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AGENDA:

THE PRACTICE OF LAW AS A VOCATION OR CALLING

Group #3

I. Recommendations

- A. The Bar should discuss the implications of having a Model Rule which states that lawyers are morally accountable for all their actions.¹
 - 1. The purpose of this rule is to recognize that lawyers have an obligation to serve God and neighbor, or common good, power greater than oneself/ourselves.
 - 2. Arguments in favor of such a rule
 - (1) Initiate discussion.
 - (2) Enforcement through peer pressure.²
 - (3) Sets tone: lawyers are not morally justified in their actions merely because they have not violated the Model Rules.
 - 3. Arguments against such a rule
 - (1) The risk that such a rule could be used to punish unpopular people or opinions.
 - (2) Skepticism that such a model rule would have any real impact on lawyers' behavior.
 - (3) The rule would conflict with the lawyers' obligation to be a zealous advocate for her clients.
- B. COMMUNITY BUILDING
 - 1. Encourage communities in which lawyers can explore issues of vocation or call. Recommended characteristics of these groups include:
 - (a) supportive
 - (b) small but diverse
 - (c) "safe," i.e. mutual trust
 - 2. Suggested types of groups:
 - (a) same faith, interfaith

^{1.} Such a rule would recommend deletion of Model Rule 1.2(b): "A lawyer's representation of a client, including representation by appointment, does not constitute an endorsement of the client's political, economic, social or moral views or activities." Model Rules of Professional Conduct 1.2(b) (1983).

^{2.} This would operate in a manner similar to the "voluntary aspirational standard" of pro bono work, Rule 6.1.

- (b) new communities
- (c) conference-generated communities
- (d) existing communities
- 3. Potential sponsors and existing sources of group membership:
 - (a) Bar associations
 - (b) law school
 - (c) religious communities
- 4. Goals:
 - (a) challenging and verifying sense of call
 - (b) spirituality—within law profession
- 5. Programmatic idea: study, discussion, prayer (monthly group)
- C. GOALS OF COMMUNITY: SERVING
 - 1. All lawyers should:
 - (a) do acts of loving kindness
 - (b) repair the world
 - (c) redeem society
 - (d) seek reconciliation/equality in our communities
 - (e) seek social justice (a society which is "just")
 - (f) engage in "I-thou" relationships with clients
 - 2. Law professors have obligation to teach students:
 - (a) craft
 - (b) character
 - (c) justice
 - 3. Religious communities, seminaries and clergy:
 - (a) Clergy should model (i.e. role model) and assist lay people to understand their own call/vocation.
 - (b) Religious communities and seminaries should encourage scholarship and teaching of professional ethics and vocation.
 - 4. All of these communities should explore religious foundations of law and ethics as an interdisciplinary approach.
- II. Questions and Issues to be Explored by Law Schools, Bar Associations, Seminaries, and Religious Communities
 - A. In serving God and neighbors, do lawyers have an obligation to subvert, maintain, or repair the law and the legal system?
 - B. What is justice?

- C. What are the roles of mercy and compassion in law?
- D. Do lawyers have a prophetic obligation?
- E. Do judges have a prophetic obligation?
- F. How do law professors teach craft, character and justice?
- G. How do issues of financial compensation and the need to support oneself fit into the question of calling/vocation?
- H. Is calling limited to representation of the poor and oppressed, or does it enter all forms of legal work?
- I. How does the concept of calling/vocation fit into various religious traditions, as well as non-religious moral traditions?
- J. Can lawyers develop virtue and character through law practice? If so, how?

Notes & Observations