Amicus Curiae (Vol. 9, Issue 4)
Visiting Scholar Enjoys Legal Atmosphere

Professor William Van Alstyne, a member of the faculty of Duke University Law School and national authority on Constitutional Law, is a visiting professor of Law at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. Professor Van Alstyne did his undergraduate work at the University of Southern California, and took his J.D. at Stanford. He taught law at Ohio State for three years, and his teaching posts have included, among others, U.C. L.A., Yale, Penn and Stanford. He has also done work at Hague International.

Although Professor Van Alstyne's field of specialization is Constitutional Law, he has taught a variety of legal subjects. He notes that particularly when beginning the teaching of law, it is expected that a professor knows everything around the curriculum. He feels that this is a valuable and practical approach. As a professor in the 20th century, it helps to oblige the "myth of specialization." At Duke, Professor Van Alstyne regularly teaches the course in Contracts, which he cites as an excellent contrast to Constitutional Law because of its "common-law tightness." He has also taught Income Tax and Administrative Law frequently.

Here at Marshall-Wythe, Professor Van Alstyne is teaching a section of the first-year Constitutional Law class, and is also teaching the course in Conflicts. He notes that it is not necessary for a professor to specialize in one area of law; there can be a "superb transmitter" of legal material: many of the very best professors do not specialize in a particular field.

Van Alstyne also commented on the relationship between teaching and publishing. He feels the teaching and publishing was that publishing lent a scholarly discipline to teaching. Professor. However, he noted that for many professors, publishing was a method of reaching a broader audience of students than could be personally met in the classroom, and he continued that it was this ability to reach a larger body of students that was one of his motivations for many of the forty-odd articles he has produced.

Turning to a discussion of his particular field of interest, Professor Van Alstyne recalled several conscious and unconscious decisions that influenced his choice of Constitutional Law as a specialization. He reminisc ed of his career as an undergraduate philosophy major at U. S. C. and commented specifically on his opposition to Alan Shivera, at the time Governor of Texas, as his commencement speaker. Says Van Alstyne, "This was a little after the Brown v. Topeka decision, and Shivera had said in the New York Times that he didn't want to see the South segregated. Well, I and several other students, didn't want to see this man be given an honorary degree and set up as an example to us, so after a good student opposition to his appearance, we boycotted commencement." Van Alstyne looked back upon this incident as the termination of his interest in Constitutional questions.

Professor Van Alstyne cited the example of an admired grandfather, "he was an attorney, but actually I have no idea of what he did," as an inspiration to go to law school. He looked upon law school as an adventure in "applied philosophy," a view which he now notes was "somewhat naive, but applicable."

Van Alstyne contends that among the foundations of his interest in Constitutional Law was his work immediately after law school in the Civil Rights (continued page four)

Marshall-Wythe Wins Law Day Competition—Again!

by Mike Giguere

Marshall-Wythe continued its pace-setting trend in the ABA Law Day Competition by being chosen as the best Law Day program in the Nation for 1977. This is the second time in six years that the school has received such an honor, the last time being in 1972. In addition, since 1972, the school has won first place in the Fourth Circuit three times. The Fourth Circuit consists of Virginia, North Carolina, and Washington, D. C. areas. The Law Day executive committee this year consisted of Mike Giguere, Janine Bourassa, and Rev. Karch.

Law Day U. S. A. held each year on May first by joint resolution of Congress and Presidential proclamation as a "special day of celebration by the American people in appreciation of their liberties" and as an occasion for "rededication to the ideals of equality and justice under law," while at the same time emphasizing our dedication to freedom. May first was selected as an appropriate date in order to contrast sharply our freedoms and way of life with the "communist countries' celebration of May Day.

The annual national event is not a "lawyer's day," but rather an occasion for honoring the place of law in our lives, for learning how the law and our legal system operate, and for examining how the law can better serve our people and nation. To this end, more than 50,000 individual Law Day programs are held throughout the nation on or near May first in schools, court houses, churches, and before organisations of all kinds.

In planning this year's program the Law Day committee tried to concentrate on publicity, High School Day in Court programs, and high school visits. The publicity was coordinated by Jean Burand and Ann Morrison, Jean contacted and arranged for Law Day public service publicity with all the radio stations in the local area while Ann was able to (continued page two)
Editorial:
Why No Action?

The Amicus reprints below an editorial from its April 15 issue of last year. The Editorial Board urges the student body to press the administration to respond adequately.

The Amicus Curiae would like to ally itself with the growing number of students who are opposed to the recently formulated library regulations concerning smoking, eating and drinking. The Amicus does not wish to give the impression that it will constantly oppose the administration on issues of little substance for the mere purpose of being a gadfly; rather, the Amicus would like to register regret at a significant action of the administration and faculty that seems to have been taken with little consideration.

The Amicus finds the new library regulations objectionable on three grounds. First, they were formulated contrary to student input and with a blatant disregard for the wishes of the students, who constitute the largest body of users of the library. Second, the regulations are enforced in an bureaucratic and hypocritical manner. And third, the regulations not only serve no useful purpose, but in fact restrict the usefulness of the library.

Considering the usually open manner in which administration-and faculty-decisions are made at Marshall-Wythe, one may conclude that there are an extraordinary number of rumors circulating concerning how the new regulations actually came into effect. When we approach Mrs. Heriot, she declined to discuss the matter. Again, as far as the Amicus can determine, the regulations originated in the library committee as a proposal of Mrs. Heriot, the head librarian. The proposed regulations were rejected by the SBA which countered with a much more lenient proposal. This proposal was then forwarded to the faculty, who approved and consequently instituted it on May 1.

Admittedly, there is one student on the library committee, so the regulations can be said to have had some input. However, the Amicus feels that the SBA’s proposal deserved, at the very least, more thorough consideration. And the conclusion is inescapable that the faculty voted in favor of the regulations either without being made aware of the counter-proposals of the student representative body or in spite of it.

A point of more immediate concern is the enforcement of the regulations. Anyone in the library in the past few weeks has noticed the erratic enforcement due partly to the business of the librarians and partly to student smuggling. Of more concern to the Amicus is the fact that regulations are enforced only against students. Many of the library staff, including Mrs. Heriot, are still in the practice of taking their lunch and other refreshments in the library, and one particular observer on the staff noticed members of the faculty, who approved and consequently instituted the regulations, taking their refreshments.
What is This and What’s it Doing in the Law School?

The International Law Society and Phi Delta Alpha are sponsoring a fall dance, “The Fall of our Content,” on Saturday, October 15 from 8-12 p.m. in the Grand Ballrooms of the Campus Center. There will be a live dance band there to play music to everyone’s tastes, and door prizes will be given away throughout the evening. Tickets are on sale this week and next at the International Law Society and Marshall-Wythe social life!

The Naked Palate: Morrison’s ‘New Cafe in Town’

by the Naked Eye

Responsible journalism attained a new high-water mark this week when the editors authorized the use of a much-needed expense account by the Naked Eye in pursuance of his vital investigative duties of informing the reading public of the relative virtues of local sources of diversions. No sloth at taking a free meal when it’s offered, the reviewer gave the cook the afternoon off, hopped in his Maserati, and spirited away a friend of similar gargantuan but discerning (i.e., won’t eat most brands of dog food) appetites and no sloth herself on the free meal circuit. Their destination: the heavy-weight championship of Marshall-Wythe. The rules: four-foot table, eight-ounce forks, no nipping in the bloom, no three-burp knockout rule.

Betraying on the event had been light, due to the short notice on which the matchup had been arranged. The smart money, though, was backing the superior reach and staying power of the champion, was backing the superior reach and staying power of the champion.

The duel was delayed approximately twenty minutes from its scheduled 6 p.m. start, due to the presence of the usual herd of people in line. This inconvenience, though, was forgotten once the adversaries had selected their respective arsenals — no easy task, in view of the meanness of the prices and of the reasonable limit of those in available heavy, laden, staggered out to a table in the dining room which, for the benefit of keen air freaks, is divided into smoking and non-smoking sections. The instant mano-a-mano, it might be noted, took place in the former area.

Taking advantage of the location, the challenger came out smoking in Round One, even as the champion took a couple of minutes to map his strategy. Momentarily forgetting his familiarity with the challenger’s unorthodox style, the champion was stunned by his opponent’s opening move — a lightning jab to the same opening move — a lightning jab to the same

A rally at the Williamsburg Pub.

John Williams, Registration

The Bakke Case

Its Implications For Your Future

by Professor William W. VanAlstyne

When: October 10th - Monday.

Where: Law School (Moot Court Rm.).

Time: 7:30 p.m. (Reception to follow Lecture)

Sponsor: Marshall-Wythe Chapter of the Supreme Court Historical Society

The Bakke Case will have ramifications reaching far beyond those desired by those making the decision as to whether the University of California’s affirmative action policies are constitutional.

Professor Van Alstyne, a graduate of Yale and Stanford Law Schools, has written on the historical and constitutional implications of this controversial case.

The Naked Palate: Morrison’s ‘New Cafe in Town’
Abandoned his decision to adopt the habit of Church and had already begun to indulge reveries and the contemplation of the ascetic Karma faction of the Liquifactionist Party. (As a matter of fact, the over The cynic in me can't help but remark that the Abbe has been some in-house legal help. Thus the Abbot kills two birds with one passion for a certain law school lady. His intentions are For example, Joe Law Student has worked himself into a mighty ripe ) . Essaying to demonstrate to her the nature of his pulchritudinous variety of femininity if conditions were Perfectly, he may have been more than a little egotistical, but I am inclined to think that his motives for joining might be somewhat less than holy. Specifically, he wanted to know if per chance there wasn't there to find refuge from the tender mercies of the Kagan that this was the problem immediately so that the entire Karma faction is now footholding a much larger issue.

At any rate and despite my assurance, the Abbot decided that to be absolutely sure I was cut out to be a Trappist I would have to return to the spiritual desert of law school to complete my studies. The cyanic in me can't help but remark that the Abbey has been threatened with a lot of law suits recently and could probably use some in-house legal help. Thus the Abbot kills two birds with one stone: the securing of a postulate and the acquisition of a one man legal aid office. It beats the devil out of me though how a bona fide Trinity student gets himself into a major legal aid office is beyond me.

The Abbot asked if I thought I could remain faithful to my vows upon my return to law school. More to the point he was concerned about how I could possibly stay faithful to the vows if conditions were right (or ripe). Essaying to demonstrate to her the nature of his affection he wines her and dines her. In short, he expends part of his admittedly limited financial and monetary endowment for the purpose of discovering her at the critical moment that the object of his desires is enamoured of another. Disolute and despondent he retreats to his lair and swears everlasting loyalty to all of that gender.

Now there is a solution to our hero's problem which should be obvious to those of us who have been scratched in the briar patch. He could simply move into the next phase of life property law. What we need here at the law school is a recording system for emotional liens on the affections of all those who traffic in the mortal place of love. To prevent the hostility animadverted to in the above example I propose a recording system that will be administered by the Judicial Board and checked periodically by the bar. If any person can gather they have little else to do so they should be amenable to taking on the job. It would work thusly:

Any person, male or female or other, holding himself out to be a datable entity must record all prior liens on their affections to put later suitors on notice of the difficulties they are likely to encounter in succeeding in the task of gaining perfect title to the affection of his or her heart's desire. If affection is granted by anyone it must be recorded against that person's name in the Grantor index. Additionally the party to whom the emotional lien is granted will be listed in the Grantee index as the object of someone's desires.

To illustrate: Suppose A, driven wild with desire by the apparition of B in this short story, this to no consequence, rushes to the recording office and records the exact nature of his affection in the Grantor index and records in the Grantee index the fact that he is the savor for the hand (or whatever) of B. He then traces his beloved's name in the Grantor index to see what, if any, emotional liens B may have granted and are still outstanding. He thereby protects his emotional interest in determining the competition for her heart's desire. If affection is granted by anyone it must be recorded against that person's name in the Grantor index.

Division of the Justice Department. "All of our cases were based on Constitutional issues," he remembers, "the document was the source of all our arguments."

He likens his love for Constitutional Law to his particularity to Beethoven's Ninth ("to use a perhaps trite example"). "With each investigation, there is something new to be found. The brevity of the document and the selectivity of its sources makes it to my mind, the most stimulating of all the legal subjects matter."

Professor Van Alstyne has earned his national prominence by participating in a variety of activities. He has served on the National Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union, and as President of the Association of University Professors. He has been a witness before several Congressional Committees, and has appeared both as an amicus curiae and as appointed counsel before the Supreme Court. He has also appeared three times on the excellent PBS television series, "The Advocates." He retraces, his initial interest in Marshall-Wythe to one of these programs which was filmed in the Wren Building; the debate on the case of Tonello v. Miami Herald. He comments, "It was the case where the F.C.C. ruled 8-0 that an instrument of the press had to provide reply time to a political candidate who had been criticized between its pages. The case provided an interesting question between the total freedom of a sometimes irresponsible press and the possibility of governmental control. The Supreme Court ruled 9-0 in favor of the Herald, which, fortuitously, was the side I argued on the show.

Professor Van Alstyne has been quite successful in promoting for accepting visiting professorships every 3rd years or so, to 'broaden my experience.' He then quickly declined to offer his impressions of the people at Marshall-Wythe. "I certainly have not been here long enough to get to know anyone well enough yet to have an informed opinion. I just hope that I will be able to get to know someone here well before I (continued page five)

Dear Uncle Doug,

I wrote to you about this last spring. Why do you never answer the questions? Why do you always garble out obscure doubt- oracles or obfuscate by the existence of the East's not running out of answers sank to a new nadir, even for you. Are you a pious fraud, an adleapined nincompoop, or an odious hypocrite? Perplexed

Perplexed

None of the above. See the answer to the next question.

Dear Uncle Doug,

Is there life after law school?

Dear Con Law Scholar: Your stimulating question moves me deeply. It seems to me, in particular, and others as well, that many, if not at least, the balance, of the mighty minds that have grappled at length with the many factors bearing on its resolution have come, some by a direct route, some by a roundabout route, to the conclusion that others must be drawn into the process of consultation, additional inputs must be sought, and further study of multitudinous considerations must be subjected to a balanced, if not a weighting process before a definitive answer may, or perhaps even should, be forthcoming. Seek always to grow spiritually and your society will be a pleasure for all to behold.

Dear Uncle Doug:

Some of the faculty members have been heard to boast that they never sleep. What do you think about that?

Dear Louis:

If they have conscience, it is hardly surprising. Please Uncle Doug, Tell us what the law is like. Pre-law student (Uncle Doug continues on page five)
by Bill Norton

MURDER TRIALS APPROACHING

The Circuit Court here in Williamsburg will be the scene of two murder trials this semester.

In the first case, Commonwealth v. Michael Marnell Smith, Smith has been charged with the shooting and murder of a young woman near the James River earlier this year. He will receive a jury trial on both charges.

In the second case, a December 1st trial date has been set for a James City County man arrested and charged recently with first degree murder. According to the James City County Sheriff’s Department, Mark D. Cohn, Jr., 23 Cohy Rd. has been charged with the murder of James Jackson, 38, of 1903 Monacan Trail, in August.

According to investigators of the Sheriff’s department, Jackson died from wounds he suffered from an alleged fight with a man who left a party. First reports from the coroner listed sepsis of the liver as the cause of death. Later it turned out that a loss of blood caused Jackson’s death.

The following is a list of tentative trial dates for other cases coming before the Circuit Court from Oct. 5 to Oct. 18:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Case Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-06</td>
<td>Wm. Gibbons v. Oliver D. Taylor</td>
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<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>James Allen Shaw v. Commonwealth</td>
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<td>10-14</td>
<td>Thomas Foran v. A. Gaster, et al.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10-18</td>
<td>Carrie H. Corbett v. Hoyt T. Fan, M. D.</td>
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Judicial Council Outlines Its Functions and Duties

by Pat Genzler

The judicial power of the Association is vested in the Judicial Council to be composed of a Chief Justice and five (5) Associate Justices. The Chief Justice is elected by the students and faculty.

Each Spring, interested students and faculty are invited to attend the meeting of the Judicial Council or to attend a hearing of the Honor Code. This is a general description of the Judicial Council.

The duties of the Judicial Council can be divided into four basic categories: conducting SBA elections, interpreting the SBA Constitution and By-Laws, removal of SBA officers, and administering the Honor Code.

The Judicial Council has been called upon to resolve questions of interpretation and omission in these documents. The Council is not bound by strict doctrines of statutory interpretation, however, and tends to seek practical and functional solutions to the problems that arise.

Little can or need be said about the third function of the Council. Article VIII of the SBA Constitution provides for the dismissal of a student upon a unanimous finding by the Judicial Council that the individual is guilty of gross misconduct (as opposed to the usual misconduct expected of all law students). As far as can be determined, this function of the Council has never been exercised.

The administration of the Honor Code is undoubtedly the most serious duty of the Judicial Council. The consequences of an Honor Code violation are tremendous and thus, the responsibility on the Council is heavy. In these matters, the Council has exclusive cognizance. All procedures, rights and duties of the respective parties to an Honor Code proceeding are prescribed by the Judicial Council. Additionally, one justice is detailed to investigate the offense, and make a probable-cause type of determination before the matter is committed to a hearing.

Happily, such violations have been infrequent but the potential injury to an accused’s reputation requires that this function of the Council be entirely confidential.

This is a general description of the judicial Council and its duties, but more detailed information can be found in the SBA Constitution by any law student or in the SBA Handbook.

Placement Office At Peak Of Season

by Louise Murtough

This past Friday was, so far, the busiest day of the fall recruiting season. Four representatives of three law firms (Greenbaum, Doll, Louisville: Huntan & Williams, Richmond: and Venable, Baetjer, Baltimore) interviewed from 9:00 to 6:00 on the third floor of James Blair Hall. There were 42 interviews; 35 students took part.

The fall recruiting season is the most conspicuous activity on any law school or college campus, but when the fall season closes, the doors of the Placement Office don’t. The office is contacted throughout the year by smaller firms who cannot spare the time to visit the campus, but who wish to hear from our students. Offices of Commonwealth’s Attorneys, by schools announcing fellowships, by courts announcing clerkships, to name a few.

All these inquiries are posted on the bulletin board. The “column” on the right-hand side of the board, which begins the year as a place to announce additions and changes to the list of firms etc. coming on campus or those recruiting resumes, now expands to announce all items which come into the Placement Office.

In the Placement Office are a list of Commonwealth’s Attorneys, the Director of Judges and court officials, city attorneys etc. and many other sources of available positions to students. Every year we add a few things to our “library.” This past week-end of October 7-9 will see Marshall-Wythe students involved in a new Placement Office function. As a member of the southeastern Law Placement Consortium, the Law School will join eight other schools in Birmingham, Alabama, for a recruiting week-end. Students will attend and 30 prospective employers will be represented. This will broaden our placement possibilities considerably.

Another first is our use this year of the Alumni House for our “after hours” sessions. These attractive quarters should better reflect the high caliber of our school and our students.
A Crostic Puzzle
by George Neuberger

Moot Court Team Prepares for Louisville Trip
by Barbara Lindemuth

Issues and Non-Issues
by Barbara Lindemuth

The Marshall-Wythe National Moot team, in a flurry of research and brief-writing, is
preparing for the regional moot court competition, which is
being held this year on the 28th and 29th of October at the
University of Louisville in Kentucky. The winner of this
competition will be given the opportunity to compete in the
national tournament later this year. Among those competing in
the regionals are teams from Virginia, North Carolina, West
Virginia, and Kentucky.

The six members of the Marshall-Wythe team, none of which
divided into two teams for the competition. On one team
this year are Jay Wilcox, Sharon Pandak, and Jim Howell, while
the other team includes Victor Neubauer, Wystt Bethel, and
Pat Nooney. Each team is
writing a brief, either as a
petitioner or respondent, for a
fictional Supreme Court case.
This brief, will account for
40 percent of the scoring at the
competition. The remaining
points depend upon the team's
performance in oral argument.
One of the major difficulties
facing the competitors is that,
no matter which side of the
question they represent in their
brief, each three-person
team will be required to argue
both sides of the issue during
the oral competition.

The problem for this year's
competition concerns the
unification of associate
members of law firms and the
jurisdiction of the National
Labor Relations Board over law
firms in general. Although this
issue is not one on which there is
a great deal of precedent, the
team appears confident that
they have dealt with it
competently.

The national team is chosen
from among those who take the
Moot Court course. Each semester, those people who are
best at writing briefs and
presenting oral argument are
invited to write a brief in a
final round of oral argument. From
these, three people are chosen
for the national team and one
person is designated as an
alternate.

The team is planning to give
a sample of their skills at an open
oral argument later this month.
This will give the team an
opportunity to sharpen their
arguments as well as giving
someone interested an idea of how
such arguments operate. Signs
will be posted when the time and
game are decided.

All the best to the team at the
regionals. The competition looks
tough this year, but we are
certain that you will all do well.

(continued page seven)

Crostic Directions
Your mission, should you decide to accept it, is to fill in the puzzle
diagram by guessing the words from their definitions, and
transferring each letter of the guessed word to the correspondingly
numbered square. When the diagram is correctly filled out, it
will spell a quotation from some published work (reading from left to
right, black boxes indicating the ends of words); also, when the words
have been correctly filled in, initial letters will spell out title and
title of the quoted work. Spelling and definitions on the authority of
Webster's New Seventh Collegiate.

Solution will be in the next issue of the Amicus. Good luck!

NOTE: This puzzle has been checked and guaranteed correct by
the third grade class at St. Olga's Home for Wayward Boys in Mission
Station, Kansas. Elmer Schaefer and other puzzle freaks please take note.)
by Ann Sullivan

The Supreme Court of the United States is on the verge of-and in one appeal in the case of Alan Bakke v. The Regents of the University of California later this month. Allan Bakke, who was refused admission to the University of California at Davis Medical School in 1973 and was denied his right to equal protection under the law, was granted a place in the law school. The Supreme Court of California found unconstitutional the no-minority clause program used at Davis. Further, the Court ordered Bakke admitted to the medical school. The Supreme Court's decision will have a significant impact on admissions policies at universities and professional schools nationwide. The entire college community is in the same boat..."

In a crucial game against Project Plus, 13-50, they are in the same boat. The left and most of the top seeds tally. In a critical game against Project Plus, 13-50, they are in the same boat. The left and most of the top seeds tally. In a critical game against Project Plus, 13-50, they are in the same boat. The left and most of the top seeds tally.

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Issues, Cont'd...
Test Your Legal Ethics IQ

by Robert G. Jones*

Below are ten situations an attorney is likely to confront in practice which could raise questions of legal ethics. Beside each, indicate whether you think the attorney's conduct is proper (P) or improper (I) under the Disciplinary Rules (DR's) of the Virginia Code of Professional Responsibility. Note that while Case No. 9, the attorney should avoid even the appearance of professional impropriety, the accompanying DR's are narrowly circumscribed, and what seems improper to some people may be inadvisable but not strictly unethical under the rules. The answers, which are not approved by the Standing Committee on Legal Ethics, are found on page 30.

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1. Attorney agrees to represent a client whose case would likely be heard by a judge who is the attorney's cousin.

2. Attorney's wife is the subject of a Sunday supplement article on her needlepoint. The article comments that the attorney is "prominent" and "widely respected for his courtroom skills." After the article appears, the attorney sends the reporter two tickets to the opera.

3. Believing in the innocence of the accused, attorney agrees to represent him against a charge of embezzlement for the cost of any sentence he may receive.

4. Attorney agrees to represent a client who is accused of possession of illegal drugs for $20 an hour, with the promise that he will pay the balance of the attorney's normal fee but that he wants son to pay some of it so that he will "learn a lesson."

5. Attorney lists in the telephone directory that her practice is limited to criminal law and that she accepts credit cards.

6. At a cocktail party, attorney mentions in conversation with a stranger that since the 1976 Tax Reform Act everyone should have their will reviewed by an attorney. Attorney accepts the stranger's request to review her will for her.

7. A former divorce client tells attorney that the divorce he obtained for her under the one-year separation rule was actually in error on the facts since she had cohabited several times during the year with her former husband, the attorney represents him but does nothing further about it.

8. Attorney agrees to represent both the driver and her passenger in a negligence suit against the driver of the other vehicle in a collision who affirmatively pleads contributory negligence.

9. Attorney files a Bill of Complaint for wife in no-fault divorce and is called by the husband, who asks what he is supposed to do. Attorney states that if husband agrees to the divorce, he shouldn't do anything.

10. Attorney finds case on point against client's interest and informs the Court of it even though opposing counsel has not found it.

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The Naked Palace, Cont'd.

The outskirts of town. Open from 11 to 8 on weekdays (8:30 on weekends), its entrees, of which there are about a dozen, are priced from about a dollar to two dollars. A look at any one of them will convince you that you came to the right place. With salad, a vegetable or two, beverage and dessert, dinner is about three dollars. The cuisine won't make Michelin, but for the typical broke law student, it's about the best around — that is, unless Mom and Dad show up in the outskirts of town. Open from 11 to 8 on weekdays (8:30 on weekends), its entrees, of which there are about a dozen, are priced from about a dollar to two dollars. A look at any one of them will convince you that you came to the right place. With salad, a vegetable or two, beverage and dessert, dinner is about three dollars. The cuisine won't make Michelin, but for the typical broke law student, it's about the best around — that is, unless Mom and Dad show up.

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Attention! Roman Lawyers

In 1982 a fund was established as a memorial to the late William A. Hamilton, first dean of the revived law program in 1822. With the reintroduction of the course in Roman law, the Hamilton Prize — in amount to be determined by the Law School faculty — will again be awarded to a student essay of sufficient scholarly quality to warrant an award.

While the competition is open to any second and third year student in the Law School, it is obviously most practical for those beginning the first semester course in Roman Law and/or the second semester course in Western Legal Institutions to prepare the essays, since the subject will be based on specific problems assigned in these courses.

Interested students may inquire of the instructor of the course. The essays will be due on April 1, 1978.

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* Mr. Jones, a Norfolk attorney, recently completed teaching the legal ethics course at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law of the College of William and Mary. He also previously prepared the chapter on Domestic Relations Law for the Virginia Lawyer.