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Legislature Finally Gives Approval to Practice Act

By George Campbell

The surprise passage by the General Assembly of an enabling act which would allow the Supreme Court to provide for a new practice rule in its Rule of Court moves this form of clinical education closer to reality than it has been since the idea was first considered to be a serious proposal. Although the statute passed by the legislature prescribes July of 1975 as the earliest point in time when the Supreme Court could provide for student practice, most of those questioned by the Amicus who have studied the evolution of the concept of student practice in Virginia feel that a limited form of student representation of clients in litigation will now become a reality.

Third year student Randy Eley, who became an advocate for some form of student practice at the end of his first year and began working for its implementation at that time, relayed the developments which took place over the past two years leading to the action taken by the General Assembly. In the fall of 1972, a committee of law students from the law schools within the state was formed to draft a proposed Student Practice Rule of Court and to lobby for its adoption. The proposed third year practice rule which, if adopted as is by the Supreme Court, would afford a third year student the opportunity to be exposed to a wide spectrum of legal problems. The rule would allow a qualifying student to represent a client in civil cases, criminal misdemeanors, and felonies with some limitations. There are some prerequisites which a student must satisfy in order to be able to appear in court proceedings: The individual must (1) be enrolled at an accredited law school (2) be in good academic standing (3) Must have completed satisfactorily four semesters of legal study (4) be certified by the Dean of the school as being of good character and competent ability (5) Must have completed satisfactorily a course in criminal law, professional ethics, evidence, and procedure (the wording of the rule does not clarify the type of procedure which is required) (6) Be supervised by an attorney admitted to practice before the court in which the student is appearing. The sponsoring attorney must have been a member of the Virginia Bar for five years and must assume full responsibility for the student. Although the legislative history surrounding the enabling act raises questions as to the intent of the legislature to require the student to appear at all times with the student, the proposed rule would seemingly allow the student to appear alone in court in civil matters and in criminal misdemeanors.

The Supreme Court of Virginia must still enunciate a Rule of Court providing for student practice but, as stipulated by the enabling act, any rule can not go into effect without approval of the Amicus who would have the final authority to determine if the new rule is being applied properly. The Supreme Court of Virginia must still enunciate a Rule of Court providing for student practice but, as stipulated by the enabling act, any rule can not go into effect without approval of the Amicus who would have the final authority to determine if the new rule is being applied properly.


definitions for...
Big Shoes to Fill

Students will elect a new SBA president this week; considering the number of candidates vying for the position, the office has gained increased respectability. We hope that the students will exercise their rights as voters to serve the law school as well as this year's president, Jim Murray, has done.

A year in office is a short time, and many students have doubts concerning the effectiveness of the new SBA. Jim Murray, however, has put his one year to maximum use. Beginning in September, a law student activities fee will be instituted, thereby assuring the SBA of the funds it needs to operate. The St. George Tucker Society has been founded to fill the void created by the absence of an Order of the Coif chapter at Marshall-Wythe.

Murray helped lead the lobbying campaign to obtain planning funds for the new law school. The SBA constitution has been revised to enable the organization to operate more effectively as the law school grows. Alumni relations have been greatly improved through the work of Murray and Bill Miller, as law students improved their fund drive, worked with alumni for planning funds, and sponsored successful alumni homecoming events. Murray alone acquired parking spaces at the Baptist church.

The SBA persuaded the administration to change the calendar so that third-year students could take the February bar exam. Murray's efforts resulted in a significant increase in the return of law students' monies from the general student activity fee. The SBA will participate in the Student Committee of the Board of Visitors. Allocation of the Alumni Fund has been revised, increasing the funds available for student loans. Student events have been better coordinated through the use of a student events calendar.

Jim Murray has shown that the SBA can be an effective organization. We hope that his success will spend the time and meet with the success that Jim has.

End Spring Program

The recent outpouring of student dialogue regarding the high-stakes bar exam required that third-year candidates take the February bar exam. Murray's efforts resulted in a significant increase in the return of law students' monies from the general student activity fee. The SBA will participate in the Student Committee of the Board of Visitors. Allocation of the Alumni Fund has been revised, increasing the funds available for student loans. Student events have been better coordinated through the use of a student events calendar.

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Review Criticized

To the Editor:

We, along with many other members of the law school, were surprised and disappointed to discover that five of the 16 remaining candidates for the Law Review were not selected for next year's staff. We had assumed, and this assumption was reinforced by the way the quota was made, however inadvertently, by both upperclassmen and law students. Most of the most of the candidates would be selected for the staff unless they lacked interest or the quality to be acceptable. We agree that the decision of the Law Review staff as to the suitability of candidates is and must be discretionary, however, to many the decision seemed a purely arbitrary one.

We had seen all the 16 candidates work day in and day out for four long weeks, spending hours in the library and often not even taking time out to eat, and we thought it unfair that after those long hours of work five candidates were rejected without rejection from the staff. While high grades do not raise the presumption that a candidate is automatically capable of writing an acceptable Law Review article, they do raise the presumption that those who receive them are capable of writing skillfully and coherently. We felt that the candidates were being penalized for their lack of legal knowledge or ability after only six months in law school.

Rejection brought, and while we could accept the fact that one candidate was said to have turned in completely unacceptable paper, we could not understand how one candidate whose group leader had fought for his selection could have turned in a paper that was clearly unacceptable as judged by Law Review standards. In an effort to determine the truth, we attended a meeting held by Bryan Rosenberger and the Law Review staff to explain the selection procedure.

Rosenberger stated that there is no assurance that a candidate will be selected for the Law Review staff; rather, it seems, there is a presumption that many of the candidates will not be selected. The number of new staff members chosen each year is approximately 25, as is the number the law review office will comfortably accommodate. Rosenberger hopes to invite 30-35 first-year students to participate in the summer program, those candidates to be chosen on the basis of their writing ability. As only approximately 14 spaces will be available on the staff, again one-third of the candidates will not be selected.

We feel that the decision of the Law Review staff as to the suitability of candidates is and must be discretionary, however, to many the decision seemed a purely arbitrary one.

Dialogue Enjoyed

To the Editor:

I wish to thank the Student Bar Association for the time, effort and genuine concern for producing the Von Hoffman-Kilpatrick Dialogue on March 31. For me it was the second most stimulating evening I have spent in Williamsburg since arriving in September, and at so cheap a price! My only regret is that we cannot be treated to occasions like this once a month rather than once a year.

Wistfully
Irma Lang

Bar Exam

To the Editor:

The administration of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law is contemplating another bold step back toward the present system of allowing its graduates to an equal bargaining position in the job market. In response to questions posed to Mr. Sullivan in regard to the possibility of allowing its graduates to take the February bar exam by students graduating in May, he conveyed quite clearly and emphatically that the law school was opposed to the early exam taking and would seek faculty support for the introduction of a final examination schedule which would prevent third-year students from taking the February bar. This would be simply another in a long series of exams outside the three months limitation imposed by the Virginia Supreme Court. Mr. Sullivan emphasized that law school should be three years and that bar exams should follow formal education.

This attitude is as shortsighted as it is contrary to the preservation of student maturity. Not only will such an attitude result in incomparable students, but eliminating stated legislative intent and policy, but see Exam Change, p. 9

Expansion Hit

To the Editor:

Mr. Master's letter to the community in the last issue of the AMICUS CURIAE has influenced many of the male members of the student body but I feel it would be a problem, which has unfortunately affected all of us. While women may have faced it, they have been subjected to a difficulty finding suitable employment than their male counterparts. Unfortunately, this fact remains that many male students are also facing a tight and possibly limited job market. A large number of the third-year class has not yet found work and those who have accepted offers are settling for second or third choices or cities that they would have considered only for the expansion.
By Thomas H. Jolls

Following the second excellent and well-received production of Libel Night Parody, Professor Jolls suggested that the faculty offer these libels by itself putting on a show depicting the foibles of students. Attractive as the idea might seem, it has at least three drawbacks:

1. Faculty, with a potential of 20 possible themes, would need to destroy the student production based on a vast reservoir of talent (450 candidates). This is not fair.

2. Some of us, at least, lack the youthful energy required by a long late hour while maintaining high standards in the daytime for the job we are paid to do. Our motto for the latter is “Semper Paratus: Perhaps better, ‘Practically Semper Paratus.’”

3. The March 21 show ran a good three hours in order to aim at approximately 20 targets. If we were to try it again, we would have to sacrifice the student eccentricities. To see oneself as another sees him (or her) is a poor exam’ (not some other one he didn’t ask), and (2) I can imagine the effect, because he knows what tissues should be regurgitated at your instructor? He has fashioned a question with a number of issues in it — some fairly obvious and some more or less latent. He hopes you will find and evaluate them all — and perhaps another one he failed to see himself. Do not become too expansive if you write on issues which are not there (just because you know something about the latter) you will suffer. Your conclusion will bring all the way ranging all the way from (A) a man stumbling around in a swamp at midnight looking for a shoe he lost, to (B) a man entering at the George Wythe House on Palace Green and walking to the front door of the Law School by the most direct route, explaining on the way what it was that had happened or the cat or the turn of the road. The answer which reveals that it is planless but still achieves a reasonable solution is OK, but isn’t somewhere there is a line or 3, I have to say that today somehow the infection has reached the younger generation — windbaggery has spread rampant among them. Perhaps they have spent too much time in the social sciences.

I was the kidder other evening about dealing in agreements on the prospect’s path — not by cajolery but by making it easy for him to say “yes.” The salesman will avoid putting the right question that he considers his own time, and his prospect’s time, to be important. The lawyer works with the client’s time and his ethical obligations.

He said, “The difference between the right word and the almost-right word is the difference between the lightning and the lightning bug.”

A great number of students have the fault of writing much too much. Some are like the late-staying guest who finally gets up but clutches the doorknob in a vain-like grip for another half-hour — seemingly he can think of no words of disengagement, such as “Goodnight.” This can be a dangerous practice, because the more you write the greater the likelihood of contradiction. I have seen answers where I have been satisfied that the green forest is adequately covered what I was asking for. Later pages later, the author has arrived at a proposition which maligns paragraph one — he has changed his direction, and is now dead wrong. Anyone interested in examination techniques should read a light-hearted article “Three Reasons for Taking Law Examinations” 24 Journal of Legal Education 76 (1971).

Professor Thomas H. Jolls, a member of the Marshall-Wythe faculty for six years, is presently instigating Commercial Law and Secured Transactions.

Planned M-W Expansion Hit

Continued from p. 1

Students look at an exam as an adversary proceeding between large companies and student trying to outwit the teacher. This gives rise to the occasional strange phenomenon in which the student is supposed to do exactly the same as the teacher rather than answering it. Rather, his frame of mind should be “I am engaged in a selling operation; this three-hour opportunity to convince Mr. X, Rubinstein, have sold to X a total of $10,000, or a total of $400,000 for the legal education. If he marks up every book, at $2.50 per book, he achieves a B because he knows what tissues instructor likes, he might have a bargain. Equally eccentric is the weighing of book cost ($10 vs. $25) in choosing courses, with a cash background of $4000. Sure, you don’t know exactly what training you will need for a job you haven’t been offered. But the success or the failure of your future of that seminar in “Torts in Tennis” is the Industrial Revolution” should outweigh the fact that the book is only $2. The book is so small because most of the applicable law has been preserved by word of mouth from one generation to another through the years. I have spent three hours a week listing to recordings of the utterances, which your instructor plays on a wind-up talking machine going, and you do get it following an accepted plan. I am glad Mr. Murray’s Assembly has reluctantly agreed to spend for “planning purposes” of the General Assembly may be willing to grant used toward faculty expansion and improvement of the existing facilities and programs. Accommodating increased enrollment applicants should not be allowed to take precedence over the fact that those same people as graduates will not be able to find employment. Quality not quantity should be the byword.

Craig E. Buck

Professor Thomas H. Jolls, with tongue slightly in cheek, drew upon some poignant observations in this week’s Faculty Commentary.

When I was a young man, anyone over 50 who talked or wrote too much was referred to as an “old windbag.” (I know — I am almost through.) Never was anyone called a “young windbag.” I would have to say that today somehow the infection has reached the younger generation — windbaggery has spread rampant among them. Perhaps they have spent too much time in the social sciences.

...
I believe that I can best serve the student body through the Amicus and bulletin board efforts by SBA officers in support of planning funds for a new building, to be used in providing service to the school, as recently evidenced by the SBA's strong voice to the Baptist Church parking lot. These are essential services which will be improved, improved and enlarged upon, especially in the area of providing information to the student body through the Amicus and bulletin board efforts. The financial support of the State Legislature and the College Administration, and the SBA efforts in seeking to obtain increased funding through demonstration of the importance of quality of faculty and students.

The position of SBA President is that of an officer of the Board of Directors and, in the sense of organizing the various projects and functions, I would be able to set the agenda, and then follow up on these items by ascertaining whether those who forward the agenda and those responsible have been performing their tasks faithfully. I envision an active SBA Board of Directors where all officers participate in the daily business of the SBA, and whereby all Board members have viable, important voices in determining the directions to be taken by the SBA.

As to my own candidacy, I do not believe that one can run for the position of SBA President as a politician of any sort, but rather on the belief that I have the ability to lead, to inspire. Having served in various capacities in the School, I have learned the importance of teamwork and of the need to consider the needs of all members of the School community.

I am very much aware of the importance of effective leadership and of the need for cooperation among all members of the School community. I believe that with the support of the student body and the faculty, we can make the School a more efficient and effective institution.

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**AMICUS CURIAE**

**Three Contest In VP Race**

Michael L. Geffen

Orientation, as the function of the Vice-President of the Student Bar Association, is an activity with which we usually concern ourselves once a year. Yet in a larger perspective, the Vice-President and all officers of the SBA should have as a major goal a reasonable orientation aimed at every law student enrolled at Marshall-Wythe. By this second type of "orientation," I mean that all too many of us in law school find it easy to become submerged in classes, papers, and briefs — certainly all very important — yet by doing so we ignore the task of making the law school a better place to study and understand contemporary problems, both our own and those of others.

I know many of you as friends. I would like to know more. Not because of votes but because we want to become "oriented" to one another to find out what's really important about our mutual experience here. When the books are shelved we need to feel that there was more to our mutual experience here. When we find our notes in a casebook. How can we make the experience more meaningful to ourselves? How can we make the experience more meaningful to our friends?

Robert B. Goldman

One of the main attributes of the Vice President should be the ability to be oriented not only with all the students, but also — most importantly — with the faculty and the administration. This has always been one of my strong points, as well as the ability to see a job through once it has been commenced.

My involvement in student activities speaks for itself: Libel Night: Co-Chairman, Mock Trial Committee for Law Day: Clerk of PDP, Legal Fraternity, and participation in intramurals. I have the time and am willing to devote it to the Student Bar Association.

Currently, the changes I would like to see be incorporated are: more relevant and interesting orientation (a responsibility of the VP); longer library hours; more parking and free parking; equalization between the members of the first year writing program, and the rest of the school; and exams before Christmas. If elected I will strive to see these programs become effectuated.

**Buddy Sizemore**

I wish to announce my candidacy for the office of Vice-President of the Student Bar Association. I feel that the SBA is, and should be an integral part of the student life at Marshall-Wythe, both academically, and socially, and I pledge to devote my full efforts to this end. Having had past experience as an elected representative, and as the student representative of Virginia, I have full appreciation for the efforts and time involved in making a body such as the SBA effective and responsive. Especially with the adoption of the new policy of total membership in the SBA, I feel that it is most important that the SBA become more responsive to the student body and that the participation of the student class representatives in policy decisions be expanded. I request your support and I will greatly appreciate your vote on April 16.

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**Practice Act Goes To Court**

Continued from p. 1 into effect before July of 1975. The question remains as to whether the Court will approve the proposed rule allowing student practice or adopt any such rule at all. If a rule is drafted, there appears to be some possibility that the General Assembly may approve it. As an example of this, the need for a scope of the drafted rule and rescind the enabling act if the rule is not needed.

Dean James P. Whyte of Marshall-Wythe feels that the change in the scope of which applies to student practice rule are very good "given the climate for approval which presently exists in the state." The prospect of third year students taking part in actual litigation raises questions as to the revisions which would have to be made in the Law School curriculum. When asked if student practice would pose any problems in curriculum planning, Whyte responded that he could not foresee any. "Certainly it would not present more problems to the Law School than we have at present. It is to plan curriculum which allows a student a wide variety of courses and programs from which to choose in order to satisfy his individual needs.

Finally, it is certain that when the history of student practice in Virginia is written, the name of the third-year student Randy Kley will stand out. An advocate of a student practice act almost from the beginning of his law school career, he stood long and diligently in drafting, in committee work, and in presentation to legislative and bar groups. The passage of the Student Practice Act is due in no small part to his efforts; he deserves and receives our commendation.

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**Other Offices**

Ennlie Pirog

As first year rep., I’ve worked with J. Bridge and John Ellis on Law Day, and I’m chairman of the committee organizing the naturalization ceremony. I’ve worked on the Libel Committee and have attended several meetings. I’ve worked on libel cases and have attended several meetings. I’ve worked on libel cases and have attended several meetings.

**William J. Bridge**

This is to announce my candidacy for the office of Director of Alumni Relations.

My previous experience with the Student Bar Association has been as a Class Representative to the Board of Directors; as a member of various SBA committees; and as a working member of groups involved in staging various SBA events during this past school year.

I would appreciate any and all votes received in the upcoming election.

Joanne Hickes

In announcing my candidacy for the office of second-year SBA representative I have no real "goals" to announce or promises to make. It is my wish to serve the members of our class to the best of my ability. I feel that I have the experience and interest to devote to working for our class and the entire student body of the SBA.

Kathleen King

I would like to announce my candidacy for Second Year Representative to the Student Bar Association. The only way this organization can function is with an influx of ideas from the members of the student body. The class representative is the person whose one turn to get their ideas expressed to the Student Bar Association and get action on these measures.

One area that the Second Year Representative should be very involved in the orientation program for the incoming first-year class. As a class representative I would like to help them get adjusted to life at Marshall-Wythe. I would also make a difference in the way that students feel about our meeting.

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Proposed Charter

By Elisa Grammer

"The entire document is very poor in grammar and contradictory," says Jim Murray, SBA President, of the SBA Board of Directors' document. "We are revamping the task of drafting and amending the Constitution which was Murray's idea a few months ago."

Scott Richie, with the advice and consultation of George Campbell, Steve Edwards, Charlie Burr and Murray, began work on amending the charter on April 18, as soon as the Board of Advisors had approved the new Law Student Activities Fee for the 74-75 year. The document contains "a lot of language about dues-paying members," any revision of the rules by the Board of Directors, said Murray. "Students should have a greater voice and more control yet the Board of Directors still should be able to act." Richie, for his part, considers the constitution to be more specific in outlining the officers' duties. Since the SBA handles a large amount of student money, asserted Murray, "students should have a greater voice and more control yet the Board of Directors still should be able to act."

According to Murray, the constitution should be more specific in outlining the officers' duties. Since the SBA handles a large amount of student money, asserted Murray, "students should have a greater voice and more control yet the Board of Directors still should be able to act."

Scott Richie, who worked primarily on the language and grammar of the revision, agreed with Murray that the present constitution was "overworded and confused document." Like Murray, Richie sees need for improvement in the definition of the officers' duties, quorum requirements, and the budget, which he labeled a "sore spot."

"It is impossible for the SBA Board of Directors to hire outside counsel and deal with the proposed fee change. We had to submit several drafts to the Judicial Council, which is vested with the power of interpreting the Constitution. Murray's opinion was that the most important changes found in the proposed new amendments are ones which will assure democratic control of expenditures by the student body."

In the same spirit of the amended charter, which provides for a reduction of the pervasive power currently vested in the five-member Executive Council in favor of increased power vested in the fourteen member Board of Directors, the proposed changes clarify election procedures and elucidate the budget approval procedures. The Board of Directors at its April 4 meeting urged student delegates to support the new amendments when they appear as an item on the ballot in the upcoming election.

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Outlined

Richie also noted that here bad to be a redefinition of SBA Board of Directors as the essential institution of the law student activities fee. Several issues as the budget have evoked criticism from the student body, both Murray and Richie felt that the most important changes found in the proposed new amendments are ones which will assure democratic control of expenditures by the student body."

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AMICUS CURiae

By Jim Almad

"Grayson's individual efforts among his fellow delegates resulted in the SBA's support of the bill. Grayson worked to build support of the bill out of 80 or 85 delegates he was able to contact."

Scott Richie has said that the SBA Board of Directors at its April 4 meeting urged student delegates to support the new amendments when they appear as an item on the ballot in the upcoming election. "Perhaps if Grayson had worked to build support of the bill out of 80 or 85 delegates he was able to contact," said Richie, "he might have been able to get the bill approved."

The Pledge Drive Begins

Continued from p. 1

"I exist for graduate, as contributing alumni, to be a positive force for change where needed, to support our school programs and policies."

Over the next two weeks several class members will collect pledge cards. Class members pledging can select the amount that they desire to pledge on the annual pledge card which they would like their pledge used. The pledged amounts can be paid by installments of any amount as long as that amount is paid within three years from the date of graduation.

The contribution pledged can be allocated to library acquisitions, student financial assistance, faculty development, or the Annual Fund from which those and other critical needs may be met. However, these contributions are not limited to any particular area of School of Law administration. The Annual Fund Advisory Committee was established last year to determine the allocation and expenditure of contributions, and there is student voting membership on the committee.
At the conclusion of the Law Review's second Spring Candidate Program, the editors evaluated the candidates determined by anonymous grading that 5 of the 16 who completed the program had failed to qualify for staff membership. News of the unusually large number of rejections brought general criticism and drew charges that the editors had been arbitrary and unfair concluding that 5 individuals in the top 16 percent of the first-year class were "incompetent" to serve on Law Review.

In order to answer criticisms, Editor-in-Chief Bryan Rosenberger announced a public meeting to explain the candidates' performance, the editors' position. Forty fifty students, mostly second-year Law Review members, attended.

Rosenberger first outlined the over-all scheme for evaluating a candidate's performance. 7 percent on the content of a written comment, 15 percent on the oral examination and technical aspects, 10 percent on the Blue Book test and 5 percent on "other things." The "objective evaluation of the candidate." He noted that there were "objective standards" used in grading the papers, and that each of the papers was read by the three editors and was graded anonymously. Papers which were judged to be "in trouble" were read as many as three or more times by each. The final grade was an average of the three scores.

Commenting on the 5 rejected papers, Rosenberger stated that he had graded comments in three different candidate programs, and that in any of them, "three of the five would have not passed." He explained that their problems were in lack of analysis and general writing ability. "They were not things which could have been corrected. They couldn't have been rewritten to the point that they would say something." The other two papers he characterized as "very marginal," adding that in all five instances, the other scores, with the exception of the group leader's evaluation, were low. One editor commented that in some cases, there was "a basic failure to be able to use the English language.

Rosenberger stated that the decision was unanimous that "No candidate with "adequate performance" had been shown which would help the Review. "If they are not capable of doing the work required, it would only hurt the Review to include them on the staff.

Rosenberger concluded that the program had been the "fairest ever," it had been objective and more or less clear. While he expressed regret over the number of rejections, he noted that it was a matter of getting students to open up the Review to more people necessarily means that not everyone will be able to get on when they try.

Responding to questions, Rosenberger agreed that there might have been real problems in communicating accurate evaluations to the candidates as they progressed.

On a related question, he remarked that the group leader system was a "clear deficiency," which future editors would "have to rectify." A number of questions and comments centered on the suggestion of allowing candidates to go through the summer program, or some other type of re-evaluation.

In a marathon five-and-ahalf hour meeting Wednesday night, the Editorial Board of the William and Mary Law Review went over the comments from the five candidates who did not successfully complete the spring semester. The question of why their performance should be reconsidered.

Pointing to the comments, the Board discussed and voted on the merits of each candidate's case. They arrived at several conclusions. The outgoing Board's decision as to the status of the unsuccessful candidates.

No determination has been made as to whether such an approach will be taken in the future, leaving subsequent Editorial Boards to correct any deficiencies in the candidate program so as to make such action unnecessary.

Participants on the PDP Washington trip take a breather from a demanding trip, which included stops at the Court of Claims and National Lawyers Club.

PDPs Invade D.C.

By Charlie Burr

Aiming for earlier than they otherwise would for a Spring Break Monday, 25 Marshall-Wythe students and wives departed pre-dawn Williamsburg for PDP's biannual "Washington Trip."

First stop was the Supreme Court for a rare opportunity to observe oral arguments as they ought to be presented. Also included was a tour conducted by the Court's Curator. Areas seldom seen by tourists were the Library (which does not use the colon system) and the Justices' private dining room.

From there, the entourage crossed over to the Capitol for lunch at the Senate Dining Room, followed with remarks by Virginia's Republican Senator William L. Scott.

After a short break, the group, numbering over fifty, reassembled at the Supreme Court for a private meeting with Chief Justice Burger.

A cocktail party at the National Lawyers Club followed that night, where students mingled with PDP officials and other dignitaries.

Tuesday began (but not too early) with a tour and explanation of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

The trip concluded with a visit to the Court of Claims, where Judge Nichols, Trial Judge Gramer and Clerk of Court Pfeurvee congenially responded to student inquiries.

Reboarding the bus, the group returned to Williamsburg, having participated in one of the few law school experiences that is as entertaining as it is informative. Appreciation is due to John Heard, John Mori, Greg Walsh, Evan Adair and Dr. Swindler, who ably made the arrangements and even managed to keep on schedule.

By Dave Holmes

There was a time when some pesimists thought that Governor Godwin's deletion of funds for the D.C. Supreme Court from the state budget plus the law faculty pay scale could create difficulties for the faculty and cause departures for greener pastures. Even though some delays have been partially inoperative (paying money is available) and even though the legislature has granted an appropriation to supplement faculty salaries, three professors—Scott, Rendleman, and Swindler—are leaving Marshall-Wythe.

Is there faculty discontent at M.W.? The Amicus asked itself.

Not getting an authoritative answer, the question was posed to the professors involved.

The answer from the three, who are leaving for various reasons and for various periods of time, is that discontent with M.W. played no part in their decisions.

Professor Robert Scott, cancelling plans to be a visiting professor at the University of Illinois for one more year, has accepted a full professorship at the University of Virginia Law School for the coming one, and, accordingly, Scott has resigned at M.W. as of the conclusion of this semester.

Scott emphasized that he had not been seeking other employment, but that he accepted the position because it offers opportunities for a law professor not now available at Marshall-Wythe.

In addition to more library and research facilities and the chance to be in a place that U.Va. can produce unique opportunities for a law professor who is now available at Marshall-Wythe.

Scott said that the decision to leave William and Mary was made with regret, and he plans to return to M.W. He indicated that the restoration of planning funds for the new law school building, coupled with the research and clinical opportunities presented by the National Lawyers Club, means that new courts will be a great boon to M.W.

Professor Rendleman, who was on faculty for a year at the University of North Carolina Law School, announced his intention to return to his former position at the University of North Carolina Law School after a year at Marshall-Wythe. In answering questions, Rendleman indicated that the opportunity for the visiting professorship came rather suddenly and that his acceptance was based on the idea that M.W. would provide some opportunities when they were available.

During his stay at North Carolina, Mr. Rendleman will continue to teach Civil Procedure and Creditor's Rights, as well as do research and writing.

In sum, it appears that there is no exodus from the faculty ranks beyond the normal mobility of academic life. Though the not so distant future M.W. may well retain a position where it can attract visiting professors because of its research and support facilities.

PCAP Offers Practical Training

By Bart Saunders

One of the greatest complaints about a law school education is that the student is rarely exposed to the reality of the practice of law. The summer law clerk often finds that the theoretical problems encountered in the classroom are of little aid when he is asked to draw up a complaint, sometimes on the spur of the moment.

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When it is found that the inmate is being illegally incarcerated, the law student must thoroughly review the facts and research the law covering the alleged grounds of complaint. With the assistance of Professor Walsh, the student then draws up the petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

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The proposed revision of the Selection and Approval of Candidates, which will be submitted to a student vote for approval, contains a number of changes from the 1979 constitution presently in effect.

These changes are designed to effect the SBA procedure and adapt the organization to changing circumstances.

The new constitution of the law student activity fee in the fall, the proposed charter provides that all students in the present constitution, only those students who pay the $15 annual dues are active members.

Article 17 of the new constitution defines more clearly the duties of the five officers on The Executive Council. Article V revises the procedure for selection of executive members of the Board of Directors. Under the current constitution, heads of a number of organizations, students of the organizations, some vote, are automatically members in the fall. Under the proposed charter provides that the Board of Directors is appointed by the Board of Directors.

Article V also revises the procedure for selection of the Board of Directors.

Those candidates who did not make the Review could be required to submit an additional petition. We believe that the Board of Directors is not a candidate in the fall. Under the proposed constitution, the mandate that the results of any referendum on the SBA membership in which a majority of the Association vote shall be binding on and shall override any decision by the Executive Council or the Board of Directors.

Article VII of the proposed charter revises the procedure for adopting the SBA budget. Under this article, the Executive Council is to prepare and submit a unified budget at the beginning of the fall semester for approval by the membership at a general meeting. The budget is to be well-publicized and approval of the budget is to be in accordance with the Bylaws.

The new constitution would also broaden the power to change the Bylaws. At present, the Executive Council has this power, but the new charter would provide that the Board of Directors, comprised of all elected SBA representatives, have this authority.

SBA President Jim Murray, Judicial Council Chief Justice George Campbell, and Richled the revision process. As noted above, the proposed constitution will be submitted to a student vote on April 22. The SBA will provide further details before that vote.
New Fraternity Presidents Discuss Future Programs

By Dave Osborn

John Heard of Phi Delta Phi, Everett Moore of Phi Alpha Delta and Dave Alitzer of Delta Theta Phi all feel that there are problems with the legal fraternities at Marshall-Wythe. However, as the newly elected presidents of their respective fraternities they are uniquely situated to deal with the problems they see. Recently they discussed with the AMICUS the future plans they have for their fraternities and the chances for increased cooperation through those plans.

As head of the largest fraternity, PDP, John Heard sees Phi Delta Phi as sharing the basic social orientation of the organization during his tenure. Without taking away from PDP's professional activities, John explained their viewpoint.

"We feel a fraternity should provide a release from law school...we don't feel after a week of law school classes and preparation that you want to go necessarily to a speaker's program or a seminar (on the weekends)." Though John expects no change in PDP heavy emphasis on social activities, he does have plans to combat two chronic problems in the fraternity, poor communications and a reluctance on the part of some members to pay their semester dues on time. John explains there will be a communications chairman appointed and for financially responsible members, John says "we are going to cut out the free riding within the fraternity...members are going to have to roll when they have not paid their dues for two semesters."

Though PDP did not collect many new members during the February installations, Everett Moore is optimistic about his fraternity and plans many new professional and social programs to combat the general lack of enthusiasm shown toward PDP which he sees as "fraternity spirit and the school in general."

To begin with, Everett hopes for a change in the professional program of PAD. "I think the professional program as we have looked at it in the past is not the professional program we are going to be having in the future." In specific, Everett would like to see projects that are geared more to the students providing as much help as we can to the incoming students."

Testative plans include better publicity of PAD scholarships, loan placements services and an expanded bookstore. As for social activities, Everett states succinctly "For next year we plan to have quite a few more February events." Everett Moore much of PDP's hope for the future lies in convincing his membership and Marshall-Wythe that there are going to be changes made.

Because its small membership David Alitzer sees DTP as very "flexible" as to the direction it plans to take. However he expects that the flavor of the fraternity will remain predominately professional. For Dave DTP's current attraction lies in the contact with practicing attorneys that it provides its members. "One of our strongest points is that we can afford the students much more personal working with practicing attorneys...we can provide students with contacts for profession for school and ask questions as to just what is like to practice law." Realizing that the problem Dave naturally hopes that DTP will do much more than last semester and has plans several faculty reviews of last month's Libel Night, which were to have been included in this week's issue, will be delayed until the April 9 edition. A combination of personal stress from a sudden drought of writiness to lack of time, led to the unfortunate postponement. Mr. Schaeler, one of those faculty members whose contribution was sought, may not be able to solve the problem when he explained: "You told me I didn't have to do it, so I didn't."

Thirteen Marshall-Wythe students are included in this semester's Who's Who in the Marshall-Wythe leadership honorary, which was limited to male membership until recently. These law students chosen for membership include Cliff Wecker, Ev Hughs, Bob Johnston, Bob Fitzgerald, Gary Roth, Maggie Potts, Evan Adair, Tim Coyle, Russ Pitts, Randy Eiley, and Mike Barasky.

exam Change Opposed

Exam Change Opposed

Continued from p. 2

more importantly, it will disadvantage to an immeasurable extent the Marshall-Wythe graduate in the already too competitive job market.

The Virginia legislature, in not amending or repealing the requirement of graduation within three months of the taking of the bar, has made known its intent to allow the scheduled exam to take place in May. Who are the Administration of Marshall-Wythe that they have a right to disadvantage its graduates by making them compete with members of the bar while they are still two months away from even sitting for the exam? Who are the Marshall-Wythe Administration to take salary away from its graduates in the form of fourteen weeks of lost employment? Who are the Marshall-Wythe Administration who are so completely distort the decision making which is legislated in their schools as a student right to effective and competent client representation?

I hear that our administration is attempting again to step out of its role as the directors of professional life...one of misguided paternalism.

I urge students to strongly oppose such a role change and advocate mature and thoughtful career planning by each student and ardently wishing to rent a parking space may sign up in the SBA office.

...with the space in the lot...Many have chosen not to honor their commitment. As a result, additional students are encouraged to cast ballots in the elections, set for April 15, 16 and 17.

PARKING IN THE BAPTIST CHURCH lot is now available to law students. The SBA negotiated the space in reliance on the number of students who expressed a desire to lease a space, but many have now chosen not to honor their commitment. As a result, additional students are encouraged to cast ballots in the elections, set for April 15, 16 and 17.

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Further Student John Ellis has been appointed by SBA President Jim Murray to succeed Greg Welch as Marshall-Wythe's LSD representative. Welch resigned to seek the office of SBA President.

Graduating third-year student will not receive their diplomas until September. As a result, the registrar's office has undertaken the requested diploma revisions. The new diploma will feature an engraved seal and will be printed on parchment paper for the first time.

The SBA has submitted a proposal to the Academic Status Committee of the school for graduate with honors. The committee act on this proposal in time for approval by the faculty so that this year's graduating class could be afforded the honors other seniors received last year. However, Dean Ballew said he noted that chances for passage of the proposal this spring are not good.

The annual SBA awards banquet, a renowned gala extravaganza, is scheduled for Monday, April 29. The affair will be held in the Campus Center Little Theatre. All students are invited to attend.

The Board of Directors passed on a resolution of the law school for a provision for graduation by application and not only for those who are eligible for honors. The committee act on this proposal in time for approval by the faculty so that this year's graduating class could be afforded the honors other seniors received last year. However, Dean Ballew said he noted that chances for passage of the proposal this spring are not good.
By Evan Adair

The first installment of this study of the William and Mary Law Review dealt solely with the candidate program, which ended shortly before spring recess. As promised, this article will conclude with a study of other aspects of the law review, a study which has not been affected by recent events.

Students have on occasion been heard to complain that the quality of Marshall-Wythe's Law Review is less than outstanding. A brief investigation shows that the law school need not be in any way ashamed of this review. Keeping in mind that the purpose of a law review is to serve as a scholarly publication and assist the individual lawyer, as well as the legal profession, one second-year member states: "My image of the Review is highly unfavorable. I prefer that non-members do not have a high opinion of the Review, but still that opinion is probably better than my own." When asked whether there was any reason why non-staff members should perceive the Review as an overly elitist organization, this staff member replied: "This problem is partially a function of the personalities of the Review members, particularly those in power. Some of these people feel that the Harvard Gator ousts entities to be arrogant without the aid of a law review, in terms of professionalism, is outstanding. In terms of effect on the legal community, the Law Review has done well in its impact on the law and on William and Mary."

Competition For Contributors

More than 100 law reviews across the country compete for contributions from "big name" figures in the legal field. Marshall-Wythe is bound to fare less well in this competition than such law schools as Harvard, Yale, and Michigan. Some authors prefer to have their works published by the most prestigious law schools. Those authors who cannot make such "prestigious" Reviews often will turn next to their alma maters.

Despite the renown of other schools and the large number of alumni, Marshall-Wythe does receive a number of contributions from well-known writers. As Bryan Regenbogen, who relinquished the position of editor of the Review on Saturday, notes, the prestige of our Law Review is bound to improve with the arrival of the Center for State Courts and construction of a new law building.

Review Valuable to Law School

Professor Scott points out that a law review can be "an extremely valuable and integral part of any law school." First, a law review "provides means by which the law school becomes known in the entire legal community. Second, if properly run, a law review should give to all students and faculty an opportunity to engage in significant research - a direct benefit to the educational experience." Rosenberger concurs, noting that the Law Review is important "as a visible sign of a continuing scholarly effort at Marshall-Wythe." Rosenberger added that "in an academically stagnant course, for a one credit "course," working on the Law Review involves a great deal of time. The Review staff member is required to devote much time and effort; a strong interest in the particular work is obviously necessary. Rosenberger and several other law review staff members note that this active participation helps to encourage students to do the work. This additional factor is the "golden plum" - the advantage of law review experience in the eyes of prospective employers. Although Rosenberger notes that one who makes the Law Review staff will not necessarily "be a better lawyer, employers recognize that Law Review is an indication of potential ability in certain areas." Review's Image Problems

This "golden plum" may be vital in the Law Review staff members' search for jobs upon graduation. It is also one reason for the Review's image problems within the law school. Most students recognize that membership on the staff is valued by their peers, but some students feel that the Review is not as successful as other law reviews.

Another second-year staff member sees "an incredibly unjustified elitist attitude between editorial board members and staff members within their own class." This member added: "One attitude to which the editorial board sometimes succumbs is a consideration of their organization (and therefore themselves) as being the only organization in the world of any value. It is possible that such an attitude is fostered by the concern of potential employers regarding participation on the law review."

Reevaluation Essential

Professor Scott argues that the time has come for the Review to alter its image. Mr. Scott notes that when the Review went to four issues per year in 1966, a conscious effort was made to get every quality student on the Review. Now that Marshall-Wythe has other equally important and beneficial activities and the size of the school has tripled, Mr. Scott sees no necessity for the Review to "grab all the top students."

Not only are there many more students in the school than in 1966, but the atmosphere is much more competitive and less social. For the Review to perpetuate its eight-year-old image under the changed circumstances is unnecessary, and Professor Scott urges a reevaluation of its self-imposed image. The problem is not only handled by particular individuals, Mr. Scott notes, but by the system itself. Despite such problems, the Law Review at Marshall-Wythe is consistently publishing quality issues which are making the school known to more people in the field, and, hopefully, are assisting those in the profession. Sam Baynes has now left the editorialship of the Review. It is his task, and that of his staff, to look at the institution in an effort to further improve the publication. All those who understand the value of the William and Mary Law Review with them well.
Libel Night—A Faculty Roast

The second annual Libel Night was held at the Williamsburg Lodge Auditorium on March 21. For those unfortunate few who were unable to catch the raucous event, and for the 500 plus who did, the Amicus offers a backward glance at an evening of fun and upbeat characterizations.
Dialogue Participants
Gave Money's Worth

By Daniel W. Stolper

What does one expect when Nicolas von Hoffman, champion of the conservative cause, and James J. Kilpatrick, champion of the liberal one, are on hand? One might expect a heated debate with both debaters baying back and forth with acid exchanges, determined to destroy the credibility of the other. Most to expect is unprintable. The expectations borders on a gladiatorial event, where the combatants fight to the death. But to the surprise and enjoyment of most of the audience at William and Mary Hall it was an informative event. There were no attempts at ostentatious belittling. It was not a debate, where points were scored for witty witcisms or pungent put-downs. There was neither the attempts — or the need for either of the distinguished guests to grossly exaggerate his own position to denigrate the position of the other. In short, it was a dialogue. It was a relaxed atmosphere, and both journalists seemed good friends, knowing each other's position very well. The audience seemed to play an active part in shaping the discussion, by their laughter and applause. The tone of the dialogue was set by the opening remarks. After Kilpatrick said that he favored impeachment, Von Hoffman said he hated to admit that he and Kilpatrick agreed. To this Kilpatrick retorted, "I'll still stay with my position even though you agree, Nick." Von Hoffman was not to be outdone. After Kilpatrick finished giving the historical imperatives for impeachment, (with Von Hoffman calling "analysis of the ancient text") Von Hoffman said we would have no problem finding offences to impeach. "We have a marvelous variety of offenses." Favoring an impeachment at an indefinite future time, Von Hoffman urged the Congress to "Let him dangle in the wind a while," since President is "a smoking ruin." Kilpatrick belles his humorless, stuffed-shirt appearance. He is a humorless and quick-witted man. When asked about his敦ument shyness, he replied that "At times I'm too serious" but quickly added that Von Hoffman was at times "not serious enough." Kilpatrick was restrained, and sat almost motionless. He carefully thought out what he was going to say. Von Hoffman was leaning on the table and using his arms to gesture to make appropriate comments more emphatic. Despite the contrast both guests were very effective at communicating their point.

The final question of the night was thrown at Von Hoffman by Kilpatrick was saying that despite Watergate and all the problems in the government today the "Sun will rise as usual and the republic will go on." Von Hoffman quickly and sarcastically retorted "It had better, \u2014 we want to enjoy our 'big win.' Then typifying the friendly atmosphere Kilpatrick smiled, "Okay Nick, you had the last word.

If any rising second or third year student wishes to be considered for a grant for the 1974-75 academic year, he must apply in writing to the Faculty Scholarships and Awards Committee not later than Wednesday, May 1, 1974. Application forms are available in the Office of the Dean. The completed application should be turned in to the Office of the Dean for forwarding to the Scholarship and Awards Committee. Under restrictions imposed by those establishing the funds, the major portion of the grant funds must be awarded primarily on the basis of academic performance. Some grants may be made on a balanced appraisal of academic performance and financial need.

Since the Law School will not know of the full amount of available funds until the end of the fiscal year (30 June), decisions on applications probably will not be made until late July.

No scholarship aid is available for the 1974 Summer Session.

The Grips of Ruth

By Gary Roth

For a change of pace this week, I thought I'd let you write this column. To give you a head start, I've provided the skeleton, omitting the key words. Without looking at the story on the sheet, you should fill in the blanks with the part of speech or type of word asked for in the list below and read the story with your words inserted in the appropriate position. It should be a breeze. Be imaginative in your word choices and you'll come out with a fantastic story. You'll see how easy it is to be humorous. By the way, for those of you who think this is a Mad-Lib, you're right. Have fun.

1. Famous person
2. Famous person
3. Hobby or study
4. Any word
5. City or town
6. Plural noun
7. Adjective
8. Occasion
9. Animale noun
10. Noun
11. Famous person
12. Action verb
13. Action verb
14. Adjective
15. Everest
16. Adverb
17. Number
18. Year
19. Something on the first floor of the law school
20. Something on the second floor of the law school
21. Something on the third floor of the law school
22. Plural noun
23. Human tendency
24. Condition in the law school
25. Condition in the law school
26. Plural noun
27. Adjective
28. Adjective
29. Adjective
30. Adjective
31. Adjective
32. Something used by the janitor
33. Something in the library
34. Something in the library
35. Group of people with a specific function
36. Famous person
37. Adjective
38. Part of the human body
39. Expletive
40. Adjective
41. Part of the human body
42. Animale noun
43. Famous person
44. Occupation
45. Exotic color used in number
46. Adjective
47. Adjective
48. Verb
49. Famous person named in number
50. Something on the human body
51. Famous person used in number
52. Verb
53. Something in the law school
54. Noun
55. Noun
56. Animale noun
57. Plural noun
58. Animale noun
59. Noun
60. Part of the human body
61. Cardinal number
62. Animal
63. Part of an animal's body
64. Noun
65. Crowd sound
66. Noun on a human body
67. Name of a third-year student
68. Noun
69. Humorless, stuffed-shirt
70. Human pastime
71. Adjective
72. Adjective
73. Name of a third-year student
74. Abbreviation for an organization
75. Name of a second-year student
76. Abbreviation used in number
77. Adjective
78. Plural noun
79. Part of a first-year student
80. Adjective
81. Adjective
82. Adjective
83. Adjective
84. Adjective
85. Adjective
86. Event
87. Animale noun
88. Adjective
89. Adjective
90. Noun

The...2...School of...3...situated in...4...5...Virginia, is renowned for its high-quality...6...7...It...8...was established by...9...10...who later went on to become a famous...11...and...12...achieved great repute as a...13...The school was named for...14...and...15...both of whom had a proclivity for...16...ing. Our founder's inclination for...17...ing attributed to the fame and cause of it to become one of the...18...schools in the United States.

The...19...school was...20...in...21...19...when...22...were very effective at...23...out what he was going to say. Von Hoffman was leaning on the table and using his arms to gesture to make appropriate comments more emphatic. Despite the contrast both guests were very effective at communicating their point.

The...24...condition in the law school...25...condition in the law school...26...condition in the law school...27...condition in the law school...28...condition in the law school...29...condition in the law school...30...condition in the law school...31...condition in the law school...32...condition in the law school...33...condition in the law school...34...condition in the law school...35...condition in the law school...36...condition in the law school...37...condition in the law school...38...condition in the law school...39...condition in the law school...40...condition in the law school...41...condition in the law school...42...condition in the law school...43...condition in the law school...44...condition in the law school...45...condition in the law school...46...condition in the law school...47...condition in the law school...48...condition in the law school...49...condition in the law school...50...condition in the law school...51...condition in the law school...52...condition in the law school...53...condition in the law school...54...condition in the law school...55...condition in the law school...56...condition in the law school...57...condition in the law school...58...condition in the law school...59...condition in the law school...60...condition in the law school...61...condition in the law school...62...condition in the law school...63...condition in the law school...64...condition in the law school...65...condition in the law school...66...condition in the law school...67...condition in the law school...68...condition in the law school...69...condition in the law school...70...condition in the law school...71...condition in the law school...72...condition in the law school...73...condition in the law school...74...condition in the law school...75...condition in the law school...76...condition in the law school...77...condition in the law school...78...condition in the law school...79...condition in the law school...80...condition in the law school...81...condition in the law school...82...condition in the law school...83...condition in the law school...84...condition in the law school...85...condition in the law school...86...condition in the law school...87...condition in the law school...88...condition in the law school...89...condition in the law school...90...condition in the law school...