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AMICUS CURIAE



Marshall-Wythe School of Law College of William & Mary

Vol. VII, No. 3

Williamsburg, Virginia

September 24, 1976

First Shovelful Dug For New School

About 200 students, faculty members, staff alumni and friends of the Law School gathered September 11 for the groundbreaking ceremony on the site of the proposed new Law School on South Henry Street.

Led by Dean William Spong, William and Mary President Thomas Graves, SBA President Steve Conte and Alumni Association President D. Wayne O'Bryan each took turns removing a shovelful of dirt from the new site. Work on the site is scheduled to begin soon following the allocation of \$486,150 for site and grounds work approved by the Virginia Assembly last spring.

President Graves said the future cornerstone ceremony will "be a dream come true." He added that he had promised the class of 1979 that "they will be graduating from this building."

Speaking on behalf of the students, SBA President Steve Conte said the occasion marked "the beginning of a new era for Marshall-Wythe."

"We have witnessed a substantial increase in support for the Law School," Conte said. "It's important to realize the totality of the change of the position of our Law School,

Dean Spong praised the alumni support for the Law School, commenting that 70 to 75 per cent of the Marshall-Wythe alumni have graduated in the last ten years. "It's remarkable...what the Alumni Association has been able to do." Alumni contributions to Marshall-Wythe are the highest per graduate among Virginia schools and among the highest in the nation, Spong added.

Spong also thanked the professors on the committee responsible for the morning ceremony — Professors Swindler, Furr and Walck.

Following the shoveling of the virgin soil at the site of the new building, a bulldozer completed the ceremonial job by digging a giant "M-W" on the grassy site.



WHERE TO REGISTER

WILLIAMSBURG 1002 Richmond Road - phone 220-0077
Monday - Friday 9:00-5:00
Additional hours: Sat. October 2 - 9:00-5:00

JAMES CITY COUNTY
Courthouse - phone 229-3355
Monday - Friday 9:00-5:00
Additional hours:
9:00-9:00 Mon. September 27
9:00-5:00 Sat. October 2
7:00-9:00 Wed. September 29, at Norge School

YORK COUNTY
Courthouse - phone 887-1197
Monday - Friday 9:00-5:00
Additional hours:
7:00-9:00 Mon. September 27
9:00-5:00 Sat. October 2

HAMPTON
Courthouse - phone 723-6011
Monday - Friday 8:30-5:00
Additional hours:
5:00-9:00 Fri. October 1
8:30-5:00 Sat. October 2

NEWPORT NEWS
4th Floor, City Hall - phone 247-8631
Monday - Friday 8:00-5:00
Additional hours:
5:00-9:00 Tues. September 28
5:00-9:00 Thur. September 30
9:00-5:00 Sat. October 2
at Denbigh Courthouse:
1:00-9:00 Tues. September 28
9:00-5:00 Sat. October 2
at Main Street Library:
1:00-9:00 Thur. September 30
9:00-5:00 Sat. October 2

Voter Registration Approaches Deadline

By Tom Johnson

As the 1976 Presidential campaign heats up, many people will ponder their decision to vote for one candidate or another. Unfortunately, many of these citizens will be unable to vote in November because they have failed to register. The many reasons why such citizens are unable to vote stem from the same source: they do not understand the election laws in this country.

The following is a brief run-down of the Virginia requirements that concern most voters and potential voters. This list is not comprehensive, and if you have any questions, please contact any local registrar.

— In order to vote, you must register.

— You must be 18 years of age prior to the date of the next election.

— You must register in person with the registrar of the city or county in which you reside.

— If you have not voted in the last four years, your name has been purged from the list of Qualified Voters, and you must register again in order to vote this November.

— If you have moved, you must contact the registrar for the jurisdiction in which you now reside in order to transfer your registration (In some jurisdictions, this may be accomplished by phone.)

— There is no length of residency requirement in Virginia.

— Registration closes thirty days prior to the election. This means that you must register on or before October 2, 1976, if you wish to vote in the 1976 Presidential Election.

— Students may register where they have established their legal residences. If they are away at school, they may vote by absentee ballot.

— Absentee ballots may be obtained by contacting the registrar in your home jurisdiction. Virginia absentee ballot applications may be obtained from any local registrar or through the SBA office.

EDITORIALS

A NEW ERA

With the ground breaking on Saturday, September 11, for the new law school building, America's Oldest Law School enters a new era. It should be an exciting era and one which hopefully will see Marshall-Wythe accomplish more than the mere legal education of attorneys. This era can, and should, see the law school become a participant and a catalyst in attempting to solve the legal and judicial problems confronting our society. With its new law building, Marshall-Wythe should welcome new responsibilities.

The state of Virginia has many deserving needs for the funds that will be used to construct the 4.5 million dollar law complex. It will be the duty of the law school to see that it was a deserving choice.

Marshall-Wythe has a fine reputation which it should continue to enhance. With the soon to be completed National Center For State And Local Courtshoused next to the law school, the Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences, and the facilities of the college itself, William and Mary will have the distinction of a great law facility supported by a vast array of resources of which to avail its students.

The future looks bright and perhaps the lines of James Russel Lowell might be appropriate as the law school of William and Mary embarks upon a new era.

New times demand new measures and new men:

The world advances, and in time outgrows

The laws that in our father's day were best:

And doubtless, after us, some purer scheme

Will be shaped out by wiser men than we,

Made wiser by the steady growth of truth.

MERE RECOGNITION?

Although many scoff at political involvement on the student organizational level, the fact remains that the power structure allots a certain amount of authority to students to govern their own affairs. Representatives of a student body are the most important source for utilization of that authority. It follows, then, that elections to choose such representatives must be given a fair amount of consideration.

In previous years, the first year law students have had the opportunity to read their candidates' platforms and identify them by photographs - through the best media available, the *AMICUS*. This year, the inevitable problem of mere recognition after only five weeks of school is compounded by an inflexible, constitutionally-mandated election schedule, which eliminates such an opportunity.

It seems particularly unfair to permit second and third year elections to utilize the newspaper and deny equal protection to those with the greatest need.

Perhaps in re-analyzing our constitution, means can be found to allow this vital dissemination - especially in light of the informed electorate we aspire to be.

CHOOSE TO VOTE

Public participation in the electoral process is at the foundation of a democratic system. In the wake of Watergate and other governmental abuses, it is now more imperative than ever that we take an active role in determining the leadership of this country.

The fast-approaching 1976 Presidential Election affords every citizen the opportunity to make usch a determination. The right to criticize this country brings with it the obligation to participate, and it is only by way of such participation that the criticism has validity.

If you are not registered to vote already, do so by October 2. Take part in the electoral process; decide for yourself.

Fraternities Provide Need

Probably one of the first organizations a first year student comes into contact with is one of the two legal fraternities that are active at Marshall-Wythe. These are Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Phi.

It is usually shocking to a budding law student to learn that beanies and Marshall-Wythe letter jackets are not prerequisites for becoming a brother-sister (although certain members have been known to wear lampshades during

parties). In fact, one might even say that there is little in common between law school fraternities and the Greek organizations of our faded youth.

The primary function of the fraternity in law school is to provide some social as well as professional activity to while away the few hours not devoted to studying. With such a lofty goal, it is difficult to conceive of a "rush" being anything but immensely successful. Yet this

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Dear Editors:

As you no doubt realize, many first year students wonder what law school exams are like. In an effort to answer this question, I have prepared the following practice exam. I hope that you can find some use for it - I can't.

Brian Parker
(Editors' Note: Mr. Parker is renowned in Marshall-Wythe for his untiring pursuit of wily quadrepeds.)

A, professor of property at an old and distinguished law school, decided that he would try his hand at the art of fox hunting. A was an extremely sly and cunning person (he graduated from Harvard) and was therefore able to quickly locate his prey. A long and difficult chase ensued, but A was finally able to corner the fox. As fate (and Pierson v. Post) would have it, however, B, one of A's old students, stepped in and captured the fox before A was able to do so. A became extremely upset at the unsportsmanlike conduct of B

sign on the property stating and demanded that B give the fox to him. B, vaguely remembering a case he had been forced to study for six weeks in A's class, refused, stating that A had no legal right to the fox. This sent A into a rage. He began screaming incoherently about dictum and the terrible public policy-oriented outcome of Peirson. B became so frightened that he dropped the fox and promptly ran away.

The fox was very upset by the events which had transpired. Deciding that life in the woods was much too hectic, he moved to Virginia Beach. So impressed was he by the natural beauty of the area that he decided it would be a perfect place to open a resort. Unfortunately, the fox lacked the capital necessary to purchase a piece of beach-front property. The fox, therefore, was forced to build his resort on a piece of vacant property that he did not own. In order to build up patronage, the fox started a state-wide advertising campaign and placed a large

FOX'S RESORT. At all times, the fox claimed to be the resort's sole owner.

All went well for twenty-one years until the arrival of A, B, and the record owner of the property on which the resort was located. All three individuals claimed title to the resort. A and B both claimed that they owned the fox, and they pointed out that an obscure Virginia statute provides that the owner of a fox holds title to whatever property the fox owns. The record owner of the property claimed that it did not matter who owned the fox, since the fox never satisfied the requirements necessary to obtain adverse possession.

In light of the above situation, answer the following questions: (1) Do you feel that fox hunting should be made an Olympic sport? (2) Who won the 1958 World Series? Why? (3) Discuss the merits of the following poem:

Send fifty dollars for an A;
Twenty-five to get a B;
If you only write the answer
Then you only get a C.

Director George Bush Holds Forth in Williamsburg

By Margaret Gregory

The news media has helped to prolong the myth surrounding intelligence activities, according to George Bush, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Bush spoke September 14 to members attending the CBS Radio Affiliates Convention, held at the Convention Center of the Williamsburg Lodge.

"There are an awful lot of fictional notions as to what intelligence is all about," Bush said, adding that the reality of the CIA tends to be hidden.

"The myth is James Bond; the reality, in my opinion, are the scholars, scientists and intellectuals," Bush said that in his nine months as director, he has not "met anyone like James Bond."

The myth is also the phone-taps, illegal activities and other misconceptions, Bush said. "It's true a handful of things were wrong," he admitted, adding, "I am confident they were cleared up."

Bush cited three reasons for the misconceptions about the CIA. One reason is the leaks of information during Congressional investigation of the CIA. "The leaks did irreparable damage to the CIA."

Sensationalism by the media is another reason for the misconceptions about the CIA, Bush said. "The CIA has been an easy headline. In fairness, you and I can agree . . . that there have been excesses (by the media) in the name of investigative reporting."

Citing two examples of such sensationalism, Bush added that the "zeal to root out evil is not a substitution for the truth."

The third reason for CIA misconceptions is that there are people and groups in the United States who do not fully understand the valid role the CIA plays in the governmental system.

"There are some who want to destroy or weaken our intelligence and counter-intelligence activities," Bush

said. Not realizing the role the CIA plays toward promoting freedom, "there are some . . . who don't feel an intelligence system is necessary."

The "reality" of the CIA is its informational function, Bush said. "We are concerned about the Soviet threat." Someone or some group has to inform the government about Soviet military power, the Soviet attitude to the SALT provisions and any violations, and similar foreign activities. "It's this structure that comes up with the answers."

International terrorism, international drug traffic,

nuclear proliferation, economic intelligence and Cubans in Angola are just some of the other areas the CIA investigates. "In these areas we have a tremendous responsibility," he added.

Bush defended the need for CIA activities to be done secretly. "I'm extremely sensitive to the need for openness. At the same time I am deeply aware of the need for secrecy for national security reasons."

"It seems to me as clear as daylight, as each of us is entitled

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AMICUS CURIAE



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Spong Relates Public Perception of Lawyers To ABA Changes In Disciplinary Measures

by William B. Spong

Law students who will soon be practicing law will be interested in how the public perceives the legal profession. The Virginia Bar Association, concerned about mounting criticism of lawyers, some of it flowing from the Watergate revelations, last year commissioned Peter D. Hart Research Associates of Washington to conduct a scientific survey of the attitudes of Virginians toward the legal profession. Approximately 600 Virginians, selected as a scientific sample of the population in this State, were

interviewed personally in sessions lasting an average of 45 minutes. The results of these interviews were computerized, analyzed and set forth in a 70 page report. The report was released to the press and discussed at the annual meeting of the association earlier this year here in Williamsburg by a panel headed by Dean Roy Steinheimer of Washington and Lee.

The survey reflected that Virginians, by a wide margin (84 to 10 percent) agreed that lawyers perform a unique and

valuable function. 59 per cent of those interviewed said they would feel comfortable and relaxed in a lawyer's office and 21 per cent said they would feel ill at ease, inferior and in fear of being taken advantage of. Virginians disagreed with the statement, "Most lawyer's work only with businessmen and rich people and don't seem to have time for people like me," by a margin of only 53 to 43 percent. Yet they also indicated by a substantial margin, 74 to 22 percent that "Once a lawyer took my case, I think I would feel confident that he would give me as good service as his bigger clients." And, also, by a margin of 67 to 16 percent said they would encourage rather than discourage their child to become a lawyer.

One of the significant factors weighed in political polls for incumbents is the level of confidence. The level of confidence shown in various professions and occupations in Virginia follows:

This rating, with lawyers at the bottom of the professional groups, is the most disquieting of the survey's revelations.

When asked to suggest changes in the legal profession, the most commonly volunteered suggestions were lower fees, improved quality of legal service, higher standards of ethics and keeping clients better informed. When asked to comment on the disciplining of lawyers in Virginia, 6 percent of the respondents said it was excellent; 29 percent said it was good; 24 percent said it was fair and 14 percent said it was poor. As to whether participation by lay members on disciplinary bodies would help, 38 percent said it would be an improvement; 15 percent said it would be worse and 31 percent said it would be about the same.



Dean William B. Spong, Jr.

An interesting statistic on a controversial subject within the legal profession showed that 46 percent of the Virginians interviewed said that advertising by lawyers would be a good idea and 41 percent believed it would be a bad idea.

These figures represent only a smattering of the statistical information provided by the poll and much of that information is ambivalent. It would be fair, however, to observe that the present public perception of lawyers is such that legislative efforts to change the nature of the legal profession might receive public support or judicial decisions affecting the

licensed privileges of the profession might be applauded.

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efforts to change the nature of the legal profession might receive public support or judicial decisions affecting the licensed privileges of the profession might be applauded.

The Virginia Bar Association circularized the survey to its membership, its committees, and to other legal organizations

	Great Confi- dence %	Some Confi- dence %	Little Confi- dence %	No Confi- dence %	Not Sure %
Doctors	58	33	6	2	1
Dentists	51	39	6	2	2
Accountants	34	37	6	2	1
Plumbers	25	49	15	4	7
Architects	22	38	9	4	27
Lawyers	19	49	21	5	6
TV newscasters	16	49	24	7	4
Members of local city councils or Boards of Supervisors	12	42	25	11	10

ALUMNI SPOTLIGHT

Peninsula Attorney Advises on Disbarment

The number of misconduct complaints filed against attorneys has doubled in the last year, Elwood H. Richardson, Jr. pointed out to second and third year students attending Legal Profession 401. Richardson, a 1956 Marshall-Wythe graduate, spoke for an hour on September 21 about disbarment proceedings in Virginia.

Colonel Richard E. Walck introduced Richardson as one of the leading defense attorneys in the commonwealth. Brief credits included air force service in the Korean Conflict, practice with the Judge Advocate General Corps, nine years as Commonwealth's Attorney in Hampton and present private practice.

Richardson reminisced on his years at Marshall-Wythe. He marvelled at its growth although he also remarked on the loss of opportunity for closeness between professors and students. His graduating class of twelve included Bob Quinn whom he supports in his present candidacy for Congress from the First District. One change for the better that Richardson particularly noted was the requirement of a course in legal ethics. None was even offered when he was a student here.

Characterizing himself as an overnight expert on disbarment, Richardson emphasized the increasing interest on reform and cleaning up the image of the legal profession. In 1960, when he first became Commonwealth's Attorney, there was rarely more than one disbarment proceeding statewide. As more complaints

appeared in the 60's, Richardson would frequently travel to other circuits and prosecute when local Commonwealth's attorneys had disqualified themselves.

Nowadays, he admonished, all attorneys can expect at least one complaint to be filed against them during their career. Fortunately, a reasonably good procedure has been developed by the ABA and the state Bar for investigating any complaints. As a result of the reforming movement being at its extreme point, the Bar committees are being overly strict regarding the Code of Professional Responsibility. Richardson related two instances regarding the Code's prohibition of advertising in which he felt that the Bar had censored attorneys for very petty infractions.

The speaker delineated two methods of originating a disbarment action: the state supreme court or any court of record can commence the procedure by observation, and anyone who files a complaint under oath can initiate an investigation. The court then issues a rule requiring the lawyer to show cause why his license would not be suspended or revoked.

However, as a practical matter, the court refers the complaint to the district committee. The district committee sends an individual member to question the attorney under investigation, and then he reports to the full committee. Richardson emphasized that this system eliminated fraudulent allegations before a great deal of

(Continued on page 4)

POLL RESULTS

First Years Impressed Favorably

This is the first of several polls that the Amicus will be undertaking throughout the year. It is our hope, through these polls, to increase understanding between students and to give people an opportunity to express their views.

Future subjects will include the joys and hardships of being a married law student and the continuing battle between bicyclists and cars. Any suggestions that you might have for poll subjects will be appreciated. As usual, they may be left in the Amicus box in the office off the main lobby.

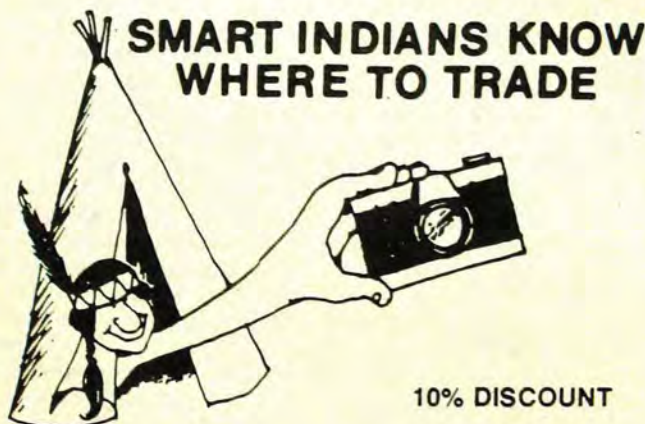
This week our pollsters sought out first-year students to discover their views on life at Marshall-Wythe. The one conclusion that almost everyone agreed on is that they are doing too much work. This, of course, comes as no surprise to those of us who remember all too well those first few fun-filled weeks of law school. Without intending to seem heartless, we feel it is our duty to warn them, however, that it gets worse before it gets

better. Do not, for example, believe that old line that the second year is not as bad as the first. That is a common defensive tactic of second year students, not so much trying to reassure you, as to convince themselves that their grade point average after first year was a fluke.

The next most common complaint dealt with the building itself, or, as the ABA would say, the physical plant. No one who responded to this inquiry expounded on exactly what it is that they don't like about the building. However, it seems clear they are referring to its size. Here again, we regret to say that it only gets worse. The poll was taken before the legal writing course got underway. Anyone who had to fight their way out of the library, past one of these tours, has had ample warnings of things to come.

The majority of those polled were impressed by the professors. This is encouraging, considering the complaints

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Disbarment, Cont'd.

publicity could do irreparable harm to an attorney's reputation.

The committee can dismiss, refer back to the circuit judge or make an agreement with the attorney to be reprimanded by a one judge court. After a full hearing by three circuit court judges at which all elements of due process are afforded the charged attorney, the court has four options: dismiss, revoke, suspend or reprimand.

Richardson cited several weaknesses in the system. First the Code allows any person to file a complaint. No requirements of privity of contract or "aggrieved" status are included.

Second, the Code is vague on the grounds for disbarment; malpractice, unworthy conduct, unprofessional conduct, dishonest conduct, and corrupt conduct. This allows the ethics committees to go overboard, Richardson argued, and leads to a third problematic area. The stigma of a disbarment action, even when exonerated in court, affects an attorney's practice to an unmeasurable degree.

On the other hand, Richardson noted the protection of the attorney through-out the entire proceedings through due process standards. At all times, he is judged by his peers, allowed to present and rebut evidence and retain counsel for his defense.

In fact, Richardson also saw problems in the attempt to protect the attorney. Judges have continuously misconstrued the rules of procedure, Richardson expanded, by requiring the prosecutor to go forward with the evidence. In reality, Richardson categorized the proceeding as one to "show cause". Therefore, the lawyer charged ought to shoulder the burden of proving why his license should not be in jeopardy.

A new change allows attorneys with disbarment cases pending appeal to continue to practice law. The only exception is if the lower court had concluded by revoking his license. Richardson demonstrated the effect of that provision which would allow an attorney to practice for perhaps five years with a suspended license.

The largest number of complaints concern dilatoriness. Richardson explained that procrastination was inherent in our profession. He strongly advised that each contact and performance for a client be recorded in a file memorandum. Such a practice would protect the attorney from any future complaints and facilitate credible findings of fact in proceedings often several years later.

Questions from the students reflected concern with the efficacy of disbarment proceedings and potential areas of abuse. Richardson commented on the uniqueness of an inquiry from one student: whether a lawyer who is also a professor could be disciplined for malpractice in his academic duties. A hypothetical situation was suggested regarding loss of student essays.

In return, Colonel Walck disavowed any knowledge of such practice and class concluded.



Tazewell Taylor, Professor of Law, John Ritchie, teaches Trusts & Estates to a fascinated audience.

Trusts and Estates Taught By Distinguished Prof.

Those persons roaming the halls of Marshall-Wythe lately may have over-heard animated cries of "That's the Stuff!" or "Bullseye!" in certain quarters. These are not emanations from a new seminar in Archery Law; the subject is Decedents' Trusts and Estates, and the instructor is Tazewell-Taylor Professor John Ritchie. The consensus of opinion seems to be that this is one the most popular courses being offered.

The presence of Professor Ritchie is largely the result of a recruiting coup by Dean Spong, one of his many former students. Professor Ritchie was also attracted because he had not taught here before. Fortunately he was able to arrange the schedule of the course so that he can teach here without disturbing his commitments in nearby Charlottesville. After a month here, he is impressed with Marshall-Wythe and is enjoying his stay.

Professor Ritchie became a teacher of law before he actually obtained his degree from the University of Virginia, almost fifty years ago. He substituted for an absent professor while still a student, and with the exception of two early years of practice, he has been continuously active in academic and public service.

He first received remuneration as a professor at Furman University, but before he arrived at Marshall-Wythe he taught at many universities, including the University of Washington, Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Maryland, and Virginia for eighteen years. He also served a total of twenty years as dean of the law schools at Northwestern, Wisconsin, and Washington University at St. Louis.

Professor Ritchie has published four editions of his casebook on Trusts and Estates.

Tournament Sends Students to Courts

It is only natural that law students be preoccupied thinking about the courts. At Marshall-Wythe, this is especially true thanks to the efforts of third year student, Jim Hanagan. Mr. Hanagan is largely responsible for getting many Marshall-Wythe students thinking and playing tennis and away from their studies.

The motivation for this concern with tennis is the first Marshall-Wythe Invitational Tennis Tournament. Though not quite as prestigious as Forest Hills or Wimbledon (as in fact all that one need do to qualify for an invitation is pay the 50 cents entrance fee), the M.W.I.T.T. has drawn extensive student interest and participation. The brain child of Mr. Hanagan, the tournament began last week and will eventually reach its conclusion some time in October when the finals will be held and spectators will be treated to beer and an amazing display of talent.

Over one hundred law students have signed up for the tournament. As competition was open to law students, their

families, and the faculty, such exciting players are Ron Brown, Magic Mike Madison, and Dean Forbes will take to the courts. These big names, and the many other competitors will be playing in four different categories: men's "good," men's "average," women's, and mixed doubles. Players had the option of selecting which division or divisions they wished to play in (No Renee, we do not have a required chromosome test and mixed-singles is definitely not a category in this tournament), but the tournament directors have expressed satisfaction with the registration and subsequent pairings. The draw sheets have been posted in the hallway on the second floor of the law school, and the competitors are expected to play at least one match each week. Players contact their opponents and set a time for the matches with the finals to be played at a later date to be announced. Trophies will be awarded to the winners of each division.

Speculation in the law school abounds as to who will wind up on top of each division. In the men's "good" division (average?), former East Carolina star and intramural champion, Greer Fergeson, is the odds on favorite. Charlie Stampelos, the number two seed, is expected to be the toughest challenger since last year's I.M. champ, Billy Breit, was forced to withdraw due to knee injuries. In the men's average division, Tony Gil and Dick Dubin are the top two seeds. In the women's singles, the tournament seems wide open. Perhaps because women are less likely to talk about their athletic prowess than men, there is no clear favorite, but Suzanne Johnson and Sue Troia, former college players, have been mentioned as potential champs. In mixed doubles, the top seeded Jocelyn West and Dan Weckstein are expected to battle second seeds Deborah Watson and Charlie Stampelos for the title. Because of the nature of the tournament, however, and the fact that no one really knows how good the first year players are, many upsets are expected and it is a good bet that there will be at least one unseeded champion.

Play can take place on any of the Williamsburg courts. For the newcomer to Marshall-Wythe's information, there are four sets of courts generally open to student play. The school courts are located next to Adair Gymnasium, but to use these courts one must sign up early in the morning on a sign-up sheet which is posted daily between seven and eight a.m. In addition, these courts are often reserved by the varsity team and by physical education classes.

Most students find it convenient to play at the courts behind James Blair Terrace, which are the College dormitories located on Ironbound Road near Eastern State Hospital. These seven courts are in excellent condition and one can get a court with relatively little waiting time. There are also courts located at James Blair and Lafayette High Schools.

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Dean Speaks to First International Law Meeting

Dean Spong initiated the fall 1976 festivities for the International Law Society when he related his various experiences from his trip of this past summer throughout the eastern European countries. The Dean discussed at length the many facets of law behind the Iron Curtain and as well as several other countries, and through factual comment, smattered with his characteristic scholarly witticisms, led those present on an enjoyable sojourn throughout the courtrooms of Moscow, Leningrad and Belgium.

"The most drastic difference between their systems and ours," stated the Dean, "is their lack of drama in the courtroom." Lawyers are actually very passive in most cases and are required in many instances to direct their questioning through the judge. It would seem that legal systems sans the Baileys and the Kunstlers of the United States would make for very dull criminal trials indeed.

The Dean also remarked on the great proportion of women in the legal field in the countries visited. In Belgium, for instance, eighty percent of all law students are women. The dean also made particular note of the female jurist in Leningrad who was probably doubling as the center for the Soviet Womens Olympic basket-ball team.

The International Law Society's year, being appropriately launched by the Dean and the rarified atmosphere of an open bar, portends to be an interesting and enjoyable one. Under the tutelage of Professor Walt Williams and President Pat McDermott, the Society expects to hold at least monthly meetings with guest lecturers and possible symposiums on current topics.

For all those interested, the first lecturer in a two part series, co-sponsored by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science will be Mr. Charles Maechling, Jr. Mr. Maechling will speak on October 6 at 3:30 p.m. on "The Relationship between International Law and International Politics - Two Case Histories: The Law of the Seas and The Panama Canal."

On October 20, the second presentation will take place at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science at 3 p.m. Mr. Frederick Tipson, Associate Director will discuss "The History and Future of U.S. Ocean Policy."

A cocktail party for members will be held at Professor Walt Williams home on October 24, United Nations Day. A guest speaker from the United Nations will present "The African Problem."

Commentary Close Contest in First District

By Bill Norton

"It is time for a new generation of leadership, to cope with new problems and new opportunities. For there is a new world to be won." John F. Kennedy, July 4, 1960.

The First District Congressional race this year offers something for everybody. The voter can choose between a progressive conservative, Paul Tribble, an establishment moderate, Bob Quinn, and a liberal Democrat (running as an independent), Mary McClaine. In choosing among them, the voters and volunteers will most likely make their decisions on the basis of (1) which candidate is more capable, and (2) who has the soundest stands on the issues.

Capability

Mary McClaine's claim to fame consists mostly of running for office and trying to convince the voters of her views. Her campaign is low key — so low that not much is known about her.

Bob Quinn, 47, has served for five years in the House of Delegates. During which time he introduced 18 bills. Del. George Grayson has written 85 bills in just three years. A lackluster legislator, Quinn has seen fit to passively review what crosses his desk, but initiate little in the way of solutions to Virginia's increasingly complex problems. Sometimes he does show a burst of activity — such as when he got up to vote against the coal severance tax, art of the tax package which would have funded capital improvement projects, such as a new Marshall-Wythe Law Library.

Paul Tribble, 29, on the other hand, is, quite frankly, a dynamic, hard-working young man. As the Daily Press once said, "initiative could be Paul Tribble's middle name."

Tribble is a former Federal Prosecutor. He served a brief 90 day stint on the Nixon Whitehouse legal team. I say brief, because it soon became apparent that there was indeed somewhat of a "whitewash at the White House." Exit Tribble — stage right. A graduate of Washington and Lee Law School, Tribble ran for Commonwealth's Attorney in Essex County. He became the first Republican ever elected there, and won his first election with 80 percent of the vote.

As a prosecuting attorney, he has won 103 out of 106 major felony cases. He never lost a jury trial. He works hard. He gets results.

The Issues

Mary McClaine, one must assume, represents the traditional liberal ideology.

Make a lot of promises, throw money at problems, and, OOPS, there's another war (Wilson, Roosevelt, Truman, Johnson).

Bob Quinn, our establishment moderate, offers us more of the same. Muddle through. Let's not make waves. Go along to get along. Waffle on the issues. Creative solutions? Well, let's not get carried away!

Paul Tribble is a progressive conservative — a common sense approach to government coupled with creative solutions for pressing problems.



Candidate Paul Tribble talks with Amicus staff during a brief press tour of Williamsburg.

He is in favor of a balanced budget, a firm line on crime, a strong national defense, and keeping Big Brother, as much as possible, out of our lives.

Librarian Works On ABA Standards

Marshall-Wythe's new law librarian brings an impressive list of credentials with her to Williamsburg. Ms. Carolyn Heriot, a native of South Carolina, received her J.D. and graduate degree in library science at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. For five years she was law librarian for the University of Iowa, and later served as the librarian for the New Mexico State Supreme Court. She has been the law librarian of Loyola University for the past nine years. There she faced a situation similar to that existing here.

Ms. Heriot states that the challenge presented by Marshall-Wythe was a significant reason for her accepting the position. Although at this point she has not been able to formulate extensive, specific plans for the library, her primary goal is to keep the

Football, Cont'd

in the Cumbersome Law Review. A more appealing approach may be the "Wahoo system." This consists of everybody going to the game with the sole purpose of having a party. The players, seeing the fans having such fun, feel left out and their play suffers accordingly. The system is virtually fool-proof.

I therefore urge all to go to the ECU game. A concerted effort now may save our accreditation later.

Traditional conservative values.

Yet, he realizes that problems call for solutions. Action. Creative conservative programs that will meet issues without bankrupting the country, or jeopardizing national security in a world where the lights of democracy are fewer with each passing year.

Tribble has proposed, among other things, a strong program for the environmental concerns of the District, including quick clean-up of the Kepone mess, strict enforcement of water pollution regulations — with jail and fines for intentional violators, and more effective regulation of the barge and towing industries. The latter point especially pressing in view of the facts that the largest oil spill in Chesapeake Bay history, the sulphuric acid spill in August, and three out of five collisions with the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel have all involved barges.

I'm not sure that Bob Quinn is very concerned. He voted against legislation in the General Assembly which would have put teeth in the State Water Control Board pollution regulations. Legislation co-sponsored by all five State Senators from the First District.

On another front, Tribble has proposed a Five Point Plan to help Older Americans, including (1) Repeal of the Social Security retirement earnings test —

(Continued on page 8)

Football Victory Spells Doom For Law School

Crises have a way of seeking out certain groups and finding the same groups over and over. Good examples are the Italian government, the Washington Capitals, New York City, and (of course) the students at Marshall-Wythe. Just when we had broken our ground and settled back to watch the last crisis (hopefully) fade away, another, even more evil problem has reared its helmeted head. I speak, of course, of the sudden and unexpected successes of the William and Mary football team.

The resurgence of football in Williamsburg can have only a negative impact on law and legal education in the Old Dominion. Football and law have been bitter enemies of each other since time out of reckoning — just ask Pete Rozelle. If you say "commencement of the action" at U.Va., which does not have a football team (at least not on Saturdays), it conjures up images of Rule 3 of the FRCP. The same phrase at Oklahoma, Michigan, and (unfortunately) W&M means the kickoff.

The last decade has seen a dramatic increase in the popularity of this form of legitimated assault and battery. Can it be purely coincidence that the legal profession's public image is at a low ebb? I think not.

Consider, more crucially, the political ramifications of the disastrous victories of the last two weeks. Marshall-Wythe needs state money. State money is essentially controlled by a legislature dominated by grads from U.Va., VPI, etc. Now if little William and Mary goes around beating these people, what will be their likely reaction? I suggest it will be revenge in the form of no money. Never bite the hand that feeds you.

In addition, "successful" football warps the normally impeccable reasoning of academic administrators. They see big bucks, and attempt to realize these bucks by building stadiums instead of law schools, buying Astroturf instead of law books, and hiring law faculty that can double as coaching staff or cheerleaders. Or (mentioning no names) cheerleaders that can double as law faculty.

Fortunately, recognizing a crisis is half the battle. A remedy may be tough to find, however. It seems clear that an injunction will not issue to stop a football team from winning. See the recent note on Poor Sisters of the NFL v. Pittsburgh Steelers



Ms. Carolyn Heriot has plans for Marshall-Wythe's law library after only several weeks on the job.

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Spong, Cont'd.

in the State. It was determined that in addition to the statistical information reflected by the report it would be advisable to invite lay leaders to discuss the more controversial questions raised by the survey. Accordingly, in June the Virginia Bar Association convened approximately 75 lay leaders of varied backgrounds from all over Virginia at the Woodberry Forest School and asked for their comments on the disciplining of lawyers, lawyers' fees, specialization, periodic recertification, mandatory continuing legal education and advertising by lawyers. Jim Cox and Jeff Detweiler of Marshall-Wythe were among the law students who helped record the proceedings.

The conferees were asked if present measures to discipline lawyers in Virginia were adequate to protect the public and members of the profession. The overriding response was that much of the problem is a lack of public information. There is a need to make the grievance process better known. Grievance committees should be made more accessible. A majority of those at the conference felt that the disciplinary process would be helped if there were lay participation in the hearings.

It was generally agreed by the lay leaders that the public does not understand the basis upon which lawyers set their fees. Participants believed that the lawyer should take the initiative in discussing fees at the first conference with the client, and that uncertainty over the amount can intimidate prospective clients and lead them to seek help from other sources outside the profession. The conferees believed that the best method for charging was by an hourly rate with a full disclosure of rates at the initial conference. Percentage fees and contingent fees were condemned. It was suggested that many lawyers might reduce their fees if they could reduce their overhead by improving office efficiency.

The conference participants agreed that lay persons lack the expertise to judge a lawyer's competence and that incompetency of lawyers must be policed by lawyers themselves. They did not appear to favor peer review or recertification, but did believe that mandatory continuing legal education with a requirement of more than attendance and specialization with certification (now being done in California) would be helpful. Also, there was general endorsement of an internship period prior to licensing where both the ethical behavior and competency of the new lawyer might be judged. A probationary period prior to licensing is required in other professions as well as in some European countries.

Supreme Court opinions in the Virginia cases of *Goldfarb v. Virginia State Bar* 421 U.S. 773 (1975) and *Bigelow v. Virginia* 421 U.S. 809 (1975) were seen as combining restraint of trade complaints with First



Fraternity Presidents Skip Lautenschlager and Rick Lane encourage all students to join a fraternity to enjoy varied benefits.

Amendment protection to presage holdings that would render unconstitutional sections of the Code of Professional Responsibility that prohibit advertising by lawyers. Suits pending in Virginia in the Eastern District were stayed to allow the American Bar Association to amend its code.

The Supreme Court of Virginia has declined to adopt the amended code as a rule. Three different attacks upon the code are now pending in Virginia. At this writing it is difficult to predict the ultimate disposition of these.

How did the lay leaders of Virginia feel about advertising by lawyers? The report on the conference stated: "While there was a general reaction against aggressive advertising by lawyers to promote the use of their services...., there was general agreement that much more communication and information was needed in certain areas. Present conditions leave the public in a state of ignorance...." There was no strong desire to see fees advertised, but the conferees did believe that there should be law lists available to the public that give the lawyer's name, background, experience, specialty and representative clients.

Hugh Patterson, the Norfolk lawyer who along with John Ryan, an adjunct on this faculty, directed the taking of the Hart Survey and organized the Woodberry Forest Conference, has concluded that "a shroud of skepticism covers the

profession." It is that skepticism that law students as well as

practicing attorneys should understand. Has the nature of the legal profession and of legal education resulted in an abundance of practitioners who are insensitive or unaware of public concerns, or unaware of the professional restraints placed upon them in consideration of the licensed privilege of monopoly?

There is evidently a wide gap of understanding between what the average lawyer sees as his or her role and duty, and the public perception of whether that role and duty are being fulfilled. As much as we in the profession may relish the mysticism of our

language and the elitism of our calling, there is an evident need to provide the public with information about what we do and why, where and how to select a competent attorney and to assure that the products of our law schools and those in the practice are both ethical and competent.

The implicit warnings of the Hart Survey and the Woodberry Forest Conference are not new.

In 1965, Justice Lewis Powell, then President of the American Bar Association, speaking on *The State of the Legal Profession* said: "The bar enjoys the privilege of self-discipline but along with this privilege there is a commensurate responsibility to protect the public from attorneys who are unworthy to practice."

Prof. Notes Activities Significant on Resumes

By Colonel Richard E. Walck

None of you have to be told that the study of the law is a difficult, time-consuming endeavor. To be really successful at it you must devote most of your waking hours in its pursuit. But, all work and no play not only makes Jack a dull boy but a dull lawyer as well.

Marshall-Wythe has two fine social fraternities which, throughout the year, provide many social events for their members and often to members of the other fraternity or the student body generally. The events provide an opportunity for all its participants to become better acquainted and to relax in an atmosphere of conviviality, aided and abated at times by the fruit of the grape or grain.

The success of these programs depends upon the participation and support of the student body. They deserve that support by you through your membership, your dues and your

participation.

There is an additional, more personal and perhaps more pragmatic reason for your participation. When you graduate and are seeking employment you will be asking members of the faculty for references. If all that can be said about the applicant is that he or she is an average student who attended classes regularly, it is about as effective as saying that they do not beat their spouse. To be able to say that an applicant was a leader in extra-curricular activities or even that he was a regular participant helps and, *inter alia*, warms a reference and hopefully makes him stand a little above the mob.

A lawyer is expected to be a participant and a leader and devote a portion of his time to community activities of all types. I urge you therefore to become involved with the fraternities and the many other extra-curricular activities here.

Frats, Cont'd.

is precisely what happened last year, and rush was not too rewarding for either fraternity. The reasons behind this are fairly simple.

First, the SBA has increased its social programs. With an "alternative" to a fraternity party, many students elected not to pledge. In addition, the fraternities' policy of allowing just anyone to attend their parties, often at no cost, may well have produced a feeling of "why should I pay for something I'm now getting for free?" Obviously cost may have been a barrier. In addition to local chapter dues, Phi Alpha Delta requires a mandatory national fee, remitted by the local chapters to the national organization. In Phi Delta Phi, national membership fees are optional.

Finally, there may well have been some misconceptions about the fraternities. There are no quotas, no real barriers to admission. It has been the policy of each fraternity to accept everyone who wishes to join and for forego the time-honored blackballing sessions. None of the practices associated with undergraduate fraternities, such as hazing, exist, and the emphasis seems to be on providing members with a chance to shed the black robes and powdered wigs for a few hours.

Both fraternities are now seeking second and third year law students who are interested

in joining, and are planning their annual rush functions for the first year class. It might be worth your while to look into a legal fraternity... you may like it.

Bush, Cont'd.

to privacy, so is the government in the area of national security."

Bush added that lately morale at the CIA has been up, and at the same time recruitment has increased. He expressed displeasure with critics of the CIA and its purpose.

"When you go to analyze intelligence, I abhor the cynicism of someone who says it is unethical.... It is unconstructive cynicism generally.

"It is entirely consistent with a nation's desire for peace and safety to have an intelligence system," he added.

During a question-and-answer session following his address, Bush declined to comment directly upon the action of Daniel Schorr in transmitting classified information about the CIA. He did say that generally he had "difficulty with the concept that an individual is free to publish confidential material if it comes into his hands."

When asked why the mistakes were made with past CIA activities, Bush received applause from the audience when he replied, "I don't want to keep apologising for all that. I want to look ahead."

FOR THE BEST!



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This week's people are the **Amicus** editorial staff, from left to right: Laney Rainey, Joe Waldo, Danny Wechstein, Margaret Gregory, Doug Plank, Elizabeth Carder, Barb Lindemuth, Tom Laverty, Sally Collins and Sarah Slesinger.
Missing from picture, Raskolnikov.

NON COMPOS MENTIS

By Raskolnikov

Raskolnikov has been ruminating on divers topics of late and has decided to share with you, gentle reader, the results thereof. (This does not, by the way, make Raskolnikov a ruminant - anyone inclined to that opinion is invited to eat Webster's Third New International.)

Sociology has been foremost on our mind these weeks past; particularly the sociology of Marshall-Wythe. The males here seem to have subliminated their primal urgings towards tennis and mindless rantings and ravings on lavatory walls. The females are apparently here because they took Hamlet's admonitions to Ophelia too seriously and have betaken themselves to Marshall-Wythe supposing it to be a nunnery. They are very nearly right.

That this is so was confirmed to me at the Toga Party held last Saturday. Here at last was a chance to give Bacchus his due, to wallow in meretricious acts, to delve into the delights of dissipation. Alas it was not to be. Some law students did indeed accept the offer and came bedecked with appropriate raiment but without the necessary mens rea. It resembled nothing so much as a supine cocktail party with all the verve of a Scott Whitney lecture. Bacchus remains unpaid.

Frustration is beginning to take its toll. One student evidently attempted to part from this vale of tears via Amtrak. As might be expected, he got no further than Capital Landing Station when his progress was arrested by the track itself, which rose up to smite him hip and thigh. The poor wretch has bungled it and must pay the penalty of continued good health and active libido.

Symptomatic of the dreary conditions extant at Marshall-Wythe is the alarming attempt of some students to form a Christian Fellowship. Now this is clearly an act of desperation. When we begin to get our jollies out of morbid religiosity or, what is worse, eschatological reveries having nothing to do with sound penological theories, then we are indeed in deep kimchi. It may even be illegal. After all, if these backsliders readily believe that Jesus Christ is "our only mediator and advocate" then we are ineluctably drawn to the conclusion that they constitute a fifth column menacing the entire profession. Not only that, but ontological inquiries into the nature of the Supreme Court will be stymied and thrown into confusion. We trust Dean Spong will not take an ephectic stance and will proceed against these heretics and expell them from our sacred satrapy.

Raskolnikov grows weary of discussing everyone else's social life. The paucity of his own is what truly concerns him. Those young, nubile and athletic ladies among you whose warm hearts are complimented by other equally warm members are invited to undertake to console him. He can be located through the Amicus office or in person at Magruder Elementary School at recess time (fourth law student from the end of the south fence, in the chartreuse raincoat).

Visiting Professor, Cont'd.

ministration and teaching. He says that although he has always loved teaching, his work in administration was equally rewarding. Nevertheless, now he is pleased to have less pressure and more time to himself.

Professor Ritchie sees little difference between today's law students and those of past years. He notes that the activists of the sixties were an exceptional group, and their efforts made his job quite demanding. Although he recognized their good intentions, he felt that in their efforts to do away with basic evaluation standards they represented a "cult of mediocrity". Professor Ritchie also makes special mention of the post-World War II veterans, whom he calls his most industrious students. He attributes this to their ambition and maturity.

Professor Ritchie welcomes the entrance of more women and blacks into law schools. Also, he feels that the higher admission standards of today have trimmed the number of weaker students who are enrolled.

Professor Ritchie will be here for just one semester. Theoretically he will not continue to teach, but he admits that he has not stood firm on previous "retirements." This, he will only say that he has "no definite plans" to teach again. Surely

some former student or colleague will soon step up and give him another offer he cannot refuse, and allow even more students to become the beneficiaries of his contributions.



Too much action for a steady shot at the SBA Toga Party on Saturday, September 11. Marshal-Wythe Romans rediscovered the glories of the ancient world, sustained by wine and succulent fruits. The evening's Caesar, Steve, is pictured here with plebes, Dot and Kevin, and citizens, Skip, Connie and Jeff.

MINUTES: SBA, Sept 7

PRESENT: CONTE, RONCA, SAWATZKI, BUCHANAN, LAUTENSCHLAGER, DAVIDSON, FROGALE, LAVERTY, FLYNN, MARES, HOPKINS, GENZLER, PANDAK, PUFF, GINIVAN, JOHNSON

The meeting was called to order at 5:20 p.m.

RECOMMENDATION by Conte to appoint the following persons to the positions of Assistant Chief Justices of the Judicial Council: Mike Mares, Beth Hopkins, Pat Genzler, Sharon Pandak. Thereafter, the Board members questioned the nominees concerning their views on the Honor Code's policies.

Motions and votes were taken separately for each nominee. All were CONFIRMED unanimously.

RECOMMENDATION by Conte to appoint Jeff Puff as the Director of Social Affairs of the SBA. MOTION by Lautenschlager. SECONDED. CONFIRMED unanimously.

SUGGESTION by Conte that the Board appoint Bill Ginivan as ad hoc committee chairman to investigate and report on improvements of the Law School's registration and examination procedures. AGREED unanimously.

ANNOUNCEMENT by Buchanan that the budgeting schedule and procedures are now available. All heads of organizations are asked to read the information posted on the SBA bulletin board.

DISCUSSION re diplomas. The SBA has been given the authority to make any necessary changes. Since the changes must be made by next week, any suggestions should be submitted immediately.

REPORT by Frogale on student parking. The outlook is not good. Although spaces are available, the cost per car is too high. Frogale plans to continue working on the problem.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

JUST HEARSAY

... There will be a meeting of all Amicus Curiae staff members on Tuesday, September 28, in the Amicus office in 103 Rogers Hall. All past, present, and future staff members are urged to attend. 2:00!

At its meeting of September 2, 1976, the faculty approved a new one-half semester course in counseling and negotiating. The course will meet each week until the end of the semester for 100 minutes beginning October 13, 1976. The class will meet from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. The course will be graded on a pass-fail basis. Because of the clinical character of the course, grading will not be anonymous and no final examination will be given.

The instructors, Professors Rendleman and Levy, have asked that class size be limited to 20. Anyone may sign up for the course. If those requesting the course exceed 20 in number, those permitted to enroll will be selected on a random basis. Any student interested in enrolling in the course should indicate his desire to do so in writing at the law school office prior to October 1, 1976. A list of those students selected will be posted on October 3, 1976.

This course will be offered on a one time only basis. It is expected that after this year, the essentials of counseling and negotiating will be offered as part of the larger clinical course.

All who might even be remotely interested in EEOC cases, or EEOC practice or other related social legislation, Wednesday, October 13th at 3:00 (Place TBA), Mary and William is sponsoring a discussion by Betty Hart and Sue Cornelius pertaining to the above topics. Ms. Hart is an Equal Employment Opportunity Specialist at Fort Eustis, and Ms. Cornelius is a practicing attorney in Newport News.

Welcome Back Bill. Donations to the Bill Macali Plaintiff Fund are presently being accepted. Those interested in gaining clinical experience in personal injury suits, please contact Mr. Macali's attorney.

President and Mrs. Thomas A. Graves, Jr., cordially invited all Graduate Students to an Open House in their honor on Sunday, the twenty-sixth of September from four to six o'clock at the President's House.

The people in last week's **Amicus** were the 1976-1977 SBA Officers: Steve Conte, Conie Frogale, Lynn Buchanan, Skip Lautenschlager, Sue Sawatzki, and Jim Ronca.

... The Colonial Lawyer is now accepting submissions for the next issue. There is a list of the suggested types of articles, etc. in the Law School Lobby, but we are open to consider others as well. Please place your submissions in The Colonial Lawyer mailbox in the Main Office of the Law School or give them to any of the staff members: Rhett Daniel (3), Bill Batts (3), Steve Ormond (3), Victor Neubaum (2), Cindie Baskett (1), or Cheryl Short (1). There are plans to mail copies of this year's publication to all the alumni, so give us your copy and reap the benefits of free publicity.

Mary and William Law Society notes a reminder. Thursday, September 30th at 6 p.m. at Jocelyn West's house at 918 Tyler Drive, we will hold our first annual Pizza and Beer, or whatever, Party. Try to come for a moment of relaxation amid all the hassle.

Commentary, Cont'd.

which penalizes older people who wish to keep working, (2) a mandatory minimum sentence for those committing violent crimes against the elderly, (3) a Nursing Home Patient Bill of Rights, (4) enactment of legislation to ban forced retirement at age 65, and, (5) a Catastrophic Health Insurance Plan to aid those elderly who are saddled with major medical expenses.

There is a point between doing nothing and trying vainly to do everything where realistic solutions fit in. Paul Trible pursues that point.

The Race

As the race heats up, Trible, a relative unknown at its start, is gaining momentum. The big question is, will the endorsement of Tom Downing, the retiring incumbent, push Bob Quinn over the top in the general election, as it did in the primary? If it should, and I do not believe it will, what's Bob Quinn going to do in Washington without Tom Downing to do his job for him?

Editor's Note: Virginia's First Congressional District consists of the Eastern Shore, the Northern Neck, the Middle Peninsula, and the Peninsula (basically James City County, York County, Williamsburg, Hampton, Newport News, and Poquoson).

Tournament, Cont'd.

Regardless of how the tournament turns out, it has already been a success. It has given students a chance to meet others who share their interest in tennis and arrange for matches. It should provide an interesting social event when the finals occur and the student body drinks beer and cheers their favorites on. But most importantly, the M.W.I.T.T. has given the law student a much needed escape from the realities of his studies. For that reason, if for no other, Mr. Hanagan deserves thanks for organizing this tournament.

Poll, Cont'd

which are the more common, blase response to this type of question. That is not to say that there are no longer any professors whose very names strike terror in the hearts of those poor students who have the misfortune to be initiated to legal training in their classes.

Librarian, Cont'd.

familiarized herself with the library's contents, but points generally to the treatise collection and the administrative law collection as sections needing improvement. Eventually she would hope to improve the research facilities here, such that the library could act as a draw for the best faculty and students.

Ms. Heriot promises co-operation with the faculty and students.

After Ms. Heriot has an opportunity to become better acquainted with the library, she has promised to expand more fully on her plans for the library.

And, of course, this attitude may change once the grades for first semester have been posted.

One response that does come as a surprise to those of us who are veterans of the accreditation battles is that almost all of the pollees said that Marshall-Wythe's good reputation was a decisive factor in their decision to come here. While this does not necessarily indicate that Harvard has anything to worry about, it is somehow reassuring that there exists considerable favorable feeling about Marshall-Wythe in the outside world, albeit Virginia.

On the whole, the first year people with whom we talked seemed optimistic. We hope that they can maintain that enthusiasm during the months and years ahead. In addition, they also showed a great degree of intelligence, as demonstrated by the fact that they all agreed the Amicus was the most enjoyable law school newspaper in Williamsburg.

Who Are These People And What Are They Doing At The Law School?



FOR ANSWER, SEE PAGE 6

WHICH STORE HAS THE BEST BUYS?

Once the thrill of Pierson v. Post has subsided, and thoughts turn from Groves v. John Wonder Co. to Wonder bread, the law student is faced with that ever prevailing question, "Which grocery store has the best buys?" This assumes of course that the student has money left, after making his daily round to the local ABC store.

Listed below is the naked truth minus, however, the added values of such revealing slogans as "We give you a great deal . . . and a great deal more!" Hopefully this survey will be of some help. Obviously it is not all inclusive, but you will note the conspicuous presence of such life sustaining staples as beer and PBJ's.

ITEM	A & P		BE-LO		BIG STAR		COLONIAL		FOOD FAIR	
	BRAND NAME	BRAND X	BRAND NAME	BRAND X	BRAND NAME	BRAND X	BRAND NAME	BRAND X	BRAND NAME	BRAND X
Ground Beef, 1 lb.		.83		.79	.89			.95	.85	1.15
Chicken, whole		.59		.57	.65			.59	.53	.33
Hot Dogs, Gwaltney 16 oz.	1.39	.89	1.39	.89	1.39	.88	1.39		1.29	.45
Bread, Wonder or Noldes 22 oz.	.61	.45	.61	.33.3	.61	.49 (24 oz.)	.61	33.3	.61	.86
Orange Juice, Minute Maid	.89	.63	.63		.89	.57	.89	.63	.85	
Milk, 1/2 gallon		.85		.87	.93	.86		.86	.99	
Eggs, large		.85		.87	.85			.85	.85	
Lettuce		.39.5		.39	.49			33.3	.49	
Margarine, Chiffon 1 lb.	.75	.55	.75	.39	.69	.29	.75	.33.3	.59	.40
Frozen Corn		.33.3	.45			.32		.33.3		.25
Frozen Beans		.33.3	.41			.24		.33.3		.25
Coffee, Maxwell House 10 oz.	3.19	2.79	3.29	3.19	3.19	2.89	2.99	3.29	3.19	2.79
Spaghetti, Mueller's 1 lb.	.63	.33.3	.53	.39	.63	.47	.55	.49	.53	.39
Ice Cream, Sealtest	1.59	.99		.99	1.57	.99	1.59	.99	1.59	.99
Potatoes, 1 lb. baking		.29		.35		.12		.29	.08	
Peanut Butter, Skippy 18 oz.	1.05	.89	1.09	.69	.99	.79	1.09	.79	.99	.85
Soda, Coca-Cola, 6 pack cans	1.49	1.00	1.49	.85.6	1.53	.67	1.49	.95	1.49	.89
Tomatoes, 1 lb.		.39.5		.55	.38			.49	.59	
Soap Powder, Tide 5 lb.	2.29	1.79	2.53		2.29	1.89	1.79	2.39	2.29	1.79
Napkins, Scott 160	.59		.63	.55	.47	.49	.59	.49	.59	.45
Aluminum Foil, Reynolds 25 ft.	.39	.33.3	.39		.35	.33	.37	.35	.39	
Flour, Pillsbury 5 lbs.	.95	.79	.99	.75	.95	.69	1.05	.75	.95	.75
Sugar, Domino 5 lbs.		1.19		1.19	1.29	1.15	1.29	1.29	.83 (2 lbs)	.99
Toilet Paper, White Cloud 4 rolls	.91	.89	.79	.69	.83	.90	.79	.75	.85	.67
Mayonnaise, Hellman's 32 oz.	1.19	.89	1.29	.89	1.29	.58	1.39	.89	1.19	.85
Beer, Bud 6 pack	1.85		1.85		1.83	1.29	1.83		1.85	