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Tuition increases to fund M-W faculty pay hike

By BOB DICKINSON
Marshall-Wythe students may soon find themselves paying for a 12 percent increase in law professors' salaries if a budget amendment proposed by President Tim Sullivan passes the Virginia General Assembly. Instead of coming from the state's General Fund, Sullivan has proposed a surcharge on law students' tuition of approximately $500.

Acting law school Dean Dick Williamson expects the tuition increase to be implemented over two years. It is likely that the surcharge would be borne equally by in-state and out-of-state students.

Under Governor Douglas Wilder's current budget proposal, non-law faculty would receive a two-percent increase. According to the College's Office of Planning and Institutional Research, law professors are the highest paid members of the College faculty. Full professors are paid $85,231, while associate professors receive $62,619, and assistant professors make $55,000 annually. The comparable salaries for Arts and Sciences faculty are $63,142, $47,413, and $33,756.

Evan Ruzek, professor at the Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences (VIMS) and president of the Faculty Assembly, acknowledges that William and Mary law professors are paid approximately $10,000 more than members of the College faculty.

President Sullivan addresses a hostile crowd at the faculty meeting of the College of Arts & Sciences. (Joseph Koos)

Public Honor Code trial held; M-W student acquitted

By PAULA HANNAFORD
Following an Honor Code investigation and a public trial on Dec. 19, 1992, Kevin Kroner (3L) was acquitted of charges that he cheated on Professor John Donaldson's Dec. 9, 1992, Trusts and Estates examination. According to the accusation filed with the Honor Council, Heather Sue Ramsey (3L) suspected Kroner of cheating when she saw books and papers on his desk during the closed-book exam.

Kroner appealed the grade to Acting Dean Dick Williamson, after which Ramsey and Donaldson have declined to comment on the case.

Although happy with the outcome of the matter, Kroner expressed great dissatisfaction both with procedural flaws in the Honor System and with Donaldson's lack of confidence in the Honor Council's verdict. He also expressed his gratitude for the "incredible amount of support from the student body. When the chips were down, people really came through for me."

First public trial
Prior to Kroner's trial, no Honor Code trial in the history of M-W is known to have been open to the public. Normally, Honor Code proceedings are kept in strictest confidence unless the accused specifically requests a public trial. According to Honor Council Chief Justice Susanna Broaddus (3L), the purpose of confidentiality is to protect the accused.

Kroner cited as his primary reason for requesting a public trial the matter of the Honor Code's lack of a written record of all proceedings.

New financial aid policy planned

By KIRSTIN MUELLER
The Financial Aid Office has announced the implementation of two major policy changes for the 1993-94 school year. The Stafford Loan allowance will increase from $7,500 to $8,500, and students will be able to borrow up to $10,000 through the Supplemental Loan to Students (SLS). The 1992-93 maximum for SLS is $4,000. In addition, all graduate and professional school students will automatically qualify as independent for financial aid purposes beginning in 1993.

New Congressional legislation authorized the expansion of the Stafford and SLS Loan programs. The new policy takes effect on June 1, 1993, for undergraduates. However, the additional funds will not be available for graduate students until the spring 1994 semester. Students may not apply for Stafford loans of more than $7,500 in the fall. They must submit separate applications after Oct. 1 to receive the additional $1,000. Each Stafford Loan is administered in two disbursements per loan period.

$500 will be disbursed at the beginning of the spring semester and the remaining $500 in the middle of the semester, which may be inconvenient to many students.

The present interest rate for Stafford Loans is 6.54 percent, administered in two disbursements per loan period.

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Inside this issue

• SBA tackles scheduling problems. Page 3.
• Moot Court Team survives Andes adventure. Page 14.
• Trading Cards: Confused Cavaliers. Page 13.
• God picks sides in college basketball. Page 22.
Out of Our Heads

No one could dispute that our faculty are underpaid as compared with their counterparts at other law schools, and that in order to attract and keep high-quality professors, the salaries must remain competitive. But President Sullivan’s decision to increase law students’ tuition overlooks another important virtue of Marshall-Wythe—its CHEAP!

For many students, the cost of attending M-W made it a particularly attractive option when they were shopping for a law school. In fact, a lot of us may not have been able to go to law school at all, at least not one of M-W’s caliber, without such an affordable alternative.

Some may argue, as Sullivan seems to think, that $500 a year is not all that much more to pay, and students won’t even notice the increase. For those of us who live from semester to semester on government loans, however, the increase will add up. We’ll be so indebted by the time we graduate that $1,500 won’t make that much difference, right? You bet it will, especially when you consider the accumulated interest.

Add to the extremely dim job market, and some of us are beginning to question (if we weren’t for a while now) our decision to leave well paying jobs to come to law school in the first place.

Sure, our faculty deserve more. And the state should come up with it rather than placing the burden on student’s already over-burdened budgets.

From the Editor’s Desk...

February is Black History Month, and by coincidence, this month we mourn the closing of an important chapter in that History—the death of Thurgood Marshall.

As the first African-American to sit on the Supreme Court, Marshall served as a Justice for 24 years, from 1967 to 1991, and in that time wrote more than 300 majority opinions. But he is perhaps most well remembered for his bold performance before his appointment as an advocate in Brown v. Board of Education.

Indeed, Marshall’s unprecedented performance, convinced the entire Court to decide in favor of desegregation. With this single case, Marshall ushered in the civil rights era and dispelled the separate but equal doctrine. As controversial as the issue was at the time, it is hard to imagine what our society would be like now without that decision.

Regarding his fellow leaders in the civil rights movement, Marshall said he believed in the right of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. to exercise civil disobedience, but he also believed in King’s right to go to jail for doing so. In addition, while Marshall thought King was a great civil rights leader, he said that King “wasn’t worth diddly squat” as an organizer.

Marshall never got along with Malcolm X. “I just don’t believe that everything that’s black is right and everything that’s white is wrong. I think that anybody in their right mind knows it, and that’s what they were preaching.” In fact, Marshall and Malcolm X disagreed so strongly that when Malcolm X repeatedly tried before his death to make amends with Marshall, Marshall told him to “go to hell.”

Appointed by John F. Kennedy, Marshall blamed then Attorney General Bobby Kennedy for slowing the civil rights movement. He said Kennedy was primarily interested in getting the President reelected, and constantly urged JFK to delay civil rights decisions.

At Marshall’s funeral, Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist gave a eulogy in which he recalled how Marshall told stories, often humorously, of his younger days as a lawyer in the racist South. “But they aso话剧ued a sense of what he had been up against... His forays to represent his clients required not only diligence and legal skill but physical courage of a high order.” Rehnquist said.

When Marshall has the opportunity to nominate someone for the Court during his term, he will be hard-pressed to find someone with the character and determination of Marshall. Such qualities as Marshall embodied may never be seen again, and will be sorely missed.

Some information obtained from The Washington Post.

Letters

To the Editor:

To say that I am outraged is an understatement. In case you missed it late last semester, an Honor Code Trial took place.

What made this trial so extraordinary was the fact that it even occurred. The trial was based on an accusation by one student against the other of cheating on an exam.

The basis of the ‘indictment’ was that a student had taken an exam in a locked room with a sign on the door labeled, "Keep Out: Exam in Process." The other pieces of evidence were that the accused had closed books and notes on the desk in the room and when the accuser knocked on the door she heard the sound of papers rustling. Although the door was opened almost immediately after knocking, at no time did the accuser ever say she saw the accused cheating. It was the much more drastically set of creating the perfect opportunity to cheat.

On this information a panel of three justices found probable cause to believe that a student had cheated and ordered a trial.

Correct me if I’m wrong on this one, but doesn’t the Honor Code give us the opportunity to create foolproof cheating environments? The foundation of the Honor Code is that of trust. We are trusted to take our exams anywhere we feel comfortable on our honor that we will not cheat. Our school’s collective moral conscience is thus superior to any petty attempts to monitor our examinations. Such patroization would degrade the trust given to us by the Honor Code.

I don’t fault the person who made the accusation. She did what she thought was the right thing to do. I do find the Honor Council’s decision to go ahead with a trial morally contemptible. Even the most ardent prosecutor won’t go forward with a trial until they establish a prima facie case that a criminal offense has been committed. But at least there a judge or the Grand Jury is around to protect the accused. I know I’ll better know knowing the Honor Council is so diligent in its protection of the students.

Having helped prepare the defense in the case it may be said that I am biased. I am biased because not only do I believe the accused, there was NO evidence of cheating. Trust me, it wasn’t too tough a case to help defend, especially with the efforts of my co-counsel at trial, who were brilliant by all accounts.

To the Editor:

In 1991 I graduated from the College of William and Mary with a degree in government, a minor in Spanish, and the realization that I was now completely on my own. Searching for a meaningful career, President Clinton, I am one of many graduates utilizing every conceivable avenue to find that career.

On a recent visit to the Office of Career Services I came across a job vacancy announcement. State Farm Insurance Company will be interviewing on Feb. 17, 1993, for an underwriting trainee. The large letters atop the announcement read "SUMMER MINORITY INTERN." To keep on the ravages of discrimination or the ethics of preferential treatment is not in my nature. However, I must keep in mind that I merely want to express how I feel. My immediate reactions were those of surprise and bewilderment. After consulting a career services worker, those feelings turned to dismay. I was being told, in bold print and by a Virginia state employee, that I was being denied consideration for employment because I am not a minority.

See OUTRAGED, page 15

~Jason F. Kahara
E91

Editorial Policy

The letters and opinion pages of the Amicus Curiae are dedicated to all student opinions regardless of form or content. Every student viewpoint can find a place in this publication, in accordance with our motto. Opinion articles are not edited for content, only spell checked.

Letters to the Editor are not intended to reflect the opinion of the newspaper or its staff. All letters to the Editor should be submitted by 5 p.m. on the Wednesday prior to publication.

We cannot print a letter without confirmation of the author’s name. We may, however, withhold the name on request.

Letters over 500 words may be returned to the writer with a request that they be edited for the sake of space.

THE AMICUS CURIAE
MARTSH-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW

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Monday, February 8, 1993 THE AMICUS CURIAE

E91
Law school expansion visualized

Plans for building bigger, better law school announced

By JEFFREY REGNER

After 18 months of planning, the Capital Construction Committee at Marshall-Wythe has submitted alternative conceptual plans for expansion of the law school facilities. The tentative plans are designed to meet the current and growing needs of the law school community.

The formal process for approval of the construction planning has begun at the request of President Sullivan. Although there will be an expansion in classroom space and student-use areas, the plans do not anticipate any growth in the size of the student body.

Five preliminary concepts were drafted by Williamsburg architect Dennis Fine of Guernsey Tingle Architectures, who volunteered his services for the project. The five sketches for the proposed addition show new construction on the east side of the existing law school and include new library and student-use areas. Each shows various arrangements of the new spaces including a large library addition and enlargement of the courtyard area. It is estimated that the modernization would cost approximately $22 million.

Last year the Committee began gathering input from the law school community and student organizations who currently use law school space to determine the expansion need. Individual students were also encouraged to voice their opinions on the expansion. The Committee developed alternatives to meet these needs based on the input they received. The tentative results were detailed in a Jan. 29 letter from Professor Fred Lederer to the student body. They included a new library, a 200-seat auditorium, more faculty office space, and for the scholarly journals and the most court program, seminar rooms, office space for Legal Skills firms, an eating facility and space for Admissions, Alumni and Development, and the Office of Career Planning and Placement.

The five preliminary drawings were made to illustrate possible options for meeting the needs of the law school. At the Committee’s request, Mr. Fine drafted a more detailed list of drawings for the concept the Committee thought most likely to be successful. The sketches show a five-level library connected to the rest of the building on the existing main level and connected by glassed bridges on the level above. The library would be divided into four isolated classroom spaces and a food court which would be operated by an outside restaurant organization. According to Lederer, the decision to choose a plan for detailed illustration does not finalize which plan of the five, if any, will be chosen, but it does allow students and faculty to get a better idea of how the project may develop.

The options will be presented to the student body for discussion once the dean search schedule permits. Capital Construction Committee member Suzanne Fitzgerald (2L) said that although the student organizations were supportive in providing input to the Committee, the student body in general was not as enthusiastic. She believes that there will be greater input from students representatives from Residence Life today at 7 p.m. in the complex lounge. Those who cannot attend the meeting may contact Council co-chairs Terri Pulley (1L), Brett Zweding (1L), or Renee Hensley (Anthropology grad student.)

Grad housing complex residents could get booted out

By SARAH NEWMAN

Residents of the graduate housing complex who wish to return to their apartments next year could face a challenge ahead. Currently, the Office of Residence Life has no official plan on how to place complex tenants in their apartments.

The Graduate Complex Student Council has been asked for its input, and is proposing a system by which those students who wish to return to their apartment next semester would automatically be placed there, while students who desire to remain on campus but in a different apartment would enter a lottery for the remaining spaces. In the proposal, current residents would have preference over students who have not lived in the complex.

The difficulties involved with any proposal are the limitations placed on the types of students who may live in the complex. For example, 60 percent of the complex is reserved for law students, and within that group 60 percent of that space is reserved for first-years. This means that current complex residents could face problems in retaining their spaces. While this year there are many empty rooms and apartments in the complex, should they grow in popularity, particularly with incoming students, there may be difficulties in delegating space. This is one of the many concerns about the situation.

By DOUG MILLER

The SBA will submit a formal proposal to the Academic Status Committee to consider revising the exam scheduling process so students will know their exam schedules in a timely fashion. Joe Cartee, SBA President, made the announcement after a lively discussion during last semester’s student council meeting. According to Cartee, the reason for the current policy is to have avoid exam conflicts.

"Apparently under the old system (exam schedule posted prior to registration) there was a huge number of conflicts," he said. "If they switched back now it wouldn't be as bad, but there would still be a lot of conflicts since there would be a huge number of conflicts," he said. "If they switched back now it wouldn't be as bad, but there would still be a lot of conflicts since they can't predict exactly who will register for which classes." Cartee added that the proposal is in response to feedback from students throughout the semester Jan. 27.

The SBA also moved quickly to follow up on concerns expressed about the Office of Career Planning and Placement during last semester’s student survey. Cartee appointed Laura Livaccari (2L) and Gina Love to a committee that will research and recommend changes to improve commonly criticized areas of the office’s operation.

The exam scheduling proposal was presented by the SBA at an open meeting last week. It was decided to proceed with the proposal and to create a schedule for next year's exam schedule.

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Several committee heads and representatives voiced concerns about personal obligations after exams including flights home, job interviews, weddings, and other important engagements which had to be put on hold pending release of the exam schedule.

The language of the proposal has not yet been finalized, according to Cartee. He plans to present a finished proposal to
Supreme Court proven no friend to racial minorities

By Vanessa Peterson

African-Americans will celebrate Black History Month during February and reflect on the ongoing struggles of their people in the judicial system.

"Since the passing of the Civil Rights Act, people feel there is nothing for African-Americans to fight for now," said Rodney Archer (IL), "but each generation brings a new struggle." Archer said the new struggle is to fight systematic discrimination. That struggle is the same goal African-Americans have for their people in the judicial system.

Nowak, visiting Lee Professor at the Institute of Bill of Rights Law, said racial inequality was imbedded in the Constitution and in the legal system of the United States for many years. "Certainly with or without the Bill of Rights it's hard, if not impossible, to view the original Constitution as not being a fundamentally flawed document in terms of how any just government operates in regards to recognizing basic equality of persons and citizens," he said.

From 1787 to the 1800s the Constitution and the Supreme Court protected slave-holding and fugitive slave laws. By the late 1800s and the early 1900s, Nowak said the Supreme Court struck down laws which "officially" kept racial minorities off juries or prohibited their purchase of land, but with the same pen supported the "separate but equal" doctrine.

Nowak explained that during the early 1900s the Supreme Court invalidated Congress' attempts to protect the "freedmen." This "cut the heart out" of civil rights acts passed after the civil war. He added that laws protecting the freedmen would have limited the number of lynchings in the country. Nowak concluded that the Supreme Court can only be considered a friend to racial minorities if one excludes decisions before the 1930s. Only from about 1954 until now has the Supreme Court been concerned with protecting racial minorities, he said.

Fred Gray, civil rights attorney for Martin Luther King, Jr. and Rosa Parks in the bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., agreed with Nowak's views regarding African-Americans and the legal system. African-Americans realize that they are a great distance away from the goals of Thurgood Marshall and Martin Luther King, Jr. "I don't think that we've even begun to scratch the surface as far as doing away with economic discrimination," Gray said. "Racial discrimination still exists but it is subtle. It's more difficult to prove." Gray said the goal of racial equality is a "battle ground" for sharp, young legal minds.

The plight of the African-American has been a long and continuing struggle. African-Americans seem generally to share the view that they need a united front to further progress. Karen Hale (IL) agreed that African-Americans must unite. She posited that the first step in reaching racial equality is to gain racial harmony among African-Americans.

"We have to overcome our own prejudices that we have within our race, be it based on economics, be it based on skin tones," she explained. "The core of African-American unity has been the family and the church and now they're not there. There's nothing holding blacks together right now, and we are paying the price."

Despite the problems of teenage pregnancy and "black-on-black" crime, many people see new horizons for minorities because of President Clinton's administration. Gray said Clinton has the "right attitude, enthusiasm, commitment and people surrounding him" to move minorities forward.

Nowak addressed the future of the judicial branch and noted that it is hard to tell what kind of effect Clinton will have on the Supreme Court. "It may well be in 100 years that a professor may tell a student that if you discount the period between 1954 and the late 1980s, the Supreme Court has never been a friend of racial minorities, and it lasted for only 35 years."

Dare To Dream

By Bryan A. Bonner

This poem was inspired, in part, by the words of the late, great Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Racism, Poverty, Violence, Discrimination, Hatred
Dare to Dream.

Rodney beaten, L.A. burned, our young men dying
Dare to Dream.

We are the molders, the shapers, the creators of our destiny,
Do we dare to dream?

Do we dare to dream that American dream,
"a dream as yet unfilled.
[A] dream where men [ & women] of all races, of all nationalities, & of all creeds can live together as brothers [ & sisters]."

Do we dare to dream of freedom, equality, cooperation, sharing, caring, love, & peace?
Do we dare to dream of unity or are we doomed to a nightmare of separation?

Do we dare to dream of "learning to live together as brothers [ & sisters] or will we perish together as fools."

Do we dare to dream?

We must! For the without the dream, what is there?

Without the dream there is no drive, no motivation, no determination.
Without the dream, there is no hope.

Without hope there is not light, only darkness.

For those who dare, they "know from painful experience that [the dream] is never voluntarily accepted by the oppressor. It must be demanded by the oppressed."

For those who dare to dream, the road is not simple, nor pleasant, nor easy, but it is difficult.

But we must continue to move step by step, ever forward.

"If you can't fly, run.
If you can't run, walk.
If you can't walk, crawl.
But by all means keep moving."

No matter how slow the path, how arduous the task, keep dreaming, keep moving.
"The ultimate measure of [ourselves] is not where we stand in moments of comfort & convenience, but where we stand at times of challenge & controversy."

For the dream is change. Change for the better.
A change that is slow in coming.
But as the tides of the ocean, change the mountain faces on the shore,
So to will the dream change the mountain faces of adversity in our society.

A change that will show all that "through self-acceptance & self appreciation, we will one day cause America to see that integration is not an obstacle, but an opportunity to participate in the beauty of diversity."

A change that will bring peace. A peace...
"not merely [limited to] the absence of some negative force -- confusion, tension, war-- but the presence of some positive force --justice goodwill, brotherhood."

A change that will bring love...
"when I say love... I am not speaking of love in a sentimental or affectionate sense... When I refer to love at this point I mean understanding, goodwill."

If we isolate our dreams to the past, we rob our present.
If we fail to learn from the dreams of our past, we rob our futures.

So I call to each & every one of you,
White, Black, Asian, Hispanic, Native American, Eskimo, Indian,
Male, Female, Short, Tall
To dare.

Trust In God
Believe In Yourself
Dare To Dream.
Experimentation on blacks among horrors of racist past

By VANESSA PETERSON
A recent episode of a public television science show, "Nova," aired a documentary on the U.S. Public Health Service’s 40-year study of untreated syphilis in African-American males in Tuskegee, Macon County, Ala.

The study began in 1932 and was designed to last for six months. The research included about 400 rural and uneducated African-American males with syphilis and a control group of 200 uninfected African-American males.

The study lasted about 40 years, with known syphilis cases going untreated 30 years after the discovery of penicillin. The government conducted the research without the consent of the participants. Signs were posted around the county advertising free medical treatment in an area where people could not otherwise afford to see doctors.

Sandra Adkins, a public health nurse at the James City County Health Department, said untreated syphilis causes lesions on the aorta, resulting in death or serious disabilities. But she noted that in the third or fourth week of infection the lesions will disappear and stay in latency from five years to a lifetime. It is possible that many participants were not aware that they were still infected.

Besides free medical "treatment," there were other incentives for participants in the study, including $100 burial stipends that were offered to the families of the deceased participants to secure the bodies at death for autopsy results.

Fred Gray, civil rights attorney and attorney in the Tuskegee syphilis case, said the people in rural Alabama were not aware of what was happening in their community. Assistance from the government with medical treatment seemed like an ideal thing for poor people.

Results of the Tuskegee syphilis study appeared in various medical journals, but were not available to the general public. The study was not exposed until a public health service worker informed an Associated Press reporter of the study, and the story subsequently made its way to the papers.

Gray said Charlie Pollard, a participant in the study, contacted him as a result of the newspaper story and filed suit. The government settled the case out of court for more than $9 million. The judgment was distributed among the participants and/or heirs of deceased participants.

Gray said he was disappointed in the amount of the settlement but there were "a lot of major legal issues involved." He pointed to problems with the statute of limitations, the Federal Torts Claims Act and class action proceedings. The government’s failure to produce, through discovery, the early papers of the study in order to show how it started was the turning point in the litigation and resulted in the settlement. Documents of the study beginning in 1932 were found in the national archives after the government said their records only started in 1939.

Sidney Olansky, an Atlanta doctor who participated in the study, declined to be interviewed.

The documentary was informative, according to Stephanie Coleman (SL). She said the show revealed that the researchers selected African-Americans for the experiment because African-American males were thought to be more tolerant due to their physical make-up and were also thought to be more promiscuous.

"I already knew about the Tuskegee syphilis study, but I didn’t know all of the details," she said. "I didn’t understand why so many blacks participated in hurting other blacks."

Coleman referred to the fact that the Tuskegee Institute (now Tuskegee University) provided the facilities for the study and Eunice Rivers, an African-American nurse in Macon County, served as the liaison between the research doctors and the participants.

Officials at the Tuskegee Institute were not aware of the details of the experiment. "They knew that they were getting a lot of money and attention from the government and thought that this was good," Coleman said. "I’m totally disappointed in the nurse because she knew everything that was going on and she still helped."

Gray said he was shocked when the news of the study came out. "It was pathetic that while I was doing all of the civil rights litigation [for Martin Luther King, Jr. and Rosa Parks], I did not realize until [the study was publicized] came out that right in my own city and county we had this horrendous human experimentation going on and we didn’t know about it."

---

I Am What Men Called Power
By Sherman Toppin

I rose uncalled to tread a pool of bigot scholars,
Walked the waters of their oppressive knowledge,
Unsinking, and dry to their white reason,
Leaving them no place to hide from truth.

Assuring them that my people were not going to wait,
In peaceful protest.

I forced them to bend their backs in involuntary admiration,
While I stood before them in peaceful protest.

I was doing all of the civil rights
litigation [for Martin Luther King, Jr. and Rosa Parks],
I did not realize until [the study was publicized] came out that right
in my own city and county we had this horrendous human
experimentation going on and we didn’t know about it.

Don’t forget to buy your Valentine(s) a lovely flower or mylar balloon.
---Teresa Brazel

Black History Month Calendar

Theme: "It’s Not Just a Month; We Live it Every Day!”

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<th>Feb. 10</th>
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<tr>
<td>Decoration of the Law School Lobby Showcase</td>
<td>Professors M. Gerhardt and M. Spencer. Guest: Oliver W. Hill, Esq., Marshall colleague in all major desegregation cases, including Brown v. Board of Education. Room 119, 6 p.m.</td>
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<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>Speaker: Judge Birdie Jamison. Room 124, 7-9 p.m.</td>
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<td>University Black History Month Observance: Gloria Naylor, Author, The Women of Brewster Place, et. al. Phi Beta Kappa Hall. 8 p.m. (free).</td>
<td>HLSA Law Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Afro-American Studies Department, Harvard University. Phi Beta Kappa Hall. 8 p.m. (free).</td>
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Feb. 20: Anniversary of the Assassination of Malcolm X

Feb. 21: Movie: “Eyes on the Prize.” Room 124, 7-9 p.m. |

By JOHN CROUCH
LAWYER WHISTLE BLOWERS: New York’s Court of Appeals said law firms may not fire lawyers who turn in their colleagues. Judge Stewart Hancock wrote that since lawyers are “independent officers of the court,” their duties to the public and the profession are implied in their employment contracts. (US Law Week).

UNCONSTITUTIONAL ZONING: Washington’s Supreme Court ruled that a landmark preservation law was unconstitutional when applied to churches. The law failed because it burdened churches financially and administratively, and in that sense it raised a constitutional issue. (US Law Week).

Mysteriously rounding the Surry plant. Bryant had not only called the NRC in 1988, the NRC removed the Surry plant. The NRC’s safety analysts made 1-in-1,000 chance of a core meltdown in any given year. At one point, the Surry region is divided into zones through which an evacuation is carried out. He also noted that each resident has a responsibility to know which zone she lives in. Klessinger immediately polled the audience and found that only about 10 individuals knew their respective zone. Urquhart again took some heat when asked how the Department of Emergency Services intends to evacuate thousands of William and Mary students who do not own cars. He admitted that the region’s resources are “fairly limited” and a radiological emergency the state may need to call in transportation from other areas. He opined that sound economic policy does not dictate the purchase of extra buses to have sitting around waiting for the unlikely occurrence of a fast-breaking emergency. Bryant then added that the 10-mile radius evacuation was unrealistic for a nuclear accident. If the plant needs to vent radioactive material into the atmosphere, winds could carry the gases well outside the 10-mile zone.

Finally, the panel offered their views on the future of nuclear consumption. Klessinger believes that nuclear plants are energy efficient and environmentally safe and therefore should not be phased out in favor of alternate sources. As one might expect, Bryant suggested that solar satellites, which are less expensive than nuclear plants and can provide 10 to 20 times the energy, should be considered as an alternative.

BIGGER, from page 3

LAW WATCH

By MARC BERNSTEIN

On Jan. 28 the Student Environmental Action Coalition (SEAC) and Citizen Action for a Safe Environment (CASE) sponsored a public forum on the safety of the Surry Nuclear Power Plant. Probable interest in architectural heritage was not compelling enough to restrain the church’s right “to proclaim belief through architecture.” The law was not content-neutral because it expressly let churches decorate their exteriors seasonally. (US Law Week).

CHILD SEIZURE: Virginia’s ACLU filed a class action to overturn a law which lets social workers seize children from their homes for four days without permission from any court, leaving them with foster families. The plaintiff was kidnapped by a Prince William social worker simply for being a 10-year-old “latchkey” child left at home for 90 minutes each day. (Richmond Times-Dispatch).

WOULD-BE SOLOMON: Ak-Karen noted that the NRC removed the Surry plant. The NRC’s safety analysts made 1-in-1,000 chance of a core meltdown in any given year. At one point, the Surry region is divided into zones through which an evacuation is carried out. He also noted that each resident has a responsibility to know which zone she lives in. Klessinger immediately polled the audience and found that only about 10 individuals knew their respective zone. Urquhart again took some heat when asked how the Department of Emergency Services intends to evacuate thousands of William and Mary students who do not own cars. He admitted that the

Sorry Surry: Citizens nuke plant safety at public forum

Evacuation plan inadequate

By MARC BERNSTEIN

On Jan. 28 the Student Environmental Action Coalition (SEAC) and Citizen Action for a Safe Environment (CASE) sponsored a public forum on the safety of the Surry Nuclear Power Plant. Approximately 250 citizens virtually filled the Williamsburg library theater to listen to the panelists present the views of their respective organizations and to ask questions regarding Surry.

Various interests were represented on the panel, which consisted of: Bill Bryant from CASE, Mike Kansler, a Virginia Power employee and manager of the station; Dave Christian, also from Virginia Power; Susan Sinulka, chief of the Atlanta regional office of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; and George Urquhart, chief of radiological preparedness for the Virginia Department of Emergency Services. David Kleppinger, a Williamsburg City councilman, moderated the discussion.

Bryant spoke first and stressed the recently improved relationship between CASE, an environmental group, and Virginia Power. He noted that CASE and Virginia Power first did not agree on many issues but at least now they can carry on effective dialogue.

Urquhart next spoke and painted a rather confusing picture of the state of emergency preparedness of the areas surrounding the Surry plant. Bryant had questioned the logistics of moving roughly 67,000 motor vehicles out of the 10-mile radius which surrounds the plant. Urquhart plainly stated that the emergency plant suggests that such an evacuation could occur in under nine hours.

The NRC representative then addressed the general safety of the plant. Bryant had noted that plant safety had come under public scrutiny in 1991 because of the “radiological incident” on 1-64 and before it had studied that the Surry facility had a 1-in-1,000 chance of a core meltdown in any given year. Sinulka stated that in 1988, the NRC placed Surry on its watch list for the worst nuclear plants in the nation. Kansler noted that the NRC removed Surry from the list following a study and that Surry is the only plant to display such rapid improvement in operation and safety. He said that over the past three years, the four units operated by Virginia Power, including two at Surry and two at the North Anna location, had operated at 80 percent capacity compared to a national average of 70 percent.

The audience’s questions focused on plant safety and the adequacy of the evacuation plan. Regarding plant safety, the representatives of Virginia Power seemed to effectively answer the crowd’s specific concerns.

For example, one informed citizen asked about the actions the company had taken in response to a discovery that a design flaw had created the possibility that corrosion of certain pipes could lead to a flooding of the control room. Christian responded that Virginia Power had conducted a “probabilistic risk assessment” to study areas of potential failure not previously considered. When they did identify the deficient piping, the company installed full pipe protection shields and implemented vibration monitoring and administrative controls.

One student from Virginia-Wesleyan clearly did not appreciate living near a plant with a 1-in-1,000 chance of a core meltdown. After Bryant had noted that because Surry houses two reactors, the probability for a meltdown is actually twice that. Christian tried to allay the student’s fears by drawing an analogy to a plane trip. He said “If you ask the pilot, ’Is this plane safe?’ the pilot will say ‘Yes.’ If you ask the pilot, Can this plane crash?’ the pilot will say ‘Yes.’” Kansler added that a more recent and more thorough analysis placed the probability at 1-in-100,000, an acceptable level according to the NRC. Bryant disagreed, putting the figure at 1-in-20,000.

The audience also appeared displeased with Urquhart’s depiction of the evacuation readiness of the area. At one point, Urquhart said that the Surry region is divided into zones through which an evacuation is carried out. He also noted that each resident has a responsibility to know which zone she lives in. Klessinger immediately polled the audience and found that only about 10 individuals knew their respective zone.

Urquhart again took some heat when asked how the Department of Emergency Services intends to evacuate thousands of William and Mary students who do not own cars. He admitted that the
Alumni rate bar review courses: Bar/Bri beats SMH

By ANDREW SMITH

While the rest of us have to content ourselves with observing about class rankings or legal skills until third-year, SMH will soon be able to get wound up about something genuinely interesting—the bar exam. Part of worrying about the bar exam includes worrying about what bar review course to take. Nick Murphy (3L), a campus Bar/Bri representative, argued that he was the best review course, regardless of this danger, Miller (3L) pointed out that re- participation is not for the multitudes with lots more practice questions [2,000 as compared to 1,500 for Bar/Bri]. It covers more than Bar/Bri. She acknowledged, however, that SMH did not offer as many Virginia bar essay questions and answers as Bar/Bri. But she was quick to add that all participants can easily make up for the course's deficiency in this regard by borrowing the Bar/Bri books from fellow bar-reviewers and making copies of the essay questions. But, she cautioned, "This is against the law."

Emily Leedom, another 1992 graduate, who also passed the Virginia bar, took the Bar/Bri course precisely because it did offer more real bar exam questions and answers. While Bar/Bri had a grueling study schedule, she said that it featured "every Virginia essay question since, like, 1950," and, she added, the Virginia bar examiners use the same questions over and over again.

The SMH program, on the other hand, did not use any old bar exam questions.

The author of this article had a similar, but ultimately more satisfying experience in August of this year. Having gone to Parking Services with a note from the emergency room doctor that also did not specify dates, I was advised that I was not eligible for a handicapped permit. I then pointed out to the parking service worker that I was on crutches, had an air cast on my ankle, and that!

Fred Helm (W & M '91) took Bar/Bri simply because he understood that it was the "premier course." He found that the professors which Bar/Bri got to lecture were particularly impressed, and covered the material in a very systematic and painless way. "This is not taking a class with John Donaldson, but I didn't mind it at all," Helm said that Prof. Donaldson now teaches the SMH course at M-W.

John Edwards (W & M '92), a disgruntled SMH participant who passed the Virginia bar notwithstanding his complaints, stated that he found numerous errors in the videotaped SMH lectures. When he called SMH management to confront them with these errors, they replied that the tapes were indeed three years out of date, but that

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After talking with Helm, this reporter contacted Mark Gettys, parking services director and asked him to clarify the policy.
Gerhardt describes Clinton's health care proposals

By SARAH NEWMAN

"President Clinton's Health Care Agenda" was the topic of a talk given Jan. 28 by Professor Michael Gerhardt, sponsored by M-W's newly formed Health Law Society. Gerhardt has been a spokesperson for Clinton on health care issues during both the presidential campaign and transition period.

While Gerhardt advised that he was not speaking on behalf of Clinton, he did provide a comprehensive explanation of the new President's health care proposals. According to Gerhardt, the plan Clinton espoused during the campaign and transition period.

Clinton, who ran strongly on the interpersonal dynamics of the workplace, with unemployed or retired individuals seeking coverage through the government. Gerhardt stated that while during the campaign Clinton's plan received good reviews from health care specialists, it has since met with some difficulties.

Judy Fetter, a Georgetown professor who Clinton had originally placed in charge of his health care plan, told the newly elected President that the plan could not feasibly cover both of its objectives. Her studies show that the proposed cap will not allow for his other goal of competing insurance companies, since such competition would require a free market.

Clinton, who ran strongly on the issue of health care, was not satisfied with this report. It is his belief that the plan, which is modeled after one currently employed in Hawaii, can work nationally. He has given his wife Hillary Clinton the task of implementing the plan, which he promised to set forth within 100 days of taking office. Should she succeed, the plan must pass through Congress which has, at Professor Gerhardt's estimation, at least 85 proposed health plans for review.

Other items included with the Clinton health agenda include a Freedom of Choice Act and a Family Leave Act. Gerhardt predicts these issues will come into the forefront more quickly than other health-related topics.

The Health Law Society plans a second speaker for the spring semester. Professor Jeffrey O'Connell of the University of Virginia will give a talk entitled "No-Fault Insurance for Medical Malpractice?" on Feb. 25 at 5 p.m. He is reputed to be an entertaining speaker and a long-time authority on the subject. Those interested in learning more about this talk or the Health Law Society should contact Bill Kennedy (LL) or Margaret Hardy (LL).

Public Policy v. J.D.: less procedure, more complexity

By PAULA HANNAFORD

During the fall semester, and again this spring, observant 2Ls and 3Ls may have noticed a number of new faces in their classes. Approximately 20 graduate students from the Thomas Jefferson Program in Public Policy are enrolled in M-W classes such as Employment Discrimination, Environmental Law, State & Local Law, International Law, Health Law and Administrative Law.

The Master of Public Policy degree (M.P.P.), the newest graduate degree offered by the College of William & Mary, is an interdisciplinary degree combining economics, quantitative analysis, government and law as preparation for a career in public policy analysis. A number of M-W faculty, including Professors Neal Devins, Michael Gerhardt, Susan Grover, Ron Rosenberg, Linda Malone and Charles Koch, serve as law faculty for the M.P.P. program.

Participating in the law classes presents both advantages and disadvantages to the public policy students. Among the advantages, explained second-year M.P.P. student Beth Bortz, is the opportunity to expose to a different perspective and to understand the framework in which attorneys conceptualize issues. "As a policy analyst, I will eventually have to work with lawyers. Hopefully, these classes will enable me to anticipate the types of concerns they might raise in the development of various policy initiatives," Bortz also liked the opportunity to meet more people. "The public policy program is a very small group."

On the downside, Bortz explained that M.P.P. students face a significant learning curve in law classes with respect to knowledge of legal procedure and terminology. "Even though we had a class on constitutional law, professors sometimes assume that we know more law than we actually do. On the other hand," noted Bortz, "law students sometimes have a tendency to oversimplify the economic aspects of policy issues. In reality, no single academic discipline adequately covers every issue."

Devins teaches "Law and Public Policy," an abbreviated constitutional law class required for M.P.P. students. Commenting on the differences between the law and M.P.P. programs, Devins noted the effect of the smaller M.P.P. classes on the interpersonal dynamics of the students. "The M.P.P. program affords a more intimate learning environment, so each student has a larger role in class and can get more individualized attention. Additionally, because the M.P.P. students are more familiar with each other, they tend to be more outspoken in class. In contrast, law students tend to engage in self-censorship."

As a cooperative effort, M-W and the Public Policy program also offer a joint J.D.-M.P.P. degree which can be completed in four years, as compared to five years to pursue each degree independently. Four M-W students, John Fantuzzi (2L), Paula Hannaford (2L), John McGuire (3L) and Wendy Watson (3L), are currently enrolled as joint degree candidates.

McGuire, who described his primary interest as international affairs, characterized the advantages of the joint degree program primarily as expanding his career choices. "With only the law degree, it is difficult to break into international law. With the economics background I have a greater opportunity for direct international experience." McGuire also noted that the smaller size of the M.P.P. program tends to foster a more supportive and cooperative environment, especially because "the M.P.P. people are pursuing many different goals, and so there is less direct competition between students for job opportunities."

Admission to the joint degree program is available to M-W 1Ls and 2Ls. Interested students should contact Dr. David Finifter at 221-2368.
Students and faculty talk shop over pizza and beer

By MARC BERNEST

The latest "Meeting of the Minds" session was held in the house of Professor Neal Devins. Four professors attended the gathering along with nine students. The meeting concerned the recent high-level squabbling between the now-defunct Bush administration and the Post Office. Devins' personal involvement in the matter enabled him to provide novel insight into this recent political power struggle.

The evening at Devins' house began with an informal dinner of pizza, purchased with money from the Dean's Fund, and beer, courtesy of Devins. The group, which included Professors Jayne Barnard, Trotter Hardy, Charles Koch and John Nowak, then listened as Devins described how the Bush administration attempted to change the Postal Service into a more submissive role in the executive branch. On the surface, the controversy regarded a rate dispute between the Postmaster General and the Postal Rate Commission. However, the attorney for the Justice Department also raised his hand during his opponent's rebuttal and asked to speak. The judge granted his request. Likewise, counsel for the Post Office did the same when the DOJ attorney again had the podium.

The judges concluded that because they had allowed the DOJ attorney to raise his hand and interrupt, the court could not deny the same privilege to the counsel for the Post Office. Although privy to many more postal secrets, Devins was not able to learn any more dirt on the Elvis stamp.

At the close of his entertaining narrative, Devins engaged his guests in a free-form discussion of the events. Barnard quickly posited that Congress could have derailed this entire confrontation two decades ago if it had not delegated its authority to set postal rates to an agency. She called Congress "cowardly" for divesting itself of the unpopular task of raising postal rates.

The conversation then moved to a general discussion of the propriety of a government-run postal service. Hardy asked in reference to the postal service, "Why not just cut them loose?" Barnard agreed and noted that the Post Office's monopoly resembled that of the phone service before its court-ordered breakup. Barnard also pointed out that technological advances such as electronic mail (e-mail) will create opportunities for competitive markets.

With respect to additional mail delivery, Nowak observed that only the U.S. Postal Service is permitted to place anything in mail boxes. This creates difficulties for private firms who wish to challenge the government's mail service.

Koch suggested that because of the nature of the business, a totally privatized mail system may not be possible. He offered a "regulated monopoly" with independent local contractors as an alternate solution.

The meeting lasted about two hours and ended as it had begun, with less scholarly, more casual conversation among the students and professors. Jacalyn Scott (2L), a member of the all-student committee that runs the new "Meeting of the Minds" program, believes the venture is going "pretty well." The program is designed to give professors and students an alternative forum in which to discuss scholarly matters.

She said that the student turnout has fallen short of the target of 15 to 20. However, Scott attributes this merely to inadequate advertising. Also, as in the case of the meeting headed by Devins, some professors prefer to keep the gatherings somewhat smaller.

Although no members of the organizing committee attended this meeting, Scott said that at least one member usually drops by. Scott noted the faculty response to the program has been "very positive."

Scott hopes to get some first- and second-year students involved with organization in order to sustain the program next year. She also is pursuing SBA funding to replace the current monies provided by the Dean's Fund.

The meetings will continue throughout the semester with roughly one session per month. Scott hopes that when word spreads, upperclass groups can hold sessions outdoors, possibly at Lake Matoska. Professor Levy will conduct the next scheduled meeting on Feb. 11 in his home. The discussion will concern the ACLU.

Women's groups consider merger but fail to agree

By JOHN CROUCH

About 30 members of Mary & William and Law Students for Choice met last Monday, Feb. 1, to discuss forming an umbrella group for everyone working on gender issues. A majority favored a merger in a non-binding vote, but many had serious reservations. Those present thought it was too early to debate exactly how such a group would be organized. They also deferred a more fundamental decision: how the group should define itself.

The group considered several potential organizational schemes. Mary & William Co-Chair Jane Breckenridge (2L) proposed an "umbrella" structure, in which committees would meet informally, as needed, to work on specific projects. Others proposed a skeletal executive board, very frequent mass meetings and great autonomy for committees. Mary Dingledy (1L) suggested that the coalition include both a pro-choice and a pro-life group. This would be the case if the group that the general director did not mean supporting either view. SBA funding, of course, would not go to any of these activities.

M&W's leaders explained the need for the change. They said that lately the group had worked on only a few issues. It had avoided controversial topics which threatened to alienate its supporters, and so had lost the interest of people who wished to work on those causes. This left some students, including some members, unable to address most women's issues. They would like to start a law school women's law journal, sponsor a legal intern at the Avalon women's shelter, work on issues of economic discrimination, rape, abuse and family law and bring controversial speakers to campus. Dingledy offered to begin by inviting Hillary Clinton.

Mary & William Co-Chair Judy Contri (2L) hoped a new group could use people's energy efficiently. She noted that those who are active in both groups are active in both groups are active in both groups. If they require considerable last-minute coordination. Kerith Cohen (1L) added that if additional groups formed to address one issue, they would compete for the scarce time of organizers.

Several students questioned how the group would be both inclusive and active. Skeptics not only considered the negatives of factionalism, but also the opposite: failing to stand for anything. Kimberly Tolhurst (1L) suspected that the group may "try to please too many people," weakening its appeal. She saw a need for an openly political feminist group.

The most troubling question was whether the members could call themselves "feminist." Many members of both groups disliked the label and felt it had extremist connotations. Others accepted it but feared it would be misunderstood. "I can't put it on my resume," Kim Van Horn (2L) protested. Breckenridge countered that she couldn't put "Mary & William" on her resume, either, because "nobody knows what it is." Breckenridge stressed that whatever the group's name, it would have "a feminist credo."

The other leaders took pains to define feminism as the egalitarian belief that no individual's life choices should be limited by gender. She warned that mainstream feminists must not leave the public arena to the right to define their cause. Even so, one student cautioned that a non-professional political women's group would not wholly fit within the feminist credo's "umbrella."

Rebecca Mordini (2L) said that the organization needed "braveness objectives." She explained, that though if the group's name appealed only to feminists, the group may end up merely "preaching to the converted." She hoped that students would first get involved in specific issues, then expose themselves to feminism and come to accept it.

This sounded sneaky to others, who preferred a frank approach. Cohen suggested that many potentially active students "don't realize that there are other feminists here."

Hoping to make it easier for this silent majority to work on women's issues, over two-thirds of those present approved the idea of an umbrella organization in a non-binding vote. The merger will be reconsidered next week. The leaders of both groups emphasize that they want feedback not from each other, but from everyone who would like to work on women's issues.

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Williamburg Crossing
By Victor Miller

"Among the most significant traditions of the College of William and Mary is the student-administered plan of discipline known as the Honor System." These words at the beginning of the Honor Code accurately describe the importance of student self-government at Marshall Wythe.

Yet despite the recognized place of student-run discipline for offenses committed at school, the Honor System does not bind faculty members. Without faculty support and commitment to the Honor System, the legitimacy of student-administered discipline is threatened.

The place of the Honor System in our University is well known. Any student accused of lying, stealing or cheating is entitled to a hearing before the Honor Council. An acquittal by the Council is binding and all charges against that student are dismissed. A finding of guilt is reviewed by the Dean. However, the Honor Code specifies that "[i]n his or her review, the Dean shall be mindful of the Honor Code's student-run nature and the dependency of student support. The Dean, therefore, shall give great weight to the findings and statement of the [Honor Council]." Essential to this procedure is that the student-administered system gains legitimacy only when its decisions are binding.

While the Dean's power to review is constrained by the Honor Code, no such restrictions exist for faculty members. A faculty member who determines that a student has cheated may elect to pursue action against that student through the Honor System. However, that professor may also elect to fail that student. The decision to fail a student may be made after an acquittal at trial before the Honor Council. The ability of a faculty member to fail a student for the same conduct for which he has been acquitted should be abolished. For a student who has been acquitted by his peers through a trial-like process, the receipt of a failing grade by a professor who has viewed the evidence differently is damning. Ignoring for the moment the significance of a failing grade on one's transcript, this action by the faculty member brands the student a "cheater." Yet the condemnation by the faculty member comes without any of the protections inherent by the Honor System. While many faculty members may employ a high standard of proof before failing a student, a faculty member does not have to do so. Allowing a faculty member to fail a student after an acquittal exposes that student to the possibility of being punished for the same offense, a practice antithetical to both the Honor Code which specifically prohibits retraction for the same offense and our system of justice.

The failure of a student after an acquittal also speaks clearly about faculty support for student-administered discipline. By failing to abide by the Honor Council's decision, a faculty member indicates that the system has 'worked.' With such strong condemnation from our teachers, student support for the Code will quickly, and deservedly, dissipate as they realize the ineffectiveness of the system.

A faculty member who wishes to fail a student despite an Honor Council acquittal has legitimate reasons for taking such an action. First, a faculty member has an interest in protecting his or her academic freedom by issuing whatever grades are appropriate. But, while this is important to a professor, it is far from an absolute right. A professor sacrifices some portion of academic freedom when he or she agrees to grade on a bell-shaped curve. By doing so, the faculty has recognized that some sacrifice in academic freedom is necessary for the good of the law school community. A similar sacrifice to further the purposes of one of the oldest and most revered traditions of the law school should be considered by the faculty. A second, and more disturbing, reason for faculty member to fail students besides an Honor Council acquittal is that the faculty does not believe in the Honor Council as the appropriate means to discipline students. By rescission the right to fail students, the faculty reserves an important check of student discipline. If this is the true motive for maintaining the right to fail students, both students and faculty should be concerned. For the faculty, such concerns deserve expression to the student body in a manner to allow for the correction of flaws in the current system. Simplicity retaining a power to fail students for academic dishonesty separate and apart from the Honor Council procedures undermines that body without attempting to correct it. For the students, such a lack of support from our faculty is alarming. It tells us that we have not yet demonstrated the MO' MONEY, from page 1

much less than those at other law schools. "The goal is to have the salaries around the 60th to the 65th percentile of the college's peer group," Ruzecki said. The State Council on Education selects a peer group of other schools with similar demographics. The selection of schools for the peer group is based in part on how much grant money a college brings in and how many Ph.D.s are graduated.

Ruzecki noted ironically that his department leads the College in acquiring grant money, boosting William and Mary into a higher peer group to the apparent benefit of the law school. Williamson said that within William and Mary's peer group there are ten or eleven schools that have law programs, and that only Kansas and North Dakota ranked below Marshall-Wythe in law faculty salaries.

"The issue is the same across all faculty, it's just more severe in the law school," said Sam Jones, Associate Provost for Planning and Budget. In the American Bar Association's annual study of 140 law schools, Marshall-Wythe salaries have slipped from 44th two years ago to 89th currently. Jones said that the proposal to increase the salaries of the law professors by surcharging the tuition of law students has been in the works for two years. As precedent for the move he mentioned that the technique had been used at Marshall-Wythe for a similar pay hike in 1985, and that a salary increase via student tuition surcharge was passed last year for the University of Virginia law school.

Acting Dean Williamson said that because of the timing of the proposal "no one could have wished this situation on President Sullivan, but he had no choice but to confront the issue." Sullivan, whose tenure as Dean of the law school ended less than a year ago when he became William and Mary's president, had to brave angry concern for his support for the proposal from within the College community. Speaking before a meeting of the faculty of the School of Arts and Sciences on Tuesday, Feb. 2, Sullivan acknowledged that his history with the law school would lead some to characterize his decision as unpatriotic. Sullivan went on to tell the Arts and Sciences faculty he realized that depressed salaries were a problem in all departments. He said that the controversial proposal was a means of helping the law school without damaging the rest of the College: "I cannot stay my hand just because I cannot at the same time help every other part of the College." The president then outlined the circumstances that brought the issue of law professors' pay to the fore. "There has been a serious deterioration in the last three years." He said that he was concerned the low salaries of the law professors could prevent the hiring of a new dean of the law school of appropriate caliber, and that his fears were confirmed by comments he had heard from several candidates for the position. He also mentioned that with an American Bar Association accreditation review looming on the horizon, the law school's "standing and circumstances would be severely damaged" should the current salary situation continue.

To Sullivan endured criticism and complaints from the Arts and Sciences faculty for over an hour at Tuesday's meeting. Among the concerns voiced were fear of fragmentation in the college community, and a severe crisis of morale among the non-law faculty. The president was ill prepared to respond to many of the questions. One member of the audience said that the faculty of Arts and Sciences was "hungry for some evidence that there is a strategy to increase [their] salaries." Sullivan was then asked what consultation had taken place concerning his decision to go forward with the law school raise proposal. His response: "The usual consultation in budget planning." When asked what the comparison of salaries between William and Mary Arts and Sciences and its peer group showed, Sullivan did not know. "It is unclear you did not have the peer group data for Arts and Sciences," said one faculty member. "In the absence of such data, this decision should not have been made." Theatre professor Richard Palmer told Sullivan that by equating money with quality, the decision to raise law school salaries sent a message: "Quality in the law school matters, and it doesn't matter in Arts and Sciences." He characterized Sullivan's action as a violation of trust.

Professor Patrick Micken of Theatre and Speech warned that the image of William and Mary's undergraduate program is slipping, and that the law school's rise and continued status is based on the reputation and quality of the undergraduate school.

The proposed amendment to the budget allowing a surcharge on law students' tuition to fund a salary increase for law professors at Marshall-Wythe must yet pass the General Assembly. Implementation would then be subject to approval by the College's Board of Visitors.

See VIC'S FEAT, page 19
US policy on Haitian refugees another form of racism

By Cathy Clemens

This article is to follow up on remarks regarding the repatriation of Haitian refugees made in the open-mike portion of the King Day celebration. My point there was that although progress has been made in many areas to lessen or eliminate racial prejudice, one area where American racism is still patently obvious is in its foreign policy.

The wholesale repatriation of fleeing Haitian refugees is not only immoral, but illegal as well. The United States signed the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees in 1967. The first general provision of that protocol incorporates Articles 2 to 34 of the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees. Articles 31 and 32 of that Convention address the question of whether a contracting state may expel refugees once inside its territory, legally or illegally, and generally answer the question in the negative.

The more important article for the Haitians, however, is Article 33, which states, "No Contracting State shall expel or return a refugee in any manner whatsoever to the frontier territories where his life or freedom would be threatened on account of his race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion." Article 33 does not require that the refugees be within the territory of the Contracting State, as it does in Articles 31 and 32, and would therefore clearly apply to the high seas.

Because the Haitians have been labelled "economic refugees" by the administration, rather than "normal flow refugees" or "refugees of special humanitarian concern," as they were under the Refugee Act of 1980, each individual Haitian who actually was allowed into the United States has to file for political asylum. Political asylum claims are often very hard to prove, as the applicant has the burden of showing that he or she has a well founded fear that they, specifically and personally, will be persecuted should they be returned to their country of origin. Traditionally, only 1 percent of all Haitian political asylum claims have been won. The other 99 percent lose and are handed back to those they fled from.

The tragedy of this is that basically, you can't help Haitians before it's too late. "Oh, you haven't been arrested, tortured, or had someone close to you die? Well, go back and wait until you have, O.K.?" This isn't true for everyone, however; it seems for Cubans that just fleeing communism, without any further proof of violence or repression, is enough. Why is this? I believe that racism is largely the only answer. Too many people find it too hard to believe that these poor, black people could possibly have anything like a political opinion. Besides, our country has enough poor, black people as it is, right? The truth is that many of these people do have very strong, very definite political opinions, and that many times those opinions have cost them their lives.

Last May, Laura Kerrigan, Vic Miller, Eric Branscom, Tara Lockhead, Phil and Theresa Nugent, Matt Rea and I went down to Miami and spent a week working at the Haitian Refugee Center. We helped applicants fill out their political asylum forms and interviewed each applicant at great length. Every person I interviewed had a legitimate claim, and all but one had a family member killed following the military coup that ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide at the end of September, 1991.

President Aristide was elected in December of 1990 by roughly 70 percent of the vote in Haiti's first free and fair elections. He had been well loved for many years as a priest and champion of rights for Haiti's poor, so when he was chosen to run for president, many of the poor became active in his campaign. They wore T-shirts, hung posters, gave speeches and attended meetings, all under the watchful eyes of the local military. Aristide set up and promoted several different community self-help organizations, but more importantly, he kept the military and the Tonton Macoutes (a paramilitary terror organization set up by Francois Duvalier and still in existence) in check, and stripped them of the absolute power they had over the rest of the population. That the military does not like him or his supporters is no wonder, so when they managed to out him they took their revenge on every known supporter of his that they could find.

Today in Haiti conditions are even worse than they were before. And although it's true that not everyone fleeing Haiti these days is doing so to avoid persecution, a great many of them are. To turn all of these refugees away wholesale, without bothering to find out whose reasons are legitimate and whose aren't, is wrong. These people are depending on us for their lives, and we simply can't be bothered. Please write your Congressmen and ask them to bother. Thank you.

It's a MAD World

Law Review

By M.A. Donald

Every once in a while an event comes along that sadly reinforces a needless stereotype. A welfare mother buys a $10 rock and $30 worth of her food stamps on hidden camera, a professional athlete dies from drugs or steroids, a Peninsula lawyer commits suicide after swindling parents, a professor who reminds you across the table at the Peninsula Law Review dinner that you have a word which would seem to violate the spirit of federal law. Correct me if I am wrong.

While I am unprepared to make any legal argument, it would seem to be an appropriate time to destroy the Administration that has delegated the power to award academic credit to its members, rather than face the students involved explain their resignations, sanctions in federal court, or academic conduct reprimands to an employer, or bar examiner.

The good side in all this, is that it didn't just slip by. The staff members who received the announcement wanted to keep the procedure to their knowledge, but still felt that the entire staff members who received the announcement wanted to keep the procedure an absolute secret. Such admirable un-lemming like behavior not only shows that these staff members have too much self-respect to accept such degrading treatment, but also their compassion for the departed staff member. I hope that next year's leaders are among them. If nothing else, time and graduation will ensure that those first-years who receive the dubiously mixed blessing of making Law Review have a good chance of having leaders with spine and heart.
Dear Anita Libido:
I started dating this girl that I am extremely attracted to, but as we dated more, I realized that she is truly psycho. It is to the point where I can hardly stand to be around her. We fight constantly and I feel awful about myself when around her. As a result, I am constantly grumpy and on the defensive. The problem is that the sex is great. What should I do?

--Torn

Dear Gettin' Some,
If you understand the needs of a woman, then your decision is not a difficult one to understand. If you are unhappy, she is too. If the relationship is unhealthy for you, it is also unhealthy for her. Plus, a woman's needs do not revolve around sex. What is more important is the caring, sharing closeness of a symbiotic relationship. Oh, hell, who am I kidding? Women like it as much as anyone. I say live with the problems and fuck wildbeasts.

Dear Anita:
I have an ever-growing attraction for one of my professors. She is brilliant, stern, demanding and aloof. Sometimes she'll give me a quick head turn and envelope me in her cold, icy stare. I know she is teasing me; she knows that her domineering ways make me want to lace on leather and dribble all over myself. She wants to dominate me and I want to lick her loafer. How do I let her know that she need not tease any longer, that I will enslave myself to her every whim?

--Submissive

Dear First-Year Property Student,
Let me tell you a secret: This is law school. Hear me? Listen to my voice—law school. We've all had her (well, for class at least). She dominates all her students and does not have a secret desire for you. That is reserved for a privileged student who was before your time, but we won't go into that here. Get over her. Move on.

Dear Anita:
What is proper protocol for this Valentine's Day drop? I want to make sure that the person I have a crush on gets the point.

--Strong Hints

Dear Pathetic, Desperate Loser,
I guess if a hanging file drop is how you choose to reveal your secret passions, I can't stop you. A card or balloon is nice but not subtle enough.

A rose is more on line. If you want to really make an impression, try a long-stemmed red rose sheathed in a condom (not used, though—a little tact please).

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Trials & Tribulations

...the private life of the great judges...

By Josh Sacks

IF I HAPPEN TO FIND THE CASKET BUT MISGUIDED UNDISCOVER IT, I AM THE PERSUADER YET BEFORE ASK OF A HAMMER UNHARMED BUT OF SALAMANDRA. THE MOST OF ACCURACY IS INEXPRESE ME ENOUGH THAT I WILL CONTINUE TO MAKE AN UNREMOVABLE PUBLICITY WISE. ON THE OTHER HAND, DO I WANT TO RISE THE NAUSEA AND DISCOMFORT OF STARTING A PIASTRES FROM INCURRABLY KNEADING RED HISP? WIFE, THE WOMAN OF FAVORING MY DISEASE, AFRICA ENSING FOR CHILDREN TOMORROW IS LESS TANG EN

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News of the Weird

By BILL MADIGAN

GIVES NEW MEANING TO "DRIVES LIKE AN OLD LADY"... Anne Stern, a 73-year-old retired school secretary from New York City was driving to a family gathering when two men pulled in front of her and tried to stop her in a Long Island suburb. Police report that Stern tried to escape by driving across lawns, so the men began ramming her car. She rammed back and, when she finally stopped, one man banged on her window; then grabbed her when she rolled it down to scream. So she shifted in reverse and dragged him down the street.

When he let her go, Stern shifted gears and chased him until he jumped back into the other car and fled with his companion. Stern was not hurt but her car was damaged. "I think they were carjacking vingers," Stern said. (Washington Post).

NOT SPARED FROM THE STRIKE... Mark Robert Bullard, 28, died after being beaten by several bowlers at the Earle Brown Bowl in Brooklyn Center, Minn., following an altercation over whether another bowler had used his ball. (Daily Press).

PAUL MITCHELL PYRO... A 19-year-old Los Angeles man was sentenced to spend a year in a prison psychiatric unit after pleading no contest to setting fire to hair salon where he thought he had gotten bad haircuts. (Washington Post).

TALK ABOUT USURIOUS INTEREST... In Jacksonville, Fla., Marvin Lee Jones was shot in the leg after escaping death moments earlier when a gun held to his head did not fire. Police said the assailant was Jones' son, 13, who had been acting strangely, directing police to "Ramtha." (Student Lawyer).

57 CHANNELS AND NOTHIN' ON... The ex-husband of a new-age Atlantis warrior named "Ramtha" charged that his former wife coerced him into accepting an inadequate divorce settlement by threatening to cut off his access to the 35,000-year-old Atlants warrior named "Ramtha" for whom she claims to speak. (Washington Post).

LIKE A FISH IN THE WATER... A Grafton man being arrested for assaulting his girlfriend bolted from police custody, sprinted to the end of a nearby pier and leaped into the water. That's as far as he got. "He was yelling, 'I can't swim,'" to the officers," said York County Sheriff P.S. Williams. "He forgot he didn't know how."

After getting scallop fisherman Orlando Robles, 18, out of Chisman Creek, sheriff's deputies found what looked like marijuana in one of his pockets, and charged him with possession as well as abdication and obstructing an officer. (Daily Press).

BUT I BET HE'S FUN AT BIRTHDAY PARTIES... A professional clown faces ten years in prison after pleading guilty recently to attempting to hire a hit man to kill his wife. LeRoy Haulinger, a.k.a. Buttons the Clown, promised a micro-wave oven as a down payment and an unspecified amount of cash for his spouse's death. He made the offer to an Ohio sheriff's deputy posing as a hit man. Buttons, who suggested that the deed be done by blowing up a house furnace, had earlier confided to a friend that he had filed for divorce and feared that his wife might win custody of their three children. (Student Lawyer).

LAVISH LARCEY... A Beverly Hills thief went on a two-day robbery spree, traveling from store to store by chauffeured limousine. The driver of the white stretch limo told police that his passenger had been acting strangely, directing the car to fast-food outlets, a hobby shop, a grocery store and a coin store. Police found at least $26,000 in coins and jewelry in the limousine. (Washington Post).

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Monday, February 8, 1993 THE AMicus CURiae
Life After Law School

Thurgood and Jimmy jam together in the Afterlife

By DAVID ZIEMER
Midwestern Correspondent

So, I died last week. I didn't really die; I just stopped existing for a while, and went through that long tunnel with the bright light. You know, the one that the freaks on the '70 Club have been through. I made it all the way to lawyer Heaven, though, before the medics brought me back to life. By wonderful fortune, I happened to die the same day as Justice Marshall, so the two of us were given a tour of the joint at the same time.

Justice Marshall was, of course, treated with the utmost of respect by the gatekeepers, and everybody else. I was pretty much treated like a piece of shit, but that's the way it goes. It turns out there are actually lots of different levels of lawyer heaven, and they were going to just dump me off very near the bottom before they took Marshall up to the highest. I happened to die with a bottle of bourbon in my hand, though, so Marshall requested I be given the full tour with him before I take my final lowly position. The keepers granted the wish of Marshall, as they would any other of the greatest lawyer in history.

It turns out the folks in Heaven took a couple of cues from Marshall, during his life, and have integrated lawyer heaven with rock 'n' roll heaven. Thus, lawyers generally share their rooms with rockers. I thought it was pretty neat.

Marshall was of course given of the penthouse suite to share with Jimi Hendrix, the greatest musician who ever lived. Right below them is Buddy Holly Heaven, though, before the medicos I thought it was pretty neat. spelled), the bloated creature with the large white mustache, sits there as one. All day long EWH sings songs like, "Stop, Look and Listen," to the melody of "Heartbreak Hotel" and "Employees Assume the Risks" to the melody of "Jailhouse Rock." The song that really made me ill was the summary dispatch that permitted Wilson to send Eugene Debs to prison for speaking against the war, sung to "Jailhouse Rock."

As everyone knows, Elvis never wrote a song in his life. All he did was make the musical styles of giants like Buddy Holly and, the original king of rock 'n' roll, Little Richard, acceptable to multitudes of morons. Naturally, he was paired up with Holmes. I mean, here was a judge who never had an original idea in his life. However he excelled in pouring maple syrup upon the ideas of others, until they became palatable to even the least sophisticated minds in the profession. Such a master was Holmes that, merely by throwing a very occasional and meager bone to a bunch of stupid liberals, many actually considered him one of them.

Elvis was... well, in Heaven, And Holmes found himself another sucker who thought he was somebody of significance. Elvis put the garbage Holmes considered law to the garbage that Elvis considered music, and they became the closest of soulmates in the history of Heaven.

The funny thing is that, even though EWH lives in a broom closet, everybody is real quiet when they walk by it, because EWH thinks he is the only one up there. The veterans obviously keep earplugs handy for such close encounters with the
ALIVE!
By JOSHI SACKS
My memories of those fateful months are vivid and troubling. Life has a sad way of forcing us to confront insurmountable hurdles and to endure chilling tests of our courage and will. In the end, there is a triumph of the spirit and we are changed forever.

We were all excited about the most court competition in Uruguay that winter, and we kidded each other about the dangerous flight over the Andes mountains. There were 27 of us to start, but only a handful survived.

The core of the group—The Woman of the Exploding Hair, The Man of the Repeating Words, The Natural Inquirer, The Traditional Landlord, and The Mumbler—had to make some difficult decisions to stay alive.

To chronicle our journey would be trivial and insincere, but I’ll try to explain the exasperation and the exuberance of our 71-day trip to hell as we fought and struggled for our lives in the frostbitten snowbelt of South America.

When the plane crashed, I was dazed. I looked around to see what had happened and began searching through the wreckage to salvage what remained. (After all, I would have a superior claim over all of these abandoned chattels anyway, right?) As I hoarded the treasure, I saw a small group motoring towards me. The Natural Inquirer spoke first: “Isn’t it odd how I’ve broken both my legs and how the whole time the plane was going down I thought about the Long Island Railroad? I mean, doesn’t it seem strange that I have a lot of cuts and bruises and that I need medical attention right away, yet I can’t help asking if both the airplane manufacturer and the pilots are going to be joined as big-time defendants?”

The Man of the Repeating Words gathered himself and ordered the group to action: Please, please, please... everyone, you know, I mean, let’s get everything together, everything together. Tear the the the seat cushions, you know, I mean, uh, off the seats, the seats and we’ll use them as blankets.”

He paused, and then remembered, “Use them as blankets.”

The Woman of the Exploding Hair stormed out onto the snow and screamed at the top of her lungs, “I am a woman! Please God hear my cries. Remember that time that I was six years old and my mom started yelling at me? Don’t you remember?”

It was all very confusing and disjointed. Amidst the chaos, the Traditional Landlord and The Mumbler attempted to plan the rescue. The Mumbler, intent on rallying the group, encouraged us with words of wisdom, “Um, uh, right, think, uh. Good. Ohh, Ok. Ahhh.” (And with that he spread his hand wide open and placed it over his face).

The Traditional Landlord discussed our plight logically and straightforward. “Why is it that society would want to send rescue teams to find us?” he asked. “On the one hand, there is a beneficial in being rescued and to society to gaining our lives. Expectation is reinforced through the confirmation of anticipated protected property interests. If I have a fee simple subject to condition subsequent and I apply the Rule Against Perpetuities...”

“Isn’t better that instead of figuring out problems that are unrelated to our situation that we actually try to deal with the non-hypothetical situation of my lame legs?” begged the Natural Inquirer struggling to keep his composure.

“I think, uh, I think we should build a fire, a fire. Let’s, you know, gather, umm, you know, all of the, uh, the, uh, the, uh, the, uh, flammable things together, you know, like, like, like, paper, wood, and and and textbooks,” implored the Man of the Repeating Words as he scratched his head.

“Oh God no!! Not the textbooks! You will burn my hair before you burn those textbooks,” cried the Woman of the Exploding Hair.

“Well, I mean, isn’t it really just a question of my flaming limbs which seem to be smoking, more and more as we try to figure out what’s going on? Couldn’t we settle this by focusing on being rescued? I mean, think about it—if a man walks across the Brooklyn Bridge with a rug in his hand and is overtaken by the officer, is it not true that there the question of unilateral or bilateral becomes insignificant? Maybe I’m missing something,” rambled the Natural Inquirer as he danced a bit.

“Is there another theory?” asked the Traditional Landlord as he begged for a response. “Mr. Sacks! Please provide an alternative to the plan.”

Me again? There’s no way! Oh, man. Here we were trapped alone in the Andes dealing off blizzards and avalanches and I started to turn red. With trepidation I offered a suggestion for starting the fire:

“You can burn my pants, ma’am.” (Was that the right answer?) Guess not.

And the Woman of the Exploding Hair left no room for discussion. As I returned to the rear of the plane (walking carefully over some wooden planks I had put down for easier travel), I accidentally dropped a canister of explosive liquid which ignited a spark on a small rag that was draped over Ms. Exploding Hair’s head. A giant fireball rose from the cabin like a rescue flare sent from Judge Cardozo. Helicopters swarmed around us and we were saved.

The story still brings tears to my eyes. Sometimes we don’t realize how lucky we are to be around. There are lessons to be learned at every turn and we must not take for granted what we have. What we have. Uh, have.

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<td>Growing up in Williamsburg, Brian dated the daughter of one of W&amp;M’s Deans. He then decided that 100% of the police. It seems that he set out for a while. His expatriation to Charlottesville converted him to a full-time Wahoo. Rumor among the first year class says that Prof. Butler was instrumental in getting Brian into M-W, however, he denies writing the letter in this issue’s Anita column.</td>
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<td>James’ school spirit recently led to a run-in with the police. It seems that he put so many UVa stickers on the back of his car that his windows and taillights were completely obstructed. Fortunately, the wealth of knowledge James received from Legal Skills enabled him to talk the officer out of arresting him. He refuses to disclose the actual amount of the bribe.</td>
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<td>Navy and raised in Blacksburg, Pete has always been a Wahoo out of water. He grew up begging his Dad to quit working at Tech and get a job at UVa, but he had to settle for only four years in Charlottesville. Pete doesn’t even let solemn moments interfere with his school pride. When asked to speak for King’s B-day, he began by mounting the Cav’s basketball victory.</td>
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<td>Born and raised in Blacksburg, Pete has always been a Wahoo out of water. He grew up begging his Dad to quit working at Tech and get a job at UVa, but he had to settle for only four years in Charlottesville. Pete doesn’t even let solemn moments interfere with his school pride. When asked to speak for King’s B-day, he began by mounting the Cav’s basketball victory.</td>
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<td>When he isn’t reminding us about his impressive lineage, Rob touts the merits of Wahoo Wonderland. A truly humble Cav, he insisted that there were many other UVa alums at M-W with more school spirit than he. However, Amicus reporters discovered that Rob is acting as mentor to the group of 1L Wahoos attempting to form a fraternity for Virginia grads at the law school.</td>
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PAD pushes regalia

At the request of the Graduation Committee of the Class of 1993, Phi Alpha Delta will be selling caps, gowns, tassels and hoods at the law school this year. In the past, regalia was sold through the College Bookstore at a 30 percent markup. According to James Schlessmann (3L), PAD’s markup will be considerably less, on the order of 7 percent. The items will be available during the week of Feb. 8 through 12. Look for posters specifying the time of day that regalia will be available. Remember, you must have your cap and gown in order to join the processional at the Charter Day festivities with His Royal Badness (Whoop! wrong Prince!), the Prince of Wales, on Saturday, Feb. 13.

- Bob Dickinson

1993-94 Moot Court Board announced

The Moot Court Board is pleased to announce the 1993-94 Board:
Chief Justice ........................................Matthew Holloran
Business Justice ....................................Jamie Johnson
Bashrul Tournament Justice ...............Laurie Hartman
Bashrul Research Justice .................David Pfefferkorn
Spong Tournament Justice ..................Patrick Pettitt
Spong Research Justice ......................Mark Capron
Administrative Justice .........................Jessica Bernanke

M-W enters team in Lefkowitz Moot Court Tournament

3Ls Gregg Schwid and Alisa Lewis compete in this year’s Saul Lefkowitz National Moot Court Competition, sponsored by the Brand Names Education Foundation. The team is independently organized and is not affiliated with the Moot Court Board. Gregg and Alisa entered the tournament last year, winning the regions and placing third in the national finals in Washington D.C. Alisa received the dubious distinction of winning the worst oralist award at the regional competition. They will compete in this year’s regionals in Atlanta on Feb. 27.

Every year the competition involves a problem in trademark or unfair competition law. This year’s hypothetical case is a trademark infringement case which raises the question of whether using the famous slogan of a nationwide fast-food franchisor on Court Board. Gregg and Alisa entered the tournament last year, winning the regions and placing third in the national finals in Washington D.C. Alisa received the dubious distinction of winning the best oralist award at the regional competition. They will compete in regional competitions in Atlanta, Chicago, New York and San Francisco.

The Amicus wishes Gregg and Alisa the best of luck!

William & Mary Law Review announces editorial board:

Editor-in-Chief .......................................Thomas G. Martinck
Managing Editor .....................................Pamela W. Wollard
Senior Professional Articles Editor ..........J. Manly Parks
Professional Articles Editor .................Andrew M. Smith
Student Note Editor ..............................Deanne Casennone
Symposium Editor ...............................Charles T. Griffith
Book Review Editor .............................Andrew M. Herzig
Research Editor ....................................Fred B. Jacob
Candidates’ Program Director ...............Leslie Platt
Board Editors .......................................William M. Connolly
Andrew M. Herrick
James P. O’Brien, Jr.
Leslie Platt
Jonathan R. Pond
Julie Ryder

PSF announces additions to Board

The Public Service Fund is pleased to announce the new board members from the Class of 1995. Congratulations to Caroline Boutwell, Beth Brooks, Lori Kline, King Tower and John Whitehead.

The 511 is join in time to be shouldered with most of the work for Dinner Date Auction and the Hedge Drive. PSF welcomes additional volunteers.

Charter Day symposia announced

On Friday, Feb. 12, the College and the Tercentenary Programs Subcommittee will sponsor four faculty symposia in connection with Charter Day festivities. All faculty and students are invited to attend.

The symposia will include discussions of curricular developments in the undergraduate program of the College, the ethics of genetic engineering, problems in marketing American-made products abroad, and current research into the influence of gender on learning and communications skills.

Persons interested in attending any of these programs may acquire tickets on a first-come, first-served basis by calling the Tercentenary office at 221-1005.

Meeting of the Minds to examine ACLU’s role

This month’s Meeting of the Minds is entitled “The ACLU of Virginia: What Does It Do and Should It?” Among the cases currently being litigated by the Virginia ACLU are suits to break up multi-member districts in Virginia under the Voting Rights Act, defending a SLAPP (strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation) suit brought by a police officer, and challenging an anti-mask statute on behalf of a Klansman. The discussion will center whether or not the ACLU should exist and what kind of case it should litigate.

The meeting will be hosted at the home of Professor John Levy, an active member of the Virginia ACLU, this Thursday, at 7 p.m. Pizza and soda are on the menu.

Financial Aid Forms made easy

The Law Library computer lab now features a program allowing students to laser print their Financial Aid Forms (FAF) applications. The new software is installed on station eleven, the station connected to the newest and most powerful laser printer. Students will need to request assistance from library personnel to gain access to the program.

OUTRAGED, from page 2

What really bothers me is that I don’t believe anyone on the Honor Council or at least on the initial probable cause panel, realized the impact a trial would have on the accused. Not only did this trial cost the accused in emotional terms, but he also had to spend an extra week in jail. The professor who was given the accused’s case realized the impact a trial would have on the integrity of the students into a weapon. The precedent has now been set for abuse. “I saw and so did he take his exam in a typing carrel with paper over the windows. I saw this person take her exam in a far corner cubicle with their books on a table nearby.” Give me a break.

Thankfully I have much more faith in the student body here than that, but the fact that the Honor Council would order a trial on such circumstances is frightening. To their credit the Honor Council did do one right thing: after the presentation of all the evidence by the prosecution, they dismissed the case. As a rather not too funny aside, the prosecution’s witnesses included the professor who was given the accused’s exam anonymously along with nine others. The professor testified that he could find nothing suspicious in any of the examinations he graded.

I only hope the Honor Council members learned from this unfortunate incident. At its worst, ordering a trial was an overzealous exercise of power, at its best it was a well intentioned but misguided act. There’s an old saying, “Spare me from people who mean well.”

A suspicious person was reported at Marshall-Wythe on Jan. 28. He was later committed to Eastern State Hospital.

See what happens when you start your outlines too early?

- Richard A. Hricik
Ex-editor commits B-movie reviewer to Doom Asylum

By ALAN DUCKWORTH

I'm stumped. I can't think of anything to write about in my opening paragraph. Usually, when this happens, I just make fun of my editor, Kevin Kroner. However, he is somewhere in New England and I have promised to wait to comment on him until he returns. So, see next issue.

I would go after my current editor (as everyone knows, I have a problem with authority), but the replacement, Leeanne Morris, just isn't very interesting and I don't want to bore my faithful followers.

So, I'd like to do low school gossip. This, however, has proven difficult because of the litigious nature of Marshall-Wythe students. Thus, I can't tell you which U.Va. graduate has no one believing his reply to being asked about his regular attendance at women's basketball games: "I just go for the basketball. The right uniforms have nothing to do with it." 

Furthermore, I can't tell you which member of the faculty basketball team really hurt his hand on the scorer's table and not by banging it on the rim. And there is so much more that I can't tell.

When you see the names deleted, usually the announcer tells you that the names have been hidden to protect the innocent. That's not true; the names are removed to protect me. I don't know much about lawwet, but I know enough to cover my butt.

Doom Asylum: I have been feeling guilty for the last two weeks. I should never criticize any genre of B-movies in public. They get so little respect that the few of us who support them must always stack together; for in the immortal words of Abraham Lincoln, (or was that Fred Lederer), "United we stand. Divided we fall." So in this column, I am reviewing a DTM, or Dead Teenager Movie. I have selected Doom Asylum and it is a great one.

Damn, I can't lie in print. Then I trulwly would be a member of the media. This is not a good movie. It is, however, a sincerely bad movie either. The movie is a true take off of DTM's. So, without further ado, let the review begin.

The recipe for Doom Asylum is simple. Take a crazed killer and an abandoned hospital, add two groups of young people and a dash of coroner's instruments. Then shake well and let sit for one day. Makes roughly ten dead bodies.

The ingredients (i.e., cast members) are a group of non®, who in general perform at the level of talent available to Marshall-Wythe, but sometimes ascend to abysmal. Mitch Hansen, who is a dead slateback lawyer (but shouldn't they all be?), is the killer, played by Michael Rogen. Ruth Collins, a veteran of the B-movie was with credits in Sexplo, Deadly Embrace and Porn Incorporated (I think she was nominated for an Awful for that one), plays Tina, one of the victims-to-be.

The only other performer of note (at least by the standards of this movie) is Patty Mullken, who brings the same depth to the two characters she plays as she did to her character in Frankenstein.

I would love to try and tell you just how bad the dialogue was in this movie, but the memories are just too painful.

The fave of the movie basically collapses on itself. I actually did lie in print. This movie is truly bad. I give it a shot and 15 beer chasers.

Future Force: Mr. Kung Fu, David Carradine, stars. Need I say more? Well, actually, since I have not hit the legal requirement yet and my editors will remove vital portions of my anatomy if I don't, I must say more.

The plot of this movie revolves around law enforcement in the future. The government no longer handles the job, but farms it out to Civilian Operated Patrol Services (C.O.P.S.). This is basically a group of bounty hunters who use a slightly distored version of the Minolta warning: "You have committed a crime. You are presumed guilty until proven innocent. You have the right to die. If you chose to relinquish that right, you will be put under arrest and imprisoned." I'll bet there is no ALCU anymore.

The basic plot is that the lead of C.O.P.S. is a crook. He orders the death of a female reporter. John Tucker, a good C.O.P.S., gets to her first and the chase is on. By the way, is it my imagination, or do most B-movies involve a long chase? Basically, all the bad guys and half the good guys die. Along the way, Tucker and reporter fall in love. Just a bit of a cliché.

The cast is comprised of a series of B-moviestars!(?). David Carradine plays John Tucker, our hero. His love interest and prospective victim of the bad guys is Marion Simms, played by Anna Piagagna. Dawn Wildsmith, who has the unique honor of having appeared in over 20 movies with none of them being released in theaters (she has qualified for my B-movie Hall of Fame), plays Roxanne, the only member of C.O.P.S. who did not turn on Tucker. Becker, a most evil person, is played by Robert Tesnay.

By the way, apparently the months of therapy worked, I felt no friendship for either of the villains. I watched for this week's column. Dr. Shyster says, although it is too early to be sure, this is a good sign.

For anyone interested, Future Force is comprised of a series of movies starring David Carradine. I cannot comment on the others because I have never seen them—they. This one I can comment on. It is an acceptable action-adventure movie, getting eight beers.

Ristorante Primo good; Reviewer's choice of dishes bad

By JANET BRECKENRIDGE

Well folks, I've moved up in the world. This week, I and my panel of experts sampled the cuisine at the Ristorante Primo. We're talking big bucks, for the Burgh that is. Although most of you probably don't spend such extravagant sums of money on meals, there are always those times when you need a nice expensive restaurant to go to. Say for example when your parents come to town, or you want to impress (or discourage as the case may be) a new romantic interest. This place is a good candidate.

My panel of experts consisted of Judy Conti, Leeanne Casumano and Andrea Masciale (all 2.2's)—they referred to me as Cognisiglori throughout the meal. As ConsigliorI, I developed the first rule of law for eating out with Janet for her bimonthly restaurant review, and that is, "Don't order whatever Janet is ordering because it will be the worst possible choice of dishes." We decided to split two appetizers. I chose the fried calamari, which everyone agreed would be a true test of an Italian restaurant. Bad choice. It resembled popcorn shrimp, was hard to chew, and the ratio of breading to meat was 1:1. The other appetizer chosen was the deep fried artichokes, which was wonderful! The artichokes were tender and retained their delicate taste high despite being deep fried, and were served with a creamy herb mayonnaise-based sauce that complemented but did not overpower the artichoke taste.

True to form, I selected the worst of the entrees we tried that night. I had the Fusille Ballerine, which in Italy's style, is pasta twists with a tomato sauce, fresh basil and mozzarella. Unfortunately, when I was served, the meal was not very hot and the mozzarella had congealed into the sauce on top of the pasta. Also, I could barely taste the tomato sauce. Everyone else's food was exceptional. Leeanne had Penne Putanesca which was out of this world! Her only complaint was that the dish wasn't hot enough, temperature-wise. Andrea had chicken with Walnuts and Madeira sauce. She said it reminded her of a chicken dish she had in Germany—I can't think of a more glowing recommendation than that! Actually, we all tried it and agreed that it was wonderful. And finally, Judy had Shrimp fra Diavolo, which the menu referred to as Shrimp fra Diablo, and both Judy and my mom (who knows everything) assured me that the menu spelling was wrong. Judy was very pleased with it.

See PRIMO, page 21

Night at the opera: Carmen disappointing

By SUZANNE McGRATH

All dressed up and no place to go? On a weekday night in Williamsburg one can only be pleasantly surprised by the prospect of a night at the opera. The announcement for this case was not met by mild disappointment in the performance of Carmen at the PBK Hall.

This disappointment was surprising given that the performance was offered by the New York City Opera's National Company, which has often received critical praise. Part of this acclaim has been in response to the company's innovative use of superscript (English translations projected on a screen above the stage), intended to make opera more accessible to American audiences. This feature did help to make the action much easier to follow. However, the set design with the casting and acting suggested that this offering was not one of the NYCO's best.

One potential problem with Carmen itself is the relentlessly corny plot. Don Jose, a soldier temporarily displaced from his native village, passionately preserves his virtuous for the sake of his mother and the beautiful girl next door, is accosted and
It was a very good year: A musical review of Ninety-Two

By PHIL NUGENT

Gentle readers: so many of you have been clamoring for a Best-of-1992 column that I would be remiss not to fulfill your hopes and expectations. Besides, after the horror of the Pooh Sticks (last issue), I have been more than a little nervous about again testing 1993's musical waters (something about "once bitten, twice shy"). My confidential music bit source (Deep Ear) assures me that a host of quality albums are due to be released within the next few weeks, but until then, we'll relive the best moments of '92.

Compiling this list was no easy task, given the quantity of quality music 1992 provided. The selections were made with an ear to what most likely stand the test of time; will it still sound good in five years? (Apologies to the Beastie Boys, Toad The Wet Sprocket, Pearl Jam, etc.). I'm not a stickler for sales, stars, etc. Most of the time you're not really sure when you're buying a couple selections came out in late '91, but were really part of the '92 music scene (so sue me!).

Anyway, after much consternation and hand-wringing, here's a baker's dozen of the best of the past year, in order of just how much they mean to you truly:

1. R.E.M., Automatic for the People. Perhaps their best album; certainly, their most beautiful (apart from "Ignorance"), with haunting orchestral arrangements by none other than Led Zeppelin's John Paul Jones. Soaring and elegiac; built to last.
2. U2, Achtung Baby. Even if their stage presence has become somewhat over the top, this band continues to put out some of the best music. It's not The Joshua Tree, but still just as good, in an entirely different vein.
3. Various Artists, Music From the Motion Picture Soundtrack, 'Until The End of the World'. A sublime compilation of otherworldly tunes to go with an unusual flick. Featuring songs from Talking Heads, Lou Reed, Elvis Costello, Nick Cave and the Bad Seeds, Depeche Mode, T-Bone Burnett, Patti Smith, and many, many more.
4. The Church, Priest = Aura. The Power From Down Under finally put it all together in a superb album of deep, dark textures. From "Aura" and "Ripple" through "Chaos" and "Film," they seem to be telling a story. I haven't figured it out yet, but the orchestral maneuvers are themselves particularly worthwhile.
5. Tori Amos, Little Earthquakes. In her first album as a solo artist, Amos tackles any and all subjects with an iron will, a beautiful voice and a keen sense of irony. Her haunting voice will ensure that you remember these personal songs of sin and salvation.
6. Marc Cohn, Marc Cohn. In his debut album, singer-songwriter-pianist Cohn shows he's good for the long haul. "Walking in Memphis," "Silver Thunderbird" and "True Companion" stand out, but the whole album is excellent.
7. Arrested Development, 3 Years, 5 Months & 2 Days in the Life of ... The new royalty of rap. Doing their own thing, they have no equals in their mix of message, love and humor. Nupushovers (see "Give a Man a Fish"). A.D. signifies empowerment with a conscience.
8. Lyle Lovett, Joshua Judges Ruth. Is he Country? Is he Rock? He's whatever he wants to be. And after doing the Big Band thing Lovett returns to do the Gospel thing. The man is a true original. All I can say is "Hallelujah!"
9. Sinead O'Connor, I Don't Want Your Guitar! So, she's hopefully confused; she's still out to be a murderous psychotic. In fact, the movie is so bad it is in education in what not to do in a movie. For example, a prime rule for future directors is don't do a dark subject (like suicide) comically unless you can do it with authenticity.
10. G.E. Smith and the Saturday Night Live Band, Get A Little. This is for those of us who think G.E.'s ten-member band is one of the best things about SNL. The album is sassy, humor-filled, bluesy jam session with enough horns to start a party. 11. Peter Gabriel, Us. Lennon, Diva. Good pop from two masters. Somewhat more introspective than So, Us balances the likes of "Steam" with "Love to Be Loved" and "Come Talk To Me." Ms. Lennon shows that she was the true talent behind the Eurythmics, and she has put out an album superior to any of those she did with Dave Stewart.
12. Etta James, The Right Time. This woman can sing the blues. And with the help of members of Wilson Pickett's old band, this album rocks.
13. Ottmar Liebert & Luna Negra, Solo Para Ti. Maybe Ottmar isn't Mr. Excitement, but when studying for Corporations, nothing is better than to have this talented flamenco guitarist strumming in the background.

Contrary to prediction Matinee delightful, Hexed horrible

By STEVE YOUNGKIN

After a while, you tend to think that you can't be surprised by movies anymore. You start to believe that you can effectively judge how good or bad a movie is by its advertising, plot, stars, etc. Most of the time you're right. Some of the time, though, a movie is completely different from what you expected. That's good if you were expecting nothing from it. However, if you were expecting something, then you start feeling angry at the money and time you wasted.

This week's movies are examples of both types. When I walked into Matinee, I was expecting a mediocre movie with hopefully some good spots. What I got instead is a delightfully charming movie that surprised me by its humor, grace and style. The movie stars John Goodman as Lawrence Wooley, the creator of monster horror movies. He's set to premier his newest movie Manti (a movie about a monster that is half man, half ant) in Key West when the Cuban missile crisis occurs. This doesn't deter him from opening it, but instead he capitalizes on the fear of the residents. To further enhance the experience, he sets up the theater with his gimmicks like "Rumble-Rama" which causes the theater to shake.

The plot is hard to convey since the film doesn't pay too much attention to it. Like American Graffiti, this movie is more concerned with showing life during this time period rather than advancing some big important plot. As a result, the pacing is casual without getting slow.

Director Joe Dante (Gremlins) establishes the tone of the movie with a "sneak preview" of Manti that reflects both the respect and affection he has for movies. While he does make fun of the monster movie genre, it is done with such love, you know he really likes these movies. Manti also features some delightfully bad dialogue (wife referring to her husband-turned-monster: "He's not really a monster, deep down he's just a shoe salesman").

As Lawrence Wooley, John Goodman brings a presence to the screen that merits attention. He is perfect in the role and manages to make a man that is principally a hustler at heart likable. Whenever the movie starts to sag, Goodman appears to liven things up. This is truly a movie to be appreciated.

Imagine my depression when I walked out of Matinee and into Hexed. The movie is a tasteless, lifeless, humorless, empty shell of motion picture. The story is about a Wall Street Washed-Up hotel desk clerk who dates an international fashion model who turns out to be a dark subject (like suicide) comically unless you can do it with some style. Also, never ever use a scene where a mime gets punched out. Finally, if you're going to do a comedy, include at least one joke. Otherwise, you will have something like Hexed, which is not a movie but more a waste of celluloid.

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THE BAND BOX

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After the epoxy set on these couples’ hands, there was nothing left for them to do but dance.

Cowpokes Mark Donald and Mark Capron (2Ls) want to know why you weren’t at the Grad Thing.

These M-W students learned how to pass the time while standing in the unemployment line.

Look out Garth Brooks—Southern Pride shows the crowd why country music has become so popular.

photos by Teresa Brazzel
CARMEN, from page 16

The predictability of such a sequence brings it dangerously close to being funny. In order to succeed at making this plot believable and dramatic rather than comical, the parts must be sung with drama and passion. It was in this most basic particular that the performers failed. The viewer simply had a difficult time being drawn into the attraction between Carmen and Don Jose, as there appeared to be very little chemistry and depth of feeling between them.

Carmen, played Wednesday night by an understudy, seemed to lack the musical sensitivity of the character. More unkempt than sassyly alluring, this Carmen made it difficult to believe that she was the sort of woman who could drive men wild. Though she appeared to settle into the role and become more believable as time went on, it seemed to be too little too late.

This shortcoming was complicated by the miscasting of Don Jose who made it equally implausible that he was the kind of man women would want to drive wild. Rather than appearing naively innocent, this Don Jose merely seemed stupid much of the time. At the point where he is told that his beloved mother is dying, and later when he is told by Carmen that she no longer loves him, rather than appearing emotionally shattered and enraged, he comes off looking helplessly bewildered. Similarly, the toreador Escamillo, who ultimately displaces Don Jose, was more comical than heroically attractive, as he strode around the stage in his lanky, Cummy-esque manner.

This is not to say that the performances of the principals were all bad. In fact, both Carmen and Don Jose had strong voices which resulted in several memorable arias and duets. The problem was far less with the singing than with the acting. Among the principal performances, the most outstanding was that of Micaela, the girl next door, whose purity was played to the hilt and whose voice was truly powerful.

Also excellent was the accompaniment of the orchestra, a group of 28 musicians who travel with the company. The orchestra provided lively renditions of Bizet's familiar themes, such as the "Toreador Song." However, at times the strength of the orchestra overshadowed the performers, in part because the dialogue was often spoken so softly to be easily heard, and partly because of the size of PBK Hall. The prominence of the orchestra necessarily stuck in front of the stage was somewhat distracting, especially to those seated in the front center seats, whose view was actually obstructed by the conductor.

REVIEWED, from page 7

new tapes were being filmed at George Mason and would be available in one month—small consolation for someone with a bar exam in five weeks. He added that accuracy in bar review materials is crucial because there is so much pressure to learn and retain a lot of material in such a short time, and the lack of accuracy in the SMH materials undermined his confidence. While he stated that SMH did not provide any timely corrections for these errors, other SMH participants said that they received numerous

addenda and corrections with their materials for the course and found no problems with lack of accuracy.

The relative strength of bar review courses varies from state to state, and in Maryland, Murphy reports that SMH, not Bar/Bri, is the leading program. Pam Arluk (W & K '92), the only Maryland lawyer surveyed, however, used Bar/Bri. She felt that "all the courses are basically the same," and stated that she chose Bar/Bri because SMH ran longer than Bar/Bri and did not leave as much time to study before the test. In addition, she said that she preferred the Bar/Bri materials because they "looked more like [professional outlines]," while "the SMH books were organized like Nutshells.

The Bar/Bri books are indeed written in outline form (Waldrop reported that Gilbert's and Bar/Bri are owned by the same company), while the SMH books are organized into smaller sentences and paragraphs. Both Murphy and Waldrop cite this as a legitimate difference between the two programs, and state that students should take their own study preferences into account when choosing a program that is right for them.

In New York State, where Bar/Bri is the leader, SMH does not yet offer a bar review course. Julie Jacobson (Yale '92) reported that the reason she took Bar/Bri was because it is the biggest program, both in terms of number of participants and number of locations offered. This had two advantages for her. First, it provided her with the ability to study for the exam at her home in California and while she travelled during the summer. In addition, she said that because such a large percentage of aspiring lawyers take the Bar/Bri course, even if Bar/Bri does periodically provide a wrong answer, all the Bar/Bri participants will make the same mistake on the test, and the bar examiners will be more likely to allow the Bar/Bri answer as valid. Both of these advantages are equally applicable to Virginia, where Bar/Bri is also the leading program.

The brief survey is anything but scientific, but it was taken at random (i.e., three people representing friends and acquaintances on the Amicus tab) and without price knowledge of participants' preferences. In general, Bar/Bri is considered superior to SMH, particularly for those who plan to practice in Virginia. SMH, however, is better for the multistate portion. Students

VIC'S FEAT, from page 11

ability to govern ourselves or that we are involved to act as fair judges of our fellow classmates. With this I disagree. Students are well aware of the threat academic dishonesty poses to our institution. In addition, students know that for every undeserved advance made by a student who has cheated, many other hard-working and honest students do not receive their appropriate recognition.

Also excellent was the accompaniment of the orchestra, a group of 28 musicians who travel with the company. The orchestra provided lively renditions of Bizet's familiar themes, such as the "Toreador Song." However, at times the strength of the orchestra overshadowed the performers, in part because the dialogue was often spoken so softly to be easily heard, and partly because of the size of PBK Hall. The prominence of the orchestra necessarily stuck in front of the stage was somewhat distracting, especially to those seated in the front center seats, whose view was actually obstructed by the conductor.

Is this a full scale indictment of the New York City Opera? Not at all. The orchestral and vocal quality of the production was evident, suggesting that any problems may simply have been in the casting of this particular opera. And anyway, what more can one expect from a Wednesday night in Williamsburg?
<table>
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<th>Events Calendar</th>
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<td><strong>THE AMERICAN WEEKLY</strong></td>
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<td>Monday, February 8, 1993</td>
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<td><strong>MAD HOMELAND: Arizona becomes 48th state.</strong></td>
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<th><strong>Events Calendar</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Monday, Feb. 8</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHARTER DAY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Birthdays:</strong> Gen. William Sherman (1820) - look out, Atlanta.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Computer Lab:</strong> closed for PC Maintenance, 8-10 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Founding Day of the Charter Ceremony:</strong> commemorating 300th anniversary of the Conferral of the Charter, Wren Building steps, noon. Open to the public, reservations not required. For information call ext. 12636.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tercenary Luncheon:</strong> Ambassador Hans Meesman, Royal Netherlands Embassy, guest speaker, Trinkle Hall, 1 p.m. Open to public, reservations made by payment of $10 per person prior to Jan. 25. For information, call ext. 12636.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exhibitions Opening Reception:</strong> &quot;300 Years of Distinction: The College of William and Mary, 1693 to 1993&quot; in the Zolleringer Museum, and &quot;The History of Women in Virginia,&quot; Botetourt Gallery, 4-6 p.m. Reception and exhibitions open to public. Reservations not required. Call ext. 12050.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commemorative Chapel Service:</strong> recalling College’s original mission in 1690s, music by Botetourt Chamber Singers, Wren Chapel, 7 p.m. Limited seating. For information, call ext. 12563.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, Feb. 9</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Birthdays:</strong> William Henry Harrison (1773) - Prez for a month.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lecture:</strong> &quot;The Poema de Mio Cid: Some Problems of Genre and Critical Approach,&quot; David G. Patterson, professor, Magdalene, College, Oxford, Washington 201, 4 p.m. Bring your will follow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School of Education Lecture Series:</strong> A conversation with Henry Rosovsky ’49, former dean of arts &amp; sciences, Harvard University. Washington 210, 4:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lecture:</strong> &quot;The Fine Art of Drawing,&quot; Miles Chappell, Muscarelle, 5:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Study Abroad Information on Exeter Exchange Programs:</strong> CC atrium, 7:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Women’s Studies Forum:</strong> &quot;What was the Undergraduate Curriculum,&quot; Colleen Kennedy, assistant professor of English and director, Writing Center, Washington 201, 7:45 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty Lecture Series:</strong> Henry Louis Gates, chairman, Afro-American studies department, Harvard University, PBK, 8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Long Hours:</strong> The Beatles first performance on Ed Sullivan.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wednesday, Feb. 10</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Japanese Honors Forum:</strong> &quot;Japan and Virginia in the 21st Century,&quot; Henry Rosovsky ’49, Washington 201, 7:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday, Feb. 11</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Birthdays:</strong> Thomas Edison (1847)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Olde Guarde Day:</strong> honoring alumni who graduated 50 or more years ago. Program begins at Williamsburg Lodge, 10 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>National Geographic premiere of multi-image production on the history of the College/Williams &amp; Mary Hall, 7:30 p.m.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Meeting of the Minds:</strong> Topic: the ACLU. Professor John Levy’s house, 7 p.m. Sign up sheet on bulletin board.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cheaper, faster, better:</strong> Founding of Japan by Emperor Jimmu Tennu, 660 AD.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Easement:</strong> Vatican City made an enclave of Rome, 1929.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Friday, Feb. 12</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Birthdays:</strong> Abe Lincoln (1802) and Charles Darwin (1809).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sweethart weekends:</strong> Continues through Tuesday, Feb. 16; alumni sweetharts return to campus to participate in Charter Week events.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Charter Day Symposium:</strong> &quot;Bringing the 21st Century Home to W&amp;M: A Progress Report On the Undergraduate Curriculum, PBK, 2:15 p.m.; America’s Image Abroad&quot; CC atrium, 2:15 p.m.; &quot;Do Women Learn, Think, and Communicate Differently Than Men?&quot; PBK, 3:45 p.m.; &quot;Splicing Genes and Playing God&quot; CC atrium, 3:45 p.m.; Tickets required. Call ext. 12636.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GALLERY TALK:</strong> &quot;A Golden Age of Painting,&quot; Mark Johnson, Muscarelle, 5:15 p.m.</td>
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<td><strong>Music:</strong> Techno Night, Peppermint Beach Club, Virginia Beach, $8 admission.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Saturday, Feb. 13</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Registration for children’s art classes:</strong> Muscarelle Museum, 10 a.m. to noon.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Charter Day Convocation:</strong> Exercises commemorating the 300th anniversary of the granting of the Royal Charter; featurin an address by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. William and Mary Hall, 10:30 a.m. Tickets required</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Concert:</strong> &quot;Theatrical Music of Henry Purcell,&quot; Court Composer to William III and Mary II,&quot; Capriccio, PBK, 3 p.m. Tickets: $8 W&amp;M students with ID.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tercenary Concert:</strong> featuring Judy Collins, William and Mary Hall.</td>
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<td><strong>Sunday, Feb. 14</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ST. VALENTINE’S DAY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Winter Tea:</strong> Muscarelle Museum, 3 to 5 p.m. Tickets $5, $2 for students. Andrea Jones and company will be there!</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Japanese Film Festival:</strong> &quot;Roshomon,&quot; Williamsburg Regional Library, 7 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Music:</strong> Rare Daze, at Peppermint Beach Club, Va Beach.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Come Here, I Want You:</strong> Alexander Graham Bell files for patent on telephone.</td>
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<td><strong>Monday, Feb. 15</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Birthdays:</strong> Galileo (1564).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wendy and Emery Reeves Lecture Series:</strong> &quot;The Nation-State in the Face of Modernity: Past, Present and Future of an Institution,&quot; Michael Mann, historian and political sociologist, UCLA, CC atrium, 6:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institute of Early American History and Culture Spring Colloquium:</strong> &quot;To Cultivate a Good Understanding&quot;: Indian Interpreters as Agents of Cultural Exchange and Amalgamation in 18th-Century New York,&quot; Nancy L. Hagedorn, Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Institute Library, 7:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Let’s Have a War:</strong> USS Maine sinks in Havana harbor.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, Feb. 16</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Law School Alumni Reception:</strong> 6 p.m. at Kil Creek.</td>
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<td><strong>Faculty Discussion:</strong> &quot;The Dissolution of the U.S.S.R.,&quot; Anthony Anemone, associate professor of modern languages and literatures, and Anne E. Henderson, assistant professor of government; Tucker 120, 7 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women’s Studies Forum:</strong> &quot;Changing Perspectives on Primate Female Evolution,&quot; Barbara King, assistant professor of anthropology, Washington 201, 7:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Harrison Lecture Series:</strong> &quot;What If Enslaved Africans Had Not Been Brought to North America?&quot; Michal Sobel, James Pinckney Harrison Professor of History, PBK, Dodge Room, 7:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Concert:</strong> The Williamsburg Symphony Chamber Players, Muscarelle Museum, 8 p.m. Tickets required, call ext. 12700.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Music:</strong> Yellow Mars, Flood Zone, Richmond.</td>
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<td><strong>Practice Makes Perfect:</strong> Lithuania declares short-lived independence.</td>
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<td><strong>Wednesday, Feb. 17</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Birthdays:</strong> A. Montgomery Ward (1844).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty Lecture Series:</strong> &quot;The Founding of William &amp; Mary,&quot; Thad Tate, forest P. Murden Jr. Professor of History Emeritus, Washington 201, 7:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Regrettable:</strong> Mississippi readmitted to U.S. after Civil War, 1970.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday, Feb. 18</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>National Run Day:</strong> Iceland.</td>
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<td><strong>Faculty Regalia Day:</strong> College Bookstore, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Town &amp; Gown Luncheon:</strong> &quot;The Problems of the Criminal Justice System,&quot; Paul Marcus, professor of law, CC atrium, 12:15 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commonwealth Center Seminar:</strong> &quot;Let No Man Put Asunder&quot;: Family and Freedom under Slavery,&quot; Larry E. Murphy, assistant professor of history, Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African American Studies, University of Rochester, Botetourt Theatre, 5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SA Dinner Theatre:</strong> CC atrium, 6:30 p.m. For information, call ext. 13302.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar Lecture Series:</strong> &quot;How Could We So Misunderstand the Goals of Science?&quot; Donald E. Stokes, University Professor of Politics and Public Affairs, Princeton University, Andrews 101, 7:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Disney Gets Free Publicity:</strong> Clyde Thombough discovers Pluto.</td>
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<td><strong>Friday, Feb. 19</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Birthdays:</strong> Copernicus (1473).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Most Tour of Surry Nuclear Power facility:</strong> departing Jones lobby, 1 p.m. Interested persons should call Allison Powell, ext. 14167 before Feb. 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SA-Movies:</strong> &quot;Dangerous Liaisons&quot; and &quot;Of Mice and Men,&quot; Trinkle Hall, 7 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Music:</strong> BS&amp;M, Paul’s Deli</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Little Late:</strong> President Ford pardons Tokyo Rose.</td>
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<td><strong>Saturday, Feb. 20</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Birthdays:</strong> Ansel Adams (1902).</td>
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<td><strong>Music:</strong> Sundays, at Boat House, Norfolk.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>What a Ride, Man:</strong> John Glenn becomes first American to orbit Earth.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sunday, Feb. 21</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Film:</strong> &quot;Van Eyck: Father of Flemish Painting,&quot; &quot;Three Paintings by Bosch&quot; and &quot;Brueghel’s People,&quot; Muscarelle Museum, 4 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Japanese Film Festival:</strong> &quot;Snow Country,&quot; Williamsburg Regional Library, 7 p.m.</td>
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Intentional Foul

Blue Devils’ day is over, God must be a Tar Heel

By ERIC CHASSE

Everybody loves a winner . . . unless, of course, the winner makes the fatal mistake of winning too much. Remember UNLV a few years ago, as they swept through a pathetic Big West Conference schedule and went into the tournament undefeated? The Rebels were the team that everybody loved to hate, except for all the attorneys handling Jerry Tarkanian’s court battles. And what about UCLA, a few years earlier, with a veritable monopoly on the national championship during the Wooden years? And even in the professional ranks, a lot of people around the country STILL have not forgiven the Celtics for their incredible run of success in the 1960s.

Winning is always terrific for the underdog, the Villanovas and the Iowas of the world. But when a program dares to approach dynasty status, winning can become, well, boring.

Take last year’s Duke squad, for example. As much as I hate to admit it, the Dookies were simply an awesome conglomeration of talent, head, shoulders and various other body parts above the rest of the field. Sure, there was the occasional off night (see Wake Forest), but overall, no one really had a shot at knocking them off their perch. The end result was (ho-hum) another Final Four and another (yawn) national championship. But dear Lord, oh how I do love my heart; this year, there are no dynasties, no clearly dominant teams, either in college or the pros. In my opinion, this fact makes for the most exciting basketball season in recent history.

After a run of three consecutive losses on Sundays, the aforementioned Blue Devils have fallen to the middle of the ACC. (By the way, is it any wonder that a team called the Devils loses on the Sabbath day? I’ve always thought that Bobby Hurley was the anti-Christ, and now we have undeniable proof. See, Gregg, like I always said, God must be a Tarheel—just look at that Carolina blue sky.) Michigan plays like world beaters one night, then seems just mediocre the next. No one will deny that Kansas has a great team, except of course the players from Long Beach State, Kentucky, Indiana, UNC, etc; cetera have all proven to be inherently beatable; for the first time in a long time in the NCAA, there are no locks, there are no sure things . . . and there is therefore much rejoicing.

In the pros, ‘da Bulls’ just finished their first losing month since Phil Jackson took over the team, and are clearly no longer the dominant force of the NBA. Either the champs are slipping, or the rest of the league is catching up. I prefer to think the latter has more to do with it than the former. Look at the teams on the rise in the NBA like Orlando, New Jersey, and Phoenix; there is simply a better distribution of talent in the league now than there has been in years, which makes for competitive games, tight pennant races and really sickked-off bookies in Vegas.

There is no fun in watching the haves destroy the have-nots tonight and in night out; the early Romans tried it for a while with the Lions vs. Christians series, but toward the end the fan support waned and concession sales were horrid. In a world where the rich get richer, it is refreshing to see some degree of parity returning to the hardwoods. Every game has the potential to be great, no matter who is playing; every team knows that on a given night, it can be the lead story on Sports Center; and every fan can justifiably blowing off his or her studying two more hours to take in a favorite team.

And isn’t that what it’s all about? ***************

And now, to blow the above theory clear out of the water, we turn to the situation in the National Football League. It seems that the League outlawed parity a few years ago when it outlawed end-zone dancing. After the Bills defeated at the hands of the Cowboys in Super Hype XXVII, an obvious fact has become that much more glaring: the AFC sucks.

Alright, it’s quite a bit that bad . . . but it’s close. The NFC has won the last decade’s championships, and by LARGE margins. Besides Cowboys fans, particularly Joe Sommersville, who is currently negotiating a contract to be in the next Starter commercial in full-blowed Dallas regalia, the only people to enjoy the latest decade were the network execs who recently learned that Super Bowl XXVII was the highest-rated television event in history.

My question, of course, is why? Why watch a game that is a foregone conclusion from the beginning, and is a full-scale blowout by halftime? My theory is that the phenomenon is akin to that of rubbernecking at an accident site; you don’t want to see the carnage, but something makes you watch.

In all fairness, there were positive aspects to the game. Don Beebe’s incredible hustle to prevent a meaningless score in a meaningless game by running down some no-runnin’, early-celebratin’, oxygen- needin’ Dallas lineman at the goal line will always stand out in my mind as (1) the best of football—playing hard solely for pride’s sake, and (2) the worst of football—showboating solely for the sake of being stupid. The only way that play could have been any better would be if it had turned the game around and caused Dallas to lose. And aside from the idiotic “Bud Bowl,” the commercials were entertaining, particularly Bugs Bunny and the Pepsi kid who aspires to one day move to Florida and “complain about the government full-time.”

In retrospect, people once had doubts about the Super Bowl after the Packers beat up on the Raiders in 1969, claiming that the NFL was simply superior to the AFL, and the yearly championship game was merely reinforcing that fact. It took a young upstart named Willie Joe Namath the next year to silence those early critics; who will be the AFC’s savior this time around—Browning Nagel? I think not.

Actually, with the advent of free agency, it is easy to envision a scenario in which the song is that of the top stars of the league want two things, money and a Super Bowl title. While all, or at least most, of the teams in the league can come up with the bucks, it is becoming increasingly apparent that only one conference’s teams can deliver the ring. Reggie White might say he is interested in playing in Cleveland, but when it comes down to brass tacks, the Redkins or the Forty-Niners will have the inside track on the services (sorry, Rich).

Therefore, the league’s stars may well begin to gravitate to the elite franchises in the NFC, leaving the AFC even more of a weak sister than it already is. And every Super Bowl from now on until Doomsday will continue to have all the suspense of a Michael Jackson video shoot.

While the league and seemingly everybody else is making money on the game, it is unlikely that anything will change. Someday soon, however, the commissioner will see that it is time to adapt, perhaps by instituting a new playoff format wherein the best two teams, regardless of conference affiliation, will play in the Big Show.

Until that day comes, however, the best bet is still to watch the Super Bowl during the time-outs, just out of that what wascally wabbit will do nox, and when the game itself comes on, to flip to a basketball game.

Goodnight Paul Tagliabue, wherever you are.

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HEAVEN, from page 13

pathetic monotony.

After the tour, I took my leave of Justice Marshall. I told him I considered him the greatest lawyer who ever lived, even better than the one who represented Barrabas. He thanked me for the bourbon, and told me I wasn’t to bad myself. Then he took an elevator up to the penthouse, and I took another down to a lower level to join my own roommate. I was quite pleased. He turned out to be a guy who used to jam with Celtic Frost be fore they got big, and he died of an overdose.

But, then the doctors brought me back to life. I went to talk to Pat Robertson about my experience, as I thought I would make a highly inspirational guest for his show. I was certain I could offer him substantially valuable assistance in proving the existence of Heaven. He told me to go to Hell. So, I wrote the story down for you all instead.
Amicus computer-like rankings

Stuttering Parrots picked to win, skill not a f-f-factor

By BILL MADIGAN

BASKETBALL: The most often asked question at M-W as the first week of February approaches is not the one posed by a professor at the conclusion of a convoluted hypo, but the one whispered in the hidden recesses of the law school: who will be the pre-season number one? And even though the first set of games will have been played by the time you read these prescient words, I present to you, unadulterated by any facts or research or actual game observations, the M-W Pre-Season Intramural Basketball Poll:

Pre-Season Basketball Poll
1. Stuttering Parrots
2. Capital Offense
3. Just Do It
4. Earnest Borgnines
5. Men's C
6. Crimes Against Nature
7. Sleepin' Dogs
8. Black Letter Law
9. 1L Court Jesters
10. Hoops
11. The Rockets
12. Leftovers
13. Ugly

Stuttering Parrots, the 3L juggernaut, capture the number one spot because of their experience and unique, but stupid, name. Formed from the ruins of Heaven's pre-season rank, are the Earnest Borgnines. Led by Chris Knopp "On Heaven's Door," the Borgnines are hoping to gain greater respect for themselves and their namesake.

The first of the 1L teams comes in at number five. Featuring the talents of Brad "Moon Rising" Wagshul and Adam Rafal "Ticket," Men's C claims to be in a league all its own. According to the team's press release, Men's has found a way to counter the competitiveness of the other teams in its division: by seconding to form its own division. Though this move will force the C's to play with themselves, they hope this will bring them the undefeated season they crave.

Rounding out the top half of the pre-season poll is that team for all seasons, Crimes Against Nature. Paced by the overwhelming play of the team's spiritual leader, Kyle "Boxer" Short, Crimes hopes to carry over the flag football success onto the hard wood. Topping the bottom half of the Sleepin' Dogs, another 1L shot at M-W sports glory. Despite the lack of team experience, team captain "Welcome" Matt Bissanetto vows that the Dogs will be competitive with the other M-W teams. Unfortunately, the M-W he was talking about was Mary Washington.

David "Dim" Whitted leads the number eight-ranked Black Letter Law. Despite the team leader's intimidating physical-style play, a recent scouting report has questioned the team speed of Law. An unnamed source described it this way, "Their idea of the fast break is leaving the room before someone detects that they just broke wind."

The last of the 1L men's team comes in at number nine. 1L Court Jesters, led by George Snead "A Beer," hope to at least maintain their spot above the only M-W women's team. Speaking of which, Hoops find themselves in the number ten spot. Team Skipper, "Polluted" Erika Swecker, plans to play Mary Ann at the point, Ginger at the small forward position, and Mrs. Howell in the low post.

The Rockets, Leftovers, and Ugly bring up the rear. The Rockets are the second of two M-W co-rec teams, and are piloted by SBA sports deity, Jason "Of Sam" Davis. Leftovers, the name says it all. As bad as some of the M-W teams have been, you can just imagine how good the Leftovers must be. Team captains, Jon Beyer "Flowers" and Cliff "Hanger" Coker, just pray that Leftovers aren't as bad as the number 13 team. Ugly is just that. Ugly's franchise player, Gregg "Breaking" Schwind, is suing Rec Sports for free agency, so he can abandon this sinking ship. "Breaking" Schwind has even offered to shave his legs if Hoops will let him play on their team.

Well, that rounds out this season's pre-season poll. Tune in next time for an updated poll and game highlights of basketball, as well as some puck-slapping floor hockey action. Team captains, don't forget to drop me some team highlights in the ole hanging file. Brad "Moon Rising" Wagshul did, and look at the rosy write-up his team got. Until next time, see ya.'
NO MONEY, from page 1

variable up to nine percent. SLS loans are available at a variable interest rate of 7.36 percent with a cap of 11 percent. The rate for Law Access Loans is now approximately seven percent, but it fluctuates frequently. Stafford Loan allocations are based on demonstrated financial need. The SLS and Law Access Loans are not need-based.

Students will be able to borrow up to $18,500 through Stafford and SLS Loans for the 1993-94 school year. The increase will greatly reduce the amount students will need to borrow from private lenders. Programs such as Law Access and LAWLOANS will reduce dramatically at state institutions like William and Mary. The living allowance of $8,900 per year for law students will continue for 1993-94. Students may appeal that budget by submitting a budget revision worksheet. Exceptions are made to meet the special needs of individuals. The Financial Aid Office received fewer requests for budget revisions this year. The availability of the new Graduate Housing Complex is one of the reasons for the reduction.

The Financial Aid office in January 1992 conducted a survey of student living expenses. Surveys are taken every couple of years to gauge the accuracy of the estimated budget. The 1992 mean was below $8,900. The survey clearly showed that students under 30 years old have lower costs than those over 30. The living allowance for students over age 30 was increased to $9,900 this year. Director of Financial Aid, Edward Irish said that the allowance has probably been too high for quite a while and now it is closer to reality. Student costs have increased only slightly because of the low inflation rate and little effect of the economic problems on the housing market in Williamsburg.

Students may obtain loans through the Financial Aid Office for the summer law programs. Law Access Loans or other private loans are usually used because the money can be disbursed all at once. By the time checks would be available for Stafford Loans, the programs would be completed. Students must submit a separate loan application for the summer.

March 15 is the final date for 1992-93 loan requests. March 15 is also the priority deadline for submission of financial aid forms for the 1993-94 year.

ACCUSED, from page 1

for requesting a public trial his desire not to engage in hypocrisies. "I have made public statements on numerous occasions objecting to the practice of 'star chamber' justice. I could not in good conscience permit my own trial to be conducted in secret."

Kroner also felt that an open trial gave him some control over the proceedings. "If all the facts are available to the public," he explained, "the accused has the opportunity to correct erroneous facts."

In addition, Kroner was concerned that his many prior criticisms of the Honor Council and its procedures might influence the trial panel's decision. "I have made many disagreements with the Council and I've had many disagreements with the Honor Council confidential procedures. "If all the facts are available to the public," he explained, "the accused has the opportunity to correct erroneous facts."

Although Kroner claims that he doesn't regret his decision to open the proceedings, Kroner commented, "That decision cost me a lot of public embarrassment. I know that many people, who would not have known about the trial if it had been kept confidential, still believe I cheated on the exam."

Materials seen on desk

Kroner was taking the exam alone in the Amicus office when the door closed and locked when Ramsey asked to be allowed in the room to get an extra bluebook. When Kroner let her in, Ramsey observed the books and papers on his desk. Although she did not see whether any books or outlines were open, after confronting Kroner and hearing his explanation, she believed that the circumstances were sufficiently suspicious to warrant filing a formal accusation. As she summarized in her accusation, "[a]nyone who goes out of their way to take an exam they are unprepared for, alone, in a locked room, with a 'Do-Not-Disturb' sign on the door and puts/leaves materials they shouldn't use on a desk in front of them appears to me to be either preparing an defense or taking advantage of the easy opportunity to cheat, or oblivious to the honor code implications of anyone observing this preparation."

During the subsequent investigation, Kroner admitted to the accuracy of Ramsey's observations, including that his briefcase, several commercial outlines, a student-prepared outline, and a copy of the class notes were on his desk. Kroner claimed that these materials were pushed to the back and sides of the desk, and that "[a]ll of the materials remained closed and unopened. I slammed the door back into the office after handing my exam in."

He also claimed that he always took his exams alone and locked in the Amicus office, or previously in the Library typing carrels.

The Honor Code Investigative Report, prepared by David Hopkins (2L) and Nancy Delogu (2L), noted that there was a discrepancy between Kroner's and Ramsey's accounts of the location of the materials. Additionally, Hopkins and Delogu reported that Kroner had both the exam itself—approximately six legal pages long—and several bluebooks on the desk.

Kroner admits that the circumstances observed by Ramsey were suspicious. "I'm not angry at her for confronting me," he explained. "It was a clear logical setup for her to assume an obligation under the Code to confront me under those circumstances. I tried to be neutral and cooperative in responding to her concerns. But I wish she had been satisfied with my explanation on the merits and had not filed a formal accusation against me."

In addition to Ramsey's testimony, the trial panel also heard testimony from Donaldson. At the request of the Honor Council investigations, Donaldson blindly graded the short-answer portion of Kroner's exam along with nine other randomly selected exams. Hopkins believed that the short-answer section of the exam would be the easiest to cheat on because it tested terminology rather than in-depth analysis. The grades assigned by Donaldson placed Kroner's exam at the eighth lowest place. According to Kroner, Donaldson testified at trial that he found no evidence of cheating.

After hearing the testimony of Ramsey and Donaldson, the trial panel granted Kroner's Motion to Dismiss because the trial prosecutor had not presented sufficient evidence to show that a violation had occurred. Code procedures flawed

Although pleased with the trial panel decision, Defense Counsel Greg Schwind (3L) explained the opinion that the case should not have warranted a trial. "In my honest opinion," said Schwind, "the accused should have gotten past the probable cause panel. In my view, if an accuser cannot say that she actually witnessed cheating, there should be no trial."

Schwind also emphasized that because of the severity of the penalty for Honor Code violations—presumed expulsion —there should be an extremely high threshold for bringing a case to trial. Broadus declined to comment on whether the presumed expulsion standard makes it too difficult to get a conviction.

Defense Counsel Judy Conti (3L) observed that because of the infrequency of Honor Code trials, "no one knew exactly what to do. Everyone was very congenial and anxious to get to a fair result, but the participants' roles need to be better defined." Conti specifically noted the roles of the school prosecutors confusing. "They seemed to act more as 'fact-finders,' rather than prosecutors and investigators."

Responding to Conti's observation, Broadus explained that as defined by the Honor Code, the role of the school prosecutor is closer to that of 'fact-finder' than a traditional prosecutor. She also indicated that a Comment may be added to this portion of the Code to avoid any confusion in the future.

Professor Ignored Council's direction

According to Kroner, after learning which exam was Kroner's and regrading it with closer scrutiny, Donaldson informed Kroner that because he found evidence of cheating, he would give Kroner an F for the class. Faculty are not bound by the findings of the Honor Council, and are free to award grades on their own judgment. Kroner explained the situation to Dean Williamson in which he wrote, "Professor Donaldson stated a lack of faith in the Honor System and voiced strong objections to my exam circumstances. I am concerned that these two factors made him unconsciously predisposed to finding evidence of cheating in my exam."

On Jan. 20, before Williamson had made any decision, Donaldson changed his mind and gave Kroner a B minus for the class. Donaldson offered no explanation for this change.