Spong on Politicians, Teachers

James Latimer

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Threat to Accreditation Prompted W&M Facility

By Willett Koike

WILLIAMSBURG - Three weeks ago nearly 500 students at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law here were on the verge of a strike. They were fighting for the establishment of a law school library, a demand that was years in the making.

But on Friday, those students returned to classes on schedule, after an emergency session of the General Assembly that enacted a law to fund the school.

In the wake of the student protest, a faculty member who had been opposed to the strike said, "It has brought a sense of purpose to the law school." The school's library is still small, but the students are satisfied that their voices were heard.

The students' strike was sparked by a proposal to relocate the law school library to the old Colonnade building, which had been abandoned by the state. The students argued that the library was a vital part of the law school's mission.

The General Assembly responded to the students' demands by passing a bill that allocated $1 million for the library's construction. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Friday.

The students, who had been on strike for three weeks, now plan to work with the administration to ensure that the library is properly funded and staffed.

The students' victory is a testament to the power of collective action and the importance of supporting institutions that are under threat.

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Spong on Politicians, Teachers

By James Latimer

Spong, a Virginia native, has been a prominent figure in state politics for many years. He served as the governor of Virginia from 1982 to 1986, and was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates for 14 years.

Spong's tenure as governor was marked by a number of controversial decisions, including his support for the death penalty and his opposition to same-sex marriage. He was also known for his close relationship with the state's business community.

As a state representative, Spong was a key figure in the passage of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law's accreditation bill. He was a strong supporter of the school, and worked to ensure that it received the resources it needed to succeed.

Spong's advocacy for the school was not limited to the legislative arena. He also served as a board member of the school's foundation, and was a frequent speaker at its events.

In his political career, Spong has been a strong advocate for higher education in Virginia. He was instrumental in the passage of the higher education bond act of 1972, which provided funding for the construction of new state universities and colleges.

Spong's legacy as a politician and teacher is one of dedication and commitment to the state and its people. His influence will be felt for generations to come.

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Law Dean

Dean William B. Spong Jr. returned to his position as Dean of the College of William and Mary Friday. His appointment was announced last week.

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Of Politicians and People

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Perspective

'I don't think we have arrived—but I think we now have the potential….'

William B. Spong Jr., Dean, Marshall-Wythe School of Law

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In the FLASHBACK of the typhoon season, there was a day in September, 1966, when Spong first heard about the new Marshall-Wythe School of Law. He was a student at the University of Virginia, and was excited about the idea of a new law school in the state.

But when he arrived on campus the next day, he was disappointed. The school was not what he had expected. It was small, and the facilities were basic.

Spong, who had been a member of the Virginia House of Delegates for 14 years, was determined to make changes. He worked closely with the administration to ensure that the school received the resources it needed to succeed.

The Marshall-Wythe School of Law has come a long way since those early days. It is now one of the most respected law schools in the country, and is home to a dedicated faculty and student body.

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Continued on Page 6, Col. 4

The Marshall-Wythe School of Law was established in 1939, and is located on the campus of William and Mary College in Williamsburg, Virginia. The school is named for Judge William Marshall-Wythe, a Virginia lawyer and statesman who was a founder of the College of William and Mary.

The school currently has an enrollment of approximately 500 students, and is home to a faculty of more than 60 full-time and part-time professors. It offers a wide range of courses in both public and private law, and is known for its strong emphasis on practical training.

Spong, who was appointed as the school's first dean in 1955, was a strong advocate for the school's accreditation. He worked to ensure that the school received the resources it needed to succeed.

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Day of Miracles at Law—But What for Democrats?

Continued From First Page

job done until the 1976 meeting of the General Assembly when the college would take the law school for its No. 1 priority.

In May, 1976, the accreditation picture came into sharper focus. During the 1975-76 session, college officials had been studying program reports in the ABA section on legal education. On May 9-12, 1976, the section's town meeting in Richmond was an important event in the history of the college. An inspection team, led by Dr. Emric Fischer, described the corrective action program of the law school building...not just that five percent of the technicians on the train were bad, but that more than 50 percent of all the work for the train was bad. The ABA, however, would not rule out. On May 11, 1976, Spang and acting law school Dean Bruce Fischer received in Chicago in a meeting before a council of the members of the American Bar Association in Spang and William and Mary's position on it is the accreditation problem.

It is 2:00 A.M. on March 3, 1976, the day after the 1976 general election, in which Spong and Harry Pollard, after winning the Democratic primary for senator and the conservative Republican, Spong could trace his defeat to the choice the presumably less lucrative career of teaching. Spang constituted the financed media blitz for his opponent.

After the 1972 defeat, and after the "Young Turk" rebellion and perhaps to his ticket, and after resume politics — even though...I don't think you have to lecture on the virtue of politics. I think how you lecture (as politician...do."

That led to more questions about themutualities of law training, in which Spong was politics. And I always enjoyed...I've enjoyed both of it. I've enjoyed the practice of law. And I always enjoyed...I've enjoyed...I'm so certain I don't think

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Prompted W&M Facility

Continued From First Page

prompted W&M officials to reunite the college officials had been notified by the ABA that the law school since July, 1975, to eliminate the other deficiencies listed in the ABA comments.

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