



Looking Backwards: An Alternative Approach to the Gun Control Debate

By Susie Dent
Staff Writer

Average cost of a metal detector - \$5,000. Average yearly salary for a school psychologist - \$56,000. While the former choice may seem fiscally attractive to a cash-strapped school district, in the midst of a media frenzy surrounding adequacies and exposés of “gun control,” maybe it’s time to look past the price tag.

While inside the beltway, media circuits are abuzz with legislation for assault bans, attention and legislative action seems to be shying away from the underlying elephant in the room. It is the state of the people turning to the guns for violent episodes, not the instrumentality itself, which needs the most attention.

The inadequacy and unavailability of mental healthcare in the United States is the result of both fiscal and social barriers. A shift towards deinstitutionalization in the 1960’s,

met with inadequate local funding to support an increase in mental healthcare providers and services has led to a lack of accessibility to those who need it. This lack of funding was exacerbated by the recession of the late 2000’s. A report by the National Alliance of Mental Illness (NAMI) cites \$1.8 billion cut from state mental health budgets, with California trimming its own by 16%.

Even more unnerving is how this limited access is affecting children. In its report, NAMI looks at Rhode Island, which has seen a “a 65 percent increase in the number of children living with mental illness boarding in public emergency rooms” after a series of budget cuts. Without the ability to treat children, the burden of recognizing and mitigating mental illness with treatment falls to less conventional and less equipped arenas—namely schools.

The first time I had this realization was probably a decade ago, sitting in a high-school psychology class taught by

a weathered instructor. This teacher who referred to all his students as “doctor” in a clever attempt to avoid having to commit one hundred students’ names, filled our twice-weekly, seventy-five minute classes with watching Dateline and 20/20 specials (or bad Lifetime movies) profiling individuals with mental illness. The Iceman, Sybil, and the like. No one really paid too much attention, including me, until he popped in the video for “A Killer at Thurston High: The Kip Kinkel story.”

For those unfamiliar, Kinkel, who suffered from dyslexia, depression, and had been placed in several special education classes for behavioral and emotional problems, killed both of his parents and then opened fire on his high school campus, killing two and injuring 25. His father had purchased his two guns, a long rifle and a Glock, and he had taken a number of gun

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THE ADVOCATE WILL HOST ITS FIRST GENERAL MEETING OF THE SEMESTER:

WHEN: NOON, FEBRUARY 7, 2013

WHERE: BANNAN 135

WE WILL COVER SUBMISSIONS, COPY-EDITING AND THIS SEMESTER’S **WRITING COMPETITION**, WHERE THE ADVOCATE WILL PROVIDE BAR PROVIDER CERTIFICATES FOR THE WINNERS.

Advocating Against Lawyer Stereotypes

By Brandi Hines
Staff Writer

Mustering up the will to return to the grind can require great strength and discipline, after being reminded of the wonderful world outside of law school. On the other hand, the Bannan Bubble brings great comfort and encouragement. Come Monday morning, we had the privilege of surrounding ourselves this with hundreds of comrades and faculty who do not cringe at the word “lawyer.”

For those of us not born into a family of attorneys, going home for the holidays can be a reminder of the negative stigma attached to this career- and the popular misconceptions about lawyers.

Myth: Lawyers are greedy.

Truth: Greed is a human flaw, inherent in all individuals regardless of their profession. Lawyers pay for an expensive education and work very hard to provide professional services. If you are in need of these services, it will likely be costly. In many situations (pro bono, non-profit, fees based on contingency), you may even receive legal services free of charge.

Myth: Lawyers lie.

Truth: Lawyers extrapolate on ambiguities in language and underscore the interpretation most beneficial to their client, which may vary from the

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Study Abroad through CGLP



By Natalie Herendeen
For The Advocate

If you love traveling, meeting other people, and experiencing new cultures, then the Santa Clara Summer Study Abroad Program is the best option for you. In particular, this program is beneficial for first-year law students looking to gain practical legal experience. In addition, students can earn units towards graduation and build their resumes, while freeing up time for the fall at a lower cost.

This past summer, I had the fortunate opportunity to spend two weeks studying

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APD Assists with Bar Prep

By Benjamin Broadmeadow
Editor-in-Chief

The Department of Academic and Professional Development, as the name suggests, supports the academic and professional aspects of SCU Law students’ tenure with the university.

The Advocate sat down with Professor Joan Harrington, Director of APD, to discuss what services APD provides for students preparing for the Bar.

What programs are offered to students preparing for the bar exam?

“We offer two courses for credit that involve bar preparation. One is Advanced Legal Writing: Writing (ALW-W). ALW-W focuses on the written portions of the bar exam,

the performance tests and essays, and is offered in the fall and spring semesters. The second course we offer is Introduction to the Bar Exam. It is a one-unit survey course in which we use lectures to explain the basics of the Multi-State Bar Exam (the multiple choice portion), the performance tests, and the essays. Intro to the Bar also works on the ‘softer’ side of the bar exam, i.e. physical, emotional, and mental well-being.”

When should students start considering a bar prep plan?

“We really encourage students to think about what their strengths and weaknesses are with respect to the bar exam long before they enter that intensive nine to ten week period of bar

preparation. We actually think students can begin prepping for the bar nine to ten months out. APD recommends taking ALW-W in the fall, so students can really work in the second semester on individualized bar plans.”

What goes into an “individualized bar prep plan?”

“In addition to taking one of the bar prep courses offered by APD, we recommend students come talk to us and work through both strengths and weaknesses – what substantive subjects they truly understand versus what subjects they may have struggled with, the depth of their legal analysis,

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For the second year in a row, *The Advocate* was recognized by the ABA Law Student Division as the nation's best law school newspaper. We would like to offer our utmost congratulations to last year's staff and Editorial Board for their achievement. We aim to make it three years running.

Lastly, a special thanks to our readers. We put this paper out for you. Thank you for reading it.

Santa Clara University Cleans Up Well

By Zeb Zankel
For *The Advocate*

Congratulations! You survived the Mayan Apocalypse! Unfortunately, brutal resource conflicts still ravage the Middle East and Africa, our air and water are still threatened by pollutants, our economy continues to rise and fall with the price of gasoline, and then there is this little thing called climate change that you may have heard about.

But all is not lost. Many of our greatest minds are plugging away to harmonize our relationship with natural resources. On the policy front, the Obama Administration has begun to address sustainability through the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) Program and renewable energy tax credits. California has enacted several measures as well, including the Cap-and-Trade Program (AB 32) and recently approved Prop. 39, which helps fund clean energy and energy efficiency projects in public buildings.

Santa Clara University is also pitching

**"The Legal Issues of
Cleantech Finance"**
Thursday, February 7, 5:30pm
Benson Center Parlor, Santa Clara
University
Register: law.scu.edu/els

in. Led by the Office of Sustainability, SCU has implemented vast renewable energy projects, Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Buildings, and energy efficient heat and cooling systems.

So, what is Santa Clara Law doing to promote sustainability? Recognizing our location in the Silicon Valley and unique connection to the technology industry, the Environmental Law Society (ELS) has begun to reach out to lawyers, entrepreneurs, and policymakers focused on clean technology. Clean technology ("cleantech") is an economically competitive and productive technology that uses less material and/or energy, generates less waste, and cause less environmental damage than traditional alternatives.

Financing for emerging cleantech has changed drastically over the last few years as venture capital has contracted and government subsidies are in a state of fluctuation. ELS will bring several attorneys and business people on campus to address this issue of securing and structuring finance for clean energy

and other emerging clean technologies to grow in a climate of uncertainty.

The event will feature two star-studded panels and a keynote address from John Laird, Secretary of the California Natural Resources Agency. The first panel features David Arfin, Special Advisor to the US Department of Energy; Craig Lewis, Executive Director of Clean Coalition; and Dirk Michels, Partner at K&L Gates. This panel will explore state and federal government policies, from tax credits to innovation funds, that influence the cleantech finance landscape.

The second panel features Lisa Bodensteiner, General Counsel of SunPower Corporation; Gordon Ho, Partner at Cooley LLP; and Julian Wong, Attorney at Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati PC. This panel will look at the current environment of private investment in cleantech, from venture capital to commercial strategic partnerships.

In his keynote speech, Secretary Laird will discuss his work at the Agency in supporting the development and deployment of cleantech in the State. The keynote will be followed by a reception. Learn, network, and enjoy!

Law Students Around the World

"STUDY ABROAD"
From Front Page

International Humanitarian Law in The Hague, Holland, and another seven weeks in Budapest, Hungary interning for an amazing international law firm, Eversheds LLP. While at Eversheds LLP, I had the opportunity to work in a different legal system and meet brilliant lawyers from all over the world, which is a unique experience that will set me apart from other applicants when applying to law firms. I also made important contacts, friends, and was able to work on a wide variety of projects in various fields of law, including labor law, trademark, and civil and criminal corporate liability. Santa Clara University sets up the internship up for you, which takes a lot of pressure off the first-year law student. Furthermore, the units I earned over the summer allowed me to take a lighter course during my second year.

Other students I spoke with had similarly amazing experiences. Peter Swiniarski, noted how taking courses and having an internship really helped him free up extra time and helped him when he interviewed with employers.

"It was a great escape from the rigors of first year bar courses and I came back relaxed and ready to tackle my 2L year," he says "I also avoided the "burned out" feeling that many of my friends felt cramming for Advocacy or other substantive classes in their summer break. On top of this, I gained real work experience abroad, which was a major talking point with employers during the OCI process."

John Fox, 2L, who studied in Singapore, reflected on how studying abroad gave him an advantage in shaping his future legal career.

"During my internship, I collaborated with attorneys, conducted extensive research, and drafted memorandums



Natalie Herendeen, 2L (far left), with other SCU Law students while studying abroad in Europe.

in areas including Singaporean civil procedure, international comparative law, international commercial arbitration, international corporate law, and commercial litigation for various courts including the Singapore's highest court, the Court of Appeal.

"The internship played a critical role in shaping the direction of my legal career, and constituted a major talking point during on-campus interviews."

Many law students, myself included, find that after working abroad, they can't wait to go back.. Kalu Kalu is one such law student who spent two summers abroad, in Tokyo and Istanbul.

"I had always had an interest in international practice," he commented, "but it wasn't until my first summer abroad that I saw working in an international legal setting as an actual possibility. The Center for Global Law and Policy has been most beneficial to me by allowing me access to opportunities I would not otherwise have in the U.S. During my first summer I was placed at a small Japanese law firm that did international litigation."

Sharan Dhanoa, another Santa Clara alumnus noted that, "Studying abroad my 1L summer was not only a great experience, but ended up being a great decision in terms of academics and my career. The reality is that your second summer you are likely going to want to do an internship closer to where you eventually want to live, but your first

summer you can definitely afford to get away. It is a great way of clearing your mind after the craziness of first year. While I didn't expect it, it was great because my boss in India had networks he opened up for me back here in the U.S. So I would say don't underestimate what opportunities you will find studying abroad."

My first year I took so many interesting courses, that every week I found myself drawn to a different field of law. However, after spending the summer in The Hague and Budapest, I realized I wanted to focus my studies in the field of Public International Law. Studying abroad can provide the connections to secure a position later working for an international firm or NGO.

The reality is that there are multiple types of legal systems and in an increasingly globalized economy, employers are looking for individuals that are versed in other legal systems. Regardless of the field of law you may be interested in, transnational relations are increasingly relevant. Cultural differences are the number one reason why legal, personal, and business relationships fail.

As a future lawyer, the experience of traveling and studying abroad will give you an advantage over other individuals who have only studied in their home state.

Rumor Mill with Dean Erwin: SAWR Edition

By Susan Erwin
Senior Assistant Dean



Based on the questions submitted to the Advocate staff, this edition of the Rumor Mill will be everything you ever wanted to know about the Supervised Analytical Writing Requirement. Your questions:

1. How are professors selected/qualified to oversee SAWR papers?

Any of our regular faculty are qualified to work with you on your paper; our Tenured and Tenure-Track Faculty (professors, assistant professors and visiting professors) and our Renewable Term Faculty (LARAW, clinical, and APD faculty). You can also write a paper with one of our Lecturers in Law (adjunct faculty) but you must first get permission from Dean Mertens, our Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. The purpose of requiring this extra step is to make sure that the adjunct faculty (a) have the time to devote to this extra work, (b) agree to this unpaid extra work, (c) will be available to work with you throughout the process, and (d) understand the requirements of the SAWR.

2. Are these professors instructed to supervise SAWR papers with uniform procedure and expect a set standard/quality?

Yes. The guidelines were written by the Academic Affairs Committee and approved by the faculty and are detailed online in the Bulletin, in the front of your Academic Planner and on the back of the SAWR form.

The faculty member must ensure that the final paper demonstrates an ability to analyze complex legal issues and communicates the analysis effectively and is of high quality.

The paper must be an original or challenging topic; must have succinct articulation and support of the thesis; must be logically organized; show an appropriate level of research and analysis of the relevant law and application to the topic; show persuasiveness and analytical depth; include a proper introduction and conclusion; feature clear, concise, direct sentences, proper paragraphing and appropriate use of headings, subheadings, and transitions; show the correct use of legal terms and citation forms; show the appropriate attribution to original and secondary sources, adhering to the prohibition against plagiarism; show the proper grammar, syntax, punctuation, spelling, and capitalization; and have a neat and professional appearance.

If the final product is not satisfactory, the faculty member may deny approval or may require that the paper be rewritten again before certifying that the Supervised Analytical Writing Requirement has been met.

The most frequently asked questions concern the required length of the SAWR paper. Lengths vary – they depend on the nature of the project, the number of units being sought (if the paper is for units) and the agreement between you and the professor. The

SAWR agreement states that “rarely will a piece of writing of fewer than 7500 words including footnotes be adequate to satisfy the requirement.”

3. What happens to SAWR papers once submitted to Student Services?

Students must submit both the signed Certificate of Completion form and an electronic copy of the final paper to Law Student Services. Final papers are logged and assigned a blind ID number. Papers are then edited to strip all student identification and replace it with the blind ID. Papers are submitted to TurnItIn, an online service that compares papers to other sources and reports any duplicated material. Our office investigates any papers with large amounts of duplicated material. Any evidence of plagiarism is reported to the faculty member. If necessary, we then follow the steps outlined in the Academic Integrity Policy. This whole process can take anywhere from a week to a month, depending on our workload and the issues involved.

Please note, SCU Law takes plagiarism very seriously! In the past two semesters, one student completely withdrew from his/her academic program to avoid a plagiarism report to the ABA and two other students received failing grades in classes – one of these students having to delay graduation and the bar exam. Be very careful. Unsure? Talk to our experts in LARAW or go to <http://www.lwionline.org/publications/plagiarism/policy.pdf>

4. Does the SAWR have to be done in a seminar class?

No. Many students do use their seminar papers as the basis for their SAWR (be sure to check the registration notes on your desired class to make sure this is possible and then speak to the professor right away). Other students sign up for an Individual Research project with a professor and then get academic credit while fulfilling their SAWR. Some students will write a paper with a professor for zero units. Other students will start with a law review paper and then re-write it with a professor to turn it into a SAWR. Students pursuing certificates will use their SAWR paper as their certificate paper as well (make sure you let your professor know and read the requirements for your certificate program). The key is to talk to the professor right away and have him/her sign the Initial Writing Agreement as soon as you can at the beginning of the semester. It's important that we all be on the same page!

5. How do I pick a professor?

If you have a topic that you are interested in, find a prof and pitch the idea! If you don't know a professor who teaches in that area, come see us and we will point you in the right direction or check out the professor biographies on our web page. You can also identify a seminar class that interests you that allows SAWR credit and talk to the professor early. If you don't know the topic, don't know the area, and don't see a class - you should identify a professor that you work well with and then ask him/her if they have an area that they would like you to research.

Good luck with your paper!

APD Director Harrington Interview (Cont'd)

“BAR PREP”
From Front Page

whether they have had success on multiple choice based exams, how they scored on their LARAW closed universe memo (which is comparable to the bar exam's performance test). We take all of these factors into account, and based on learning diagnostics, we can develop a plan for the full year. If students choose not to do this in the fall, we also work with students in the spring.”

What are some examples these plans?

“Depending on what we find strengths and weaknesses to be, we can go down different paths. For example, this spring bar-prep provider THEMIS has offered a free service all SCU law students where students can study the substance of subjects tested on the MBE, take two graded essays, and go through as many MBE questions as they would like. For students who feel more anxious

about the bar, APD will actually grade and evaluate essays.

What can students do to research the various bar providers?

“I would really encourage students at the very least to visit the APD research room, where we have bar providers' information and materials. Students can meet with APD faculty to explore what bar provider can best meet their needs. It may be a combination. Let's say a student is unsure about their multiple choice skills - they could choose to supplement their main bar provider with a second bar course such as PMBR.”

Any last advice?

“It's never too early to begin thinking about preparing for the bar. I encourage even 2Ls to come in and meet with APD faculty, whether it is to discuss bar providers or our other services. One of our missions is to ensure our students pass the bar.”

| barbri BAR REVIEW | KAPLAN | Themis BAR REVIEW |
|--|--|--|
| Cost: - \$3975 | Cost: - \$2400-3500 | Cost: - \$1495 |
| # Essays: - 3 (150 Available) | # Essays: - 70 Available | # Essays: - 75 Available |
| # of Performance Tests: - Twelve | # of Performance Tests: - Eleven | # of Performance Tests: - Eight |
| # of MBE Questions: - 2500 | # of MBE Questions: - 4000 | # of MBE Questions: - “Thousands” |
| Repeat Bar Prep: - Free Next Bar | Repeat Bar Prep: - Pass or \$ Back | Repeat Bar Prep: - Free for next bar |

Different Approach to Gun Control

“GUN CONTROL”
From Front Page

safety courses. While these facts were incredibly upsetting, it is Kinkel's 911 call, played in its entirety, that I still cannot forget all these years later.

Behind the obvious emotional breakdown, it is very clear that Kinkel lacked the self-control and emotional thought processes of a mentally stable person. In hearing all the testimony that followed concerning Kinkel's mental health state and the observations from community members and administrators that he had been not “right,” it made me realize that the focus needs to be shifted backwards.

Of course, in a very overly emotional, very impulsive decision made by my fifteen-year-old brain, I went straight home and wrote Kinkel a letter, letting him know that we'd seen his documentary and expressing that I hoped he was receiving the mental healthcare he needed during his 111 year sentence.

My mom found the letter sitting on the kitchen counter with a penitentiary address on it and probably gave me the most intense scolding I had ever received in my short existence: “What is compelling you to write to a killer!? Why do you feel bad for him!?”

Truthfully, it wasn't that I felt bad for him. He indeed committed a horrific crime, and is arguably serving an

appropriate punishment. The reason why the entire thing upset me so much is that his condition was allowed to reach the point of unmitigated psychosis without proper identification or treatment early on. Ultimately, the letter never got sent, and therein ended my prison pen-pal hobby. The heartbreaking moral of the story, to me, was that the mental illness, if left unchecked, can cause tragedy, and I simply could not wrap my head around why all the post-shooting media focus was on preventing individuals from access to what causes the damage.

This end-over-means method isn't working. This sentiment was said most eloquently to me by an inmate serving a life sentence at San Quentin Prison, whom I had the chance to speak with on Criminal Law Society's fall tour of the penitentiary. He had killed someone. Using a gun. And, at the time he killed someone, he suffered from a host of emotional and psychological problems.

In a question and answer parlay where one of the tour visitors asked what he'd like to tell future District Attorneys, he replied, “We don't just wake up one day and decide to shoot people. There's a whole road leading up to what makes us this way, and I wish people would take that into consideration.”

It's the road which leads an individual to turn to violence—be it from a semi-automatic weapon or not—that should be at the center of the debate this time around.

Lifetime Experience: SCU Law Students at Inauguration

By Gabriella Zicarelli
For The Advocate

The Presidential Inauguration is a time of celebration, reflection, and hope. Regardless of your party affiliation, it is an occasion that highlights why we should be proud to be American citizens. We see a peaceful turnover of office, majestic traditions, and entrustment of our future in the hands of one elected official for the next four years. Inauguration reminds you of the freedoms we celebrate in America, and how fervently our ancestors fought to come to this country of prosperity and hope.

Many asked, why would someone fly across country to attend inauguration? The answer is simple. It's a chance to experience a monumental event, a chance to outwardly celebrate your American patriotism, and most importantly a chance to embed yourself in a small stitch in the fabric of American history. If you get the chance during your lifetime, go. You will be glad you did.



By Shilpa Girmaji
For The Advocate

On a warm California day this past September, Gabby Zicarelli and I were discussing politics and what the Obama presidency meant to us (I know, nerdy). Suddenly, Gabby got a wonderful idea and suggested that we purchase tickets to the Inauguration, and on impulse, I agreed. From that point, we never looked back. We bought plane tickets, booked our hotel, found incredibly unattractive puffy jackets (at least I did) for the Washington D.C. winter, and awaited inauguration weekend eagerly.

Now that our trip has come and gone, I can without a doubt say that being at inauguration was one of the best experiences of my life. I felt as though I was a part of history. Washington DC during the Inauguration weekend was so alive with excitement, patriotism, and hope for



a better tomorrow. I came back to California thankful for my country and my President.

I do not know if this inauguration will have the same impact as President Obama's first, but I feel as though our country is progressing in the correct direction. If you ever have the chance to witness this wonderful symbol of our democratic process, I suggest taking it.

Debunking the myths of lawyers, law students (cont'd)

"STIGMA"

From Front Page

other party's understanding of the "truth."

Myth: Lawyers are the only "winners" in a lawsuit.

Truth: "All good lawyers settle," because lawsuits are strenuous and less cost-efficient for everyone. Additionally, plaintiff's attorneys who work on a contingency basis are not paid for lost cases, and those who win are simply paid for doing their job.

And of course, there is a large portion of transactional, in-house, public interest, and public sector attorneys who don't make millions from lawsuits. But even they can have a bad rap.

In my experience, criminal defense lawyers are the least revered in the public eye. People picture the defense attorneys on high profile (televised) trials, and inquire in a judgmental tone, "How could you defend someone who you know is guilty?"

Subjective "knowledge" of an individual's guilt is insufficient and irrelevant to his conviction. A judge or a group of twelve people must be convinced of his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, and in order for any person to have a fair hearing, legal representation is necessary.

Also, "guilty" of what? For example, robbery, burglary, larceny, and theft are similar crimes with important distinctions and different consequences. Defendants deserve an accurate conviction with an appropriate punishment, even if they have done something society deems wrong.

Additionally, why don't people question the moral compass of someone who wants to prosecute? Probably because our society adores the "tough on crime" mantra. Thus, providing a voice is especially important for those individuals whom the rest of society puts in a box labeled "criminal" and condemns outright.

Going home for the holidays can be a reminder that our lawyerly passions do not make for the best table talk. I now try to avoid answering the question, "what kind of lawyer do you want to be," because I've seen the curious/disappointed look on too many faces when I confidently assert public defense as my career aspiration. Instead, I blurt my well-rehearsed half-truth, "I'm interested in several areas of law, and I'm keeping an open mind to a variety of opportunities." Although, at some point I must get used to the questions and confusion as they try to put "good person" and "criminal defense lawyer" in the same box.

Since we are aspiring lawyers who may struggle to find a balance between the candid exclamations of our passion and the reserved statement crafted to maintain light-hearted conversation, we ought to return joyously to the Bannan Bubble. Welcome the temporary relief from outside critique as you begin again to diligently brief cases and apply for summer jobs. Thankfully, these walls are not filled with greedy liars, but passionate, driven, brilliant individuals eager to make a positive impact on the world.

THE ADVOCATE PRESENTS

WAYS TO BE ENTERTAINED BY THE SUPER BOWL EVEN IF YOUR TEAM DID NOT MAKE IT OR YOU JUST DON'T KNOW THE RULES OF FOOTBALL!

If you haven't been following football for the past twenty weeks you may have a lukewarm sentiment about watching the upcoming Super Bowl. Never fear. Below are some game rules to help increase the entertainment value of the game. First, choose your side. If you are a Niners fan or Bay Area native, or just do not like the Ravens, you get a point for every time a Niners rule occurs. Ravens fans, Packers fans, Seahawks fans, or fans of Ray Lewis get a point for every occurrence of a Ravens rule. Let the games begin!



Any comparison between Alex Smith and Colin Kaepernick

Any Jerry Rice or Joe Montana montage

Any mention of a Niners 6th championship, quest for six, or 18 years since their last super bowl

Every time Flacco is sacked

Every time Kaepernick runs for more than 20 yards

If Colin Kaepernick kisses his bicep

Any mention of 49ers missing opportunities last year in the playoffs or the Kyle Williams blunder

Every Ravens injury

BOTH TEAMS

Any mention of the Harbaugh rivalry or it being awkward around the dinner table

Any Go Daddy Commercial

Any State Farm, Aaron Rogers Commercial

Any mention of Beyonce being a Diva

Any E-trade Commercial/talking baby commercial

If Jim Natz says "Hello Friends"

Any camera pan to Jay-Z

Any time CBS plugs the show "Elementary"



ENJOY!



If an announcer mentions Ray Lewis' seedy criminal past

Any time Jim Harbaugh goes crazy over a referee's call

Any mention of Ray Lewis crying or mention of his imminent retirement

Every 49er delay-of-game call

Akers misses a field goal

If Terrell Suggs sacks Kaepernick

If Flacco complains to the refs

Ed Reed makes an interception

Every time Flacco runs and slides for yardage