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Valparaiso University School of Law

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Moot Court team goes for gold

Sally Schalk

Black's Law Dictionary says a case is "moot" when a determination is sought on a matter which, when rendered, cannot have any practical effect on the existing controversy. For the Moot Court Team at Valparaiso, the existing controversy involves the hypothetical plaintiff, Goldperson, who seeks damages under the Commodities Act for fraud and also under the Securities Act of 1933 and 1934. The team is scheduled to take their arguments for and against Goldperson to the regional oral competition November 6, 7 and 8 at the Daley Center in Chicago.

The practical benefits of preparing for the competition are numerous for the team, which includes returning members Cathy Molnar and Steve Gerken, along with junior members Mark Carberry, Randy Money and

Fred Siekert. The team receives 1 credit for their participation, which involves hours of research, a written brief and several weeks of continuous practice in oral argument.

"It's a worthwhile experience," says Fred Siekert. "This combination of research, writing and oral presentation gives us a taste of what a practitioner actually does." Siekert says the experience gained in oral argument is invaluable. "Chicago's competition gives us a chance to go in and fight it out with another school. That's the fun part," he adds.

The first night of the competition Valparaiso's petitioning team will begin by arguing against a team from Wisconsin, according to Professor Charles Gromley, who coaches the Moot Court Team with Professor Bruce Berner. Valparaiso is in Region VIII, with teams from schools in Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. There

are about 27 teams participating from region VIII. "Nationally, there are a fantastic number of teams," Gromley says. "There are about 160 schools in the country eligible to participate, and most do." Each school may send one or two teams.

Faculty participation is limited. "We tend to mechanics, mostly," Professor Gromley says. According to the rules, faculty advisors cannot do much more than criticize. Siekert says Professors Gromley and Berner are indispensable "as sounding boards."

Teams finish each round of the competition with a composite numerical score, which combines a score for their written brief, worth 40%, and a score for their oral argument, worth 60%. "Those who win both petitioning and responding arguments are eligible to go on," Gromley says. Four teams go on to the final competition in New York City in January. Should

more than four teams win both sides in Chicago, quarter-finals will be held to narrow down the number going on to New York.

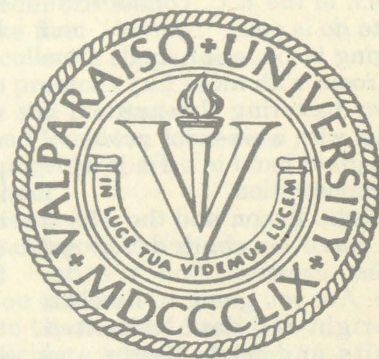
The regional competition is sponsored by the Chicago Bar Association. The competition is traditionally held in Chicago.

Valparaiso has open competition for Moot Court team positions every spring. Current members have the option to return. Siekert would encourage first- and second-year students to try out. "We don't get a chance to sharpen skills like this in class. The arguments are like a jigsaw puzzle; each time we argue the pieces fit together a new way. Different judges ask the same questions differently. Anticipation is important, but to be persuasive, presentations can't sound canned. It's a serious forum with fewer laughs than in class, but it's fun."

THE FORUM

THE VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW
Volume 10 Number 3

ABA/LSD SEVENTH CIRCUIT REGIONAL AWARD WINNER



'Concern for Dying'

Roundtable Review

Karen Walker

The ABA/LSD Seventh Circuit Fall Roundtable, hosted by Valparaiso University on October 24 and 25, is "now a good memory for the 70 persons who attended."

Joe Wolczyk, a Valparaiso LSD representative and one of the Roundtable coordinators, made this comment while reviewing the event.

Wolczyk added, "The Roundtable put Valparaiso on the map." Those attending, including 25 persons from other 7th Circuit law schools, were impressed by Valparaiso and the law school facilities, Wolczyk said.

One of the outstanding sessions of the Roundtable, according to Wolczyk, was the "Concern for Dying" presentation by Scott Katsinas of the University of Arizona. The topic sparked lively group discussion, Wolczyk noted.

Dan Avila, a Roundtable committee member, explained the "Concern for Dying" presentation focused on living wills, an agreement concerning a person's right not to be kept alive by

machine. Avila said Katsinas showed a film during the presentation.

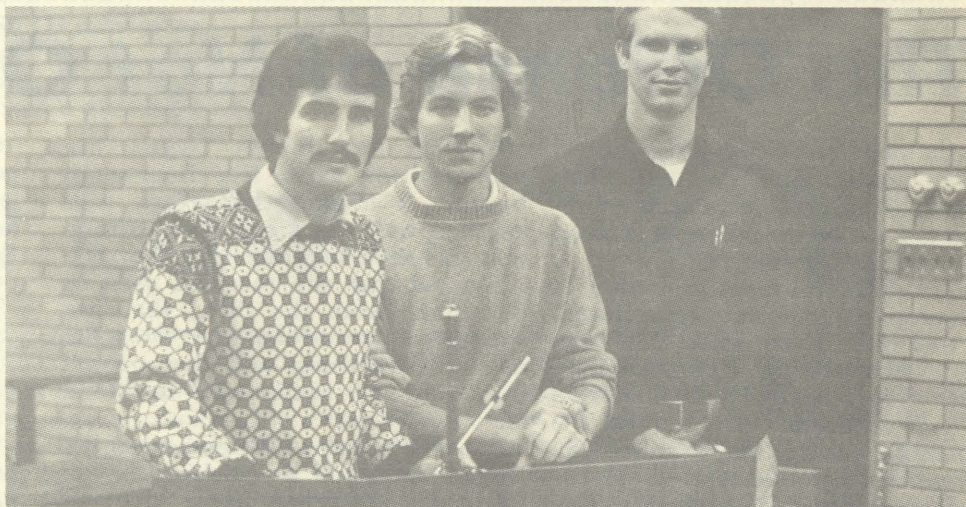
The luncheon featured a talk by Valparaiso Prof. Bruce Berner on the Pinto trial he helped prosecute last spring. Berner discussed jury selection, problems with the judge and types of evidence the prosecution tried to introduce at the trial.

Questions from the audience followed Berner's speech. Berner received an award from the ABA/LSD for his efforts in the Pinto trial.

Part of the Saturday morning session was devoted to Circuit business, chaired by Governor Enrico Mirabelli of John Marshall Law School. Several workshops, some conducted by Valparaiso students, occupied the Saturday afternoon session.

Valparaiso students Jon Dilts, student editor of the ABA/LSD publication *Student Lawyer*, Alan Zimmerman, editor of *The Forum*, and several staff members of *The Forum* were in charge of the publications workshop. Award-winning client

Continued on page 7



Moot Court team members (L to R) Randy Money, Mark Carberry, and Fred Siekert as Counsel for the Petition.

Photo by Joe Wolczyk

Library reports theft, defacing of materials

Mark Scarp and Ed Biondi

One or more members of the VU School of Law first year class of 135 students is responsible for hiding, stealing and defacing several library volumes used for completing Perspectives and Problems in the Law legal writing assignments, *The Forum* has learned.

Several volumes have been reported missing during the last few weeks, a period in which assignments with considerable grade weight are being worked on, including an Am-Jur volume and a state statute volume. The Am-Jur volume is still missing, while the state statute book was found under a cushion in the reading alcove on the library's south end, said acting head librarian Matt Downs.

The threat of an automatic failing grade of 55 in the five-hour course for being caught is apparently not preventing the books from being taken. Although no one has yet been caught this year, Downs reported that there were more incidents last year.

"The P&P groups are smaller this year, and there are less people injured by hiding books," Downs said. Grades and class standing could be affected quite a bit more last year because more people were working on

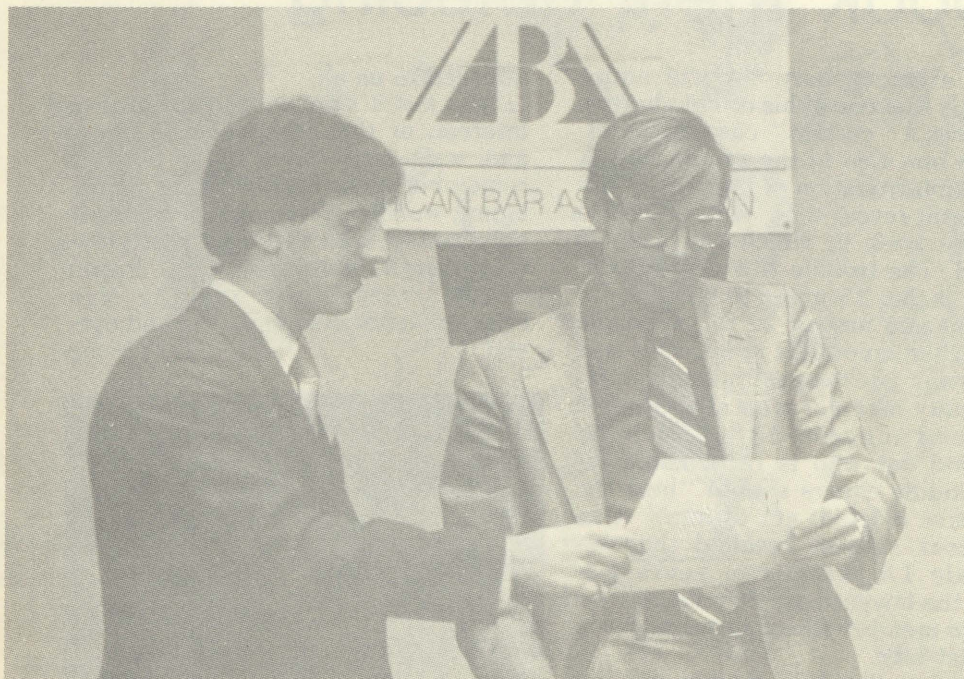
the same assignment and needed a particular book, he added.

Also, last year some law review articles were ripped out of bound volumes, but Downs said that then, as now, he can obtain reprints of defaced or stolen law review articles in a matter of a few days.

Student library staffers have reported approximately 30 pages ripped out of a reporter and a copy of the Federal Supplement hidden behind the Shepard's volumes in the north reading area. Many books have been reshelfed in the wrong places, but the staffers concede this was probably more due to mistake than to purposeful hiding. Several books are left lying on tables, on the floor; and on vacant shelves in the stacks, they added.

One way to solve the problem would be to install an electronic detection device at the library entrance, similar to one used at the University Book Store in the Valparaiso Union, but there are three reasons why one has not been installed at the law library, Downs said.

"First, it ruins the aesthetics of the library. And it will show a lack of trust towards the students. But the biggest reason is the cost, although I believe it would pay for itself after five years he said.



Seventh Circuit Governor, Enrico Mirabelli, recognizing Professor Berner efforts in the Pinto trial.

Photo by Joe Wolczyk

THE FORUM

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Valparaiso University School of Law

Valparaiso, In.

THE NEWSPAPER is an institution developed by modern civilization to present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry, to inform and lead public opinion, and to furnish that check upon government which no constitution has ever been able to provide.

--THE TRIBUNE CREDO

Editorials

So long, Mom, I'm off to drop the bomb

Don't let anyone say I wasn't prepared. My M-16 and grenade launcher are oiled and within easy reach of the bed. The windows are sandbagged, and from the living room I've got a field of fire that'll keep the double-knitted, fascist bastards pinned down at least until they can call in the big stuff from the Armory. The dog is ready, too. He growls at the mention of Ronald Reagan, and I've got him trained to bring out P.B.R.s from the kitchen like the dog on the beach in the R.C. commercial. All I have to do is yell, "Ammo!" and he's dragging in boxes of shells from the dining room with more fury than a right-to-lifer battering the head of a gynecologist with a six-color poster of a fetus on a giant hand in a Ft. Wayne pro-life demonstration.

This is it kids. Exxon and the Moral Majorities have succeeded beyond their wildest dreams. And it's decision time. Are you going to live in a world of bright-red double-knitted leisure suits and white belts and people with plaster smiles knocking on your door wondering why you

haven't been reborn like some scene from a second remake of Invasion of the Body Snatchers?

Are you going to accept a political consciousness based on giving a free hand to those good people who brought you Love Canal, Three Mile Island and Gary Indiana, the consciousness of those bright offspring of conservative inbreeding who somehow find the time to stand in airports day after day being paranoid that Jane Fonda herself might ruin the nuclear industry and espousing the bombing of whales?

Is it worth it to live in a place where trees are out to choke us in our sleep, where oil slicks are healthy for us, where emissions from Pintos aren't a problem anymore and all our auto industry needs is fair competition in keeping out as many well-built foreign cars as possible to get it back on its feet?

Are you going to be able to handle travelling around the world literally having to carry a big stick because people of other nations are honked off at all the little morally justified wars

that are popping up here and there? Are you going to be able to handle being laughed at and spit upon for putting a man in control of the power to destroy the earth who calls his wife "Mommy" and whose political advisors' greatest campaign strategy was keeping him out of situations where he could talk without a script in hand?



I've made up my mind. It's either here in Porter County today or the Persian Gulf tomorrow. With my bottle of Tanqueray, a bowl of limes, ice in a cooler, some good drugs in my G.I. gas mask bag sans gas mask (I don't even want to be aware of it when they toss in the nerve gas that will turn me into a bowl of lemon jello), my velvet painting of Che Guevara on the wall, and my trusted dog Southport at my feet, I'm taking my stand. Just let the neo-Nazi geeks try to get in here. Someday they'll want to build a gymnasium on my front lawn.

--Dave Heidorn

The Offense of Not Offending

In the shadow of two great metropolitan newspapers resides "The Decisive Utterance", a monthly publication put out by the students at John Marshall Law School.

I had a chance to meet the editor of this newspaper, one Nora Jane Hamil. She was one of the select few who decided to attend the "Publications" workshop (personally I had expected a crowd of thousands and only at the last minute was I forced to cancel the reservation for Soldier Field).

Anyway, by the grace of the SBA and Rico Marcabelli, the circuit governor, the Forum staff was given the privilege to ascend from the depths of the dark room and given the mission to show how a law school newspaper is produced, in thirty minutes or less. The presentation was running late, very late, when I turned in desperation to Dave Heidorn to give his presentation on editorial policy before WLSA over-ran the room (they were scheduled next). I was reasonable; Dave had 45 seconds for his discussion.

Heidorn had barely begun his presentation when the discussion began. It seems that Nora was shocked with the amount of latitude that we had in our editorial policy. She explained that she received most of her funds from the SBA, that her newspaper was turning away from the use of advertising and that overall they were very cautious not to offend anyone.

This shocked several members of the Forum staff and a quick exchange followed. Afterwards, Nora came up to the podium and thanked us for the presentation and gave us three issues of her publication. We reciprocated and gave her several issues of the Forum and then she wandered out of our lives, probably forever. But the views that she expressed linger on.

Since the Roundtable, I have had a chance to look over the "Decisive Utterance" and see if the editor had really succeeded in offending no one. A quick review of their editorial page revealed that she had.

Oh sure, there was the "D.U. Care" editorial in which the writer reveals that the newspaper is not free; in fact it costs about \$800 an issue (the Forum costs about \$200 an issue to put out). D.U. Care, I don't think so.

There was also a hard-hitting letter to the editor in which the writer complains about the rudeness of the JMLS first year students. There was a fairly constructive editorial, however, in which the paper endorses a number of improvements which should be included in the JMLS building plan (yes, we're not the only law school that's talking about expanding).

I could only feel sorry for Nora as she left Wesemann Hall on that chilly day in October. Sorry for her staff who must timidly submit their wares each month, hoping that no one will take offense; and sorry for the students of JMLS whose primary medium for discussion and change is sterile and stagnant.

--Al Zimmerman

Who really suffers from book theft, defacing

Somewhere in America there's a man or woman who received a notice of regrettable rejection of application to the Valparaiso University School of Law's Class of 1983. This person, in all probability, is quite capable, forthright, diligent, dutiful--the classic reasonable and prudent man--and could well have performed acceptably, if not shiningly, in his legal studies here.

This person, whose talents, abilities, strengths, ideas, experiences and viewpoints we shall never share, has as his replacement somebody who bested him for a slot in the class, somebody who is showing his total unworthiness for membership in the bar by resorting to petty thievery, conversion and the destruction of private property in the taking, hiding and defacing of books needed by his fellow students for legal writing assignments.

Most of us would quite rationally figure that someone who apparently has enough gray matter to be accept-

ed as a candidate for the degree of Juris Doctor at the exclusion of more than seven times the number of well-qualified applicants just wouldn't, couldn't resort to the kind of junior-high shenanigans as what's been going on in the law library. But someone has. Someone is.

One volume is still missing after several weeks. Many others have been found elsewhere: behind Shepard's, under cushions.

All of these hijinks are the result of a paranoid mind that exhibits such minute self-confidence and ability that the only way to success is not through advancing and bettering oneself (Oh no, that's too difficult for this filthy worm), but by the more "guaranteed" way of fouling up the opportunities of others.

There is no logic behind what has been done. And any delusions to the effect that the perpetrator of this kindergarten conduct might academically benefit are as twisted as is his mind.

Even a not-so-sharp TA will notice instantly that one of his or her charges will have a "certain" case on point, and no one else in the group will. A simple interrogation of the rest of the group will reveal their vain efforts to find the book in which the case is located. The trouble this year, Buckwheat, is that it's going to be easier to pinpoint you among 10 or 12 people rather than among 50 or so, as it was with your predecessors last year.

A faculty member who shall remain unnamed suggested that students who find out who is responsible for these kiddie capers should "beat the (expletive deleted) out of him." One third-year student recalled that his all-male TA group two years ago "took the law into our own hands" on a fellow member who was found out in just that way.

As long as Short-cut Sam is still out there, undiscovered among his 135 classmates, he will continue to hurt each "One-L" and the fair and equal opportunity to academically succeed

Letters to the Editor

I don't usually write letters to editors of journals no matter how scurrilous their prose, but the article you published purporting (more or less) to be an interview with me requires correction on two points. Mercifully, it was printed against a near-black background, so there probably aren't many people who have been misled by the article thus far.

First, the opening paragraph seems to suggest that I told your reporter that the Dean was petitioning the University Board of Directors. The Dean, however, is not petitioning the Board. Rather, the Faculty are recommending to the Board. Big deal, you say. But big deal it is, since the underlying point is that the issues involved are matters of faculty, not administration policy. The way your opening paragraph was phrased is a tacit insult to the members of the faculty who have spent many hours analyzing and deliberating over the school's goals and needs.

The second matter is even more important:

NO TUITION MONEY GOES FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS. Honest.

If we are going to expand the law school physical plant, that money will come from gifts for that purpose, made by alumni and others. It won't come out of your pockets. Really. Tuition probably will rise in line with inflation, but, not surprisingly, this will be because of inflation, not because we need a larger building. As it is, your tuition does not even cover the actual annual cost of operation of the School. If we had to depend on that source to pay for building expansion, we'd be holding classes next year in pup tents on the lawn in front of the Chapel.

--John Farago

SPECIAL THANKS

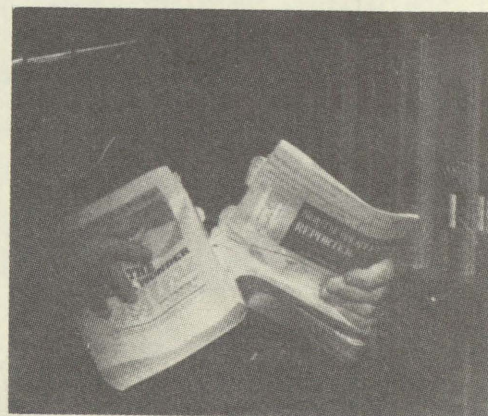
The ABA/LSD Planning Committee wishes to extend special thanks to all those who made the Fall Roundtable a tremendous success. Especially, the DTP law fraternity for helping to sponsor the cocktail party and donating the beer and mixers which everyone enjoyed. The SBA Board for its generous contribution which helped defer the cost to VU students. Professor Berner for taking time out to speak and attend the party (great card tricks!). Thanks also to the Forum for its comprehensive coverage and publicity. Social Committee for trying to accommodate us. Administration for use of its copier, and Law Review for use of its typewriter. Finally, and most importantly, the VU students who conducted the workshops, all of which were excellent; and lastly, our own students who outnumbered their guests 2 to 1 and showed the Seventh Circuit the living spirit of Valparaiso.

ABA/LSD PLANNING COMMITTEE

afforded to us all.

If you feel it's not worth your time or interest, or that it's easier to shrug and walk away from this, try and remember that hard-working, intelligent, worthy person out there whose only contact with the legal profession is through watching old "Paper Chase" reruns and reading that rejection letter over and over and over and....

--Mark Scarp





DEAR 3d YEAR: How long will it take to become as wise and humble as you are?
signed, First Year

DEAR FISRT YEAR: I seriously doubt that anyone here will be able to achieve the knowledge and status of 'Dear 3d Year'. I have gone to four law schools for a total of 16 semesters so far and I've gotten three probations from Valpo which I proudly hang on my dorm wall. Finally, last year I was one of the privileged few to be invited to and attend the Dean's tea.

DEAR 3d YEAR: My girlfriend left me. My dog just died. My car went up in flames. My law books were in the car. And my landlord evicted me because she found out that I'm not the talent scout for the \$1.98 Beauty Contest. What recourse is left?
signed, Up the Creek

DEAR UP: Although you will have to check the statutes for your particular jurisdiction, suicide is legal in some states (or rather, not illegal). However, you better ask Louie 'The Tort' Bartelt before you do it because self-infliction of physical harm resulting in death or serious impairment of a physical condition could be a tort and your estate might be liable for wrongful death damages to your heirs

DEAR 3rd YEAR: There is a certain Land Transfer professor who didn't get written up in the "Meet Your Profs" article. How do I get in?
signed, Alan Anonymous

DEAR AA: How's this? Adjunct Professor Morrison uses his class to bone up on his Rodney Dangerfield imitation. He's got it down to an art. For example: last week he walked into a bar and the bartender asked what he wanted. Morrison replied, "Surprise me, just surprise me." Immediately, the bartender pulled out some pictures of his wife. He gets no respect.

DEAR 3rd YEAR: I am an alumnus who happens to have a son who is a student at Valparaiso University Law School. Several days ago I asked him to look up the law on tort damages that might be recoverable in a wrongful death action in the state of Massachusetts. My problem is that this case might be very important in the way of fees which, if earned, might help this son with his further education, and I did not get an answer from him. Any suggestions on how to get this law school student to look up the law?
signed, Concerned

DEAR CONCERNED: Give him enough money to make it to the Notre Dame library. Our law school hasn't updated the Northeastern Digest since 1971. Sure, we have the bound volumes on the shelf to impress the A.B.A. Accreditation Committee; however, the supplements haven't been changed for almost ten years (maybe the clinic steals them).

DEAR 3rd YEAR: Why are there crab apple trees outside the faculty offices?
signed, Just Wondering

DEAR WON: Don't be so obvious, they're there to feed the Elephant Man.

The Poet

Sunday Afternoon

The sun kneeling in the sky
The window brimming with dusty light
The plants arm-in-arm
attentive on the ledge
As you sleep
in the only way you know how
your arm jerking
pulled by a string
that twists in your sleep
your hand crouched on the pillow
one cheek sunk into the floral quilt
until you turn again
a pattern pressed on your skin
You lie on your side
The light
loose and waking
in your hair

Inside October

Leaves crackle
under our feet
like fire.
I collect a copper one
to press
in still-life flame.
And we listen for leaves
flung like sparks.
I hear
russet
flocking on the wind.

You outline
the taper of my hand,
tracing a spread of veins
you found
on a leaf.

Only hunger
gathers us to the attic window,
where leaves are the crisp toast
off trees.

Cynthia Pitts

Even Your Eyes Are Speechless

We move
inside a still-life
deep with trees
that guard a river

on your father's land,
"It took 18 years," you say.
But I only notice the ageless quiet,
nothing breathes with us.

I have come to walk
one winter day with you,
among trees
and what strange contortions
branches are
without leaves.

You stare like the tree
through its quiet skin,
eyes the bared brown of winter
when even the wind is speechless.

I know you keep a river.
You swallow,
and its motions twist inside you
but do not break
against me.

Instead, you offer me still-life fruit,
apples and pears
in a basket:
"See how they rest
content
each to itself
rounded and whole."

So I'll remember,
you pluck
the ripe glance of summer
from a glowing pear.

Levity and the Law

Deb Wildhage

The other day I was sitting in class, minding my own business, when the professor called on me. Being jolted out of my dreams was bad enough, but I was not even sure that I was the person he was speaking to. I am a member of a discrete and insular minority known as those-with-unpronounceable-last-names.

Despite the heavily German origin of my surname, I am an American entitled to Equal Protection. But what to do?

First, I could change my name, but I would be creating more of a problem than I would be solving. I cannot afford to change my name and I do not think that the courts would entertain my claim of indigency if I stated that I did not want to sell my Harvard Citator in order to pay filing fees. Second, after twenty-three years, I have become somewhat attached to my surname. My friends all call me by my last name. I can imagine running into an old buddy who yells my name

in greeting, only to elicit the response, "It's Smith now." One can lose a lot of buddies that way.

In order to avoid further embarrassment due to the verbal bastardization of my last name, it has been suggested that I might marry. Clearly, such an action would not only be unwise, it would involve an invasion of privacy and a severe limitation on my freedom of choice. Marrying for a name is as much out of vogue as marrying for money, and not any-

where near as smart. I would have to curtail my social activities considerably. Dancing on the tables at the OB and my days as a Wild Woman, a nickname derived from the surname that I am fighting so zealously to preserve, would certainly be over.

Also, my freedom of choice would be narrowed to men with pronounceable last names. I can just see myself surrounded with phone books from all of the major metropolitan cities, thumbing through them for Mr. Right.

My third option is to put myself up for adoption. My parents have enthusiastically endorsed this idea, but I can only foresee some problems. I do not think that I would be very adoptable. To begin with, I am in debt. How many couples want to adopt a child with liens against her?

Now that I have proved that Wildhage and persons similarly situated are clearly victims of discrimination, or at least not able to do anything reasonable about our names, I am now ready to propose some measures that will remedy our unfortunate situation. First, it will be required that all persons confronted with a member of the class of unpronounceables will politely admit that they find the name difficult to pronounce and request the correct manner of doing so. Then the individual will be compelled to make a note, mental or otherwise, for future reference. Subsequent mispronunciations will result in a lack of response from the unpronounceable.

An alternative is to provide unpronounceables with phonetic business cards that they can hand to anyone who mispronounces their names. These cards will naturally be printed at government expense.

Finally, for anyone who wishes to get my attention, I do hereby give notice of the correct way to pronounce Wildhage. It's a long "I", a long "A" and a hard "G".

THE HOSTAGE CRISIS: *DAVID* *FORUM* *80*
DAY FORTY-NINE. *VALPO*



LET ME...HEH, HEH, REPEAT THAT. THE BLUE BOOK LIBERATION

ARMY WILL NOT RELEASE THE ONE L'S UNTIL ALL CONDITIONS ARE MET!

A) PERFECT CITES; B) FACTS STATED CLEARLY; C).....

SBA Sets Budget

The SBA approved its budget on Oct. 27 after hearing final appeals on Oct. 23. No additional requests were approved, but it was emphasized that any organization wishing to sponsor a worthy school-wide event may submit, in writing, a request for additional financial assistance if needed. Funds were allocated as follows:

Executive Board	\$1930.00
Forum	2260.00
Professional Activities	5000.00
Social Comm.	2700.00
Third year Steering	250.00
Christian Legal Soc.	100.00
BALSA	225.00
WLSA	225.00
DTP	225.00
Latino Law Students	125.00
Law Spouses	125.00
International Law Soc.	125.00
Total Appropriated	\$13,615.00

It should be noted that \$1000. of the Executive Board grant is to be held as a contingency fund to provide for summer SBA expenses and 1981 fall semester start-up expenses such as orientation. The majority of the Professional Activities funds will go to Law Week activities which will include a nationally-known speaker and the annual Barrister's Ball. The Valpo

Union Board has tentatively agreed to co-sponsor the speaker, however, so this should result in a lower admission price and some surplus funds.

According to the Treasurer's estimates, there should be a budget surplus this year primarily due to anticipated vending machine revenues in excess of the \$1000.00 figure used in projecting the budget.

Overall, an attempt was made to apportion funds in the most equitable way possible, seeing to it that money was spent where it would serve the greatest number of students. Concern was expressed that better accounting procedures on the part of all organizations would greatly assist the SBA in determining future grants of funds. A standard accounting form is being developed by the SBA for this purpose, and all groups will be asked to submit this form with their budget requests next year.

This year the SBA attempted to set ground rules for future budget determinations based on: 1) fiscal accountability; 2) on-time submission of requests; 3) regard for numbers of students served; and 4) separation of administrative funding obligations from student funding obligations.

Yellow Dog Speaks

The following article first appeared in University of Michigan's *Res Gestae* entitled "Yellow Dog's Rules of Survival".

Hello first year people. When I was a first year student, I couldn't understand third year student mindsets. Now that I'm at the end of the tube, I can't possibly imagine what it's like to be starting this bullshit. You will be amazed at how much your intellectual and emotional consciousness will be altered by law school. It's a heavy trip (to coin a phrase), scary at times but with some very satisfying rewards. But also some very bogue times if you fail to follow Yellow Dog's Rules of Survival.

1. If you don't know it, haven't read it, don't understand it or don't feel like talking, pass. You're not paying tuition to be hassled.
2. If you are lost in the library, ask the reference librarian. You could save yourself hours of time.
3. Smoke dope. It eases the pain.
4. Ask questions and challenge the answers. That's the name of the game.
5. If you are unable to identify it, smoke it. It's probably the hash you dropped in the carpet last week.
6. Be nice to the placement office people. They're there to help you.
7. Be nice to the secretaries. They make the place run.
8. Don't expect non-law people to understand or even care about the law. People with spouses or lovers take note.
9. Never keep a spouse, lover and student status all at the same time. You'll never have time to sleep.
10. Never accept funny looking cigarettes from strangers. A healthy case of paranoia is an absolute must for law students.
11. Expect to learn the meaning of the word "asshole." This place is crawling with them.
12. Use a Gilbert's. You'll discover how poor some of your teachers really are.
13. If you really hate it, bag it. Life's too short to waste three years or even a career on self-flagellation (unless, of course, you get your kicks from it).
14. Get some practical experience, the sooner the better. Practicing law is much more exciting and human experience than studying it.
15. Know thyself. You can be your own best friend instead of your own worst enemy.
16. If you know you're right, stick to your guns. In the final analysis, the only thing that matters is what you believe.

17. Don't expect any feedback. The faculty apparently believes a high anxiety level induces good scholarship.

18. If you find school boring you might try facing the front of the classroom. But then again that might not help either.

These rules are the product of years of bitter experience but like most young pups, you'll probably ignore them. Good for you. Don't believe anything the old Dog tells you. He's never made law review so he really doesn't know what he's talking about.

I live by the premise that if you really don't want it, you wouldn't be doing

Commentary

Tribbles

Is the FBI selectively excusing itself from intervention into Ku Klux Klan terrorist activities? It makes one wonder, especially after reading a recent article in the Chicago Tribune which told the story of the growing rise of the Klan since 1975.

Supposedly the new FBI charter prevents FBI agents from infiltrating and observing private organizations. Klansmen are private citizens and conduct their meetings on private property. Therefore the FBI cannot observe and infiltrate the Klan.

But were the FBI infiltrating and observing the Klan prior to the adoption of this new charter? In the 60's the FBI was observing and infiltrating the Black Panthers and other Black organizations but almost totally ignoring Klan terrorist activities. This was a time when the number of attacks on Blacks increased tremendously.

And now the FBI says it still cannot observe and infiltrate the Klan. But what about the ABSCAM scandal? The FBI actively enticed congressmen into taking bribes, recorded and photographed the transactions. The FBI organized the whole scheme. They used FBI agents to contact the congressmen, used marked money provided by the FBI, and secured hotels and houses for the FBI agents to conduct the observations. If the FBI charter prevents observation and infiltration, then how can the FBI charter include tactics such as these which amount to blatant entrapment?

The new FBI charter grew out of a need to protect citizens' rights of free speech and association, a result of the FBI's disregard for those rights during the sixties. But the obvious



photo by Dan Granquist

Candidate Pierson addressing students in the courtroom.

WLSA Supports Shelter

The Women Law Student Association's working objectives for the coming year are the development of

the female student and community service involvement. In keeping with these goals, they have contacted The Caring Place, a shelter for victims of domestic violence located in Hobart. WLSA hopes to encourage members of the law school community to participate in and support this project, feeling that there is a great need in our society for increased awareness in the area of domestic violence.

The Caring Place was established in April of 1979. Since that time, more than 800 women and children have taken advantage of the shelter's facilities. The shelter offers temporary housing for victims of domestic violence as well as extensive counseling services. The Caring Place, distinct from eleven similar organizations in Indiana, is sponsored by the Mental Health Center and is primarily funded under Title XX, enabling employment of a professional staff with additional assistance provided through a volunteer network. The director of the center, psychologist Ellen Traicoff, has been actively involved in social services and related legal issues in several states.

The Caring Place provides short-term crisis refuge but deals primarily with improving intimate relationships on a continuing basis. The primary goal of the shelter is to educate victims of domestic violence in the methods they need to cope with their lives and to teach them autonomy in dealing with crisis situations. Marital counseling and out-patient therapy is also provided.

There are several projects which WLSA feels the law school community can undertake to further the goals of The Caring Place. First, WLSA is presently researching and writing a pamphlet to inform victims of domestic violence of their rights under Indiana law. The pamphlet will include basic legal procedures required in domestic violence situations.

Secondly, because Indiana presently does not mandate professional help for domestic violence offenders, WLSA is working on legislative action which would require all offenders to receive counseling. WLSA is also sponsoring a clothing drive to supplement the shelter's emergency supply of clothes for the incoming victims. The clothing drive will be conducted during the week of November 10 through 14. Any contributions will be appreciated.

A "Christmas in November" raffle for dinners at various restaurants in town is presently being sponsored. The proceeds from this raffle will help fund WLSA's goals for the coming year. Tickets will be on sale during the first two weeks of November.

Members of the law school community can offer assistance to support these projects which are vitally important to The Caring Place. Anyone interested in more information about their plans may contact any WLSA member.

Nora Hudson



it. So if you find yourself working like a dog, worrying about whether you can make it, measuring your self-esteem by your grade point and generally being depressed most of the time, take heart in the knowledge that you have inflicted law school on yourself by your own free will. Also know that achievement, like any other concept, is as broad or narrow as you care to make it. Welcome to the Dog House.

Editor's note: The Forum reprints the foregoing as a public service to all first-year students. Thanks to the Commentary, a Cal Western Law School Publication.

BERNER: The Pinto Case

Dave Heidorn

Valpo Law School in a sense made front page news last year when Prof. Bruce Berner helped take on Ford Motor Co. on criminal charges arising out of the deaths of three girls when their Pinto was rear-ended by a possibly slow-moving van and their car burst into flames. Ford may have won the battle of the case but it seems some of the war was won by the prosecution. The following is a recent interview with Prof. Berner as he looks back on the case.

What was the outcome of the verdict and the primary reasons for that verdict in your opinion?

In the large part and especially in view of the reasons I got interested in the trial the result of the trial was the result of the rulings on the basic legal points. Could a corporation be prosecuted? Was it imbraced in the reckless homicide statute? Do corporations generally have to respond to the criminal law the way human beings have to respond to it? Are corporate decisions ultimately to be checked by juries in criminal cases? And the answers to those questions were all positive. In my mind the result of this case is that using traditional criminal law to police what major corporations do is permissible. And the result of the verdict says only to the outside world that this was not a case where the jury found there is wrongful misconduct. So I think on balance the results were very good. Obviously we would have much preferred to have had a conviction, and we thought then and continue to think that one of the primary reasons for that was the inability to get in documentary evidence. We felt then and still feel that the judge was in error for not letting documentary evidence in.

Could you explain why the judge wouldn't allow the evidence in?

There were two main grounds on which the judge kept the bulk of the documents out. One was that since our car was a 1973 Pinto there could be no evidence of testing, development, financial documents, whatever, with reference to anything but '73 Pinto's. The first Pinto was a model year 1971 and all development, all the initial crash testing was with respect, obviously, to the base car whose model was 1971. Notwithstanding all the advertisements you hear every year about the brand new this and the brand new that, for the most part that's not true. The auto company cycles a car over three years or five years. In the case of the Pinto, 10 years. And their understanding is that the car's basic components do not change over 10 years. So when they developed the fuel system for the 1971 Pinto, they were developing a fuel system for the '71 to '80 Pinto. So then we had witnesses get up on the stand and testify to this, so the '73 and the '71 Pinto are identical in all relevant respects. And our feeling was that all the crash testing, all the development data, all the financial data that applies to the base car applies to the '73. The judge took the position that the only thing we could use were data of the '73 car. Well, there was very little. They knew exactly what it would do. It was the same as the '71 car. And the ones they did run were at such a low speed that your bicycle would hold up.

The second point was the problem of authenticating the documents. We had a lot of documents from various sources. Since the corporation has no Fifth Amendment privileges, it seemed a simple matter of subpoenaing these same documents, compelling their production by Ford, and then authenticating them by the process of production. When Ford responds to a subpoena with their own documents it seems pretty clear that they're authentic because Ford is producing them. But the judge held that the mere fact that Ford produces the documents from their internal files

doesn't authenticate them as Ford documents on the grounds that a janitor could have written them. To which our inside joke was: was it the same janitor who designed the car?

Why do you think the judge ruled against you?

Frankly it wasn't an area where the law was unclear. The law was absolutely clear that these documents get in. As to why he ruled the way he did, I simply do not know.

It seems so obvious. How did the judge get away with it?

The simple reality is what do you do when the judge is sitting on the bench making rules that are, in your mind, absurd. You sit there and take it. Decorum doesn't allow you to make a scene and throw things. So you go home each night and try to redesign your case to comply with all the new rulings. For four or five weeks the whole thing for us was like running in a maze. We'd find all these pretty clear passages blocked off for no good reason.

Is there going to be an appeal?

No. We made a judgement not to appeal. We had under 60 days as I recall. There was no necessity to appeal the larger issues because we had won on the larger issues. All we could appeal would be rulings on evidence on which the law was very clear that the judge was wrong. All we would be doing would be to make a little evidence law and that is not what the case was about. Owing to double jeopardy we couldn't retry the case regardless of the outcome. And frankly everyone had just been through an eighteen month ringer.

Do you see yourself as a Naderesque kind of person?

I'm not going to devote my life to Naderesque kinds of things, though I admire what he does. And I think he's doing the right things. But mainly what I do is teach law, and I get involved in these sort of things when they arise. I guess I always had a good amount of distrust of what major corporations may be doing. This case ratified that. It indicated to me that in many respects it's worse than I thought. It's my guess that it's worse than most people would think. A lot of people say, "Oh, we know that corporations are doing bad things. Everybody knows that." But they say that without a true sense of the magnitude of what some of the things are that they do. At the same time they're doing a lot of good, too. But when they do good they get paid for it, they get rewards. It's like everything else. When you do bad you ought to pay for it, too.

What is the magnitude of some of the things they are doing?

We have documents which indicate not only in my mind a recklessness but almost a complete indifference to what products might do to people and a complete willingness to balance a known risk against what looked to outsiders to be very small money. The evidence at the trial indicated the car could have been brought up to standard with an expenditure of about \$6.88 a unit--in my mind not a lot of money. It's not a function of saying everyone in the company was doing the wrong thing. I was amazed at how few people in a company that size can control a decision. It became clear, for example, that if an engineer in a design studio had gone to the brass and said, "We have a safety problem with this car," the first thing that happens is he's fired. Now the engineer who doesn't raise them, I have a hard time calling him bad when he's tied up in a job that's making a living for him. To me the true heroes are the people who quit and walk away from a half-a-million-dollar-a-year job. Our chief witness did. He was



photo by Dan Granquist

fourth or fifth in chain of command at Ford and he spoke out on safety. They didn't like what he was saying, and he took a walk.

When you saw or read about the case in the media, it seems that the major emphasis on the story was that these little people were taking on a large corporation. Did you feel that you couldn't compete with Ford Motor Co.?

No, not at all. I think we took a sort of perverse pride in this Don Quixote aspect that everyone was trying to ascribe to us. I felt and I think everyone on our team felt that going in we couldn't lose because it wasn't a function of power or money but a function of what kind of story we could tell the jury. But that, of course, depended on our telling it and the telling of it depended on introducing the documents we had.

So you look at it as a victory paving the way for other cases?

Oh, yes. There are several other cases now pending against corporations under traditional criminal statutes. There is a prosecution of Conrail in Ohio for reckless homicide. There is at least some talk of prosecuting automobile companies for other instances of automobile failures where there have been deaths.

Do you see, then, the expanding use of criminal law to combat corporations?

I guess my overall feeling is that there isn't a run on criminal prosecutions of corporations. I think for the most part you are going to continue to police corporations through civil actions, especially civil actions open to punitive damages. It's more efficient to do it that way. Criminal prosecution is a terribly costly enterprise, and the fines really aren't enough to justify it. But if you let a private individual chase around millions of dollars in punitive damages, things are more efficient. But it seems that every five or ten years there might be an incident of misconduct which is so outrageous that it indicated the people had no great moral concern, and the criminal law is one way to express our condemnation of that.

That's very much a free-market approach, isn't it?

Right, although it's fairly clear to me that to the extent the court grants punitive damages something very much like the criminal law is happening. The punitive damages are a penalty, a quasi-criminal penalty and it's collected by the plaintiff only because he's the one who did the work in bringing the matter to light. In effect the recipient of the penalty is a surrogate of the public.

Did getting involved in the Ford case make you wish you had become a trial lawyer instead of a teacher?

Oh, gosh, no!

What do you get out of teaching?

I just really enjoy teaching. I really had a good time with the Ford case but I'd rather be in the classroom. It's kind of hard to say. First of all, if you go out in practice and do litigation, you're very much a captive of what walks in the door. If someone walks in with a good case I don't think most lawyers have the luxury of saying I want that case or I don't want that case. They have a budget to meet. The nice thing about this position is that when you want to get involved in a lawsuit, if it has some particular importance to you, you can.

Anything else that you'd like to be said about the trial?

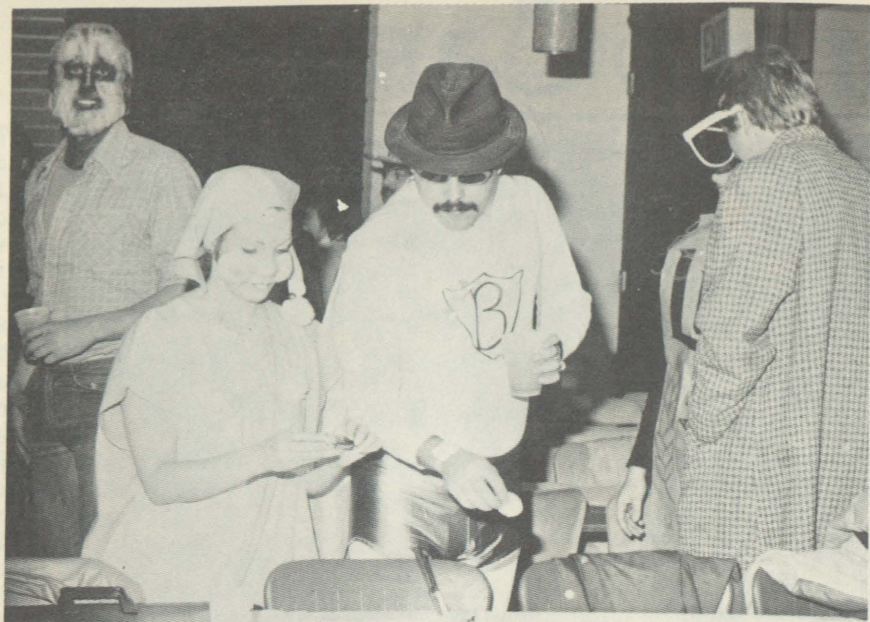
There are two things I'd like to say. One is that the best work that was done by anybody was done by law students, both at Valparaiso and DePaul. All of them were outstanding. They sometimes worked into the middle of the night with this thing, especially during the trial when time was short. As far as I'm concerned, every step of the way they out-researched an outfit with two computers and 25 paralegals. We found cases they didn't find. We found arguments they didn't find. The prosecutor, Mike Consentino, was excellent to work with and always made the students feel they were a real part of the prosecution, which they were. That was one of the most lasting memories for me. This was really a nice piece of education for these students.

The other thing is what the University and the law school did for me. I caused a lot of disruption by being in this case and had to reschedule a lot of classes at strange times. The students always understood. The University and the law school did nothing but support me. In fact, a lot of people used to say, "I understand you're doing this case for free." That simply wasn't true. The University was loaning me free. They were paying my salary all the time. I really appreciate how they supported the effort. That's what a university was for. It was nice.

SBA NEWS

Attention Third-Year Students:

Two tentative dates have been scheduled for the taking of class pictures. The photographer from the Edward Vantine Studio will be at the law school either the week of November 17 or the week of December 1 to take individual photographs of the third-year class. Watch for the notices on the bulletin boards in the lobby for the exact date, place, and times.



"Briefman" and assorted clowns and monsters sample the brew at the SBA Halloween bash.

photo by Joe Wolczyk

The Ball Succeeds

In what has been termed the most successful party of the year, the SBA Social Committee has finally shown its potential for spending money. Mark Van Epps, chairperson of the committee, has related the only drawback as "the failure of a certain percentage of the invitees to negotiate their way with the clear directions I gave them."

The masquerade ball was held from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. in Chesterton at the luxurious Jonyas Hall. Festive orange and green lightbulbs decorated the rooms as a fire roared in the fireplace. The music was provided by Ken Richards, Valpo's answer to

Kasey Kaseem. Among the invited guests were the killer bees, John Wayne Gacy in his clown suit, a student dressed as a "toxic shock", Robert Conrad, Willie Nelson, Brief Man (who came in his briefs), various students dressed in drag, and Scott Schreiber who came with dried wax on his face. Also in attendance was Professor Paul Brietzke, who came as Professor Paul Brietzke.

The next SBA party is, as of yet, unplanned. Van Epps wants to have a talent roundup to showcase the individuals around the law school. Suggestions are welcome.

DTP Explained

Delta Theta Phi is an International Professional Law Fraternity with emphasis on the word "professional." It is the second oldest law fraternity in the United States, and one of the largest professional fraternities in the world with over 80,000 members. Locally the Rettner Senate of Delta Theta Phi has over 90 students and is one of the most active fraternities on campus.

Delta Theta Phi is not primarily an honorary scholastic fraternity, although it does place high value on academic accomplishment. Neither is Delta Theta Phi primarily a social fraternity, although it does provide its members with a variety of social contacts. The fraternity sponsors a number of speakers throughout the

year on various legal topics, and the social calendar is highlighted by the annual "faculty roast" during law week.

Delta Theta Phi offers scholarship awards to members who attain high academic achievement and financial assistance to needy members who are active in the fraternity's programs. Another advantage to membership in Delta Theta Phi is the contacts with alumni, who can make the transition from law school to law practice as successful as possible.

Delta Theta Phi is currently accepting applications for membership, which can be obtained from any Delta Theta Phi member or at one of the weekly meetings. There are no restrictions based on race, sex, or religion.

Problems with Perspectives

Mark Scarp

Many first-year students at the VU School of Law expressed worries that because things are in the early stages of development, the course that comprises one-third of the "one-L" curriculum, Perspectives and Problems in the Law, is causing them more problems than perspectives.

Interviews with 20 first-year students, a couple of second-years and two "P&P" teaching assistants (TAs) revealed a degree of confusion as to the direction and purpose of the course.

One of the texts, Legislative and Administrative Processes, by Hans A. Linde and George Bunn, was a so-called "mystery book" last year, when P&P was first taught here, according to one second-year student.

"For weeks we had to pay photocopying fees for materials they (the instructors) wanted us to read. I have a mountain of stuff that packs tightly in a large shopping bag. Most of us (students) couldn't figure out from what book they were taking a lot of this stuff. Finally, the profs decided that we were getting so much, we might as well buy the whole book. This happened in the middle of the term," he said.

The book retails in the University Book Center for \$21.50.

Well, that was last year. This year things seem better, the second-year people said. But first-year people without the benefit of a historical perspective only know about what's gone on in the last seven weeks or so.

Some were concerned that each student will get only one five-hour numerical grade at the end of each term, which represents the quality of work completed for two hours of civil procedure, two hours of legal writing, and one hour of administrative law.

"I think I'm pretty good at written communication," said one first-year student, who said she was pleased with her first writing exercise grade. "But how is that (her writing score) going to reflect in my P&P grade report if I'm only an average civil procedure student?"

Others apprehensively point to the fact that the course is unique to only a handful of ABA-AALS approved law schools and is largely unheard of. Most schools have separate courses, for less credit hours, for the three topics covered in P&P. Consequently, many said they fear that law firms in their home states that examine grades may be confused at what P&P scores mean.

Each topic and the way it is presented to first-year students have also been the subject of criticism. Political science graduates complain that week-long discussions of the legislative processes, separation of powers, types of courts and court systems are just so much review.

The most prevalent criticism of the legal writing part of the course is that it is more of a tedium and a source of frustration than an exercise in learning the language of the law and the research methods of the attorney.

"It's like a day at the stockyards to get what you need. Moo," said still another.

"I'm not learning anything earth-shaking doing this research. In fact, every time I go through the motions I feel like I'm missing out on some more valuable study time," said yet another.

The "switch" of several students to different teaching assistants earlier in the term has been the subject of controversy among both first-year students and TAs alike.

"The switch was made just before we were to start grading the exercises. I was just getting to know some of my students and what their strengths and weaknesses were when all these new people found themselves in my group. I didn't know anything about these (new) people's writing but I was expected to give a number grade to their work," said one TA.

The "official" explanation for the switch, according to a TA, was that the larger-than-expected number of first-year students at the school caused a TA shortage. Thus, the switch came about to relieve some overloaded groups. But the consensus of the first-year students interviewed was that such a difficulty certainly is not their fault, yet the switch has caused them difficulties of their own in the uncertain-by-definition situation that is the legal educational environment.

Attendance at P&P lectures is noticeably down compared to other first-year courses. Some students are unabashed when talking about the reasons they don't always go.

"I almost always fall asleep in that class." "I'm not getting anything out of it that I don't already know, so some days I just blow it off." "I can get it all out of the book." "I don't feel motivated in P&P." "Look, I'm not the greatest student in the world, but there's something wrong when everybody shows up at 8:00 in the morning for (Professor) Berner's class and attendance at P&P at 12:40 is between 75 and 80 percent."

Just about every first-year student interviewed expressed a desire to learn as much as possible in the class, but a fear that something was missing was also expressed by each.

"Sometimes I feel that \$4500 a year (in tuition) is kind of steep to be the subject of a pilot project," said one.

Next Issue: Faculty members teaching P&P will be asked if these student apprehensions are justified and/or correctible.

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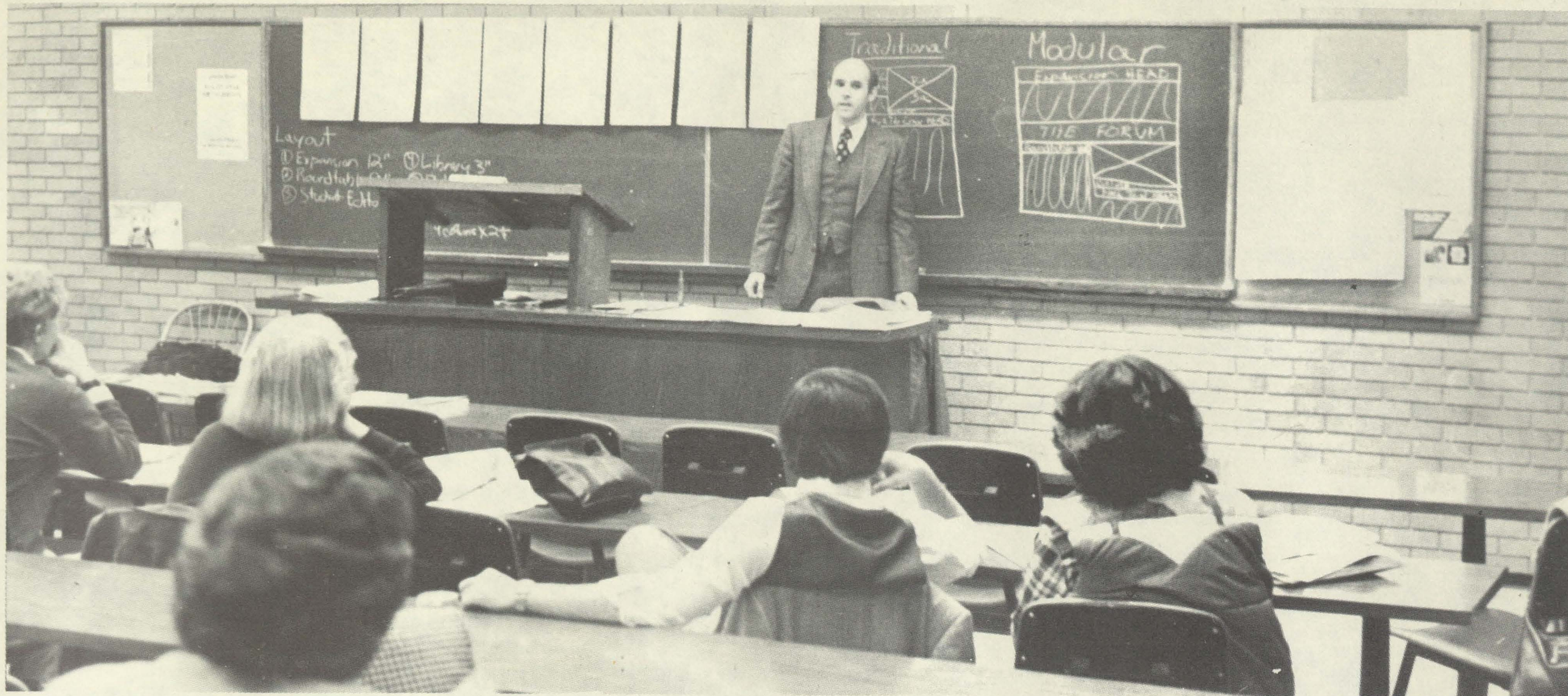
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VU law student Jon Dilts describing his role as Student Editor of the Student Lawyer

Roundtable Workshops Featured

Continued from page 1

counselors Jackie Leimer and Jeff Eggers, both Valparaiso students, presented a workshop on client counseling.

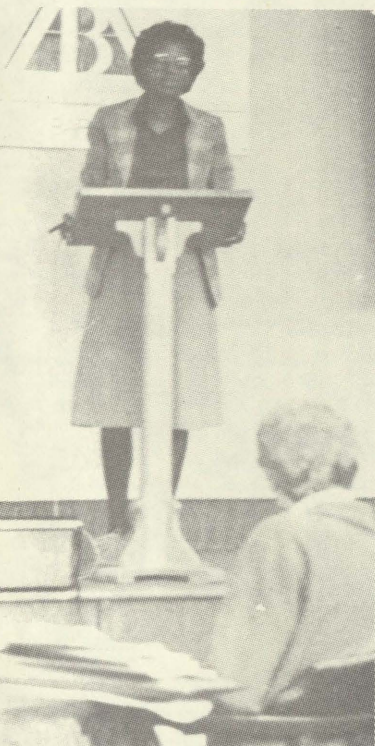
Topics of other workshops were Women Law Students Association, Voluntary Income Tax Assistance, National Appellate Advocacy Competition and National Association of Student Bar Associations. Jim Musial of Northern Illinois University conducted the NASBA workshop, which included discussion of the function and funding of student bar associations and relations between student bar associations and the ABA/LSD.

Wolczyk said Valparaiso and the Roundtable planning committee received an award from the ABA/LSD at the closing ceremony. Coordinating the event with Wolczyk was Tim Patula, also a Valparaiso ABA/LSD representative.

Planning committee members were Valparaiso students Lisa Veracco, Bill McMaster, Perry Rocco, Melanie Sterba, Liz Pease, Dan Avila and Jim Dennison.

The Spring Roundtable will be March 20 through 22 at the University of Detroit. Representatives from the 6th and 7th Circuit law schools will attend that program, Wolczyk said.

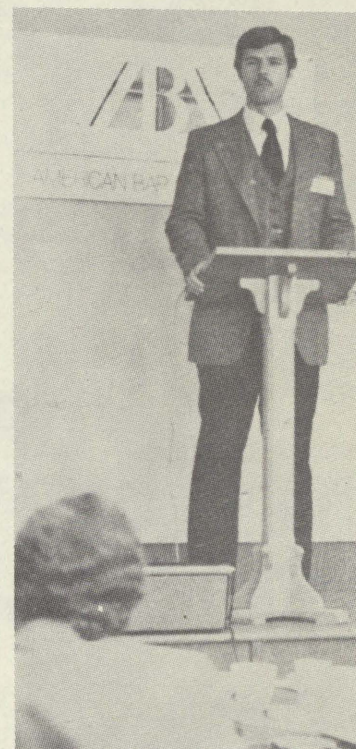
photos by Granquist and Wolczyk



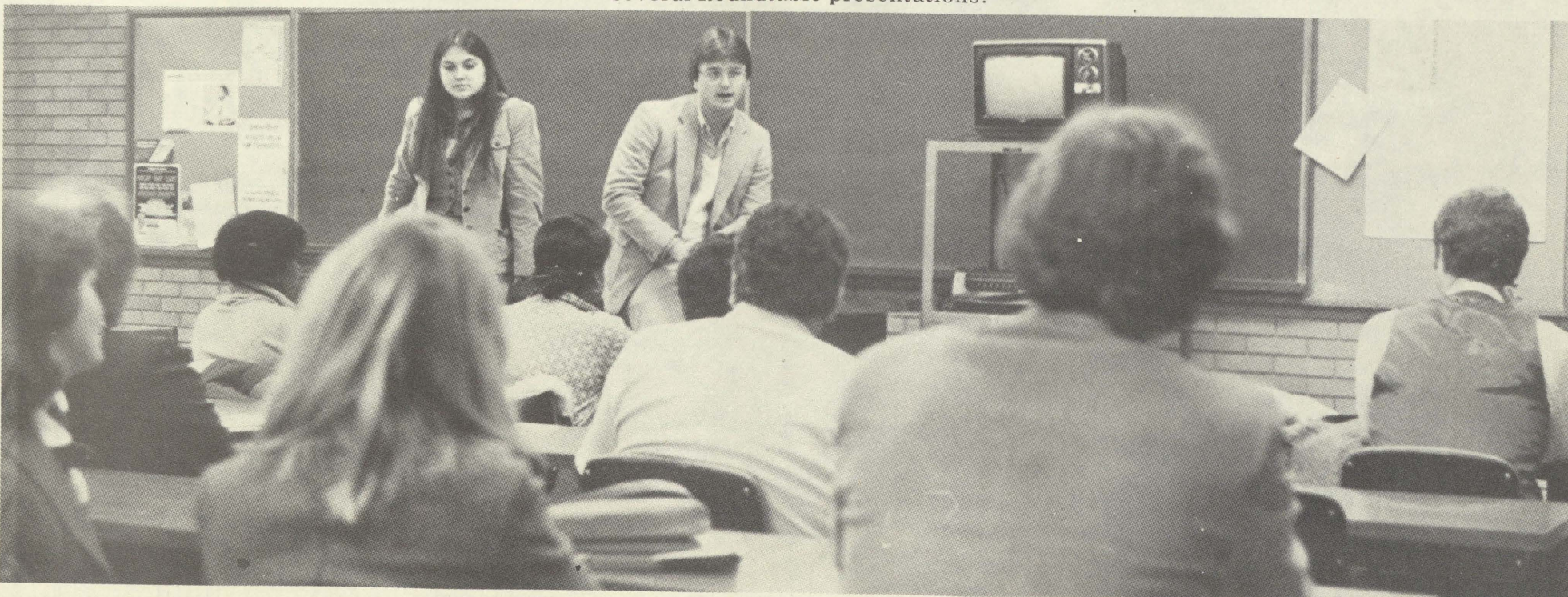
Deb. Dickson BALS Circuit Coordinator



VU students listening to one of the several Roundtable presentations.



Tim Patula, LSD Representative and Master of Ceremonies for the Fall Roundtable.



Jackie Leimer and Jeff Eggers discussing the Client Counseling competition at a Roundtable workshop. Leimer and Eggers took second place in the competition last year.

Law Teams Bow in Playoffs

Ed Biondi

The law school was represented in the intramural playoffs by all three of our football teams and by our volleyball team; unfortunately, none of them made it to the finals. In football, Learned Hand lost their second playoff game to Pikes. Keeler Stompers won their first game, but then lost to Beyond A Reasonable Doubt (BARD), and BARD got to the semi-finals but lost to arch-rival Theta Chi. In volleyball, BARD lost their first game of a best of three match, won the second game, but then lost the third game and were eliminated in the first round.

The volleyball team tried hard all year and won the last six games of the regular season. However, this didn't put too much of a strain on them because they won all six games by forfeit. They were short some players in the playoff match, but still fought to the end. It was a tough year for the team, but they are young and should come back next year as a strong contender if they can get more players to attend the games.

Learned Hand had some tough luck in their second playoff match with Pikes. They were short players, and fell prey to knocking the ball out of their own hands and into the other team's hands. This occurred in their own endzone and turned a beautiful defensive interception into a lucky "right place at the right time" snare for a touchdown. This made the score 6-0 which was later increased to a final shutout score of 12-0. Because of the lack of players, coach Mike "Evil Kneivel" Massa had to be recalled from the injury list to play on the defensive line and wound up re-fracturing his collarbone. It was a tough break for Mike, as well as for the team. They made a heck of an effort and it was a tough way to end the season, but I guess they didn't want it enough.

Keeler Stompers won their first game against Dau 1N by a score of 19-8. They were also low on man power and actually played the game with only 7 men on the field, while their opponent played the regulation 8. They didn't fare as well in their second game against BARD however, and were shut out 6-0. Their offense played well and came close to scoring twice, but they missed their opportunities. (They relive this same type of experience every weekend). The defense also played well, but let up on one pass play and that was all BARD needed. Keeler Stompers had an excellent season for a brand new team consisting entirely of 1-Ls. The first-year class should be proud of them, and so should their moms.

BARD won their first two games, beating Wehr 1E and Keeler Stompers by shutouts of 21-0 and 6-0 respectively. They played a tough game against the Stompers while their awesome defense collected 4 interceptions. They didn't go totally unscathed, however, because BARD's quarterback Mark Carberry sustained a broken collarbone in the game (collarbone injuries seem to be "in" this year). BARD then went on to meet Theta Chi in the semi-finals. This game was a real tough battle, and BARD's defense shined. They were able to hold Theta Chi in check by not allowing a single first down, and even collected a safety at the end of the game; but BARD still lost 6-2. The only score Theta Chi got was a pass interception that was run back 60 yards for a touchdown. This was an unfortunate turn of events because BARD's offense was moving the ball but just couldn't score. Penalties also proved to be a decisive factor in the loss.

The entire BARD team is returning next year except for Jerry Jarrett who is slated to graduate and join the ranks of the unemployed.



BARD's defense in action.

Photo by Dan Grandquist.

National Sports

Mud Wrestling Craze

Ed Biondi

A lot has happened in the sports world since our last issue. In baseball, the American League owners did not approve the sale of the Chicago White Sox to Edward J. DeBartolo Sr. In hockey, Bobby Hull announced he is broke. In wrestling, Chicago started a new sport called Women's Mud Wrestling, and in boxing, Jimmy "The Greek" beat Brent Musburger in the "NFL Today" title match they recently held in a midtown New York bar.

The Chicago White Sox fiasco ended, temporarily, when the American League owners failed to give approval for the sale of the "Sox" to DeBartolo, an Ohio millionaire. The team's stockholders had already given approval, but it was up to the owners to ice the cake. Instead, they iced the deal stating they wanted local ownership of the club. DeBartolo tried all he could to effectuate the sale, including begging, pleading and extortion, but nothing worked. The extortion consisted of a threat to sue the owners and get an injunction against baseball if he did not get the team. He could quite possibly receive such an injunction in order to assure that no unfair competitive edge is predicated upon the White Sox while the status of ownership is decided in court.

The restraining order would prevent teams from trading players, signing players, or participating in any fashion in a free agent market while a fully financed White Sox team cannot participate. In short, it would shut down baseball completely, and DeBartolo hoped this threat would help the owners "see the light" and vote in favor of him. It didn't work, but he gets one more chance to win them over when they reconsider his bid to buy the Sox in a meeting to be held in December.

Bobby Hull announced last week that he is broke. Even though he received one million dollars, up front, to jump the World Hockey League, a multi-million dollar contract plus part ownership in the team (which is now the Hartford Whalers of the NHL), he has claimed poverty. He states his two mistakes were some bad investing, and representing himself in his divorce proceeding with his wife. "She

got everything," he stated. But don't worry, Bob, she can't take away that hair-weave you've got; and anyway, you still have your health...

The newest sport in Chicago is women's mud wrestling. It basically consists of two women in bathing suits dragging each other through a custom engineered mud-box. The "Windy City" has its own team called the "Chicago Knockers", and they travel from nightclub to nightclub and show what they're made of. At this time, three clubs are under contract to have the "Knockers" perform. At first the ladies come out to the stage in tee-shirts emblazoned with "The Knockers" and tight gym shorts, and are introduced to the audience. They make sure their hair and eye-makeup is just right because, according to one Knocker, "The guys like to see us look real good before we get all muddy; they get off on it."

They then go backstage, get into their one-piece bathing suits, and are paired off against each other. They come out and spar two at a time in the specially pulverized mud. Each match consists of three 2½ minute rounds and the Knockers wash off with buckets of water between each round. The sport is billed as dirty, silly, and with no redeeming social value, but the crowds pack in to watch it.

After noting the Homecoming weekend mud-slide they had here at Valparaiso, I think we ought to get our own team going. We could call ourselves the "Master-Bathers", or maybe even the "Valparaiso Mud-boxes"

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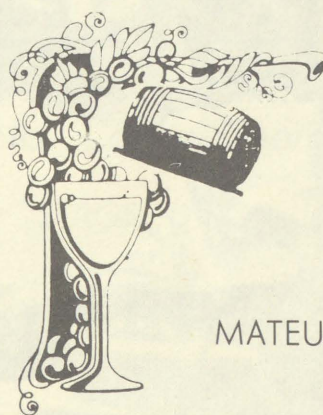
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