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SHOULD WE RETURN TO ISOLATIONISM?

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WHAT DO LAW PROFESSORS DO OUTSIDE OF THE CLASSROOM?

While law students toil away, professors also keep a busy schedule. Take a look at the first of our series on the fast life and times of C-M law professors.

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EXAM TIME TIPS & ADVICE THROUGHOUT ENTIRE PAPER



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HAPPY HOLIDAYS!

From your friends at *The Gavel*



THE GAVEL

VOLUME 58, ISSUE 3

THE STUDENT NEWSPAPER AT CLEVELAND-MARSHALL COLLEGE OF LAW

DECEMBER 2009

Trial Team victorious in annual crosstown rivalry *C-M wins three of four rounds to tie for first place in all-day competition*

By Scott Davidson
STAFF WRITER

Every law student should know to preface the opening of an appellate court oral argument with "may it please the court." Though competing in a trial court, rather than appellate court, the Cleveland-Marshall Trial Advocacy Team pleased a courtroom of judges to tie for first-place overall at the Case Classic Mock Trial Competition held Saturday, Nov. 21. The C-M team won three of the four rounds it argued during the all-day competition at the Justice Center.

Case Western Reserve University School of Law's Ault Mock Trial Team hosted the annual "crosstown competition". Christopher Pantoja, a 2LE, took home the prize of Best Advocate from C-M. Pantoja played the role of a prosecutor who brought an insurance fraud case against Dennis Sloan, a rich oil tycoon accused of staging a jewelry burglary at his ranch.

During its four rounds, the C-M team defeated competition from Case and the University of Cincinnati law schools. A total of 16 teams from C-M, Case, Cincinnati, the University of Akron School of Law, and the University of Toledo College of Law participated.

While other schools field up to six teams, C-M divides its nine-member group into two sub-teams. These sub-teams consist of four members each, with one shared alternate.

Along with Pantoja, C-M team members include 2Ls Ashley Jones, Allison Lawson, Christine Lederer, Udochi Onwubiko, and Susanna Ratsavong; and 3Ls Anthony Rich, Justin Rudin, and Judy Santora.

Reminger Co., LPA sponsors the C-M team. Reminger associates and C-M alumni Adam Davis and David Valent coach the group.

In February, the C-M team will compete at the regional competition of the Student Trial Advocacy Competition. The American Association for Justice sponsors the event. Should the C-M team win, it will advance to the national competition in New Orleans in March.

C-M Moot Court team opens doors to opponents, then dominates competition

By Kevin Kovach
Co-EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Everything is easier at home. The rooms are familiar, the Cleveland State University Catering food is familiar, and everyone knows that East 19th Street is effectively an access road to the Central Parking Garage. Taking advantage of the comforts of arguing at "home", the Cleveland-Marshall Moot Court program dominated the Region VI National Moot Court Competition at C-M on Nov. 21 and Nov. 22. Both C-M teams advanced to the semi-final round of the 17-team competition and the team of David Sporar, Chelsea Mikula, and Chris St. Marie finished second overall, qualifying for the National Competition in New York City early next year.

The event again cemented the Moot Court program's place among the best in the region. Dave Thomas, Chairman of the Moot Court Board of Governors, credited support from the law school community for his organization's success.

"Many of our faculty and alumni are proud supporters of the Moot Court program. Thanks to their support and involvement, we are able to bring home top honors and produce what are some of the finest brief writers and appellate advocates," he said.

On the competition's first day, each of the 17 teams argued in two preliminary rounds—one each for the petitioner and respondent. Because the competition had an odd number of teams, one team received a bye each round. After the conclusion of the preliminary rounds, the two teams who received byes competed against one another. Judges then tabulated scores and announced the team numbers



ABOVE: Chris St. Marie answers a question from U.S. District Court Judge Dan Aaron Polster during the final round of the Moot Court Regional Competition, as other judges and St. Marie's teammates Chelsea Mikula (center foreground), David Sporar (far left), and timekeeper Jennifer Noble (second-from-left) look on. The team finished second and advanced to the national competition in New York. Photo courtesy of Dave Thomas.

that advanced to quarterfinal round.

Teams argued in the quarterfinal, semifinal, and final rounds on day two of the competition. Each team remained anonymous, identifiable only by their respective numbers, until the final round. The top C-M team competed against the

top team from Case Western Reserve University in the final round. Perhaps displaying too much hospitality, the C-M team finished second. Thanks to the efforts of semifinalists Julia Leo, Allen

SEE MOOT COURT PAGE 4

Moot Court Night exhibits team's prowess

By Jason Csehi, STAFF WRITER
and Zachariah Germaniuk, CONTRIBUTOR

Students, faculty, and visiting undergraduates considering law school were given a treat Nov. 12 at the Moot Court Board of Governors' 41st annual Moot Court Night Appellate Advocacy Seminar.

Members of Cleveland-Marshall's Moot Court team matched wits and trial oratory skills against each other in

preparation for the regional competition. The teams argued U.S. v. Joanie Baier, a case that could have come straight from the headlines or a weekday soap opera.

The case, set in fictional Old York, concerned the attempted murder of its then-Gov. Marion Owens, who was forced to resign after being paralyzed by Baier, his 17 year-old ex-lover. Baier tried

SEE NIGHT, PAGE 4

Committee of faculty and students vet candidates for two law professor positions

By Jillian Snyder
STAFF WRITER

Prof. Kevin O'Neill says he has never seen a busier semester in his last 15 years teaching at Cleveland-Marshall.

As Chair of the Faculty Appointments Committee, Prof. O'Neill has been working hard with the other members of the committee since C-M began posting advertisements for two open faculty positions in August

The two open positions are for a health law professor and a tax or estates and trusts professor. The health law opening must be filled, as it is mandated by Cleveland State University.

This faculty member would teach health law courses on topics like Medicaid, healthcare delivery systems, and governmental regulation of health through the Food and Drug Administration.

"To fill this position, we have been targeting people with medical or science backgrounds who are also lawyers," Prof. O'Neill says.

"We have found people who represent hospitals, pharmaceutical companies, and companies that manufacture medical devices. These people are familiar with how the FDA regulates those industries."

The other opening targets someone with extensive training who

has practiced in either estates and trusts or tax law. This faculty member would help fill pressing curricular problems at C-M, and would also teach some first year courses, like contracts and torts.

The faculty hiring process is thorough and competitive. The Faculty Appointments Committee, which also includes Profs. Dena Davis, Browne Lewis, Brian Ray, and Alan Weinstein, identifies candidates who are interested in an academic job and have registered through a centralized organization called the American Association of Law Schools (AALS). Candidates pay a fee to AALS

SEE FACULTY, PAGE 5

C-M undertaking new career planning initiatives



Geoffrey Mearns
THE DEAN'S COLUMN

I appreciate that it is difficult for you to find a good law job in this challenging market.

Many large law firms have laid off associates. Some firms have curtailed or eliminated their summer internship programs. And all lawyers and law firms are carefully evaluating whether they have enough

business to justify hiring new lawyers. As a result of these market conditions, many of you may be wondering where and how to find a good job. I also suspect that some of you may even be wondering whether it was a good investment of time and money to obtain a law degree.

I am well aware of these concerns and the anxieties that they produce. As a result, we have begun several new initiatives to help you—our students—improve your employment prospects.

The Student Bar Association has created a new committee that now meets regularly with the staff of our Office of Career Planning. The purpose of the committee is to provide a formal mechanism for students to share their interests and concerns about the law school's placement programs. This committee also provides a vehicle for the law school administration to discuss our efforts to enhance our placement programs. Although this committee was only formed very recently, I am pleased with the progress we have made working in collaboration with our students.

I have also been assisting Jennifer Blaga, the new OCP director, in an important initiative. Specifically, Ms. Blaga and I have met with the general counsel of six of the largest companies

in Northeast Ohio. The purpose of these meetings is to ask each of the GCs to begin an externship program for our students in their law offices. All of these lawyers were very receptive to our request.

As a result of this initiative, I anticipate that, by next Fall, we will have externships in all six of these companies—and perhaps a few more. These externships will enable our students to gain practical legal experience and expand their network of professional relationships. As a result, these students will be in a much better position to compete for good law jobs in the future.

This new initiative is just one part of a broader effort to improve our placement program. I have asked Ms. Blaga to prepare a strategic plan for our OCP. The initial draft of that strategic plan is now completed. The plan contains three principal goals.

First, we aspire to increase the percentage of our students who are employed at graduation. In order to achieve this goal, we intend to expand our on-campus interview program, increase the information we provide to our students about specific practice areas where good jobs may be available, and increase the number and variety of good externship and internship opportunities.

Second, we aspire to increase the geographic diversity of the employment opportunities for our students and our graduates. In order to achieve this goal, we intend to develop collaborative relationships with law firms in other

major legal markets, create a career development network in several large metropolitan areas, encourage large law firms based in Cleveland to hire our students to work in their offices in other cities, and support students who want to attend job fairs in other cities.

Third, we aspire to increase the number of judicial clerkships for our recent graduates. In order to achieve this goal, we intend to improve the quality of the information about clerkships that we provide to our students and educate our students about the value of a judicial clerkship.

In order to achieve this goal, we intend to develop collaborative relationships with law firms in other major legal markets, create a career development network in several large metropolitan areas, encourage large law firms based in Cleveland to hire our students to work in their offices in other cities, and support students who want to attend job fairs in other cities.

DEAN MEARNIS

The strategic plan contains several specific tactics we will use to make measurable progress towards this goal. Although the plan has not yet been fully developed, we are already implementing some of these tactics.

As I indicated above, we have begun to establish new externships in the legal departments of several companies, and we are forming a new faculty committee to support students who want to obtain judicial clerkships. We are also working with the Cleveland-Marshall Law Alumni Association to establish

local chapters of the CMLAA in several major cities; these chapters will form the foundation of the career development networks in those geographic areas.

As we work to finalize this strategic plan, we are actively soliciting input from our various alumni advisory groups, including our Visiting Committee and our National Advisory Council, as well as the board of the CMLAA. We value the expertise these practitioners and judges can bring to our planning process, and we are confident that this diverse group of lawyers will enthusiastically assist us in implementing the final plan.

I share this information with you for three reasons. First, I want to be sure that you know that we are aware of the challenges you are facing in these difficult times.

Second, I want you to know that we are working hard to improve the career planning services that we provide to you. We cannot guarantee that we will find you the job of your dreams. But I do promise that we will do much more to assist every student in realizing his or her career aspirations.

Finally, I hope that this information will provide some encouragement to you. Notwithstanding the present difficulties, I still firmly believe that being a lawyer is a worthy calling.

I hope that you will recognize that these challenges will create great opportunities for the men and women who pursue their dreams with courage and passion.

SBA and C-M hope to open “store” despite bookstore’s legal challenge

By John Stryker
STAFF WRITER

In her column in November's edition of the Gavel, Student Bar Association President Lindsay Wasko, gave an update on the new SBA “store.”

Plans met a stumbling block, however, when SBA received pushback from Cleveland State University's bookstore.

In her column, Wasko stated that “The

SBA ‘Store’ is moving along with the hopes it will be opened in the beginning part of November. The target opening date of early November has come and gone. The reason for the delay is a legal issue between Cleveland-Marshall and the CSU bookstore.

After reading Wasko's column in *The Gavel*, a CSU administrator notified Wasko by e-mail that there was a potential problem with the contract between C-M and the bookstore, stating that bookstore has exclusive rights to sell merchandise. SBA planned to introduce merchandise bearing the new C|M|LAW logo.

The “store” is to be located in the old food preparation space previously hidden behind lockers on the north side of the cafeteria. The area that was being converted quickly in September, however, has been sitting dormant for some time now.

Here, a dispute has arisen in which two parties are asserting rights to sell merchandise. The bookstore is protecting its right to sell merchandise at the university while the SBA is,



ABOVE: The proposed SBA “store” in the old food preparation space continues to lie vacant. Photo by Tara Chandler.

according to Wasko, working “to move the SBA office in an area in which the SBA could better communicate with the student body...and move the merchandise to a better location so students know what the SBA sells and what they offer.”

SBA wanted to do something with the cafeteria area. CSU also plans to redo that entire area; however, it would take at least another year or so until the plans are finalized. SBA decided to use that space on a temporary basis for something that could better serve the student needs.

At the SBA meeting on Nov. 21, Wasko announced that she and the other SBA executives would hold a meeting on Nov. 24 with Dean Mearns, an attorney, a representative from the bookstore, and the CSU administrator that brought the possible conflict to Wasko's attention.

SBA and law school leadership are working to hammer-out a compromise with CSU and the bookstore so that the SBA “store” may move forward.

SEE SBA “STORE” NEXT PAGE

‘Tis the season—or not?



Lindsay Wasko
SBA PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Hopefully everyone had a good and relaxing Thanksgiving break. We are law students, however, which basically means getting a couple days off does not necessarily mean we get to relax and do absolutely nothing—without feeling guilty about it, of course.

During this holiday season, SBA has been focusing its efforts on giving back to those less fortunate in the surrounding community. In anticipation of the holiday, the SBA organized a food drive the week prior to Thanksgiving. Encouraging donations from students, faculty and staff, the SBA was able to collect a substantial amount of food which it plans on donating to the Cleveland Foodbank. Toward the end the week, members of the SBA and the Christian Legal Society volunteered their time serving food down the street at a local church. I would like to thank all of those who participated in the food drive. In addition, I appreciate those SBA senators and members of CLS that took time away from their schedule to help with the soup kitchen.

In the midst of “tis the season to be jolly,” the dreaded, yet inevitable, period has come—finals time. During the next two weeks, sleep will become

optional, showers less frequent and human contact with the outside world at a minimum. On Dec. 22 we transform back into normal people, giving us exactly three days, well actually two, to get ready for Christmas when in actuality all we really want to do is crawl in bed and sleep until next year.

The good news? On Tuesday, Dec. 22 the SBA will be hosting its End of the Semester Holiday Party. The event begins at 8 p.m. at Waterstreet Grill on W. 9th Ave. So, men wear hideous holiday sweaters and ladies gaudy jewelry, and come celebrate. This is coming from the Grinch herself.

After the ringing in of the New Year, we begin the process all over again. SBA will kick off the New Year with a Welcome Back Social. Time and place are to be determined; however, it will be held on Friday, Jan. 15. The following week, on Friday, Jan. 22, the CMLAA, in conjunction with the SBA, will be having its annual Networking Event. The location at the event is being finalized as I write this, but I do know it will be from 5:30-7:30 p.m.

That's about it folks. It has been a great year so far. It is going way too fast though—3L's are halfway through their final year; 2L's are halfway through law school; and 1L's, well... let just say you got a while, but you are getting there. I wish everyone a safe and enjoyable holiday season.

How to approach and organize law school exam writing

Legal Writing Professor Karin Mika

THE LEGAL WRITING COLUMN

In giving advice on writing final exam answers, I have to split my initial advice into two parts: general advice on strategy, and specific advice on class.

In the first place, tackling an exam takes some organizational strategy. Doing any type of task is primarily contingent on how much time you have to do the task and what is the expected outcome. Thus, some common sense is in order.

If there are three questions to do in three hours and the three questions are of equal length, then a relatively equal amount of time should be spent on each.

If there are two questions to do in three hours and one question is double the length of the second one, then the time should be apportioned accordingly.

The sub-divisions of time should also be appropriately calculated—enough time to read, reread, think, organize, and finally write.

Almost all law school exams require as much time for thinking and organizing as they do for writing. Writing immediately after reading will generally result in poor organization or simply missing something in the question.

Secondly, the best approach to writing a final exam answer is to tailor it to what your professor has asked you to do. Sometimes that is as overt as if a professor has given you a format example or a command (e.g., “Do not discuss

SBA “STORE”

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

The bookstore contract with CSU may deal with textbooks only. Potentially, there is a misunderstanding about the SBA’s intended use of the “store.”

Wasko said, “The SBA is not doing anything different from what we have been doing for all the previous years. The only thing that we are changing is the location where SBA senators serve their office hours.”

In response to the meeting, Dean Mearns said, “We have not met yet with the representatives from the bookstore. The meeting was just with university legal counsel and a university administrator.”

In that meeting, Wasko, SBA Treasurer Kevin Marchaza, and Dean Mearns clarified what the SBA proposal is, so that university counsel can assist C-M in conversations with the representatives from the bookstore.

Dean Mearns commented on the meeting.

“I think there was some misunderstanding about the SBA proposal, so I was pleased that we had an opportunity to correct some misperceptions,” he said.

“Based on that discussion, I am optimistic that we can structure a mutually satisfactory arrangement between the SBA and the bookstore that will permit the SBA to continue selling C|M|LAW apparel. I am hopeful that we will confirm that agreement in time for the SBA to resume selling that apparel at the beginning of the next semester.”

Wasko is also optimistic. “I am hoping that our plans to move ahead can continue. It is my intention to work on this over winter break and get everything ready. Hopefully I can.”

damages!”), but sometimes it is more subtle, as in setting out the organization for the answer in the question posed.

For instance, if the professor asks, “Discuss the issues presented by the fact situation,” then the answer should be divided by issues.

If the professor asks, “If A sues B for breach of contract, what result and why?” then the organization should start with a conclusion.

There will always be hints as to proper organization in whatever way the question is being asked.

The other best advice that I can give for writing law school finals is twofold: first, remember that in the law, the rule precedes the factual application, and also that “white space is your friend.”

Divide paragraphs logically between rule and analysis. Avoid streams-of-consciousness or situations where one part of a rule is defined and applied and the remainder of the rule is defined and may or may not be applied.

Remember also that the exam questions will not be composed to test whether you can memorize elements, but whether you can apply the elaborations of the elements.

Thus, you will not be asked the elements of contract, but might be asked to define the characteristics of an offer, and whether an offer did occur in a given situation.

Too often students equate issue-spotting with correct and incorrect, as if doing “Hidden Pictures” in *Highlights Magazine* (“I found the other breach of contract!”). On one level, your professors are seeing if you can spot the straightforward stuff (e.g., a negligence per se issue in the Torts exam), but the best exam answers will also “spot” that duty might be defined by alternate theories as

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SEE **WRITING TIPS** PAGE 9

Ask the Law Librarians: Answers to your questions

Ahhhh—Final exams! Library hours and advice for you!

By Sue Altmeyer & Jan Novak
LAW LIBRARIANS

What are the law library’s hours during exam period?

The law library will be open extended hours until Dec. 22. The hours are: Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to midnight; Friday, 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.; and Sunday, 10 a.m. to midnight. On Dec. 22, the law library will be open 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Where can I study in the library?

There are open carrels and tables on all floors of the library. You can also reserve a study room for group study, for three continuous hours per day. You may reserve a study room up to 72 hours in advance in person and 24 hours in advance by phone. Study rooms tend to fill up quickly during exam period, so it is best to book one in advance. The



law library’s first floor student lounge is another option for studying or relaxing.

How can I get past exams?

Working through past exams can be an excellent study method. The law library collects and makes available past exams that the professors give us. Professors are not required to make past exams available, so you may not find examples from all of your professors.

You can also access past exams by going to the law library’s homepage, and clicking on “Past Exams.”

You’ll be asked to log in. From there, you can search for past exams by professor and/or course. Many exams are available in PDF directly from our website. Past exams that are only available in print are listed on our past exam site. You can request past exams in print at the access services desk

What kind of study aids

the anonymous 1L

The third column in a six-part series tracking the experiences of an anonymous first-year law student.

By Anonymous 1L
STAFF WRITER

Pardon my disorganization. It’s been a rough couple weeks.

It’s finally here: the legendary exam season.

It’s that special time in the 1L year where, supposedly, your classmates turn into cannibals, your brain stops working, friendly professors and their seemingly easy classes suddenly become Himalaya-grade obstacles, and clocks tick unreasonably fast so as to shorten your study hours.

In a strange way, I feel ready for it. It can’t be that bad, can it?

If I said I wasn’t nervous, I’d be a liar. However, no one knows who I am, so no one would

call me on it. I’m free to posture and brag to my heart’s content here about how prepared I am, how long my outlines are, the number of flashcards I made, and how I’ve used every single study aid program, past student outline, commercial outline, and hornbook over Thanksgiving break.

I didn’t, though. I went home to spend some time with family and enjoy being a regular human for a few days. I outlined. I read. I even spent more time on CALI and scrambled for some West and Lexis points. I had no intention of being a zombie over break.

I’m glad I did it that way. I feel refreshed and confident again.

Turning in that final memo was a tacit acceptance of a ball of neuroses: did I format it properly, did I cite that case right, am I using the right statutes—so on and so forth.

I lost a lot of sleep over it while

working on it, but it continued to keep me up at night even after I got rid of it.

Spending some time with people I care about made me remember that I am capable and that I can make it through law school.

I overheard someone talking about how he feels like law school made him dumber. He described these grand, arching papers he wrote just as recently

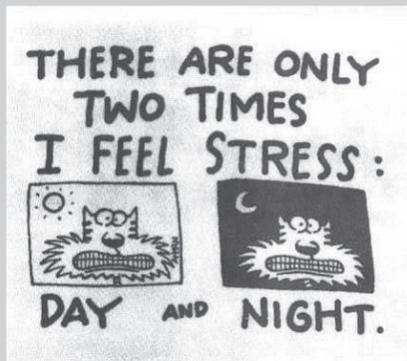
as May, and then said he doubts he could turn in anything approaching such works right now, as he claims to be terribly stressed and has forgotten how to research and bend sources to his will.

He blamed it on the firm hand of law school instruction and its emphasis on following

rules and directions. To a point, I agree with him, but I feel like he went too far. Regrettably, I worked hard in undergrad. I did well, but I spent a lot of sleepless nights and bleary mornings scrambling for A’s. This year, I’ve mandated a cut-off point for work and a bed time for weekdays. I work as much as I did in undergrad. It’s just that the subject matter here is more draining and takes more effort to fit together into something usable.

I hope everyone has a good semester. I know I’ve made a lot of friends with the people around me, and, at the risk of sounding far too sympathetic for this job, I’d like to see everyone do well, be happy, healthy, and sane.

We’re all here because someone in the admission office thought we could make it here. Let’s prove them right.



MOOT COURT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Tittle, and Andrew Yarger, C-M advocates represented two of the final four teams.

St. Marie suggested that all C-M Moot Court contributors share in the teams' victories.

"I think the whole C-M Moot Court program really fosters success. There are high expectations for our entire program, but we're definitely given the right tools to meet those expectations. From the peer coaching to the support of local firms, it feels like there are a lot of people who contributed to our success and the continued success of the program."

Mikula similarly ascribed her team's accomplishments to the group.

"There really is no one person on our team to attribute individual success to. I believe the reason we are advancing to nationals is because we were truly dedicated to succeeding as a team and worked together on every aspect of the competition, including the brief writing. All three of us spent countless hours making sure the brief was presented in one cohesive voice and argument, and I think the dedication and ability to work together led to our success."

Echoing the deferential character of his colleagues, Thomas mentioned some of the people who handled logistical details—including ordering the familiar CSU Catering food spreads—to put together the regional competition.

"It was absolutely great to receive the support we did from our school's staff during preparation. Special thanks to Ivana Batkovic, Louise Mooney, Mary McKenna, and Sandy Natran," Thomas remarked.

In addition to nationals in New York, the Moot Court program has several upcoming competitions. One team will argue in February's Stetson International Environmental Moot Court Competition, North America-Atlantic Round, in Maryland. The competition, which the C-M team of Danja Therecka, Carrie Lewine, and April Stephenson swept last year, focuses this year on marine mammals and ocean noise.

Two teams will argue in late February or early March on federal preemption constitutional law, in the regional rounds of the American Bar Association Appellate Advocacy Competition. Finally, one team will compete in March in the Wagner Labor and Employment Law Moot Court Competition, held in New York.



Reading week started Dec. 4, and already, the libraries are packed but eerily silent. If you are wondering if you have forgotten something, fear no more. Here are some last-minute quotes to get you through the last week of the semester.

Good luck with finals!

Quotes collected by Tara Chandler

NIGHT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

to kill Owens when he refused to publicly admit their affair. Due to intense media coverage of the salacious incident, Baier's counsel initially argued for a change of venue, stating their client could not get a fair trial within the jurisdiction.

However, the motion for a change of venue was denied, and the jury found Baier guilty. She was sentenced to life in prison with no possibility of parole. The decision was

reversed and remanded for a new trial by the appellate court, which found that the district court erred when it denied Baier's motion. The appellate court also expressed that life imprisonment without parole constituted cruel and unusual punishment, because of the defendant's age. The U.S., as petitioner, appealed, and the U.S. Supreme Court granted certiorari.

The bench hearing the drama unfold for the last time featured three accomplished judges. The Hon. Maureen O'Connor, a justice on the Ohio Supreme Court and C-M alum, served as Chief Justice. Rounding out the bench were Hon. Christopher Boyko, U.S. District Court Judge for the Northern District of Ohio and also a C-M alum, and Hon. James Orenstein, U.S. Magistrate Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Jones Day mentored Chelsea Mikula, Chris St. Marie, and David Sporar, who acted as counsel for the Petitioners. Baker Hostetler mentored Julia Leo, Allen Tittle, and Andrew Yarger, who represented the Respondent. After acting bailiff Craig Tuttle opened the session, the Petitioners presented their arguments.

Mikula opened the session with reasoning for why the venue for trial should not be changed from Old York, contending that other possibilities were too extreme to rectify the situation. Mikula did not falter and kept her poise in answering a

volley of questions from Judge Orenstein and Judge O'Connor, which came so quickly that the audience could feel the tension between judges and counselor. During much of this first examination,



ABOVE: Chris St. Marie answers a question from the audience as Dean Mearns and the two teams await the judges' decision. Photo courtesy of Dave Thomas.

constitutionality of the Eighth Amendment in the case. St. Marie argued that life without parole for a 17 year-old offender would "not defy the modern standards of decency." He implied that retribution, not rehabilitation, was the proper motivation in passing judgment on Baier.

Counsel for Respondent contrasted the Petitioner's punitive tone by reminding the court of the circumstances of the crime. Tittle began respondent's argument with a

portrayal of the former governor as cruelly taking advantage of a minor and manipulating her sexually. Tittle argued that the governor's own actions were the underlying cause of Baier's violence.

After Tittle was questioned as to the validity of the Respondent's defense, Yarger continued the argument and attacked the Petitioner's position on the Eighth Amendment. He noted that because Baier is a juvenile and a first time, non-homicidal offender, she should not have to face a punishment as severe as life imprisonment without parole. During examination by the judges,

Judge Boyko participated as a silent sentinel, looking on and taking notes.

St. Marie picked up where his partner left off, addressing the

however, Judge Boyko jokingly reminded the court and the audience that Baier's horrible aim was the only reason she was considered a non-homicidal offender.

While the judges retired to consider the arguments, Dean Mearns discussed the proceedings and allowed the audience to ask questions of the student-advocates.

Before the evening concluded, Moot Court Chairman Dave Thomas presented the ninth annual Moot Court Alumni Recognition Award. This year's recipient was Hon. Melody Stewart, who sits on Ohio's Eighth District Court of Appeals. Thomas praised Judge Stewart for her years of service in the legal community, which ranged from being an assistant Cleveland and East Cleveland law director, to C-M Assistant Dean.



(Left-to-right): The winning team of David Sporar, Chelsea Mikula, and Chris St. Marie pose after Moot Court Night. Photo courtesy of Dave Thomas.

1L STUDY TIPS & ADVICE!

From Professors, Upperclassmen & Alumni

"What always works for me is taking the time to write everything out. If you have a practice exam, don't just outline the answer to the question—take the time to actually write it out in essay form. Even if you don't have a practice exam, take the most difficult areas of the law for a class and write out what the answer to an essay in that area of law would look like. And, always surround yourself with good friends who can remind you that you *will* make it through this batch of finals just like you've made it through all the other finals and academic challenges you've had before this. You can do it!"
Alana Jochum, 3L

"One thing I have found helpful since my first year is to keep re-writing my outline, reducing it in size each time until I essentially have a one page outline. Then, the first thing I do when the exam starts, is quickly rewrite the one-page outline from memory. That way, as I read a fact pattern, I can mark off issues/topics. Since I have gone over the materials so many times, it is then easier to write up an answer that hopefully touches what the professor is looking for."
Dave Thomas, 4L

"I try my best to think like Dave Thomas. Borowski, out."
Michael Borowski, 4L Dual Degree

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FACULTY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

and reduce all of their qualifications to a one-page resume, which the organization then distributes to every law school in the country. In August and September, AALS sent C-M 900 resumes.

“Committee members read each of the 900 resumes and grade each applicant upon prior teaching experience, ability to publish law review articles, and how the person would help satisfy our curricular needs,” Prof. O’Neill explains.

The people with the top resume grades were invited to interview in Washington, D.C.

“We interviewed 31 candidates at last month’s conference,” Professor O’Neill says. “Of these interviews, we analyzed whether those individuals would be good in the classroom. We invited eight of those candidates to come to C-M for a full-day interview and to give a job talk, which is a 45 to 60-minute presentation to the faculty. The job talk is an opportunity for faculty members to listen to the candidate talk about his or her current research and to interject their talk with questions. It is an opportunity to both scrutinize and charm the candidate, as we want to carefully observe the candidate’s speaking abilities and current academic work, but want to sell them on Cleveland and our school.”

After candidates present job talks, the faculty rates them on whether they are acceptable for further consideration, and then ranks speakers, to give Dean Mearns some sense of priority of candidates. Student responses are also considered.

Student committee members Jeffrey Kaman and Andrew Czarzasty developed an evaluation form that each candidate completes for committee members’ consideration. Further, students are encouraged to meet the new faculty candidates, and interview them if they wish. Each time a finalist visits C-M for an interview, the school sends an e-mail to encourage students to meet the candidate. The last finalist is visiting Dec. 7.

“We regret that the interviews are occurring during reading week,” Prof. O’Neill says, “but we can’t push these interviews after the exam period because they would be gone. These people are in demand.”

The eight finalists the committee

Instructors profess busyness outside classroom Inniss and Weinstein working on research projects

By Kari Lillibridge

CONTRIBUTOR

Law students understand that professors are not here merely to lecture, handout a few quizzes, then go off doing all those exciting things students wish they had the free time to do. Rather, professors actively participate in their fields of study; whether through research, speaking or writing.

Prof. Lolita Inniss is one who diligently works away while not in class. Aside from teaching property and Critical Race Theory, Inniss worked on several publications this summer, including “Social Factoring the Number with Assisted Reproduction” (Texas Journal of Women and the Law) and “Critical Race Theory and the Law School Curriculum: Critical Reflections on Inclusion”.

Inniss said most of her ideas come from current events like Hurricane Katrina and Don Imus, or issues she sees in the subjects she teaches.

As a property professor, one of her subjects is New Urbanism Planning, a school of thought that cities should look back to the pre-automobile days, when everything was within walking distance, and focus on public transportation. Inniss said she often fields questions on this topic from people conducting online research.

But it wasn’t in the office where Inniss did most of her work this summer. She spent most of her time traveling between the United States and British Virgin Islands to visit with family and friends.

“These are my favorite places to be and I go whenever possible.

Although these locales can be somewhat distracting, they are also wonderful places to get work done, mostly because there is little to speak of in the way of entertainment,” she said.

Inniss also said that the Virgin Islands are a great place to experience “law on the ground.”

“This is because the population of these islands is quite small and conflicts are often played out not just between the parties involved in a dispute but among entire families,” she said.

The process for a paper can be really fast—the basic things can be done in two to three weeks.

“When I get an idea I get a whole idea and hammer it out,” Inniss said. It is the editing process that takes the longest.

Another professor who has kept busy in and out of the classroom

is Alan Weinstein. While teaching Land Use Control this Fall, he has also been very busy with various other related projects.

Weinstein is currently completing the 2010 edition of his treatise “Federal Land Use Law and Litigation,” featuring a new chapter on environmental land use. The treatise is co-authored with Brian Blaesser, an attorney with Robinson and Cole, headquartered in Hartford, Conn.

He is also completing a study for the Brookings Institution that identifies and analyzes the barriers to inter-governmental cooperation among local governments in Ohio, and proposes ways in which those barriers can be eliminated or reduced.

Taking a break from the reading and writing, Weinstein is also serving as an expert witness for the U.S. Department of Justice in a Fair Housing Act suit. The suit was brought by the Department of Justice against the city of Satsuma, Alabama, alleging that the city both discriminated against a group home for the mentally disabled and failed

to make reasonable accommodations to its zoning policies for the group.

To round out his list of ever-changing projects, Weinstein recently spoke at the 21st annual Northeast Ohio Planning and Zoning workshop in Westlake about regulation of adult entertainment businesses and regulation of digital signs and billboards.

To see a list of what professors are working on and what they have recently published, visit the library website and click the “Faculty Services” link.

Professors & faculty, The Gavel wants to learn more about you and your work. Please send us your interesting tidbits and ideas to gavel@csuohio.edu.



Prof. Lolita Inniss (above) and Alan Weinstein (below) have been busy this year working on research projects.



invited are extremely strong candidates, and reviewing their credentials was a humbling experience, according to Prof. O’Neill.

“These candidates have been angling their careers toward an academic appointment. Some of them did teaching fellowships at prestigious law schools where they researched and taught, while others have worked at large firms or clerked for federal judges. We saw a surprising number of Ph.D.s,” he says.

The six finalists who have visited or are visiting C-M include Reid

Weisbord, John T. Plecnik, John G. New, Rachel Rebouché, Gwendolyn Majette, and Jennifer Bird-Pollan. Final recommendations to the Dean will be made at a faculty vote Dec. 10, after which the school will publicize the decisions.

After months of searching for, interviewing, and analyzing hundreds of candidates, Professor O’Neill is looking forward to the end result.

“The process is a way of ensuring there’s no diamond in the rough we haven’t spotted,” he says. “We owe it to the students and the school to get the best possible people.”

STUDY TIPS

CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE

“Doing practice exams—even if your answers are mere outlines—is the best preparation in my opinion. It requires you to apply the law and gives you a feel for the professor’s exam style.”
Prof. Mark Sundahl

“Drink Christmas Ale each night before going to sleep. Seriously, plan breaks to do something completely unrelated to school and exercise. Most importantly, sleep.”
Adam Wilgus, 2L

Remember to take some time to relax...you can't study 24 hours a day. Set realistic goals for yourself.”

Dyann Margolis, 2008 C-M Alum and Prosecutor



SEE MORE STUDY TIPS PAGE 6

SUMMER LAW STUDY

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STUDY TIPS

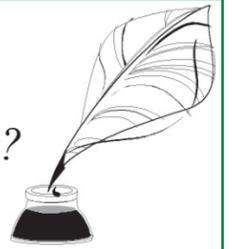
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THE GIFT OF EXAM ADVICE

PROFESSOR CHRIS SAGERS SAYS...

1. Avoid Sagers' classes like the plague.
2. Despite what you may have heard, our profession rather frowns on cheating (except of course on behalf of *really* wealthy clients)
3. Don't drink until *after* finals.
4. My impression is that the best thing in the world you can do is study in groups as a major component of your preparation.
5. But also, write your *own* outline (I think the process of writing it is more important than having the final product).
6. Feel free to use commercial study guides and outlines and that sort of thing, but try to consult more than one of them for any given class.
7. Especially in code-based classes, write, write, write. When I took Evidence, I studied by just writing out a summary of the entire FRE, rule-by-rule. By test time I knew every single rule cold, and that was probably the best grade I ever got.
8. Most law professors grade their exams by assigning a certain small number of points for each specific "issue" that a student correctly identifies, a small number of points for correctly stating the rule of law that applies to it, a small number of points for identifying facts that are relevant to resolution, and a small number of points for analyzing the issue well.
- 9. NOTICE SOMETHING VERY IMPORTANT:** There is very little consideration given to identifying the "right" answer. The lesson is that you should not look at an essay question as your opportunity to give the "right" answer. Think of it like this: Answering an essay exam question is like a game of pinball. What you really want to do is keep that ball up there as long as you can, because every time you ring one of the bells (that is, spot an issue), you get a few points. Having said all that, remember that most profs will ask you, at the end of the essay question, a fairly specific little question (E.g., "On these facts, did Dan Defendant act negligently?"). You shouldn't write anything that isn't responsive to the specific question asked, because most of us won't give you any points for that.

The Libertarian Contrarian Puppet strings of empire: Return to isolationist foreign policy?



Can you answer this seemingly simple question: Why were we attacked on 9/11?

In his book, *Dying to Win: The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism*, Prof. Robert Pape compiled every suicide terror attack since 1980. Pape concluded that the commonality to all suicide terror campaigns is "a clear secular and political goal: to compel a modern democracy to withdraw military forces from the territory that the terrorists view as their homeland." The motive behind 9/11 was no exception.



By Matt Brakey
COLUMNIST

What much of the Islamic world finds objectionable is our military interventionism in the Middle East. It is therefore reasonable to question our rationale for that intervention. What compelling American interests make it worth the blood and treasure?

The answer cannot be found in American interests, but rather in special interests. The three main beneficiaries of our Middle East foreign policy are Big Oil, the Military-Industrial Complex, and Israel.

The Persian Gulf's ties to the oil industry--and the dollars associated with it--are no secret. So too is the massive spending to support our military presence in the region. Perhaps less well known is America's unique relationship with Israel.

The 9/11 Commission Report concluded that the principal architect of 9/11, Kalid Sheikh Mohammed, developed animosity towards the U.S. "not from his experiences there as a student, but rather from his violent disagreement with U.S. foreign policy favoring Israel." What is behind this foreign policy favoring Israel?

The American Israel Public Affairs Committee ("AIPAC") is universally regarded as the most powerful foreign-policy lobby in Washington. By definition, powerful lobbying influences government action. In this instance, AIPAC influences the US government's use of military and financial resources in the Middle East.

Despite its relative affluence, and a size approximate to Vermont, Israel receives more US aid than any country other than Iraq and Afghanistan. The vast majority of this aid comes in military form. This has made America's foreign policy in the region a partial proxy for Israel, producing tremendous resentment in the Islamic world.

The issue is not whether

Israel's interests are legitimate or justified. The issue is whether the interests of a foreign nation--irrespective of who--should be a driver of American foreign policy. If we function as a proxy for a foreign power, expect to be targeted by the enemies of that foreign power. Should Americans kill and be killed to protect Israeli interests?

Despite powerful special interests puppeteering US foreign policy, neither side of the political spectrum scrutinizes the underpinnings of our involvement in the region. Rather, a faux debate stateside centers on troop levels.

Involvement in Iraq drags on, drone attacks into Pakistan have increased, preemptive war against Iran remains on the table, and there will now be a "surge" in Afghanistan. With the exception of a welcome change in rhetoric, Obama has not deviated from the foreign policy of his predecessor. Yet the liberal antiwar movement, so vocal during the previous eight years, has all but melted into the walls.

The right is equally deserving of criticism. Despite being doggedly opposed to big government, modern conservatives have been the strongest proponents of interventionism. Although they would not trust government to regulate a chicken coup, God-like faith was placed in the Bush administration to reshape the political, social, and religious power structures of the Islamic world.

A dramatic but conceptually simple shift in American foreign policy is required--an adherence to left and right's supposed respective values of peace and limited government. America must return to a pre-Wilsonian foreign policy of non-intervention, or armed neutrality.

Bring U.S. troops home from the 150 countries in which they're presently stationed; end all foreign aid--not just to Israel--but to all nations; end all entangling alliances; end all economic sanctions and embargos; engage in free trade and travel; be a friend to all, enemy to none.

Although many may disagree with the argument outlined above, it must be conceded that our current foreign policy is financially unsustainable--particularly in the context of \$2 trillion deficits. We can willingly return to non-intervention, or forcibly be returned as the Soviets were -- by collapse under weight of empire.

STUDENT VOICES

HEY, WHAT ARE YOU DOING OVER THE HOLIDAY BREAK?

photos & quotes from
Tara Chandler
Co-EDITOR-IN-CHIEF



"Storing up the last enjoyment I can before studying for the bar exam, and spending time with friends and family. Hopefully I can take a weekend road trip to Niagara On the Lake!"
Emily Honsa, 4LE



"I'm staying with my Auntie and Uncle in Bel Air."
Joe Shiningor, 3L



"Oh dear...My break plans are studying for the bar."
Samantha Pauline, 4LE



POLITICAL BROADSIDE

THE FORUM FOR DEBATING THE HOT-BUTTON ISSUES OF THE DAY

Issue 3: Should Khalid Sheikh Mohammed stand trial?

A LIBERAL ARGUMENT

"We ought always to deal justly, not only with those who are just to us, but likewise to those who endeavor to injure us; and this, for fear lest by rendering them evil for evil, we should fall into the same vice." –Hierocles



By Lindsey Wilber
LIBERAL COLUMNIST

The decision by Attorney General Eric Holder to try Khalid Sheikh Mohammed and four other September 11th, 2001 attackers in New York Federal court has unleashed a maelstrom of controversy. Those who oppose the decision mainly cite the availability of alternative means, namely military commissions; and consternation that these men be given the same rights as American citizens. But the only way to achieve real justice is to try these men in

a court of law that has recognized legitimacy.

Khalid Sheikh Mohammed and the other conspirators planned and executed

the worst kind of crime. It would be easy to deny them the rights that we American's hold so dear. A trial, with the facts judged by a fair minded jury of one's peer's is one of the key stones of our society. Many argue that the military commission system would be the proper place to carry out such justice. The fact is their record has proven them to be an unreliable source of justice since their inception in November 2001. Out of the three terrorists tried by tribunal, only one conviction was secured. Salim Ahmed Hamdan, Osama bin Laddin's driver, was tried by military commission and actually acquitted of conspiracy charges, convicted of the lesser offense of providing material support for terrorists and set free after five months. He now lives with his family in Yemen as a free man. The inability of these commissions to secure convictions and ensure a just result is due to the fact that there is increasing concern about their validity. There have simply been too many changes in constitutional, international and military law since they were last used.

In contrast, the United States

Federal Court system has recognized legitimacy and experience in trying terrorists. In fact, the Bush administration used civilian courts to try terrorist, including the "shoe bomber" Richard Reid; al-Qaeda agent Jose Padilla; "American Taliban" John Walker Lindh and Zacarias Moussaoui, who was prosecuted for the same

conspiracy for which Mohammed is likely to be charged. In each case Federal prosecutors were able to secure convictions, and judges were able to hand out hefty sentences. All of these men are now serving time in supermax prisons and may never breath free air again.

During the above-mentioned trials, the world did not suddenly become a more dangerous place. No bulls eye's were painted that did not already exist. No sneaky defense attorney attempted to pull a 'Johnny Cochrane', and not a single one of these men went free. Most importantly, we showed the world that we are a nation built, above all else, on a bedrock of Justice.

In remembering the events of September 11, 2001 one of the images that has stayed with me is that of the celebrations being held in the streets of some Arab nations. For the first time in my life I felt anger, real pit of the stomach, burning vitriolic anger. How could so many people revel in the deaths of so many innocent lives?

In the time that has followed, I, like the rest of the nation, have come to terms with that feeling. I knew that if I let it consume me, then I would be no better than those who wanted to turn the Middle East in to the worlds largest sheet of glass, who in turn no better than the people who attacked us. I began to understand the true meaning of hate. Its reactionary and irrational. Hate stand in conflict to all our professed ideals as a nation. But now we have a chance to act in accordance to those ideals, and show that we do believe in 'Justice for all'.

...the only way to achieve real justice is to try these men in a court of law that has recognized legitimacy.

A CONSERVATIVE ARGUMENT

Things are not looking good for the Obama administration. The President's ambitious change we can believe in has run into a major problem--reality.

Faced with the continued rise of unemployment, public outcry against the proposed healthcare plan, exposure of the truth behind global warming, inability to make a decision about troop levels in Afghanistan, and a plummeting approval rating, the administration has decided to again play its favorite trump card--attacking George W. Bush.

This time, the administration had to be sneaky. That is why Attorney General Eric Holder decided to shroud it in the guise of trying Khalid Sheikh Mohammed and four other terrorists in a civilian federal trial, for the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

There has never been a case in the history of the United States in which an enemy combatant, caught on the battlefield, has been tried in a civilian federal court. Why should we start now? Maybe it's because the American public is starting to catch on to Obama's version of the old bait-and-switch. They are getting tired of hearing Obama blame the previous administration for his inability to handle his job.

The left would like you to believe that this trial is about showcasing to the world the fairness and uniformity of the American legal system, that the rule of law will triumph over all evils and justice will be carried out. This is a beautiful thought. It's lofty and idealistic--just not practical. In fact, it's downright dangerous.

Terrorists like Khalid Sheikh Mohammed do not believe in the rule of law, nor should they be granted rights under it. They believe in using horrific violence and death as an instrument of communication. They bask in the horrors they perpetrate upon humanity and are willing to die to carry out these horrors.

There is no legitimate legal



By Mike Borowski
CONSERVATIVE COLUMNIST

argument that would justify trying an unlawful enemy combatant in a civilian federal court, but for the left, it has never been about trying and convicting these terrorists for the crimes they have so ruthlessly committed. That is why so much time and money has been spent to delay the military tribunal process. Instead, it has always been about finding a way to utilize the American legal system as a propaganda tool to promote their reckless agenda.

Khalid Sheikh Mohammed has confessed to planning the attack on the World Trade Center on more than one occasion. He offered to plead guilty in his military commission case and begged for execution. President Obama has assured

There is no legitimate legal argument that would justify trying an unlawful enemy combatant in a civilian federal court...

the American public that Khalid Sheikh Mohammed will be convicted and executed. It doesn't take Carnac the Magnificent to realize that these

men are guilty and should die for what they did. Why did Holder decide to make this a civilian federal trial to take place just blocks from where the World Trade Center used to stand?

Upon finding out that the trial will not take place before a military court, but instead in New York's federal court, the five terrorists decided to plead not guilty. Lawyers for the defendants have publicly stated that they will not deny their role in the Sept. 11 attacks, but will instead explain what happened and give their assessment of American foreign policy that led them to take the lives of almost 3,000 innocent civilians. This allows the Obama administration to again deflect away from his inexperience and ineptitude by dragging out, once more, George W. Bush and his foreign policy decisions to use as the whipping boy. This time, however, Obama and his cohorts won't be the ones doing the finger pointing. Instead, they will let the terrorists do that while they stoically standby nodding their heads in agreement saying "we told you so."

CONSERVATIVE REBUTTAL

"Military commissions have a history in the United States dating back to George Washington and the Revolutionary War. They are an appropriate venue for trying detainees for violations of the laws of war. They allow for the protection of sensitive sources and methods of intelligence-gathering; they allow for the safety and security of participants; and for the presentation of evidence gathered from the battlefield that cannot always be effectively presented in federal courts." –Barack Hussein Obama

Holder's decision to try Mohammed in a civilian federal court is contradictory with his decision to try Abd al-Rahim al-Nashiri, mastermind of the attack on the USS Cole, by military commission – a decision that also disproves the belief that they are an unreliable source of justice.

Both terrorists are clearly guilty of violating established laws of war.

According to the U.S. Supreme Court in *Ex Parte Quirin*, as an unlawful enemy combatant both men are subject to trial and punishment by military tribunals – an intention established in the Constitution since the founding of our government. Unless, that is, Holder believes Mohammed did not violate any laws of war.

Surely he cannot be this obtuse, but let's not forget that this administration has already shown a complete disregard for protecting sensitive sources and methods of intelligence gathering. And as far as the safety and security of participants, well, we all know about Holder's CIA with hunt. Evidently, showing that we believe in "justice for all" is not one of their priorities either. Just ask al-Nashiri.



One of the things that has always bothered me about some members of the Republican Party is that they seem to suffer from short term memory loss. When President George W. Bush had Richard Reid, Jose Padilla, John Walker Lindh and Zacarias Moussaoui, brought to justice, it was not in front of Military tribunal, but in the Federal Court system. At that time Rudy Giuliani praised President Bush for his decision to have Moussaoui tried in Federal Court, saying "it shows that we can give people a fair trial, we are exactly what we say we are." Now, Rudy 'Chicken Little' Giuliani is running the Sunday morning gauntlet, telling any one who will listen that if Khalid Sheikh Mohammed is tried in Federal Court the sky will fall around us. (So for those of you keeping score at home, he was for the

LIBERAL REBUTTAL

Rule of Law before he was against it.)

Now, what about this whole "never been an enemy combatant caught on the field of battle tried in federal courts" business? John Walker Lindh, who was captured in fire fight in Afghanistan an indicted in US Federal Courts chose to plea bargain and is now rotting in jail. So technically, he was never 'tried' in a Federal Court. But the good news here is that trying Khalid Sheikh Mohammed won't break this streak either. Khalid Sheikh Mohammed was caught hiding out in an apartment in Pakistan, not exactly a field of battle..

The United States is a country of ideals and ideas. We are held together by a set of fundamental values, the central of which is adherence to the Rule of Law. We must not allow fear mongering and short memories to keep us from being 'exactly who we say we are.'

Law school is like football

By Joe Fell
STAFF WRITER

For many, watching football on weekends offers a welcome respite from the rigors of law school. Even when our teams aren't doing very well, we still flock to stadiums, televisions, and online gamecasts, hoping that this might be the game in which a win changes the course of our team's season. At the least, football provides an outlet for socialization and an opportunity to escape the stress of homework, jobs, and classes. Yet when one considers the nature of both law school and football, the two of them aren't really so different--perhaps that's why we're drawn to football!

One similarity is how fluke occurrences can determine success or failure. Coaches work on gameplans for hours and we outline and review until we know the material in-and-out, but a chance incident can overcome all preparation and require law students and football players to improvise to succeed.

In football, weather changes or injuries force coaches to alter gameplans to deal with changed conditions. In law school, a professor may decide to focus an exam on an area not significantly covered in class, or to impose a word limit without warning. This may lead students to disregard exam-taking strategies and instead flip through their books to learn that area of the course before the timer shows 0:00 on the Exam4 software.

Another likeness is the need to maintain focus during extended periods of time--the football season and the semester. Successful football coaches know that the opportunity to hoist championship trophies at the end of the season is the product of daily hard work and effort when no one is watching. As law students know, law school is similar. Those who have had earned academic awards, obtained prestigious jobs, passed the bar, and achieved extracurricular victories can attest that success comes from long, lonely hours of studying and preparation in libraries on evenings and weekends. Although this effort may at times seem futile, it often results in great triumph, like when people see the word "Passed" next to their names on the bar passage list.

A final analogy is that past performance determines nothing. Fans of Michigan and Notre Dame football can attest that their teams' past victories have no bearing on their current players' abilities to prepeat that success. Likewise, fans of the New Orleans Saints understand that past futility and failure has not prevented the team from achieving an 12-0 record this season. Similarly, in law school, it doesn't matter if one earned every CALI award or barely achieved the minimum 2.0 G.P.A.--what matters is whether the person did the necessary work to prepare for this semester's exams. Past missteps do not write the story for the rest of our careers, and past triumphs do not guarantee permanent victory laps.

Though law school and football have many commonalities, there is one area in which they are dissimilar: football players work over Christmas break, but law students are done in mid-December. I hope you take advantage of this and make up for lost time with family and friends during the holidays... and maybe watch some football.



LEFT: The Bishop Cosgrove Center, where members of SBA and the Christian Legal Society volunteered to serve breakfast and lunch to the hungry. Photo courtesy of Cleveland Catholic Diocese.

ABOVE: Items collected during the SBA food drive await delivery to a local food bank. Photo by Kevin Kovac

SBA, BLSA, and CLS combine to serve the community during the holiday season

By Tara Chandler
CO-EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Though often overlooked by the impending doom of finals, the holidays bring with them a sense of help for those who need it more than ourselves. Every season Cleveland-Marshall organizations join in this initiative, and this year was no different.

The week prior to Thanksgiving the week of giving kicked off with the SBA food drive, encouraging donations from students, faculty and staff. Donation boxes were placed in Student Services and the Student Organization office. While there were no large donations, the multiple smaller participations added up and combined into a substantial donation as the end result of the drive.

Other organizations that participated during the week included the Black Law Students Association and the Christian Legal Society. BLSA partnered with a homeless shelter for the entire year, which is located at 6100 Lakeside. One of BLSA's initiatives earlier in the year was to serve in the kitchen, alongside volunteers from Manna Food From

Heaven Ministry, which serves food on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. While volunteering at these events, BLSA noticed that there may be a need for clothing in the coming months. Many of the homeless lack the proper attire for the harsh Cleveland winters. So, the idea for a coat and mitten drive was born.

The clothing Drive was very successful. BLSA collected over 25 gently-used coats and were happy to accept donations of new mittens and socks. Additionally, both BLSA and those in receipt of the donations were very thankful for the donations of business casual attire for the homeless. Because of the generous donations from C-M, the coat and mitten drive turned into a full-fledged clothing drive. Some of the more interesting attire collected included anything from leather Italian coats to leather boots with tags.

The week-long initiative concluded with a soup kitchen event. SBA President Lindsay Wasko presented CLS with the opportunity as far back as August, to volunteer alongside SBA for a soup kitchen this November. The event was held at Bishop William M. Cosgrove

Center on East 18th Street and Superior Avenue. Six volunteers participated in serving breakfast at the event, including Aja Brooks, President of BLSA. Breakfast volunteers arrived at the early hour of 7:45 a.m. CLS Vice President Crystal Bryant volunteered for the lunch slot beginning at 11:45 a.m. Everyone involved seemed to be very pleased with not only the results of the event, but also the sense of community they received as a result.

As Brooks stated: "The event was a great success. I had the opportunity to meet other students from Cleveland-Marshall, as well as serving my community. Seeing so many people in need was a reality for me that was long overdue."

It is safe to say that the holiday spirit is alive and well at C-M, generating benefits not only for those in need in the community, but also for the students. It certainly puts a new perspective on our own stressors this time of year.

Leaders from SBA, BLSA and CLS expressed thanks to everyone who contributed to the success of this initiative. More volunteer and humanitarian events are in the works for this upcoming Easter.

Obtain a Legal Intern Certificate and represent clients as a Housing Clinic legal intern

By Jeremy Samuels
STAFF WRITER

For Most law students, going through law school is a means to an end, the end being the ability to have your own clients, do your own work, and go to court after graduation and the Bar. As a Legal Intern with the Housing Clinic, you can reach that end much sooner.

Getting a Legal Intern Certificate is simple; finish 60 credit hours, and fill out the appropriate forms, and have a place to use it. Voila! You can then represent your clients under supervision. The Fair Housing Clinic is a good place to start, because here, you represent people who, in the most profound sense of the word, will need your help. And more importantly, though your work is supervised, it is your work, and you are mostly on your own. Here you are the Lawyer.

Cases are given to the Fair Housing Clinic from Legal Aid, and then assigned to you. Most of these cases are standard eviction cases, often for non-payment of rent. You represent the defendant. What makes the case interesting, is that, because it is from Legal Aid, your clients are often indigent, or low income, and face the possibility of becoming homeless. Their opponents

are not large rental businesses, who know the Fair Housing Act, but rather small time business owners who do not. As a result, you can have several legitimate counterclaims worth money, requiring you to fight the other side.

Regarding representation, taking the case alone solves many problems. Some wrongful eviction cases are filed on the assumption that your client will not

long and necessary, mainly because the person in charge is you, and if you screw up, your client will suffer. Suffering in this case can mean a homeless shelter.

You will also work with opposing counsel, which can be easy or hard, depending on your opponent. For the most part however, it is a straightforward business relationship. You submit your documents, and they will submit theirs.

You argue, and they will. But they are opposing counsel and you are their adversary. Writing legal documents and motions changes when your opponents are real.

You will have to appear in court on your clients behalf. This can take the form of basic hearings, to trials over certain issues in the case, an example being your clients

non-payment of rent. Most appearances are done in front of a Magistrate.

Actual trial over an issue is fast-paced. You ask the questions, you bring the evidence. Your goal is to try and protect your clients interests. The thing that can separate winning from losing in the case is not inspired strokes of brilliance, or coming up with the perfect argument that will overcome your opponent. It is simply doing the job. Simply getting everything you need completed in every aspect of your case will allow you to win.



respond and lose by default. Taking the case stays the action, and will immediately keep a roof over your client's heads.

After taking the case, things move fast. You usually will be writing and filing the answer and counterclaim almost immediately, and then working through discovery requests. Through all that time you must keep your clients informed, about what you are doing, and what you want to do in regards to your case, while following their directions. This is not easy work. The hours you put in will be

UPCOMING STUDENT EVENTS

THE GAVEL ASKS STUDENT LEADERS TO TELL US ABOUT THEIR UPCOMING EVENTS

DATE	ORGANIZATION	EVENT DESCRIPTION	PLACE	TIME	CONTACT
12/7/09 - 12/11/09	SBA	Reading Week Exam Coffee Break (Free coffee available in the atrium)	Law Atrium	All Week	Lindsay Wasko, SBA President, LWasko@law.csuohio.edu
12/22/09	SBA	Holiday Party at Waterstreet Grill. Free Christmas in a glass!	1265 W. 9th St.	8:00 p.m.	Luisa Taddeo, SBA Vice President of Programming, LTaddeo@law.csuohio.edu
1/15/10	SBA	Back to School Winter Social	TBA	TBA	Lindsay Wasko, SBA President, LWasko@law.csuohio.edu
1/22/10	SBA/CMLAA	Annual networking event	TBA	5:30 to 7:30 p.m.	Luisa Taddeo, SBA Vice President of Programming, LTaddeo@law.csuohio.edu

Did we miss something? Be sure to contact us at gavel@law.csuohio.edu.

Experts criticize Federal Reserve monetary policy

By Kevin Kovach
Co-EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

In recent months, gold commercials have inundated cable television and talk radio. According to Walker Todd, Research Fellow at the American Institute for Economic Research, the price of gold has risen from \$850 per ounce last fall to well over \$1,200 today. The precious metal's exploding price led the Cleveland-Marshall Libertarians and the C-M Federalist Society to co-sponsor a Dec. 2 lunchtime discussion titled, "U.S. Monetary and Fiscal Policy: Going Exponential."

Todd is a former C-M professor who served as an officer of the Federal Reserve Banks of Cleveland and New York. He joined Case Western Reserve University Professor Emeritus William Pierce in analyzing the Federal Reserve's monetary policies and federal deficit spending. Pierce served previously as Chair of the Case Economics Department and is a former Libertarian Party gubernatorial candidate.

Stressing his view that the problems stem from Washington, D.C. and the banking-heavy northeast, Todd said "the existing Federal Reserve leadership needs to be booted out." He quipped, "I'd like to see the Board of Governors hanged first, the New York Fed hanged second, Boston hanged third."

Pierce put federal deficit spending for the 2009 fiscal year at 9.9-percent, a figure topped only by spending during and immediately after World War II. He argued that while the economy can handle deficits of three-percent of gross domestic product "forever," anything substantially higher "becomes real money."

The economist predicted three economic futures. First, he expressed his "optimistic" view—that Congress controls spending and the economy grows. Second, Pierce mentioned "stagnation," similar to the high-tax and stagnant economy in Japan during the 1990s. Finally, he feared the federal government could run "huge deficits to the point where no one wants U.S. Treasury bonds," devaluing the dollar.

Todd pushed policy changes. He credited Rep. Ron Paul's (R-Tex.) move to audit the Federal Reserve, but quoted the film "Field of Dreams," saying, "go the distance...audit Fort Knox too." Fort Knox is the site of the U.S. gold reserve and according to Todd, was last

sample audited in 1978 and fully audited in 1955. Todd argued a full audit would tell investors the value of Treasury bonds.

He also urged a return to the 1933 Glass-Steagall Act, which separated investment and commercial banks. The 1999 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act repealed Glass-Steagall and helped spur the mortgage crisis.

However, Todd warned that current legislation heading this direction has problems. He commented that the "Congressional watchdogs" on banks, Rep. Barney Frank, Sen. Chris Dodd, and Sen. Chuck Schumer, represent

Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York, respectively. Alluding to those states' dependence upon financial institutions, Todd sardonically asked, "was it any wonder that the largest banks were essentially able to rape and pillage the Fed and the Treasury for whatever they wanted last year?"

Matt Brakey, C-M Libertarians President and *Gavel* columnist, organized the event and a similar program last year. He shared his thoughts on how things went.

"I was very pleased. We got a good turnout, but I always wish more people from the law school community would be interested in these events. I suspect as time goes on, and the problems the speakers talk about become more and more visible, more people will be waking up to these issues."

WRITING TIPS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

duty might be defined by alternate theories as to whether a person is an invitee or not.

The key is your ability to explain the relation of your definitions to the facts, not simply name things that might be going on.

Exam writing is not at all different from memo-writing. The only difference is that there are normally no citations required in exams, nor a need to set out cases from which fact specific analogies are made. However, the theory is the same. The rule is set out, and the analogy is made (the "because."). The counter-argument (the defense) is defined and explained. The counter-argument (defense) is then refuted or adopted and the conclusion reached. Just as in memo-writing, the key is the analogy and explanation, not necessarily the conclusion.



ABOVE: William Pierce (left) and Walker Todd (right) answer a question about federal deficit spending during their Dec. 2 lunchtime discussion. Photo by Kevin Kovach.

GAVEL CONTEST!

Our last issue's contest received NO responses! You may have missed out on easy prizes! Don't let it happen again--participate in this issue's contest!

This contest judges how well you read *The Gavel*. Answer the below questions correctly (write below questions or type). Tear out this box and bring it to the Student Services desk to be dated and placed in *The Gavel* mailbox. The first two responses with correct answers will receive prizes. You *want* these prizes. You must print name/e-mail legibly to receive prize.

NAME:

E-MAIL:

- 1) How many teams competed in the Moot Court regional competition?
- 2) How many rounds did the C-M Trial Team win Nov. 21?
- 3) What are the law library's Monday through Thursday hours during exams?
- 4) What is the fifth point of Prof. Sagers' exam advice?
- 5) How many credit hours are required to obtain a Legal Intern Certificate?

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The Gavel

WLSA panel offers advice for law student job applicants

Presenters discuss ins and outs of writing samples

By Jason Csehi
STAFF WRITER

Men were welcome guests at the Women's Law Student Association meeting in November. Attendees learned sage advice from Diane E. Citrino and Marquettes D. Robinson during their presentation, "Cover Letters and Writing Samples: The Law Firm's Perspective."

WLSA President Nicole Lester discussed the organization's business during the meeting portion of the gathering. Cleveland-Marshall's Director of Career Planning, Jennifer Blaga, offered some brief tips on cover letters. She reminded attendees that she and her colleague, Bernadette Salada, offer students feedback when looking for internships, externships, and permanent employment.

After Blaga concluded, Citrino and Robinson, attorneys with Cooper & Walinski, LPA, in Cleveland, took turns discussing a variety of topics. They ranged from useful suggestions when seeking legal jobs to anecdotes about looking over submitted application materials. They also

distributed a packet containing examples of "good" and "bad" cover letters.

Robinson opened her segment of the presentation with an overview of common mistakes found in cover letters. She stressed that people speak differently than they write and that it would behoove applicants to remember this when penning cover letters. She urged applicants to avoid contractions and address cover letters to the proper people. Robinson also stressed that before applicants mention a specific area of law in a cover letter, they must first ensure that the firm works in that area.

Citrino suggested that applicants should stress why they would like to stay in an area where there might not be much incentive to stay, such as Toledo, where Cooper & Walinski have another office. She said that law firms are sometimes weary of applicants who are from a location that is much different from where they are applying.

In addition, Robinson offered a bevy of minor tips that students might not initially consider. She suggested that

a student should "do research on the firm" to which he or she is applying, use "nice paper" that is not smudged when printed, and refrain from submitting a cover letter if it is not requested.

Much of their discussion focused on writing. "Thank you e-mails are writing samples," noted the presenters. They also emphasized that a writing sample should not be submitted until requested. Moreover, Robinson said that one should always have "another set of eyes" look at a sample, no matter how good you think it is.

Further, Robinson cautioned that if a piece has about 20-percent revision with outside help, the piece is "not exactly yours" anymore, quickly adding that this should be noted upon submission. She said that suggestions to samples need to be incorporated without plagiarizing, because students must be able to do the level of work that present in a writing sample. Robinson closed by noting that students should be familiar with the work they submit in case it is discussed during

an interview, and that samples are typically between five and eight pages in length.

After the presentation, attendees received packets from the Office of Career Planning, to assist in creating application materials. The packets contained a plethora of advice, focusing on tips for resumes, cover letters, thank you notes, writing samples, and personal references.

WLSA already has events slated for the spring semester. Vice President Sunny Nixon said that the group will conduct another workshop, "How to Market Yourself," in January. WLSA will also co-sponsor the annual "Women in Law" panel with the Case Western Reserve University School of Law's Women's Law Students' Association and the Women in Law section of the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association on Feb. 25. Nixon also mentioned the clubs' annual scholarship awards, noting that members must be paid and active for consideration. Details on the scholarship essay are forthcoming.

Bar in mind: studying is a job

Make preparation a full-time task



By Marc D. Rossen
GUEST CONTRIBUTOR
C-M CLASS OF 1994
SUPREME BAR REVIEW,
FOUNDER & DIRECTOR

I train students for the bar exam. In my many years of teaching, the question of working while studying has come up often. Now given the recent economic downturn, this question comes up with even greater frequency. While I always advise students not to work while studying for the bar exam, I realize that some students simply do not have that luxury in today's economy. Therefore, I have devised a more nuanced answer to that question.

As a general matter, studying for the bar exam should always be treated as a full-time job. That means that during the roughly two-month period from the start of your bar review course through the start of the exam you would be putting in a minimum of eight-hour days, just like a real job. In fact, most students end up putting in more hours than that each day not to mention studying through the weekends.

Therefore, if you are working, you should absolutely take time off to study for the bar exam in order to give yourself the highest probability of success. Your goal is to free up as much time as possible for studying. Talk to your employer as early as you can so that they can re-assign your workload to others in your absence. If you cannot take a solid two-month leave of absence, then perhaps you can negotiate a way to trim back your office hours and still retain your job.

I have heard of employers who will allow bar applicants to have flexible hours to permit them to attend bar review lectures. I have also heard of situations where employers will let bar applicants study at their desks when the office is quiet so long as they are available to assist when needed. Every employer is different but the key is to find a way to free up time for you to study while making

sure that your workload is somehow being handled. So be considerate of your employer's needs and you may find that a workable compromise is possible.

What if your employer will not let you take time off? If you find yourself in a situation where you need to keep your job but your employer will not allow you any time to study during the workday, then you must start the process much earlier. Remember that you need to be able to put in the same number of hours as everyone else. So if you cannot do that in the two months leading up to the bar exam, then you need to begin studying much earlier so that you can put in the same number of hours over a longer time horizon.

See if your bar review course will allow you to order their books and other materials well in advance of the start of their course to give you extra time to review. If you can get your bar review materials at least four to six months before the bar exam that will give you more time to review the bar subjects, put together your flash cards, and do the necessary practice testing. Choose a bar review course that provides a home study option which allows you to get all of the lectures in audio or video format to review at your own pace.

The bar exam is hard enough without setting yourself up for failure. Therefore, if it is already less than four months before your bar exam and you realize that you cannot set aside the hours necessary to adequately prepare, you may want to postpone taking the bar exam for six months so that you can give yourself time for effective preparation.

I learned all I know about bar exam preparation from my father, Howard Rossen, who taught bar review for over 40 years. I am reminded of something he used to tell his students: "If you are unable or unwilling to put in the necessary time and effort to be successful on this bar exam, then tell your friends and family that the bar exam is given in two parts. The first part is in July. The second part is in February." Hopefully, that advice will not apply to you. Good luck.



ABOVE AND BELOW: Students enjoy lunch provided by Supreme Bar Review during a break from the annual BLSA exam review Saturday, Dec. 5. Photos by Tara Chandler.



CONTACT US!
Submit photos, articles, advertisements and other ideas to gavel@law.csuohio.edu.
The Gavel meets once a month to discuss story ideas and make assignments. Our next issue will be released toward the beginning of February 2009.



Office of Career Planning shares information for the job search

By C-M Office of Career Planning

THE CAREER CORNER

Dear Career Planning: Can you clarify the different types of jobs available to law students? For example, an internship vs. an externship?

In today's tough job market, practical experience during law school is the key! Despite one's class rank, year in school, or course load, it is imperative for students to take advantage of opportunities available to gain experience. Externships, volunteer pro bono clinics, and research/teaching assistant positions with professors not only beef up your resume, but also expand your network among attorneys.

For those who can work while maintaining your course load, keep an eye out for both paid and unpaid law clerk positions in firms, government agencies, and in-house legal departments. Explore different practice areas so you can fine-tune your interests and strengths as you progress in your job search process. The goal is to bring to the table the most substantive research and writing skills possible, as well as familiarity and comfort with real world legal environments and client interaction. Come visit us in the OCP and we'll help you with a plan of action!

Law Clerk: The term 'clerk' is used in several ways in the legal field. The term most applicable to law student is a law clerk. This is a position at a law firm or corporation and may include research and drafting documents. Many firms hire law students as clerks on a part-time paid basis during the school year. These positions can sometimes lead to full-time positions during the summer and/or permanent positions after graduation. This also includes Summer Associates, which are summer positions offered to 2Ls that may result in full-time positions upon graduation.

Clerkship: A judicial clerk provides assistance to a judge or a court. Positions are available at all levels, from municipal to federal courts. Positions can be part-time during the school year, full-time for the summer, or full-time on a temporary basis after graduation. Judicial clerkships are very prestigious and clerks often have an edge in competing for jobs with private and public employers.

Internships: The term intern is often used interchangeably with a law clerk. Internships are usually part-time positions on a temporary basis and may be paid or unpaid. Credit is not earned for internships, although the experience and connections made in an internship can enhance one's prospects upon graduation and may lead to a full-time position upon graduation.

Externships: Externships are unpaid placements with public interest, governmental, nonprofit or for-profit entities (but not a law firm engaged in the private practice of law) while earning course credits. Tuition covers the payment for credit hours. Students work between 16-24 hours per week and earn 3-6 credits, depending on the externship.

Fellowships: Fellowships are normally sponsored by a specific association or organization seeking to expand leadership in their field. Usually lasting from a few months to several years, fellows are typically offered a stipend or living allowance along with benefits, relocation expenses and sometimes loan repayment. Organizations often look for candidates with degrees who are starting

out in their field and are interested in a defined, specific area of public policy.

Dear Career Planning: How do I address my cover letter when an employer has posted a job without a contact person?

For a firm you may address your cover letter to the Hiring Committee. For an employer you may address the letter to the Personnel Manager.

Dear Career Planning: Many postings request unofficial transcripts. Where

do I get them and how do I send them?

Unofficial transcripts can be obtained from Marcie Rechner, our law school records director. These transcripts neither contain social security numbers nor date of birth.

You may scan the transcript to a pdf format in the student computer laboratory and then upload it in the documents section of Symplicity. Transcripts with social security numbers or date of birth information pose an identity theft issue and for your safety

can not be approved. However, we now allow unofficial transcripts to be uploaded into Symplicity to be sent with your other documents to an employer.

DID YOU KNOW...that the federal government's budget began Oct. 1, and that new positions are often posted on usajob.gov after an agency's budget is known? To find Summer Honors positions or compliance positions go to usajobs.gov and browse by agency, location or occupation.

CAREER PLANNING CLASSIFIEDS

FOR MORE INFORMATION, SEE OFFICE OF CAREER PLANNING

Job Type	Employer	Location	Symplicity Job #	Deadline
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	Margaret Wong & Associates	Cleveland	5251	12/12/09
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	US Department of Labor	Cincinnati	717	12/17/09
Fellowship	US Environmental Protection Agency	Chicago	5250	12/18/09
Assistant Director of Career Planning	Washington and Lee University School of Law	Lexington, VA	5167	12/22/09
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	Renner, Otto, Boisselle & Sklar	Cleveland	5253	12/24/09
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	Washington, DC	201	12/31/09
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	U.S. Attorney's Office, District of Hawaii	Honolulu	5163	12/31/09
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	Jeffries, Kube, Forrest & Monteleone	Cleveland, OH	5248	12/31/09
Paralegal	Cuyahoga Community College	Cleveland	5254	12/31/09
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	US Attorney's Office for Western New York	Buffalo, NY	5227	12/31/09
Executive Director	Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association	Cleveland, OH	5192	12/31/09
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	LeGal Foundation	New York, NY	5185	1/4/09
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	U.S. Attorney's Office, Northern District of Ohio	Cleveland, Akron, Youngstown	5252	1/8/10
Research Assistant	Michael Hogan, Esq	Lakewood	5230	1/12/10
Associate Editor	Global Intellectual Property Watch	Cleveland	5176	1/14/10
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	Ohio Army National Guard, JAG Section	Columbus	5173	1/14/10
Legal Recruiter	Lumen Legal	Columbus	5220	1/14/10
University Compliance Coordinator	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland	5197	1/14/10
Assistant Director, Academic Success Program	University of Nevada, Boyd School of Law	Las Vegas, NV	5226	1/15/10
Summer Fellowship	American Bar Association, Environmental Law	Various	5224	1/15/10
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	The Shanahan Law Firm, LLC	Cleveland	5225	1/15/10
Fellowship	The Greenlining Institute	Berkeley, CA	5177	1/15/10
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	City of Garfield Heights Law Department	Cleveland	5237	1/18/10
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	Ohio Citizen Action	Cleveland	5241	1/23/10
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	American Bar Association	Chicago	5183	1/29/10
Law Clerk/Internship/Summer Associate	Legal Aid Society of Cleveland	Cleveland	5247	1/29/10

7 More Reasons To Switch To *Supreme Bar Review*

1) **Classes start AFTER Memorial Day**

It is important for you to get a break between final exams and the start of bar review to avoid burnout. **Our Summer classes begins on Wednesday, June 2nd**, the Wednesday AFTER Memorial Day. You will have plenty of time off between graduation (May 16th) and the start of the bar review course. Our course concludes on Tuesday, July 6th, giving you almost the whole month of July off to review. Compare that with other bar review courses that usually start their classes too early and overlap with graduation and supplemental MBE courses.

2) **Get your materials early**

However, if you want to start studying earlier, we are the only course that gives you the option to get your materials now. We will even work with you early to get a head-start on bar review.

3) **LIVE Lectures**

Our Summer 2010 classes feature LIVE lectures from our Ohio-Based staff (including many of your favorite Cleveland-Marshall professors). Our class sizes are small and you are given the opportunity to ask questions during the lectures.

4) **100% Ohio-based Faculty and Staff**

We are the ONLY bar review course that features a 100% Ohio-based faculty and staff.

5) **No weekend classes**

Our class runs Monday through Friday only. We believe that students need the weekends to get caught up on course work and to do practice testing. Who knows, you might occasionally get to see your family and friends too.

6) **Convenient Location and Parking**

Summer 2010 classes are held in the Cleveland-Marshall Law School Building. We have arranged for you to park in the covered garages on E. 17th Street and E.19th Street. Therefore when our lecture concludes, you can go study in the law library or attend Dean Williams' bar review sessions in the afternoons without having to move your car or pay for additional parking.

7) **It's never too late to switch**

Already signed up with another bar review course? No problem. We will credit deposits paid to another course (up to \$100). If you locked in a better tuition rate with another course we will match it. We also offer *Tuition Assistance* (call our office for more details).

Discover why more and more Cleveland-Marshall students are switching to *Supreme Bar Review*

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