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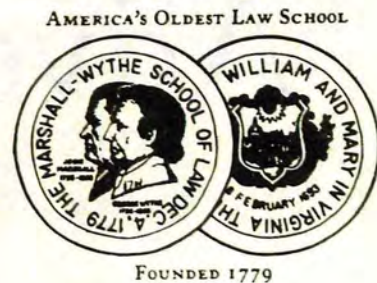
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The Advocate

Marshall-Wythe School of Law



Volume XVIII, Number 1

Thursday, September 4, 1986

Eight Pages

M-W Welcomes New Placement Dean

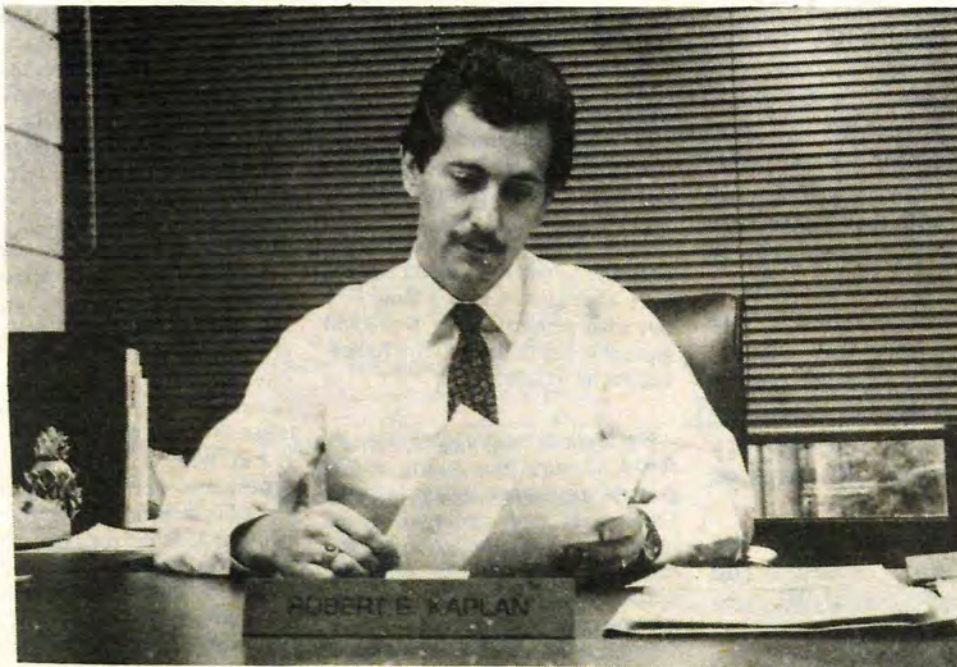
BY JEFF PORTER

When Robert Kaplan, the new Associate Dean heading the Placement Office, advises job-seeking law students, he speaks from experience. During his 7 years at the Cincinnati law firm of Dinsmore & Stohl, he was actively involved in law school recruiting. And by coming to Marshall-Wythe, he is pursuing an interest in law school administration that began during his days at the University of Virginia School of Law, where he received his JD in 1979. Kaplan worked at UVa on admissions committees, and became involved in advising incoming students.

Since beginning work at Marshall-Wythe on August 1, Kaplan's initially favorable impressions of the school have been reaffirmed. "The students have been very receptive to the changes that have been made. And the faculty has welcomed me warmly."

Selling Marshall-Wythe to prospective employers will be one of Kaplan's main objectives. "Many employers out there are not aware of the caliber of the students and school. Part of my job is to get information to people, to act as a sort of PR man. I hope to be much more aggressive, perhaps traveling and meeting hiring partners and potential employers."

In addition, Kaplan plans to im-



Robert Kaplan, new Dean of Placement

prove the basic job search and interview process. He foresees basic organizational and administrative changes to make it easier to use resources in the Placement Office, and to make the mechanics of setting up and running interviews more efficient. Student volunteers, for instance, will meet visiting interviewers and help them find

their way around the school.

For most students, a Placement Office is considered successful when they start getting interviews. Kaplan has advice on the job-search process. "I can't emphasize enough the importance of a professional-looking resume. You have to make a good first impression. The same is true for

cover letters. An employer can tell an impersonal cover letter, where only the address has been changed. It helps to personalize your letters."

Interview techniques are also vital. Kaplan plans to offer mock interviewing skills. "It's easy to think up answers to typical interview questions, but it's difficult to

actually face someone and give your response. Video taping will help students see how they appear in an interview."

Students can also help themselves by becoming familiar with resources at the Placement Office. "Martindale-Hubbell is not the most efficient source for a job search," Kaplan says.

For first-year students, the question is often whether to get a law-related job at all. The importance of a job after first year to future employers varies. If a first year wants eventually to work for a particular firm, it might help to try to work this summer for that firm, Kaplan says. "But if a first-year student wants to work as a lifeguard this summer, his opportunities later will not be materially affected."

When Kaplan's first year at Marshall-Wythe is completed, he hopes to look back on a year of growth. "I'd like to see a good segment of the employer population, and a large—or unanimous—segment of the students, consider the Placement Office an efficient, personal and professionally-run office. People should say 'We get the attention and treatment we deserve.' That translates into other areas: more employers want to come here, and students are more amenable to using the office's resources."

SBA Update

Committee Selection, Elections, Pig Roast

Elections for first-year representatives and a new vice president will be held in two weeks, according to Student Bar Association president Tom Cook. Also coming up in September are the selection of first-year members of SBA committees, selection of a new Speakers Committee, and the annual Pig Roast.

The election of first-year reps and a new VP will be held on or around September 19. Candidates should register by September 12; forms are in the SBA office on the first floor. Candidates' statements will be published in the next issue of *The Advocate*. Three first-year representatives will be selected. They will represent the first-year class on the SBA Executive Board, the official governing board of the student body. They are also responsible for the class composite, and generally act as a mouthpiece for student concerns. If you are interested in running but have questions, contact Tom Cook,

or ask a former first-year rep.

The office of SBA vice-president is also open, since the student elected to the post in last year's regular election did not return to school. Many of the responsibilities associated with the office have passed, since the VP is in charge of orientation. However, the vice president is also a member of the SBA Executive Board, acts as the presiding officer in the absence of the president, and is head of the Committee on Committees, which screens SBA committee applications. The post also includes a genuine Porty Portello windbreaker (light blue, size 38 reg).

Election ballots will also carry a non-binding straw poll, asking student opinion on whether the law school should continue to have a separate speaker at the law school ceremony. In the past, Marshall-Wythe has had a speaker at its

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Everyone's Back!



The Advocate

Marshall-Wythe School of Law

A student-edited newspaper, founded in 1969 as successor to the *Amicus Curiae*, serving the students, faculty and staff of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

Jitters

A noted observer of the law once stated, "Membership in the legal profession is merely an exercise in transporting oneself to the brink of neuroses." The truth of this statement is readily apparent during the first few weeks of the new semester.

Various forms of painful emotions can cause neuroses. In the species known as "law student," self-doubt and uncertainty are the most prevalent. First years are enduring unanticipated pangs of illiteracy in trying to decipher multiple legalese. They will not know how they stand in the legal world until some time in mid- to late January. Until then, they can only say to themselves: "How will I do? I'll do okay. I'm smart. I'll do okay." Second years, for the most part, know where they stand; hence, the source of their anxiety. Their worries center around resumes, app ad, law review and class rank in the scramble to find employment. The third years have very similar concerns, but the quest for a good job takes on new meaning.

Maybe this little exposition is an overreaction to the mental condition of law students. After all, as bad as the psychological grind becomes, it is not that bad. We are not in a Cambodian labor camp or anything.

On the other hand, we have the mental free time to worry about ourselves and our positions. Though many of us appear to throw off accusations of anxiety, most of us are anxiety's victims. In the coming weeks and months watch for the following minor exhibitions of neurotic behavior in your classmates: 1) anxiety reaction—generalized uneasiness, such as complaining frequently about anything; 2) phobic reaction—anxiety attached to a specific situation, like going to con law; 3) obsessive-compulsive reaction—persistent self-doubts relieved by precise and ritualistic behavior; using three different color hi-liters for underlining cases; and 4) depressive reaction—physical and mental inertia and a general sense of pessimism, usually exhibited at Greene Leafe on Thursday nights with the thought: "I haven't done my reading for tomorrow, I'm going to get called on . . ."

The editorial is not meant to cure the problem of legal neuroses, only to illustrate-for recognition is half the problem.

—JDK

The Battle for Big Mountain

By S. Layne Russell

The trip out West to Arizona was not one-tenth as interesting as what lay ahead in the months to come working with traditional Navajo and Hopi Native Americans. My summer goal was to work with the Navjo and Hopi Indians as a part of Big Mountain Legal Defense and Offense Committee in the Indians' grievance against the misery of relocation from their homelands to unknown areas. Flagstaff, Arizona was my destination as the central point for legal efforts in defense of these abused people who populate not only the several hundred square acre area known as Big Mountain but also several other thousand square miles in the Navajo Reservation in Arizona.

Big Mountain Legal Defense/Offense Committee is the main private assistance group helping those who face removal. It is quasi-legal and quasi-political. Its members include whites (Anglos), hispanics, blacks, Native Americans, and Asians. These members may be be naturalists, hippies, doctors, lawyers, clergy, business men and women, democrats, republicans, or even anti-government communists. All these diverse people saw the need to stop the present U.S. removal of several thousand people from their homelands.

Various tribes have coexisted in the northeast Arizona desert since before the Magna Carta, and before the architects of English common law worked out such concepts as property lines, title of land and mineral leases. These modern ideas of land ownership, however, have found their way to Indian

country. They have sparked a prolonged and sorrowful dispute over this desert real estate between two proud tribes, the Hopi and the Navajo, who have lived together here for 200 years. To settle the dispute and resolve doubts about lucrative mineral rights, the U.S. Government added something new to the empty landscape in the last three years (although the Relocation Program was started in 1974): a five stranded barbed wire fence stretching 340 miles across the dusty soil. Congress declared one side of the fence Hopi land, the other Navajo. That decree left thousands of Indian families, mostly Navajo, on the wrong side of the fence and the law. The government has requested, rewarded and finally required these families to move. Not since World War II, when Japanese-Americans were rounded up and placed in internment camps, have so many U.S. citizens been forced from their homes. All of the Hopi and nearly half of the Navajo have done so. But some Navajo—estimates range from 1200 to 3200—are refusing to leave their sacred ancestral homes and religious practices (Navajo religion depends primarily on one's connection to sacred land) on what is now called Hopi land.

Navajo and Hopi are, generally speaking, simple peoples. Navajo are herdsman, and Hopi are farmers. But at the same time they are more complex in their religion and ways perhaps than both Greek and Roman pantheistic spectrums combined. Anthropological students who have tried to study these peoples have generally come away from their research shaking and scrat-

ching their heads, for one minute you think you grasp the idea of what Hopi or Navajo way of life is like, then the next minute it slips away from you and you are left at the beginning. These folk share mysteries as great as the Mosaic Red Sea crossing. In their Emergence stories (which are equivalent to our Creation stories) there are myriads of miraculous healings and rescues by the Great Spirit and his lesser deities. But they still herd sheep and plant corn for a living, not by the force of poverty, but as a matter of choice, as a matter of pride. I met many Indians who were college graduates, some even with Masters degrees, who decided to forsake "white ways" with its modern materialism to live their lives as their parents and grandparents lived out in the beautiful high desert reservation. However, more importantly for others to realize is that the problems which appear in their Indian life are of a nature which Anglos like myself do not easily comprehend. Their problem only begins with a history of abuse from the "parental" U.S. Government. (The U.S. has signed over 360 treaties with Indian Nations and all of them have been broken by the U.S.) The problem today for Navajo and Hopi is: how can I stop the efforts being made to reduce my life to nothing by those who are trying to remove me from my sacred home. Their problem is relocation.

Not even the reporters understand all of it. "The story is a logistical nightmare for reporters," said one writer in *Columbia Journalism Review*. "Big

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Second year Cathi Wirth laughs at the pressures of law school as she lounges in the library.

The Advocate

Marshall-Wythe School of Law

Williamsburg, VA 23185

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Our Summer Vacations

Toxic Torts

By J. Douglas Klein

WHAT DOUGIE DID ON HIS SUMMER VACATION

I did so many really neat things on my summer vacation. I did so many neat things, in fact, that I could not hardly possibly fit them all into the three lines allowable for summer employment on my resume. But, I can't go on without telling somebody in glorious detail about my wonderful summer, so I'll write about here! Yea!

(I like to use exclamation points! Yea!)

I had the distinct privilege to work in a really interesting law firm on Wall Street with all kinds of interesting people doing all kinds of interesting work. My first assignment was to research a question of whether our client, a really good person, could stop a really bad person from suing him. My second assignment was very similar, with a really bad person suing a really good person, only the people were different.

Later in the summer, I had the honor to work on a problem involving complex issues in legal philosophy and public policy with some degree of emphasis on international law. I cannot even begin to tell you about the well-drafted and well-reasoned court papers I wrote for cases of the utmost jurisprudential importance.

I learned the intricacies of working in a large law firm and interacting with the other various members of the firm. I even mastered the operation and use of an electronic dictation machine with which keyboard operators would transcribe my recorded voice into the printed word with complete accuracy.

All-in-all, my summer excursion into the wonderful working world of law was highly rewarding. I feel as though this past summer has allowed me to grow and be a more well-rounded person, better equipped to make my impact on my surroundings. Thank you very much for permitting me this opportunity to impart unto you a little, tiny bit of my summer vacation.

WHAT LITTLE DOUGIE REALLY MEANT TO SAY

What Dougie wanted to say was that his mind was so badly mangled by working a real job for three months that he can't think up anything original to write here. He was reverted to second grade tendencies in writing about this summer vacation. Next thing you know, he'll be stealing law review articles during recess. And speaking about the second grade, he even has a line on his resume about his brief appearance on "The Jim and Tammy Show."

(Yeah, Klein likes exclamation points. His idea of living dangerously is brushing his teeth after he's put on his necktie.)

The only reason he got the job was because one of the summer interns the firm wanted to hire showed up for his parole hearing with a swastika tattooed on his forehead. And the Wall Street Dougie refers to is the one in Pine Bluff, Arkansas; not that Pine Bluff, Arkansas, is such a bad place, but Dougie couldn't even get a job downtown, but had to go to the suburbs next to the Hardee's. The cases he worked on went something like this: fat, greedy person A slips and falls in the local Boulevard Big Pig Supermarket and sues Big Pig's greedy insurance company for \$16 million for post-traumatic indigestion and loss of consortium with the ghost of Elvis Presley, who, before the accident, used to visit her at least three nights a week.

Yeah, Klein's complex "legal philosophy and public policy" problem was whether a surgeon who let his five iron in the patient's esophagus could be liable for malpractice. And that "international law" bit, big deal. The patient was an illegal alien. And those well-drafted documents had titles like "Memorandum in Support of Third Party Defendant's Reply To Plaintiff's Response To Third Party Defendant's Motion To Dismiss Counts II, V, and XXVII Of The Plaintiff's Sixth Amended Complaint."

So, the little twerp used a dictaphone. What he wanted to say was "Spanning the globe to bring you the constant variety of incessant (comma) pedantic, trivial dictation . . . This is the wide world of law. Welcome to Hell."

All-in-all, little Dougie would have been better off spending his summer selling gefilte fish on the Iran-Iraq border.

Next Week: Adventures in Grammar with the Honorable Daniel A. Manion.

Cojones

By D. Trajan Horne

The summer of 1986 was my second in the 'Burg. Aside from Greer McCreedy, I am the only law student who has ever endured such a fate.

Not so with the rest of my class. Jimmy Boyd went to China and undoubtedly violated their birth control policies. Ginny Young made \$750.00 a week watching trains roll by, and Dave Schroeder probably got AIDS by allowing two men of suspect machismo sleep on his waterbed with their pet poodle, "Dicky." That is not all. Roger Carter trapezed out to California accompanied by an accent plagerized from Natasha of the Bullwinkle cartoons. Drew Jiranek ran track in Baltimore ghettos, and Tom Connolly went all the way to the 14,000 foot peaks of Colorado, even though Louisiana has a couple of mountainous distractions that, had I been Tom, would have certainly hindered my progress westward.

In other words, the Class of 1987 disappeared in May, either to visit far, exotic places, make gobs of money, and/or get venereal diseases. Everyone, that is, but me

and Greer. That wouldn't have been so bad if there had been something to do in Williamsburg. Anything. Last summer we were employed. Greer leaned on a shovel and pretended to dig holes for a construction company, and I leaned on a pencil and pretended to do research for Mike Hillinger-who, at the time, was pretending to write a law review article. Not so this year. While Don Johnson was telling Senior Partners about his 43 book awards, I was left to ponder why all the study carrels at Marshall-Wythe are shaped like Swastikas; while Rob Dickerson entertained 10 different offers from Megafirms, I sat through another change in lobby floors; while Lisa Davis played baseball with Crenshaw, Ware, and Johnson, I listened to Greer read a Penthouse advertisement informing the reader that one condom is used every 7 seconds in the United States; while all over the country my classmates enjoyed success, and prosperity, I had to witness Professor Lederer forsake Grecian Formula 16 ("With just a touch of gray!") for Miss Clarol "Midnight Black."

Well, resentment blossomed into hatred, and hatred into revolution. At first I thought I would employ surgical strikes against select personnel: paint happy faces on Larry Katz's locker, put a circular in all the first years' files warning them that Eddie Isler was a disciple of Bhagwan who just wanted their social security numbers for some weird cult practice, or follow Dave Goewey to all his classes and insure he didn't get to sit behind Lisa Bertini when she wears that sleeveless arrangement that provides such an outstanding panorama. But I decided that wouldn't do. I would have to strike back at everyone in a single massive act if I was to really feel revenged.

And so I did.

Whilst all you weenies were out making names for yourselves, padding your futures, and insuring future success, I was burning all the existing copies of the Kilgore/Gibson outline for Virginia Procedure. Now I have the sole copy. And I'm not giving it to anyone—except Greer.

Class of '89 At A Glance

Total Applications: 1862 (11.4% increase over last year; nationwide, applications dropped approximately 6%)

Total Enrolled: 176

States Represented: 27 (plus the District of Columbia, Hong Kong, the United Kingdom, and Venezuela)

Undergraduate Institutions Represented: 91

Median LSAT: 39

Median GPA: 3.3

Members 25 or older: 63

Members 35 or older: 9

Minority Representation: 9%

Female Representation: 66 or 37.5% (nationwide, application pool is 40%)

Undergraduate Institutions Most Represented: Virginia—30; William & Mary—16

Other Significant Trivia: The Class of '89 includes one M.D., two Ph.D.'s, and eleven with Master's degrees.



Statistically typical first years Cheri Lewis and Paul Varela testing the probability of actually studying on the patio.

Wayneburg

By Wayne Melnick

As many of our Readers may be aware, the Flat Hat has begun running reprints of the comic Bloom County



Not wishing to be outdone, I have: as cartoonist for the Advocate, and close personal friend of Berke Breathed, have made a deal...



I'd like you to meet [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted].



We sincerely apologize for the preceding panel. Just before we went to press, we discovered that our cartoonist neither knew Berke Breathed, nor had his permission to use his characters. While we caught this deficit too late to remove the entire strip, we did manage to make the offending drawings unrecognizable. Needless to say, appropriate disciplinary action is being taken.
- THE EDS.

So you're the cartoonist who nearly plagiarized the copyrighted characters of Berke Breathed. Do you know you're in violation of title 17 of the U.S.C. and numerous sections of the U.C.C.?



The U.C.C.?

Uniform Cartoonist's Code. Very serious!



I'll be back, and with the best damn lawyer that money can buy!

who ya gonna get?



Steve Dallas!

You know you're pushing it.



What am I going to do, Steve Dallas is unavailable. Roy Cohn's dead. Who else can I turn to.

Don't worry. You'll probably get off with just a wrist slapping.



A wrist slapping!? Don't they know I'm an artist?



Next Issue:

The Trial!

Judith Ledbetter

Joins Faculty

BY GERRY GRAY

Judith Ledbetter has been hired to teach Constitutional Law and Legal Profession at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. Ms. Ledbetter was most recently employed as an assistant director in the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Division, Federal Programs branch.

Ledbetter received her B.A. in Central and Eastern European Studies from the University of Colorado in 1970, and a J.D. from Hastings College of Law, University of California, in 1976.

While at the Department of Justice, Ledbetter worked on numerous issues ranging from Gramm-Rudman to the President's pocket veto of a bill limiting aid to El Salvador.

"I left the Department just in time to escape becoming the architect of the federal drug testing program for civilian employees," she said.

As an assistant director, Ledbetter supervised litigation from 105 different Federal agencies.

"The nice part is you never really have time to get bored. The caseload can change overnight. Some new crisis happens and all of the sudden you have tons of Iranian assets litigation to handle."

She said the job would get "intellectually frustrating." She was looking forward to having the time and the incentive to do more research and consider problems in greater depth.

"Constitutional law positions are hard enough to come by, much less so to find a position at a school where it is given so much importance, because of the Institute of the Bill of Rights."

Ledbetter is pleased to find the students at Marshall-Wythe are "very close to the quality of students who go to the institutions that may have higher reputations." She said the strength of any such institution must come from its student body.

Ledbetter taught one year of Constitutional Law right after graduating from Hastings.

"When I graduated I had a sense I wanted to teach, that was something attractive to me. When I had that opportunity it was something I really enjoyed." She described her teaching method as "a little bit of lecture, a fair amount of work with hypothetical questions and some 'experiments.'"

After a two year clerkship, she was hired by the Department of Justice as a trial lawyer.

"What I thought would be two or three years turned out to be six."

"Teaching was always something I wanted to do, but in a comfortable job, I lost the incentive to look."

When her husband, who is also a lawyer, recently took a job in the Richmond area, she turned to the faculty hiring process so as not to be away from her family. The Ledbetters have a daughter, seven, and a son, three.

Ledbetter says she would like to pursue research into the appointment clause of the Constitution.

"I haven't had time to formulate a thesis yet, but I'm interested in the relationship between the delegation doctrine and arguments that are now being made by the government."

She points to one case in particular that challenges the Constitutionality of the Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve Bank. The question is whether or not the committee is constitutional because it is not comprised of persons who were appointed in the manner the Constitution requires.

"I'm interested in the whole problem of where the Constitution draws lines between the powers, duties, and responsibilities that can be delegated to the private sector, and when it requires that those powers, duties, and responsibilities be executed by persons appointed and confirmed under the Constitution."

Ledbetter's concrete plans today are a direct contrast to her situation upon graduation from Hastings.

"Not even in Law School was I sure I wanted to be a lawyer." Originally she had wanted to study history in graduate school, but had doubts about the marketability of such a degree.

"Law school provided a good, versatile education. There are many things you can do with a law degree without necessarily becoming a lawyer."

Her first impression on being back in academia after a nine year egress was that the students are bigger.

"It sounds silly," she smiles, "but there's a real generational difference. The students are healthier and bigger... either that or I've shrunk."



New faculty member Judith Ledbetter.

Fair Notice

Abuse Taskforce

Mary and William, the women's law society, is sponsoring a training session for those interested in volunteering as legal assistants for the Williamsburg Task Force on Battered Women and Sexual Assault. Training is tentatively scheduled for late September, 1986. If interested, please contact Amy Berkimer or Tanya Justice through the hanging files.

Lawn Croquet

The Marshall-Wythe Lawn Croquet Society presents its first event of the season, a gala match to be held at noon on Friday, September 5 on the front lawn of the law school. All are welcome; inappropriate dress is requested.

Jewish Law Students

Anyone interested in forming any sort of Jewish students' group should contact either Lee Bender, Eric Cantor, or Doug Klein.

Law Democrats

Anyone interested in helping to battle Virginia's Republicans and right-wing zealots should join the Marshall-Wythe Law Democrats. We will be assisting local campaigns through the November elections and need lots of help. Contact Steve Collins at 220-2391 or leave a note in his hanging file.

Organization Briefs

American Trial Lawyers Association

Membership into ATLA requires only as much time as the student wants to give. That is why in the past the organization became especially visible in the second semester when it co-sponsors a national moot court tournament. However, ATLA is a life-long, useful membership for anyone interested in the litigation area of legal practice. ATLA membership includes subscription to three monthly legal publications. The TRIAL magazine is especially interesting for the law student, including timely legal news articles, trial hints, and case digests. If you need any more information, or if you plan to join, see Lisa Bertini. An organizational meeting will be held later in the month.

Black Law Students Association

The Black Law Students Association, BLSA, is a national association of black law students organized in 1967 to articulate and promote the professional needs and goals of black law students. The organization was also created to foster and encourage professional competence, and to focus on the relationship between the black attorney and the American legal structure as well as the relationship between the black attorney and the black community. Currently the National Black Law Students Association has 210 chapters at law schools throughout the country, representing over 8,000 black law students in six regions.

The BLSA at Marshall-Wythe, in keeping with the goals of the national organization, sponsors speakers, panel discussions and community service projects along with other activities and programs, and encourages law school and community participation.

College Republicans

The Club has many activities planned for the year, both political and social. Our major fall campaign project will be working for Congressman Herb Bateman's reelection campaign. We intend to join forces with the undergraduate Republican club to campaign for this William & Mary alumnus. Other planned activities include establishing a permanent non-partisan speaker series, open to all students, and a panel discussion on "ethics, politics, and the press."

Senator Paul Trible will be a featured speaker second semester. Last and by all means not least, the club will host a few social events, including a cocktail party. In February the club will attend the annual convention of the College Republican Federation of Virginia.

If you have any interest in becoming a member of the College Republicans, please attend our organizational meeting next week.

Environmental Law Society

The Marshall-Wythe Environmental Law Society (ELS) is an organization of students interested in protecting the quality of our environment through education and research. Every month or so we sponsor a film, speaker, or panel discussion on current environmental issues. The ELS is also a source for Marshall-Wythe representation on local environmental groups and at national environmental conferences. The Society has for a number of years sent a student to sit on the Board of the York Chapter of the Chesapeake Bay Foundation.

In addition, the ELS provides experience in researching topics in environmental law. Five years ago the Society, in conjunction with the Virginia Bar Association, wrote the environmental law section of the Virginia Lawyer. Next year, again with the Virginia Bar, we hope to update the section of the handbook. The ELS also publishes the Environmental Practice News, an informational news letter for practicing attorneys in Virginia.

We are also planning a tubing trip on the James River on September 13. If you have an interest in environmental affairs or just want to learn more about the field, we encourage you to attend our first meeting early in the semester.

Federalist Society

The Federalist Society is a national organization of conservative and libertarian law founded to promote the principles of federalism and judicial restraint. During the past two years, the Federalist Society at William and Mary has sponsored a panel of pro-life speakers, brought Reagan-appointed Judge John Noon (9th Circuit Court of Appeals) as part of the Olin Lecture Series, co-sponsored a community lecture by

Judge Randall Heckman of Michigan, and distributed articles on such topics as tort reform and standing to sue. We plan to continue during the coming year to bring an alternative conservative viewpoint to a legal atmosphere that too often presents the orthodox liberal line as the only interpretation of the law.

Mary & William

The Mary and William Women's Law Society is composed of law students interested in advancing the status of women, both within and without the legal system. While the society sponsors academic programs focusing on women and the law, programs of a more general nature are also offered. On the "lighter" side, social events include potluck dinners, picnics and a Thanksgiving dinner.

Membership is open to the entire law school. For information, please contact Amy Birkimcr, Susan Winchell, Connie Hiatt or Tina Yurgelun by their hanging files.

National Lawyers Guild

The National Lawyers Guild is an organization committed to the preservation of individual liberties and civil rights. Founded in 1937, the Guild's national office provides legal support to individuals and organizations whose economic, social or political rights have been violated or compromised. The national office also serves as a resource base for over 100 local chapters and over 7,000 legal practitioners.

At the local level, the Marshall-Wythe Chapter is primarily concerned with educating and enlightening students, faculty and practitioners about legal issues that bear on fundamental rights. Last year we sponsored programs on: the Greensboro Trials, the "Saturday Night Special" handgun case, and a program on the problems our country faces in Nicaragua. This year we plan to sponsor several programs, but we would also like to organize a student research project on a problem of interest to our members.

Phi Delta Phi

If you would like to help us plan this year's activities or want more information, please attend our organizational meeting (signs will be posted) or drop a note to either Fay Spence or Rich Slaney by hanging file.

Phi Delta Phi is the nation's oldest and largest legal fraternity. At Marshall-Wythe, our fraternity helps to alleviate some of the negative aspects of law school by offering social events and a support group. Our fraternity reflects a good cross-section of the student body.

Membership in Phi Delta Phi gives you the opportunity to participate in scholarship programs as well as an extensive loan program. This year's activities include social, academic, athletic, and charitable events. There is something for everyone in Phi Delta Phi.

We look forward to meeting all interested students at our rush party on Thursday, September 18. And don't forget to go on the booze crooze!

M-W In The U.K.



Marshall-Wythe students Susan Hubona, Lee Bender, and Phil Sessoms relax with friends in Edinburgh during their summer with the Exeter Program.

Battle

Continued from Page Two.

Mountain...is thirty miles from pavement and accessible only by roads like the ones that used to be featured in ads for radial tires. Many of the elderly speak no English, and the nearest phone is at Elijah Blair's trading post twenty miles away.... To illustrate the shoddy results of reporting, one story that made national headlines was that Indians were tearing down relocation fences. While three of the Bureau of Indian Affairs officers were watching on, they were disarmed and one supposedly stabbed. Here is what U.S. News and World Reports stated: "Violence broke out in mid-June,...when a reservation policeman was wounded and a Hopi ranger assaulted by Navajos at a remote fence-construction site." Even "20/20" followed this line. However, the reporter only got one fact right, that is, the number of the officers, i.e. three. This is the actual story as I know from being there: Sixty and seventy year old elders were cutting down barbed-wire which the BIA had strung up across the land as part of a land management program started by the BIA. Congress provided no guidelines to follow so the BIA just put up fences anywhere they pleased. Why did these elderly people resist such fencing? Because the fences went right over their family graves. These elderly men and women themselves disarmed the not so slight BIA rangers and in the shuffle one officers was scratched in his not so slight belly. That was the stabbing.

Much public confusion has resulted in the variety of reports coming from different factions in Arizona concerning the U.S. Government relocation of Indians. Why are traditional Indians as well as non-traditional Indians being moved off their land? How did this Government removal begin? Is it true that the Navajo and Hopi are fighting one another? Why does the Hopi tribal government want so much of this land? So where is the real conflict? The real dilemma is about the minerals, the coal and natural gas and uranium, that lie beneath this vast region. Keep that in mind as you read this brief history in this very complex issue.

The roots of the massive relocation go back to 1882 when President Chester A. Arthur set aside a 2.5 million acre rectangle of land in Arizona for the Hopi and unnamed "other Indians". The Hopis had already lived in the area for centuries in villages atop three high-cliffed mesas that jut sharply from the desert floor. Experts differ on the time of the Navajos' arrival in the Southwest, but many

archeologists think the Navajos came from the north in the 1400s. Navajo began populating the land around the Hopi mesas in the mid-1800s. By the 1930s, Navajos lived on all sides of the mesas, yet still miles from the Hopis. The newly-formed Hopi Tribal Council, organized at the urging and insistence of the U.S. Government after energy resources were discovered in the area, petitioned the government to give the Hopis back "their land". The result, after decades of court battles and lobbying by both tribal governments, was the 1974 relocation law. When Congress passed the Relocation Act, no one knew, not even the BIA, nor the Navajo or Hopi nations, themselves, how many people would be subject to the act. Estimated figures of total relocatees in 1974 was between 400 and 700. Now the figure has climbed and remained for the past four years at over 10,000. Of that figure, only 100 are Hopi.

Sam Wilson, an 84 year old ex-Marine Navajo code-talker in World War II, told reporters that in his lifetime and the lives of his parents and grandparents there has never been any serious dispute, fight, or conflict between his people and the Hopi. Nor has there ever been a Hopi living on what the U.S. Government suddenly claims is land belonging to the Hopi.

Many Hopis do not want to see the Navajos relocated. "We've been conditioned throughout our growing years to hate the Navajos," stated Marily Harris, a spokeswoman for a group of Hopi religious leaders opposed to the relocation. Many traditionalist Hopis view the Navajos, whose reservation now surrounds that of the Hopis, not as traditional enemies threatening the Hopi way of life, but as a buffer of protection from modern white society.

Traditional elders from both tribes state that the real reason for relocation is the rich seam of coal that extends below the earth-and-wood Navajo hogans. At the edge of the disputed land lies one of the largest strip mines in the world. Peabody Coal operates the gigantic mine, which supplies electricity to light up the cities of Phoenix and Las Vegas and Los Angeles. Traditionalist Hopi and Navajos contend that new plans for expanded energy operations are behind the relocation. They point to the role of former Hopi tribal counsel John Boyden, who negotiated the Peabody lease for the tribe while his law firm simultaneously represented the coal giant. Also in question is Harrison Loesch, an ar-

chitect of the relocation law for the Senate Interior Committee. Shortly after the law was passed, Loesch became a vice president of Peabody Coal. Peabody Coal officials deny the allegations, despite their already secured mineral lease in the disputed land.

Does the picture seem clearer? The traditional Indians, both Navajo and Hopi, are fighting not so much their own puppet governments, but rather, extremely powerful energy companies. Congress is now hearing legislation to repeal the Act, and oversight committees are working on trying to understand how their original 1974 proposed total expenditure for relocation rose from \$24 million to an estimated total expended exceeding \$500 million. Already \$106 million has been spent to date. Lawsuits are being filed on behalf of the traditional Indians which allege that such removal is a violation of these peoples freedom of religion. In Navajo religion, one cannot simply pray anywhere. Nor can one just have access to certain sites. One is connected to earth as one's mother and only by living in harmony with earth can a person speak to his ancestors and the Great Spirit. For example, a Navajo child's umbilical cord is buried outside of his home to show his connection to the earth which will later support his life. Moving these traditional people would be a death knell since it would destroy their religion and life.

As of now, the traditional Navajos subject to involuntary relocation are determined to stay. "When the time comes, we will stay," says Mae Tso. "The only way that they will remove us is by killing us. But then our spirits will continue to live on, here." The battle is still being waged.

SBA Update

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ceremony; the graduation committee is considering discontinuing this practice. Questions or comments on this subject should be directed to Debbie Weinman or Shari Davis.

The SBA is also accepting applications for first years who want to get involved in the running of this school and serve on one of the following committees:

Placement—works with the placement dean to schedule speakers and programs that will help students discover their areas of interest and prepare for the job hunt.

Social—plans, produces, and coordinates social events for the law school.

New Westlaw Terminal in Library

Westlaw, a computer-assisted method of legal research, is now available to William and Mary students. Located next to the LEXIS terminal at the front of the library, the Westlaw service is available for one-hour periods and may be scheduled two days in advance. Westlaw is available during library hours on weekdays, and from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Saturdays

and Sundays. Sign-up sheets are located at the library desk. Westlaw can provide citation verification, case histories, parallel citations, and key number searches for selected topics. Like LEXIS, Westlaw, can also be used to Shepardize cases. Training sessions will begin next week. For more information, call Prof. Edmunds at 253-4680.

Lobby Gets a Makeover

Watch your step! Marshall-Wythe's lobby floor underwent extensive repairs this summer. Workmen spent two weeks in July stripping and resurfacing the all-wood tiling. The work cost the Virginia Commonwealth more than \$60,000 in special state building maintenance funds. New upholstery for the lobby furniture cost the Commonwealth an additional \$6,000.

The new floor is the law school's third since the building's completion in 1980. Poor materials and workmanship contributed to the deterioration of the previous sur-

faces. Dean Sullivan attributed most of the recent floor and furniture damage to normal wear. Rainwater tracked in by heavy lobby traffic seeped under the acrylic coating causing the tiles to warp. Pencil-wielding students absent-mindedly stabbing at the vinyl chair coverings produced a considerable amount of the furniture damage.

The dean urges students and faculty to take pride in the appearance of the law school, to keep the floors dry, the chairs whole, and the lobby and lounge areas free of litter.

Admissions—studies current admissions policies and results in order to assess Marshall-Wythe's success in admissions; recommends changes to faculty admissions committee.

Constitution and By-Laws—currently revising the SBA's constitution and by-laws.

Graduation—plans and organizes the law school graduation ceremony.

Computer—teaches students how to operate the personal computers in the library.

In addition, the SBA is forming a new Speakers Committee. The administration of college funds for speakers for law school organizations has been handed over to the SBA, so this committee will oversee distribution of those funds.

The committee chairman will also be an ex officio member of the college-wide speakers committee.

Applications for all committee are available in the SBA office, and are due September 12.

On the SBA Social Docket, the annual Pig Roast will be held September 27, beginning at 3:00 in the afternoon and lasting through the evening. This popular event traditionally includes plenty of roast pig and chicken, potato salad, beans, kegs, and live music. President Cook expounded, "It's high time the first years quit studying—they ought to get out and make pigs of themselves. Good times will be had by all." If you want to help or want more information, contact Mara Clariett.

Softball Swings Into The Season

BY BILL POWER

Phi Alpha Delta's annual softball challenge returned last Friday on a sunny afternoon, marking the end of the first week of classes and the official opening of softball season. The first-years welcomed the event with a strong showing, but their enthusiasm was not enough to overcome the heavily stacked upperclassmen who took a decisive 10-2 victory.

After a slow start, the veterans broke loose for five earned runs in the top of the second inning as Ed Isler, Jeff Mazanec, Dave Schroeder, Rick Curtz, and Pat Miller all hit singles, and Lee Byrd doubled to center field driving in two runs. In the bottom of the second, Neil Cabral retired the first three batters, and the veterans, led by P.A.D. social chairman Mark Kallenbach, celebrated the inning with a team beer chug.

Sparked by the gutsy play of John Juster, who threw his face in front of John Geresky's line drive to short, the first-year's defense came to life and held the veterans scoreless for the next four innings. Their offense also came to life with Bob Jones' home run in the bottom of the 5th inning, scoring two runs and ending Cabral's possibility of a shutout. Kallenbach relieved Cabral in the 6th inning, and in the 7th, the vets again broke loose knocking first-year pitcher Jeff Lowe for four more runs bringing their total to nine. The first-years put in the big bats, Mary Warner and out-of-town recruit Kyle Taber, but they could not get anything going, and at the end of nine innings the score was 10-2.

The contestants played for nine more innings, but interest shifted to beer drinking and socializing on the sidelines. The preseason game provided the players with a chance

to tune up their skills, and everyone else with a chance to tune up before Kathy Wirth's post-game party.

Intramural softball kicks off this weekend with a preseason tournament, and regular season play begins on Monday, September 8th. The law school will be represented by several talented squads, and competition among the teams will be fierce. After breaking off negotiations with the Prurient Interests, free agents Tray Resolute and Rob Laney formed their own band of softballers, the Love Cows. With the help of Pat Miller, Tom Cook and Jeff Mazanec, the Cows are a preseason favorite. Nonetheless, the Prurient Interests, led by Dave Cozad, Kenny Harrel and John Short, quickly filled the gaps with first-year draft picks, and the Interests (also known as the Deviant Desires) should be a powerhouse.

The Men of Power, led by Neil Cabral, Pete Condrion and Steve Davis, boast experience and should prove tough to beat. The Pop Tarts are also returning with plenty of experience which Kevin Sargess and Paul Kugler hope will lead them to a title, but winning the pennant will require more than just experience.

Jim Vitelli is reforming the Air Connolly squad after captain Tom Connolly traded in his glove for a coaching position. It remains to be seen what kind of affect Connolly's

unexpected early retirement will have on the remaining players. It will also be interesting to see how the first-year teams perform early in the season.

Deadline entries for other upcoming intramural events include: September 17th - pool and squash; September 24th - ping pong, horseshoes, and volleyball; October 1st - tennis; and October 8th - football. Other events include cross-country, orienteering (for the experienced orienteers), placekicking, and freethrows.



"Hands Across the Pitcher's Mound", above, was a novel but effective defensive strategy for the upperclass team. Right, Melissa McKeithen modeling this year's hottest softball sportswear. Below, the awesome form of power hitter Neal Cabral.



If you want to see your team covered here, leave your rosters, schedules, and game results at our office.