1994

Amicus Curiae (Vol. 5, Issue 6)

Repository Citation

https://scholarship.law.wm.edu/newspapers/406

Copyright © 1994 by the authors. This article is brought to you by the William & Mary Law School Scholarship Repository.
https://scholarship.law.wm.edu/newspapers
Student survey results on curriculum change, Page 2

AMICUS CURIAE

MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW
America's First Law School

VOLUME V, ISSUE SIX
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1994
TWENTY PAGES

Justice O'Connor describes job
By Marybeth Dingley
Justice Sandra Day O'Connor discussed "What is it that Justices Do?" in her speech to law students on Nov. 14 at the new University Center. She listed three key tasks: (1) decide which cases to take, (2) write opinions, and (3) write opinions.

A large part of the Justices' time is spent on deciding which cases to hear. In 1981, the Supreme Court received about 4000 petitions for certiorari. This year, the number is expected to be over 7000. Each Justice goes through the petitions and the pool of memos written by their clerks, and if there is an issue which the Justice thinks is important, he or she can ask it to be put on a discussion list. About 15-20 percent of all petitions submitted are discussed, and out of that number, about 100 will be granted.

In deciding whether or not to hear a case, the Justices keep in mind the role of the Court to "develop a reasonably uniform and consistent body of federal law." They consider the extent to which lower courts have reached conflicting holdings and whether the issue will keep reappearing. Once they find such an issue, they will try to find a case where the issue is clean and there are no impediments. Then they vote. Usually, if four of the nine agree that a case should be heard, cert is granted and oral argument is scheduled.

The second major task of the Justices is to do their homework, which means reading as much as 1500 pages of briefs per day during the term. Since most of what they learn about the case is disseminated from these briefs, the Justices must go through every brief.

1L courses change again; Future interests, procedure cut
By Caroline Boutwell
Beginning next fall, the first year curriculum will look substantially different from the currently offered schedule. The revised curriculum reduces Constitutional Law, Property, Torts, and Civil Procedure to one semester, four credit courses. Some students will never learn about future interests until they review for the bar. Traditional curriculum to be taught in the second semester. By

Some students will never learn about future interests until they review for the bar. Traditional curriculum to be taught in the second semester. By

By the fall of the first year curriculum, M-W is following the model of other law schools such as the University of Virginia, Northwestern, and Cornell, who offer similar first year curricula.

Last spring, the faculty approved a revised first year curriculum proposed by an Ad Hoc Committee consisting of Vice Dean Jayne Barnard, Professors Glenn and Josh Phillips. This year's problem dealt with a government claim against a waste disposal company for the passive leakage of carcinogens.

By Jim Cady
For the fourth time in the last seven years, M-W has taken first place in the Regional Moot Court Competition & advanced to the National Moot Court Competition. Roughly twenty teams from ten law schools from Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, and Kentucky competed in the tournament held in Richmond on Nov. 11 and 12. The tournament was the culmination of the dedication and hard work of two three-person teams from M-W: Doug Miller, Bill Pincus, and Josh Sacks and Walter Benzija, Brian Knight, and Jeremy Phillips.

This year's problem dealt with a government claim against a waste disposal company for the passive leakage of carcinogens.

Is M-W tops? The question is moot
By Sheila H. M. Brooks
The Black Law Students Association (BLSA) Law Day is prominent for inviting minority students from around the United States to come together for a day of information and comradery and for a first-hand look at the M-W experience. This year the event was held on Saturday, Nov. 12. Around 60 prospective students, the largest gathering in recent memory, came to see what M-W had to offer.

The students felt welcomed from the beginning. "I am pleased with the openness of the black law students here and pleased at the truthfulness of the students," said Phillip Pulliam, a graduate student at Indiana University. Some students, particularly the ones who were further away geographically, came the day before and were housed by some of the current students.

That night BLSA offered "Game Night" on the main campus where the prospective became acquainted with one another and the current students in a social setting.

Law Day's activities began early Saturday morning. The first part of the day the students met several administrators of the law school to learn about M-W's many programs and offices. They explored Legal Skills with Professor John Levy, the Academic Support Program with Theophile Twitty, the Office of Career Planning and Placement with Associate Dean Robert Kaplan, and the Office of Admissions with Associate Dean Faye Shealy. Prospective Maria Evans, a Central State University graduate, found the speakers very informative, particularly Dean Kaplan. "I felt very welcome."

Most prospective students ever at BLSA Law Day 1994
After a full course load in the morning, it was time for a break with lunch at Sakura's. The speaker at lunch was Oliver W. Hill, Esquire, one of the litigators of Brown v. Board of Education. (See article)

See MOOT on 17

China kills for kidneys

China kills for kidneys

Douglas to Christians: Be in politics, but don't act like politicians

Nagle: Resist sexist law firms

Stephan Jay Gould speaks

Lyle loses it

See LAW DAY on 20

Inside
From the Editor’s Desk

Last week the Amicus conducted a survey, which many of you participated in, to determine your sentiments regarding the elimination of course hours in the new first year curriculum. To reiterate, the 1L curriculum will include Criminal Law and one semester each of Property and Civil Procedure. As a result, the property course will no longer include future interest; it will instead be available in advanced courses for 2Ls and 3Ls. An advanced course in civil procedure will also be added for the upperclasses to include information, undetermined at this point, not available in the 1L course.

When asked the level of concern that future interests will not be included in the first year property course, there was a close tie between "very concerned" and "not concerned at all" with 45 total. However, the most points were for "some concern" with 54 responses. Although the majority of students who answered the poll showed "some concern" with the elimination of future interests for 1Ls, 71 students stated they would not likely take an advanced course in property if offered for 2Ls and 3Ls. Fifty stated they would "likely" take.

See SURVEY on 15

The Amicus Curiae

Marshall-Wythe School of Law
P. O. Box 9795
Williamsburg, Virginia 23187
(804) 221-3279

"Dedicated to the complete and objective reporting of student news and opinion"

Editor: Shelley Evans
Managing Editor: Stephen T. King
Production Editor: John Crouch
Assistant Managing Editor: Mike Grable
Assistant Editor: Lee Rainieri
Business Manager: Nicole Dumanagan

News Reporters:
Carla Archie
Caroline Bovewell
Sheila H. M. Brooks
John Crouch
Marybeth Dingledy
Nina Hval
Henry Jardine
Stephen T. King
Ruth Livin
The Hon. Luz Nagle
Lee Rainieri
Kimberly Reuse
Jonathan Sheldon
Jennifer Tosiini

Sports Gurus: Alan Duckworth, Ali Silva

Photographers: Peter Own, Brett Zedwell, John Crouch

Production Assistants: Joni McCravy, Monica Thurnmond, Steven Youngkin, Angi Lyle

Opinion: Mike Coon, Neil Lewis, Ryan McDougle, Luz Nagle

Cartoonist: Jack Mackrel

To the Editor:
In learning of the success recently enjoyed by our National Moot Court team, I was reminded of an article that appeared only a few weeks ago in the Amicus. As I recall, Vanessa Peterson, in a commentary entitled "No Substance Under the Robes of Moot Court Student Judges," made several suggestions as to how the selection process for the Moot Court Bar could be improved. Of particular note, it was strongly implied, if not expressly stated, that the students of this school are not in the best position to evaluate the oral advocacy skills of their classmates. Specifically, it would be better if students stepped aside in order to allow "attorneys and judges from the community" to select the Marshall-Wythe Moot Court Bar. As one of the Bushrod Justices admonished to "find some qualified and interested attorneys and judges in the area to participate" in future tournaments, I concur that there is "no need to make the Bushrod Competition" fair. The Moot Court Board should always be open to new ideas directed at improving the quality of its membership. However, as to the qualifications of student judges in general, I believe that the National Team's performance substantially undermined the position that third-year law students cannot, or should not, evaluate the oral advocacy skills of second-year law students in selecting future members of the Moot Court Bar.

Rather than attempting a line-by-line refutation of why student judges should be retained in future tournaments, I simply wish to congratulate Doug Miller, Bill Pancus and Josh Starks in successfully representing Marshall-Wythe this past weekend. I realize that they are only three of thirty-two students selected for the Moot Court Bar. Subsequently, I do not mean to suggest that their success is dispositive proof as to the accuracy of student adjudication in selecting the Moot Court Bar. Nevertheless, I do believe it provides considerable validation of the existing selection procedure. It is for this reason that I am wary of summary and unqualified demands for the exclusion of student judges.

In keeping with this line of thought, I would also like to congratulate the 1993-1994 Moot Court Board and Bar who, despite only having "as much oral advocacy experience as provided by the Legal Skills Program," as well as a universal bias "in favor of their peers," and being burdened by their uniform "[un]familiarity with the appellate process," was able to somehow select what I (and apparently others) would consider "the best oral advocates M-W has to offer." Then again, I am only a student—what do I know?

Blake Guy (3L)
The self-study committee is watching you.

By Jennifer Tosini

It’s 1994, and M-W is deep in the process of ABA-mandated soul-searching known as self-study. Self-study is a required element of ABA reaccreditation, and takes place every seven years. Self-study committee Chair Professor Trotter Hardy describes the process as one where

The self-study committee is watching you.

To this end, a random sample of law students received questionnaires asking how M-W could be improved. The faculty filled out similar surveys, and Hardy has commissioned Lecturer-in-Law Ed Bell to conduct telephone surveys of M-W alumni.

The Self-Study Committee is made up of Hardy, Dean Galloway, and Professors Selassie, LeBel, Butler, Devins, and Levy. Doug Miller (3L) is the student member on the committee. Its report will address a number of issues about the law school, including its curriculum, hiring, placement services, admissions (including the diversity or lack thereof of the student body), administration, the library, and the law school building itself. The report will be submitted to the ABA in February, and the ABA accreditation committee will visit in late March.

By Carla Archie

“May you live in interesting times.” It is a Chinese curse. Oliver Hill believes it is an American blessing.

Hill, a famed civil rights attorney, most notably for litigating Brown v. Board of Education, and keynote speaker for the twelfth annual Black Law Students Association (BLSA), Law Day Luncheon, encouraged listeners to observe the interesting changes around them. He noted the recent Congressional Senate race in Virginia. “Now if [Oliver] North had been elected, that would have been one of those curse deals!” Nevertheless, it is evidence of change—change that is inherent in the passage of time.

Negroes, for example, have evolved over more than 375 years since they were first brought to America. At 80, Hill can recall the various names Negroes, now African Americans, have been called.

How might African Americans continue to impact such evolutionary change? Stop letting other people define who we are, what is blackness. Instead, Hill suggested that we use these volatile times as an opportunity to promote our own issues. Hill challenged the audience of prospective minority law students to develop an economic system with emphasis on providing people with an opportunity to work. He was reminded of a quote by Charles Hamilton Houston, Dean of Howard University Law School during Hill’s tenure. “Any lawyer who is not a social engineer is a parasite on society.” Non-blacks are not always adversarial to the process. In fact, he pointed out, the more we change, the more we stay the same. Hill told the story of two tenants in an apartment building. Alice, a white woman, had convinced the landlord to rent to Mary, a black woman. One day the landlord mentioned to Alice that he had received several complaints from the neighbors. Apparently, Mary was throwing her garbage out of the kitchen window which then blew into the apartments below. Alice agreed to speak to Mary. She showed Mary what she considered to be a better way of disposing of her garbage.

See HILL on 17

Dow Jones News/Retrieval® on WESTLAW®

Now the best place to find the law is also the best place to find news and business information.

You already know WESTLAW® as an unsurpassed online source for the law. Now, with the addition of Dow Jones News/Retrieval on WESTLAW, WESTLAW is an excellent source for news and business information.

Using the familiar WESTLAW® Terms and Connectors or WIN®–plain-English search method, you’ll soon be able to search more than 1,600 business, financial and general-interest publications—in Dow Jones News/Retrieval on WESTLAW.

The Wall Street Journal®, Barron’s®, the same-day New York Times News Service and many other important Dow Jones News/Retrieval sources are now seamlessly integrated with WESTLAW.

For more information about Dow Jones News/Retrieval on WESTLAW®, please contact your West academic representative. Or call the West Reference Attorneys: 1-800-REF-ATTY (1-800-733-2889).

Where Legal & Business Information Connect

In addition with Dow Jones News/Retrieval on WESTLAW®

An hour with Dowley: $5,000.00. All prices up and beyond higher. Why the decline to work. A benefit or help now. The best free markets.

The Wall Street Journal.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.
Meet Dan Warman

By John Crouch

Who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of vending machines? Dan Warman knows. The adjunct professor of Case Preparation and Pre-Trial Discovery has tried cases that put him on intimate terms with the fauna that teem within law students’ favorite snack foods. He knows how many can survive the grinding process, and which ones are all but indestructible. Warman’s work is not all bugs and beans. As a partner with Norfolk’s Williams, Kelly and Greer, he handles tortiousness cases, sexual harassment cases, train injury cases, and every kind of admiralty case from railroad admiralties to representing injured sailors. One famous case that was thrust upon him was that of the USS Central America, sunk in 1852. When it was found in 1992, its original insurers claimed it. Warman was dragged in five days before trial.

Nonetheless, most of Warman’s work is with most of his class lectures, arise out of the mammoth case of United States of America v. 153 137-pound burlap bags, more or less, of an article of food, labeled COCOA BEANS. Etc. He is doing battle with several bean shippers over which bags came with Mocha Beans, and which were in the warehouse. This gives the class plentiful examples of how to push back the date “where you know you are ready.” All lawyers have a panic date when they will finally get a case in gear and see what still needs to be done. How early this day comes can mean the difference between success and failure.

Warman urges future lawyers to “use wisdom” as well as cleverness, to do things for well thought-out reasons and not “just because you can,” and especially to “avoid getting a reputation as a sharp operator.” He says most successful lawyers keep a grip on “common human decency” and treat each other “with dignity,” even in litigation. Lawyers’ “long-term integrity” is “really hard” to uphold but is also their biggest asset, he says.

Warman is not enthusiastic about most kinds of “tort reform.” He thinks the main problem with the tort system is the availability of damages for creative new torts and such intangibles as non-physical pain and suffering, which generates incomprehensibly huge random-number verdicts. In his experience, though, he says juries have been wrong in only two or three cases, of which the defendant should have lost. Warman dislikes many lawyers’ advertisements, but says advertising in general has been a good thing, and has lowered clients’ costs.

Warman came to the law by way of the merchant marine. He went to SUNY’s Maritime College and sailed all over the world as a Third Mate on tankers. Unloading grain in Chittagong, Bangladesh, provided many fond memories, but eventually he decided to be a lawyer for the people he worked with, and so attended George Washington University Law Center.

“push back the date “where you know you are ready.” All lawyers have a panic date when they will finally get a case in gear and see what still needs to be done. How early this day comes can mean the difference between success and failure.

Warman urges future lawyers to “use wisdom” as well as cleverness, to do things for well thought-out reasons and not “just because you can,” and especially to “avoid getting a reputation as a sharp operator.” He says most successful lawyers keep a grip on “common human decency” and treat each other “with dignity,” even in litigation. Lawyers’ “long-term integrity” is “really hard” to uphold but is also their biggest asset, he says.

Warman is not enthusiastic about most kinds of “tort reform.” He thinks the main problem with the tort system is the availability of damages for creative new torts and such intangibles as non-physical pain and suffering, which generates incomprehensibly huge random-number verdicts. In his experience, though, he says juries have been wrong in only two or three cases, of which the defendant should have lost. Warman dislikes many lawyers’ advertisements, but says advertising in general has been a good thing, and has lowered clients’ costs.

Warman came to the law by way of the merchant marine. He went to SUNY’s Maritime College and sailed all over the world as a Third Mate on tankers. Unloading grain in Chittagong, Bangladesh, provided many fond memories, but eventually he decided to be a lawyer for the people he worked with, and so attended George Washington University Law Center.

See LAW WATCH on 5
Board of Visitors Approves Massive Cuts
The Board of Visitors gave final approval to the " Into the Fourth Century" plan, which abolished the wrestling team, the Master of Laws in Taxation program, and several other graduate programs. Dance and the graduate chemistry program were left on probation. Ed Grimisley, a Richmond Times-Dispatch columnist, was the most skeptical Board member.

Extended Library Hours During Exams
Beginning Sunday, Nov. 27, and extending throughout the examination period (Tuesday, December 20) the library will remain open until 2:30 a.m.
From Wednesday, December 21 until Saturday, Jan. 7, the Library will be on inter hours.
The Library schedule for the week the College is closed will be posted in mid-December.

W&M Concert Series Continues
The Uptown String Quartet, four women who devote themselves to all styles of music of the African-American cultural heritage, will perform as part of the W&M Concert Series on Monday, Nov. 28 at 8 p.m. at Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall.
Their musical selections will include jazz, blues, ragtime, spirituals and rhythm and blues.

LAW WATCH from 4
Moscow court for calling the head of the city government a "shining example of a corrupt government official" in an interview with Pravda. Gorbachev plans to appeal. (USA Today).

Saves On Electricity
Stephen Senecal, in prison in Rhode Island for child molesting, got a judge's permission to starve himself to death. (USA Today).

Gun Background Check Liability
When a former mental patient buys a gun and shoots himself, his wife can sue the state for not doing the background check required by state law, California's Court of Appeals held. (Lawyers Weekly USA).

Virtual Integration is Not Enough
The Eight Circuit rejected Kansas City's court-ordered "virtual desegregation" plan, in which black and white students worked together by computer instead of physically going to the same schools. (National Law Journal).

No Child Support Forum-Shopping
A federal law says that parents can no longer move to another state and file for a new court-ordered plan, in which black and white students worked together by computer instead of physically going to the same schools. (National Law Journal).

Gun Background Check Liability
When a former mental patient buys a gun and shoots himself, his wife can sue the state for not doing the background check required by state law, California's Court of Appeals held. (Lawyers Weekly USA).

Virtual Integration is Not Enough
The Eighth Circuit rejected Kansas City's court-ordered "virtual desegregation" plan, in which black and white students worked together by computer instead of physically going to the same schools. (National Law Journal).

No Child Support Forum-Shopping
A new federal law says that parents can no longer move to another state and file for a new or modified child support there. The law may or may not preempt uniform state laws. (Lawyers Weekly USA).

Check Those Two-way Mirrors
Sixty women who say they were secretly videotaped while using the bathroom at rock and roll legend Chuck Berry's restaurant reached a tentative $830,000 settlement. (USA Today).

Roadblocks Unconstitutional?
If a roadblock is set up so it completely blocks a road, and a driver has no choice but to stop or hit it, it is an unconstitutional use of deadly force, a Maine federal judge said. The driver was awarded $75,000. (Lawyers Weekly USA).

Friendly Fire
A man was arrested for shooting an Albemarle police car with a potato gun. He mistook the car for a friends'. (NPR).

Forum Shopping
Anyone suing in some Utah courts must consider mediation or arbitration before trial under a new state law. (USA Today).

Trail Lawyers No More
The Los Angeles Trial Lawyers Association changed its name to the Consumer Attorneys Association because it felt misrepresented. (USA Today).

Assumption of the Risk?
Medical malpractice attorney Charles Lamara was stabbed by Susan Fila, his law partner in their Maryland practice. Fila pleaded guilty October 20 and sentenced to disbarment. (National Law Journal).

Miranda alive and well in Hawaii
If police give a man his Miranda warning about his right to a lawyer, and he replies, "I don't have the money to buy one," they cannot keep questioning him, Hawaii's Supreme Court said. (Lawyers Weekly USA).

They Can't Agree On Anything
At a unique legal question and answer forum in New York, three well known criminal lawyers, Alan Dershowitz, Barry Slotnick, and William Kunstler, were asked if they ask clients if they are guilty. They answered, respectively, "of course," "never," and "I never believe what my client says." (New York Times).

ADA Knows No Limits
The Americans with Disabilities Act protects non-disabled people who are perceived as disabled, including a millworker who fainted from not eating, an Arkansas federal jury said. (Lawyers Weekly USA).

Judges get new toys
Rhode Island gave its judges beepers and portable phones and empowered them to issue domestic restraining orders by phone at all hours. (USA Today).

Two Fathers, Two Support Checks
Children should be parties to divorce suits when paternity is in doubt, Wyoming's Supreme Court said. If they are not, the wife can force the husband to pay child support and the child (through the wife) can extract support from the real father, the court said. (Lawyers Weekly USA).

Dividing Pensions Fairly is Complex
Marital appreciation of premarital pension funds is not marital property, Minnesota's Court of Appeals found. (Lawyers Weekly USA).

Nature Conservancy Needs Legal Research Help
The Nature Conservancy is looking for volunteer students to study Freedom of Information Act issues. Interested students should talk to Professor Rosenberg.

The Conservancy has unique problems because it is doing work that no one else has done. Among its many other ventures, it compiles databases listing the locations of endangered species and other rare and threatened species; it shares this information with scientists and others who need the information, including government agencies. Unfortunately, this may mean that anyone can use federal and state freedom of information statutes to get this information—including people and companies who have these species on their land and would like the problem to go away. In addition, the Conservancy has other intellectual property situations to research, including its liability when people pirate its data and sell obsolete or incomplete information.

"Artisans in Silver" at Muscarelle Museum
For the third consecutive year, the Society of American Silversmiths (SAS) has mounted an exciting traveling exhibition featuring 85 objects from 40 artisan members of SAS. Objects exhibited encompass all forms of handwrought flatware, holloware, and sculpture in almost every style and technique, all in silver and other materials. The exhibition runs from Nov. 19, 1994 through Jan. 8, 1995.
Participating artist Markham J. Frankel, Manager of Colonial Williamsburg's Silver Manufacturing Shop, will give a gallery talk and demonstration on Sunday, Dec. 4, at 2 p.m.

Discount On Food For Students
The Music and Arts Center at the University of Virginia is offering a discount on food for students with a valid ID. The discount is available in the Green Leaf Cafe.

Green Leaf Cafe • 220-3405
The church has become seduced with the secular idea of winning at any cost... For a Christian, the ends do not justify the means; rather, the means should be a reflection of the ends.

Douglas emphasized the need for reconciliation and open discussion among opposing groups to find common ground on many timely issues. Often those who vehemently disagree on the solutions agree that there is a common problem that needs to be addressed. Douglas offered the recent health care debate as an example. He expressed regret that an agreement could not be reached between groups who clearly saw the same social crisis. Instead, organizations composed of believers who profess to follow the teachings of Jesus Christ, who spent much of His time on earth preaching about aiding the poor, reacted to the health care crisis by spending millions of dollars campaigning against certain proposals. Sadly, Douglas noted, at no time did the church step forward and offer a viable solution. Nor did those organizations offer to spend those same millions fighting the health care problem directly, by contributing to those in dire need of such services.

Douglas witnessed the contrast between Christian and American ideals first-hand this year while in Australia as part of the W&M summer program. His survival skills were learned abroad. The Australians he encountered remarked that in America, the church seems "a mile wide and an inch deep." Douglas commented on the profound depth of the religious beliefs of those in other areas of the world, particularly in Third World countries, where Christians are often a stark minority. Those believers almost have it easy, he remarked, because they aren't worried about winning or losing and becoming absorbed in cultural expectations. "They just have to be faithful."

Douglas challenged those present to reflect on the Christian values of love, respect, humility, and tolerance. Douglas said the church's ideals displayed best during his college days, when Charles Colson and Harold Hughes visited Princeton's campus. These two men, a staunch Republican and a liberal Democrat respectively, were worlds apart politically but both were Christian believers striving for the same goals who "displayed an immense love and respect for each other." This is the example we should emulate, Douglas said. He urged and unable to set aside their political differences and strive together. "After all," Douglas quipped, "the Kingdom's not coming in with Newt Gingrich...or Tom Foley, either."

Those present at the meeting commented on how unfortunate it is that communities across our country, as well as the church, divide over non-essentials. Instead, all agreed that Christians should concentrate on preserving community relationships, pursuing open, honest dialogues, and focusing on peacemaking and reconciliation, especially on issues where there is common ground.

Following Douglas' discussion, CLS member Rod Simmons (3L) noted, "It troubles me that so many judge Christianity by what they see going on in the political arena. That's a real misperception.

Christians are called to a higher

See DOUGLAS on 12

PSF internship helps 3L put child abusers out of business

By Caroline Boutwell

This summer, I interned with the Office of the Corporation Counsel (OCC) in Washington, D.C. in the Child Abuse and Neglect Section. After my first hour at OCC, when I was exposed to my first sexual abuse case, I knew that I was in for a difficult, and memorable, summer. The Corporation Counsel represents the interests of the District of Columbia in court, and in child abuse and neglect cases, the interests of the District are usually synonymous with the interests of the children involved. Although OCC does not bring criminal actions against abusive parents, OCC brings civil actions which can result in the termination of parental rights, supervised visitation, foster placement, drug rehabilitation for parents, or the provision of social services, such as food and medical care, for children.

While at OCC, I saw things that truly horrified me. I saw autopsy pictures of children who were killed by their parents. I saw kids who were beaten and bruised, and I spoke with children who knew drug terminology and who spoke of the violence around them as if it was a normal, acceptable part of childhood. We handled cases where young teenage girls were impregnated by their fathers, guardians, or parents' friends. I also worked on several neglect cases brought against parents who did not properly care for their children. These cases included parents hiding food from their children or substandard housing conditions. In several cases, the family housing was also used as a drug den. I feared the exposure to these cases would desensitize me to this type of work; however, I gained a greater commitment to children's rights and to public interest law in general. Despite the enormous number of cases, there were cases where children were placed in better homes, with either relatives or foster parents, or cases in which parents successfully stopped using drugs and were reunited with their children. So many of the parents I dealt with were themselves abused or neglected as a child, and it seems that by helping the children currently being abused, we are also helping their future children by ending this cycle of abuse.

I had several duties at OCC, such as interviewing witnesses, assisting in case preparation, and attending review hearings and trials. OCC employs ten full time attorneys, with each attorney handling 80 to 100 cases at a time. With this overwhelming case load, the staff depends on law students to assist in case development and to conduct investigatory work that the attorneys themselves cannot do. Without PSF funding, I would have been unable to work at OCC and unable to assist OCC in their battle against child abuse.
By Henry Jardine

At first glance, insurance seems a very dry and boring subject and at second glance, it remains so. However, like all things generally do not like, it’s good for us.

With the charming lawyers of today, who happily feed on each other like litigious piranhas, malpractice insurance is something the aspiring lawyer will have to consider. With this in mind, Professor John Iezzi, who teaches “Law Office Management,” invited Donna Lange, Vice President of Marketing for the Virginia Insurance Reciprocal, to speak this past Nov. 14th about malpractice insurance.

Before a surprisingly attentive if not standing room audience in cozy Room G-5, Lange offered everything you need to know about malpractice insurance but did not want to bother to ask. As inevitably as death and taxes, lawyers will make mistakes, and Lange outlined how insurance can help. The two basic coverage plans are “Prior Acts” and “Tail” insurance.

“Prior Acts,” as the name implies, covers mistakes that may have been made many years earlier but come back to haunt us. Unlike car insurance, the more inexperienced a person is, the lower his or her premium will be. There are fewer prior acts to worry about with an attorney fresh out of law school. Even those persons going into a large firm, which may have coverage for all its attorneys, should be concerned by what the policy actually says. For peace of mind, it is nice to know you won’t have to pay a malpractice claim.

“Tail” insurance is for attorneys who change firms -- No, we won’t all make partner with the first firm that hires us. The prior acts policy of the new firm will probably not cover work done with the other firm. Tail insurance will give coverage for the work done in the previous firm and because another firm will feel obliged to cover the period, the attorneys themselves may have to get the coverage.

Lange convinced those present that now, more than ever, accurate. One of the differences between the National Center and other typical “think tanks” with which the Center’s work is practically implemented, Jerry Nagle, an analyst in the Center’s Research Division, said that states will base revisions and improvements of their courts upon the Center’s research “all the time.” At the time of the Rodney King trial, for example, the Center’s report on handling notorious cases was quickly sold out and subsequently referred to during the course of the trial. When the Center doesn’t have the expertise or information in a particular area that a group requests, Nagle said, the Center can refer them to other organizations that do.

The Center has a strong, active relationship with the legal community. Many of its employees are experienced attorneys and its honorary chairman is former Chief Justice Warren Burger. Its board of directors is comprised mostly of state supreme court judges, federal judges, and court administrators. Earlier this year, the Center hosted current Chief Justice Rehnquist, and recently hosted a visiting judge from Japan who was studying alternative dispute resolution and mediation. In addition, the Supreme Court of Chile recently came to the National Center to attend a conference on court administrators.

Students may not be familiar with the National Center because it is essentially independent from the College. Much of its funding is in the form of state charges and federal grants and contracts. Other funding comes from sources such as the ABA and West Publishing. Despite the sentiment among some members that the Center is a black hole of research funding, others have ties to the center. Much of the information about the establishment and function of Courtroom 21, for example, is shared with the Center. In addition, some of the Center’s employees have expressed optimism that Dean Krattenmaker will be able to help bring the Center’s work closer together with the law school.
Seven law students, selected from a lottery by Dean Barnard, were lucky enough to meet and have breakfast with Justice Sandra Day O’Connor and her husband on Monday, Nov. 14. before the Justice’s speech at the University Center later that morning (see article on page 1).

The Justice was very willing to answer questions about many topics ranging from conservativism to building the courts, to how her judicial career started, to living in the nation’s capital. Having lived in the Dupont Circle area of the District for a few years, Justice O’Connor pointed to the lack of services in the District of Columbia and the “inefficient administration,” as the main reasons for moving to the suburb of Chevy Chase – just across the D.C.-Maryland border.

When asked if she thought that Marion Barry’s re-election would prompt more D.C. residents to flee to the Virginia and Maryland suburbs, the Justice opined that the majority of D.C. residents felt comfortable with Mayor-Elect Barry.

The breakfast took place in the Reves Ballroom richly decorated with antiques and portraits of University patrons Wendy and Emery Reves. There were two tables set up for the breakfast that consisted of fruit cocktail, ginger muffins, and eggs benedict.

Each sitting at one table, the Justice and Mr. O’Connor graciously agreed to switch tables in between courses so that all the guests had the opportunity to talk with them. At the tables of mostly students, the Justice was curious to hear about Legal Skills, the Drapers Scholarship, which was explained by this year’s scholar, Mark Beard, who was one of the lucky students selected, and other speakers brought to the school.

One might think that a Supreme Court Justice would be less than approachable. Justice O’Connor’s sincere interest in the students and the law school reflected her friendly and kind demeanor. She graciously agreed to take a breakfast group photo, as well as individual photos with all the guests.

As a role model for female attorneys, Justice O’Connor is an example of a woman who has risen to the top of a male-dominated profession without sacrificing family. ’W’ is a special thrill for all the guests to receive a more personal view of one of the Supreme Court Justices.

Seated: Tiffany Wilson (1L), Meghan Muldoon (1L), Julie Aub (2L), Nina Hval (3L), Mark Beard (LLM). Standing: Shawn Salyer (2L), Ken Keeese (1L), Elmer Schaefer, Davison Douglas, Mr. O’Connor, Justice O’Connor, Dean Kratennaker, Chris Boynton (3L), Jim Heller, Jan Pepper.

Gould identified three “radical features” in Darwin’s model. First, Darwin’s theory describes the mere fortuitous consequences of an amoral natural world. In this respect, Darwin’s theory parallel's Adam Smith's laissez-faire economic philosophy. As Smith contended, the best ordered economy will come about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Simi-
larly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side effect of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceive in nature comes about as an accidental side consequence of unfettered market forces. Similarly, the order we perceiv...
Many firms want insecure women with no life. Don't give in; it's not worth it.

SBA News

With the semester nearly over, the SBA is slowly winding down until January. We are currently in the process of choosing a local public service organization for our participation in the ABA's National Work-A-Day Program. The SBA is also working on the production of a course evaluation booklet to be kept at the reference desk in the library. We need everyone's help to get this off the ground. Early next semester, we will be distributing a packet of course evaluation forms for all second and third year students. All of the surveys will involve written comments on the course and its contents and demands (no numerical scores). We will then compile the comments for each course and place the results on reserve. The hope is that this will serve as a valuable resource for students when registration comes around.

Speaking of registration, the entire university will be switching to an automated, computerized computer system for course registration. The SBA currently is working with Liz Jackson to develop the best way to convert the law school to the new system.

Intramurals and Bar Reviews are over for the semester. Thanks to everyone for great participation, and watch next semester for more great events! And for everyone’s calendars, Barrister's Ball is tentatively set for Feb. 18, 1995 at the Williamsburg Lodge, with confirmation coming soon.

The SBA will be releasing a series of study guides during exams. We will provide food, drinks, and coffee in the lobby of the law school at 11:30 p.m., two or three nights during exams. Watch your hanging files for details! Good luck with exams!

Luz Nagle

Second year interviewing is an exciting time when one anxiously begins to look forward to future prospects. It holds the possibility that one's career goals are attainable. Yet, when a woman goes into an interview, she must be mindful of how she will respond to questions posed to her. She must know that no matter how well prepared and qualified she feels for a position as a lawyer, the interviewers are looking for individuals to fit their own agenda. In this respect, women have more at stake in interviews than do their male classmates.

One of my first interviews as a 2L was with a very prominent Richmond law firm. When I entered the room I met two male partners. As the interview proceeded past introduction and courtesies, I noticed that one of the gentlemen kept looking at my hands. Because my wedding ring fits loosely on the middle finger of my left hand, I usually wear it on the middle finger of my right hand. He soon made a comment to the effect that he hadn't before seen a wedding ring on the middle finger. I was somewhat nervous, and the dialogue somehow led to my inadvertently mentioning that I had a small child. Thereafter, the interviewers focused on how I had time to simultaneously take care of school and child rearing. It was not until afterwards while speaking with a female law professor I learned that interviewers were very interested in discussing the personal life of applicants. I now understand why many women remove their wedding rings prior to interviewing.

But what did I know? So much was going on in school that I didn't take the time to fully understand what I could and could not be asked in interviews. Besides, it is hard to have guts when on one hand you have all these loans to repay and on the other you are confronted with your sense of self-worth as law firms possess the ability to exploit your uncertainty about the future of your career.

It is then when you must stop and think. Ask yourself what is more important—to maintain your self-esteem, or compromise yourself now and risk entering into an untenable situation in which you may grow to hate the profession—that is, not the profession per se, but rather the environment in which you must practice your chosen vocation.

Going to an interview does not mean selling yourself to the highest bidder. There should be something that will get you to that place in which you, the professional, will grow. You must internalize the interviewer in order to get a feel for what lies ahead by how they respond to your concerns and interests. You must qualify their interest in you by demanding their respect for who you are, and not for how they can manipulate your insecurities.

As a woman in her thirties, married and with a child, I got the feeling from my interviews that having a life, having a child, the wife, the little woman, the personal abilities. Law firms are not interested in someone they cannot be absolutely certain will commit themselves completely at all hours of the day and night to the billable yoke a new associate is made to wear. While this is a problematic stigma for females, the same does not seem to hold true for the male applicant in a similar state of marital and familial bliss.

The fact is, the best woman candidate for many, if not most, law firms is young, attractive, single, impressive, bright, highly motivated, and insecure. In my native country, a married woman who is both a mother and a professional is looked upon with respect by employers because they know they are hiring someone who is mature, devoted to her responsibilities and capable of organizing her time efficiently and thoroughly. In the U.S., such pluses are seen as negatives that threaten the male dominance of the legal profession. For a young male associate to boast of his snapping children to his prospective employer is an opportunity for serious testosterone bonding. He and his hiring partners are secure in knowing that all is right with the world, that the little woman is home raising the children, and the man is free to fight the "take no prisoners" battles encountered in the world of law. Their children and their perfect wives are their calling card to success among their peers.

Women, consequently, are forced to either assume aggressive characteristics in their style of practice, or play down (or perhaps abandon) their personal life responsibilities as mother and nurturing spouse. Law firms, to quote one of my interviewers, are "in the business of making money for the partners." If hiring attractive aggressive female associates to make the firm look good and attract clients by projecting the L.A. Law image puts money in the partners' pockets, so be it. Those who do not fit this mold need not apply.

The prohibition extends beyond one's marital status and personal style. This past year I encountered another form of subversion in the politically correct disclaimer, "Women are encouraged to apply." I interviewed with a Washington, D.C. law firm that practices insurance defense, an area of law in which I have no experience, knowledge, nor interest. In the course of the interview the young minority female associate stressed the firm's efforts at recruiting minorities, and said that the firm was waiting for the "perfect Hispanic" to come along in order to add to the diversity in the firm's image.

Don't compromise yourself into an untenable situation where you'll grow to hate the profession.

I don't know if I felt more insulted by the typecasting, or more pity for this woman who seemed to be oblivious to her words—and subsequently to her own position as a quota, rather than as a human being. If you are both a woman and a minority, do not delude yourself as to the firm's real motivation. Try to determine what they really hope to gain by hiring you.

In another instance, during an interview with a branch of the armed forces, the white male officer told me that the lawyer corps was mandated by higher authority to diversify or risk losing funding. He said I fulfilled two requirements: I am a woman and I am Hispanic. It became apparent that my signing up would add to the roster of diversity. I felt it necessary to hide her condition by wearing a loose-fitting suit. She sincerely believed no one would notice her condition since she was a very pregnant woman. She was weak and unmasculine, and to some male professors her condition poses an obstacle to her responsibilities.

One can only wonder at a profession where qualification, conviction, and dedication to passion are impossible to validate unless one had been a member of the service prior to becoming a lawyer. That is when it became clear that joining the service would not further a professional growth or sense of self-esteem. I am glad I asked.

Our Officer of Career Planning and Placement (OCP) truly cares about the welfare of students going to interviews. OCP sends information sheets to prospective employers with suggestions on being sensitive to minorities and women in the interviewing process. But OCP was frustrated by the fact that during the interview. While most firms have established guidelines of their own to follow (being mindful of possible lawsuits should someone step beyond politically correct boundaries), they nevertheless have an agenda that allows little or no room for those who fall outside the image they see for the firm. It is their prerogative to do so, and if following an interview I was no longer under consideration, I realize now that I had lost nothing.

So you do not think of my views as sour grapes, I will relay the following scenario. Last weekend I had interviews at the American Association of Law Schools faculty recruitment conference in Chicago. More than 1000 hopeful applicants submitted themselves to interview after exhausting interview with law schools that had very few committees. While taking a few moments for coffee and conversation in one of the hospitality suites, I spoke with a woman who has an impeccable, illustrious educational background from all the right schools and with all the right accouterments. She was in tears because she felt she was fearful that one element not on her resume would be apparent—she was pregnant. She was weak and unmasculine, and to some male professors her condition was an obstacle to her responsibilities.

We can only wonder at a profession where qualification, conviction, and dedication to
Do Republicans have a mandate to dismantle government?

**Pragmatic leaders make government work more effectively**

Mike Cox

Nov. 8, 1994 was not a good day to be a Democrat. The Republicans won a majority in the House of Representatives for the first time in 40 years and took control of the Senate for the first time since 1986. However, it seems that the Republicans are already overinterpreting the message sent by the voters.

On Election Day voters were angry because of years of economic stagnation, fearful of losing their health care, scared of crime and dissatisfied with the way the government and especially Congress operates. As a result, many voters cast their ballots against the President and his majority party, not for the Republican Party and its platform, and may not want Newt Gingrich and Company to go about dismantling the federal government. The people will tire quickly of Republican calls for a downsized government when they realize that it means capital gains tax cuts for the wealthy, more state and local taxes, and Draconian cuts to federal student loans, Medicaid, and run of the mill government functions like national parks, cancer research, road construction...and other programs that benefit the middle class.

for most of the 1980s Voinovich used federal grants, partnerships with local corporate leaders and sound management to revitalize the city. In his first term as Governor, he pleased conservatives by trimming programs and reforming work compensation and liberals by quintupling spending on Head Start. Rather than tearing government down, Voinovich has tried to build a better government for Cleveland and Ohio.

Democrats also have an opportunity to recover from their stunning defeat. They need only look to Harry Truman. In 1946 the Republicans captured Congress on a platform that asked “Had Enough?” Rather than retire, Truman reaffirmed his belief that government can be a vehicle that helps the common man and stack to his progressive agenda and pragmatic “no nonsense” approach. Two years later, he was re-elected President and the Democrats regained control of Congress by gaining 75 House and 9 Senate seats.

It is clear from the last two elections that the people want change. In 1992 this change was thought to be smaller government. The reality is that the change the people want is a government that works effectively to solve their problems.

Both parties are positioned to offer the voters this choice, the Democrats through the Presidency and the Republicans through Congress. The party that turns its back on its ideology and offers and delivers solutions to problems that plague average Americans will likely win in 1996 and lead this country into the 21st century.

**Neel Lewis and Ryan McDougle**

We are a remote control country. On Election Tuesday we finally decided that we’d had enough of the Democratic Comedy Channel. Click. The Republicans are on now.

It took 40 years but on Nov. 8, 1994 the Republican party obtained control of both Houses of Congress and a majority of the Governorships. Republicans had obtained majorities in the Senate during the past decade but it has been 40 years since a Republican Speaker last presided over the House of Representatives. Repub­licans added eight seats in the Senate, 52 seats in the House, and gained a majority of Governorships on Election Day. These numbers are impressive, but the most telling statistic is that not a single Republican incumbent running in a “fair” or “safe” seat lost. Gingrich and Company to go about dismantling the government must proactively deal with the change the people want is a govern­ment for the better, and in­stall the changes they’ve been espousing. They had better hurry up. Click.

“The Democrats wanted to get at the ‘root’ causes of crime through more education, more handouts, more basketball. The vote showed that people are sick of these answers and want some new ideas. The ideas of Gingrich and Dole may not be better, but at least they’ll be different.

Clinton had his chance, however abbreviated. In 1992, President Clinton came to the White House with both Houses of Congress under Democratic control and the promise of utopian ideals and he did not deliver. Democrats did not reduce taxes for the middle class, did not deal effectively with the budget deficit, did not improve individual income, and did not pass a health care reform bill (thank God). Democrats did pass some questionable solutions to the nations problems (Midnight basketball in the Crime Bill) or pass measures by using Republican support (NAFTA). Clinton could only deliver a tax cut and his New Deal policies which have failed the country for the last 30 years. We want something different.

The Republican mandate is for a new approach to solving the country’s problems. Republicans have promised to deliver their vision of smaller government with a line item veto for the President, a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution, and cuts in income and capital gains taxes to stimulate the economy.

In addition to these changes, Repub­licans hope to rekindle the American ide­als of achievement based on self-sufficiency and hard work with incentive programs instead of handouts. The Repub­lican government will be a compassion­ate government which encourages action through incentives instead of at­tempting to solve problems by increasing government regulation and welfare pro­grams.

The election did not put the Republicans in power for the 40 years held by the
**Outer Limits**

By John Crouch

*Vietnamese pig goes native in Southside Virginia*

Norfolk’s busy animal police seized Pinkie the Vietnamese pig, charging her owner with cruelty to animals for letting her get as fat as her Virginian colleagues. Pinkie’s eyes bulge with fames; she glares at the world through piggyish little slits. Her jowls quake; her belly drags the ground. At 200 pounds, she runs a grave risk of being mistaken for bacon.

A vet is keeping Pinkie at a farm. He revealed that pigs are greedy, stubborn and vocal, so an owner must have an iron will to keep them slim. In fact, he himself had not yet put her on a diet. *(Richmond Times-Dispatch)*.

**Flying Elvises are deadly serious**

The Flying Elvises brought a trademark suit against the Flying Elvises in Las Vegas. Both jump from airplanes in full regalia. They spend 20 percent less than the elderly. *(Richmond Times-Dispatch)*.

**Merry old England**

A $150,000 public toilet in Alnwick, England, sprayed an 86-year-old woman with orange anti-vandal dye when she tried to use it. It has trapped and drenched other users, and the reactionary locals want it removed. *(London Times)*.

**But who pays the hotel tax?**

New York’s Department of Homeless Services jets dozens of people sleep in its offices every night, even though it has to pay each of them a $50 or $100 penalty each day for not finding them better accommodations. *(New York Times)*.

**Judge marries fugitive**

Mississippi’s Supreme Court has been asked to unseat Judge Angela Milling- Bailey for living with Donald Bailey when he was wanted on felony drug charges. She also dismissed charges against Mr. Bailey while they were living together. They married several months ago. *(National Law Journal)*.

**Flying Elvises are deadly serious**

The Flying Elvises brought a trademark suit against the Flying Elvises in Las Vegas. Both jump from airplanes in full regalia. They spend 20 percent less than the elderly. *(Richmond Times-Dispatch)*.

**High taxes lead lambs to the slaughter**

To demonstrate how farmers are overtaxed, Vermont farmer Alden Harwood tried to pay part of his $10,875 tax bill with 26 sheep, which he now will have to sell to pay the tax. Vermont taxes farmland as if it were suburbs. *(USA Today)*.

**Supreme sacrifice**

A driverless car stuck in reverse raced around an intersection in Milford, Conn., for two hours until police could finish removing it. *(USA Today)*.

**Antler retraction**

Now that I’ve seen it in print, I’m not so sure about the item from the Times-Dispatch where researchers tossed a doe to shore by her antlers. Even if a doe had antlers, wouldn’t that drown her? I neither make these things up nor verify them, but I’ll try to screen for obvious error. Just keep in mind that every newspaper is chock-full of baldfaced lies and wild guesses that sound plausible to yuppie reporters and editors.

**ABA proposed Model Exams: 2Ls nostalgic for 1L exams**

By Pat Lee and Josh Wulf

*(Editors’ Note: Warning. This piece is meant to be a humorous view of a typical first year exam. We realize the humor may escape many 1Ls so you may want to read it after Dec. 20.)*

**Social Security No.**

1. This is a closed book examination. It consists of one essay question. Grading weight will be consistent with the time suggested for each question.

2. Discuss all possible issues and claims. Include a discussion of the relevant standards of review, and apply the substantive law of Marbury v. Madison.

3. Under no circumstances may you retain a copy of the examination.

4. Good luck and have fun during the holidays.

Question 1. (15 minutes)

The Springfield Abortion Clinic leases space in Blackacre, a building owned by Burns. Burns executed a will leaving Blackacre “to Smithers but only if the building is leased to people with red hair.” Burns contracted with Krusty’s, which is incorporated in Delaware, to install new electrical wiring in the Clinic. Krusty and hisideshow electrician Bob rewired half of the Clinic but then left inexplicably, with Krusty ending up in Oregon in the town of Pennoyer and Bob in the nearby city of Neff. The Clinic, expecting a complete renovation, called in the National Guard to pacify Bosnia. The protesters and other bystanders began fighting.

In the ensuing commotion, the frightened crowd trampled Moe, who came out of his tavern to see what the disturbance was about. While attempting to get away from the fight, Lisa ran out into the street and was hit by Otto, who was driving a Springfield City ambulance at 70 m.p.h. Apu, a clerk at the Kwik-E Mart down the block, locked the store once trouble began, causing Barney to starve to death. Kwik-E Mart is incorporated in Indiana, and has branches in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

Mayor Quimby, realizing that the fight was getting out of hand, called in the National Guard to restore control. The National Guard seized Blackacre, which is now a heap of blackened ash.

More Clip ‘n’ Save Marshall-Wythe Trading Cards! Collect them all!!

**This week: Lounge Lizards of Marshall-Wythe**

**ABA proposed Model Exams: 2Ls nostalgic for 1L exams**

By Pat Lee and Josh Wulf

*(Editors’ Note: Warning. This piece is meant to be a humorous view of a typical first year exam. We realize the humor may escape many 1Ls so you may want to read it after Dec. 20.)*

**Social Security No.**

1. This is a closed book examination. It consists of one essay question. Grading weight will be consistent with the time suggested for each question.

2. Discuss all possible issues and claims. Include a discussion of the relevant standards of review, and apply the substantive law of Marbury v. Madison. Please tape yourself reading the answer and drop a copy, in your senior partner’s hanging file.

3. Under no circumstances may you retain a copy of the examination.

4. Good luck and have fun during the holidays.

**Question 1. (15 minutes)**

The Springfield Abortion Clinic leases space in Blackacre, a building owned by Burns. Burns executed a will leaving Blackacre “to Smithers but only if the building is leased to people with red hair.” Burns contracted with Krusty’s, which is incorporated in Delaware, to install new electrical wiring in the Clinic. Krusty and his side show electrician Bob rewired half of the Clinic but then left inexplicably, with Krusty ending up in Oregon in the town of Pennoyer and Bob in the nearby city of Neff. The Clinic, expecting a complete renovation, called in the National Guard to pacify Bosnia. The protesters and other bystanders began fighting.

In the ensuing commotion, the frightened crowd trampled Moe, who came out of his tavern to see what the disturbance was about. While attempting to get away from the fight, Lisa ran out into the street and was hit by Otto, who was driving a Springfield City ambulance at 70 m.p.h. Apu, a clerk at the Kwik-E Mart down the block, locked the store once trouble began, causing Barney to starve to death. Kwik-E Mart is incorporated in Indiana, and has branches in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

Mayor Quimby, realizing that the fight was getting out of hand, called in the National Guard to restore control. The National Guard seized Blackacre, which is now a heap of blackened ash.

More Clip ‘n’ Save Marshall-Wythe Trading Cards! Collect them all!!

**This week: Lounge Lizards of Marshall-Wythe**
Ask Mr. Smart Guy

Dear Mr. Smart Guy:

How witty, how witty are the clever names the *Amicus* gives to its regular features. *Jazzy and Tango* are named for barbeque sauce. "Outer Limits" is the Office of Residential Life's official name for this area of campus. "Music for the Masses" is a subtle dig at the narrow appeal of the column's predecessor, "Metal for Myself and Mateyak." The Calendar of Events used to be about actual events, instead of deep thoughts from the editor and the centennial of the dog biscuit. "Out of Our Heads" is an obscure reference to a grotesque comment Prof. Hardy made long ago in his seminar on Pharmaceutical Liability for Birth Defects, which coincidentally has not been offered since. However, there are some features that even I don't understand, so they've got to be pretty arcane. Firstly, I don't get the thing about the "Smart Guy." And foremost, what's with the trading cards? Have you ever known anyone to trade them? Indeed, is anyone carrying on the effort to "collect them all" now that Kyle Short has gone his merry way?

-- The Most-All Knowing

**DOUGLAS from 6**

standard than that, and I would rather see a candidate refuse to play dirty and lose an election than resort to half-truths and mud-slinging.

CLS member Tad Fisher (2L) remarked, "Professor Douglas's talk was a great perspective-check." Prof. Clarke (2L) stated, "He raised difficult issues that the church needs to address, such as: how to bring the love of Christ to bear on political discourse; and how can the church keep para-church/political leaders accountable?"

"The evening's discussion was not at all what I had expected," added 2L Amy Fedok. "We were challenged to see the political process in an entirely new way and to reconcile our political views and actions with our Christian values."

Dear Most-All Knowing:

Allow me to take this opportunity to offer a reply to our critics. Writing a newspaper day in and day out is tough stuff. You can't begin to imagine the pressure from deadlines imposed by a newspaper that comes out every two weeks. Humor features must be crafted to remain objective and every fact must be carefully fabricated before going into a news story. Each article must be read over with the utmost scrutiny to avoid careless errors. Frankly, I don't mind admitting that a few of us up here in the office have taken a shine to the bottle to seek solace. So when individuals like you come along with your negativity, how are we to respond? Our only defense is to recognize our failures and point out our successes.

As to your concerns: the name "Smart Guy" was a second choice. "Victor Hugo" was our first choice, but we didn't think it caught that certain je ne d'ivre that might attract the sexually repressed, friendless law student to contribute to a forum where they could showcase their wild ambitions at humor. The current name seems to work, though. Thanks for writing in.

Admittedly, the editor of the Calendar of Events, Monica Thurmond, may have gone a bit overboard trying to add a witty and creative spark to the calendar by noting such things as the centennial of the dog biscuit as you point out, but as with any subject or object into and efficient as the head of '95 doesn't want to ever remove his hat. Maybe you were offended at the sight of his baseball cap, but would you rather have had Justice O'Connor react visibly to what she almost surely would have perceived as an evil clown bouffant? Think!

Besides, Rife, there are some things around here which are just a little more offensive than the wearing of a baseball hat to some lecture. This huge crime that you rail against is nothing compared to the open, sometimes graphic public displays of affection perpetrated by a certain nameless Simpsons-quoting 2L couple known around school as "The New Fred and Judi." Their groping, butt-squeezing antics have put several of us off our lunches for quite some time. You see them playfully touch each other in inappropriate places while sitting on the Naugahyde. You can hear the shuffling, sucking noise of their faces being suctioned together around dark corners of the library. It's shameless.

I would happily have every person in this school wear baseball caps to a state dinner with the Pope if I could just be freed of that one particular hellish visage. I could never bear to cover it. There are worse things out there.

**JASON VAN PELT**

Jason is able to handle his many roles at M-W because of his love of television, which enables him to turn any subject or object into an hour show with the simplicity of *Baywatch*. Jason sits in class with his head in his hands intently listening to the lecture and inserting Kentucky Fried Chicken commercials where necessary.

**ILLEZELLE DUGGER**

It is important not to disturb Illezelle while she relaxes on the Naug. She is truly spent. Being jovial and efficient as the head of almost every committee, she can really wear one down. Illezelle so loves the school that she has remodeled her living room to be an exact duplicate of the lobby from the plethora of plants to the larger-than-life busts of herself and her spouse.

**CHARLES "C. J." JOHNSON**

The first grandfather and reciter of all the comedy albums by Redd Foxx and Moms Mabley of the class of '95 doesn't just sit in the lounge, but actually commands it. And there's something about the fact that C.J. rarely removes his coat and requisite baseball cap with the logo "C.J. equals J.D."

**Michele Bresnick**

What were all the Sid & Marty Kroft episodes from 1974 to '78? Who were all the blonde roommates on *Three's Company*, in order? Michele knows! She does out bits of T.V. trivia to Naug visitors like Gramma gives out candy while the kiddies come to visit. Ask her a question and she'll tell you no lies...as long as it's about *Josie and the Pussycats* of course.
Cinema Cynicism

Say yes to The Vampire, but flee from Frankenstein

By Steven Youngkin

This week's movies have a lot in common. They are both monster movies, both are based on famous novels (though written in completely different eras), both feature respected directors. They also both feature impressive set designs and costumes. The main difference is in their end result. While Mary Shelley's Frankenstein is ultimately a disappointment, Interview with the Vampire is quite impressive.

Frankenstein is based on the novel that has been adapted over the years by diverse directors from James Whale (in the 1931 Boris Karloff version) to Mel Brooks. Kenneth Branagh is the latest to try his hand at the story; he directs in addition to playing Dr. Frankenstein. Like Bran Stoker's Dracula, this new version is the most faithful one yet to the original source material. Like the novel, Frankenstein tells the story of Victor Frankenstein, a brash young medical student obsessed with finding a way to cheat death. Eventually, he figures out that by sewing parts of dead corpses together and adding electricity, he can actually create life. But like everyone who attempts to play God, Dr. Frankenstein fails to realize the consequences of his actions. He pays a heavy price for his pride.

The movie is nothing if not fascinating to the eye. Branagh designs sets that could never actually exist in real life. He has stairs that appear to go on forever and a laboratory that is as horrific as the creations that first breathe inside its walls.

Robert De Niro as the monster is quite unlike the Boris Karloff nuts-and-bolts vision ingrained in our memories. Instead, De Niro is a mass of scars and stitches which appear completely believable.

Unfortunately, it is beyond this surface level that Branagh starts to stumble. While De Niro, as expected, is very good as the monster; Branagh tends to go way over the top at moments. Further, as a general rule of thumb, it's not a good idea to cast John Cleese in a dramatic role. While he didn't do anything wrong per se, it's just that after seeing him associated with Monty Python for the past 25 years, it's hard to take anything he says seriously. As a result, some of his scenes come across as unintentionally funny.

But the main fault with the movie is the misguided focus of the story. The story and the character of Victor Frankenstein is familiar; the movie does nothing new with it. Instead, Branagh should have centered on the creature.

At one point in the movie, the monster meets a family who mistake him for a gentle spirit. Unfortunately, his looks terrify them. He is viewed as a monster despite his good deeds. This subsequently provokes the monster. Branagh should have pursued this aspect of the character more. Instead, soon after this scene ends, the story reverts to the standard hero against monster story and any complexity that might have been brought to the creature and the tale are lost. Pity, since this is a story that could have been good but ends up being a missed opportunity.

Fortunately, Interview with the Vampire fares much better. Based on the best selling novel by Anne Rice, the movie tells the story of Louis (Brad Pitt), a nobleman in 18th century New Orleans who turned into a vampire by Lestat (Tom Cruise).

While Lestat revels in his fate as a bloodsucker, Louis instantly resents his "dark gift." Lestat attempts to ease Louis' loneliness and suffering by providing for him a companion. Claudia, a 12 year-old girl who lost her mother to the plague. Between them, Louis and Claudia are forced to contend with Lestat as well as their eternal fates as creatures of the night.

This story has been bandied about Hollywood in different incarnations since the novel appeared in 1976 and became an instant best seller. At one point or another, executives were thinking of turning it into a miniseries, a horror movie with Cher in the main villain's role, or an Elton John musical. Now, after all this time, it finally hits the big screen amidst some controversy over whether Tom Cruise was the right choice. Now, the big question is, was it worth it?

See MONSTERS on 20

Country Harvest Buffet fills void

By Jazzy and Tango

For those of you disheartened by the closing of the Lightfoot Buffeteria, fret no more, the Country Harvest Buffet in Toano will fill that buffeteria void. What a great way to spend a Friday night: Jazzy and Tango, accompanied by caféteria connoisseur Shireen Tabechian (3L), hopped into the family wagon and headed to Lightfoot. Now the astute reader will note that the Country Harvest Buffet is in Toano. Why were we in Lightfoot you ask? Because this one horse town has bad lighting on Richmond Road, so bad that the seasoned motorist with less than 20/20 vision can't discern the street numbers of local eateries.

Despite these obstacles, we finally made it to the Land of Milk and Honey (and powdered potatoes). The buffet was an all you can eat treat for $7.95 (excluding drinks: boo, hiss!). Among the goodies at the buffet were the following: fried chicken, fried fish (peeling chickens), lemon chicken, freshly carved turkey, roast beef, and ham, a vast array of vegetables, two types of breads, and a smattering of desserts. Despite this great array of choices, all three of us had basically the same thing. Upon sampling the mashed potatoes, we all let out a collective sigh. Finally, Shireen spoke, "They're powdered!" she exclaimed with the authority of a seasoned buffeteria patron. We all sampled the fried chicken and thought it was fine. Basically, the food was average fare for a reasonable price: nothing to get excited about, but in Williamsburg, anything can be a glimmering spark in our dismal little lives.

On to the true meaning of dessert. Our left something to be desired. We sampled a unique cheesecake which seemed to be more like a cheeseecake-flavored pudding. We were not pleased. Tango was really freaked out by the rubbery consistency. "Where did they get the recipe from, Goodyear?" Jazzy tried some mini cream puff type things which were filled with pudding and covered with chocolate. She found them to be satisfactory enough to eat two of them. Also, both Tango and Jazzy had a baklava-related substance which they liked very much. It was quite sweet, however, so Jazzy could only eat two.

The decor was confusing. While the food was of all sorts, the decor was of a nautical flavor, with fisherman's nets, fish cutouts in the wood, and a seaside, fishy mural. This was somewhat disconcerting. Another problem was that our plates were not cleared as we moved on to our next dish, so that by the end of the meal, our table was a messy mess. Finally, while we were sitting in the nonsmoking section, we soon find our space invaded by smokers! We did not (cough!) feel that this added to our meal.

Take a study break!

Call Domino's, relax and enjoy.

229-8885 220-3770

Sub Meal

Lunch Special

$5.99

$6.99

Get a 12" sub of your choice, a bag of chips and a coke or diet coke.

A medium 1 topping pizza and 2 coke or diet cokes. Offer valid 11 a.m. - 4 p.m.
What's Going On

Student Legal Services: M-W's beadhead on main campus

By Ken Hickox

With over 40 law students manning the office each week, Student Legal Services (SLS) is one of the most active and successful volunteer activities at M-W. Founded so many years ago that the exact date is now lost to this author's institutional memory, SLS is dedicated to providing assistance to W&M undergraduates, graduate students, faculty, and staff who have legal questions or are facing action from the disciplinary or honor councils. What SLS volunteers do not provide is legal opinion. Realizing the daunting nature of legal issues, the practice of practicing law without a license would have on any future bar application, volunteers comply strictly with SLS guidelines restricting their legal assistance to research on the issues in collaboration with attorneys as well as available options, and referrals to the Virginia Bar Association's Lawyer Referral Hotline if deemed necessary. Volunteers do, however, become "hands on" involved in actions before the honor and disciplinary councils. In such cases, they can become advocates for those charged and "represent" them at the hearings.

SLS is certainly the law school's most visible presence on the undergraduate campus. The office is located in the Campus Center, and is advertised twice a year in the Flat Hat newspaper. Many clients are walk-ins, however, and word-of-mouth is the most popular and effective publicity. In the last academic year, over 70 case files were opened. Legal problems encountered run the gamut, from pending divorces to questions about life estates. Predictably for a college community, landlord-tenant disputes and use of fake ID cards to purchase alcohol make up a large number of the complaints. In the last two years, however, there has been a sharp rise in referrals to honor and disciplinary councils, particularly with regard to sexual assault and harassment. SLS has conducted a successful effort to become more involved in such cases, and about 25 percent of SLS files are now honor and disciplinary council actions. That percentage will probably increase.

This year, SLS received funding to publish a pamphlet which will outline undergraduate student rights under the college code when faced with honor and disciplinary charges, and indicate the procedure for assistance at SLS. This pamphlet will be distributed to each student who is charged with a violation.

SLS is unique in one major respect in that its funding comes directly from the undergraduate budget council rather than through the SBA. This is a reflection of the fact that its primary constituency is the undergraduate campus.

SLS is headed-up by a Student Director and Faculty Director, currently Ken Hickox and Professor John Levy, respectively. Levy has been the Faculty Director since the inception of the SLS organization. His role is to mentor the incoming director, preparing him or her to continue to be for a long time to come. His role is really a mentoring one, providing advice and guidance on the legal issues, when necessary.

The administrative, budgeting, and general glad-handing responsibilities of SLS fall squarely on the Student Director's shoulders. He also serves as a source of information to other volunteers. The Student Director's tenure is somewhat unique in that it runs from spring semester to spring semester rather than by academic year. This arrangement helps assure there will be a smooth transition between tenures, but also means, realistically, that the Student Director is always a 2L. The Student Director receives two (believe me, well-earned) legal clerking credits for his efforts. The Faculty Director receives the praise and adulation of his colleagues and students.

Student volunteers sign-up to sit office hours at least one time per week in one hour increments. Generally, the time slot assignments are given out at orientation meetings each semester, but students can sign up anytime by checking the time sheet on the SLS bulletin board and notifying the Student Director. An orientation packet is provided, and the directors are always available for consultation, but much like the real legal world, volunteers are pretty much on their own after that. Besides the admittedly brilliant legal education they are getting at M-W, it's on the job training. It is common for two students to sit at the same time. So far, the majority of volunteers have always been 1Ls.

For volunteers, SLS is an invaluable practical experience. It introduces them to basic research and the process of framing legal issues. Most importantly, it is usually the first experience a law student can get at applying the client counseling abilities learned in Legal Skills. With their first case, volunteers quickly realize that the client's concerns are real and their fear genuine. Every client looks to the volunteer for guidance in a professional, competent manner.

It is serious business, and the law student is committed to acting within the Virginia ethical and professional codes. The personal satisfaction, however, received from a client who shows sincere appreciation can be very rewarding.

Any law student interested in becoming a volunteer is encouraged to sign up anytime to volunteer.

We look forward to seeing you.

Music for the Masses

Pumpkins hit it; Lyle loves everybody, we don't love him

By Eleanor Bordeaux and Scott Layman

Smashing Pumpkins: Pisces Iscariot

The Smashing Pumpkins have hit the big time. Their latest release, Pisces Iscariot, recently entered at No. 4 on the Billboard Charts. This is extremely impressive since the band has recently gained momentum in mid-tempo songs, which is a few moments more than one would find on their two studio releases. Tracks like "Whir" and the mostly acoustic "Blown Away" are great songs for relaxing. Singer Corgan does not possess the best voice, yet on these songs his voice soothes rather than irritates.

The one weakness on the CD is the mutiution of the classic Fleetwood Mac song "Landslide." Musically, the beauty of the original remains faithful to the original, but this is one song where Corgan's voice sounds weak and whiny. Unlike other recent covers, like Soul Asylum's cover of Marvin Gaye's "Sexual Healing," this song misses the essence of the original. Hopefully, Stevie Nicks has not heard it.

The Pumpkins know how to rock with a distinctive groove and power. They also know how to create ballads that are pretty but not sappy. Pisces Iscariot is a definite must for any Smashing Pumpkins fan. It is also a suitable primer for any potential fan, in that it captures the same stylistic flavors of one of their regular studio albums.

Lyle Lovett: I Love Everybody

With 18 songs on Lyle's latest CD you may feel like you got a good deal. However, by the time you finish listening to it you'll realize you got a raw deal.

This album is remarkable both musically and lyrically. With just a guitar, bass and drums the music sounds hollow, almost empty. And the lyrics are extremely repetitive. There is no need for a lyric sheet because all that is required for the listener is to learn one phrase which is then repeated for the remainder of the track.

There are moments when this CD succeeds, but those moments are very few. Among some of the better tunes is "Record Collector." This song has a faster pace than many of the others. The background vocals fill the emptiness and give it more substance than the other tracks. Another good track is "Penguins," the tenth track and the first one that is really catchy. It has a good drum beat and trumpets too. This track temporarily breaks up the monotony of the release, but not for long.

REVOLUTION from 10

the Democrats. The Republicans probably have only two years to put up or shut up. We have become a remote control nation—don't like what you're watching, change the dial. The Democrats were running too many reruns, throwing up answers to problems we've heard time and again. Even the Republicans

INSURE from 7

malpractice insurance is a good idea. In general, though, talk of insurance is met with aheptic yarns. But before you end up paying for someone's vacation or putting their children through school because you forgot to dot an "i" or cross a "t," you should think about coverage. As Lange noted, "to sleep at night you have to have it"—insurance, that is.
**Wednesday, November 29, 1994**

Double Feature: “The Pelican Brief” and “The Client.” UC Auditorium, 8 p.m.

**I’ve Heard the Mermaids Singing:** Followed by a discussion about the film with the director, Patricia Rozema. Williamsburg Theatre, DOG St., 6:30 p.m.

**Brown Bag Lunch:** “Women and Children Last: The Vietnam Women’s Memorial,” Patrick Hagopian, speaker. Commonwealth Center seminar room, College Arts., 12:30 to 2 p.m.

**Wednesday, November 30, 1994**

Double Feature: “The Pelican Brief” and “The Client.” UC Auditorium, 8 p.m.

**Concert:** William and Mary Concert Band, Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall, 8 p.m.

---

**Please submit your entries for the Amicus Curiae Calendar to Monica Thurmond (2L) or the Amicus Curiae hanging file. Entries may include activities sponsored by law school organizations, main campus or community events of interest to M-W students, or just about anything else that you can think of.**

---

**SURVEY from 2**

such a course; only 28 marked “very likely.”

The same held true for the likelihood of taking an advanced course in civil procedure offered for 2Ls or 3Ls. A vast majority of 96 circled “not likely,” compared with 34 for “likely,” and 26 for “very likely.”

So what does this all mean? It would appear that the student body’s level of concern in the elimination of course hours in property and civil procedure is not matched by a desire to take any advanced courses in these subjects. Perhaps many students feel that they will learn what is needed for law practice in their Bar Review courses. And, of course, the majority of students will not be practicing trusts and estates planning, so don’t feel it is necessary to explore such comprehensive material in class.

The administration says one of the reasons behind the changes in the curriculum is to make the first years more responsible in planning their course loads. But throwing around the word responsibility appears to be mere rhetoric. Afterall, how responsible can one expect first years to be with a course load that includes five courses, and Legal Skills, to say nothing of the feeling of being overwhelmed by just the total law school experience itself. As one grasps the way of law school, it is not responsible that makes a student choose one course over another. It is an interest in the subject matter, word-of-mouth about the professor, days of the week it meets, whether paper and/or final exam, whether it’s on the bar, number of credit hours fulfilled, etc.

First year property is the course that will suffer the most due to the vast amount of material that must be covered. Revised civil procedure will just result in a reduced coverage of topics rather than eliminating certain subjects.

One thing that certainly concerns students is learning the fundamentals the first year in order to be able to handle the upper level courses and, eventually, to practice. Trusts and estates is a course that most students take and there are questions on the majority, if not all, bars. The thought of hearing such terms as estate, and remainderman and not having an inkling as to their meaning as a 2L or 3L seems unfathomable, in addition to being very disturbing.

What sort of impact will this have on the faculty’s teaching methods? With a year’s worth of material to cover in fewer hours, the Socratic method may be in demise. Professors may have to rely more on lecture with less student/faculty interaction in the class. On the one hand, there will be less opportunity for students to go off on tangents which wastes valuable learning time. On the other hand, the student body might become more passive due to less opportunity to interact with professors. And one of the skills we are supposed to acquire during our three years is the ability to think on our feet, which is the idea behind the Socratic method.

On the plus side, students will be exposed to more material and a greater variety of subjects. If the professors did rely more on lecturing and less on the Socratic method, the stress level of first year would definitely be reduced.

Professors would be forced to spend more time expounding on the rules of law rather than repetitive hypotheticals used to drone information into one’s head. Rather than spending the majority of class time asking student after student to interpret variations on one theme, professors might begin class by outlining black letter law on the blackboard followed by one or two hypotheticals to make the same point, and then move on.

With these curriculum changes, M-W is following the Pied Piper of conformity of higher ranked law schools. Is conformity the point of the law? But I digress. Are we changing for good reasons or are we changing merely for the sake of change? Are we so concerned with our rank because it will result in students getting better job offers or is it for the prestige of the faculty?

There is no answer to these questions present. Ultimately major changes to the curriculum are really just a shot in the dark.
nogenic fluids stored underground at a landfill site. The company, serving as respondent in this case, had bought out and hired the former owner of the company that originally buried the faulty casks. The following issues were on the agenda: whether the company could be liable for the passive leakage which later occurred during its ownership of the landfill site. The problem was highly complex one and the issues surprisingly have yet to come before the United States Supreme Court.

The picture looked bleak for M-W following the initial rounds held Friday. Neither team was announced as a quarterfinalist. However, after closely examining the team's scoring sheets, Doug Miller noticed a gross discrepancy. Two of his team's six sheets showed scores significantly lower and inconsistent with the other four.

In fact, the sheets contained comments indicating that the judge was criticizing a female attorney - a bit odd since the team happened to be all-male and its competitors from the University of North Carolina argued the same case. After bringing this to the attention of the judges that evening, Miller, Pincus, and Sacks had to wait until the following morning just prior to the quarterfinals to discover whether their team would get a second chance to return to Williamsburg. The judges had mismarked the competition numbers & erroneously tallied the team scores.

After defeating the University of Richmond (winner of Best Brief) in the quarterfinals, M-W went on to knock out one of two semifinalist teams from Duke & advanced to the finals to take on Wake Forest. In addition to M-W's winning the tournament, Doug Miller was awarded Best Oralist. Team scores were based 40 percent on briefs and 60 percent on oral argument.

The teams were fortunate to have been judged in practice by David Ledbetter who happens to be an expert and author of a treatise on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the federal statute at issue in their moot court problem.

Judges for the tournament were composed of practitioners recently out of law school for the initial rounds and Federal Judges of the American College of Trial Lawyers for the quarter and semifinal rounds. Judging the finals was a five-member panel led by Chief Justice Carrico of the Virginia Supreme Court and four federal judges, including Judge James Spencer, husband of former M-W professor and current Judge Margaret Spencer.

Doug Miller, with each passing round, "the judges got progressively intimidating, but none were as tough as the panel that last prepared the teams before heading off to the tournament in Richmond." Miller was referring to the grilling he and the other five M-W students received from Deans Kratennaker and Barnard and attorney David Ledbetter, husband of team judge Judy Ledbetter.

The teams were quite fortunate to have been judged in practice by David Ledbetter who happens to be an expert and author of a treatise on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the federal statute at issue in their moot court problem.

Both Miller & Sacks gave great credit to Bill Pincus, who served as the "swing-man" on the team. While Sacks argued one half of the petitioner's argument, Miller argued one half of the respondent's argument. Pincus argued as the second man for both petitioner and respondent. This meant that Pincus was forced at times to argue two opposite sides with only an hour break in between.

To Sacks, the key to his team's success was that Pincus's "Shaq-Fu" video-arcade adeptness enabled Pincus to lull the judges into a hypnotic trance. He would then score the "Big K.O." with such powerful, "blackbuster" analogies as: "these victims have become canaries in the coal mine" (referring to the residents adjacent to toxic waste dumps having to wait until someone dies or gets sick before authorities take action) and "these properties are like hot potatoes - whoever holds them will get burned" (when arguing on behalf of the successor company that unknowingly bought the hazardous waste container).

Both the M-W team of Miller, Pincus, and Sacks, and the Regional Runner-Up Wake Forest will advance to the National Moot Court Competition in New York City in late January. There they will face those schools advancing from the other thirteen regional tournaments held this Fall.

---

**LETTER FROM 2**

cause the panels in the early rounds were largely composed of law students. Ms. Peterson suggested that Moot Court try to arrange it so that the entire tournament is judged by panels of practitioners or actual judges. Another student, Carla Archie, who is also a Moot Court Board member, also commented on the tournament's judging.

Ms. Archie noted that there were few minorities in the judging pool, and raised concerns about the fairness of the tournament and the possibility of discriminatory bias in selecting a Bar.

Ms. Peterson asked the question of student judges, implying that student judges are "grabbed off the Naugahyde chair and placed on the bench." She asks, "Are we even sure that the student judges? I think not. Using attorneys and judges from the community, and when absolutely necessary, using faculty members and senior members of the Moot Court Board would decrease the biases and professionalize the 'normalizing' process the Bushrod Competition uses." Ms. Peterson suggests that community judges and practitioners are more qualified to judge, and to place a student judge on the panel is "like placing [a student] on the Supreme Court before I even pass the bar."

I disagree with Ms. Peterson. First of all, it is virtually impossible to find 21 attorneys and judges to come out and judge preliminary rounds from 6:00 until 11:00 over a four night period. It's not a matter of starting to look for them in the summer, as Ms. Peterson suggests. It's a matter of finding enough warm bodies to commit to that kind of schedule. More importantly, there's no reason to find that many practitioners given the prepared and qualified student population right here.

Every member of the Moot Court Bar, as a part of their team responsibility, is required to judge in the competition. The Bar members, and other student judges (of which this year there were a handful compared to 30 plus Moot Court Bar members) are given a bench brief which they are expected to read, just as are practicing judges and attorneys who judge in later rounds. They are required to attend a meeting to go over the judging criteria and to discuss the tournament problem. No student is simply snatched up and placed in a robe, as Ms. Peterson states.

As to their ability to judge, none of the judges have to apply a vast knowledge of the law. All of the cases related to the problem are available to the judges, and the specific holdings and their relevance to the issues presented are put into the bench brief. The brief distinguishes the cases, and offers points on how they could be applied in an argument.

The majority of judging, however, is not determining whether a case has been accurately applied and whether the holdings have been characterized correctly. That is certainly a part of it, but arguably part the judges are judging aspects of argument which are more subjective: how is the attorney's poise? Did he or she appear nervous? Did they interrupt judges? Speak clearly? Did the argument flow nicely? Did it make sense? Did the person cover all of the points he or she intended to cover? Did the person contradict himself or herself? None of these questions require a law degree to be answered. Judging, to be blunt, is not rocket science. Moreover, I would bet anything that most competitors would agree that the questions from student judges more often go directly to the weakest points in their arguments than the questions of attorneys and practicing judges. With small exception, the students who judge in the tournament have been through the process and know exactly what to look for. Ms. Peterson thinks that because the student judges are not students they are not. By that token, Law Review write-on competitions should be judged by English graduates or professors only. Ms. Peterson's comments, while appreciated, are not very persuasive to me about minority representation on the student judging panels, and I think that her concerns are valid. While not suggesting that there is a lack of black members on the panels results in inherent racial bias, I do agree that if diversifying the judging panels more students will feel comfortable enough to compete. Ms. Archie raises many valid questions. I agree that there needs to be a "process" in selecting the non-Bar students for judging, probably through an application procedure.

That way, everyone is aware, and there is no basis for saying that certain students were shut out. How that is accomplished I don't know, but it is something which should be considered by the Board for next year's tournament. I thank Ms. Archie for her comments, and I hope that next semester the Board can begin a discussion of these matters.

Ted Atkinson (3L)
Chief Justice

---

**Stricken for Cause**

More voir dire questions from the Third Judicial District of Iowa, reported in Trial.

Q: What would you think if the case was over and the defendant had not yet been called to testify?
A: I would assume his lawyer had a damn good reason for not letting him testify.

Q: What do you think about blood pressure?
A: Not much. I just know that I got it, I guess.

Q: You have heard me ask about the distinction in burden of proof.
A: What do you think of that?
A: I think you have exhausted the subject.

Q: What does your wife do while you are at work?
A: I leave it up to her. I go to work and she doesn't bug me.

Q: Did you go into the delivery room with your wife?
A: No. I was told to wait in the waiting room and not to worry because they had not lost a father yet.
Foreman wins title, but gets knocked out of Duck's column

By Alan Duckworth

Well, the semester has flown by, even without a World Series. This is the last column of the semester.

The year has been marked by labor unrest. The college football season has been exciting and the pro football season characteristic of the last few months has been the work stoppages in baseball and basketball. Maybe the bowl season and basketball will help me move past the lack of sports.

Labor Unrest:

Hockey has already given up on holding a full season. The most games they hope to hold is 50 games per team, unlike the usual 80. Commissioner Gary Bettman has suggested that the season may be scrapped if they aren't playing by New Year's Day. This was supposed to be the breakout season for hockey, with a new national television contract on Fox. The game was coming off of the best playoffs in recent memory and it's likely over. Talk about wasting an opportunity.

On the good news front, baseball has taken a step towards a solution. The baseball owners have agreed to drop their salary cap demand, in return for accepting a tax and spend plan. Although the specifics were not available at press time, this plan has the potential to help break the impasse. Let's finish this labor unrest and get ready for spring training.

Pro Football:

The game of the year has come and gone. San Francisco beat the Cowboys 21-14. Does this signal a change in the power in the NFL? The best answer is maybe. What this game did show is that the 49ers are capable of beating the Cowboys, something which has been in doubt, as the 49ers have lost three consecutive games to the Cowboys, all over the last two years.

However, if the two teams meet in the playoffs, everything else goes out the window. Both teams are filled with playoff-hardened veterans who should peak around playoff time. I don't want to bet against Emmitt Smith in the playoffs. He can win games with sheer determination, as the Giants found out last year. What this game does give me hope for is a great NFC title game between the two teams.

What's with the number of conclusions? Players this season are constantly being forced to miss games because of concussions, at a rate unheard of in the past. Merrill Hoge was forced to retire and concern is being heard for the longevity of Troy Aikman. It's time to really clamp down on the hits with the crown of the helmet. And I mean not just fines, but suspensions.

College Basketball:

Auburn's winning streak came to an end last week, as they tied Georgia. It looks like they got caught looking ahead to the game with Alabama. This tie officially ends Auburn's slim hope for a shared national. As for Alabama, how can they be undefeated and not have even a sniff at the top spot? If they win this week against Auburn and in the SEC title game with Florida, they will have a realistic claim on the top spot, which is alternatively held by Nebraska and Penn State. Unless one of those teams is upset, we won't have a clear national champion as the bowl coalition is topped this year. Expect renewed desire for a playoff system to develop as a result.

College Basketball:

Can Arkansas avoid Tarheel syndrome? Like UNC, the Razorbacks are capable of beating the Cowboys, something which has been in doubt, as the 49ers have lost three consecutive games to the Cowboys, all over the last two years.

However, if the two teams meet in the playoffs, everything else goes out the window. Both teams are filled with playoff-hardened veterans who should peak around playoff time. I don't want to bet against Emmitt Smith in the playoffs. He can win games with sheer determination, as the Giants found out last year. What this game does give me hope for is a great NFC title game between the two teams.

What's with the number of conclusions? Players this season are constantly being forced to miss games because of concussions, at a rate unheard of in the past. Merrill Hoge was forced to retire and concern is being heard for the longevity of Troy Aikman. It's time to really clamp down on the hits with the crown of the helmet. And I mean not just fines, but suspensions.

The World Almanac® Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

1. Macke r's relative (8)
2. Mineral spring (7)
3. Future (4, 4)
4. Long time (4)
5. Hair style (5)
6. Etch (5)
7. Strichem (8)
8. Actor (4, 4)
9. Billy (4)
10. Each (5)
11. Basa (5)
12. Garlic sauce (7)
13. Single Delta (7)
14. Disgrace (7)
15. Playing field (9)
16. James Bond, for one (5)
17. Actor Holbrook (9)
18. Hill, a law school classmate of Glenn Robinson, was on the freshman team (9)
19. Best golfer (7)
20. Ballesteros (7)
21. Secret service (5)
22. Biscuit (7)
23. Cavity (7)
24. Italian (7)
25. Make angry (5)
26. Knits in cot- (5)
27. Bishop's province (6)
28. One-sports (6)
29. James Bond, for one (5)
30. Actor Holbrook (9)

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1. Thick cluster (1)
2. Sees (1)
3. Edible root (1)
4. Ear (comb. form) (1)
5. Golfer —

STUMPED?

Call For Answers • Touch-tone or Rotary Phones 1-900-454-3535 Ext. code 100 + 99c per minute

HILL from 3

Scrape the garbage onto newspaper, roll the newspaper, and then throw it out of the window!

He further illustrated his point. There was once a judge in whose courtroom hung a portrait of George Washington. The judge made it a practice to ask each defendant to identify the person in the picture. White defendants would say, "the father of our country" or "the man who never told a lie" — and other such myths. One day a black defendant entered the courtroom. Not wanting to discriminate, the judge asked the defendant who was the person in the picture. The black man paused for a moment, staring at the painting and finally stated, "A slave owner?"

A man whose life has been jaded by discrimination, Hill still reminded his listeners to look at people from all sides. "We all have virtue and vices." We must differentiate between the two, learning to emulate their finest features, and helping them to overcome the others.

Hill, a law school classmate of Thurgood Marshall, emphasized the importance of history as it shapes our future. "Expand your thinking... Learn your an- cestry. If you can't figure out your own, learn someone else's." What you will find is that blacks are the most heterog- enous people in the world. As we con- tinue to challenge traditional concepts of civilization, we must think in terms of the masses.

Evolutionary change involves thought and action. The key to progress in a dynamic environment is to think in terms of people, and humans, and the good of the whole.

The Black Law Students Association, in conjunction with the Office of Develop- ment and Alumni Affairs, proudly an- nounced the establishment of the Oliver W. Hill Scholarship to honor Hill's pro- gressive efforts in the field of civil rights law.
Unanswered prayers mar end of 1994 intramural season

By Alexandra Silva

This makes the last IM coverage of the 1994 sports season. Oh sure, for some, a sigh of relief. But for others, a loss of purpose and many unanswered questions like... Will the Gamecocks move from seventh place to sixth? Will FDS play a law school team in the quarterfinals? Will Girls Play Too find an indoor soccer opponent worthy of subaverage sportsmanship points?

Alas, if only the Amicus staff did not have to take those trivial end-of-the-year, sink-or-swim, your-livelihood-is-totally-dependent-on-the-next-three-hours, it’s-Thanksgiving-and-I-haven’t-cracked-a-book things in December, then we could answer those questions and so much more.

However, to make up for the hiatus, I have incorporated my predictions for the tournaments into each team’s record and then ranked them accordingly. With that said, let the games begin.

**SBA FLAG FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT**

Last Saturday, five (slightly modified) teams battled it out in a (slightly modified) flag football forum for the most coveted title “Law School Champions.” Starting at 9 a.m., IL’s Nordbergs sent 2L’s Morning Wood immediately to the loser’s bracket with an end score of 6-0.

One hour later, the 1Ls followed suit to the loser’s bracket after suffering a blowout against 2L’s Fatter, Drunker, Stupider, 30-0, in a simultaneous match, 3L’s Sleepin’ Dogs had their only win of the round against 2L’s Moose at 14-6.

Having an hour’s time to refocus, Morning Wood edged out the Nordbergs 9-6 with a field goal, ending the game and the 1L’s chance to put their money where their mouth is. But Wood could not keep the momentum and thus fell out of the tournament by losing to Moose, 7-0.

Meanwhile, in the winner’s bracket, FDS locked in a semi-finals position with a win over Sleepin’ Dogs, 13-0. After an hour break, Sleepin’ Dogs dominated the first half against Moose.

On the second play of the game, Chris White ran in a 10 yard pass from Russ Foster, and Carter Santos kicked the extra point with ease. The Dogs got the ball back when Moose QB Lance Larsen threw an interception. But Moose eventually got possession, started to make some great plays, particularly by Jim Hicks (1L) and Mark Kristiansen (2L), but half time came too soon.

Despite an interception by Rich Orrtinger in the beginning of second half play, the Dogs started to weaken defensively. With the Dogs strapped, QB Larsen, Moose threw a pass deep down field to set up a pass-run TD by Kristiansen. Extra point by Rick Giovanelli. With a tie score and two minutes left, the Dogs panicked and started to fall apart. A minute later, Moose had the ball and cruised down the field, but after consecutive sacks by Matt Bissone and Santos, Moose settled for a field goal by Tad Fisher. End score 10-7.

In the final game, playing three games back to back started to wear out the winning Moose. FDS, as usual, started off with some great pass plays by QB Pat Dyson, but aside from a great reception by Chris Shea, the connections were few and far between. FDS did manage to get close enough for John Osborn to kick a FG.

Moose tried to regroup, but after a block and a sack, FDS regained possession with an interception by Shea. On this drive, a nice run by Todd Sherer gained valuable yardage, and the Dyson-Shea connection resulted in a TD. 10-0, FDS.

In the second half, possession went back and forth in a flurry of penalties, sacks and dropped balls (particularly by FDS’ Jeff Marks). Moose had the ball four times, but could never get to the end zone. In the last two minutes, Moose lost their last chance to rally with an interception caught by Dyson. Despite a couple of great long passes, time ran out before FDS could slip in another TD.

Nonetheless, FDS earned their shirts winning all three games without a point scored on them. Handed losses to very high, i.e. from head Referee Neil Lewis, Tourney MVP awards go to Osborn and Dyson. Special thanks from the SBA to George Snead and Shawn Overby for regulating more flag football than the recommended daily allowance.

**JUST WHEN YOU’VE HAD ENOUGH, MORE FLAG FOOTBALL**

The IM regular season ended with most law school teams looking prime for the tournament. In Men’s B, five teams moved into the tournament with a bye in the first round. FDS, Moose, and the Nordbergs (1L’s) have top seeds due to their undefeated records. Sleepin’ Dogs and Mornin’ Wood finished their seasons with just one loss to the number one teams of their divisions, namely FDS and Nordbergs. Tortfeasors and the Gamecocks also suffered just one loss both to law school teams, the Dogs and Moose respectively.

In Men’s A, the Hackers (1L’s) finished their season 0-4 with a point differential of -115. When asked if they had the chance to sign up all over again would they go for B league, Ed Glennon proudly stated “Our last for competition is insatiable, our determination unrelenting, and besides, all the B teams are pinnies.”

Despite this positive attitude and a 7 point lead, the Hackers lost to the Gray Sox 41-7 in the first round of the playoffs.

Sleepin’ Dogs and the Gamecocks, the two teams without a bye, both proceeded to the next round in the tournament. The Dogs skinned the freshman team Reservoir Bears 20-3. Despite bruised egos from a regular Moose loss, the Cocks managed to penetrate the defenses of Botetourt, with Neil Lewis throwing four TD passes (two to Alan Dixon), with Rick Cross becoming the QB’s worst nightmare, and Doug Reinhart (3L) scoring two TDs. End result 33-13. Cocks’ cocky Lewis is looking forward to meeting the “sorry” Dogs and their “rag arm” QB in a later round, but adds “The only way to save me is Carter and how quick he rushes. I see him when I sleep, and I don’t sleep that much.”

Rankings (as of 11-17):

1. FDS
2. Moose
3. Nordbergs
4. Moose
5. Sleepin’ Dogs
6. MW Gamecocks
7. Morning Wood
8. Two
9. She-Wood
10. Hackers

**INDOOR SOCCER**

Never say I don’t give credit where it is long overdue; in Men’s A the Hackers (1L’s) WON a game! Ok, so the opponents were freshman, didn’t win a game all season, and the point margin was one point...does that really matter? I think not. Lead scorers for Hackers were Dan Pringle, Andy Fleischman, and Ed Glennon.

In Co-Rec, the game of the season was the Bastards versus the Bastards. Both teams entered the court undefeated, but only one could walk away unscathed. Of course, we all assumed it would be the Daisies, as in fact, it was. But not before the Bastards almost pulled off the best come back in indoor soccer history.

In the first half, the Bastards let the reputation of the Halm-Ollis passing machine get the best of them, and thus, the Daisies outscored the Bastards easily. Even after the first few minutes of the second half, Bastards seemed to await the inevitable whistle signaling the slaughter rule. But suddenly out of nowhere, Chris Leibig (2L) and Jeff Reiser started to run circles around the Daisies. Within five minutes or so, they scored seven goals to tie the game, 9-9. White as ghosts, the Daisies managed to snap out of it in time to score a last minute goal to end the game 10-9. With the taste of our near victory (and my new shoes), the Rathbastards are looking to crush the Tournament.

Girls Play Too had another decisive victory against Monroe 1st East (led by
Overall, the answer would have to be yes. Cruise is actually quite impressive as the amoral Lestat. He wisely employs the million-dollar smirk throughout the movie, but with menace. Thus, the good humor and charm seem all the more menacing because Lestat doesn’t have the look of a charming, warm individual but that of a cold, predatory monster.

In fact, Cruise is so good that this leads to a major fault in the film. In comparison to the vivacious Lestat, Louis (who spends the entire movie moping) is downright boring. Further, the Nagle from 9 family and the rule of law takes secondary significance to projecting the proper, politically correct image expected of women entering the profession.

Minority students, women, and more importantly married women should be psychologically prepared for interviews. Go into them with both feet on the ground, with faith in yourself and who you are, and be unafraid to get up and walk away from any display of chauvinistic or racial insensitivitity. Because if you sense this in the interviewer, you don’t want to work there. Don’t give up and don’t give in.

The wait? The wait? There has to be yes. Cruise is actually Lestat. He wisely employs the quite impressive as the amoral million-dollar smirk throughout the movie, but with menace. Thus, the good humor and charm seem all the more menacing because Lestat doesn’t have the look of a charming, warm individual but that of a cold, predatory monster.

In fact, Cruise is so good that this leads to a major fault in the film. In comparison to the vivacious Lestat, Louis (who spends the entire movie moping) is downright boring. Further, the Nagle from 9 family and the rule of law takes secondary significance to projecting the proper, politically correct image expected of women entering the profession.

Minority students, women, and more importantly married women should be psychologically prepared for interviews. Go into them with both feet on the ground, with faith in yourself and who you are, and be unafraid to get up and walk away from any display of chauvinistic or racial insensitivitity. Because if you sense this in the interviewer, you don’t want to work there. Don’t give up and don’t give in.

Eliminate the European sequence so the focus remained a three person battle between Lestat, Claudia and Louis.

Despite that flaw, though, the movie is recommendable. In addition to Cruise, there is a very good performance by Kirsten Dunst as Claudia. She does the tough job of going from a cute little 12 year-old to a vicious monster to a woman who realizes that she is condemned to never grow up.

Also, when the movie centers on the three main characters, the movie is consistently, wickedly fun. The best sequence of the movie occurs right after Claudia is turned into a vampire and she starts to react the way like any 12-year-old: hyper emotional and out of control. The movie becomes intentionally hilarious as Louis and Lestat band together as Claudia’s parents. It’s at this point the movie obtains ghoulish sense of humor that lightens the dark mood. Because of moments like these and the performances by Cruise and Dunst, the movie is easy to recommend. Is this the masterpiece that we’ve waited 18 years for? No. Is this a good way to spend a Saturday night? Yes.
JUSTICE from 1

thing, including amicus briefs, before oral argument. Additionally, Justice O'Connor has her law clerks do supplemental reading in law review and textbook articles. While it is unusual for a case to be won or lost on the merits, it is a possibility. Similar to our experience with legal skills and moot court, for the bulk of each side's one-half hour presentation, the Justices throw out hypothesis. This does not occur because they miss their law professor day, but because they want to consider possible future ramifications of the decision.

In the week after hearing arguments, the Justices get together in conference to discuss the merits of the case. Usually only one round of discussion is necessary, but there are troublesome cases that require extra discussion. The Justices go around the table in order of seniority and each tells how he or she will vote and why. Each Justice can speak for an unlimited amount of time. Once they have gone through the discussion procedure and there is a general idea of how the case will be resolved, the opinion writing begins. If the Chief Justice is on the majority, he can either write the opinion himself or assign it to someone else who supports his position. Otherwise, the most senior Justice on the majority makes the assignment. Dissenting opinions are also assigned by the most senior Justice on the dissent. There is no behind-the-scenes lobbying for opinion writing. The Justice must take what he or she is given, and cannot decline the assignment.

Sometimes, as has happened to Justice O'Connor, a Justice's opinion gets between the conference and the time he or she signs on to the opinion. This may be a problem if the Justice whose opinion has changed is the one to whom the writing has been assigned. If there is a change in opinion, the writing will be re-assigned.

Once an opinion has been written, the draft circulates and all of the Justices give their input. The author must respond to the Justice's problems and make the necessary changes to get or keep the Court.

Professor John Levy, feel that the new curriculum will allow students to excel in their first year, by allowing studies to be focused on a few classes rather than over five substantive courses and Legal Skills. He stated, "Making the first year of law school the most crowded didn't make sense. Everyone is enthusiastic about the new curriculum, however. Limited number of hours offered forces professors to choose between restricting the coverage of topics or removing topics from courses altogether. This raises a concern that certain legal fundamentals, such as future interests, will not be taught. Professor Lynda Butler is concerned with the new property course. She fears that, if I try to cover everything, there would be more lecture and this is inappropriate," as lectures limit first year students' development of analytical skills.

Professor John Donaldson is concerned with the effects of the new curriculum on upper-level courses, such as Trusts and Estates class. Donaldson teaches Trusts and Estates based on the assumption that students have a working knowledge of future interests. By limiting, and perhaps eliminating, future interests from the first year curriculum, Donaldson says he will have to teach future interests in a course where it is already difficult to cover what needs to be taught.

Donaldson is also concerned with the new property year focus on the common law, as legal fundamentals may be missed. "Our proposal seems to be in line with other schools," said Donaldson, "but are students going to be prepared for the demands of practice?"

Like the faculty, student opinion on the subject varies (see editorial). Some students, such as Marjorie Fichter, appreciates the addition of Criminal Law to the first year requirement. "I think it's important as some students come to law school wanting to do criminal law...it's important to expose them to as many aspects of the law as you can," said Fichter. Tony Michaels (3L), however, feels that the new curriculum conforms with that of other schools, and that it is "important to have a grasp of the fundamentals."

The Committee plans to review the revised curriculum in 1997-98 in order to determine its educational value and student and faculty satisfaction with the courses. Professor Ron Rosenberg suggests that any evaluation should be made in terms of the revision's goals.

Regardless of the success of the new requirements, however, the new curriculum will require students to be more responsible in deciding what legal fundamentals and courses are needed to fit their interests and goals.

LAW DAY from 1

The afternoon session brought more substantive issues of law school with a small group question and answer session led by representatives of each class, and a mock law school torts class taught by Professor I. Trotter Hardy.

In the small sessions, students were able to throw direct and challenging questions to the current students on issues such as academics, social environment, race relations and the job market. BLSA's Vice-President, 2L, Daryl Taylor, who led one of the small group sessions, believed the prospective to be "very intelligent, diverse, ambitious and knew what they wanted to do." With their day already packed with the challenging part of the day left, a torts class taught by Professor Hardy. With a mixture of the Socratic method as well as student participation, there was a lively interaction in the class. "It was" kind of what I expected after reading ZL by Scott Turow, according to Charlene Jones, a current ODU student. Lorenzo Baldwin thought Hardy, "was a little more lenient on the students than some of the undergraded professors I've had."

The case under discussion was Garrett v. Daily, not obscure to M-W students. This case involved the boy who pulled the chair out from under an elderly woman before she could sit down. Many students commented on how one case could have so many angles. Marilyn Jones, a graduate of UNC said, "I haven't been in a class in seven years and was expecting it to be boring, but the interaction was interesting, seeing how people can look at the same information from so many views."

Karinne Anderson, a Virginia law school student, completed, it was time for some unwinding in a reception at Dean Krattenmaker's house. The reception gave the prospective the opportunity to converse about the day's events, anything else they wanted to learn about the school and their futures with the Deans, administrators, and current M-W students.

The success of the day was due to a lot of planning and organization by BLSA President Carla Archie, 3L Co-Chairs Pamala Jeffries and Rhonda Spady, 2L, Conte Borum and 3L, Angela Harrison.

The soliciting of prospective begins at the beginning of the semester. The students were acquired from three main areas: the box on the registration form for the October LSAT that says one will ac-

"Obviously Virginia puts more money in their education system by the quality of food, building and classrooms, particularly the Moot Court room, just the packaging here today."

Having attended this event in the past, the committee was able, their first-hand experience, to try to make it the best one yet. Jeffries, who attended BLSA Law Day as a prospective, remembered it as "a deciding factor in my decision to come here... it was a family-type atmosphere and the students were friendly and supportive."

"The purpose of the day was to get a real perspective of the law school, and that was achieved. [the students] got a feel of what law school was going to be about," said Archie.