Amicus Curiae (Vol. 4, Issue 10)

Repository Citation
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The suit alleges that the Board's inquiries concerning Clark's mental health constitute impermissible discrimination under the ADA because they do not relate to her fitness to practice law. Clark has been refused to answer the Board's inquiries concerning her mental health history. Threatened with a temporary restraining order, the Board permitted Clark to take the bar examination on Feb. 23. However, the Board has not yet answered the complaint. Therefore, the Board's legal representative, Gregory Lucyk of the Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law in Virginia, is represented by Gregory Lucyk of the Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law in Virginia without answering the Board's inquiries. Additionally, Clark is seeking a declaration that the Board's questions violate the ADA and injunction barring the Board from asking other applicants about their mental health histories. The Virginia ACLU and the Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law are representing Clark in the suit. Similar suits are pending in Connecticut, Texas and Florida.

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Source: The Virginia Supreme Court.

See SPONG, page 12

Seventeen new courses added for 1994-95

At last, M-W students can all stop griping about the staleness of the curriculum. A total of 17 new courses will be offered in 1994-95. The courses include: Women and the Law, Corporate Practice Clinic, Directed Reading, General Mediation, Family Mediation, Domestic Relations Practice, Disability Law, Municipal Finance and Urban Development, Law Office Management, Case Preparation and Pre-Trial Discovery, International Commercial Law, International Trade Law, Supreme Court Seminar, Telecommunications Regulation, Special Problems in Criminal Justice, Special Problems in Commercial Law, European Legal History and Individual Rights and the Supreme Court in the 20th Century.

By SHELLEY EVANS

See INVASIVE, page 20

Seven new courses added for 1994-95

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By SHELLEY EVANS

See INVASIVE, page 20
Out Of Our Heads

As yesterday's presentation about the death penalty illustrated, the sentence has resulted in an egregiously unfair impact on racial minorities.

The graphic pictures of lynchings, African-American males wearing leather masks while tied to the electric chair and the merciless beating of Rodney King in the film "Double Justice" served to depict the notion that to be a proponent of the death penalty makes one just as guilty of violence as the executioner.

And the racial bias which permeates the system regarding the decision of who will be sentenced to die and who will be spared, continues to highlight the unconstitutionality of capital punishment.

The statistics quoted in the film do not lie. Justice Thurgood Marshall noted that of the 455 men executed for rape, 405 were African-American. This is appalling to anyone who cries for "justice" whenever a crime occurs. For these figures cry out the fact that the real perpetrators of these crimes remain free while race determines who is charged and sentenced.

But as if putting people to death is not bad enough, the Virginia Senate debates today a measure that would allow families of murder victims to witness the execution of condemned prisoners.

Opinion about this bill is divided as to whether such an allowance would help families heal or simply allow them the satisfaction that comes with vengeance.

In essence, what this bill does is glorify the death penalty and play on the public's sense of outrage over violent crime. It would not serve as a deterrent to other possible offenders, nor, obviously, would it have any rehabilitative effect. The sole purpose of the measure is to provide a statutory right for those who cry for "justice" whenever a crime occurs. For these figures cry out the fact that the real perpetrators of these crimes remain free while race determines who is charged and sentenced.

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Rev. Al Sharpton speaks in honor of Black History Month

By SHELLEY EVANS

The Reverend Al Sharpton brought his inspirational and motivational presentation to William & Mary’s University Center on Feb. 25 in honor of Black History Month.

In sharp contrast to his media image of a few years ago in New York as a rabble-rouser, Sharpton began by stating that it is "not my desire to come and try to make anyone have a positive or a negative opinion of me. I hope at the end of the evening, we understand each other.”

Anyone who attended in hopes that Sharpton would create media bites by offending everyone was quite disappointed.

Sharpton came to sedate Williamsburg, Virginia (as opposed to Williamsburg, Brooklyn) in an attempt to ignite a fire under our seats, to call our generation to action by dealing with and changing current social policies.

Black History Month is a time, preached Sharpton, that African-Americans need to talk about a glorious continuation of our struggle. And, he said, it is important to note that Black History Month is not only for blacks but is an "inspiration to all not to have a reoccurrence of those struggles."

Sharpton answered a question that was probably on many people’s minds: Why have him speak at a college? Sharpton answered, "It seems strange that people don’t want people who are involved to speak for themselves. . . . It seems more likely to bring in an academic to analyze me rather than to bring in the primary source."

So here was the primary source who was present at Bensonhurst and Crown Heights, Brooklyn and who stood by Tawana Brawley, informing us that "we are the most educated but have not defined what we will do with this advantage. People with less education were able to make alliances with others and to make changes. Today we are less able to get along and make a social movement.”

He believed us at in prose that we live with the illusion of individualism and still don’t get along.

It appeared to be Sharpton’s goal to challenge the audience. He informed us that we need to define our generation. He reminded African-Americans of the history of protest and change that is starting to revert.

"The history of our people is based on sound analysis and action and not being critics.”

He preached Sharpton. He fears that the progress of the 1960s defined by King and Malcolm X, the 1970s represented by Carl Stokes, the 1980s aligned by Mandela and Jackson is in danger of being rescinded just as Plessy v. Ferguson rescinded some of the statutory rights given to slaves in 1896.

He argued, "If we don’t move the light of the film was on years. Her light was the primary source. . . . It seems more likely to bring in an academic to analyze me rather than to bring in the primary source."

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Some of the signs of the end of the second reconstruction period Sharpton sees are Show v. .

See SHARPTON, page 18

Frank to be keynote speaker at Bill of Rights Symposium

By SCOTT DRABENSTADT

Congressman Barney Frank (D-Mass.) will deliver the keynote address at the fifth annual Institute of Bill of Rights Law’s Student Division Symposium on March 24. This year’s Symposium, titled, “Gays, Lesbians, and the Meaning of Family,” promises to be every bit as controversial and thought-provoking as previous years’ symposia.

Who lives, who dies: Race remains a factor in capital cases

By SHELLEY EVANS

The student chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and the NAACP co-sponsored a film entitled "Double Justice" and a presentation by Marie Deans, President of Murder Victims’ Families for Reconciliation, in a searing attack on the death penalty held on March 3.

The film dramatically depicted the racial bias that still affects the disbursement of the death penalty in the United States. The statistics were staggering. Of the over 250,000 people currently on death row, 40 percent are African-American; more than 80 percent of African-Americans were executed in cases in which the victims were white.

Throughout the United States, race is pervasive in the imposition of the death penalty. For example, in Florida if the defendant is an African-American and the victim is white, the death penalty is 3.4 times as likely, in Mississippi, a defendant is 5 times as likely; and in Maryland, the defendant is 7.3 times as likely to wind up on death row. These figures reflect a double standard of justice in the sentencing and imposition of the death penalty.

From the Slave Codes, which were based as much on the race of the defendant as on the victim, to the 14th Amendment, which the Supreme Court has refused to enforce effectively, African-Americans remain undervalued in the criminal justice system both as victims and defendants.

One of the highlights of the film was the stark comparison of the dominance of lynchings from 1889 to 1932 and the beating of Rodney King in 1991. Like the lynching mob, the perpetrators in the King case did not fear reprisals and, initially, were acquitted.

Deans has worked for the abolition of the death penalty for 20 years. Her involvement initiated with basic moral objections but, following the murder of her mother-in-law in 1970, shifted to a study of the effect of executions. Deans informed us that “studies have confirmed that in order for deterrence to work, people must identify with the person being executed, but in America we identify with the executioner.”

It may be difficult to imagine, but at the beginning of Deans’ campaign in the 1970s, the death penalty was not even a part of party platforms. Even conservatives opposed it as putting too much power in the hands of the government. Reagan’s advocacy of the death penalty, which he ironically equated with compassion, was responsible for the issue, along with abortion, becoming a litmus test for the courts.

Deans described two similar cases involving confessions by African-Americans. Despite inconsistencies in physical evidence, motive, intent, sequence and even type of crime, death sentences were imposed in both cases because Deans explained, the death penalty “perverts our sense of justice.” Deans has worked with many condemned people of color and witnessed numerous executions, and she therefore “knows who the victims [on death row] were and why they kill, but still doesn’t know who we [as a society] are and why we kill.”
Dutch ambassador to the U.S. profiles three avenues for development of NATO

By NINA HVAL

Winston Churchill is noted as saying, "Whenever a diplomat speaks he is always poised between a platitude and an indiscretion."

Quite to the contrary, H.E. Adrian Jacobovits de Szeged, the Netherlands' Ambassador to the United States, treated members of the W&M community and honored guests to an organized and persuasive lecture on the challenges that face NATO and the three new directions it plans to take in the 21st century. The lecture, titled, "Partnership For Peace-Which Partners? What Peace?" was sponsored by the Thomas Jefferson Program in Public Policy, Women's Studies, and the Amsterdam Society for Peace and World Partners.

The first road ahead, building a partnership with Eastern Europe, is the goal of the Partnership for Peace Program, that is, to create an evolutionary process leading interested and dedicated countries to inclusion and eventual membership in NATO.

Two principles of the program, non-discrimination and differentiation, guarantee equal treatment among non-member countries while giving each country the flexibility to negotiate with NATO the terms under which it will eventually join the Alliance.

As part of the implementation process, NATO sends out representatives to explain the program to non-member countries, bringing with them two requirements for program participation. First, a country must accept the framework document requiring a commitment to democratic government and international law and non-military answers to crises; second, the country must create a partnership with East -West dynamics, the curriculum, the new inclusion, guarantee equal treatment while giving each country the opportunity to negotiate with NATO the terms under which it will eventually join the Alliance.

The first road ahead, building a partnership with Eastern Europe, is the goal of the Partnership for Peace Program, that is, to create an evolutionary process leading interested and dedicated countries to inclusion and eventual membership in NATO.

The conference began Friday morning with an academic symposium titled, "Solidarity, Inclusion, and Representation: Tensions and Possibilities Within Contemoporary Feminism."

The first panel dealt with many issues such as the lesbian perspective, the problem of essentialist, biological claims that pervade feminism, and gender stereotypes.

A paper on the inherent difficulty of separating race and gender from the perspective of a black woman was also presented. Multi-culturalism and the importance of remembering one's past perspectives and experiences after becoming a lawyer was the topic of another paper.

The second panel, called "Feminist Legal Method," was held Friday afternoon and discussed such issues as the need to address the female perspective in the teaching of the law through casebooks and classroom discussion.

A study on women's law journals is being conducted by one professor to find out the difficulties and strategies used to publish such journals.

The difference between mercy and justice and the need for both within the legal system was also addressed. In addition, the importance of feminist lawmaking was discussed.

The papers presented during the symposium will be printed in the Fall 1994 issue of the Virginia Journal of Social Policy and the Law.

One woman focused on the inhospitable nature of the legal profession and its intolerable working conditions. Another attorney discussed the disparity in courtroom treatment of women and men, while another woman focused on the connection between law and politics as a way to advance women in the legal profession.

The last panel was called, "Public Service by Law Women." One woman suggested that people working in law firms interested in public service become very involved in pro bono work. Another woman discussed the importance of fellowships to explore the public interest market. Although a fellowship is not a job, it would help develop contacts and allow exploration of the public interest market.

Mary & William address conference of national groups

By MARJORIE FICHTER and ERIN MASSON

Ten members of the Mary and William Feminist Law Society attended the inaugural National Women Law Students' Association (NWLSA) conference. Students from thirty-five law schools attended the conference titled, "Women in Law: Cooperating for Change," which was held at the University of Virginia Feb. 18-20.

At the conference, students testified to the ABA Commission on Women in the Profession, heard academic presentations and created the NLWSA.

On Friday, Feb. 18, the ABA Commission on Women in the Profession heard testimony on the experiences of female law students. M-W students Erin Masson and Jean King (2Ls) testified before the Commission about classroom dynamics, the curriculum, the new Journal of Women and the Law, and failing academic presentations.

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A third panel was held Saturday, and addressed "Gender Bias Faced by Law Women." The panelists were attorneys with law firms and public interest employers as well as a professor. The main theme of these discussions was the importance of women supporting one another and networking in the legal profession.

One woman focused on the inhospitable nature of the legal profession and its intolerable working conditions. Another attorney discussed the disparity in courtroom treatment of women and men, while another woman focused on the connection between law and politics as a way to advance women in the legal profession.

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Finding the right job for you: pro offers strategies

By PAULA HANNAFORD

The adage that practicing law will prepare you for whatever career you wish to pursue is one of the greatest myths surrounding the legal profession, according to nationally renowned career consultant Deborah L. Arron.

"In fact, practicing law will sometimes take people further away from their long-term career goals," she cautioned.

Arron, a former practicing attorney and the author of "Who Needs a Law Degree?," has been counseling lawyers and law students since her career development since 1985.

During the workshop, Arron explained that there are two types of job seekers—those that try to fit themselves into a job opening without evaluating whether they have an interest in the job, and those that carefully consider their own credentials and interests and then look for jobs that suit their needs.

The latter, she said, generally are either unsuccessful in their job search or unhappy with their ultimate results.

The workshop consisted of three sessions. In the first, Arron gave a brief overview of the types of non-practicing legal jobs that have attracted attorneys and law students.

Many of the positions described were related to the practice of law, such as providing legal services and products to practicing attorneys. A number of other jobs, however, were less obviously related to the law, including free-lance writing, government and corporate compliance officers, and fund-raising.

During the second session, Arron introduced workshop participants to a number of exercises designed to identify each person's professional strengths and accomplishments. "Employers want to hire people with credentials," she said, "but grades are often the least important criteria."

Instead, she explained, employers are impressed by three qualities in job applicants: a sense of honesty and personal integrity, a forward-looking vision, and the enthusiasm and passion they bring to the job. "People don't care what you know until they know how much you care," she reminded the audience.

Arron concluded the workshop with a description of job-seeking strategies for law students seeking non-traditional positions. The techniques most commonly used by law students, such as conducting library research and reviewing job announcements, are generally the least effective, she said.

The most effective technique, Arron maintained, is to network with people that the student has known while acting in a leadership capacity. For example, chairing fundraising or political campaigns, working on community or public interest projects, and public speaking or writing activities is a good way of communicating both professional competence and interest to potential employers.

Feedback from workshop participants was generally good, according to Kaplan. Most of the students that Kaplan talked with after the presentation indicated that Arron's lecture had "encouraged them" to think about their job search process. According to Kaplan, Arron had remarked that the workshop had been "one of the most participatory audiences" that she had addressed.

BLSA discusses African-American family

By TONI M. RANDALL

Is there something inherently unique about the African-American family structure? If not, then what forces are responsible for what many in today's society characterize as the "breakdown" of the African-American family?

These were the questions wrestled with by both panelists and audience members at the Black Law Students Association's (BLSA) panel entitled, "Redefining the Roles Within the African-American Family" on Thursday, Feb. 26.

The panel, assembled by BLSA Vice-President, Carla Archie (2L), was composed of four individuals who attributed the fact that approximately 60 percent of today's African-American families are headed by single women to factors consistent with their own educational background.

Dr. Satoshi Ito, a professor of sociology at W&M, received his Ph.D. in sociology from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, said there was little substance to the notion that the African-American family was different from its European counterpart. "The Black family has tried to structure itself like other American families, therefore cultural differences are not the reason for today's differences," he said.

Ito, buttressing his position with statistics, said today's situation is partly a consequence of increased educational opportunities for African-Americans since the 1960s. As they have availed themselves of higher education and the economic opportunities that necessarily follow, there have been two consequences. One, African-American women find that they don't need husbands, and two, when educated African-Americans do marry, they either have no children or only one.

Ito also ascribed the fact that most African-American families are headed by single women to the decrease in the availability of marriageable African-American men incarcere.

The Reverend Michael A. Battle, Sr., chaplain and professor of philosophy and religion at Hampton University, agreed with Ito in regard to the significant problem of the absence of the African-American male poses to the family. However, Battle differed from Ito in his assessment of the uniqueness of the African-American family structure.

"The African-American experience is unlike that of any other ethnic group because they are the only ethnic group in history for whom it was illegal to have a family, to marry, and to create a family structure," Battle said.

Emphasizing the strength of the African-American family both historically and presently, Battle went on to say that such laws did not prevent African-Americans from forming a marital connectedness by "jumping the broom." This was the method by which enslaved couples formed a union by literally jumping over a broom into the land of holy matrimony.

Battle noted that the tradition of "jumping the broom" had recently reemerged among educators because it which in his opinion represented an affirmation of the strength of the African-American family.

Following Battle were Leni Sorensen, a W&M Ph.D. candidate in American Studies, and Ingrid Watson-Miller, an Assistant Professor of Spanish at Hampton University. Sorensen emphasized the importance of African-American history as found in literature to the survival of the African-American family. "We must look at who we have been and what those living have observed their families do in order to deal with present-day problems," Sorensen noted.

Miller attributed the present problems within the African-American family to the "inclusion of African-American people with ethnic groups whose values were different from their own."

Quoting the African adage, "It takes a whole village to raise a child," Miller surmised a return to the homogeneous community as an extended family to solve some of the problems facing African-American families today.

A question-and-answer session along with a reception followed the panelists' presentations. Topics ranged from the need for a return on the structure of the African-American family to the departure of African-American families from the church.
By JOHN CROUCH

RACIST SENTENCING LAW: The mandatory minimum for crack is racist, says St. Louis federal judge Clyde Cahill. It’s cruel and unusual and has put a generation of black men in prison, says D.C. District Judge Louis Oberdorfer. Once for ounce, crack sentences are 100 times those for plain cocaine, which is just as potent and more unsafe. (Washington Post)

BIG-FIRM RECRUITING UP: The bottom line is corporate law, except in D.C., where telecommunications, health, and environmental law are burgeoning. (National Law Journal)

DISCOVERY REFORM DROPPED: Most federal courts opted out of new spontaneous disclosure rules. (National Law Journal)

GAY LAW LOOSENED: Britain dropped the age of consent for gay males. Most federal courts opted out of new sentencing guidelines. (National Law Journal)

RIGHT TO BREATHE: A hospital must give anesthetics. (Washington Post)

BLACKMUN JUMPS SHIP: Justice Blackmun reversed his 85-year support for the death penalty. Sentencing always is a “funnel” and courts may appoint a council for Sharon Bottoms in her case involving custody by lesbian parents. Her appeal was argued on Feb. 16. When questioned about the potential outcome of the case, Levy commented, “We are hopeful that the argument will go well. If we win, the question remains whether the maternal grandmother will appeal. If she does and the Supreme Court grants the writ, the issue of whether being a lesbian is per se ‘unfitness’ will be argued in the Virginia Supreme Court.” Levy’s hobbies include wood-working and collecting fossils, which he refuses to characterize as an interest in archeology because he and his wife, Kaye, collect just for the fun of it.

The mantlepiece in Berret’s restaurant is Levy’s only commissioned work so far. It is done in his favorite medium, Virginia cedar. “Other than that,” explained Levy, “I make ‘feely fish.’” These are worry beads that one rubs to calm one’s nerves.

“I use it in my teaching in the Legal Aid Clinic because when students interview a client, they have a tendency not to sustain eye contact. The ‘feely fish’ give students something to do with their hands while concentrating on the actual interview. And every student is given one as a gift upon completing the course.” A “feely fish” is located in Levy’s office on his desk.

Levy and Kaye enjoy going to Chippokes State Park in Surry County, Va., to collect fossils. Some of their finds include 5 to 7 million-year-old shark and whale teeth that they keep in jars in their home.

The Levys’ son Adam works nearby. The Levys’ “grandbabies” are another source of pride. Chelsea will turn 4 in May; Zakary is 13 months old. They are the children of his daughter, Shanti, who was born during Levy’s stint in Nigeria. Shanti means “blessing” in Edo, the language of a tribe in Nigeria, and “peace in Sanskrit.”

Meet John Levy

By LULIT MILLION

Born and raised in Washington, D.C., Professor John M. Levy received his B.A. in English from New York University. After graduation, Levy initially did not wish to teach or attend graduate school. Instead, he joined the Peace Corps in Nigeria where he met his wife, married, and they had their first child.

Levy counts taking the LSAT in Nigeria as one of his most memorable moments. After receiving his J.D. from Syracuse, Levy was awarded a fellowship to work at Legal Aid in Rochester.

In 1971, Levy started Legal Aid in Richmond where he worked with University of Richmond and W&M law students. With the help of Congressman Bobby Scott (D-Va.), Levy received federal funding to start the Williamsburg branch of Peninsula Legal Aid. Levy visited W&M in 1976 and later joined the M-W faculty as the Director of Clinical Education and Professor of Law.

Levy loves to travel. Last summer he ventured to Australia with students on the Summer Abroad Program. When asked about his future plans, Levy said, “I haven’t decided what I want to do when I grow up.”

As the Chair of the Legal Panel of the Virginia ACLU, Levy approves all its cases. The latest case involved “going after the character and fitness application of the Virginia Bar. We have a client who is refusing to answer questions about substance abuse and therapy.”

The ACLU is also counsel for Sharon Bottoms in her case involving custody by lesbian parents. Her appeal was argued on Feb. 16. When questioned about the potential outcome of the case, Levy commented, “We are hopeful that the argument will go well. If we win, the question remains whether the maternal grandmother will appeal. If she does and the Supreme Court grants the writ, the issue of whether being a lesbian is per se ‘unfitness’ will be argued in the Virginia Supreme Court.”

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German employers must give. Germany charged one Serb, Duško Tadic, and will probably see how he fares before charging others. (London Times)

3-STRIKES WORKS; NO CURE-ALL: Illinois has had a three-strikes law since 1978. It has put only 92 felons away for life, which shows it is no deterrence and won’t strain budgets. The state prison population has tripled since 1978. Murderers serve an average 5½ years; rapists, 3 years. (National Law Journal)

TORT IMPOSITION: Tennessee judges and juries award for less in damages than they used to, says a Tennessee Judicial

See LAW WATCH, page 8
Muscarelle Museum of Art presents Nissan Engel

Israeli-born international artist Nissan Engel will be paid tribute in a special exhibition entitled, "Nissan Engel: Nouvelles Dimensions" from March 19 to May 1 at the Muscarelle Museum. Described in his own words as "abstract lyricism," Engel's works are carefully composed from line, color and texture, blended with paper scraps, and found objects such as lace, old postcards, and even mineral and organic elements. The artist will give a gallery talk on March 20 at 3 p.m.

Simultaneously, the Museum will also showcase an exhibition, "The Art of the Book."

All events are free and open to the public.

Cable to arrive in '95

Graduate Housing and other dormitories will get cable television during the summers of 1995 and 1996, Vice Provost Bud Robeson predicted.

In the recent undergraduate Student Association elections, 85 percent voted to make cable optional, with only subscribers paying for it. Outraged SA president-elect Greg Werkheiser (class of '96) called the referendum "useless" and "invalid" and vowed to ignore its results. He said voters were not informed that cable would cost subscribers less if others were forced to help pay for it.

"It would be about a couple of bucks a month" if optional, Robeson confirmed. Werkheiser wants all students to get basic services including C-SPAN, CNN and foreign language channels for $12.50 per semester. Stay tuned.

Smolla's play to be produced

"The Trial of Oliver Wendell Holmes" by Professor Rod Smolla will be produced on April 4 at 8 p.m. in the Commonwealth Auditorium of the University Center. The play is open to the public; admission is free. It is presented by the College and M-W and will be performed by M-W law students. Pete Schiron (IL) is the director.

Wanted: anti-North delegates. Deadlines this week & next.

Several M-W students will be delegates voting for Jim Miller, opponent of senatorial candidate Oliver North in the Virginia Senate race at the State Republican Convention in Richmond on June 4.

Miller is an economics professor at George Mason University who formerly headed both the Federal Trade Commission and the executive Office of Management and Budget.

Because Virginia does not have primaries, the only way Virginians can influence the Senate race is to act as delegates. Those registered to vote in Williamsburg must file as delegates in person by March 7, or postmark their filing certificates by March 3. Students registered in Williams County have until March 11. Students not yet registered to vote may still register before filing.

Information on delegate filing requirements is on the College Republicans' bulletin board. Please direct any questions to the hanging file of Tim Singhel (2L). For information on York County, contact Ben Landon (3L) by hanging file.

It is not necessary to be a member of the party you wish to represent as delegate, or even to support their ideals.

Smolla to Debate Hate Crimes, Speech

Professor Rodney Smolla and Cornell Government Professor Jeremy Rabkin will debate issues of hate crimes and free speech here on March 23 at 10 a.m. The newly reactivated M-W Chapter of the Federalist Society will sponsor Rabkin's appearance.

Brahms serenade tonight

The W&M orchestra presents Brahms's Serenade No.1 tonight, Thursday, March 3 at 8 p.m. in Phi Beta Kappa Hall. Admission is free, but for those desiring preferential seating, tickets can be picked up at Phi Beta Kappa Hall's ticket window beginning at 7:30 p.m.
It's a MAD World

Columnist slams editrix, law students & the places they go

By M. A. DONALD

Way back in 'aught one prior to my matriculation at this particular locale of higher learning I received a thin yellow book which purported to describe the local offerings in the food and beverage departments.

While an objective guide would have sufficed, I am certain that the weight of its "Pancake House" section, this law student-oriented publication was weighty instead with establishments where one could whet one's whistle while filling the belly. As W. C. Fields so aptly stated, "I hate to eat on an empty stomach."

And so before I ever set eyes on my first colonial tourist, I read that the preferred gathering spot and watering hole for law students was called the Green Leaf. This was after I had gotten over the confusion generated by phrases in the book such as, "C.W. food at C.W. prices." From my home in Tucson, Az., I had wondered aloud what Country and Western food might be.

But that was then and this is now, and although some haggard third year did in fact go to the Green Leaf when I was a first year, there can be no doubt that the reigning champion among law student watering holes is that den of persnickety undergraduates called Paul's.

With frightening regularity, great herds of law students migrate to the right-hand side of the door, when the winds change or Thursday night rolls around, whenever comes first. It seems those crazy kids just don't get enough of each other since they only spend five days a week in a social atmosphere tighter than on a submarine out for an extended cruise.

This is not to denigrate Paul's by any means. Paul's would be a fine place to go in the absence of rude drunk teenagers with fake I.D.'s, smoke, and an ambient volume level that assures that any conversation over 30 seconds in length leaves both parties sore from jostling and hoarse from yelling. In fact, this is the very atmosphere I enjoy at Paul's while dining on their fine sandwiches three or four times a week for lunch.

And so once again a line can be drawn among law students. Are you a lunch person or a nap person, or a person with an actual life and more important things to think and worry about? Since for the Paul's-crazed there is no acceptable excuse short of actual marriage or pregnancy, I am constantly required to defend my aversion to Paul's, or, more precisely, to the law student scene there.

Rest assured that my aversion to nite-Paul's has nothing to do with the fact that the editor of this newspaper long ago smashed a pilsner glass on my face there, resulting in my bleeding, and the ejection of our entire group. Instead, after being forced to offer so many excuses, resulting in much analysis, and deep thought, I have developed a completely non-scientific theory of why people go to Paul's in the first place.

First off, the excuses must be debunked. Those who would claim that the atmosphere at Paul's is somehow "different" than at school have never really listened to conversations at either place.

Second, it's a real place. Not only is this place the only one to which a law student has to go to think, but it is the only one to which a law student has to go to think of doing something else.

Next to go must be the pathetic claim that, "there's no place else to go. That's easy. There's two places even a drunk could hit with a thrown stone from Paul's front door, and one can drink and hear oneself think at a variety of local establishments including O'Callaghan's, Second Street, Polo Club, and the Sportman's.

This last excuse points to the actual reason law students go to Paul's which might be more accurately phrased as, "There's no place else to go where there might be law students that I want to sleep with." On the chance that a chosen one (or handful), will make an appearance, or be discovered, law students like hormonal undergraduates unable to travel more than a mile from campus may show up in the hopes that maybe that person came shopping too. Nothing else could explain the ritual self-torture of noise, smoke, crowd, and yet more time spent with law students. As a bunch, we're just not that neat enough to merit the extra attention.

The only other real reason is if one is dragged along with someone on that special prowl mentioned above as bait, designated driver or for some other purpose. All else is excuse and rationalization.

Now that the truth is out, the administration should see about updating that book lest any hot and bothered future LL's should go to the 'Leafe by mistake and miss all the fun. Until then, if you choose to go to Paul's and you happen to see a newspaper editor staggering menancingly toward you wielding stemware, duck. [Some people just can't take a joke—Ed.]

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LAW WATCH, from page 6


IN THE FLESH: Illinois cannot let sex-abused children testify by closed-circuit TV, its Supreme Court held. (USA Today).

RELIGIOUS PEREMPTORIES: A Boston appeals court reversed Fr. Thomas Carleton's conviction for blocking abortion clinics because prosecutors used peremptory strikes against jurors with Catholic-sounding names. (USA Today).

VICTIMIZER WAS VICTIMIZED BY VICTIM: Michael Gilbert to Florida abortionist David Guan because anti-abortionists brainwashed and enraged him by showing him fetuses and hateful, blood-drenched effigies, his lawyers told jurors. He didn't do it, they added. (Washington Post).

PREEMPTION PREEMPTED: The National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act does not preempt car-safety suits using state tort law, the 11th Circuit held, reversing a 1989 ruling. It cited the Supreme Court's holding in Cipollone, the cigarette case, that a statute's express preemption clause preempts implied preemption theories. (Law Week).

CHILD SUPPORT FOR ADULTS: When one of their children turns 18, non-custodial parents cannot reduce support payments without getting a court order, said Wise, Va. Judge J. R. Stump. If they get the order late, it is not retroactive and they don't even get credit for money they gave directly to the child. (Virginia Lawyers Weekly).

MAKING UP FOR LOST TIME: Texan Allen McDuff, whose death sentence for three 1966 murders was commuted in 1972, has killed twice since he was paroled. He received his third sentence March 1. (USA Today).

LIFETIME EARNINGS DAMAGES: Somali Jalmadawil's family demanded $10 million in damages from a Virginia woman who portrayed her husband as a U.N. soldier killed him when he threw a grenade into a World Food Program office. (Guardian).

SPAIN CAN'T BAN SPANISH: Making all schools in Catalonia teach only in Catalan, not Spanish, violates the constitution and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Spain's Supreme Tribunal held. It said parents have a right to choose whether their children learn Spanish or Catalan. (País).

SENTENCED TO CHURCH: Born-again Fort Worth federal judge David Bell made a year's weddichturching a condition of Emma Jean Oliver's probation for not reporting a drug crime. When criticized, he replied, "Well, I did it." (USA Today).


GOOD OLD #11: Despite the Indian Commerce clause, the 11th Amendment stops Congress from giving Indian tribes the right to sue states in federal court about gambling, the 11th Circuit said. (Law Week).

WHAT?, from page 3

The most obvious effect is to generate a lot of unnecessary anxiety for applicants who will justifiably wonder what criteria the Board will use to evaluate their mental and emotional fitness. Most bar examiners are not qualified mental health experts themselves. Consequently, any applicant might reasonably believe that their evaluations will be based on their personal opinions about whether the applicant was justified in seeking assistance in the first place.

Second, people expecting to apply to the Virginia bar will think very carefully before seeking counseling. Many will conclude that the risk of being deemed " unfit" to practice law is not worth the benefit they might receive from such assistance, thus prolonging whatever personal trauma they are experiencing.

The most deleterious effect, however, will be felt by those persons who sought counseling to resolve extremely painful experiences in their lives. Requiring these people to disclose the circumstances which prompted them to seek assistance in the first place invariably resurrects much of the pain they experienced. Understandably, they may fear that they will never be permitted to allow the ghosts of their pasts to die. The Board's inquiries will yield virtually no relevant information pertaining to applicants' character and fitness to practice law. This fact combined with the potential for adverse consequences for many applicants clearly outweighs any pedagogical purpose to the Board's questions about mental health. We all look forward to the news that Julie Clark's suit will invalidate these invasive questions once and for all.
Families and the law: under whose interpretation?

By Jonathan H. Koenig

As we approach the end of this century, feminist researcher Shere Hite asks: "Is the traditional two-parent family a structure worth saving?" After fifteen years of research, she concludes that it is not.

Hite's findings will be published this month in a report that is bound to be even more controversial than her 1976 study of female sexuality (dubbed a "masurbation manual" by one critic). The media is already giving considerable attention to the new Hite Report, sub-titled "Growing Up Under Patriarchy." See Jill Serjeant, "Hite Brands Traditional Family Repressive," Reuters Wire Service, Feb. 18, 1994.

According to Ms. Hite, the traditional two-parent family is inherently "repressive" and "poisoned by gender inequality." Indeed, the traditional family that Ms. Hite. She believes that the two-parent family should no longer be the preferred way of ordering society.

One does not need a degree in sociology to see that junking the two-parent family norm would wreak havoc. The intense bonds created within a traditional family, because they have a biological basis, cannot be matched in any other human relationship. Strong family ties encourage numerous virtues. They motivate family members to behave responsibly, diligently, and selflessly; not just towards each other, but towards society as a whole. A devoted family member, in other words, makes a good citizen.

Edmund Burke recognized this when he wrote: "We begin our public affections in our families. No cold relation is a zealous citizen... To be attached to the subdivision, to love the little platoon we belong to in society is the first principle (the germ as it were) of public affections." Not surprisingly, when the wisdom of thousands of years is ignored and the "little platoon" of the family is broken apart, we see increases in crime, poverty, and despair.

Millions of Americans, including a good number who would describe themselves as feminists, believe that the traditional family norm is not just a good idea but an institution ordained by God. This probably seems quaint to Ms. Hite, who says in her report that the model of the holy family (Jesus, Mary & Joseph) is "an essentially repressive one, teaching authoritarian psychological patterns and a belief in the unchanging rights of male power." Ms. Hite's comments reveal an appalling and unfortunate lack of religious understanding. For Christian women and men, true "power" and "authority" are achieved by submitting to God's will. The Virgin Mary is "blessed among women" because, like Jesus, she embodies this paradoxical notion of power.

Ms. Hite evidently believes that any collection of people who share their lives intimately should qualify as a "family," regardless of gender, sexual preference, or (lack of) blood relationship. She argues that the absence of a traditional father-figure, if anything, would probably benefit most children in their development. Ms. Hite hails the "gentler and more diverse family system that seems to be arising" and says that it is a sign, not of societal decay, but of "a new, more open and tolerant society." Ironically, Ms. Hite speaks of tolerance while condemning traditional mores in the harshest possible terms. One suspects that she does not believe in tolerance at all, but in the "enforced diversity" favored by political conservatives with ridicule and alarm.

But do they really want to be saying that only modern, fortunate, two-parent families should be protected by—and from—the government?

After all, the same narrow view of families' rights which now lets courts break up lesbians' families may next be used against parents who home-school their kids, take them to church, or teach them to shoot.

Conservatives need to be responsible and distinguish between those who want protection for the remaining family ties within unusual, broken, or extended families, and the small, irrelevant minority who think all families are obsolete and oppressive.

The latter view is merely a potential threat to families. It would destroy the transmission of civilization's values if it were widely acted upon by teachers, social workers and judges. But right now the numbers of delinquent socialists, ultra-radic­als, and unscorched communidwellers who would willingly denounce families are shrinking fast as reality intrudes on them.

A more immediate danger is the reigning upper-middle-class belief that only nuclear families are functional or worth saving. This is embodied in legal doctrines that promote "intact family units" by encouraging step-parent adoption even at the cost of cutting ties with natural parents, disfavoring and often outlawing open adoption, and discouraging any "disturbing" when natural parents have been inactive or incapacitated.

I don't know what exactly is conservative about such views, except that conservatives see to favor them. Indeed, they embody the classic error of utopian socialism—they destroy imperfect, existing families in the faith that they can be fully replaced by artificial, ideal families.

Right away, conservatives should know something is wrong when they hear themselves using such a ridiculously pseudo-scientific-social-engineering term as "family unit" in place of "family." The term is used precisely because it means something different from "family." It is the mere nucleus of a family, shriveled like Samson of the strength-giving strands linking it to a continuing, extended family and to important members who live under separate roofs. It is small and simple enough for the modern state to comprehend and utilize.

A genuinely conservative view of neighbors. Though it is far from ideal, there is nothing unprecedented about, for example, a child being raised by two women, and there is no reason a lesbian's child would know more about his parents' love life than any other child.

Likewise, there have always been people who have had to raise other people's children. Until this century, it has not been thought necessary to make them hostile to ties between the child and the natural parents. In Mr. Koenig's example of Joseph's family, and for millions of exchanged and apprenticed children, guardians who acted in the place of unavailable natural parents had no need to bolster their authority by pretending to be natural parents. Jesus' open adoption was disruptive, but not to his adoptive family.

The preference for cutting all non-nuclear ties is both pseudo-scientific and over-sentimental. It assumes children will be confused by knowing their natural parents and their guardians, as if children were born with the exclusively nuclear family pre-programmed into them. It also assumes that parents who are too young or irresponsible to raise their children are so psychologically fragile that they are better off forgetting they ever had them.

See NO NUKES, page 16

By John Crouch

Attempts to define "family" more widely than the nuclear family are greeted by conservatives with ridicule and alarm. But do they really want to be saying that only modern, fortunate, two-parent families should be protected by—and from—the government?

After all, the same narrow view of families' rights which now lets courts break up lesbians' families may next be used against parents who home-school their kids, take them to church, or teach them to shoot.

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A genuinely conservative view of
**Ask Mr. Smart Guy**

Dear Mr. Smart Guy:

I went to the dinner date auction and saw that someone was bought for 60 hours of indentured servitude. What exactly does 60 hours of indentured servitude entail?

--A Big Fan

Dear Fan:

With the Thirteenth Amendment no longer what it once was, the sky seems to be the limit. The purchaser of the $3.00 an hour labor was Joan Kane, teaching assistant to none other than the nefarious Fred Lederer. Mr. Smart Guy suspects that Fred used Joan as a proxy, and plans to have slave Ted Atkinson give Courtroom 21 a good dusting over. Given Ted’s intellect and physical fitness, however, it’s a safe bet that he won’t be asked to do anything challenging, such as alphabetizing files or lifting toner cartridges.

Dear Smartie Boy:

I had wonderful professors last term: Spencer, Felton, Donaldson and Douglas. And my senior partner is a local boy who knows ev’ry swamp as alphabetizing files or lifting toner cartridges. My mind naturally gravitates towards the southern accent. It flows more smoothly over the brain, rolls more easily off the tongue. It requires the least amount of effort. Others are too hard to maintain. The New York accent can never be whispered and tends to incite riots or gangland slayings.

The shrill accent of Minnesota and Wisconsin feeds off cheese and beer, a lethal combination in crowded elevators.

Sun and peroxide, when mixed incorrectly, produces the Valley accent of Californians. But the slow southern drawl is fueled by iced tea and wide smiles. Kicking the habit is difficult. Your only hope is to immerse yourself in a Pennsylvania dialect once a cheese steak to warm up. Watch Rocky twice daily. Take plenty of Iron. Spend the break hanging out on the Turnpike. In no time you’ll be speaking like Matt Whitworth.

Dear Anonymous:

Last week I was at a loss. I mean, I’ve been praying for the moment finally arrived, all I could think of was how unimpressive I was going to be in class if I couldn’t brief my cases beforehand. What should I have done?

--IL

Dear Loser:

The great power outage of ‘94 provided all sorts of opportunities for the more creative members of M-W. Students eagerly awaiting the return of power to the law library computer lab wisely used their time practicing typing skills on their disabled keyboards. Those bent on conferencing coagulated in the stairwells, where light conditions were the best.

And of course Smoilla’s Con Law class never even noticed the darkness descending over most of the school since Rod’s tie was more than adequate illumination.

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**Natural Law**

by Jack Mackerel

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**The Laws of Nature Are Simple...**

**Only the Strong Survive... The Weak Shall Perish...**

**And When the Battle Is Over...**

**The Lawyers Grow Fat and Happy.**

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**Thursday, March 3, 1994 The Argus Cursae**
Justice Richard Neely advertised to address the problem of animals eating and destroying crops. Lawyers endorsed massive bombing of wildlife, while some believed it was a logical, sexual activity that helps echinoderms taste better, the natives explained.

The customer is always right: A Scottish bank offers transvestites two photo-IDs, one for each gender. The customer is always right: A Scottish bank offers transvestites two photo-IDs, one for each gender.

Collect them all! This week: Musicians of the law school!
**Bloomingdale v. Willis**

Excerpts from the Answer of the Defendant  
(Reported in the Defender, Studio City, California)

**Denials:**

X. Defendant denies that he said to Plaintiff "I'm glad to see you answered to your name of asshole," and alleges that in truth and in fact, Defendant said to Plaintiff "I'm glad to see you answered to your name of asshole, asshole."

**Affirmative Defenses:**

II. Defendant did not intend, nor were his remarks understood by Plaintiff nor any other person, to mean that Plaintiff in truth and in fact is a void surrounded by a sphincter muscle....

III. In truth and in fact Plaintiff is an "asshole."

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**From left: VTLA's Ted Allen, Pat Pettit (3L), Chief Justice Harry Carrico, and Dean Paul Marcus at the Spong Tournament.**

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**Tournament marred by faculty behavior**

By **PAULA HANNAFORD**

Most of last weekend's Spong Tournament activities went off without a hitch. However, the awards banquet following the tournament was partially marred by the conduct of J. Michael Echevarria, the faculty advisor for the Southwestern University moot court team. According to Tournament Justice Pat Pettit (3L), Echevarria apparently began drinking off-campus and arrived at the reception extremely intoxicated.

Echevarria was seen at various times during the evening loudly reciting English prose and singing Sinatra's version of *New York, New York* from the Wren Building main stairway, breaking glassware, urinating from the steps of the Wren Building, and generally engaging in loud and disruptive behavior, according to eye-witnesses.

Bernard Bowman, the Wren Building caretaker, also reported to Tournament to offer to pay for the cost of repairing the Wren building window. No estimate of the cost of repairs was available as of yesterday.

According to Acting Dean Paul Marcus, Echevarria accused him at home on Feb. 27 to apologize for his conduct. Leigh Taylor, the dean of Southwestern University Law School, also called Marcus to express apologies on behalf of the school.

Marcus stated that he expects to receive a letter from Taylor shortly to formally apologize for the incident and to offer to pay for the cost of repairing the Wren building window. No estimate of the cost of repairs was available as of yesterday.

Marcus also stated that he will write to the judges and other Tournament guests to apologize for any offense they may have taken as a result of Echevarria's behavior.

Because Echevarria was a faculty advisor, and not a member of the participating team, the Southwestern moot court team will not be prohibited from participating in future Tournaments.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charles</th>
<th>Tom</th>
<th>Dave</th>
<th>Josh</th>
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<td>When he's not busy spreading his wealth around, Charles likes to hang out with Jerry and the Boys. It seems that the Dead have asked Charles to be their personal representative after graduation. &quot;I'm really excited that Jerry has authorized me to come up with a whole new line of bowties for him,&quot; says Charles.</td>
<td>Quiet, unassuming law student by day, Tom's demeanor changes drastically when there's a guitar in his hands. He is convinced that he really was Jimi Hendrix in a previous life. After a rousing rendition of 'Crosstown Traffic,' Tom admitted that he has always dreamed of becoming a personal injury lawyer in order to redress problems caused by Confusion Corner.</td>
<td>Dave continues to adjust to life at M-W, even as a 3L. Living undercover as just a regular law student after being the &quot;Daddy Mac&quot; of Hampton University and back-up vocalist on The Bodyguard soundtrack has been difficult for Dave who just wants to be loved for himself.</td>
<td>Although always a presence in the back row of any class, no one noticed Sacks was practicing his guitar. The humming was erroneously attributed to talking. It has been suggested that the guitar, named &quot;Lynda&quot; holds some secret powers for Sacks, it can produce a high pitched note that causes Law Review and Moot Court opponents to withdraw in terror.</td>
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Music for the Masses

Madigan quits; replacements promise diverse selection

By ELEANOR BORDEAUX and SCOTT LAYMAN

It's the end of an era. The former column, "It's Only Rock and Roll," has gone the way of vinyl. In its place is "Music for the Masses" which will be devoted to anything that you call music. If you would like a particular CD reviewed, please contact Eleanor Bordeaux or Scott Layman (2Ls) by hanging file.

Artists: Alice in Chains

Title: Jar of Flies

Seattle-based Alice in Chains (AIC) has recently released this seven-song EP which entered the charts at number one. The latter track, Layne Staley's harsh vocals are a powerful contrast to the accompanying violins. "Nutshell," the best cut, is a semi-ballad with acoustic guitars, harmonies and the band's introspective and gloomy lyrics. "Don't Follow" is embarrassingly awful. The song starts out bearable but then it picks up speed and ends up sounding like country meets Guns and Roses. "Whale & Wasp" is a haunting instrumental that makes great use of violins and electric guitar. Overall, Jar of Flies has something for the uninitiated AIC listener because it lacks the rawness of previous releases and thus is a great primer for the curious. But it is also a must-have for all AIC fans.

Artist: Matthew Sweet

Title: Altered Beast

Released last summer, this gem from Matthew Sweet seems to have gone unnoticed. However, if you enjoyed his last CD, Girlfriend, you should definitely pick this up. Sweet is a master at concocting bits of sweet songs concerning relationships. He writes about honesty ("The Ugly Truth"), potential loss ("Life without You"), and his bad luck in relationships ("Devil with the Green Eyes"). But the real strength of the CD is its music. Sweet, who plays bass and electric guitar on the CD, creates stunningly melodic material. Although Sweet is often categorized as "alternative," a more clarifying sub-label might be "guitar pop."

This is best described as high-soaring harmonies combined with crisp guitar. A '70s analogy would be early Cheap Trick; a more recent one would be the Smithereens.

Stand-out cuts on this CD include "Reaching Out," "Falling," and "Knowing People." There are only a few weak tracks, like "Dinosaur Act" and "Ugly Truth Rock." As a whole, Altered Beast is extremely strong, and is highly recommended.

Williams to blame for mediocre Summer and Smoke

By STEVEN YOUNGKIN

I walked out of W&M's production of Summer and Smoke perplexed, asking myself, "What is my job here?" When I review movies, it's easy. My job is to comment on all of the relevant aspects of the movie—whether it is acting, directing, writing—and expound on whether they either helped or hindered the work. I can comment on any aspect that had a bearing on the overall production.

In the case of a college theatrical production, my job is less clear. Granted, I should comment on the acting, directing and set design. These were created by students who had control over the effect. But what about the script? The students made no contribution and did not influence the final result in any way. So maybe I shouldn't talk about it. But if it was a major cause of the overall quality of the play, it should be mentioned, especially when the actors' performances were limited by it.

Frankly, Summer and Smoke is just not that good of a play. Tennessee Williams has produced more than a few classics for the theater (Cat on a Hot Tin Roof, A Streetcar Named Desire, and The Rose Tattoo among others). But Summer and Smoke is a much lesser work.

This play was one of Williams' earliest ideas and his inexperience is evident. There is next to no plot, only "events" necessary to move the production along. Even with crying, screaming and heart-felt speeches, there is never an honest emotion shown on the stage. The people in the play are portrayed more as symbols than as characters. Because Williams never attempted to breathe life into characters like Alma Winemiller and Dr. John Buchanan, Jr., they remain merely sketches.

And what about the actual production? Considering the actors were hampered by the script, they were good overall. As the central character, Heather Williams' role as Alma Winemiller came across as suprisingly unimpressive. Millers failed in exhibiting the change in her character over the course of the play. At the beginning, she is supposed to be an angelic, nervously happy girl afraid to experience life. By the end of the story, she is supposed to be a more sullen and realistic woman. But Miller's performance didn't reflect this transformation. Without any apparent change, the audience was aware that she had become a different person only because the script informs them.

Much more impressive was Donald J. Bledsoe as Dr. "Johnny" Buchanan, Jr. He was also required to show the variance in character, this time from a roughish fratboy to a more mature, responsible adult. Bledsoe managed to convey this by subtly changing how he stood and sat and slightly altering his voice.

As for the rest of the cast, the quality of their performances were directly proportional to the amount of time they had on stage. Because they were all essentially caricatures rather than characters, none came off as overly impressive, though some of the actors (such as Shannon Fisher as the childlike Mrs. Winemiller) fared better than others.

Finally, the set appeared to be needlessly artistic. Granted, it stuck strictly to Williams' stage directions, but that is no excuse. In the earlier production of Into the Woods, the director varied at many moments from the exact script and made some delightfully original alterations that helped to improve the overall work. Director Louis Catron could have done the same thing here. The set had a constant background of clouds with no real narrative purpose. At moments, it detracted from, rather than enhanced, the play.

While I know it is neither the fault of the students nor the faculty that the script for Summer and Smoke bordered on mediocrity, I do have to hold them responsible for choosing this particular story to perform. When there are so many other plays that could have been chosen (a number of them by Tennessee Williams), I'd have to hope that perhaps next time they will be more careful and not assume that just because an artist wrote something, it is therefore artistic.
Cinema Cynicism

Reality Bites has enough cheese to be a cult favorite

By STEVEN YOUNGKIN

The scene that best describes Reality Bites occurs about halfway through. A girl who is fearlessly awaiting the results of her AIDS test (Janeane Garofalo) confesses her fears to the main character (Winona Ryder). Her biggest worry, she says, is that she is going to wind up like the character on Melrose Place who dies of AIDS. After consoling her, Ryder looks up misfitfully and comments profoundly "Melrose Place is a good show."

As exemplified in this scene, the characters in the film are a group of people who can only relate to reality through pop cultural references. Throughout the movie there are references to everything from Good Times to the 7-11 Big Gulp to Coco Puffs. While these characters have serious problems at times (possibility of AIDS, unemployment, sexual identity), it is impossible for them to look at anything straight on. By covering their problems over with an artificial reality, they can better distance themselves from that and any pain that might result.

It is in the characters that the movie's real strength lies. The plot is rather unoriginal and quite predictable. The story centers around Lelainne (Ryder), who's the valedictorian of her college class. After graduation she becomes an assistant to a cheesy morning talk show host (John Mahoney of TV's Frasier). But like the rest of her friends, she hates her job. She would prefer to be an "artist" and spends her free time making a documentary about herself.

Her roommates include Garofalo, who works at the Gap and lives perpetually in the '70s, Steve Zahn as a quiet person trying to find himself, and Ethan Hawke as Troy, Lelainne's philosophical friend/boyfriend who takes pride in the fact that he refuses to work for a living.

Into this quartet enters Michael (Ben Stiller, the director) who is an executive at "In Your Face Television" (the film's equivalent to MTV). Soon after meeting Lelainne, Michael falls for her and Lelainne is now torn between Michael and Troy.

As I said before, while the plot is rather routine, the characters are not. In most movies, Troy would be the nicer of the two guys and Michael would be vain and conceited with his money as his only appeal. The reverse occurs here.

While Troy is not entirely unlikeable, he is so caught up with himself that he is meaner towards Lelainne than Michael. That makes the connection more interesting since the audience ends up rooting for both characters.

Credit for the overall quality of the movie belongs to three people-screenwriter Helen Childress, Stiller and Ryder. Childress, through her quirky dialogue and plot developments, sets a tone of off-kiltered reality. The characters are all believable but shown in a humorously distorted fashion.

In addition, Stiller displays a definite gift for directing. Stiller got his start on Fox's much too short-lived The Ben Stiller Show last season. That show consisted of a collection of sketches and maozor-snarly parodies; that same style exists in Reality Bites. Instead of concentrating on the plot, he shrewdly uses it as an excuse to string a bunch of set pieces together. Because of the fast-paced style he uses, the movie is over before the audience realizes it.

Finally, Winona Ryder deserves special mention. While she has been in a number of movies, this is her first starring performance. It is easy to see that she is the most experienced of her costars because her style is the most polished and the most professional. She is required to carry the movie and to be the film's moral center as well as a goofy contribution. She carries all of these tasks off with ease.

At the end of the movie, Stiller shows what Reality Bites could have been. In a vicious takeoff on MTV's The Real World, he reprints part of the film's storyline, only this time with the parody taking the subject and characters way too seriously.

Fortunately Stiller didn't make that mistake. While he does treat the characters with some respect, he wisely shows that in the 90's reality--a group of vacant airheads convinced that their problems are the most serious ones in the world. It's that tone that turns Reality Bites from a cheesy melodrama to what it aimed to be, a cult favorite.

Grown-ups' view of the circus: less magic, more talent

By MARYBETH DINGLEY and CAROLINE BOUTWELL

Last weekend, seven 2 Ls drove up to Richmond to see The Greatest Show on Earth--the Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey Circus.

The evening began with a bang, literally, as the transmission on one of our cars broke down within sight of the Richmond Coliseum. As a result of this unfortunate incident, one of our number spent the evening waiting for a tow truck and riding with the driver back to Williamsburg. However, in spite of the car trouble, as well as an overwhelming fear of clowns shared by several of our friends, the remainder of our group excitedly entered the Coliseum.

The last time any of us had attended the circus was almost 20 years ago, and our collective memories recalled a lion tamer sticking his head into a lion's mouth, the ever-popular clown car, and what seemed to be thousands of animals. We remembered the circus as being almost like magic, dazzling and enthralling the entire audience.

Watching the circus through adult eyes, however, was a completely new experience: the sense of magic was replaced with an appreciation of the precision and talents of the performers. Although one person commented that it must have been "amateur night at the circus," the several failings of the performers simply served as a reminder that no one is perfect, even those people who perform for a living.

Whether balancing two people on their heads as they walked across a tightrope or hanging upside down on a trapeze and catching a person who has just completed three flips, the performers demonstrated incredible strength and skill.

The animals are probably the most popular part of the circus. The animal repertoire included dogs, horses, elephants, bears, and of course, lions. Unfortunately, the consensus among the group was that the latter were a disappointment. We all wanted the tamer to place his head in the lion's mouth and have the lions jump through flaming hoops. Instead, the act consisted largely of the lions sitting and jumping on command.

The animal acts also caused a bit of concern to our group, as the politically correct '90s have made us painfully aware of the potential for the misuse and abuse of animals. Some of our group wanted to scream out "set the animals free!" as the whole idea of bears riding horses goes entirely against nature. The ring master quelled our fears somewhat by announcing that Ringling Brothers takes good care of their animals. This did little to alleviate our collective guilt. However, on the whole, the animal acts were pretty cool.

Next to the animals, clowns are the most popular symbol of the circus. They are also the most disturbing part of the circus. As mentioned, several of our entourage are terrified of clowns, and no one can actually pinpoint why. At one point, a clown climbed into the audience to hug a woman, and we could only be thankful that we were not sitting in the front row!

Despite our fears, the clowns were funny as always, and we were pleased to find that the clown car and clowns squirting one another with large seltzer bottles are still focal points of the show.

The circus would not be complete without junk food and souvenirs. We ate cotton candy, soft pretzels and sno-cones, and most of gained that happy stomach ache feeling that is part of the required circus experience. The souvenirs were a big improvement on those sold when we were children. The big seller of the evening was a plastic gold-toned sword, similar to the one used by He-Man, but with an added improvement: the sword contained a flashing light. When the house lights went down, the kids in the audience waved their swords, creating a nice cosmic-like effect.

The overall impact the circus had on us is that we know now that our lives warrant a career change. We want to be the human cannonball. It was so amazing—the cannon was double-barreled, and two men in Evel Kinevel-like jumpsuits were shot out with a bang and landed safely in a huge net.

And, if this career does not work out, we have already experienced the joy of a clown car. After the circus, the remaining six members of our group piled into a hatchback for the trip back to Williamsburg, all happy and laughing, just like our clown counterparts at the circus.
A musical celebration of Black history from BLSA

By LULIT MILLION

The Black Law Student Association’s (BLSA) featured annual music celebration, entitled, “The History of Black Music: A Musical Celebration,” was held Feb. 28 in the Atrium of Trinkle Hall, in the Campus Center.

Five groups performed for BLSA’s culminating event in honor of Black History Month. This year’s celebration prominently displayed R&B, gospel, jazz, rap, and reggae.

Master of Ceremonies Daryl Taylor (1L), one of the event’s organizers, graciously introduced the talented performers onto the stage.

The performers included David Whitted (3L) singing gospel, Josh Sacks (2L) on the acoustic guitar, Jamal Jones (a senior at W&M) a.k.a. “Mellow Yellow” (rapper), and Grant Wright (a senior at Petersburg High School) on piano.

The night ended with “Abu Bakar & The Magic Riddem Band,” which included the 3L all-star crew Tom Joss (guitar), Russ Adams (guitar), and Chet Nunoo-Quarcoo (percussion) as well as non-law students Curtis Duncan (base), Erik Anderson (vocals), Raymond Tomer (vocals/keyboard), Cara (tambourine), and Tommy Revere (drums).

The band has been playing together since last year. Nunoo-Quarcoo said, “It’s been dormant and we just woke up again. We are always open to play for divorces, weddings, funerals, and bar mitzvahs because that’s where the money is.”

All of the performers have been involved in music for many years. Whitted has been singing for 10 years for various groups, talent shows, and in the gospel choir at Hampton University. Sacks credits his sister, a semi-professional musician, for inspiring him to begin playing the guitar as a youngster.

Joss received his first guitar at the age of 10 and has been jamming ever since. Adams has been playing the guitar for six years. Nunoo-Quarcoo requires no further introduction, having played with law school bands since his first year.

Jones, originally from Philadelphia, has been rapping since the age of 7. After graduation, he will venture to Atlanta in hopes of becoming a worldwide star in the near future. At 17 years of age, Wright has played the piano for six years and will compete at the National Federation of Student Musicians in Colonial Heights.

The musical selections included “Fire and Rain” by James Taylor (Sacks), “Always and Forever” and “Precious Lord” (Whitted), “Midnight Blue Menagerie” and “Together Forever” (White), Bob Marley’s “Redemption Song,” “War,” and “I Shot the Sheriff,” Jimi Hendrix’s “Kiss the Sky,” and James Brown’s “I Feel Good” (Abu Bakar & The Magic Riddem Band).
Extended families provide children with strengths, not confusion. They are confusing only to bureaucrats and social workers. I know this because I was brought up in such a family, in a neighborhood where such families were common.

Like most big families, mine had its weak links: irresponsible people who died young or lived unhappily. They were poor parents, but that did not make the whole family grind to a halt. They still made many positive contributions to their children’s lives, and provided a much-needed, up-close example of the consequences of irresponsibility. And there were always plenty of people within the family to provide the children with homes, discipline, and a good example.

If my extended family had ever ended up in court with a judge who believed in “intact family units,” it would have been chopped up into little disconnected pieces. My aunt and uncle’s grandchildren would be cut off from them. My mother’s parents would not have known their parents, grandparents or aunts. The hard-working, responsible cousins, uncles and half-sisters who raised my grandparents and helped raise other family members would have been strangers to us. All of us would have little idea of who we were or where we had come from. Instead of fiercely independent Czech-Chocotaw-Irish-American lapsed-Methodist Recovering Texans, we would just be ill-tempered funny-looking people from the middle of nowhere with nothing to live up to and no source of values except for popular culture and the government. And that, I fear, is an accurate description of too many modern Americans.

Many courts and legislatures—and a good many conservative students here—treat non-nuclear families and open adoptions as experimental, so exceptional that the law should disregard them. What is forgotten is that adoption itself is an extraordinary response to the problems of family breakup, and what is exceptional in court may be normal in everyday life, and vice-versa. People who end up in court, as they cannot get along, are not necessarily representative of those who work things out without litigating. Open adoption is no flaky experiment; it is far older than modern, hermetically-sealed adoption.

To accept families as they are is not to do them some kind of favor, to endorse or even to tolerate them. Rather, it is simply the minimum duty of anyone who attempts to assert judicial or legislative control over the family unit.
Thursday, March 3
- **Town & Gown Luncheon**: Campus Center ballroom, 12:15 p.m.
- **Commonwealth Center seminar**: "The Southern Way of Death," Charles R. Wilson, U. of Mississippi professor of history and southern studies, Botetourt Theatre, Swem Library, 5 p.m.
- **Women’s Basketball**: vs. Old Dominion University, William and Mary Hall, 7:30 p.m.
- **Family Entertainment**: Ringling Brothers & Barnum & Bailey Circus, Norfolk Scope.
- **Deadline**: To mail in delegate filing papers to be a Williamsburg delegate to the state Republican convention, March 3 is the postmark deadline. However, they may be delivered in person to Wythe Davis by March 7.
- **Bar Review**: Place TBA.
- **Music**: Brahms’s serenade No. 1, 8 p.m. in Phi Beta Kappa Hall, William and Mary Orchestra. Tickets are free and may be picked up at PBK Hall's ticket window starting at 7:30 p.m.
- **Music**: Quiet Riot, Wicker’s.
- **Oh Say Can You See**: Star Spangled Banner officially becomes U.S. national anthem (1931).
- **Time** magazine publishes first issue (1923).

Friday, March 4
- **Family Entertainment**: Ringling Brothers & Barnum & Bailey Circus, Norfolk Scope.
- **Music**: Marshall Tucker Band, Flood Zone, Richmond.
- **Music**: Delbert McClinton, Mosque.
- **Spring Break!!!!**: Law Review write-on competition begins.
- **These truths**: Congress declares first U.S. Constitution to be in effect (1789).
- **TJ**: Thomas Jefferson first President inaugurated in Washington, D.C. (1801).

Saturday, March 5
- **Family Entertainment**: Ringling Brothers & Barnum & Bailey Circus, Norfolk Scope.
- **Winston Churchill**: Iron Curtain speech (1946).

Sunday, March 6
- **Family Entertainment**: Ringling Brothers & Barnum & Bailey Circus, Norfolk Scope.
- **Concert**: Vienna Choir Boys, Carpenter Center.
- **Spring Break!!!!**: Bass Harrison opens in Madison Square Garden (1946).
- **Remember**: Alamo falls (1836)
- **Black history**: Dred Scott decision rendered (1857)
- **And That's The Way It Is**: Cronkite's last CBS anchor appearance (1981).

Monday, March 7
- **Spring Break!!!!!!**: St. Patrick’s Day!!!
- **Deadline**: To mail deliver delegate filing papers to be a Williamsburg delegate to the state Republican convention. They must be delivered in person to Wythe Davis by March 7 if not mailed by March 3.
- **And That's The Way It Is**: Cronkite's last CBS anchor appearance (1981).

Tuesday, March 8
- **Wrong Move**: First U.S. forces arrive in Vietnam (1965).

Wednesday, March 9
- **Opera**: Virginia Opera with Peter Mark as general director, performing *Don Giovanni*, Carpenter Center.
- **Spring Break!!!!!!!**: Ironclads: Monitor and Merrimac battle in Hampton Roads (1862).

Thursday, March 10
- **Opera**: Virginia Opera with Peter Mark as general director, performing *Don Giovanni*, Carpenter Center.
- **Spring Break!!!!!!!**: Hello? First telephone call by Alexander Graham Bell (1876).

Friday, March 11
- **Opera**: Virginia Opera with Peter Mark as general director, performing *Don Giovanni*, Carpenter Center.
- **Deadline**: To mail in delegate filing papers to be a Williamsburg delegate to the state Republican convention.
- **Testing**: MPRE Test, applications are located on the handout shelves in the library.
- **Spring Break!!!!!!**: Glasnost: Gorbachev replaces Chernenko (1985).
- **Airball! Airball!**: First public game of basketball (1892).

Saturday, March 12
- **Music**: George Winston, Carpenter Center.
- **Spring Break!!!!!!**: Budget deficit: $3.1 trillion (1994).

Sunday, March 13
- **Spring Break ends.**

Monday, March 14
- **Welcome Back from Spring Break.**
- **Happy Birthday**: Albert Einstein (1879).

Tuesday, March 15
- **Family Entertainment**: Harlem Globetrotters, Richmond Coliseum, Time TBA.
- **Et tu Brutus?**: Julius Caesar assassinated in Roman Senate (44).

Wednesday, March 16
- **Amicus meeting**: 6 p.m. at The Library, across from Dunkin’ Donuts on Richmond Road
- **Thought for Today**: I am a human being. Nothing human can be alien to me.
- **Happy Birthday**: James Madison (1751).

Thursday, March 17
- **St. Patrick’s Day!!!**: D.O.G. Street
- **Bar Review**: Place TBA.
- **Amicus tenet**: Pres. Theodore Roosevelt first uses term "muckraker" (1906).

Friday, March 18
- **Racing**: U.S. Hot Rod Thunder Nationals, Richmond Coliseum.
- **Greatest Show On Earth**: Barnum & Bailey opens in Madison Square Garden (1881).
- **Movies**: *Short Cuts*, Williamsburg Theatre, 8 p.m., through March 24.

Saturday, March 19
- **Racing**: U.S. Hot Rod Thunder Nationals, Richmond Coliseum.
- **Feel Lucky?**: Nevada legalizes gambling (1931).

Sunday, March 20
- **Thought for Today**: Things To Do Today: 1) Get up, 2) Survive, and 3) Go to bed.
- **Black history**: Harriet Beecher Stowe’s *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* published (1852).

Monday, March 21
- **Black history**: Martin Luther King, Jr. starts march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama (1965).

Tuesday, March 22
- **Movie**: *The Nightmare Before Christmas*, 6:30 p.m. at the Williamsburg Theater on D.O.G. Street

Wednesday, March 23
- **Explorers**: Lewis & Clark reach Pacific coast (1806).
- **Debate**: Professor Rodney Smolla and Cornell law professor Jeremy Rabkin debate hate crimes and free speech at 10 a.m. Sponsored by the M-W chapter of the Federalist Society and organized by Jonathan Koenig.
A Duck Out of Water

U.S. loses gold in figure skating, but Kerrigan rakes it in

BY ALAN DUCKWORTH

Well, my editor has decided to get one last issue out before spring break, so I am forced to try and squeeze more proverbial blood from a turnip for sports news. Currently I am hiding from her wrath as I desperately try and finish this column. I am already a day late and my editor swore that if I was late again, she would Bobbitize me. Sorry, I had to get in my first and last Bobbit joke. Now, here are the Sports.

OLYMPICS...The Olympics are finally over. I am personally grateful that they are over, so I can finally watch Northern Exposure again. But I must talk about the Olympics. Here are my favorite moments out of the Olympics. Actually, I have none. But here are some of the moments that I am told were very special. Dan Jansen finally winning an Olympic Gold and taking his baby daughter, who is named for his late sister, on the field to ski.

And the figure skating. As everyone knows, neither Tonya nor Nancy won the gold. That honor goes to Oksana Baiul of the Ukraine. Nancy Kerrigan lost a close contest to her and claimed the silver. Here are a few reflections. First, Duck was truly disgusted to see two new Nancy Kerrigan commercials broadcast prior to Nancy skating. One was for Reebok, which is particularly amusing given the nature of the footwear and attire of the man that the Browns will pick is the key to this trade. Hornecek gives the Jazz the quality shooting guard they need if they are going to make a run at the title. Plus his passing ability is a real plus.

Frank Brickowski to the Hornets for Mike Gminisky and a first-round draft pick. This trade makes sense for both teams. The 76ers need to get younger and more talented to help their rebuilding. Malone is now a rent-a-player. The first-round pick is the key to this trade. Hornecek gives the Jazz the quality shooting guard they need if they are going to make a run at the title. Plus his passing ability is a real plus.

Famer and their team leader for the rest of the skaters in the final draw are all on a higher level. Finally, there have been complaints about Baiul’s win over Kerrigan, including an absurd Iron Curtain theory based on the fact that the five judges who picked Baiul over Kerrigan were from the Soviet Bloc but all those from “free” countries picked Kerrigan. While I saw both routines and preferred Kerrigan, that was just a subjective preference. Baiul was every bit as great and as a 16-year-old orphan with poor practice facilities, she may be an even better story.

Now I am done reporting on the Olympics and, hopefully, we will never have to mention figure skating in my column again. If only Tonya and Nancy would just fade away.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL...The Upset of the Year occurred in College Basketball this past week. After UMass swept the Owls by beating Temple at Temple, Temple Coach John Chaney and UM Coach John Calipari shook hands. Duck would love to have heard this conversation. Here is one possibility:

“Congratulations, coach. I am still going to kill you.”

“Thanks, coach. Good luck getting past my security and avoiding my man, Jimmy the Nose.”

“Alright, see you next year. Maybe.”

What is going on in sports when a trade deadline passed and unlike last year, several teams made trades to try and improve their clubs. Here is a quick rundown with winners and losers:

Danny Manning to the Hawks for Dominique Wilkins and a first-round draft choice. Winner, the Hawks. Both players will be unrestricted free agents at the end of the season. The Hawks gave up a future Hall of Famer and their team leader for an over-rated player who will leave in several months. Manning doesn’t know the Hawks’ players or system. The Clippers finally traded Manning and at least got something for him.

Jeff Hornecek and Sean Green to the Jazz for Jeff Malone and a first-round draft pick. This trade makes sense for both teams. The 76ers need to get younger and more talented to help their rebuilding. Malone is now a rent-a-player. The first-round pick is the key to this trade. Hornecek gives the Jazz the quality shooting guard they need if they are going to make a run at the title. Plus his passing ability is a real plus.

Frank Brickowski to the Hornets for Mike Giminski and a first-round pick. How did the Bucks get the Hornets to make this trade? Granted, Brickowski is better than Giminski, but who isn’t? The first round pick should be a good selection, given how the Hornets are playing.

Luc Longley to the Bulls for Stacie King. This is a sleeper trade. Neither player was helping either team. However, the Timberwolves got another ball hog with no concept of team work or defense. Luc Longley isn’t much better defensively, but his passing skills should fit right in with the Bulls triangle offense. Plus, he gives them a different look at center than either of the Bills, Carter or Willingham. Advantage, Bulls.

BASEBALL...Thank God. Spring training has begun. Despite the fact that Michael Jordan is trying out for the White Sox, I am excited about baseball season. Next issue, I will give a full preview of the baseball season.

One note by Duck under the heading: Fire your agent, NOW. Last fall, Jody Reed of the Dodgers turned down a three-year, $7.8 million contract. Last week, he signed a $250,000 minor league contract with the Brewers. So he took much less money, with none of it guaranteed to play in Milwaukee instead of Los Angeles.

FOOTBALL...I promised an update on the free agent signings. There are none. While not the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, it’s close enough. Eric Kramer and Gene Atkins are the premier players (so far) to change teams. The most interesting occurrence of the off-season was the signing of Vinny Testaeverde by the Browns to a six-year, $24 million contract. Did Duck miss something, or is this the same quarterback who the Bucs happily got rid of? And now he is the ninth highest paid quarterback in the NFL and the man that the Browns will build their franchise around. Duck recommends that Art Modell get professional help, and soon.

See you after spring break and closer to tournament time.
Amicus computer-like rankings

Hoops stay on top; Editrix's roommate goes for soccer title

By BILL MADIGAN

BASKETBALL: ... Another regular season has come to pass. How the mighty have fallen and the lowly risen. The playoffs loom large ahead. For some, it is their destiny; for others, their final resting place, a merciful end to a merciless season. But before we can write this final chapter, there is one task left to toll over: the final regular season M-W Intramural Basketball Pool.

1. Hoops
2. Sleepin' Dogs
3. Sevedor Organs
4. Hoops II
5. Bigger Faster Stronger
6. Delk Sue
7. Crimes Against Nature
8. Juice
9. The Lore
10. Court Jesters
11. Strict Liabilities
12. Co-Trouncers

Men's C

Hoops tenaciously hold on to their number one ranking. After another season of slaughter, Hoops are the clear favorite to repeat as M-W basketball champs. In their final two contests, they outscored their hapless opponents 97-42, 153-44 if you include the last three games.

Clawing their way into the number two spot, up three from their pre-season ranking, are the Sleepin' Dogs. The Dogs posted a 4-0 record, including a 52-20 beating of fellow M-W's Court Jesters and a 57-24 excorision of the Satan Killers. Despite the overwhelming joy (terror) of his recent engagement, Bryan Franklin "Stein" was able to maintain the cool and intensity necessary to lead his team into title contention.

Another 4-0 team, promising hope for the future of M-W basketball, is 1L juggernaut Sevedor Organs. Jeff "Skid" Marks and Chris "What Did You" Shea have groomed this group of raw recruits into a well-oiled hard-court machine. After a couple of slim victories early in the season, the Organs secured a pair of double digit wins to finish: a 58-41 taming of the 2nd East Beasts and a 43-32 diffusing of the B-Side Bombers.

Ascending to the number four spot is the cream of the undefeated teams, Hoops II, featuring the dynamic duo of Kerri Gilmore "Than A Feeling" and Ericka "Strada" Swecker that has made the original Hoops so successful. Despite having the dead weight of a couple of men on the team dragging them down, II manned their four opponents by a combined score of 231-88, which included a 61-19 over-turning of The Lore in their season finale.

Pre-season number one, Bigger Stronger Faster, backslide into the number five spot. Despite losing two key players to early season injuries, Bigger rounded out the season with two impressive wins. The loss of their big men forced Stronger into a finesse, three guard style of play which, though a tough adjustment, resulted in a slaughter rule victory over Crazy Horse, 73-38 in the third week of the season.

Week four brought them another triumph, as they mowed down the Good Ole Boys, 59-42. Led by a quadruple double (points, steals, rebounds and assists) from Rodney "Fallen" Archer and all-around solid performances from wily veterans Dave "Dim" Whitted and Chris Koomen "By Ya, My Lord", Faster looked as if they had regained the championship form that brought them the law school tournament crown.

Plummaging to sixth from their pre-season number two spot, Delk Sue have been unable to overcome their current three week one loss streak. Despite the absence of William Harper "S's Ferry" for the year and the distraction of the rumors that have Jim "The Life Of" O'Brien being traded to a New York franchise, Sue have been able to regroup enough to win three straight. They posted thrilling wins in the final two weeks: a 66-34 eviction of Low Rents and slaughter rule spanning of Killer Kross Over.

In the seven through nine spots are the remainder of the teams that went 3-1. Crimes Against Nature's only loss came at the hands of fellow M-W's Delk Sue, a game neither team gets tired of talking about.

Juice rebounded from an early loss to win three straight. (Don't worry, I won't mention that one of those was a win by forfeit. Your secret's safe with me.) 3L Co-rec's The Lore surprised everyone with their first winning season in the team's history. It's amazing what a good mascot can do for a team's confidence.

The tenth through twelfth teams were on the losing end of the regular season. Despite a year's experience playing together, the Court Jesters could win no more than one game in a division dominated by the number two ranked Sleepin' Dogs. The seasons of Strict Liabilities and Co-Trouncers suggest that maybe the 1LS should just stick to studying.

Men's C captures the honor of being the worst team in the law school. Even though they did win one game by forfeit, C have lobbed heavily to retain their basement ranking. For a team that has turned losing by the slaughter rule an artform, they still have a lot of pride. Team captain Brad "Moon Rising" Wagshul has vowed that despite this season's setbacks, C will be back next year to try for their perfect 0-4 season.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT ... The Monday after Spring Break there will be a law school three-point shooting contest. Keep an eye out on the SBA window for more details.

FLOOR HOCKEY ... After the first two weeks of floor hockey action, the M-W teams are an overall 6-9. Currently, only 2L's Gross Misconduct are undefeated. The most disappointing start of the season wart Don't Call Me Fat's week one disaster at the hands of Lambda Chi Alpha. Despite the strong play of Christos Badavas "Dabba Do" and Matt "Bath" Vroom, Fat was shut out 8-0.

Another game of interest was 3L's Mad Earle's week two loss to those fish people, VIMS. Despite having only four men for the entire game to play against VIMS's six subs, Earle only lost to the tune of 3-0. David Pearson "The Corporate Veil," Doug "Mayor" McPherson, Trevor "Duke Of" Earl, and David "The Dish Ran Away With The" Spooner put on a defensive show that could only be described as awe-inspiring.

OUTDOOR SOCCER ... This season, M-W again has a full complement of teams. FDS, last year's champs, return to represent John and George in the black-and-blue Men's A division. In Men's B, the reemergence of Will Sue For Food (Mach 2) and the formation of the always optimistic The Losers promises some strong wins for some undergraduate teams.

M-W is most represented in the co-rec division, fielding four teams: the dominant Daisies (don't let the name fool you), bright newcomers The Bashers (you know they'll be good, because they have some spry undergrads on this team), and IM hopefuls Malpractice (were you not listening when we had this talk about law-related team names) and The Losers (co-rec version). Play starts this week.

NEXT TIME ... We'll have playoff results for basketball, regular season rankings for floor hockey, and the results from the first couple of weeks of soccer. As always, the SBA window has information for sign-ups for the remaining intramural sports. Team captains, please continue (start) to drop me scores and highlights from your teams.

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SHARPTON, from page 3

Reno, in which districts are being cancelled out, the fact that we're building jails rather than housing, and the epidemic of violence and crime. According to Sharpton, the difference today is that there is no student movement attempting to deal with the inequities of life in the 1990s. Sharpton drew applause and laughter when he commented, "We spend billions of dollars looking for aliens but don't have money for kids in Richmond and Norfolk. Our priorities should be in living humans rather than finding out if aliens on Pluto are planning to invade us."

Although Sharpton remained aware of his political agenda in criticizing President Clinton whom he called "the great savior of liberalism," the health care issue, and economics, his focus remained on the young adults in the audience.

Sharpton informed us that the voting level is at its lowest now. Sharpton, who ran an unsuccessful grass-roots campaign, Sux have gained much respect, lectured that there is no student movement attempting to just live for U.S. Senate last year for which he run an unsuccessful grass-roots campaign, Sharpton informed us that the voting level is at its lowest now. Sharpton, who ran an unsuccessful grass-roots campaign, Sux have gained much respect, lectured that there is no student movement attempting to just live for

You May Be His Only Hope

Alan Bukzin has leukemia

He needs your help

A bone marrow transplant is his only chance for life.

The Red Cross is now testing potential bone marrow donors for matches. But each test costs $60 dollars. Your donations of money or marrow are crucial.
Board’s mental health questions to wait until the last possible minute before the filing deadline to submit their applications. "If [Clark] is successful in this case, the Board’s questions will be invalidated," he said. Otherwise, bar applicants should just “do what they have to do.”

Lucyk explained that the Board’s new Character and Fitness evaluation was implemented to correct inconsistencies in its previous methodology. Until last year, the Board relied on character evaluations provided by Virginia judges, law school deans and professors, and national bar examiners, Lucyk explained. “The Board wanted to use a single methodology because they were never assured of consistent results under the old system,” said Lucyk. “It was a difficult task for them to vouch for the character of bar applicants, especially if they didn’t know them well.”

Scott Drabenstadt (2L), who is clerking for the Virginia ACLU and doing research on Clark’s case, stated that a case decided in federal court in New Jersey in October 1993 strongly supports Clark’s position. In Medical Society of New Jersey v. Jacoby, an applicant to the state’s medical licensing board requested a preliminary injunction barring the board from making similar inquiries into the applicant’s mental health history.

Drabenstadt explained that although the N.J. court denied the injunction on grounds that the plaintiff had not proven that irreparable harm would result from failure to grant the injunction, it concluded that the applicant had a high probability of succeeding on the merits. The court also explained that although asking questions was not violative of the ADA, any supplemental inquiries based on an applicant’s affirmative response to the questions would constitute invidious discrimination under the Act.

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oral arguments will be made up of professors and students.

Next, Congressman Frank will give the keynote address on the landscape of the law in the area of gay rights and the family. “Representative Frank is an openly gay politician who has long taken a personal and political stance by speaking out on gay issues. He was our first choice,” said Batchelor.

A panel discussion and town hall meeting will follow Frank’s address. Panelists will include Beatrice Dohrn, legal director of the Institute for Children’s Rights; Mary Crowell, a gay parenting attorney who has published and presented studies in the area of lesbian and gay parenting; Herb Titus, former professor of law and founding Dean of the School of Law and Public Policy at Regent University; and Stephen Pershing, director of Rights Journal. Four participants on the panel will write essays that will be published in the Journal. The transcript of Congressman Frank’s address will also be published.

Journal Editor Katie Horton commented, "The Journal is exceptionally happy with the way we’ve been able to coordinate things with the Student Division and the Symposium planning. We want to continue this in the future.”

Batchelor echoed Horton: "It is exciting to be able to have published an article resulting from the symposium. It is a good combination and provides documentation for the issues raised.”

The student symposia each year are the result of months of planning and preparation on the part of law students. When asked why he and others took on the task, Batchelor said this year’s topic was important in a personal way for many of those involved. "For us, this is a positive way to raise awareness in the law school and the W & N community about gay and lesbian concerns.”

Jury snags Client’s Pleads

Voir dire questions from the Third Judicial District of Iowa:

Q: Have you ever served on a jury before?
A: Yes.
Q: When was that?
A: Seventy years ago.
Q: Was that a civil or criminal case?
A: (?)
Q: I see you are a farmer. Will you be able to concentrate on the evidence or will your mind be out in the field?
A: It’s too cold for my mind to be out in the field.
Q: Being a farmer, would you have any problem getting your chores done if you were selected as a juror?
A: No problem. I’ve got a wife to do the chores.
Q: What do you know about blood pressure?
A: Not much. I just know that I got it, I guess.
Q: Did you serve in the military?
A: Yes, in Vietnam for two years in 1962-64.
Q: Were you an adviser?
A: Yes, that’s what I was called, but I never answered any questions.
Q: What do you do in your spare time?
A: Work.
Q: Are you then self-employed?
A: I’ve never had a job and I’ve never been fired.
Q: Do you ever fix things up or repair things?
A: Not unless it needs.
Q: If you are employed as a maintenance supervisor.
A: Yes. I am a maintenance supervisor, but I don’t have anyone to supervise since I’m the only one who does the work in its place.
Q: Have you ever worked for a union before?
A: Yes, I worked as a union member for one day, but I quit because I couldn’t work that slow.
Q: Have you ever been involved in a garnishment of wages matter?
A: Yes. My hired man’s wages were garnished once.
Q: Was there anything about that experience that was unpleasant?
A: Not for me!
Q: Do you like older or younger grade-school children?
A: I like the older kids because they split less food on me.
Q: What do you think of the government here?
A: Not much. I was run into by a city bus and a state car.
Q: Does it make any difference to you in this case that I prosecuted you a while back in another case?
A: Not really, since I won.