SBA Candidate Disqualified in Free Speech Case

By Steve Malroy

A candidate for SBA 1st-year representative has deliberately violated an election campaign rule in an effort to challenge its constitutional validity. The candidate, Will Murphy, will almost certainly be disqualified from the election as a result. As the Advocate goes to print, the Judicial Council, the body in charge, plans to convene Wednesday, Sept. 16, to resolve the matter.

The rule in question states that candidates may not begin campaigning until one week before election day. The Judicial Council, the body responsible for administering SBA elections, created the rule in 1982. The only written record of the rule, minutes from the September 1982 meeting at which it became effective, states simply that a campaign for SBA office will begin one week before the election, and that the penalty for violation of this and other campaign regulations is disqualification.

Although the minutes do not define "campaigning," Judge Klena, Chief Justice of the Honor Council, said the rule does not apply to oral communication by candidates but only to leaflets and posters. Asked about the extent of this ban, Klena responded that handing out leaflets on campus and putting notes in hanging files would also be an offense, but he was not sure about the rule's application to newspaper advertisements.

Rationales for the Rule

Klena said the rule was designed to ensure that SBA candidates were adequately and uniformly informed of campaign requirements before any of them could begin a campaign. Normally, the registration of candidates closes one week before the election. After registration closes, the Council gathers all the candidates into one room to explain, for example, that only designated areas of the law school building are fair game for posters.

By telling all the candidates at once, Klena argued, the Council could avoid "the doubt and confusion" possibly resulting from inconsistent individual interviews. The current system was "safer and fairer" this way.

Murphy sees this rationale as insufficient. If the [posting] rules were written down, everyone could know about it," Murphy argued. He said, "Maybe there is a policy concern, but it doesn't justify violating my rights."

Content-Neutral?

Klena balances the interests involved in just the opposite way. Although he acknowledges free speech implications in the rule, he views the rule as a "legitimate restriction on speech, based on a time, place and manner basis." Since it is "not a content-based restriction at all," the regulation is "well within our [the Council's] powers." (Under current constitutional law, "content-neutral" regulations are easier to defend against 1st Amendment challenges.)

But the content-neutral nature of the rule is a major issue in the controversy. Murphy argues, "If today I put up any non-campaign poster, there's no problem, but if the poster is a campaign poster, there is a problem. Clearly the only factor changed is the content, so this is a content-based restriction."

Professor Judy Ledbetter seems to agree. "To the extent it's an absolute preclusion against all literature but candidacy literature, the rule is content-based, Ledbetter said in an interview. She agreed with Professor Gene Nichol, however, that the rule can be characterized as "viewpoint-neutral," somewhere in between content-based and time, place and manner restrictions. Ledbetter thinks the rationales for the rule are insufficient justifications for this non-content-neutral restriction, while Nichol said he was unsure, suggesting a "middle-level scrutiny" standard might be used in court.

SBA Rationales

Leigh Ann Holt, President of the SBA, offers several other rationales for the regulation. Although the SBA has no formal authority over election procedure, the SBA is by nature intimately involved with the controversy, and Holt was consulted often throughout it.

To Holt, one reason for the rule is to prevent "anyone from getting a jump on" anyone else, allowing people "equal time" to campaign. Holt admits "there is an argument" that provision unjustly restricts speech, but, without it, "I can start campaigning the minute I arrive," even two years prior to the election. This excessive campaigning would alienate students, make them "tired of looking at posters," and cause general voter apathy.

Holt also expressed concern about the limited physical resources available for extended campaigning. "We're just not a big enough school!" for this kind of activity, she insisted.

Parking Regs Questionable

by Steven Minter

A new Parking Services regulation that automatically attaches a late fee to all parking tickets that are appealed unsuccessfully has raised concerns that it blatantly chills the right to Due Process. The rule states, "If an appeal is made to the Traffic Appeals Committee and is unsuccessful, the $.50 late fee will apply."

Director of Parking Services, Theo Stanton, said the regulation was added to discourage students from filing frivolous appeals. "Students frequently appeal tickets to delay having to pay the fine. It was becoming an accounting and clerical nightmare," she said.

Despite the difficulty of processing appeals, the Supreme Court held in North Carolina v. Pearce that when a state provides an appellate process, the due process clause prohibits unnecessary impediments to the exercise of that right.

Nor may a state discharge defendants from pursuing their right to appeal for administrative convenience. While parking officials openly discuss the automatic late charge as a penalty for filing a losing appeal, it has the effect of reducing the number of students who wish to appeal valid claims because it increases the punishment if the appeal is unsuccessful.

Opponents suggested a compromise but Stanton flatly rejects the possibility of paying the fine within the 15-day period and then appealing the ticket. "Either you pay the fine or you appeal, not both," she said. Stanton's position against the compromise fuels opponents' claim that the rule is designed to chill access to the appellate process.

Continued on Page Ten
By Karin Horwatt

The class of 1990 has the totally original and unique reputation of being a "diverse group of people." One member of the class of 1990, however, is different from the rest: Katherine Cross taught English, biology, and African literature to high school students in Kenya, for an entire school year (from Thanksgiving, 1985 to Thanksgiving, 1986). It was sort of a correspondence program, I guess you'd call it, under Davidson College [North Carolina], where I went to undergrad school," Cross said. Actually, she said, "it wasn't really a correspondence program, there wasn't anything set up, it was just a network of contacts of people who had gone back to Africa." Many of those who went to Kenya, including Cross, went with little formal training; Cross had an interdisciplinary major consisting of courses in philosophy, psychology, and education. She had had teaching experience in the United States, but nothing to prepare her for teaching abroad in a strange country. Fortunately, however, she did not have to learn a new language. The official languages of Kenya are English and Swahili, which are taught in school from the first grade. Nevertheless, "communication for the first three months was really hard. There was a real hard time understanding my accent. They learned British English, and to them that's part of American English."

White Skin Advantage

Cross did not have a job waiting for her in Kenya when she left the United States. "I wrote letters [to the Davidson grad who had founded the program] and other people who'd been over there who just responded," Cross said. "Where can I stay while I look for a job...?" Others in the program assumed that they would find work easily..."And I think the reason that there's a guarantee that you'll get the job," Cross said, "is because you're white, and since you're white people think that you have a source of money. This is because Kenyans know that Westerners have fundraising sources in church groups and the like back home." Cross was able to have a staff room, some tables, bookcases, and other furniture made for about two hundred dollars, so a relatively small amount of money can buy a great deal there.

Cross soon found a job teaching at a high school with 80 students in the Western Province of Kenya, near Lake Victoria. Cross lived on the school grounds. The area surrounding the school was a densely populated community that formerly depended on agriculture for subsistence, but which now depends every time something became mechanized...mechanized in their farming, men would take that over, and that's where the money came from...As long as something had to be done manually, that was still women's work...because [mechanization] is where production came in on a mass level and that's where the money comes in...So...even though the women are the main workers, really, men take the money...Very unjust, and something that a lot of Europeans and Americans who came into the country would try to rectify by getting together these women's groups. They call them 'women's cooperatives', and try to [develop] some kind of project for the women so they could make money..."

Another striking difference from the United States is the rate of population increase. Cross said that her area of Kenya has the highest birth rate in the world, making Kenya overcrowded and jobs scarce. Originally, the Kakamega area had an agricultural economy, but the population explosion has caused a shortage of land; therefore, the 'laborers of the families will (move) into towns and get jobs and a lot of times they'll have second wives...But the families [in the countryside] are still there with only a tenuous source of financial support...it's brutal."

Sex Role Differences

On the other hand, "the women seem very happy, I can't say that they don't seem happy...I always had a hard time while I was over there [understanding] the women, trying to figure out whether they were terribly oppressed, and had no rights, or whether they were really...very powerful people, because women carry themselves over there in a way that they don't...over here...very proud...they're very strong, physically, anyhow..." Furthermore, she says, "they had a lot of freedom, because the men are gone as much as they are. They have more freedom than they used to in that way."

In other ways, the relationship between men and women is not good. "The real bad problem over there, for women, is that every time something became mechanized...mechanized in their farming, men would take that over, and that's where the money came from...As long as something had to be done manually, that was still women's work...because [mechanization] is where production came in on a mass level and that's where the money comes in...So...even though the women are the main workers, really, men take the money. Very unjust, and something that a lot of Europeans

The nearest town was Kakamega, the capital of Western Province. Although Kakamega was only 11 km away (about 6 miles) it took one or two hours to get there. "I had to walk down a path for a half hour, at least, to get to a place where I could get public transportation—and there's no schedule, no bus schedule, there were just little trucks that would whip by every once in a while, that were just packed with people...sometimes they'd come by frequently and sometimes they wouldn't come by at all, so you'd end up walking, and that would take an additional two hours.

Kakamega is not a capital; 'in the sense that you think it is; it's like a Western, an Old West-type town in the United States. It's got the clapboard look...it looks like the 'Twilight Zone.'"

"Life is Still Going to Be There"

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Federalist Praises Judicial Restraint

By Cathy Lee

The Federalist Society conducted its first meeting of the year last week. There were three people, one of whom was the guest speaker, James J. Knicely from the United States Supreme Court in forming public policy, which included the friction between the judiciary and the state legislatures.

Mr. Knicely graduated from George Washington University and upon graduation he was Editor-in-chief of the Harvard International Law Journal. He served as a law clerk to Justice Harry A. Blackman of the U.S. Supreme Court and is presently a partner at Graber & Knicely, specializing in municipal finance, tax-exempt organizations and constitutional and corporate law. He has been involved in a number of religious liberty cases since 1981, including Widmar v. Vincent and Wallace v. Jaffree. He was appointed to the bench across the country are prohibited from meeting in public places for religious purposes. He agrees with Justice Story that the establishment clause was designed to protect the national religion not to interfere with individual worship.

Mr. Knicely expressed his concern about the Court's role in deciding issues which were traditionally left to state legislatures. In Thornberry v. American Obstetricians & Gynecologists, a Pennsylvania statute was found to be unconstitutional because it was an undue burden on women seeking abortion. However, the Court decided the merits of the case when the only issue before them was the power of the District Court to issue an injunction.

When asked about his view of the judiciary, Mr. Knicely responded, "The courts are not the last word of law, there should be a healthy political debate." History is relevant when determining constitutional questions. One feel that the Constitution is a living document and should be changed to meet today's complicated needs. It is important to consider the intentions of the authors to understand their fear of national power and to struggle to preserve individual rights. State legislatures represent the will of their constituents and are charged with the duty of creating laws.

He challenges all law students to think critically. "It is easy to be intimidated and to accept dogma as truth; but your purpose is to think and question the subject matter, who's teaching it and what they are teaching."

Among the many principals of the Federalist Society is the belief that the judiciary should be objective. It should interpret but not create law. Individual liberties are protected when state legislatures establish social rules of conduct, rather than politically insulated judicial bodies. The government needs to preserve individual freedom not to impose its will on people. If you are interested in more information concerning the Federalist Society and their activities, contact Alan Walker, II Chairman.

PCAP Breaks Out

For the first time this year the law student will be assigned to the P-CAP program. This new procedure also offers the possibility of representing a convict in court. Se-"
Inter Alia

A Call for Changes

After climbing the walls to figure out what papers to serve on a client and what papers to file with the court in a simple guardianship proceeding, I reached a conclusion, which countless many before me have reached after graduation — the law school experience is lacking. The curriculum and clinical classes on professional conduct, practice and procedures.

One can take a class in basic civil procedure and learn the rules of litigation, but one does not learn how to apply them. One can take Trial Advocacy, but the learning experience is limited to the synthetic atmosphere provided.

Law school trains non-lawyers to be lawyers. However, once thrown into the professional world, the novice attorney with degree and bar certificate in hand reverts back to the 1L feelings of insecurity and naivete. Important skills are not instilled in the minds of the law student — skills which should be required: negotiation techniques, drafting of corporate documents and complaints, and where to find forms describing the composition of such documents. Drafting interrogatories, taking depositions, compelling answers, and writing memoranda in support of motions. Students should be doing these things during the entire three years of law school, just as they read and analyze the law during their entire three years.

When evaluation of writing, appellate Advocacy and Trial Advocacy give the law student a peek into some of the necessary skills, they do not do so with the depth that is essential to the breeding of a young attorney. Reading, applying and reasoning from the law are skills imbedded in all basic law classes. Tendencies toward less class preparation in reading and briefing cases prevalent among 2L’s and 3L’s are evidence of this. Students do not need to become masters of the socratic method for life after law school, learn the rules of litigation, but one does not learn how one does that. The learning experience is limited to the synthetic atmosphere provided. Novice attorney with degree and certificates in hand, reading, applying and reasoning from the law are skills imbedded in all basic law classes.

And while I am on the subject, the law school atmosphere should be as close as possible to the working world. What law office is open on Labor Day — H.K.Y.

The AdvocateNomination:

Ideology in Senate Confirmation

by Paul Barker

President Reagan’s nomination of Robert Bork to the U.S. Supreme Court has sparked a debate as to whether the Senate should base its confirmation or rejection of a presidential nominee on political ideology and intellect only, or if the candidate’s judicial philosophy and views should also be considered.

The Supreme Court is charged with making decisions that serve as the highest court in the land. Yet there is no guidance within the Constitution regarding the selection of judges to serve on the court. It is this lack of guidance that is the root of the controversy that now rages regarding Bork’s nomination.

The history of Supreme Court nominations as discussed in God Save This Honorable Court by Lawrence H. Tribe, Don Smeltz and Abraham’s Justices and Presidents: A Political History of Appointments to the Supreme Court, show that from 1789 to 1894 there were 17 Court nominees that were confirmed by the Senate. All of these candidates were ultimately denied confirmation for political reasons.

In the years from 1895 to the present, only five court nominations were rejected by the Senate. Three of these were also rejected for reasons of politics or judicial philosophy. Three nominees that were rejected for non-political reasons were Homer Thornberry, Associate Justice Lyndon Johnson, and Clement Haynsworth, nominated by President Nixon.

Tom Kohler would label Kim’s Navy spew as silly. In closing, I would like to say something positive about Kim’s ability as a journalist — that it would be impossible for her to know less about football than Little Willy.

Steve Frazier

P.S. I have never called anyone a squid!

Grey Mermaids?

Dear Editor:

"Grey mermaids...nurturing a boy's growth?"

The Navy Life "editorial" which appeared in the September 3 Advocate is one of the most offensive last twenty years of editorial I have ever seen. Even the magniloquent prattle of Steve Frazier is pointed by comparison. What Kim’s idea of patriotism? And, exactly where do they suckle?

The Advocate has never been a literary or journalistic beacon.

The Advocate

Thursday, September 17, 1987

The Advocate

Marshall-Wythe School of Law


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Flummery

By Jeff Yeats

Who are these people? Why are they disrupting my life? Which demonstrator is most correct? Out on the law school lobby for a Saturday night seance?

You had to be there for this one. In the midst of a drizzling rain of last Saturday night I peeled my pickup beside the bicycles and walked to a library in the daylight. But wait, the portals of knowledge are locked! My concerns deepened suddenly, and I thought of the Evidence and Other Things Argument. However, I was outsmarted by the drafters of the Moot Court. They were instructed to keep themselves in the position of the students, and the leading question on that point was, "Is there an elephant on the planet?"

I'll let you in on another secret. Unfortunately, after the students had kept the professors, there was a small patio which overlooked the lobby. Wrap around the window, and the curtains were pulled down and I was watching a regular seer on the parlor. . .

The man with the gun slipped back into my line of sight, this time with a large, white envelope. I tried to smile and move away slowly, maintaining eye contact until the man walked past the designated steel door. It was no great feat to be fair, just easy to overlook the strip search conducted by a couple of former federal attorneys in the Administrative Stairwell.

A large Constitutional scholar was assigned to correspond to the administrative circuitous route to the library. He performed his task worthlessly and well.

My feet touched the ground, although my neck is still sore.

When it comes to intrigue, insider deals, and other matters are a small challenge to my reportorial curiosity. I know the planting of a small seedling. Only the Tax and I know that. Not even the Dean know that the door is seldom locked and the main air conditioning duct has built in-range to the service of these professors.

I then noticed the candlelight, the long dresses, the tall trees, and then the Dean, smiling nervously as he was moved from table to table. Quests, trials, and tribulations of small minds. Such a splendid affair, replete with music, orchestral elegance and a master of Tax seated with three of the words, a regular seer on the parlor. . .

I wonder where they got the y disrup tin g m y lif e? Which 888 by the way. I've been wondering which year of the 1700's was that? I was wondering which year of the 1700's was Williamsburg on the eighth of July of the year 1787.

But wait, the portals of knowledge are locked! My concern deepened suddenly, and I thought of the Evidence and Other Things Argument. However, I was outsmarted by the drafters of the Moot Court. They were instructed to keep themselves in the position of the students, and the leading question on that point was, "Is there an elephant on the planet?"

"You just want to add that Tom Kohler is a friend of mine and has been since before we met, which was today. Probably. You never know with third-years."

Accused persons will be presumed innocent until proven guilty.\n\nEQA = Equality of rights under the law. This was promised by the United States or any state on account of sex.\n
When faced with several provisions that seemed to have been prompted by relatively modern uncertainties, bills of rights had as their goal, including one which would specifically give American Indians a right to become full citizens of the United States any time they wished. Many of the provisions of this constitution which are in the remove the power of the state. A man can be seen as the codification of Supreme Court rulings. A number of the landmark cases included in this period were禮on v. Calwell, Brown v. Board of Education, and several others clearly had influence on the young delegates. The reverence in which the Constitution was held, the release of the Court is revealed even more clearly in their provisions for the removal of the state's jurisdiction, which is apparently not subject to change except through constitutional amendments. All appeals to decisions made by the (federal) appellate courts, and would include a fair number of these ideas? Could it have been, I don't know, maybe... SATAN? Of course, to be fair we have to acknowledge that not only does the Church Lady have the advantage of being morally superior as evidenced here, but also she is able to look at the problem from the vantage point of the Constitution. Even the delegates were told not to do it. The fair test would be how someone from the colonial period would see it.

"It is a very dangerous doctrine to establish a body of judges..." arbitrers of all constitutional ques-

From the Right

Haig-North in 88

By Mike Davidson

In line with the unbiased reporting which characterizes the American press, every political column attempts to offer a frank, but even-handed approach to the current presidential candidates. Once again, the Democrats have put forth a number of contenders for the throne. Marginally acceptable candidates like Sam Nunn and Bill Clinton have declined to pick up the political gauntlet.

Tedd Kennedy, possibly fearing the ghosts of Chappaquiddick or the sting of a high velocity bullet, has also bailed out. Considering the Kennedy track record in this area, one can hardly blame him. After all, he has never ended up in a suspended animation, and both sleek, agile marks while Ted Kennedy is very possibly characterized as "area man"

With the varisty players out, the Democrats have their choice of strippers. Gary Hart, probably the best thing to the Republican Party since George McGovern, was the initial leader. However, at least one inquiring mind and a pack of reporting investigators disabused Donna Rice before Hart could get to the 13th Street bridge. (see supra Kennedy).

The remaining rauble has since taken the title of the "Magnificent Seven" being an obvious mannequin. Jesse Jackson may be the leader of the black, but no one whose head has not been laid to rest from the back. No way can the auburn dressed Yasser Arafat should not be allowed to be President. Bush, a daring of the Press and consequently suspect, is on borrowed time. Once Darth Vader is defeated, then people who would start a war.

George Bush is a ramrod-straight, smooth-talk, poster, sharp Marine whose silver tongue would rival that of even Dean Sullivan. As a mere LTC he had reporting to him, and is a NOF with the rest of the anti-communists guerrillas, and had one of the finest looking suits it may desire to wear. "take my car", "rammack my head", "I can be the champion of the members of Congress. Haig is the only one who can keep the peace because everyone in this country wants to start a war.

Haig or North is a ramrod-straight, smooth-talk, poster, sharp Marine whose silver tongue would rival that of even Dean Sullivan. As a mere LTC he had reporting to him, and is a NOF with the rest of the anti-communists guerrillas, and had one of the finest looking suits. In the text books, those medals on his chest? He continues to set off metal detectors in crowded airports, he also sits in the shoes and calls them his. There he is.

The is that he managed to balance his state's budget with massive federal grants. He also doesn't stand a chance. To win, the Democrats must find a candidate that can win with the support of the state's citizens.

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The is that he managed to balance his state's budget with massive federal grants. He also doesn't stand a chance. To win, the Democrats must find a candidate that can win with the support of the state's citizens.
Smithsonian forgot to mention fine job of documenting a thread on our highways when in the fabric of American life, yourself in the story that unfolded. Hope to find FUN GRL? Imagine passed AMY, MRL... .

Virginia Personalized Sherlock well in American newspapers. Amazons for all .

BRER Rabbits and no-class (VMI-86, J)

boldface text in paragraphs that are not boldface text

gestions by summer flings with older men like AU

completely.

The Smithsonian magazine She made a rare appearance at a reception in Muscarelle Museum at the event.

Above, Tara O’Riley and Mike McAuliffe were among a dozen Marshall-Wythe students who attended the reception.

Poetic License on Personalized Plates

by Jon Hudson

The Smithsonian magazine recently noted that the “agnony” column which so captivated Sherlock Holmes is still alive and well in American newspapers. (You know, the ‘personal’ ads that go: AGR, WIL 82k bi twin aana Korgs for intellectual development, allergic honey/beers, has python).

Although they did their usual fine job of documenting a thread in the fabric of American life, Smithsonian forgot to mention Virginia PERSONALIZED LICENSE PLATES!

Where else could WILD and CRZY GY (not to mention MATT, CLANCY, WOODY & MITCH) hope to find FUN GIRL? Imagine yourself in the story that unfolded on our highways when GZEPPE passed AMY, CLARA, WINONA, and even MRS EW to find his AM-NRZI...

Amnie had seen and heard it all. She had filled her days with the BISER Habibis and VET RUMS of no-class (VM-94, JM-87, W&M 88) undergraduates, only to be left unfulfilled. She had waited for LOST, in his blue Plymouth Horizon, and evaded taunting suggestions by LO in his huge. Later these had given way to short summer flings with older men like AU 77 and ON WIS (really STICKY). Now, after ending up with UT USMA and RBS 60 (who were each old enough to be her DAD), she had given up on men completely.

Then, out of nowhere came Gzeppe! Dark and handsome, he said, “I LUV YU”, (to which she replied TURKY). Soon, however, romance blossomed. When he said, “Come along on MY JRNY”, Amnie (still reeling from a passionate elaboration on their IST KIS) hopped into his CVY2 and they roared off together.

DADDY was irate! He swore to have Gzeppe in CONCRE, but all that was left of the lovers was a wisp of dust fading like a CHESSR cat smile and a note which read, “I’M SORRY YU”. They had made good SCAPE to the next state, far from the reach of either VA LAW or L A LAW.

After a while however, Amnie became SAD and telephoned home (because she knew how hard it was for fathers to LEGGO). As soon as Daddy heard her voice he said, “I’M SORRY FUNKIN, please come back.”

They talked for quite a while (Amnie is rather GABBY), but when she said that she and Gzeppe had gotten married the fewments hit the windmill again!

“ULSHI!”, exclaimed Daddy (forgetting in his excitement to include the bracketing consonants). “I’LL CALL LOWS HI and when I find the young punk his GOOSE is cooked!”

“FIDDL D”, said Amnie. “We just want to be FIRE 2 BE ourselves.” In no time she had him calmed down again. “Daddys just a big PANDA.”, she commented to her new husband, “He’ll throw us a huge reception, just you wait and see.”

“He’ll throw me a LPT JAB,” muttered Gzeppe to himself, but he kept quiet and went along (this really was true love).

True to her word, Daddy threw a magnificent reception. And what a bash! Everyone was there from the upper crust MIG III, a PHI O and P PAGE, to some of the more questionable friends they had met along the way (including NARDY-I, HICK-I, HICK-06 and BJ-JAKE). Even VAC’S (whose mind had gone somewhere under the influence of recreational pharmaceuticals) showed up, as did the truculent TRUB-7 who was known only to say, “BUD 4 ME” regardless of the social situation.

The guest list of her parents’ friends looked like casting call for the Philadelphia Story, but they were all very nice. The RAB-BRD’s, the CLM-JAM’S and the GH-W MTW’s were there from the club, as well as Daddy’s acquaintances from the government (The SIM-NIM’S from State, the DOE-VEE’S from Energy, and the retired CJ-IS).

Best of all were Daddy’s presents: A Jaguar touring car with MY GIFT plates for the bride, and an XICHEX stationary BIOS-1 for the groom (to “forgive is not to forget.” Every lady got a BO KAY, and Trub-7 got a SIX FAK. Finally, they settled down to a split-level ranch in suburbia to raise 4 CATS, just another 2N LOVE, BUNNY.

Fees Increase; Spaces Do Not

By Steven Misler

Returning students who recently found that the cost of William and Mary parking permits had more than doubled to $25 are now discovering that their little green sticker is a license to hunt for, not a guarantee of, a parking space. The dramatic increase from $12 was implemented this Summer to allow parking services to become financially independent. The additional revenue will also pay for parking improvements including more lighting and, eventually, more spaces.

The Office of Parking Services, formerly housed in the police station is budgeted separately from the campus police. “Parking problems are looking to temporary solutions as well. Among the possibilities is removing a portion of the curb at the far end of the lot and laying gravel over the grass to create more spaces, according to Lombardo. “We certainly are not trying to discourage students from driving to school. The increased parking at the two offices, the College hopes to correct any “bad guy” misconceptions of the campus police.”

Director of Parking Services, Theo Stanton, said that public relations concerns also inspired the move. “Parking is a negative subject for most people. The police need to be perceived as good friends of the community,” she said. By physically separating the two offices, the College hopes to correct any “bad guy” misconceptions of the campus police.

Public image is of little consolation to law school students who arrive as early as 8:30 a.m. only to find the lot and nearby streets already full. Even though some segments of the College population will see improvements soon, the Director of Operations and Finance, Chuck Lombardo, decided to spread the costs among everyone. Even the faculty permits doubled from $4 to $12.

Lombardo said his office is keenly aware of the parking problems at the law school. A master plan for the future of the campus will be presented to the Board of Visitors in October and parking will be included in that report. “We knew we had an acute problem at the law school before the planners got here. That will probably be one of the first areas to be addressed,” Lombardo said.

Creating permanent spaces will take time so Lombardo’s office is looking to temporary solutions as well. Among the possibilities is removing a portion of the curb at the far end of the lot and laying gravel over the grass to create more spaces, according to Lombardo. “We certainly are not trying to discourage students from driving to school. The increased parking at the two offices, the College hopes to correct any “bad guy” misconceptions of the campus police.”

Public image is of little consolation to law school students who arrive as early as 8:30 a.m. only to find the lot and nearby streets already full. Even though some segments of the College population will see improvements soon, the Director of Operations and Finance, Chuck Lombardo, decided to spread the costs among everyone. Even the faculty permits doubled from $4 to $12.
Framers Draft New Constitution

By Will Murphy

Students from around the country attended a mock constitutional convention last week at Marshall-Wythe under the direction of Professor Fred Lederer. The five-day conference, sponsored by the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States, the Institute of Bill of Rights Law, and the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, brought talented high school students together to promote interest and education in the area of the U.S. Constitution.

The 50 delegates to the convention had each won an essay contest in their state addressing the topic of separation of powers. Cheri Hodges, a third-year who served as director of administration, said their "grasp of issues was remarkable: many of them had a better understanding of the issues than most law students." The president of the convention was George Washington, portrayed by Rob Nagle, a senior at local Lafayette High School. The delegates were asked to step into the shoes of the Framers and to think and act as if they were subject to the same economic and political factors as those which bore on the original delegates.

The constitution which the delegates ultimately produced differed markedly from the original in several of its provisions. It was signed by all but three of the delegates. Two of those three refused to sign because they saw the document as too great a departure from the Articles of Confederation. (See column, p.3.)

Burger Attends
Retired Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger, Chairman of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States attended the convention. He gave the keynote address in the Moot Courtroom and held a dialogue with the delegates.

Seminars on Con Law
The delegates attended seminars on aspects of the Constitution and constitutional law. On Sept. 3, Professor Murrow of William and Mary's Government Dept. spoke on federalism and Professor Judith Ledbetter spoke on separation of powers. Delegates also had their choice of hearing Professor Lederer on constitutional criminal procedure, Professor Devins on equality under the law, or Professor Urofsky of Virginia Commonwealth University on freedom of speech and religion. The next three days were taken up in floor debates and luncheons, climaxing with the signing of the convention's constitution on Sept. 8. Some of the delegates went to Washington for a meeting with President Reagan before returning to their homes on Sept. 11.

Several students assisted the faculty members with the convention. Mark Batty did photographic and technical work. Mark Newcomb assisted Professor Lederer and was an aide to Warren Burger. Sarah Slosser was research assistant, and Cheri Hodges was the director of administration.

Historical Realism
According to Lederer, the attempt on the part of the participants to immerse themselves in the eighteenth century was largely successful. Lederer recalled, "For a while my word choice fit the eighteenth century, to the chagrin of my Criminal Procedure Survey class. I guess that it was to be expected, since I had just come from having lunch with George Washington." Since the lunch was taken in a modern era, for Williamsburg, much of what Washington had to say dealt with the unusual things that he was observing. Lederer said that the delegates expressed an emotional need to finish their constitution, as if the fate of 13 colonies was hanging in the balance. The setting for the debates, the historic Hall of Burgesses of the restored colonial Capitol, added to the realism for the delegates.

An event that would usually be considered an inconvenience may have been a blessing to the convention. During one of the luncheons, the air conditioning at the King's Arm Tavern went out, leaving delegates in heat similar to that which the Framers experienced during part of the time that they were at their task.

Budding Romances, Lifelong Friendships
The atmosphere of the convention was lively and friendly. According to Hodges, "The kids took over. They are from every state, but they all got along. There were several budding romances and a number of tearful goodbyes. I think that many lifelong friendships were formed."

The media paid a good deal of attention to the convention. Newspapers, particularly those within Virginia, covered the event, and parts of the floor debates were nationally televised.

The entire convention was filmed. A documentary is being made and will include commentary by Marshall-Wythe faculty. There is also a contract to produce instructive material on constitution law for high schools.

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SBA 1L Platforms
Editor's note: The Advocate received platform statements from seven of the 14 candidates for first-year representative.

Scott Finkelstein

My name is Scott Finkelstein, known to most of my fellow classmen, and I am a candidate for 1st Year S.B.A. representative. I attended Millersville University of Pennsylvania, where I gained experience in student representation by:

- 3 years as a representative in student government.
- Committee work on: Allocations of Student Activity Fee, University Judicial Board, and Cultural Affairs Committee.
- Parliamentarian and Initiate Director to Phi Sigma Pi, National Honor Fraternity. Currently serving as National Counselor to Phi Sigma Pi.

My main objective is to represent the opinions and needs of the first year class as a whole. My approachability will enable me to accomplish this goal as I will be able to obtain input from more class members. My past experiences have shown me the great value of communication with you, the students of the 1st year class. In short, I will be more than a singular voice, I will be your Echo in the S.B.A.

Matilda Brodnax

Hello, fellow first-year students.

My name is Matilda Brodnax and I am seeking your support in the upcoming Student Bar Association election. I would like to be your first year representative. As an undergraduate at Old Dominion University, I was extremely active in university government. I served as a student senator for three years. I coordinated the Student Senate Lecture Series, Fall 1985, served as a member of the Executive Committee, and was the student representative for the ODU President's Advisory Committee. Outside the realm of student government, I was also the co-editor of the Arts and Letters Newsletter and a staff writer for the student newspaper.

The purpose of any student government is to serve the student body to express its concerns to the administration. In order for the S.B.A. to serve as an effective liaison, its members must be eager to voice the concerns of its fellow barristers. I strongly believe that first year students need, in addition to all, need representatives who are not afraid to voice our concerns and to make sure that the first year law students are an informed group.

There are two major concerns that I, as your representative, will be addressing for the first year student. First, students were very disappointed to learn that the bookstore routinely underprices law books for the first year class. As an undergraduate I was familiar with this. I believe that we need to work toward achieving a higher profile for Marshall-Wythe at the College of William & Mary. Although it was not our fault, the seclusion of the location of our school affords us, we should not allow this to be a deterrent to us so completely from the college itself.

In my dealings with members of the campus community through working at Berretta, I have noticed a low level of awareness of and about the law school. Heightened recognition among the thousands of students, faculty, and staff at the College, would undoubtedly entail many advantages for us. Reputation in academia is gained in many ways, one of which is certainly word of mouth. We should, therefore, tap the communicative resources inherent in the academic environment. Just consider what you would like individuals in the campus community to say if asked: "Does William & Mary have a law school?" I believe that if we ask for a few specific ideas for achieving this goal. For example, we could sponsor campus wide social events (such as Fallfest, Octoberfest, or SpringFling), which are already auspiciously absent from our campus. We could also hold some sort of educational sessions for the benefit of students considering a legal education. Perhaps we should contribute in some way to The Flat Hat. At any rate, an important aspect of a representative government is the availability of its members for interaction with the body it acts for. I am bantening these three days a week, and if business continues the way it’s been, I will have plenty of time to discuss plans with anyone who may wish to get involved.

Patty Jennings

My name is Patty Jennings and I am running for First Year Representative to the Student Bar Association. I have been active in Student Government since my junior high school and have held several positions of leadership, including Student Body President in high school and First Year Council representative at UVA. My experiences at a trade association in Washington, D.C. during the past year has enhanced my ability to organize groups.

Although after only three weeks, it is still early to formulate concrete ideas or projects, I am interested in promoting student-faculty interaction at an informal level, encouraging student solidarity — both within and amongst the classes — through social functions, and in improving the general quality of life at the law school.

It would be an honor and a pleasure to represent the First Year Class in the SBA and I’m confident, if elected, I will do a conscientious and effective job.

Tim Murphy

I believe that the SBA should work toward achieving a higher profile for Marshall-Wythe at the College of William & Mary. Although my interest in law is not the main focus of the SBA, I believe that I can help to achieve this goal. In my experience at a trade association in Washington, D.C. during the past year has enhanced my ability to serve as a tool for expressing the concerns of its members for interaction with the body it acts for. I am bantening these three days a week, and if business continues the way it’s been, I will have plenty of time to discuss plans with anyone who may wish to get involved.

Peter Fay

To all U’s,

I believe there are two major criteria by which a candidate for office in student government should be judged: EXPERIENCE and ENTHUSIASM.

EXPERIENCE is necessary for the candidate to make an impact from the start. Without it, time is lost learning what student government is all about.

ENTHUSIASM is the motivator behind getting things done. Without it, great ideas and plans wither on people without the energy to see them through.

I have the EXPERIENCE:

- Fairfield University Student Legislature (3 years)
- President (’86-’87)
- Student Senate Committee Chair (’85-’86)
- Representative (’94-’95)

I have proven my ENTHUSIASM for helping fellow students:

- Fairfield University Orientation (2 years)
- Subchair (’86) and Orientation (2 years)
- Fairfield University Senior Week Subchair

I would appreciate the opportunity to represent and work for my new classmates using my EXPERIENCE and ENTHUSIASM.

Thank you for your vote on September 22 and when you do, please vote for PETE FAY: 1st Year Rep!!

Wendy Webiak

Unity. One word that makes the difference between a fragmented, uninvolved class of uninvolved individuals and a unified, supportive class of unique individuals working together to achieve common goals.

My interest in running for the SBA stems from this desire to see our class work, united, to achieve the goals that we desire and deserve as individuals, as a collective group, and as an integral part of the student body.

Please vote on Tuesday, Sept. 22. And when you do, please vote for Wendy Webiak to represent you in the SBA.

Wine Appreciation Classes

Comprehensive eight (8) week course teaches wine appreciation through instruction and by tasting varietals produced by the great wine makers.

Instructor Kenneth Hoffman will lecture each session on the wines produced from one grape variety and will also examine the quality and labeling laws of a certain country.

Know what you are buying and expand your love and knowledge of wine.

Classes held every Thursday evening at 7:45 p.m. beginning October 1st and continuing through December 10th.

Tuition is $30.00 and class fee is $10.00 per session.

Location: Mounts Bay Recreation Center in Kingsmill.

Classes are limited and interested persons are encouraged to enroll immediately by calling 220-8794.
Faculty Profile: Deborah Vick

By Jean Hernou

Deborah Vick has joined the Marshall-Wythe administration as the new Associate Dean for Development and Alumni Affairs. Dean Vick arrived at the end of July to replace Geof Follansbee, who has returned to private practice.

A native of the Chicago area, Dean Vick is a graduate of Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon, and has a Masters degree from Vanderbilt University. She is currently working on her Ph.D. in the field of higher education administration, and hopes to complete her dissertation, which reviews the impact of internships on college students development, by the Fall of 1988.

Dean Vick comes to Marshall-Wythe after three years as a fundraiser for The Washington Center, a non-profit organization which provides full-time internships for college students in many business and government offices.

Promoting alumni relations is one of Dean Vick’s primary responsibilities, which will also include communicating with alumni through both newsletters and the annual alumni magazine. She looks forward to working closely with Dean Vick and Ed McGuire, chairman of the Alumni Association, in coordinating graduate and undergraduate alumni interactions with students. Vick credits both men for the success of recent alumni panels at Washington’s legal opportunities as well as on interviewing days.

Dean Vick welcomes the opportunity to work with students. Feeling that students are a “great source of information,” she is convinced that she “needs to know the students in order to really represent Marshall-Wythe.” She also wants to dispel the idea that the administration only wants to hear from students after graduation.

In the fundraising sphere, Dean Vick’s duties are split between the Annual Fund and the Law School Foundation. The Foundation is concerned with the long-term growth of the school’s endowment. The Annual Fund involves short-term growth and it is this fund which accounts for many scholarships. Phone-a-thons and receptions in various parts of the country have brought some real gains here. In 1985-86, 800 donors contributed $138,000. The next year, 1,200 donors gave $160,000.

Dean Vick envisions a slight change in her role from past years, with more individual solicitations by her and an increased emphasis on creating broad-based support for the Foundation. Regional appeals led by alumni in each area are planned, as well as the creation of alumni chapters and alumni internment with students.

Deborah Vick, Associate Dean for Development and Alumni Affairs.

Fund to Create Fellowships

The William and Mary Public Service Fund is a newly created organization with the purpose of creating and funding fellowships for law students. The employment positions will be with groups that provide service for people and interests which are legally underrepresented.

Currently, about thirty law school students are working or planning to work. The money raised at these schools increases the quality and volume of legal services for people who would otherwise not receive a fair hearing. The funds generated by the students and faculty groups support law students to work for public service or public interest groups.

A committee of three faculty members and five law students is placing the foundation for the Fund at William and Mary. Mike Clancye (with the supervision of Professor Jayne Barnard) is working on the paperwork to turn the fund into a non-profit corporation, while at the same time Amy Cook is working on the paperwork for the fund to receive tax exempt status. The other members of the group are assessing the feasibility of a variety of fundraising methods to raise seed money for the Fund. In addition, the fund committee is planning to send two students to Georgetown in October for a weekend seminar on fundraising, accounting procedures, and methods of distribution.

For more information contact any member of the fund’s committee (Professor Jayne Barnard, Dean Rod Kaplan, Mike Clancye, Amy Cook, Kathy Hessler, Fern Lavallee, Neil McBrayer, or Pete Posttzer).

LSIIC Gears Up

Law Students Involved in the Community is a student organization which was formed last year by Fern Lavallee and Kathy Hessler. The purpose of the club is to provide future attorneys with opportunities to begin doing something constructive for the community.

Last year, the club raised $900 from a T-shirt sale for St. Mary’s Infant Home, a non-profit care center for severely ill or handicapped children. It also co-sponsored a bowling event with Big Brothers and Big Sisters. The third event it sponsored was a lecture by Arthur Bryant, Director of Trial Lawyers for Public Justice in Washington, D.C.

These activities have caused those involved with the organization to be nicknamed “mar-smelplings.” Undaunted by the nickname, the club is continuing the same path this year. One of the projects underway is to help in the fundraising efforts of the William & Mary Public Service Fund. The fund was established in order to broaden career options for Marshall-Wythe students and to provide services for people and interests which are legally underrepresented.

The club plans to sell T-shirts again, and is open to new slogan suggestions. The most popular slogan last year was “Make Love Not Law Review.” Other fundraising ideas and events are being planned now. The first meeting is on Wednesday the 23rd at 5:30 in room 124. All are welcome and invited to attend.

Fair Notice

Human Rights

The International Law Society will host an address by the President of the Korean Institute for Human Rights, Dr. Jong-Keum You, on Monday, Sept. 28. It will be in Room 124 at 3:15 p.m. Dr. You, who represents the opposition party in South Korea, will speak on how U.S. policy affects human rights in South Korea. This lecture should present some riveting perspectives on the recent unrest and the trends towards democratization in this country. The presentation will be followed by one of the world-famous ILS receptions.

Computer Update

The SBA’s Computer Committee will end phase one of its Wordperfect training program on Saturday, September 19th. As of that date, more than 150 students and others will have received this introductory training.

Phase two, advanced training, will begin on September 29th. At least ten classes will be offered over a two-week period. They will include mail merge functions, setting up table of authorities, editing, etc. These classes will probably be two hours in length and will be offered Monday through Friday beginning at 4:00 p.m.

Pig Roast

The annual SBA Pig Roast will be held September 26 at Lake Matooka, beginning in the afternoon and lasting through the evening. Makes plans for this Southern style feast complete with appropriate music and beverages. For ticket information or to volunteer your services, contact Wayne Melnick (3L) or Lisa Ng (2L).

ILS Dues

Members of the International Law Society who have not paid their $5.00 dues, should do so by Friday, Sept. 18. Members who need a map to the “Sunday Social” on Sept. 20, 1:00-5:00 p.m., should leave a note with Mary Munsen. Also, they should not forget that October 9-19 is the International Law Weekend in D.C.; details are forthcoming.
Interview Tactics

By Phillip Steele

An Office of Career Planning and Placement panel offered tips on interviewing last Friday, at Marshall-Wythe with advice on the do's and don'ts of not wearing heavy clothing or after shave to the more important strategy of doing prior research on a firm and its location.

Comprised of Marshall-Wythe graduates, the panel's observations centered on the second interview at the law firm rather than on-campus interviews.

Steve Boardman, a 1973 graduate who now works in the Washington, D.C. area in management-law, advocated a non-OCPP-sanctioned tactic, scheduling your first interview with a firm which you are not particularly interested in to get over your nervousness.

Stressing the evaluation process, Boardman said interviewers are evaluated even at the initial dinner appointment in time slots of 30 minutes each.

"You will be asked the same thing over and over by different attorneys in the firm and by different firms, and you will find yourself giving the same answers," he said.

He cautioned that many associates have the same hiring budgets as partners and often are tougher graders than the partners "So you're working with associates casually engage you in conversation," he said.

On a typical evaluation form are found categories of presence, verbal expression, drive, personality, and knowledge of the firm. In a point that was reiterated by other panelists, Boardman said not to be ambivalent about the city where you will be working.

Knowledge of the inner workings of a firm and its reputation in the community were stressed by Anne Neal, a 1963 graduate who works as a legal recruiter in the D.C.-Maryland area.

A contact in the firm may be able to send an official firm brochure, which Neal said offers more information than literature about law firms sent to law schools.

Neal said periodicals from major cities may have information on firms in the area.

The American Lawyer and The National Law Journal are national publications which have articles on large firms while Legal Times focuses on Washington, D.C. The legal journals are available in OCPP or the library.

Neal also said knowing where the firm is located in relation to other points of interest in the city can show your seriousness about the job.

Application for government positions involves different considerations, according to Neal. The enabling statute for the agency or department can show the areas of litigation in which a lawyer will practice. Writing samples are required more often than for corporate work, and personality is a stronger factor because most government positions involve interoose.
By Darren Bursa

I saw a commercial the other day on the Home Team Sports cable network about a vacation package offered by Florida's beautiful beaches. For a nominal price of $100, you could experience the excitement of watching a professional football game in Miami. Even though I am not a football fan, the thought of being there to see the action up close inspired me to put in my order right away.

But, as I was checking my reflection in the mirror, I realized that my reflection was not in the best shape. I needed to get in shape for the beach and the excitement of the game. I decided to start my fitness journey by visiting the local gym.

The gym was crowded with people of all ages and sizes. I approached the front desk, and the receptionist greeted me warmly. She offered me a free trial membership, which I accepted immediately.

As I started my workout, I noticed that I was not the only one who was not in shape. Many others were there with the same goal of improving their health. I was inspired by their determination and motivation, and I knew that I could achieve my fitness goals as well.

After a few weeks of regular workouts, I began to notice changes in my body. My energy levels increased, and I felt more confident in my appearance. I decided to continue my fitness journey, and I set new goals for myself.

I now understand the importance of fitness and the benefits it provides. It is not just about looking good, but also feeling good. I am grateful for the opportunity to be part of this inspiring community and look forward to many more years of fitness and fun.

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Between The Lines

by B.A. Grupe

The law school community can stand tall. Last weekend, Marshall-Wythe's own "Prurient Interest" fielded a team in the W&M Rugby Scrum Up. The team included freshm...
Tourney A Big Hit

It ain't the U.S. Open, but the turn-out for the Second Annual Phi Delta Phi Marshall-Wythe Tennis Classic has been nothing short of tremendous. The number of participants has exceeded all expectations in all five categories: 15 in the Men's Singles "A", 27 in the Men's Singles "B", 12 in the Women's Singles; 13 Men's Doubles teams; and 14 Mixed Doubles teams. Special participants included the double-bonest of Dean Richard "The Hammer" Williamson and Professor Charles Koch.

The rules are simple: the directors are always right and can make arbitrary and capricious rulings at will that are unappealable (this rule is inherent but unwritten, however). The other rules are: each match is to be a best of three sets with a 12-point tie-breaker at 6 all (women may opt for a 10-game set instead); each player or team is to bring a new can of balls to each match, winner keeps the unused can; each player or team is responsible for setting up the location, time, and place of each match with the opponent; winner is responsible for posting the results (scores are optional) on the scoreboard located in the lounge; all scores must be posted by midnight of the deadline date; both players or teams will be forfeited; all problems (including weather, opponent obstruction, backhands) are to be brought to the directors' attention for an ex-parte hearing and ruling that will be at the wild discretion of their Honors.

Trophies this year will be bestowed upon the finalists, and hopefully may be awarded at one big special extravagant ceremony (using the fee money, of course) complete with a keg, feast, and a band.

The "seedings" are explained as follows: those second and third-years who finished in the top four places of each category last year were given rankings. If there were any byes to be given in the first round, these players or teams got them. Hence, the defending champions of last year's tournament received byes: Pat MacQueen in the Men's Singles "A"; Louis Cunningham in the Men's Singles "B"; Ray Suttle and Ned Ruffin in the Men's Doubles, and Pat Miller and I in the Mixed Doubles. It's only fair. The unknown quantities, of course, are the first-years, who deserve no favors anyway.

We are negotiating with Wimbledon for a weekend to schedule all five final matches so you avid fans of the racquet can witness the agony of defeat in unison. So far I've been told "Piss off, Yankee!" The event will not cooperate, we will hold the finals sometime in October either in the courts at Adair, William and Mary Hall, Dillard, or the Moot Court. Keep a look out for details.

The premium you develop on those courts, guarantee, will be more important to your future careers than those skills taught for that other court. And watch the foot faults—I hate when that happens.

1L Summer Law Jobs

There seem to be two popular lines of thought on summer employment for first-years. One is that it is expected that 1L's will work in law during their summer and that in order to do so they need to start sending out resumes around 24th August. The other is that no one is interested in hiring first-years, at least not as anything other than 7-11 night clerks.

Neither of these views is accurate according to Associate Dean Robert Kaplan of the Office of Career Planning and Placement. He said first years are not expected or required to work in law in the summer. "It is an individual choice," said Kaplan.

Dean Kaplan also discounts the need for such an early start by those first-years who do elect to seek summer work. "The time frame for job seeking is completely different for first-years. Despite what you may hear, it is sufficient time to begin a summer job search late in the Fall semester." He did point out an exception to this in the case of Justice Department internships. Each summer, a few of these positions are given to first-years. The deadline for receipt applications for these positions is September 30th. Kaplan made clear, however, that he is available to speak to first-years at any time in the semester.

The belief that jobs in law are unavailable to 1L's is also a myth. Prospects are good. Last year, about two thirds of those 1L's who sought a summer law job found one. The incomes they reported ranged from minimum wage to $1000 a week. According to Kaplan, "Hiring of first-year law students is increasing in scope and sophistication annually. Six, eight, or ten years ago it was an anomaly and now it is widespread practice."

The jobs that a 1L can get are, in some aspects, quite similar to those that would be offered to a second-year. Said Kaplan, "First-years will not see much work in court compared to 2L's, but their responsibilities in research and writing will often be similar."

As one alternative to working in law, many students spend their summers earning credit. Marshall-Wythe offers a summer session in Williamsburg and a program in England.

The Office of Career Planning and Placement will have a need for interested 1L's on 14 October at 11:00 a.m. in room 119. About 80% of first-years attended last year. The meeting will address the concerns that have been touched on here, as well as strategy and technique, and what the placement office can do for you. There will also be a question-and-answer session. Kaplan feels "there may be a certain sentiment among 1L's that 'We're not undergraduate anymore. It's somehow inappropriate for us to ask questions.' He advises, 'This is a whole new ball game. No question is inappropriate.'"

New Law Review Staff Named

The Advocate wishes to congratulate those individuals who have been recently selected to Join Law Review.

Grade-on Selectees:
- Debbie Broughton
- Anna Engh
- Paula Harrell
- Jeffrey Lowe
- Steven Mulroy
- Robin Heiman
- Pamela Posey
- Steven Minter
- Larry Gennari
- Michael Gaertner
- Robert Skinner
- Mark Smith
- William Dick

Write-on Selectees:
- John Faber
- Paige Eldridge
- Paul Varela
- Mark Pearson
- Rob Lachenauer
- John Field
- Donald Boyle
- Michael Burchette
- Steve Minor
- Regina Stawarz
- John Shrey
- Kathy Hall
- Neal McRae