1975

Amicus Curiae (Vol. 5, Issue 10)

Repository Citation

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commencement, and no convocation. Any words Dean President Thomas Graves, is ill. The ceremony would last exercises. The reason for this evening of Friday, February 28, beginning at 8 p.m. Phi Delta Phi independent ceremony can be it is held after the general college commencement at 5 p.m.

On commencement exercises will be held immediately after the President of University and former Dean of the College.

The Law students interested in seeking editorship positions on the Amicus Curiae and Colonial Lawyer must submit letters of application, setting forth in general their qualifications. Mr. W. Wilford Kale, chairman of the College's Publications Council, at box 409, Williamsburg. The deadline for applications is Friday, March 7. Letters of application should be accompanied by a "limited number" of letters of recommendation. There is no formal application form; applicants are encouraged to set forth their qualifications in their own manner. The Publications Council will hold their penning meeting on Tuesday, March 11 at 6:30 p.m. in the Campus Center. This meeting is open to all persons in the community. Applicants will be interviewed and otherwise questioned at this meeting, with non-Council members able to participate. Further details will be published and posted when available.

Final selections will be made at a closed meeting of the Publications Council on Tuesday, March 18. According to the Council's by-laws, new editors-in-chief assume their positions three weeks prior to the last day of classes. In the case of the Amicus Curiae, effective transition may occur at an earlier date. Those students chosen to head the two Law School publications will participate in the Council's consideration of 1975-76 budgets, which has already begun.

The Publications Council's by-laws, which detail the selection procedure, were included in the December 17, 1974 issue of the Amicus. Any student desiring to see the by-laws should contact Evan Adair in the Amicus office.

Libel Night Plans Program With "Educational" Purpose

What's faster than a herd of turtles, more powerful than a shot of water and guaranteed to bring in law students' eyes? Libel Night 1975, according to Dave Jonas, grand marshal of the looney tune brigade.

Rehearsals are supposedly underway following tryouts and casting last Thursday and Friday for the March 13 performance. The script is almost completed, but anyone with a last minute "goodie" that they don't want to go to waste can still submit copy. Highlights of this year's production include watching Tom Collins wrestle with a gaintable. And who can possibly miss Colonel Walke recreating his unforgettable role as Butch Sukiya in "Torta, Torta, Torta"? Best of all will be hearing Dean James P. Whyte, Jr. lecture on the vow of chastity and the first-year law student.

This year's show will be "morally educational and edifying" and at the same time "uplifting," Jonas promises.

Editor Applications Deadline Is March 7

"Our meetings have been 'spiritually' rewarding to date," Jonas says. "We try to have several gallons of 'spirit' present at each meeting, and Augie Busch has been known to attend in spirit."

A more classic approach will be taken with this year's presentation, Jonas claims, as most of the script is being written in iambic pentameter.

"The rumor that the CIA has been bugging the Libel Night meetings is totally unfounded," according to Jonas. "The only bugs we've found so far are on the writers."

Dress rehearsal will be on March 12. The only and only public performance will be held on March 13 in Phi Beta Kappa Hall, with the reception starting at 7:30 p.m. Ticket price is 50 cents, and advance ticket sales will begin March 6.

The student audience will be expected to dress formally. "With shoes, that is," Jonas says. "Facial hair must be expected to dress uniformly, if desired."

Openings are still available for any student with talent, or lack thereof, to share, Jonas says. Anyone with any ideas or who wants to perform, dance, sing, or whatever (especially whatever) should immediately contact one of the Libel Night committee members: Jonas, Mike Mares, vice chairman (in charge of vice); Bob Goldman, grand imperial poohbah; Nettie Balles, middle-aged non-descript sex object and poet; Mark Gregory, Ellen Pirog; or Margaret Askev.
Letters To The Editor

"Serious Deficiencies" Plague Law Library Effectiveness

To the Editor,

It has been no secret for the two and a half years that I have been at Marshall-Wythe that the Law Library was not considered a priority by the administration. In some respects, it might be said to have been ignored. The management of the law library has been a nightmare. There have been so many false starts and mishandlings of the employees, whose purpose is to aid students and faculty in the use of the library, that it has been a challenge for me to sort through the chaos and get any type of organization started.

The management of the law library has been a nightmare. There have been so many false starts and mishandlings of the employees, whose purpose is to aid students and faculty in the use of the library, that it has been a challenge for me to sort through the chaos and get any type of organization started. The problems have been numerous and complex, and it has been difficult to make any progress.

As a corollary to this suggestion, it would seem prudent to keep at least the Wall Street Journal available in the law library for 30 days or so. In response to my suggestion to this effect, the assistant law librarian informed me that this was not possible because dispersed among campus offices.

Campus Response Late

JeRoY X Greene's final lecture, in which he leveled harsh criticism at the AAUP investigators' report, has evoked a mixed response from the faculty. The question of whether the issues discussed have been adequately addressed remains unanswered.

The petitions distributed around campus seem to borrow from Greene's recent statements, rather than arising from any independent conclusion. The lecture series itself is advertised as providing Greene the opportunity to express his views independently of the Board's decision.

The general assembly will convene next year for its "long session," during which it will approve a budget for the next biennium. Governor Godwin rejected suggestions to provide food and shelter for students in need of basic necessities to keep a new building, one capable of accommodating 500, not to mention 600 students. If the economy fails to rally as expected, the legislature will grant the fund for the new building.

Unfortunately, this does not appear to be the year to seek any funding that may be needed. In the meantime, we are certain that Governor Godwin will continue to support the excellence of the Law School, as well as its valued teaching and research faculty.

The faculty members who have been the most vocal in their support of the Law School's excellence in the past two years have been the faculty members who have been the most vocal in their support of the Law School's excellence in the past two years.

Regardless of the result, we must commend President Thomas A. Graves for submitting to the Governor and General Assembly a strong plea for continued funding for a new building to house the Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

Letters to the editor and other materials are welcome.

The Amicus welcomes reader response to its editorial comment.
Law Day Plans Streamlined To Match Student Interest

By Wallace Kleindienst

Preparations for this year's Law Day program are moving into high gear. According to second-year SBA representatives, Law Day 1975, America's alternative to Russia's May Day, will be held on the traditional date of May 1.

This national event, sponsored in part by the ABA, focuses on the theme of "Education," and attempts to cultivate greater citizen consciousness of how that system operates within our democratic principles.

According to Berger, the first-year planning committee has to avoid the problems encountered during last year's program of trying to accommodate everything without the corresponding resources and campus interest. Consequently, last year's version of a parental discussion will probably be eliminated. Berger also stressed that, with having a few meaningful activities, students could participate without sacrificing too much examination preparation time.

Ceremony Keys Program

The naturalization ceremony will be the keynote of the program. According to Stith, the representatives plan to hold the ceremony in the Wren Court Yard, instead of in Phi Beta Kappa Hall where it was held last year. The ceremony, being planned as a joint venture of the Norfolk-Portsmouth Bar Association, will include the naturalization of approximately 100 persons, each from a different area by a judge from the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

In commenting on the reason for holding this ceremony during Law Day, Stith said, "When a person is naturalized as a U.S. citizen, the law becomes his judge as to whether he has conformed with the rules of American society. The legal profession, then, will have the greatest impact of all the professions on the immigrant's life." Berger added: "Most of us take our rights and privileges as an American citizen for granted, but naturalized citizens, having worked for those benefits, sometimes use them to a greater extent."

The representatives are seeking a well-known public official to speak at the ceremony. Noted for his commitment to "Education," Governor and Assistant Secretary of State Linwood Holton had been invited, but declined because of a schedule conflict. Students and faculty members are requested to submit any ideas for speakers to one of the first-year representatives.

High School Visitations

The Peninsula-area school system will hold its ceremonial program in approximately 20 secondary and elementary schools and two colleges. According to Berger, Marshall-Wythe students and local law students will visit the school in teams to speak about relevant aspects of the law in different large classrooms, small groups, or through panel discussions.

This program is intended to activate an awareness of the law in the students and give them a different perspective of the legal profession.

The SBA Board of Directors has sent a formal letter to the College Traffic Council inquiring about the increased parking restrictions on Richmond Road opposite the Law School. The most recent regulation has been to change the whole side of Richmond Road opposite the Law School from an unrestricted parking area to a two-hour limit area.

The Mary and William Society will sponsor a lecture by Carol Masser of Contact Peninsula on February 27 at 1 p.m. in the Moot Court Room. Ms. Masser will speak on the social and psychological aspects of the legal profession. All members of the College are invited to attend. Refreshments will be served immediately following the lecture in the Coffee Bar.

Parking spaces in the Baptist Church parking lot on Richmond Road are still available for rent. Rent is $3.00 per month. Any student interested in working on the Amicus staff is encouraged to contact either Evan Adair, Carl Howard, or Joanne Hickox. Positions available include writing, layout and pasteup, ad layout, copy and proof reading, and positions which often become available upon notice of student interest.

The mess many persons in the Law School have noticed in the James Blair Hall-Crim Dell area is actually progress in action, though this progress took longer to convert than anticipated. An underground storm sewer system is being installed on the old campus to resolve a 12-year-old drainage problem. The problem lasted 12 years in part because the General Assembly allocated $58,000 for the new system only last year. Anyone hoping for a speedy resolution to the "temporary inconvenience" should forget it. The College, initially planning officials as estimating that the project would be completed "at the end of 280 days." Pray for a misprint.

If the Federal Communications Commission gives its approval soon, William and Mary's own WCWM will be able to complete a conversion of its facilities to FM-stereo by this summer. President Carter in the form of a letter to the Board of Directors has sent a formal letter to the College Traffic Council inquiring about the increased parking restrictions on Richmond Road opposite the Law School. The most recent regulation has been to change the whole side of Richmond Road opposite the Law School from an unrestricted parking area to a two-hour limit area.

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William and Mary Theatre will present its first melodrama since it moved into Phi Beta Kappa Hall, this Wednesday through Saturday, February 26-March 1, at 8:15 p.m. in PBK Hall. "Gaslight" or "Angel Street," or whatever you want to call it, revolves around the plot of one person to terrorize another into insanity (sort of a budding law professor).

Tickets may be obtained at the W & M Theatre's box office in the foyer of PBK Hall this week from 3-5:30, and from 7 p.m. until 8:15 p.m. the evenings of the performances. All tickets are reserved for $2.

W&M Plans No Tuition Hike; Other Charges Will Increase

William J. Carter, the College's vice president for business affairs, announced last week in his annual report to the faculty, its present tuition charge for the 1975-76 academic year.

Tuition will remain at $475 per semester for in-state students and $780 per semester for out-of-state residents. Fees, however, will show an increase which the College has reflected in the "tuition and general fees" charged students.

The controversial athletic fee will increase from $80 to $100 per year. The health service fee will increase from $40 to $50 to account for expanded staff and services. The debt service fee, by contrast, will be lowered from the present $67 to $83.

Thus, while tuition itself will not be raised, charges for tuition and fees will increase by $20 per year. Tuition and fees (for Virginia residents) will be $744 next year, while an out-of-state resident will pay $792.

Undergraduate students living on campus will now be paying considerably more for these services, as room rents will increase ten percent and board will increase 15 percent.

In explaining the reason for the decision to maintain tuition at present levels, Carter noted that the College had "planned to live within its means," and that the College has "been able to hold the line" on cost increases in tuition-related expenses.

These figures were given by Carter in the form of recordkeeping for the College. President Graves was not expected to reach a final decision until after the Board of Visitors' March 7 meeting.

Due to the unfortunate delay in receiving Mr. Scott's first semester Property grades, the Law Review has decided to delay its spring candidate program until the Property grades are available. Sam Boyte, editor-in-chief of the Review, expects to complete the program prior to spring recess.

In another faculty-related development, the Amicus has ascertained that neither it nor the Law School office, knows anything definite about the Property grades. The Office expects to receive them last Tuesday, but no grades had, in fact, been received as of yesterday. We would suggest that Property students assume that the General Office knows nothing until the grades are posted, because that is the way it is, and we know the secretaries are padded by the whole thing.
Admissions Comm. Debates Minority Policy, Procedure 

By Sandy Spooner

The Marshall-Wythe Admissions Committee, currently engaged in discussions about the proper standards by which to evaluate the more than 2,000 applications for admission to law school which they expect to receive during the next academic year, has become involved in heated discussions concerning benign discrimination, a ground to be known as “the Defusis issue.”

In an interview last week, Professor Richard A. Williamson echoed the concern of the full committee in noting with the need to walk a narrow line between the college-wide commitment to affirmative action in admissions policies and the general concern for “reverse” discrimination. The problem is complicated, according to Williamson, by the fact that a definitive statement on the matter has not been made by the Supreme Court. Given that the law on the issue was well “reverse” discriminated against the “typical” female applicant has proven to be better qualified and, perhaps, more motivated than the “typical” male applicant anyway. “Five years ago,” Williamson said, “the issue in law school was a problem,” he said, “Luckily, it is a problem that the women who apply here are highly qualified.”

Finally, Williamson indicated that the Committee would try to give some consideration to economically disadvantaged students.

Criteria Inexact

Williamson stressed that it was difficult to pin down an exact list of criteria which would be considered by the Committee in its deliberations. He did mention the following factors, however: undergraduate performance, the grading policies and the caliber of undergraduate school, the courses taken and any graduate work that might have been done, demonstrated leadership qualities, capacity for independent and creative research, special skills, and motivation. “There is a subjective, at best,” he said, “but this is still better than the only way that one can determine the use of factors which may not be all that important — scores and grades, for example, which don’t necessarily reflect the quality of the student or the capacity for contribution to the legal profession.”

At this point no decisions have been made on individual applications. In the near future the applications will be distributed among the faculty members of the Committee for that decision. Difficult cases will be brought to the attention of the Admissions Committee for joint action.

Student Reps Vote

Only one vote has been cast in that meeting. Virtually all faculty members of the Admissions Committee agreed that student representatives should vote in support of the law school. He predicted that the student representatives will be all that important — scores and grades, for example, which don’t necessarily reflect the quality of the student or the capacity for contribution to the legal profession.”

at 5 p.m. Tuesday or Thursday afternoons. Players learn by doing. Experience is necessary.

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The Committee's concern is reflected in the need to develop an exact list of criteria that will be considered in admissions decisions. These factors include undergraduate performance, grading policies, the caliber of undergraduate school, the courses taken, graduate work that may have been done, demonstrated leadership qualities, capacity for independent and creative research, special skills, and motivation. Williamson stressed that this is still better than the only way that one can determine the use of factors which may not be all that important — scores and grades, for example, which don’t necessarily reflect the quality of the student or the capacity for contribution to the legal profession.

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ABA Head City Need For Lawyers In Future

Conceding that the current job outlook is bleak for new lawyers, the president of the American Bar Association said recently that vast numbers of new lawyers will be needed in the coming decade to meet the public demand for legal services.

James D. Fellers, Oklahoma City attorney, said in an address to the William and Mary College of Law that 76 percent of the American public is without legal services.

Not the least of reasons for this is that they believe legal services are too expensive, Fellers said.

He predicted that, through efforts of the organized bar, a dramatic decrease will be taken to lower the cost of legal services and to help provide reasonable ways of financing legal aid.

Ways to cut the cost of legal services, Fellers said, include greater use of para professionals, lawyer specialization, professional publication of the availability of legal services and increased use of technology, such as computer programs.

The ABA president called for public education programs to support the concept of preventive law.

“Lawyers are decades behind other professions in this regard,” Fellers said. “Today it is the rare individual indeed who comes to a lawyer to make sure that he is not getting involved in potential legal problems. Ninety-nine per cent of the people who come to lawyers have gone past the stage when they could have been helped most readily and most efficiently.”
MW Needs Funds, New Building

By Evan Adair

President Thomas A. Graves, Jr., in a "position paper" submitted recently to the Governor, argues that Marshall-Wythe is at a "threshold," and states that "a new law building is the highest college priority." Graves included the position paper in a December request to Governor Mills Godwin for construction funds for a new law building "just as soon as funds are available.

Noting the recent surge in applications for admission to law schools, Graves pointed out that the building now housing the Law School was remodeled in 1968 to accommodate a student body of 190 students, but is now seriously inadequate for the needs of 450. The expansion in enrollment since 1971 has produced what Graves calls "severe and untimely strains on the Law School's continuing capacity to remain in its present facility."

President Graves' position paper stressed that "the problems of the Law School include those of submarginal facilities, major library deficiencies, and an inadequate operating budget. Library space is a particularly severe problem."

In his cover letter to the Governor, Graves stated that the position paper "(1) poses the critical need of the Law School; (2) discusses the special opportunity at hand for a new law building that takes advantage of the presence of the National Center for State Courts; (3) weighs the legal and economic advantages of a new building for the Commonwealth, the College, and the Marshall-Wythe School of Law; and (4) suggests how the Law School building is an educational emergency that can become, for the Commonwealth and the Law School, an educational opportunity of the first proportion."

In a December request to the Governor, Graves noted that "the library problem is not one-dimensional," in that bookshelf space now "badly crowds" student study space. "Four years ago, with an enrollment of 190 students, approximately 90 percent of our students had library space available to them. Now... only 38 percent of all law students can use the library at a given time."

The possibility of accreditation problems was raised in the position paper. Graves pointed out that a 1973 ABA-AALS report, while recognizing "that Marshall-Wythe was attempting, as best it could within the limitations of its resources, to meet the increased and justified demands of increased enrollments," nonetheless gave "notice that improvements in the identified areas (budgetary deficiencies and inadequate study stations in the library) would have to be made in order to escape an accreditation default hearing."

Graves expressed hope that the ABA and AALS "will be reasonable in allowing Marshall-Wythe time to rectify its problems," but argued that enable it to maintain its reputation as a strong law school of national stature."

The State Council's report concluded that "the problems now facing Marshall-Wythe School of Law can be remedied... In a time of financial exigency and increasing competition on the State's purse, it is clearly preferable to maintain and improve existing services in higher education and to increase where possible the entry-level access to higher education which clearly benefits far greater numbers of Virginians...."

M-W At Threshold

Graves repeated his belief that Marshall-Wythe is at a threshold, defining this as the combination "of an existing need and an existing opportunity, both of which happen to be present at the same time."

"The existing need, that of providing facilities for the Law School, involves the removal of submarginal accreditation status and the lifting of the School's support to a point where it can continue to fulfill its mission of quality legal education."

"The existing opportunity, that of constructing a new law building to adjoin the National Center for State Courts as part of a new legal complex, involves a major thrust toward excellence in law in Virginia."

In conclusion, Graves noted that Marshall-Wythe's attempts in recent years to serve the Commonwealth in legal education have been effectively realized; but "they have not been undertaken without large costs. Because of the costs, the conditions within the Law School have made the need for solutions to the problems of the Law School, in effect, an educational emergency."

"The solution, a new building, is both an educational opportunity and a fiscal opportunity."

The building now housing the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, formerly the College library, neatly accommodated 190 students in 1968, but now must cope—unsuccessfully—with 450 students, a larger faculty, and an ever-expanding library.

"Student enrollment will have to be reduced in order to maintain the quality of our educational program unless an adequate facility is provided soon."

"Rare Opportunity."

In his position paper, Graves cited the construction of a new law building in conjunction with the building of the National Center for State Courts, as "a rare opportunity for legal education." The combination, Graves asserted, would benefit students, faculty, and judges.

Graves stressed that prompt construction of a new building for Marshall-Wythe would serve additional purposes. A new law building "would enable the Law School to solve its needs without more educational patchwork" and would enable the Law School "to expand enrollment selectively from 450 to 600 students." The present plans for a new building "accommodate 40 years of growth" of library demand.

Prompt allocation of construction funds would also avoid, to a certain extent, higher construction costs in the future. Another factor cited by Graves was the fact that "the possibility of a law building has put new life into the Law School Association," resulting in pledges of $500,000 over the next decade to improve faculty salaries, student loan opportunities, and faculty research activities.

Council Supports Building

In asserting that a new building for Marshall-Wythe should be a Commonwealth priority, Graves pointed to a December report by the State Council of Higher Education, which recommended that "the Commonwealth would do well to increase its support of Marshall-Wythe from a marginal level to one which will..."
**Educators Should Stress Legal Education Sooner**

Elementary and high school educators should give as much emphasis to law-related education as they do to reading, writing, and arithmetic, the president of the ABA said recently.

“Our children have got to develop a more ‘analytical’ ability to meet today’s social and political challenges,” James D. Fellers said in remarks prepared for a joint meeting of the Hillsborough County Bar Association and the Kiwani Club of Tampa.

The Oklahoma City attorney said the ABA’s Special Committee on Youth Education of the nation’s primary and secondary schools.

Terming current civics courses as mostly “ factual folklore” involving memorizing the Gettysburg Address and similar historical data, Fellers said school children should be taught to analyze legal and social problems, and to understand the legal system.

Plot projects have proven that school children are highly interested and motivated by these kinds of courses, Fellers said. “We have seen that almost every student, of every age, wants to learn law.”

The ABA president blamed school administrators for the fact that children have been leaving school “legally ignorant.”

“It is tragic that they have done so, for certainly an understanding of ‘laws’ and ‘legal principles’ is a critical tool for everyone to have as individuals in today’s world,” Fellers said.

He said school children will have to develop analytical ability to tackle the difficult problems facing the nation today—“from balancing the need for expanded energy production with the interests of pollution...to minimizing taxes while providing needed services...to adhering to the judgments of elected representatives while identifying and eliminating those who misuse their authority...to considering the rights of victims while protecting the rights of the accused.”

The ABA president said that the major effort should be directed toward teacher training and curriculum adjustment to provide a continuing quality program of law-related education.

Hundreds of projects to accomplish this end are operating throughout the country, Fellers said. But he warned that successful programs “require strict standards of administration and long hours of planning on the part of educators, lawyers, citizens and other community volunteers.”

Teaching methods being employed include using the classroom as a simulated courtroom where pupils conduct mock trials, slide presentations and video tapes of actual courtroom experience.

Subjects for discussion could include abortion, environmental protection and gun control, Fellers suggested.

“We should not protect our children from the fact that they end up being analytical midgets,” Fellers concluded.

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**Student Lawyer Needs Cartoonists, Columnist**

Are you a witty enough to create another “Doonesbury”? Have you ever thought you could write an opinion column as well as James Reston, Art Buchwald, or Shana Alexander?

If so, Student Lawyer is ready to give you a chance to express your ideas, your humor through two new features. The monthly publication, with a circulation of about 30,000, is published by the American Bar Association Press for College of the ABA’s Law Student Division.

Editor Dave Martin has announced that Student Lawyer is actively searching for cartoonists and guest columnists to chronicle the trials and tribulations of law students and lawyers, or to sound off on current issues.

“We are looking for well-drawn, witty cartoons depicting how law students perceive their own, their deans, professors, prospective employers, spouses, and even their pets and house plants,” Martin said.

Quality single-frame and strip cartoons, as well as filler illustrations without captions, will be accepted. Size requirements are 2¼" by 3" for single-frame or 3¾" by 3¼" for each frame of a strip, or drawings that fit these proportions.

“We can’t use cartoonists or guest columnists at a cost,” Martin confessed, “but we can offer fame, notoriety and a chance for law students to unleash their suppressed talent.”

The guest column, which will be somewhat similar to “My Turn” in Newsweek, will appear monthly under the title “Pro Se.” It can be humorous or serious, and it is open to all readers. Length should not exceed 1200 words, or approximately five or six double-spaced pages.

A short biography of the author of a prospective “Pro Se” column should accompany each submission. Meaningful opinion and commentary not accepted for “Pro Se” will be edited for space and appearance to the “letters to the editor” column.

Student Lawyer is a four-color, high-styled magazine, published monthly except June through August.

Persons wishing to submit cartoons or “Pro Se” columns should send them to David Martin, Editor, Student Lawyer, American Bar Association, 1155 E. 60th St., Chicago, Ill. 60637.

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**AMICUS CURIAE**

**Board’s ‘Dehiring’ Set Bad Precedent**

Continued from p. 1

Greene called Lowance “hatchet man for Mills Godwin,” and reminded his audience that when Lowance left office, Lowance came to William and Mary. When Godwin returned to the Capitol last year, Lowance also returned to Richmond, and Greene argued that Lowance’s duties at William and Mary were less than vital, as the College neglected to fill the vacancy when Lowance left Williamsburg for Richmond.

The AAPP report stated that it could find no evidence that Gov. Godwin was involved in the Greene controversy. Greene responded that Lowance has admitted meeting last spring with Godwin concerning the appointment controversy.

R. Harvey Chappell, Jr., Rector of the Board of Visitors, was also deeply involved in the maneuvering against his appointment, Greene argued. It has long been wondered how the media learned of the infamous letter from State Sen. Edward Willey to Dean Whyte before either Dean Whyte or President Graves received copies. Greene told his large audience that Chappell, who ostensibly should not have become involved in the controversy until it was officially brought before the Board, leaked the Willey letter to Al Meffit of Channel 12 news in Richmond.

Greene also stated that Chappell made numerous telephone calls to Williamsburg during the period prior to the Board’s May meeting, and that he telephoned Greene to pressure Chappell’s telephone record to prove the assertion that Chappell was pressuring College personnel.

Willey Threatened Finances

Sen. Willey, a central figure in the appointment controversy and in subsequent litigation, is, according to Greene, “an old-line segregationist who is over the hill.” Greene noted, however, that despite being “over the hill,” Sen. Willey “is a man to be reckoned with,” as he exerted considerable authority in the General Assembly over appropriations and education.

Willey’s letter to Dean Whyte stated that a decision by the Board to reappoint Greene would cause him to reconsider his position with regard to financing for the Law School. “If I were hired,” Greene said, “I’d no longer be your big daddy.”

Summing up the AAPP report, Greene called it “weak” because it avoided the “web of interlocking persons” involved in the College and the state government, and because the investigators wished to avoid a conclusion of an outbreak of academic freedom, and the AAPP censure which would have been directed at William and Mary.

Faculty Backed Off

“The faculty was not prepared to deal with their own futures and their own destinies,” so they chose not to go to the wall in his case, Greene charged.

Arguing that he was not “pleading” his own case, Greene compared the controversy to the Jews watching Nazis “rip off” members of their religion, but not moving to deal with the problem until they realized that they, too, were victims of the oppression.

Greene warned the faculty that the oppression was not directed solely at a black militant, but at the system of academic freedom, and called the professors “chumps” for not realizing or admitting it. “The faculty is a bunch of sissies,” Greene challenged.

Greene told his large and sympathetic audience that he described the controversy to all sorts of people in an effort to arrive at an appropriate one word description of the sordid affair. With “unique unanimity” the responses came as one: “Bullshit.”
Fiction Can Provide Layman With Valuable Legal Gems

By Elmer Schaefer

"I saw a student reading a novel the other day," one of my colleagues remarked recently. "Do you think we're teaching them hard enough?"

Well, maybe not. A lawyer is supposed to be well-read and I must say that through the years I've learned a fair amount of law by reading fiction. Long before I went to law school I learned from Anatomy of a Murder that each side had requested jury instructions to the judge. Part of the suspension of the book was built around the research to find an old case precedent for the instruction the lawyer needed. All this was new to me.

Lawyers often complain that the layman gets his ideas about trials by watching "Perry Mason" on television. But what would the layman know about trials if he didn't watch "Perry Mason"?

By watching he has learned that witnesses testify by answering questions, that the lawyer for the other side may cross-examine, that the judge rules on objections.

One point of the law of evidence was worked into every script. Mason: "Objection. He's cross-examining his own witness." Burger: "Your honor, this is a hostile witness, and I may cross-examine a hostile witness."

Small-Town Lawyers

As a boy, I read with pleasure a fair amount of books about lawyers, knowing that the plots were likely to be exciting. I have fond memories of Bellamy Partridge's Country Lawyer, an account of his father's practice in a small town. The trial centers on a kidnapped boy. I read with pleasure a hostile lawyer for the other side may cross-examine, answering questions, that the lawyer for the other side may cross-examine, that the judge rules on objections.

I don't mean to suggest that fiction can be an interesting source of knowledge of the law. Long true.

Fictitious Cases Seem Real

There are a few problems that Herbert, I have always wondered why some enterprising publisher doesn't put out an American edition of his fictitious cases and market it in bookstores near lawyers' offices and in law school bookstores. In fact, Herbert's opinions deserve to be cited, though perhaps not followed, more often than most real ones. In Fardell v. Ports. The issue to be decided is whether at common law there is such a thing as a reasonable woman.

Herbert's litigious Mr. Haddock contends in Bumpelmeyer v. Haddock that the right-of-way rules of admiralty apply when an admiral is going through a puddle. And then there are the great facts: Lord Midlow in Daggett v. Port of London Authority: "There is no precedent for anything until it is done for the first time." And the crushing response to Haddock's urging of a weak argument in addition to several strong ones: "It is like the thirteenth stroke of a crazy clock, which not only is itself discredited but casts a shade of doubt over all previous assertions."

Elmer Schaefer joined the Marshall-Wythe Law Faculty in September 1973. He is teaching Trusts and Estates and Corporate Finance this semester, and is also Meot Court adviser. We thank Mr. Schaefer for his contribution and must confess that no one has ever kept the Amicus in such suspense for so long over a submission.
February 5 was a day of mixed emotions for the Flyers; they closed out another successful basketball season by routing third-year team Dogmeat, in a game that more than lived up to its advanced billing, but it was announced at a tearful post-game interview that Coach Jim Cromwell, who led the Flyers to anonymous ignominy for two years, would not be at the helm next season.

In an emotional statement delivered while waiting for the pizza at Sal's, the coach said he believed it was in the best interest of the team and his own personal goals (as real as they may be) to turn the reins over at this time.

In his short stint Cromwell was able to mold a collection of moody high-priced superstars (7) into a formidable outfit, which awed both opponents and fans. Still it was not an easy year; four unexpected losses and a total lack of recognition in the local press were severe disappointments. Also it was revealed that rookie sensation Gino Ferrari was under investigation on charges that his junior high grades had been tampered with and he had failed to predict out a 2.0.

Even with being ignored by the media (enough already) the Flyers were able to attract crowds approaching double figures. By now they were always assured of an entertaining show, and many were left speechless by the insipidious play. Spectators soon learned it was necessary to move to the balcony, because, as one deliith fan said, “when the Flyers lost break people down front get wind burns.”

Due to the alleged dearth of press coverage, which may have been due to a lack of talent, and in keeping with the policy of covering truly significant events, the Amicus has arranged this exclusive (no one else wanted one) interview with long-time Coach Cromwell.

A: What are your reasons for this long hoped-for decision?
B: It’s hard to leave at the peak of a career but I want to concentrate on football coaching next season. As you know, the Flyers have never lost a football game and we hope to keep that record intact.
A: Have the Flyers ever played a decent team in football?
B: Aw shucks, you weren’t supposed to ask questions like that.
A: What has given you the greatest satisfaction as a coach?
B: Helping bright youngsters being developed into lawyers.
A: A lot of people have commented that you learned your coaching techniques from LaSalle Correspondence School. How do you respond to such praise?
B: No, I learned my law from there.
A: Do you plan to play basketball for the Flyers next year?
B: Actually, this is another reason for my stepping down. I have to concentrate on my play. There are too many demands to do both well, and it kept the Flyers’ best talent on the bench.
A: What are your reasons for the Flyers improved play this year?
B: We plan to keep trying to help the Flyers fast.
A: Have the Flyers ever helped erase some of the cynicism about the legal profession from the public’s mind and, as Steve Conte said, “help rebuild the image of the law.”
B: White Jesus dribbling the ball off his foot in crucial situations, unexpected scoring slumps from Flash and Spider, and the unwillingness of Dwight to take shots in close ball games, among other things, have led to this speculation. It appeared that some of the players were more interested in the handicap draft than the season, but let me make this perfectly clear, who would pay for something you can get for free?
A: Coach, is there anything in particular you would like to be remembered for?
B: Not the Flyers.

Placement Cites Several New Va. Job Possibilities

By Louise Margh

Six opportunities have recently come to the Placement Office. I would rather discuss them with interest, perhaps lead them on the placement bulletin board. Any student interested in a visit to New York, Bucksport, Portsmouth, or Virginia Beach areas, or in Fairfax should see me in the Placement Office.

In addition to the above, Margaret McPherson has written that she will interview second- and third-year students in Newport News. She is now the only lawyer in her office.

Nocrelli Bar Review School wants a senior law student to represent them on campus. This firm reviews for the Washington, D.C., Multi-State, Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania bar exams.

The Southern Governmental Monitoring Project has announced that it will receive resumes from students who are interested in its summer intern program. The Project plans to interview in March, so any student should contact them as soon as possible. The Project will investigate the effects of the “New Federalism” on minorities and the poor, and will assist community groups in coping with governmental decentralization.

This summer, 8 interns will be placed in selected cities and towns in eleven southern states. These intern will interview mayors, county officials, community leaders, and others to determine the effects of “New Federalism” on selected governmental activities in that area.

Additional information on all three opportunities may be found on the Placement bulletin board and in the Placement Office.

The Virginia Beach Police will interview students interested in serving as summer police officers during the afternoon of March 20. A schedule will be posted in the near future.