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The Jon Hudson Happy Birthday Issue

Advocate

Marshall-Wythe School of Law



Vol. XXI, No. 1

September 7, 1989

Twelve Pages

by Caryl Lazzaro

On Monday, September 4, between 6:15 and 6:30 pm, three female Marshall-Wythe students encountered unidentified man who grabbed one woman, followed the second through the halls, and peered over the bathroom stall Police later of the third. arrested a local 16-year old in connection with the case.

The suspect was apprehended after being stopped by police officers who recognized him as matching the description circulated by the Campus Police. According to Police Chief Crumbee, the youth was released to a parent last night after being issued a trespass warning forbidding him to be on college property. The police are working with the juvenile court to formally charge the boy with trespass and assault. He also faces possible city charges related to the stolen moped he was riding at the time he was arrested.

This is not the first time the youth has been arrested in connection with William and In 1986, he was arrested for purse snatching and was already under a trespass warning related to that incident. Chief Crumbee

said that the boy may face penalties additional for violating that order Monday night, but could not comment with certainty on what that punishment might be.

The first woman encountered the youth at approximately 6:15 p.m. in the central law school stairwell leading to the second floor offices. As she went up the stairs and he went down, he reached out and grabbed her. The woman continued up the stairs and reported the event to others there.

In the meantime, the suspect entered the main floor of the building and began following the second woman. After a few minutes, she realized that he was following her - walking behind her through the lobby, stairwell and back hallway, and stopping a short distance from her when she stopped in the halls. At that point, the woman called to a friend of hers and stood talking with the other student until the suspect walked away.

Only a few moments later, the youth entered the women's restroom and peered over the stall at the third woman. When the woman screamed at him, he walked out of the room at a casual pace.

Although the woman's purse was on the chair near the door, the suspect apparently made no attempt to take the purse or its contents.

Jim McGarrah, 2L, was in the hall outside the bathrooms. He followed the man out of the building after hearing a scream from the first floor women's restroom. "I yelled at him and asked him 'what are doing?" reported McGarrah. When the suspect did not respond and continued toward the lobby doors, McGarrah walked along side of him asked for some identification. The suspect still did not reply. "He was walking fast, but definitely not running," out the door said McGarrah. The suspect then got on a moped and drove away.

The incident has raised concern about the security situation at the law school. Although security guards have been hired to secure the building late at night (see accompanying story), students are wondering if additional precautions should implemented. SBA President Charles Fincher has said that the student committee which dealt with the security issue last year will be reactivated to address the new concerns.

Recommended Safety Tips

Although many people think of the law school as "home," it's important to remember that the school is a public building and virtually anyone has access during the day and evening hours. The following tips may help ensure your personal safety:

- * Be aware of your surroundings. Notice who is around you at all times.
- Question unfamiliar persons. If you feel at all uneasy, ask the person to leave and report the situation to the police. Don't be afraid of "wasting" their time.
- If the person leaves before the police arrive, notice his/her physical appearance, which way he/she was heading, and report it to the police.
- Avoid deserted and dark areas. When classes are not in session, ask a friend to accompany you to your locker, hanging file, placement office, etc.
- Move your car close to the school if you will be working late. Parking restrictions are lifted after 4:15 pm. Always ask someone to walk with you to your car.
- Think NOW about what you would do if someone approached you or tried to attack you. Take note of possible escape routes. Where would you go? Who could you call to for help?
- If you have been harassed or assaulted, do not try to detain the suspect, but call the police immediately. Cooperation on your part increases the chance of catching the perpetrator and preventing him from committing additional crimes.

Library Renovations Delayed

Orange Rectangles not Part of New Design

by Chris Lande

Professor Heller explains the reason for this delay and describes some of the major alterations in his library also reduced its article. In an effort to keep holdings by removing from its everyone thoroughly informed collection some seldom-used on this vital issue, The Advocate interviewed Professor Heller, the law librarian, Professor Heller, to obtain additional details about the revised library.

According to Heller, the newly configured library will have the same number of tables and carrels as it missing 32 cushioned lounge chairs. The staff and planners tried to minimize the loss of

The renovations to the law study space by consolidating library which were discussed at the existing collection which length last semester have yet involved the removal of almost to be completed as originally 3,800 linear feet of shelving. This allowed the placement of several tables in isolated spaces among the stacks. The resources such as 'Wisconsin Probate Law' and other state materials.

enclosed faculty collection is another planned feature of the new and improved law library. This section will be adjacent to the faculty offices on the second floor and will house, among previously had, but it will be other things, an additional collection of the F.2d. reporter. The faculty collection will usually be inaccessible to

students, but Heller stated it will also serve as a backup to the general collection, allowing students to obtain a specific volume if the book cannot be located elsewhere.

The library renovations will students greater bring computerized legal research facilities. After temporary training terminals are removed in October, ten terminals will remain for computerized research including six dedicated terminals and four PCs with modems capable of accessing either Westlaw or Lexis. Heller said there are no plans to acquire more PCs, but an additional copy machine is being installed on the second floor in a former storage room next to the bound periodicals collection.

The library staff will be consolidated in the office space to be constructed on the main floor in an effort, Professor Heller stressed, to be more visible, accessible, and helpful to students. The enclosed space will also contain an open reserve section with a core collection of heavily-used materials including Virginia and Federal reporters and current periodicals. The open reserve area will have a copy machine so students may copy any needed materials, but the area will be shut off to students when the circulation desk closes at night.

These changes along with those outlined by Professor Heller will be implemented with hammers, nails, power tools and lots of workmen throughout the fall semester. This bodes ill for daytime library use in the coming months.

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INTER ALIA

Three individuals were violated here last Monday evening. Their sense of security in the law school building might never be the same as it was that Monday morning. And as we learn of the incident, it is likely that we will all feel a little less "secure." How unfortunate that we do not feel entirely comfortable and safe in our little incubator of intellectual and academic development.

Security is not measured by the strength of door locks, the intensity of flood lights, or the number of armed Security is a quotient that each individual determines for him- or herself, based on personal familiarity with the surroundings, and on personal feelings of strength and vulnerability.

We now embark on the school year that will see the rolling of the second digit on the odometer of years, so it is as good a time as any to take stock of where we are and to peer ahead to see where our direction takes us. Recent occurrences offer cause for us to step back and assess our attitudes and to question whether or not they are well-placed.

However, as we demand heightened security measures, then from the other side of our mouths cry for a library with late-night-convenience-mart hours, we must confront the fact that we cannot be absolutely shielded from harm in all situations. Certainly the security "hardware" is necessary and effective to a degree: we need limitations on access of strangers to the law school building, and we need a well-lit parking lot with intermittent emergency phones. But we must not defer to these trappings when we think of our own personal security. It is all too easy to become complacent with our apparent safety. When a stranger walks down the hall during daylight hours and starts to annoy you, do not rely on statistics indicating that most assaults occur at night and in sparsely populated places. Certainly the incidence of disturbance on the law campus is not high. But It is important that your presumption of security not lead you to dismiss the chance that you might be a victim under very unlikely conditions. Members of the law school community should continue to demand that "security measures" be taken. But it is also essential that individuals regularly take stock of their environment, be it day or night, in a crowd or in an empty hallway, and ask themselves whether it is reasonable to feel secure.

The twenty-first year of the Advocate is now underway, and those of us working on the publication are excited about continuing the tradition of bringing the law school community up-to-date on issues and happenings relevant to us. The reporters are eager to apply their investigative prowess to expose the issues and the truth of matters that affect us all. The production crew is prepared to showcase the expert reportage upon a fetching canvass. Editors are always willing to wax sage, but meanwhile, the columnists are at the starting gate, ready to begin their soapbox derby. Ladies and gentlemen, start your engines...

m.a.f.

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

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Mackay Morris, Dan Perry, Donna Robinson, Heather Benjamin Stephanie Burks, Brenda Williams Gerard Toohey, Pat Allen, Cathie Amspacher



Letter to the Editor

Perry Protests Purge

Dear Editor:

As most students are well aware, this semester the law school instituted a new policy that any student who had not paid her or his tuition in full by the designated due date (August 7) would be dropped from previously registered courses. As a result of the implementation of this new policy, approximately students returned Williamsburg, some for their final semester, only to discover that they had been dropped from registered courses; these students began the semester

without any classes. One had only to wander through the lobby and halls of the law school the first day of classes to hear the different horror stories that the 40 disenrolled students encountered when they attempted to straighten out the registration snafu. Because the treasury office would not accept partial payment, students who normally relied on student loans soon were confronted with the dilemma of having to raise their full tuition that very day in order to register. When one student stated that he might not be able to generate \$4,000 dollars to register by Friday, the Treasurer's Office gave the very sympathetic response that if tuition were not paid by Friday the student would not be allowed to register for classes this semester. The prospect of a forced sabbatical from law school sent students scrambling for funds. Some students borrowed funds from roommates. Another student resorted to an appeal to his credit card company for an increased credit line to pay his

As evidenced by the lines that form on registration day

and the first day of add-drop, some students arrive at the registration line as early as 6 a.m. (the term "weenie" comes to mind), law students consider the courses they take very seriously. Many questions handled a matter of such importance to the students in such a callous fashion.

The administration's pat answer to most of the students' inquiries during the first week was that notice of this new policy was given several times. First, the school maintains that notice of the new policy was included in the registration materials that were distributed last April. Sure enough, a review of the registration materials reveals that on the second page of the materials there is a single sentence which states that failure to pay tuition may subject the student to a drop from enrolled courses. Other than this single sentence, there was no further elaboration in the materials explaining the change in policy that would indicate the seriousness of paying the tuition on time. A matter having such a profound effect on at least 40 students should have been given more attention than a single sentence, amid many pages of registration materials.

The administation maintains that further notice was included in bills that were sent out by the treasury office. While this form of notice probably reached the majority of students, the administration surely must recognize that for various reasons students do not always get their tuition bills. With most law students spending their summers at a temporary residence, it is understandable that some students would not get their

bills. At least three students that I spoke to had not received their bill and therefore did not receive the only other notice about the new registration policy.

The administation's remain why the administration response to inquiries and compliants by persons not receiving their bills was that the student must have known a bill was arriving and therefore should have called the treasury office to inquire about the bill. The administration's position might have some legitimacy the same payment had schedule been in effect for the previous years. However, the position loses credibility when students in the previous years were allowed to wait until they returned to school in the fall before they paid their tuition.

When the dust had finally cleared and the add-drop period was over, most students had been able to re-register in most of their classes. Some students were fortunate to get their original schedule in its entirety; others who were less fortunate found themselves in new and different classes. If this were a basketball game one might be inclined to conclude "no harm, no foul"; after all, everyone was able to get a full schedule. However, the administration's handling of the registration policy indeed has caused harm student concerns that administration is insensitive to the needs and concerns of the student body have only been heightened by the whole affair. The simple solution - effective communication - could have prevented unnecessary animosity. Instead, the administration has opted in favor of its own concerns and convenience. It is time for a change.

Dan Perry, 3L

Rightly Speaking

Red, White & Blue

by Gerard Toohey

This column is written in dedication to, and in the hope of preserving, a dying part of true Americana. As children we often saw the bright red, white and blue pole that stood as a beacon to passersby. We knew instantly, as did all others, the insignia of the barber shop. Now many readers are asking why the extinction of barber shops is such a pressing issue, that I would take up the cudgels of debate to prevent it. There is no more noble a pursuit than to protect the sacrosanct institutions of America. For those that doubt the importance of the institution, I offer this dissertation.

Barber shops, no matter where you go, are exactly the same. Nowadays they are run by one or two octogenarians who remember a simpler, and more pleasant way of life. They know everyone in the town, and they have lived there all of their lives. Usually, as in Williamsburg, they go by the name of one of the barbers, e.g. "John's" or "Browns" barber shop. Also, they usually charge around five or six dollars for their standard haircut, which does not change with the styles in magazines.

The first time a boy usually goes to the barber is with his father. By then, the barber knows every bone the boy ever broke, and every kidney stone his grandfather ever passed. Barbers are unofficial recorder's of the town's history, and authorities on subjects vast and varied.

This past summer, while in Charlottesville, VA, I set out in search of a barber to get my bi-weekly trim. I found a quiet little shop with three elderly gentleman going about the task of cutting hair, and another group of gentleman who were either being cropped or just sitting lazily discussing the events of a hot summer in 1928. It seems that a gentleman by the name of Horace was trying to do some farming with a mule that summer, and his thumb was "ripped clear off his hand." These gentleman sat discussing, for most of the time I was there, whether that mule was a "mean one" or not, and whether it was natural for a mule to behave like that. On that same visit I met one of the sheriffs or (I can't remember his title) police chiefs who arrested Teddy Kennedy for speeding through Charlottesville. "That Kennedy boy was shakin' like a scared rabbit hiding unner the seat." Then, like in all barber shops across the country, one of the other patrons (more than likely to make sure they didn't forget he was there) questioned the sheriffs memory on which Kennedy it was. "You sho that werent Bobby?" For the next ten minutes they argued about which Kennedy it was and how bad he was.

Barber's are also great well springs of common sense and sports knowledge. I have never met a barber that couldn't manage any baseball team to a pennant and World Series. Certainly all of them are better quarterbacks than anyone in the NFL, and when it comes to politics, they know how this country ought to be run. In Wilmington, Delaware this summer, it was the consensus at Vincent's Barber shop that George Bush had been "elected to straighten out this damn hostage problem." Also, every barber could tell you how each of the different presidents since FDR would have dealt with the crisis.

When it comes right down to it though, it's the haircut that keeps you going back...the scissors clinking away, and the hot lather on the back of your neck as the barber shaves you (ever so delicately) with a straight razor. There is nothing like sitting back in the most inexpensive mens club in the world, sipping a classic Coke out of the old time bottles and talking about things that really don't matter.

A New Leafe and

by Jeff Middlebrooke and George Leedow

an Old Rose

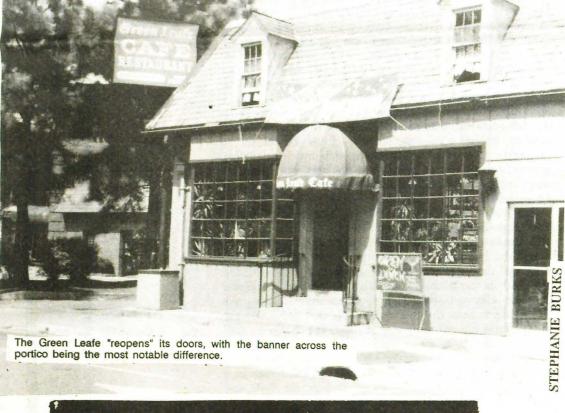
The Green Leafe Cafe, the grad schools' favorite escape, been purchased and upgraded by William and Mary grad grad Glen Gormley. Glen tended bar at the Leafe for about seven years while attending W&M for both his undergrad and MBA degrees, and has now decided to put his newly-acquired business sense to use. "The Green Leafe has always been a haven for the college/ grad school/ faculty crowd. The Leafe is a rarity in our tourist town because it is focused toward you, not the endless stream of R.V.s from out of town. We like to think of the Leafe as an extension of your living room. It is a place to meet other students and locals." says

While the Green Leafe has always been the late-night eating, meeting and drinking hot spot, Glen has expanded his hours and menu, and now offers lunch as well as dinner. Other welcome changes include new carpet and wall-paper (check out the new murals) and live music on Tuesday nights.

Most of the staff remains the same (Jude is still cooking up his famous chicken), but if you look closely you may see a couple of second-years waiting on tables or working the door. Glen plans to maintain the Leafe's "college bar" status. Glen explains, "Grad school night on Thursdays is a tradition. I spent many nights here while getting education at William and Mary. It is definitely a needed balance to school." With all the tourists flocking to the 'Burg in the fall to do that zany "colonial" thing, it's nice to have a place where the patrons and the staff are all your friends from school. See you at the Leafe on Thursday...

Another more drastic

restaurant reclamation project took place over the summer. The Blue Rose, home of the Wailing Cats and bad dancing, is now the Polo Club (Jamestown Rd. & Rt. 199). The owners of Second Street wanted to expand to this side of town, so they purchased the Blue Rose, put tables where the stage and dance floor were, painted it green, and voila! The Polo Club has a similar yet more extensive menu than "2" Street, and the staff is fast and friendly. The Club hopes to bring in the students because it's a different place to go and is an upscale alternative to the delis across campus. Rumors of a piano bar promise a new venue for the late-night after theater crowd and all but quell a revival of the "Hammer Tour". All in all we find the Polo Club a hit and wish it a smashing success. Tally Ho ...





Take Me Out

by Mike Flannery

"The game begins in the spring, when everything else begins again, and it blossoms in the summer, filling the afternoons and evenings, and then as soon as the chill rains come, it stops and leaves you to face the fall alone."

A. Bartlett Giamatti, <u>The Green Fields of the Mind</u>, (1977).

The odyssey began in Arlington, Texas, home of the Texas Rangers. It was mid-May and Nolan Ryan was methodically mowing down batters on his way to 5,000 strikeouts. He was also winning 5-4, in the bottom of the ninth, when Gary Gaetti of the Minnesota Twins strode to the plate. Gaetti was hitless and hadn't seen a fastball all night. Ryan, out of respect, finally unleashed a blazing fastball, a.k.a. The Express; Gaetti parked it in the left field bleachers. The crowd was stunned and silent, for the Rangers would need extra innings to win and Ryan would not get credit. But I only felt joy, for summer had truly begun with the crack of Gaetti's bat and the long fly ball soaring in a graceful arc over the distant fence.

The minor issue of steady employment preceded my next pilgrimage, in June, to Memorial Stadium in Baltimore, Maryland. I went with my Little Brother, Aaron, and we stood patiently in the right field bleachers during batting practice. Though injured at the time and unable to play for the Oakland A's, Jose Canseco felt well enough to swat several left handed shots in our direction. The retrieval of a baseball hit into the bleachers requires keen instincts, quick reflexes, considerable brute force, and a fair amount of luck. Together, Aaron and I could supply the first three, but luck was not with us. We went home

empty handed. Fenway Park in Boston, Massachusetts was next, in early August. On Friday night, my friends and I sat in the bleachers, wondering at the height of the Green Monster and the futility of the Red Sox in placing a ball beyond its The Cleveland Indians were victorious. Saturday afternoon, the Sox rebounded and sent the Tribe packing with several home runs. Yet the most startling discovery in Fenway was that a luxury seating area had been installed in the upper deck, behind home plate. Here the rich and famous can watch the game in air conditioned comfort, behind plexiglass, far away from the rabble. I cast various and sundry aspersions and invectives in that general direction; such people are not fans, but rather fat cats, and should be sent packing with not so much as a Fenway frank.

In mid-August I returned to Memorial Stadium. Traveling alone, I secured a box seat on the first base side, and watched as a 29-year old rookie named Dave Johnson tamed the Twins 6-1. A cat was the bizarre highlight of the evening. Entering near the Oriole dugout, the cat circled the field in terror as the organist played and the crowd cheered. Having traversed the foul lines and warning track and failing to scale the center field wall, the adventuresome feline eventually exited by way of the Oriole bullpen. And only then did the game continue.

At other times during the summer, I managed to see the Richmond Braves (against Tidewater and Columbus) and the Peninsula Pilots (against the Durham Bulls and somebody else). One of the best things about minor league baseball is that the players and coaches can hear the mindless screeching of some pinhead in the bleachers and then actually giggle about the stupidity of the remark. Also, when an umpire collapses from heat exhaustion in the middle of the game, it's alright for the respective third base coaches to be deputized and sent onto the field to make the calls.

One other trip is worth noting. Over the Fourth of July holiday, I traveled to my home in New York State and with my family visited the Hall of Fame in Cooperstown. Inspired by the shrines of Sandy Koufax, Whitey Ford, and Cy Young, my older brother Steve challenged me to a contest: who could hurl a baseball at the greatest speed? Holding nothing back, Steve's top speed was 63 m.p.h. I reached back for that little something extra and managed 65.

Yes, Mr. Giamatti, the game of baseball does blossom in the summer, and it filled my afternoons and evenings. And when the chill rains come, it will stop and I will face the fall alone. But before then (just maybe) Steve will be sent down to the minors and I'll be called up for the pennant race. And maybe (just maybe) I'll be ahead 5-4 in the bottom of the ninth. And maybe I'll challenge Gaetti too.

OCPP Calendar

- * Interviewing Tips Panel: Thursday September 7 at 3:30 p.m. in Room 119. See if Dean Kaplan can convince Jayne Barnard to hire him.
- * Southeastern Law Placement Consortium (SELPC) registration deadline: Wednesday, September 13 at 5:00 p.m.
- * Application for summer and permanent positions with the U.S. Department of Justice are now available in OCPP. Professor Judy Ledbetter will give a short presentation of tips for filling out the application on Thursday, September 14 at 3:30 p.m. in Room 119.
- * The list of employers interviewing on campus at the University of Virginia is available in OCPP. You may wish to check the list to see if you can arrange an interview with employers who don't recruit here. Note that you must make arrangements to meet with them on your own not through the University of Virginia Placement Office.
- * Reminder: OCPP needs three copies of your current resume. YOUR WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PARTICIPATE IN ON-CAMPUS INTERVIEWING UNTIL YOU HAVE SUPPLIED US WITH THESE. Please make sure you turn in your completed summer employment evaluation as well.



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Professor Judy Ledbetter addresses students and faculty in attendance at the memorial service for Laurie Patarini last Friday morning. Laurie's parents came from Connecticut to attend the ceremony. A tree was planted and dedicated to Laurie.

On the Fence

By Karin Horwatt

Here is an interesting hypothetical for you; we were discussing it in Professor Smolla's Bill of Rights class: A man is drowning and all that someone needs to do to save his life, at no risk to himself, is to throw the drowning man a rope. Professor Smolla asked the class, "Who would throw the rope to save the drowning man?" Everyone in the class raised his hand. "Now," Professor Smolla asked us, "what kind of a person wouldn't throw the rope?" One of the first answers was, "Someone might not throw a rope to a black man, if he was white."

I was disturbed by this answer. The answer assumed that if someone were being racist, it would have to be a white person, and the victim would be black. I have heard enough similar statements in other class discussions that I think that the topic of stereotyping deserves treatment in this space.

It is singularly ironic that liberals, the very group protesting strongly against stereotypes, are always willing to negatively stereotype middle class whites. You can get really insulting if you stereotype Southern whites. You can always cast a part in a movie for a flannel-shirted, tobbacco-spitting, pickup-truck-driving, inbred, toothless, flea-ridden, gun-toting, rebel-flag-carrying Southern white man with a third-grade education and a receding forehead, and a penchant for lynching black men or at least calling women lawyers "Honey". This should be inexcusable for the same reason you never see a black man on film eating watermelon, and if you think the first stereotype does not damage Southern men, just remember that the Southern man driving the pickup truck is probably working-class, and if no one cares about him, he is particularly vulnerable to changing hiring policies, tax and insurance laws, and safety regulations, and he probably has children as well as bloodhounds.

The Western, industrialized, middle class white man is the easiest subject of liberal scorn. In fact, whole industrialized, capitalist Western <u>nations</u> have become victims of automatic bashing by the liberal left. This phenomenon is ugly to me not only for reasons of intellectual aesthetics, but because the underlying assumptions lead to damaging social policies—social policies that hurt the very groups these policies are intended to

The West is seen as some kind of bogeyman. We elegize Third-World nations and aboriginal tribes in some kind of perverse appreciation for the common man and for the noble savage; we make all kinds of allowances when these groups exhibit astonishing acts of uncivilized behavior (for example, Iraqis relocating 30,000 Kurds, aboriginal tribes exposing female children, minority tribes wiping out oppressed majority tribes in Burudi, groups sending their prepubescent children into the streets to throw stones at armed soldiers), usually with the cultural relativist's moral cop-out, "Well, that's just their culture. Who are we to judge?" Socialist nations get the same treatment. This is ironic. Not only is the West one of (one of) the few places governed by the rule of law, but, unlike in places such as the Soviet Union, in the West women are approaching social as well as economic parity. It is also helpful to remember that feminism, environmentalism, egalitarianism, and Marxism, are all Western inventions. (And if you think the West has a monopoly on environmental depredation, please remember that the Fertile Crescent is a desert because the ancient civilizations there deforested the area. And then there is the Ganges River, which would make a really nice sewer if it weren't above ground.)

And about the rope hypothetical. Over the summer a New York City police officer took me on a tour of Harlem-around his old precinct. We rode around Harlem for two hours. One of the things that struck me about Harlem was the line between Spanish Harlem and Black Harlem. Now, Little Italy and Chinatown are 1 ght next to each other. You will see Chinese people in little Italy, and even Chinese businesses across Canal treet (the traditional dividing line); you will also see people browsing in Chinatown who are speaking Italian. But the line

between Spanish Harlem and Black Harlem is about the laterestingly, the police office told me the in Black Harlem, residents call police of icers to resolve the smallest of conflicts—even between their young children. (No doubt this is a symptom of their sense of helplessness.) Most of these police officers are white.

Moot Court Struggle Still Unresolved

The Credit Controversy Continues

by Tamara-Maddox

For the Moot Court team, another year at Marshall-Wythe means another year of struggle regarding the ongoing issue of whether membership on the Moot Court Board and participation in Moot Court competition should be granted Law School credit. Parallel activities such as the Law Review and the new Administrative Law Review currently allow credit for their members. This practice has fostered frustration among Moot Court Team members, many of whom feel that the dichotomy of treatment between the two types of activities is unfair somewhat arbitrary.

The rationale for the difference in treatment is based on the different sources of funding for the activities. Review has The Law traditionally been funded through the Law School. Moot Court, however, receives the bulk of its funds from the Board of Student Affairs (BSA). BSA is a college-wide affiliation which grants funding to many activities. BSA rules prohibit granting credit to any program for which the BSA grants funding. Previously, the Marching Band and the Glee Club provided exceptions to

this rule, members receiving both credit and funding. After being approached by the Curriculum Committee to reverse its stand denying funding to credited organizations due to this inconsistent behavior, BSA instead decided to cease its funding of the Band and Glee Club, allowing them a one-year grace period in which to locate atternative funding. The policy now appears to be "cast in stone."

Some team members feel that the funding question is merely a front for a deeper feeling that participation in Moot Court is not worthy of credit. Since Law Review is funded by the Law School, they reason, why shouldn't Moot Court be funded as well? "There's no reason the Law School couldn't give us funding," said Mike Tompkins (3L), a member of the National Moot Court team, "They just don't." This conclusion feeds the notion that the Moot Court is not properly appreciated, especially considering their outstanding performance in the National tournament last year. Moot Court has substantially enhanced Marshall-Wythe's reputation by its efforts, and team members understandably do not wish to be overlooked.

Professor Barnard, enthusiastic supporter of Moot Court, does not believe that the teams' work has been taken for granted. Although admits that some professors have raised objections to granting credit than the funding other problem, she states that "the majority of faculty members felt that these objections should not interfere [in allowing the Moot Court teams to receive credit]." Some faculty members have doubts and are concerned that the lack of supervision and the team work involved in Moot Court prevent a proper evaluation of each individual's However, Advocacy and the new Legal Skills program present the same difficulties.

These contentions were discussed at a Faculty Meeting held last spring, in light of a proposal to grant credit for participation in Moot Court. Although the proposal to grant immediate credit was voted down, the faculty did pass a motion which would seem to uphold Professor Barnard's view of the situation. This motion stated "that it is the sense of the faculty that we support the principle of credit for Moot Court on the terms proposed by the Curriculum Committee when, as and if it becomes financially feasible to fund the program, and we urge the Dean to use his best efforts to seek funding sources." Professor Hardy, the originator of the motion, feels that "most of what [team members] do on Moot Court is credit-worthy," and that objections based on the unbounded nature of the work can be overcome.

In prior years, a key argument denying that funding is the major issue had been that the funding from BSA is insufficient in any case. In other words, since other funding sources must be found, it seems reasonable to switch alternative completely to funding, thus allowing the credit issue to be determined on the basis of merit. However, support of Moot Court is expensive, primarily due to travel costs. "Everyone agrees that we need money," declared Mike Tompkins. In fact, the means to support Moot Court seems to serve as top priority for team members.

Chief McDowell, Robert Justice of the Moot Court Board, said in no uncertain terms that he "would rather have a fully-funded Moot Court without credit than a credited without course funding."

This year, at least, McDowell evidently will get his wish. The BSA has provided greater funding this year than in the past, partly due to better planning by the Moot Court Board when drafting the budget proposal for this year. "Last year's National team had to pay for most of their own expenses and stayed at a Days' Inn in lousy conditions," said McDowell. According to Professor Barnard, the BSA's funding this year should be adequate for the entire budget.

So, at this point, where does the Moot Court stand in their quest for academic credit? McDowell is optimistic that new funding possibilities will allow the change to accredited status before long. He stated that "the Dean is now willing to submit a proposal that the Moot Court be funded through the Law School budget," a step that evidently was not anticipated last year, when the Dean appeared to be closed to the subject of providing for Moot Court within the school. McDowell feels that the Law School respects the Moot Court Team and the amount of work done by its members. "The faculty [just] wants to make sure the funds for Moot Court are pretty much set in concrete before awarding academic credit," he concluded.

Sports Complex Runs Afoul

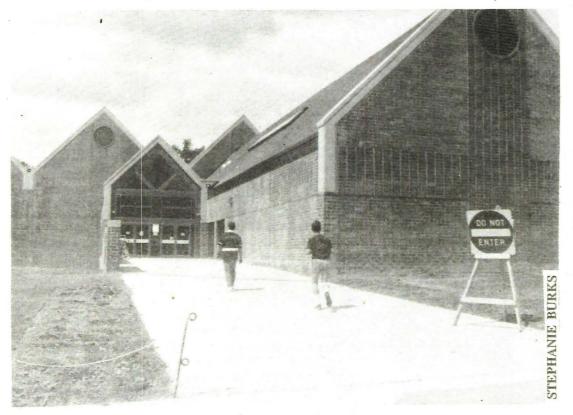
by Debbi Rauanheimo

Although widely criticized and for structural faults construction delays, William & Mary Recreational Sports/PE Building is open and ready for business...almost. The \$4.8 million recreational center is still not completed,

but pressures from the college unfinished locker yet available for use.

Current problems include: The most of the facility.

rooms, administration caused it to unchlorinated pool, lack of open August 31st, even though funds to install the whirlpool many of it's facilities are not and sauna, improper flooring in the racquetball courts and Officials in charge of the free weight room, and high project refused to be quoted temperatures due to absence due to administrative directive. of air conditioning throughout



The problematic new sports and recreation facility wisely advises unsuspecting students to proceed at their own risk.

source stated the gym would not be fully functional for students until October 1st. Policies for appropriate attire and conduct have not been completed, and the hours of operation have not been set.

The project has been criticized for structural designs such as opaque windows causing intense glare on the pool and a twenty foot basketball ceiling which is the minimum specified intercollegiate play. Joe Tighe, Intramural Director, stated that the "ceilings are not a problem for basketball play as much as for volleyball play. We'll be hitting girders and will have to decide ahead of time what to do about that in rules." intercollegiate play is expected to take place at W & M Hall.) In addition, sodium lighting in gymnasium reduces visibility and creates a yellowish cast, detrimental to the playing of some sports.

Initially, the location of the free weight room was to be upstairs, but was later moved to ground floor. The ceiling of the room completed for free weight use was too low for the average weight lifter to press a barbell above his/her head. Project directors in the Student Rec Center placed the fault with the architects, but said that remedies for major problems are "in the works."

When the facility is fully operational it will offer a variety of options to students, faculty and staff. The wellequipped weight room includes sixteen Paramount machines, a Versa Climber, three rowing machines, three Aerodyne bicycles and two computerized Biocycles for several tailored "Rocky workouts from Mountain Climb" to "Weight Loss." Low impact, high impact, and stretch-tone aerobics will be offered three to four times a day by certified student instructors.Once the locker rooms are finished, the five feet deep pool will be available for lap swimming throughout most of the day. Through the use of blinds on the windows and repositioning the of the lifeguard's chair, officials hope one lifeguard on duty will be sufficient.

Nets separate the three courts in the gymnasium so that they may be used concurrently for badminton, volleyball and basketball. Of the six racquetball courts, two are "challenge" courts, where the lower player on the ladder contests the previous winner. One of the two squash courts is also a "challenge" court. Other courts may be reserved by calling the center.

Ten Points of Light

by Jayne Barnard

Many of you have heard or read the recurring myths about law school -- it will destroy your social life, it will render you incapable of making pleasant conversation, it will make you rich and powerful, etc. Soon you will discover the truth. This is merely a preview.

1. Success Depends Upon Meticulous Attention to Language

Learning the law is in part (but only in part) like mastering a foreign language. It has a vocabulary, grammar, syntax and structure all its own. Precision in spoken and written language is essential to success in the law, whether you are speaking in class, to a prospective employer or in court. (In order to speak and write with precision, of course, you must first learn to think with precision, but that is another issue.) It is no longer enough to speak loosely about persons who are "negligent" or "guilty" or "insane." "Revenue" is not necessarily "income" and an agent is not necessarily "an agent". Few behaviors or ideas are "right" or "wrong." The first impression of an advocate's skill is always through the language she (carefully) chooses.

2. Success also Requires Attention to (Sometimes Mindless) Detail

Knowing the proper (if not compulsive) way to cite legal precedents is, like one's use of language, a tip-off to judges, employers, opposing counsel and peers that you are competent. Like precision in language, or proper use of punctuation, precision in Blue Booking is a way of building your reader's confidence in your thoughts. At least until you have a paralegal of your own, grit your teeth and do this stuff with care.

3. Superior Writing Skills Are a Given

If you haven't mastered the clear, expository paragraph and the ability to develop your thoughts in an orderly, easy-to-follow way, do it now. Often, the bulk of your grade will rest as much on your writing skills as on your reasoning skills. Law school professors who must read and evaluate scores of exams in a short period of time necessarily reward those whose expression is clear over those whose prose (not to mention handwriting) must be laboriously reconstructed in order to figure out what is being said. The same is true of judges ruling on briefs. This isn't to say that slick b/s sells. It (usually) does not. But you simply cannot spend enough time on writing and editing your work until it reveals what you know and expresses what you mean.

4. You Must Comprehend, If Not Embrace, the Business World

Here's a fact of life. If you came to law school to avoid the business world, you came to the wrong place. Not everybody can be an advocate for human rights. Few of you will ever use your legal skills to enrich the oppressed or to liberate the enslaved. (A handful of you will, however, which is what makes legal skills such wonderous tools.) Most of you, whether you choose to be a small-town or a mega-firm laywer, will find at the heart of your work problems related to businesses and the people who run them, work for them, refuse to pay them, try to regulate them or want to sue them. Even legal aid lawyers and those involved in criminal work come up against business problems regularly. (For example, a recurring problem of the poor is access to bankruptcy protection. White collar criminals frequently use businesses as a shield for their illegal activity.) Business and law are intertwined at almost every point. So, if you hate the profit motive, those who have it, you will have few choices and fewer clients in the practice of law.

5. You Must Learn Tax

Here's another fact of life. Tax is not reserved for Law Review gnomes who love researching obscure code provisions in the basement, or for masochists of any other stripe. It is a fundamental fact of life in the world in which your clients will operate. Just as every lawyer must have some sense of the basic principles of tort or of contract, every lawyer must be aware of the potential tax consequenes of financial transactions whether they occur in the context of a business deal, a divorce or a personal injury settlement. Believe it. "Basic Fed" and corporate tax should both be on your

list of must-take courses.

6. Personal Presentation Counts

Let's assume you have checked off the first five admonitions of this checklist. Now -- to get a job, to win the confidence of your co-workers, to get and maintain clients, you will also have to have and display basic personal skills. If you are an unsociable person who cannot communicate effectively with a wide range of people -- from secretaries to witnesses to less-thansophisiticated to highly-sophisticated clients and others -you're in trouble. Lunching skills do matter and so does a basic repertoire of small talk. (By the way, this does not mean that everybody should turn into Stepford Law Students with predictably bland comments for every occasion. Individuality -- even moderate eccentricity -can be a welcome relief for tired interviewers.) If you're painfully shy or feel awkward with grownups, work on it. One way to do so is to talk to your professors -- about coursework, world politics, toxic waste or toxic shock. Whatever. Helping you develop some conversational charm is a (small) part of why we're here.

7. Teamwork Counts

If you would "rather do it yourself," and find it difficult to work with others to solve a problem, you will probably be a very unhappy lawyer. Few lawyers practice alone. The best lawyering is always done in groups -- involving not only laywers, but often other professionals, such as economists, medical experts, social workers, accountants, or engineers. Almost every significant event in a lawyer's professional life is dependent upon the work and collaboration of others. If you haven't developed the ability to work on a team, to divide up and assign necessary tasks and to trust (but verify) the work of those with whom you are working, learn now. Study groups are a good beginning. And participating in a student organization will provide an opportunity to build important teamwork skills, as well as a resume.

8. Look for Interconnections

Law is full of interconnections which are often overlooked because of the way in which law school is organized --in discrete law school courses. Just because law teaching is compartmentalized doesn't mean that your thinking should be. For every course you take, think about what you have learned in other courses and try to find the similarities and differences in the approach to comparable problems. Ask yourself, for example, how does the concept of "scienter" in securities law relate to the concept of "mens rea" in criminal law? How do principles of respondeat superior in tort relate to the "managing agent" problem in civil procedure? Where have I seen this kind of problem before, and how has it been solved?

continued on page nine

New Crop of Rising Stars

by Mary Thrower

August 14th, the day first year students arrived, ended months of correspondence and hard work by the admissions office. Faye Shealy, Associate Dean of Admissions, was particularly pleased with the quality of this year's entering class. "I was delighted by the applicant pool," she said.

This year, the Marshall-Wythe School of Law received more applications than ever before in its history. Applications to law schools nationwide, but Marshall-Wythe's rate of increase exceeded the national average in every category. While applications to law schools across the country increased by an average of 11.5%, applications to Marshall-Wythe increased by 30.5%. Applicants came from forty-nine states and several foreign countries, with out-ofstate applications accounting for 69.5% of the total number. Minority students applied to

Marshall-Wythe in greater numbers than ever before. Minority applications were up 49% over last year. Shealy commented that the applicant pool "was a message" indicating Marshall-Wythe's growing reputation nationwide.

Of the 3084 applicants to Marshall-Wythe this year, one out of every five was accepted. From these, 97 women and 89 men chose to enroll. This year is the first time that women outnumber men in the entering class. (The school actually accepted more men than women, though more women elected to enroll.)

The average age of this year's class is somewhat higher than in the past. As Shealy wrote in The William and Mary News, "it is no longer the case that the overwhelming majority of entering law students are 22-year-olds who have just graduated from college." The average age of this year's entering class is 25.

The students of the class of 1992 bring with them talent and diverse experiences. The class has strong academic qualifications, with a median undergraduate grade point average of 3.27 and a median LSAT score of 41. They come from twenty-three states, the District of Columbia and three foreign countries: Ethiopia, India and Ghana. They received undergraduate degrees from ninety-five different colleges and universities, and ten percent have earned postbaccalaureate degrees.

Over half of the class has had some full-time work experience. The most common type of work experience is that of legal assistant. Other backgrounds include sports editing, product design, genetic research, illustration, politics, healthcare, education, business and even the ministry. Special talents in the group include athletic, musical and artistic abilities. As Shealy has written, this is a "bright, diverse, accomplished group of students." The class of 1992 has much to contribute to the Marshall-Wythe School

Heller on Renovation Status

I want to briefly inform you of some of the more significant changes that occurred in the law library during the summer.

The major change is the reorganization of the collection. While returning students may still be trying to find out where the looseleaf services are shelved, I assure you that the reorganization is intended to make the collection easier to use. Briefly, the collection is arranged as follows:

The Ground Floor contains the international and comparative law collections, as well as a copy of the ALR series, American Jurisprudence 2d, and Corpus Juris Secundum. Superseded materials are maintained in compact shelving on this floor.

The Main Floor contains encyclopedic materials (ALR, AmJur2d, CJS, and Words and Phrases), the special subject collection (looseleaf services, special federal court reports, and federal administrative agency decisions), federal statutes, reporters, digests, and government documents, and the reference collection. West's General Digest, a copy of the regional reporters, and a core collection of Virginia materials may be found on this floor, as well as newspapers and popular magazines.

The Third Floor contains all classified texts and treatises except for those in the international or comparative law areas. Classified state materials, West's General Digest, a copy of the regional reporters, and bound periodicals also may be found on this floor.

Most returning students reasonably expected to see progress made on the library renovation project. I am as disappointed as you are that this is not the case. Unfortunately, the project was delayed when the low bidder was unable to meet the contract specifications at the price bid.

The College has contracted with the second lowest bidder, and construction should begin in mid-September. The contractor has agreed to complete the project in ten weeks, or about the time we recess for the Thanksgiving Holiday.

On the positive side, the new computer lab is essentially complete. Eighteen personal computers and six printers (four laser and two dot matrix) are arranged on custom made carrels and cabinets on the third floor. Future electrical work will enable you to print from each computer. We also hope to receive two more personal computers during the fall semester.

A new photocopier was installed on the third floor next to the law journals. Like the other copiers, a vendacard is needed to operate the copier.

We recently changed vendacard companies, as the old system was not very reliable. While your old cards will work with the new system, you may want to purchase a customized Marshall-Wythe card when they arrive later this fall. We've ordered a card dispenser/reprogrammer, which should arrive within the next few weeks. Patrons will be able to purchase or add on to their cards without having to go to the circulation desk.

As you may know, the law school has taken measures to increase the level of building security. A member of the Campus Police Student Patrol will be in the building lobby from 10:00 pm to 1:00 am Sundays through Thursdays, and from 9:00 pm to midnight Friday and Saturday evenings. After the circulation desk closes, the security guard will ask people entering the building to show a William and Mary ID card or sign a log. The guard will be available to escort people to their cars if asked.

After the student patrol guard leaves, another guard will arrive to secure the building. He/she will ask everyone to leave the building by 1:30 am Sundays through Thursdays, and by 12:30 am Fridays and Saturdays.

The law school and law library administration realize that providing less than 24-hour access to the law library will affect the study habits of some students. At the same time, we cannot ignore the potential risk to people and property during the early morning hours. We believe that the measures taken provide much needed security, and at the same time allow reasonable access to the library.

The library staff is committed to making your years at Marshall-Wythe easier and educating you on the effective use of law and law-related materials. I encourage you to contact us for assistance in using the collection and online data bases, or for any other questions you may have about the library.

Move That Thang

by Pat Allen

The Grad Thang, the traditional Friday happy hour for book-weary graduate students, will be held at a new location this year. No longer will the Gradate Student Center on Armistead Street play host to this weekly social gathering. Instead, the Grad Thang will be held in the new addition in back of the Student Union on Jamestown Road.

Rumors began circulating late last year that the Grad Thang's days were numbered -- College Administrators reportedly were planning to put an end to the graduate student happy hour once and for all. Although the College did in fact have alternative plans for the Graduate Student Center, it never intended to eliminate the Grad Thang.

Space shortages on campus, the result of significant renovation projects on several buildings, necessitated that the College use the Graduate Student Center to house displaced faculty. Renovations of Washington Hall forced the College to move the Anthropology and Modern Language Departments into the Graduate Center, leaving the Grad Thang without a home.

Dean of Student Affairs, Samuel Sadler and Associate Dean of Student Affairs, Kenneth E. Smith, Jr., began searching for an alternate location for the graduate student happy hour. Space considerations, however, limited the choices, which initially were Trinkle Hall and the Campus Center Ballroom. But, as Dean Smith stated, "the feeling was that Trinkle Hall and the Ballroom weren't what the graduate students wanted."

The planned expansion of the Student Union soon became an obvious choice. The Office of Student Affairs had already planned to cover a portion of the back patio with a permanent awning, for use as foul weather seating for the marketplace and for special student events. Dean Sadler felt that this location would be

Schmidt

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more than adequate to house the Grad Thang. Dean Smith stated that the patio was chosen because, among other considerations, it was isolated enough, and near enough to bathroom and other facilities. He added that the new addition has roll-down sides and is heated, so that the winter months pose no threat to student activities.

Student reactions to the Grad Thang's new location have been mixed. Many are worried that the new location in back of the Student Union will create noise and privacy problems which will result in more frequent confrontations with campus police. John Anton, a second year law student, and veteran of the Grad Thang, feels that the police will "be more paranoid with the undergraduates around."

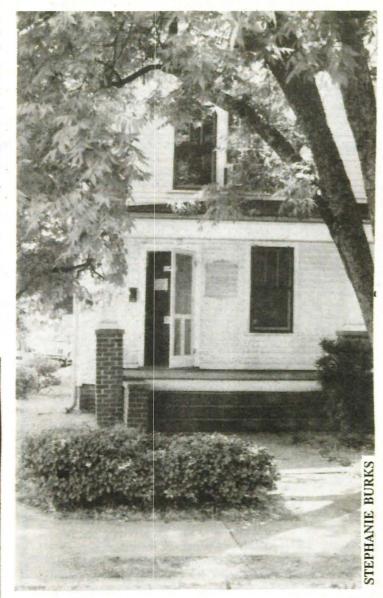
Others are concerned that the new surroundings will not reflect the traditional, homey atmosphere of Grad Thang. Nevertheless, Jim Reynolds, a second year student at Marshall-Wythe stated that the new facility "looks like a nice area. . . I can drink twenty-five cent beers there."

George Leedom, the second year law student in charge of organizing and running the Grad Thang, is optimistic that the happy hour will be as successful as it has in the past. He believes that problems will be minimal, since the Office of Student Affairs has been flexible thus far by giving the Grad Thang scheduling priority and right of first refusal for the patio.

Leedom also said that this year's Grad Thang will be marked by a renewed focus on interaction among the graduate schools. Said Leedom, "the schools don't get together enough as it is." Indeed, many students have echoed Leedom's concern -- that the Grad Thang has become almost exclusively a gathering for law students.

Leedom said that this year, the Grad Thang will end promptly at 9:30. Last year, the Grad Thang often evolved into a late-night party. "This year," said Leedom, "we're stressing again that it's a happy hour." Leedom said that the new location would force the Grad Thang to end on time.

The Grad Thang opens its doors, so to speak, for the first time at 5:30 pm on Friday, September 8. The happy hour will be held every Friday from 5:30 - 9:30. All graduate students are invited to attend. See you there.



The Graduate Student House, after years of hosting the notorious Grad Thing, is finally allowed to convalence.

Search for the Afterlife

By Camilia Belcher

Barnard continued

Asking these kinds of questions not only keeps alive knowledge already gained, it also encourages your brain to make the kind of allegorical leaps which characterize the best legal thinkers. Life's problems seldom sort themselves into easy categories, and the more you can scan back and forth between "bodies of knowledge," the more complete you will be as a lawyer, not to mention as a person.

9. Try to Develop a Sense of Context

The best law is that which is unexpected, often drawing on the insights of other disciplines -- such as history, the social or behavioral sciences, mathematics, or even literature --or other cultures and incorporating the fruits of a diverse, curious mind. Multidisciplinary, multicultural thinking is no longer a luxury among lawyers to be found only in the most elite; it is a necessity. This means a smart law student will overdose on enrichment courses, and leave bar preparation for the bar review.

10. Not Making (Or Accepting) Law Review Isn't the End of the World

Many superlative lawyers have passed up the Law Review experience (or never had it offered), while others swear that it was the one aspect of law school which truly prepared them for the intellectual rigors of the practice of law. Before you drink hemlock if you don't make Law Review (or even if you have made Law Review) it is worth considering two things -- (1) Law Review is only one of many ways to develop necessary analytical skills and (2) for some career goals, Law Review may prove a menace.

It is true. Having the "Law Review" line on your resume will get you lots of job interviews you might not have had in the absence of Law Review. Moreover, Law Review can be a valuable experience regardless of its marketability. But it's not for everyone.

There are really two separate Law Review experiences. One involves the intense probing into a complex (and hopefully interesting) subject over a protracted period of time such that, at the end, you are the world's leading expert on that topic. You have exhausted every facet of it, explored every nuance and written the definitive analysis of its shape, color, size and aroma. This kind of mastery does not come along often in life, and pursuing it is an uncommon luxury. Thus, the personal satisfaction of completing a Law Review comment may be reason enough to pursue the Law Review experience. But there is a downside. Creating a publishable Law Review comment teaches one to "overlawyer," a habit characterized by a willingness to expend huge amounts of time and resources often inconsistent with the realistic needs (and frequently with the ability to pay) of most clients. (This may be one reason that big law firms love it.)

The second aspect of the Law Review experience is the opportunity to work with other, more mature legal scholars in an intense collaboration. Editing and polishing the work of a thinker of the calibre of many who publish in the William & Mary or Administrative Law Reviews can be an enriching and stimulating experience, especially when undertaken in the company of comparably hard-working peers. It can also be a nightmare of editorial "power politics," compulsive busywork and the thankless pursuit of minutiae.

If you intend (1) to work for one of the "top 200" law firms, (2) to work for one of those firms (and there are many) which claim to hire only Law Review students or (3) to become a law professor, Law Review is proably a must (although evidence abounds that all three categories of employers have successfully made exceptions to their highly-selective hiring policies. Ask Rob Kaplan.)

If you are genuinely stimulated by the intellectual opportunities which Law Review provides, by all means go after it. But if the thought of it fills you with dread and anxiety and if, deep down, your lust for Law Review is based primarily in knee-jerk credentialism or insecurity about your prospects for "a good job," you might be better off relaxing a little, and learning to love the law.

Looking to practice for L. A. Law? Well, though it may be difficult for Marshall-Wythe's placement office to arrange an interview with that show's fictional firm, law school students can interview for real-life jobs with the type of large, urban law firm typically depicted on television, as well as less visible but fulfilling positions with public interest organizations, when employers recruit on and off

campus this fall. As of August 31, the Marshall-Wythe Office of Career Planning and Placement (OCPP) lists 268 employers (a 16.5% increase over last year), representing 37 states and the District of Columbia, who plan to conduct on-campus interviews during the coming months. These statistics reflect greater employer geographical diversity than last year's 31 states plus D.C.

In addition to these employers who interview on campus, several hundred more employers opt not to interview on campus but choose to attract students through the direct and group mailings conducted by OCPP. If a student is interested in an employer who does not recruit either on or off campus, a student can initiate direct contact on an individual basis.

First year students should note, however, that last year the National Association for Law Placement promulgated restrictive guidelines for firstyear recruitment: Law school career offices cannot provide services to first years until November 1; first years cannot initiate contact with employers until December 1; and employers cannot initiate contact with first years until Dec. 15. Later this fall OCPP plans to conduct an orientation meeting for first years at which OCPP will, distribute packets of information about the interview process, and conduct small-group orientation sessions on the use of different OCPP resources.

Though large, urban law firms are the most prominent and visible in the recruiting process, Robert E. Kaplan, Associate Dean for Career Planning and Placement, emphasizes that such firms are not the only employment option available to law students. Kaplan notes that the typical types of employers students generally contact on or off campus represent a very small percentage of the practicing bar. He cites that only 11% of practicing lawyers are in firms of 50 or more lawyers; 18% of practicing lawyers are in firms of 20 or more lawyers; 97% of U.S. law firms have offices in only one city; and 99% of U.S. law firms have offices in only one state. Dean Kaplan cautions that it is important for students to decide what they want to do and pursue it, rather than let their objectives be unduly influenced by the high visibility of only one type

of employer. Special Interests Emphasized

To stimulate interest in public service alternatives, this summer Marshall-Wythe took the lead in spearheading a new joint effort with four other Virginia law schools to increase the availability of funding for student public interest jobs. The schools' proposal, submitted to the Virginia Law Foundation's Interest on Lawyer Trust Accounts (IOLTA) program and approved by the Foundation on June 15, 1989, gives William and Mary funding for three additional public interest fellowships to students who will work during the summer of 1990 for public interest employers in Virginia. Eligible employers include legal aid and legal services organizations, private nonprofit advocacy groups, government agencies employing attorneys, Commonwealth's attorneys, and City, County, and Town Attorneys.

Students considering nontraditional avenues employment may want to attend the national job fair cosponsored by the National Association for Public Interest and the National Law Association for Law Placement, the public interest job fair jointly sponsored by five Virginia law schools, or the three minority job fairs held in Atlanta, Washington, and Chicago. Also, the Southeastern Law Placement Consortium (SELPC or "Atlanta Conference") held October 6 and 7, in Atlanta provides students access to other interviewing employers. According to an OCPP memo, this year registered employers represent 241 offices in 29 states and D.C.

Open Season on Employers

The recruitment season officially got under way on August 29 with a law school-hosted panel featuring

attorneys from

OCPP Opens New Doors

Nashville, Philadelphia, and Winston-Salem who discussed living and working in their cities. Rolin Bissell of Schnader, Harris, Segal & Lewis (Philadelphia, PA), explained that extensive modernization of that city's business district has contributed to steady growth in areas such as labor, antitrust, securities, and defense, typically the specialities of large national law firms. Additional sources of legal employment in Philadelphia include public interest law firms, large corporations, and three major law schools.

Boult, Cummings, Conners & Berry, the second-largest law firm in Nashville, Tennessee, now has about 75 lawyers, according to its representative, John Day. Since Nashville is a capital city, it is a good environment for those interested in state government and the city's major industries of banking, insurance, and publishing.

Jim Cooley of Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice, a large regional firm with bases in Charlotte, Raleigh, and Winston-Salem, N.C., described that state's strong business environment and the advantages of living in a medium-sized city.



Stones Roll with 'Steel Wheels'

by Tom Brooke

As predicted in this column last fall, Mick Jagger and Keith Richards patched their volatile relationship back together to produce yet another Rolling Stones' album and monster tour of North America. "Steel Wheels" is a collection of well-written, sharply executed and professionally produced rock and roll tunes. Rolling Stone magazine called it the best Stones' recording since 1978's "Some Girls" (remember, the band predates the publication).

The only group which can be mentioned in the same breath when discussing the income and media attention to be generated by the impending road show, The Who, did not release an album this year. Stones' guitarist Ron Wood even went so far as to accuse the creators of "Tommy" of touring simply for the money. Certainly, the Rolling Stones are looking for the big payday as well, but this set of shows is designed to promote the new albumthe traditional reason for hitting the road. The lack of a tour to promote the Stones' last package, "Dirty Work", was the reason for the almost three year split between the Glimmer Twins. Keith wanted to play for the public, Mick wanted to try his hand at top 40 music and MTV stardom.

Yet, after trading insults in the society pages, these two living legends have reunited. What keeps this creative duo together when most other rock partnerships fail or simply become tiresome facets of the reunion concert circuit? Perhaps they cannot exist on their own. Keith's most noted liability is his limited vocal range, but even more importantly, he is not a front man. He lacks the innate ability to create publicity and media hype which Mick developed into a fine art. Mick needs Keith to keep him musically honest. The singer's two solo albums were commercial and critical failures. Mick Jagger is not a pretty-boy pop star. The music of "Steel Wheels" has the mark of Keith Richards' devotion to rock and roll.

The two old friends met in Barbados last January to see if the pain and anger of the last few years could be forgotten and to try to write some music. The rest of the band was called in only after it became clear that the project would be a success. "Steel Wheels" is the first Rolling Stones record in quite some time without founding member and pianist Ian Stewart, who passed away in 1988. Stewart was pushed out as a permanent member by the band's original manager because he did not have the same menacing and dangerous look shared by the rest of the ensemble. Hype was as important then as it is now. This is also the first Stones effort in years where nearly every track is a straight Jagger/Richards composition. Recent albums usually listed Ron Wood as a co-author on a number of tracks. On this project, the former Faces guitarist was relegated to playing bass on four tracks while 49 year old Bill Wyman prepared for his recent marriage to 19 year old Mandy Smith, his girlfriend of six years.

The first track is one of the strongest on the album. "Sad Sad Sad" features Mick's frenetic singing, his attitude of contempt and indifference and Keith's signature guitar sound. The pace and intensity do not slow on the second tune, "Mixed Emotions", the current single. In fact, the adrenaline never really drops, even on the slower cuts. Keith sings lead on two songs, "Can't Be Seen", a rocker, and "Break the Spell", perhaps the most contemplative and melancholy piece on the recording. "Continental Drift" is the most daring composition. The band's original work was laid over the music of the Master Musicians of Joujouka, a Moroccan folk group first exposed to westerners by the late Brian Jones, the Stones' original second guitarist. The driving tribal drumbeats and the piercing sound of the wind instruments set the tone for a high-powered rock and roll tune.

This band has been through all kinds of trouble over the years, and their demise has been reported on countless occasions. However, the Stones keep rolling. Keith seems to think their best days are ahead. Mick is not ready to commit himself. One thing is certain, these two rock and roll giants are driven and neither one seems to be ready to retire and enjoy satisfaction.

Administration Locks up Security Plan

by Jarrell Wright

Concerns about student safety have prompted the administration to institute a new building security policy. As of Monday, September 4, members of the Campus Police student patrol will be on hand to escort students to their cars and to sign in students entering the building after the library circulation desk closes. In addition, a security guard will clear and secure the building at 1:30 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and 12:30 a.m. on Friday and Saturday.

This new policy is a departure from the approach previous years when students were allowed to remain in the building even after the doors were locked. Under the old however, the doors were frequently propped open, allowing unhindered and unchecked entrance into the dangerous," said building. "The situation very said Associate Dean Connie Galloway. "We felt it was our responsibility to keep the people and property in the building safe."

No specific incident led to the development of the new policy. However, there were reports of articles being stolen from students who were in the building after hours last year. Furthermore, non-students occasionally sought refuge from the elements by coming into the law school to sleep. Galloway said, "it is very fortunate that we have had no incidents of vandalism or violence, but it is a risk we did not want to take in the future."

Some materials have been taken from the library in the past, but according to Assistant Librarian Martha Rush, the lack of a separate security system for the library makes it "impossible to determine when or how these materials left the library." Furthermore, it is unclear whether the new security policy will prevent future theft.

The SBA Ad Hoc Committee on Building Safety met last year with the administration to discuss ways to address these security concerns via alternative methods. However, both suggestions a library security system and a card key system were discarded as being too expensive to implement. Over the summer, when most students were away from Williamsburg, administration informed the committee of its decision to proceed with the current plan.

Lt. Tom Mackey of the Campus Police reports that the policy has been working well and that students have been cooperating with efforts to increase security. A survey of area schools, conducted by Martha Rush, indicates that Marshall-Wythe's new security policy is much less stringent than those at other institutions.

Nevertheless, the new policy has aroused concerns that security precautions are preventing the administration from realistic and adequate consideration of student needs. According to Matilda Brodnax, a member of the SBA Ad Hoc Committee on Building Security, "the administration fails to realize that there is a need for students to be in the building after hours." Hours will be extended during exam periods, but Brodnax believes that "there are definitely times when other exceptions should be made."

Specifically, long student hours in the library and the building, which major projects virtually require, would be precluded by the new policy. Furthermore, the activities of several law school groups will be limited by the new security policy. Holly Hamilton, another committee member, said, "I don't think anyone should have to justify their reasons for wanting to stay in the building."

Lt. Mackey and Associate Dean Galloway have both expressed their interest in a c c o m m o d a t i n g t h e requirements of students who have a need to remain in the building after hours, but no definite provisions have been made in this regard.

Laurie J. Patarini

12/12/62 - 5/27/89

This one's for you...

SPORTS

First years Flounder on Opening Day

by Peter Kay

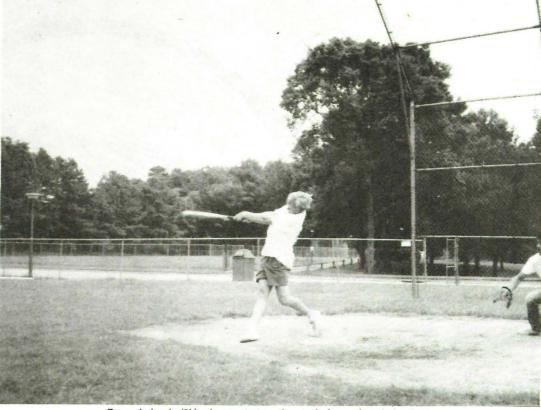
The beer-charged atmosphere of the annual P.A.D sponsored softball game lulled the players into the ultimate slo-pitch compromise: a 15-15 tie [Ed. Note: That's 16-15 to you and me. Dream on first years]. Underwhelmed by the vaunted traditions of "The House that Wythe Built," the intrepid first years overcame early deficit to clinch the tie.

Mike "Cold Fusion" Costanzo keyed the comeback, lacing the high-density outfield for two triples. Fellow slugger Brian Fusonie's four-bagger achieved the tie. Fusonie provided the game's defensive highlight with a diving stab in Also cruising the outfield were Kathleen "Coach" Wobber, Roxanne Hansen, Ian "Hoover" Wright, Eric Stahlfeld, and Mary Thrower. "Thurman" Devan survived numerous collisions and was unshakable behind the plate.

But the second- and thirdyear performance belied their unruly appearance. George

Leedom, coughing smoke between pitches, put it best, "Hey dude, it's just a game." Nevertheless, sterling performances were turned by outfielders John Anton, Mike Garvey, Caryl Lazzaro, Kathy Perrillo, Mike Flannery and Andy Condlin. Dan Perry clocked a monster shot to right field. Catcher David Ziemer swatted away any first year baserunners foolish enough to try for home like so many ticks and fleas.

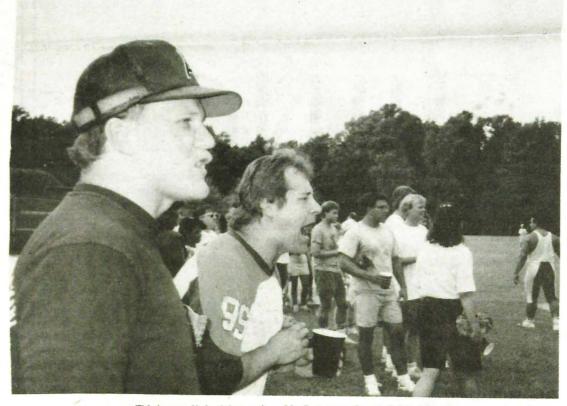
Third year starting pitcher Mary Lynn Nawrocki lowered her lifetime E.R.A., but relinquishing the ball to Christopher Brasco and the aforementioned Mr. Leedom proved to be her team's downfall. The 1L's victimized the opposing middle relievers, helping themselves at will to extra bases. Debbi "Oversleeper" Rauanheimo commented on the easy than law camp!"



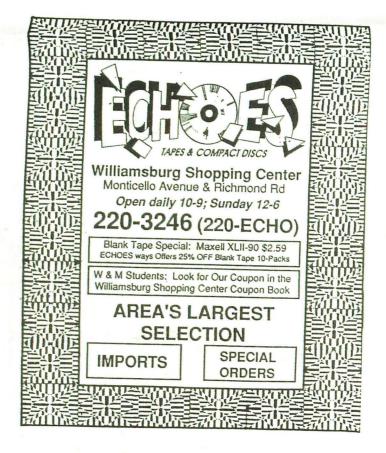
Dave Ireland (3L) demonstrates the technique that helped the upperclass team crush the first year team at the P.A.D. sponsored softball game.

pickings, "This is more fun combatants retired to their respective watering holes to When the dust had settled, bask in the glory of a tie. It the keg was empty and the was Coach Lou Paterno who

twilight was golden, the weary said that, "A tie is like kissing a girl, but that girl is your sister." At Marshall-Wythe that may be the best you can



Third year Al Anzini exercises his first amendment right of freedom of expression during the game. His classmate Ken Knuckey looks on



Faculty Cowers in Face of Press

by George Leedow

Spring '89. Before we all left for the summer to do what ever it is we do outside Billyburg, the Advocate staff teamed up with the members of that other law school publication and played our pedagogues at softball.

Linda Butler took the mound for the faculty and Rod Smolla (last years larger version) called the balls and strikes from behind the plate.

For the first two innings it was 4 - 2. as if Linda owned the strike zone, but the wiley writers began getting to her in the third. Gerry "Barefoot" Gray (recent Marshall-Wythe grad and former Advocate editor-inchief) scored on two of his "routine" infield homers. Jeff "Rowdy" Yeats (another recent bye-bye) remarked, "I knew we could rely on their inept fielding," as the publishing pupils scattered hits all over the field to bring the score to

The sixth and final run for the Ad/Revs came on a towering homer by Jeff Lowe, former S.B.A. top dog. It was not to be enough. Despite some great play from shortstop Pat Allen and first baseman Mike Flannery, as the coolers got lighter (faculty members drink from cans, not kegs!) the tenacious teachers began to find more and more holes in our patented "swiss cheese" defense. Heads-up

base running by "Nebulous" as long as we had the field Neil Devins brought him to third on a single and he scored the fighting faculty's twelfth run on the next hit/error.

With a score of 12-6 in the seventh, we were confident. If we could make errors, they could make errors, Our bats were hot and Butler's arm was sore. Then, as they always do, the Socratic Sadists changed the rules of the game. Instead of playing nine innings, or for

(forty-five more minutes), or until the beer ran out... They Quit. Gone. Went home. Outta here. Bye.

Certainly a forfieture while holding a six-run lead is illadvised, especially since they were claiming they had won this shortened version of a contest, but as we the people with the power of the pen explained: it's not whether you win or lose... it's who writes the story. Hummm Baby.



THE GRAD THING

FRI. SEPT. 8 5:30-9:30

CAMPUS CENTER PATIO

\$2.00/254 BEER

BRING I.D.