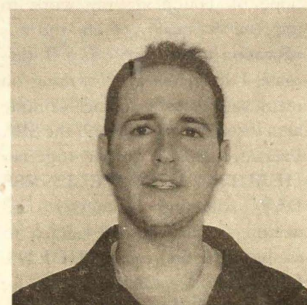


Dean Cantalupo

Dean's Goals:
To have Brooklyn Law School reach out to the physically handicapped and the hearing impaired. The new increased dorm capacity provides convenient living space for people, and Brooklyn Law School has an opportunity and a duty to reach out for greater diversity. (This is important to me as I attended a high school of about 1800 students that had over 400 hearing impaired students, and the school had sign language interpreters in many classes.)

- Increased publishing opportunities for students.
- Additional alternative career opportunity information.
- Enhancing Brooklyn Law School's reputation.
- Greater choices for student health insurance.

I am running along with: Tony Burns (President), Dietrich Knabe (Day Vice President), Julia Cervantes (Treasurer), and Udo Schneider (Secretary).



Brian Simeone

As Brooklyn Law School's Evening Vice President, I will see to it that the voices of my fellow evening students are heard. This past year, I served as your Head 1L Delegate for the Evening Students and, along with the SBA Executive Board we strived to hold events to get evening students more involved. Regardless if the events are Career Center related or simply social, being an evening student does not mean we deserve any less of an opportunity to enjoy what BLS has to offer.

This year as a 1L Delegate, I have taken the lead on numerous

events for you including:

- Brooklyn for Brooklyn – Student Discount Program
- End of Finals Party
- Evening Student Newsletter

And I have assisted in numerous other programs including:

- SBA Student Affairs Committee
- Meet & Greet with the Deans (evening edition)
- SBA Sponsored Social Events

I have learned the ropes serving you on the SBA. Keeping me involved will assure we are all getting the most from the administration, as well as the SBA. As your Evening Vice President, I will strive to create additional programs and more social interaction between all evening students, as well as between evening and day students.

I will be happy to continue to advocate for you and will make myself regularly available to all evening students, keeping evening office hours in the SBA office.

Let's continue to move in the right direction!

VOTE BRIAN SIMEONE FOR EVENING VICE PRESIDENT

Candidates

(Not all Candidates submitted platforms.)

President:

Anthony L. Burns
Jodi Siegel

Day Vice President:

Dietrich Knabe
Rachel Olson
David Schlachter

Evening Vice President:

Dean Cantalupo
Brian Simeone

Secretary:

Nora Christenson
Udo Schneider

Treasurer:

Julia Cervantes
J. Alex Dalessio

Technology Secretary:

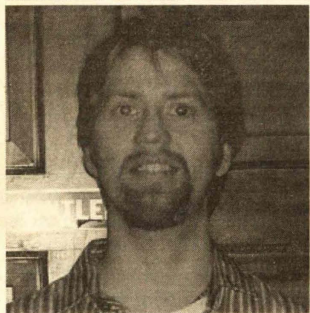
James Renken

ABA Representative:

Michael DePetrillo

[2005-2006 SBA Candidates]

DAY VICE PRESIDENT

**Dietrich Knabe**

I am Dietrich Knabe and I am running for Day Vice-President. Along with the other members of Action 2005, Tony Burns, Dean Cantalupo, Julia Cervantes and Udo Schneider, I will fight for Brooklyn. It is an exciting time at BLS. The nationwide increase in law school applications has led to an increase in student selectivity, student acceptance, and pressure on student-faculty interaction here at Brooklyn. These recent changes bring a concomitant pressure on law school resources to be stretched farther. In our bid to retain status as a top law school, BLS is at a crossroads. We can keep with the ways of the past, or we can look forward to find ways to increase the student experience and training this excellent law school provides. To that end, Team Action 2005 will fight for:

- Increased responsiveness from the Administration, Career Services, Faculty, and the Student Bar Association to student concerns
- Affordable and adequate student health insurance
- More publication opportunities
- More networking and career opportunities
- Brooklyn Law School's reputation

Rachel Olson

This past year as the head 1L delegate I have had the opportunity to participate in the creation of many programs and events that I would like to expand on if elected President of the SBA.

- Discount Cards-This past year the 1L delegates created a student discount card program with participating local businesses. In the next year I hope to expand the number of participating businesses for the benefit of everyone's student budget!
- Blue Book Party- This year we threw a great party at Centro to celebrate the first grade we received as 1Ls. I am excited

about helping next years 1L delegates throw an even better party.

- Finals Party
- Race Judicata- I have had the opportunity to work with students, the Career Center, the Alumni Office and the Dean's Office to put together Brooklyn's 1st Annual Race Judicata 5K charity race. I hope to make this an annual event that is widely attended by the New York legal community.
- Opening the Lines of Communication - As part of the SBA I have met with the heads of the Career Center and Alumni Affairs Office. These meeting between the student leaders and the administration have opened up the lines of communication and. As Day Vice President, I will continue to keep the lines of communication open between the students and the administration.

In addition to the issues I am already working on, I will advocate for:

- School-sponsored health insurance or a health clinic at school
- Tentative "Fall Schedule" when you sign up for classes in the Spring
- Renovated Student Lounge
- More opportunities to meet with alumni and learn about their career paths.
- A cleaner school on the week ends in the cafeteria, student lounge and bathrooms!
- Longer library hours during finals; and
- ALL other issues that arise in the future that are important to students!

I will be available to students in the SBA office or anywhere else on campus. In addition, any student can reach me anytime by email. I am always available to hear student concerns so that we can make this a better place to live for the next few years!

Voting for me is taking a step forward in the right direction!

**VOTE RACHEL OLSON
FOR DAY VICE PRESIDENT
OF THE SBA!**

**David Schlachter**

Idea:

Improve the mentoring system. Ensure that it works. Get on top of both mentors and students to ensure that both are complying. Too many complaints that either students or mentors became 'too busy' and backed out.

Improve recruiting process for new students. Have a position in federal work-study where students can work hours evenings or the like so that they are available to answer incoming prospective students questions about law school in general or BLS specifically.

Have meetings or contact between heads of different student organizations to ensure sharing of networking information.

Have a place or process by which students can be polled for the problems that they are having. So that the president or vice president

will hear from students of how to better improve school.

Create or add liaison between the student government, i.e. the students, and the head faculty, i.e. the Deans. This is to better improve the relationship between students and faculty, and to get student's voice better heard up there in the hallowed halls.

Create a review committee with problems with Moot Court and Law Reviews. To keep them under review for discrimination and the like. Ensure total fairness.

Oversee the older brother/sister program, where 3Ls mentor 1Ls and give them advice. Ensure that there is a close knit relationship between the students and students are aware of what goes on. Make best use of the options and programs that BLS offers.

Have conference for reps from government and for newspaper by the Dean so that there can be monthly updates on what is going on and what is effecting schools.

Have government have power to investigate fraud or discrimination in classes, competitions, or contests that take place in BLS.

Try to change policy so that students can gain credit and get paid for internships. Work with ABA representative with this issue.

S E C R E T A R Y

Nora Christenson

I am running for Secretary with the hope of continuing my work to improve the quality of life and our education at Brooklyn. As a 1L delegate, I spent this year working on many key issues including: working with the administration and the SBA Executive Board to put together **HEALTH AND WELLNESS DAY**; soliciting businesses and working with fellow delegates to establish the first ever **STUDENT DISCOUNT CARD**; putting together the first annual **BARRISTER'S BALL**; interacting with the administration communicating student concerns on **HOUSING ISSUES**; serving as a **LIAISON** for various student groups and the SBA; and, of course, throwing **PARTIES** - the 1L Bluebook Party, Beer and Pizzas, Election Night Party, and Finals Parties.

If elected, my goals are to:

- Continue working toward School **HEALTH INSURANCE**, clinics and on other health issues.
- Revamp the **RECYCLING PROGRAM** to ensure we have

the appropriate bins available throughout the school and that the school is following through on their end.

- Work to find **MORE STUDENT DISCOUNTS** - we're all low on funds, I will work to find more opportunities for BLS to connect with community organizations - theater, music, etc.- as well as continue to expand on the student discount card, incorporating more businesses.
- Make improvements to the **GENERAL QUALITY OF LIFE** at school - cleaner student lounge and bathrooms, stay on the administration to improve the efficiency of the elevators, etc.
- Act on behalf of **ANY STUDENT CONCERNS** brought to me throughout the year.

Having served as the 1L Secretary for the last year, I demonstrated my organizational skills and established relationships with the administration. As such, I am eager to continue to be a voice and student representative for the administration and the community as a whole as **SBA SECRETARY**.

[2005-2006 SBA Candidates]

TREASURER

Julia Cervantes J. Alex Dalessio

I would like to see more three and four credit classes being offered. Also the first floor of the library being used for storage space is a absurd in a school which finds itself every exam period short on library seats, study rooms and space!

The SBA, as a student organization, is limited in what it can do. If elected, we will not solve all the schools' problems, nor will we be able to guarantee perfect health care or an adequate loan repayment program. However, a good SBA can be effective. I know this because I am presently a delegate on the SBA and have seen what an organized and ambitious group of SBA representatives can do.

In just the past year, we have built a student discount card, held health and wellness fairs, drastically changed the offerings in the cafeteria, sponsored charity races, balls, parties, countless beer and pizzas, etc. In fact, from my understanding, this has been one of the most successful SBAs in the school's history. In addition to these achievements, we have gained a proficiency in working cooperatively with, but not for, the administration.

Because of our successes, a group of us who worked for the

SBA this past year have decided to run again. We believe that our experience and the relationships we have built with the administration ideally position us to be even more effective next year.

We know that the difficulty in working within the SBA is not coming up with new ideas; it is doing something with them. The group of us running together has already shown our ability in getting things done. Jodi Siegel, Rachel Olson, Brian Simeone, Nora Christenson, and myself have already worked together to enhance and improve the student experience here at BLS. We know what to do. We know who to talk to. We have the information in place to build on what we have already begun. And finally, for what it's worth, we care.

For my part, I am specifically running for treasurer. I know the duties and obligations of the position and am confident I can manage the responsibilities. Without reciting my resume, my professional experi-

ence has comfortably prepared me for the specific duties of this position and I will have no trouble managing the funds of the SBA to facilitate a smooth year for the many organizations who have found a home here at BLS. Additionally, I will use my voice on the executive board towards building a stronger sense of community here at BLS.

Ultimately, however, these races come down to a couple of questions: do I know the candidate, and does it really matter who wins? To the first question, if you know any of us, you know we care and genuinely want this school to work for us all. To the second question, it really depends on whether one group can get the job done while another cannot. On this point, while I am not sure what the other candidates bring to the table, I do know our group can do something. In fact, we have already started doing something

I am running along with Tony Burns (President), Dean Cantalupo (Evening Vice President), Dietrich Knabe (Day Vice President), and Udo Schneider (Secretary).

TECH

James Renken

Having been a computer system administrator for three years before coming to Brooklyn Law School, I will use my experience and enthusiasm to extend the SBA's Web resources, providing more and more convenient ways for us to discuss our classes, student life, and student organizations. I will also work with the School to discuss our concerns and ideas about IT, especially as they consider Internet security and policy for the new Feil Hall residence. I look forward to hearing your ideas and serving you as SBA's Technology Secretary this coming year.



Alana Paull

My name is Alana Paull and I am in my first year here at Brooklyn Law School. This year, through my involvement in BLSPI and BLSACLU, I have met a number of people and have been involved in a variety of campaigns. Amongst my accomplishments, I chaired the ACLU Death Penalty Campaign and earlier this semester I single-handedly started a group that examines the

UPPER CLASS DELEGATES

Prior to attending law school, I held a number of student government positions in both high school and college. In addition, between college and law school, I managed the legal recruiting, human resources and benefits departments for a large Intellectual Property law firm. This provided me with an opportunity to further enhance my leadership and management skills.

I am interested in being an upper class day delegate because I want to increase my involvement in Brooklyn Law School. I am social and open-minded and believe that I can effectively communicate students concerns and requests to the school administration in a clear and pro-active manner. The issues that I am interested in working on as a delegate include, but are not limited to, the following:

Examining and revamping the health insurance options that are available to students.

[The remainder of this post was removed for brevity by the Editors.]

Shireen Brueggeman

I would work to: Make clear paths of communication between the students, faculty, and the administration, in part by increasing the number of forums where they come into contact with one another. Ensure that student interests are heard by the administration. Develop awareness among the student body of the issues that affect

them, so that they can build strong coalitions.

Increase the interaction and mentoring-type processes between 1Ls and upper-class students, so that the latter can offer them invaluable advice. Improving the system through which students can attain an extensive analysis of classes they are interested in taking, as well as of their respective professors.

Research possibilities of making our web-mail more user-friendly.

The "Little" (but in some ways the most important) things:

I would also push for:

More non-"law school-like" parties. Events, information, and the like to encourage people to RELAX.

Events, information, and the like to encourage better emotional well-being.

A continuing improvement of the cafeteria, and assurance that student suggestions are heard.

Better clean-up and stocking of restrooms, and introducing paper toilet covers.

[The remainder of this post was reduced for brevity by the Editors.]

Cindy Shu

As an evening student who works full-time during the day, I understand many of us feel overwhelmed and are less inclined to participate in events outside of our classroom and get involved. Furthermore, those of us who'd like to get involved often find the school to be less accessible to us based on the time that events take place.

If elected, I will to be an avid advocate for involvement of

evening students with outside-of-classroom Brooklyn Law School activities. I believe the advocacy goes both ways: evening students need to be encouraged to make the effort to meet the rest of the student body by getting involved, and the rest of the student body need to be encouraged to make the effort to meet the evening students by scheduling events when we can attend.

I know that the evening delegates during the past year did a great job organizing social events to get us involved the first semester, however, I'd like to see that fervor for social events extend into the second semester and beyond. Our needs for social events do not diminish as we work our way through law school. Furthermore, I feel that the evening delegates worked hard to improve communication to the evening division regarding what's happening in school. In addition to email blasts, I will try to get to know as many of the students as possible, especially those who work during the day, and communicate what's happening verbally. I feel that while email can be an effective way to communicate to the masses, many of us do not read all of our emails in its entirety due to the volume of emails we get daily. From past experiences, I know that a personal connection does a much better job encouraging people to attend events and get involved. In addition, I'd like to organize events for among the evening students to improve camaraderie amongst ourselves. home immediately after" mode.

[The remainder of this post was reduced for brevity by the Editors.]

Brooklyn Says Goodbye to Cherished Professor Aaron Twerski

PROFESSOR TWERSKI

Continued from p.1

on Cause In Fact As Applied To Handgun Liability 32 U. of Conn. L. Rev. 659 (2000)). When asked about this experience, Professor Sebok reflected that "Working with Aaron is a pleasure because he is so smart and disciplined. We sat down, went through the question that we wanted to answer, and Aaron immediately developed a strategy about how to answer that question. He has an intuitive sense about how to do legal scholarship."

Beyond his personal experience with Professor Twerski, Professor Sebok addressed Professor Twerski's impact on tort law and products liability, and remarked that "Aaron and his co-reporter Jim Henderson played a crucial role in the 'normalization' of products liability. Products liability was still a relatively new field when they began to write about it. From the outset, exaggerated claims were being made about products liability from a variety of perspectives. Many thought that strict liability would finally take hold in American tort law through products liability, a development that some applauded and some denounced. Aaron and Jim attacked the premise of the debate - they cautioned against assuming that strict liability was pervasive within products liability. They developed their position through a series of important articles in the early '90's, and in doing so, managed to reconceptualize products liability as a close relative of negligence, thus providing it with a durable and principled foundation."

However, beyond his indomitable scholarship, Professor

Twerski is equally revered as a teacher - not necessarily two qualities that naturally reside in the same professor. When asked about his experience as Professor Twerski's student, Benjamin Stockman, a 2L, gave a very enthusiastic reply about a man whom he considers one of the best professors he has had during his two years at Brooklyn Law. When asked how Twerski helped shape the way Stockman perceives tort law, he replied that "Prior to Twerski I knew torts to be the breeding ground for ambulance chasers but now I understand it as an intellectually stimulating area of law that ultimately sorts out society's perceptions of right and wrong."

Additionally, beyond the intellectual aspects of understanding torts and using torts to reconsider many basic assumptions about human nature, Stockman also admires Twerski for his accessibility and engaging presence in the classroom. He appreciates Twerski's inclination for focusing "on establishing a connection with each individual in the classroom, unafraid to leave the podium and circulate among the students," and erasing the vast gulf that often exists between the professor and his pupil. Stockman adds that "Twerski fosters a relationship with his students akin to the relationship a grandfather has with his inquisitive grandchildren."

Professor Twerski himself leaves Brooklyn Law with extremely fond sentiments regarding the law school he has taught in for nearly twenty years. He emphasizes that he is not "running away" from Brooklyn, merely that he's been asked to be dean at Hofstra and it is a new challenge that he is ready to tackle. Actually, before arriv-

ing at BLS, Professor Twerski worked at Hofstra as professor and assistant dean and passed on the opportunity then presented to him to become dean - he had too much he still wanted to accomplish as a scholar and teacher. However, he feels that he is now at a different stage in life and it should be an interesting experience.

When asked about his time in Brooklyn Law, Professor Twerski has the vantage point of two decades of experience and wisdom from which to reflect. There are many things he admires about this school and that he thinks set it apart from other law schools, including the fact that "Everybody wants everybody else to succeed. We take great pleasure in the success of our colleagues and the success of our students. I love to come to work everyday." He notes that the emphasis on good teaching and the enormous support from the deans enabled him to get so much accomplished during his time here (During his tenure at BLS, Professor Twerski co-reported the Restatement and published three books as well as literally dozens of articles).

Clearly, tort law has inhabited a special place in Professor Twerski's life. He recalls that from the very first week in his torts class at Marquette University School of Law he knew he loved it, not least because it has such a "wonderful human dimension." He captured his natural gravitation towards it when he exclaimed that "No one can see a fee simple absolute but everyone can understand a punch in the nose."

Likewise, Professor Twerski enjoys the process of teaching torts. He explains that it is fundamentally differ-

ent from teaching most other areas of law in that "When you teach torts you start with something that is concrete and then you have to make it abstract - as opposed to most of the other disciplines in law in which you have to take something abstract and concretize it for the student. Other stuff you have to make come alive, in torts you read the facts and know the story and have to take it to the next level - a story that you think you intuitively know the answer to but learn that you may not."

When asked to impart some words of wisdom to aspiring tort lawyers, he emphasized the importance of staying current with new scholarship. He says "There's a perception that tort lawyers don't need to master the law, that law will take care of itself." He notes major shifts in the field that are taking place as a result of young emerging scholars and their work, Market Share Liability being one example. Professor Twerski stresses that there is a "...wonderful body of scholarship out there that students must be tuned into - not necessarily to become academics but to become effective tort lawyers," and added this is all the more important because "One thing you can be sure of is that in 50 years torts will not look like it does today."

This appraisal may be due to his own experience and impact on the development of tort law, which has undoubtedly helped direct and shape fundamental aspects of the field, and, just as importantly, has left indelible impressions on individuals with which has come into contact, colleagues and students alike.

Letter to BLS Community on the Loan Repayment Assistance Program

Public Interest Attorney — Estimated Monthly Budget

Approximate net income	\$2050 (based on \$35,000 annual salary)
Average debt service	— \$ 950 (based on 10 year repayment plan)
	\$1100 Living expenses
	— \$550 Rent*
	\$150 Utilities
	\$125 Transportation
	\$200 Food
	\$75 Insurance
REMAINING \$0	

Source: Cost of living approximations are drawn from Loan Repayment Assistance Programs: Overview, Fall 2002, Equal Justice Works. Incomes are drawn from Starting Salaries: What New Law Graduates Earn, Class of 2001, NALP. * In many cases, rent is significantly higher, especially in more expensive urban areas.

LRAP

Continued from p.1

professional responsibility to provide legal services to those unable to pay." Ensuring meaningful access to legal representation for those unable to pay is of paramount importance for the continued function of our society. It is also our professional obligation as lawyers. In order to live up to that obligation we need to find a way to bridge the gap between increasing law student debt and low public interest salaries. LRAPs at law schools are the first step in that ongoing process. For more information on LRAP and the \$55,500 campaign, visit <http://www.bls-lrap.org>.

LRAP at BLS update: Recently, a letter was sent to Dean Wexler and

copies were sent to other members of the administration, the Sparer faculty, and the heads of all the organizations who signed the letter. Accompanying it was the petition which had been signed by many students in the BLS community. Dean Wexler responded to the letter with a suggested meeting time which the committee is anxiously awaiting. At the meeting, the hope is for a discussion of the possibility of expanding the program as well as the possibility of targeted fundraising to cover the cost of an expanded program. The group expects attendance by members of the administration, as well as a few faculty members, students who have been working on this, and some leaders of various student organizations.

Brooklyn Loan Assistance Student Taskforce

Home	About LRAP	FAQ	Support	Resources
Sign the Petition I support the \$55.5 Campaign... As Brooklyn Law School students, we support increasing the total expenditure per student in the school's Loan Repayment Assistance Program to \$55,500 over the life of the program, covering the full amount of the public interest students' federal loans. We sign this petition while keeping the following in mind: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We acknowledge Brooklyn Law School's long history of assisting those committed to public interest through career services, faculty appointments, funding of summer work at public interest organizations and diverse course offerings. We acknowledge that the school has constant budgetary constraints and has attempted to financially assist all students by keeping tuition increases to a minimum, increasing financial aid expenditures, and offering affordable housing. We also acknowledge, however, that only 2.0% of graduates in the class of 2002 entered the public interest field, down from 3.9% in 2002. Additionally, while the average starting salary for public interest jobs in NYC is \$46,000, the median public interest starting salary nationally is a mere \$35,000 for recent graduates. We also recognize that the school's current total commitment to the LRAP program hovers around \$80,000 annually, which is equivalent to the tuition revenue from only three of the nearly 1,500 students enrolled in the law school each year. We are requesting an increase in funding equivalent to the tuition revenue of less than two additional students per year. 				Sign the Petition! Sign the petition in support of improving BLS's LRAP! Click here to sign up!
Contacts If you are interested in helping out, or have any questions, contact any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lynsey Heffernan Murphy Michelle Stern Kas Stolzman 				

The LRAP website (www.bls-lrap.org) explains the organization's position in depth, and allows students to sign the \$55.5 Campaign Petition.

SAVE THE DATE!!



prospect park, brooklyn

Brooklyn Law School Student Bar Association's First Annual

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 2005

Prospect Park

start time 7:30 pm

Charity 5K race/walk

\$10 for students!

All proceeds will be donated to
Variety, The Children's Charity

in memory of BLS's Professor Barry Zaretsky

register online through www.brooklynsba.com

Prizes for Top 3 Male and Female runners and walkers, Top Team, Top Student, Top Alumni, Top BLS faculty or administrator, Top Student Organization

Watch for information on the after-party!

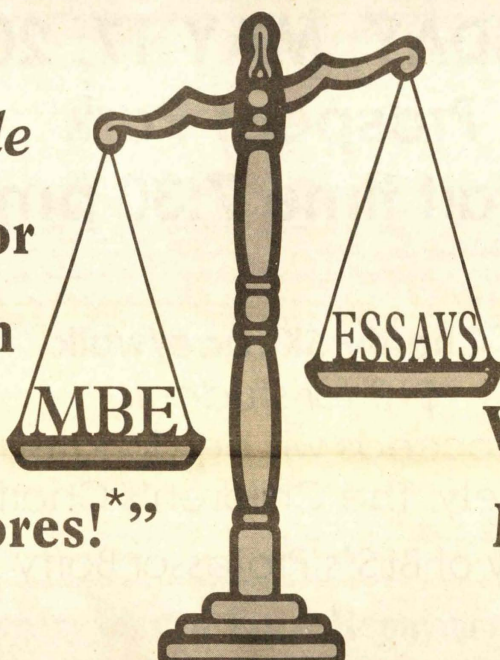
Great networking with judges, firms and alumni!

Drink and food specials! Celebrate the end of the year!

For more information, email racejudicata@brooklaw.edu

New York Bar Examiners Don't Release Your Essay Scores When You Pass...Why?

**"Some States
Do Not Grade
The Essays For
Students With
Very High or
Low MBE Scores!*"**



**"Some States
Only Grade
The Essays
For Students
With Moderate
MBE Scores!*"**

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*Information provided by Susan M. Case, Director of Testing for the National Conference of Bar Examiners, in an article published in *The Bar Examiner*, November 2003 edition.