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Yes, Virginia There Is A Bond!

State elections in Virginia on November 6 resulted in a largely Republican state of officeholders for the next four years and five new bond issues to fund capital projects around the state. Among these is included $5 million for a new building for the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. Republican John Colgan soundly defeated Democratic candidate for Attorney General Pat Howard with over 60 percent of the vote. Newly elected Governor Robb will complete the term of three major state office holders. Robb will take office after a narrow victory over Joe Canada for the Governor’s office. The support of incumbent Governor Mills Godwin and an aggressive campaign waged by a citizen’s group known as Virginias for Bonds was responsible for the bond’s success.

First year student Ken Gehrke and second year student Sallie Carter, both members of the Student Senate, have been elected to the state board of directors of the National Moot Court Team. The team has been preparing for the first round competition at University of Virginia School of Law, since February. The Virginia Law Review has published an article on the Virginia team. It covers the team’s background as well as their upcoming competition at the University of Virginia School of Law.

State Court Center Set For Conference

Williamsburg, November 7 — Williamsburg will be the site of a landmark international conference on state court systems. The conference is sponsored by the National Courts Improvement Center (NCIC) and sponsored next March 19-22 by the American Bar Association. The focus of the conference will be on “clear, concise statements of directions and alternative solutions.”

A highlight of the conference’s first full day will be the presentation of the results of the first national public opinion survey on the American public’s image of the courts. The survey is being performed for the National Center for State Courts by VanEyk, Sleger and White. Among other features, the survey will compare and contrast the general public’s view of the courts with that of lawyers, who are also being surveyed in depth.

A special feature of the conference will be foreign jurists will offer their perspectives on court processes and reforms from abroad that may be relevant to the state and local courts of the United States. Such courts handle an estimated 95 percent of all the judicial work in the U.S. Their workload has expanded dramatically in recent years, but the procedures in use in many of them have not changed significantly since the 15th century.

Much of the work of the Conference will be built around the reports of six task forces each of which has been, for the past several months, considering subject areas important to the work of court improvement. The task force areas are: The Public Image of the Courts, The Community, Courts and the American System of Government, Judicial Education and Training, Organization and Procedures of the Courts, International Comparisons and Reforms and Reforms from abroad.

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On The Economics Of Office Space

In approximately two and one half years the Marshall-Wythe School of Law will be locating its new building, a new building with plenty of library, office, and lounge space. All of the various law school activities and publications will be housed in one building, so that students and faculty will have equal access to the personnel and facilities that constitute law school life.

However, for the next two and one half years the law school must continue to exist in its present charming andändsp;but overcrowded andändsp;state. From the floor plans it is obvious that the availability of office space will be severely limited. The same is true for the number of faculty and student offices. The density of the law school faculty is already high, and the additional members of the faculty will add to the congestion.

Since there is obviously not enough room to have all the law school offices in the same place, a simple test should be used to determine how space should be allocated in Marshall-Wythe. Those offices which the most students need direct access to should be located in the law building; the offices which can function with constant student contact should be moved to one of the outposts. (Some of our more mischievous students might suggest that by this test the Dean's Office be moved to J.B.T., but they of course would not be taken seriously.)

For example, there are several space allocations in the present building which defy sense or sanity. Although it is important that a school of M-W reputation maintain a high quality law review (and indeed, the present publication is of just that caliber), if there is no need for the Law Review, or any law school publications, the space they occupy could be used for less in the amount of space assigned to the Review. It is convenient, no doubt, and helpful, but would the final product be worse? I suggest that a thorough review of the entire Old Rodgers or Camm? And most importantly, how many more spaces need access to the law review in the course of day-to-day classwork?

Certainly the need for student contact of the Law Review with that of the placement office. The activities of the Placement Office should be touching a large percentage of the students of all three classes; that is not at least partially a result of the out-of-the way location.

Or perhaps consider the educational advantage of having the Law Review's space occupied by a professor or two currently located in James Blair and carrying a heavy course load. This, of course, would not replace the educational goals of this institution but better carried out if it were a professor's office rather than the Law Review's office that a student dropped in on the third floor.

The Law Review needs ample office space, with easy access to the materials of the publication. However, it does not need to be in the building. On the other hand, certain other law school offices, notably Placement and some professors, would be able to serve more effectively a much greater number of students than they will ever see the inside of the Law Review Office, if these offices were located in the building.

It will be a fine day when all of the various law school organizations can live harmoniously in one building; but until that day it is important to utilize what little space we have best to further the educational goals of the school.

The Un-Reasonable Man

This fall was unusual in the history of this editorial column. We wrote lengthy and emotional dissertations on the disappearance of books and notes from the library or carrels.

Unfortunately, the season did not get past us before the next edition of the column was due. The Amicus Curiae Institute maintains its records and materials in a small office within the law school building. One of the crucial tapes used to aid third year students in bar exam preparation was discovered missing this weekend.

No proof is available that the tape was in fact taken, or taken by a student, for that matter. It's existence in that office at the beginning of the semester is a fact, however, which leaves only one conclusion: perhaps the personnel of the institute has been contacted regarding unauthorized removal of the materials.

No remedy exists for those students who need that tape for their education, and we have paid a fee for that right.

I make no plea for return with promises of immunity because this violation of the honor code deserves full prosecution under a law which we have all sworn to uphold.

Sincerely,

Prince Mishkin

Dear Raskolnikov,

Try us. Try being a serious essayist, and hope for a responsible position. The excuse "the majority does it!" only has value as a defense against a moral law. The philosophes have been, and always will be, in a minority. If you make almost any allegation you make concerning the proportionate amount of time spent thinking about moral issues, you are misrepresenting your own actions. I think the human being has any real moral significance, as you say. That human being is a person with a background. To disregard the philosophy exposed in first year will somehow forcefully make a mere mere philistine. I think the human being will somehow be able to reach my reality. Nor do I feel that it reflects the pattern of the human being. Nor do I feel that it reflects the pattern of the person. I think that human being is unique, but rather blur into the background. To disregard the significance, as you say. To disregard the significance of that human being which allows sublimation of that desire or interest due to the development of the brain, then, in the second and third year law school. Optimism is the key. One is only as good as one feels; one is only as bored as one allows oneself to be.

The practice of law requires not only the thorough preparation and minuteness of second and third year law school, but also the excitement and theorization of first year. You might go to the Post and read about the failure to analyze class work. Perhaps the case is based on our failure to discuss issues outside of the law school world. The solution does not lie in one more student lapsing into silence. Speak and some one may hear and respond.

Yours,
Sally Collins

Dear Editor,

While one is seriously claiming that the favorable Nov. 8th referendum on the funds to construct this new building, and the efforts here at Marshall-Wythe, it is fair to say that a number of law school faculty members made a significant contribution. For all but a few, that contribution was made with no recognition or thanks. At the risk of inadvertently overlooking a few volunteers, I would like to express my thanks for the personal commitment which led the following students and faculty members to assist in the bond campaign:


I should like to give special recognition to my subcommittee chairpersons: Cassie Kennedy, Carrol Kinsey, Tom Knaves, John Rogers

Sally Collins

Raskolnikov Readers Reply

Raskolnikov, I highly doubt that a student dropped in on the third floor.

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Sally Collins

Dear Editor,

Editor's Note: Ms. Collins, who, to our delight, spends some time in the Amicus Curiae, read the copy of Raskolnikov's column in this issue and was prompted to respond.

Dear Editor,

I was intrigued by Ms. Pindeksy's past general female perspective in Mr. Raskolnikov's column. It looked vaguely familiar, I recognize that the image of the Marshall-Wythe male is a mirror image of the traditional female stereotype; that Ms. Pindeksy is as much a victim of prejudice as those she conditions herself to implement. Perhaps more subtly, she is a victim of the female stereotype she abhorrs. Her article makes it clear what's true meaning of a judicial stereotype. It seems that Ms. Pindeksy's female perspective is not only the thorough examination, but instead of merely absorbing it, she adopted such a style. So Raskolnikov is safe enough, if a trifte different.

Sincerely,

(continued page 1)

AMICUS CURIAE

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The rest of this page has been left blank not because the staff of the Amicus was unable to fill it. If we had wanted, we would have written more articles or solicited more advertisements. You may correctly conclude that we did not want to write any more than we had already. The simple fact is that we cannot do it all; we can no longer do even most of it. Without the support of the people in the law school, the Amicus cannot publish.

We have tried every alternative available. We have been patently obvious about our need for contributions; we have been subtle. We have cornered people in hallways; we have called them at home. We have posted signs and we have run advertisements. With the exception of a handful of students and faculty who have contributed articles consistently, and a second handful who have contributed editorial assistance, the student body has been uncooperative we feel. We would welcome a response to this editorial from members of the law school community. We do not expect any responses, however, with experience as our guide.

Several issues ago we printed an editorial in which we urged the student body to seek from the Administration a satisfactory answer to student requests that the library regulations be reexamined.

Not only did we receive no response from Ms. Heriot, who evidently does not read the Amicus, but we received no indication at all that even one student or faculty member or Dean was aware that the Amicus had run an editorial. It may well be that everyone read it and thought it no longer an issue, but we, of course, will never know.

Quite frankly, we see no reason to continue publication, and it is not an idle threat that unless there is a recognizable interest in the paper, the present Editors will resign and recommend to the College Publications Council, which funds the paper, that it seek some better way to spend its money.

This is the final issue of the Amicus for the fall semester. We hope, and very much, that next semester we will have received sufficient encouragement to begin anew. To third year students, we ask not that you contribute directly to the Amicus. We ask that you speak to first and second years and encourage them to contribute. We realize that at this point third years have compelling reasons—the Bar exam, interviews, etc.—to spend their time in other pursuits. Even so, we ask them to give lower classmen their views on the value of the Amicus.

To second and first year students we say this: if you expect to read a law school newspaper, you had best contribute to it. We are not paid to produce the Amicus. We receive no academic credit for producing the Amicus. We have had no prior experience, and find it no easy task to produce the Amicus. We have other things to do also. We want to get summer jobs too; we want to do well in school, too. We do not feel that it places too much of a burden on you to ask you to help out.

Last week we spent a hefty sum of the paper’s money to throw a party. We charged no entrance fee: we asked nothing but your presence. We wanted to provide an opportunity for the law school to celebrate its victory in the bonds campaign.

Although a few students opposed us by taking down our signs, which were allegedly sexist, and a few faculty members thought the party improper, in general we felt as though we succeeded. Students and faculty showed up en masse, and the Administration approved, at least in confidence. People seemed glad that a party was held. We had hoped, we admit, that someone or two would repay us with an article, or at least a thank-you letter so we wouldn’t have to do all the back-patting ourselves. And we must admit that we find the logic that decrees that students and faculty have time to drink beer on a school day but not write for the paper a little faulty.

We would be somewhat embarrassed if it were taken by some that we are merely feeling sorry for ourselves. Nevertheless, it is only natural to hope that at some point along the line, someone will acknowledge your contribution. (Like a good dog, we occasionally like to be petted.) We notice, for example, that in the letters section, a list of students and faculty is submitted and they are thanked for their contributions to the bonds campaign. We looked, we admit, for the Amicus Curiae on that list. We do not fault the author of that letter. He did a fine job, and he is not expected to thank everyone; indeed how could he? Nevertheless, we feel that we did more than our fair share during the campaign and shortly after. We would do the same again. We use this example as merely some evidence that perhaps the paper is taken for granted.

In January, when we next publish, we will be in a better mood. Exams will be over. The new building will be begun. The Colts will be preparing to win the Super Bowl. And, if you will help us, by coming to paste-up or layout, or by proofreading or typing, or by writing or soliciting ads, the Amicus will be here again.
rasko's letters, cont'd.

your last issue, though, contained a hideous new columnist. it is not enough that you inflect one european writer with an affection for outlandish world opinions on us, but now you have added another. this is too much to bear. at least miss pidskevsky has no delusions of being a lady. even a casual reading of her column makes that clear.

this may well work to her advantage as she pursues her legal problems, but it does not seem likely that one can combine the qualities of a fine lawyer with those of a lady, but that may well make her more dangerous than that. either way, it is interesting.

i believe in freedom of the press, mostly because it seems like an important principle. it seems to get abused by folks like this lashkovnikov fellow ann and miss pidskevsky, but i don't think you should continue to print what they write. actually it's probably a good thing, because it's killing off just about everyone. the press, anyway, in the interests of fair news and equal application of the law, i intend to write to you from time to time and i hope you will print what i say.

in brief response to miss pidskevsky, i would like to point out that my correspondent here, miss pidskevsky, has let me know that he is writing a novel. miss pidskevsky is not a lady, as you know. miss pidskevsky is your correspondent.

the editors have been authorised to say in behalf of miss pidskevsky that miss pidskevsky is no lady.

piggv wilson's advice

well, folks, it's nearly the end of the semester, so what things are going? by now, keeping up an arduous task. don't feel that you have time to catch up later. don't feel you have time to enjoy williamburg's beautiful weather. finals are coming up on the 30th and i have to say too.

the student bar association will present t.g.i.f. today, friday, november 17 at 3:30 p.m. all students are cordially invited to the graduate student center to help consume a keg.
Briefs Of The Burg
THE LAST...

great hope of the law school, the bond issue, was a resounding success, and an audible sigh of relief issued from least raid the place newscasters would not give us. (For reasons unfathomable to races, else at the law school had good reason to celebrate. We were at a job well done.

Our party was extremely well conditioned but more from every-thing, the same degree of drive to attain our goal. Throughout the climb, it seemed that you kept going because your partner did and be, because you did.

We watched the returns with a few good friends. It would have been nice to have been with Ken Gere, or Cassie Kennedy, or or闲tony of the other law school colleagues who spoke so often to the Virginia Taxpayers Association will weep as the ports of this state will be upgraded, the parks will flourish, and mental health will get some of the attention it so badly needs. The Virginia Taxpayers Association will weep as the ports of this state will be upgraded, the parks will flourish, and mental health will get some of the attention it so badly needs. The Virginia Taxpayers Association will weep as the ports of this state will be upgraded, the parks will flourish, and mental health will get some of the attention it so badly needs. The Virginia Taxpayers Association will weep as the ports of this state will be upgraded, the parks will flourish, and mental health will get some of the attention it so badly needs. The Virginia Taxpayers Association will weep as the ports of this state will be upgraded, the parks will flourish, and mental health will get some of the attention it so badly needs. The Virginia Taxpayers Association will weep as the ports of this state will be upgraded, the parks will flourish, and mental health will get some of the attention it so badly needs. The Virginia Taxpayers Association will weep as the ports of this state will be upgraded, the parks will flourish, and mental health will get some of the attention it so badly needs. The Virginia Taxpayers Association will weep as the ports of this state will be upgraded, the parks will flourish, and mental health will get some of the attention it so badly...
Dr. T's Recipe For Fighting the Flu

by Dr. T. Moorman

All of us have seen various reports in the media discussing the threat of the flu. The flu, or influenza, is a respiratory infection caused by the influenza virus. It is highly contagious and can cause serious illness, including pneumonia and lung damage. The flu is a common illness that can affect anyone, but certain groups of people are at higher risk for severe flu complications, such as young children, elderly people, and people with certain medical conditions.

Understanding the Flu

The flu is caused by a virus that infects the respiratory tract, including the nose, throat, and lungs. The virus spreads from person to person through coughing, sneezing, or direct contact with a flu-infected person's respiratory secretions. The flu is highly contagious and can be transmitted to others within two days after symptoms begin.

Symptoms and Complications

The flu typically causes fever, cough, and sore throat. Other symptoms may include muscle aches, fatigue, headaches, and feeling tired. For some people, the flu can lead to more serious complications, such as pneumonia, sinus infections, and sinus infections.

Preventing the Flu

The best way to prevent the flu is to get vaccinated every year. The flu vaccine is safe and effective, and it can prevent the flu or reduce its severity in people who get vaccinated. In addition to vaccination, there are several steps you can take to prevent the flu, including:

- Cover your mouth and nose when you cough or sneeze
- Wash your hands often with soap and water, or use hand sanitizer
- Avoid close contact with people who have the flu
- Stay home when you have flu-like symptoms
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth

If you have flu-like symptoms, such as fever, cough, and sore throat, you should talk to your doctor to see if you need treatment with antiviral drugs. These drugs can help reduce the severity of the flu and prevent complications, but they are most effective when they are started within 48 hours after the onset of symptoms.

In conclusion, the flu is a serious illness that can cause severe complications, especially for people at higher risk. By getting vaccinated and taking steps to prevent the flu, you can help protect yourself and your loved ones from getting the flu.
grilling prospective jurors in the courtroom to determine their knowledge and opinions on the case, which both the defense and prosecution maintained was widely publicized.

In the end, six men and six women were chosen to either acquit or convict 31-year-old Smith.

Numerous attorneys were presented to Judge Carneal in pre-trial hearings—petitioning the court for a change of venue because of what defense attorneys termed an "inordinate amount of publicity."

But because of the case's notoriety, the jurors were sequestered at the Hospitality House on Richmond Road for three nights—at a cost of $1,300, paid by the state. The total included about 10 meals for each of the 12. The jurors were under strict guidelines. When selected, they were not allowed to go to their homes for their belongings before sequestration. Instead, family members brought things to them. They were questioned before each day's work began on whether they had seen any newspaper or television reports on the case. Each time, all 12 answered negatively.

Commonwealth attorney Person said, "The only thing to do was to sequester the jury." He said sequestering the jury enabled the press to cover the trial more accurately and fairly.

Person said that although the Smith case received much public attention, it set no precedent for future court proceedings regarding serious crimes. The publicity caused the need for sequestering the jury, he said.

The first day of the trial was Nov. 1. Mrs. Weiler's daughter Heather was the first witness. Later Lt. Richard Cumbee of the Williams and Mary police testified from Smith's sworn statement of admission to the crime. The defendant was taken into custody May 25, two days after Mrs. Weiler was murdered.

Her body was found floating about 16 feet away from the shore of the James River along the Colonial Parkway. Testimony revealed that Smith spotted Mrs. Weiler walking along the beach on the river, approached her, and the two began talking.

After Smith helped Mrs. Weiler remove thorns from her foot, he asked her to go for a walk. No testimony revealed that Mrs. Weiler strenuously resisted Smith, but she did apparently ask him where they were going. Smith only said, "Keep walking."

After walking a distance, testimony said he told the victim to take off her clothes. He then raped her, strangled her until she was limp, held her head under the water, and stabbed her several times with a hunting knife. He threw the knife into a marshy area. The knife was later found by park rangers.

Smith became a suspect in the murder when his fingerprints were found in the area where the incident occurred. He confessed at his home at Gospel Spreading Farm at 6:30 p.m. May 25.

Smith became the first to receive the death penalty since the death statute became effective in Virginia July 1. Carneal will rule on whether Smith will retain punishment by death, or will receive life imprisonment based on a report of Smith's history. Meanwhile, the convicted murderer remains in the city-county jail.

"Ts Advice, Cont'd.

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Sports, Cont'd. (from page 6)

our bodies remember it, we don't get sick.

This explains why vaccinations against this organism are not permanent. The vaccine is made for last year's flu, and is not designed for 100 percent protection, although if the agent is exactly the same, theoretically it would be.

I hope to continue with other aspects mentioned above after Christmas. I expect that many of you will meet the flu during Christmas vacation. If you do, please tell me about any successful treatments on your return in January so I can include them in this column.
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EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

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The following courses will not have a final examination. A paper is required:

424 Environmental Law
715 Tax Research Methods