The Forum (Volume 16, Number 1)

Valparaiso University School of Law

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Drop in applicants and enrollment for law school

By Linda Kibler  
Staff writer

Applications to Valparaiso University School of Law are down about 30 percent, according to Curt Cichowski, assistant dean.

The decline at VU is in keeping with declines at law schools across the country. According to the Law School Admission Council (LSAC), published this summer in the Washington Post, total applicants for about 41,000 openings in law schools across the country fell from 72,946 in 1982 to 54,078 in 1990.

Second, technical fields and the hard sciences are attracting persons who once would have considered law school. "Students are moving out of the area which may lead to law school, like political science, into areas where they see a decent chance of a career upon graduation," Cichowski said.

Finally, persons across the country perceive a ' glut' of lawyers. They fear finding no career opportunities. Yet all law schools are still maintaining a significantly high placement ratio.

Even with the 30 percent drop, VU still has found one-half applicants per available seat. Cichowski said, "It's one of the values of a small school. You don't need as many applicants to fill the seats. As long as VU receives 500 applicants from qualified persons, it will be able to fill its first year class. This year's first year class, as of orientation, numbered 114.

However, a different situation exists at the Indiana University School of Law at Indianapolis, where applications have also dropped. According to the Indianapolis Star, IU reduced the size of its freshman class by 4 percent because of the reduced number of qualified applicants. School officials said the reduction of the first year class was a way to avoid reducing standards.

The decline in applications has law schools throughout the country reviewing their applications procedures. "For almost a decade, we've been able to take the cream of the crop while we had to deny hundreds of qualified applicants. Now we're looking at those we have denied. They are not less qualified. It's just that the number of very qualified persons, the cream of the cream, is not as large.'"

As the number of applicants drops, the competition among schools for those persons who do want to attend law school becomes fiercer. "It's cutthroat competition," Cichowski said.

Accordingly, VU has changed some of its policies. For example, the admission process itself involved two steps and in itself served almost what Cichowski describes as a 'gate-keeping' function. Now the process has been simplified to one step.

"We got all the information we need but in a much more efficient manner," he said. The application fee, formerly $46, has been lowered to $20, putting it on the same level as that charged by IU and Bloomington, who Cichowski identified as VU's closest competitors.

By Marylu Cianciolo  
Staff writer

Ivan Bodensteiner, known among students as the man who teaches Civil Procedure, was named Dean of the Law School this past summer.

Bodensteiner replaces Peter McGovern, who resigned last May to accept a position with a Florida school.

The interim appointment was one surprise," Bodensteiner told The Torch earlier this month. "I initially took it (the position) as a one-year commitment. Now it's simply an indelible kind of thing."

Dean Bodensteiner holds a B.A. degree from Loras College and a Juris degree from Notre Dame. Following a successful career with Legal Services, he joined the law school faculty.

Dean Bodensteiner has taught in the areas of trial advocacy, civil procedure and federal court litigation.

Before being offered the position, he said he never considered the job. Originally the position was for one year while the school searched for a statistician function. Bodensteiner later accepted the position on a permanent basis. He added that he does not see himself as being dean forever, but that the school is not currently looking for a dean.

Dean Bodensteiner finds himself at the helm at a crucial time in the law school's history. The new law school building is currently under construction, and the dean expects that it will be ready for students in August of next year.

He believes the new law school will be a more comfortable place for both students and faculty, with more classroom space, a larger student lounge and a much more spacious library. Dean Bodensteiner noted that the faculty will benefit with larger and more comfortable offices.

What's a top priority with the new law school dean?

"Recruitment of qualified students," he said. The dean has begun his new job at a time when V.U., like law schools around the country, are experiencing a decline in the number of applicants.

Dean Bodensteiner, like other heads of schools, worries whether there will be enough qualified applicants to fill the school to capacity in coming years.

To combat this problem, Dean Bodensteiner said the school has increased its recruiting efforts in order to remain competitive with other schools.

He noted that, with the prospect of fewer students, the school faces a dilemma regarding tuition. Dean Bodensteiner feels that the tuition charged is currently at their limit. Yet the law school lacks a large endowment and must rely primarily on tuition revenues to meet its costs.

But though the school's financial situation poses a dilemma, Dean Bodensteiner has not let that put a damper on current plans.

Already he has met with LSAC to discuss the possibility of hosting seminars by practicing attorneys.

Cichowski offers profile of first year class

By Kathy Fox  
Staff writer

I'm nobody. Who are you?  
Are you nobody, too?  
Then there's a pair of us  
Don't tell.  
They'd laugh at us, you know.  
They'd shoot us, you know.  

After a month of law school, do you feel like nobody?  
Well, you're not, first years.  
In fact, from slats gathered from Assistant Dean Peters, the first years are an impressive group.

The law class of 1990 has a grand total of 114 students. And no longer do men dominate the field: in this class men make up only 38 percent of the class (66 students), while women are catching up with 42 percent (48 students).

The LSAC offers a varied background. Students come from all states, holding different undergraduate degrees. Cichowski said eight of the first year students have graduate degrees.

And although the average of a 1L at V.U. is 23, students range in age from 21 to 56. And just where are these first years coming from? Not so surprisingly, Indiana ranks first followed by Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin. And of the various undergraduate schools represented, Indiana University at Bloomington has the most students in the first-year class, followed by Valparaiso University, Purdue, Michigan State and Notre Dame.

While more people majored in political science than anything else, the second most popular undergraduate major was social science, followed by economics, business, history and accounting.

Armed with these cool facts and figures about themselves, LSAC may welcome some encouraging words from students who have survived a year — and sometimes more — of law school.

"Study hard, but also take time out for yourself," warns John Garson, a seasoned upperclassman. "You should learn to relax as well as develop good study habits. Other than that, just keep plugging away."

These words of wisdom were echoed by Mark Rutherford, who added, "Don't take it too seriously. Go out and relax some. Sometimes it seems like your class takes it too seriously."

Offering a practical bit of advice, Linda Peters tells LSAC "to use study aids, even though they say not to. And contrary to what you think, you will study a lot over Thanksgiving. But don't worry if you're not studying the same way everyone else is. If you had good study habits when you were an undergraduate, you should do okay. If you didn't use outlines as an undergrad you don't necessarily need to use them now."

The Forum

Vol. 16 No. 1 September 20, 1990

SERVES AS DEAN — Professor Ivan Bodensteiner was named dean of the Valparaiso University School of Law this past summer. A top priority with Dean Bodensteiner will be recruitment of priority students.
Before Lembke comes tumbling down....

Dear Third Year,

Excuse me for complaining, but don't the halls seem a little crowded around here when 11:30 a.m. classes let out?

Dear Sardine,

I hadn't noticed. By the way, would you happen to know what time the waiting wall after Health Law last week please return my tax notebook? It caught on your sweater and I couldn't get up to follow you until the first years got out of the courthouse.

Dear Third Year,

It's 2:45 a.m. and I'm still trying to find a law review topic. Is this going to be worth it?

Distracted Aspirant

Dear Aspirant,

First of all, I wouldn't let anything disturb my sleep, but then, I was never invited to review law either.

Secondly, where would one look for a law review topic at 2:45 in the morning? Third, if you feel compelled to waste valuable sleeping time staring at the ceiling, I'll give you something to stew about. Think about this. Tuition this fall is $7,200; multiply that times six; add interest payments on your loan; tack on rent and utilities for three years; the costs of textbooks, food, gas, beer, entertainment — and then the current cost of lawyers. Then ask, is all this going to be worth it?

I look forward to your next letter.

Dear Third Year,

Am I going to have to spend all my beer allowance on long johns and earmuffs so that I can study in the library this winter?

Dear Nanook

Obviously you're a first year and haven't been around for the mid-November thaw, but when people show up in spiffy new skis, someone jacks up the temperatures in the library. Don't worry, though. All survival clothing will come in handy when, because of the attendance policy, you're forced to warm your way through mass-sized snowdrifts to get to classes.

Local governments and school systems are facing an insurance crisis that threatens them with soaring premiums or outright cancellation of coverage. Some are thinking of dropping certain types of activities that people have come to expect, such as youth sports programs, simply to avoid the risk of large damage awards. Others have required individuals in the program to bear the cost of insurance, which makes it tough on lower income people to participate. The lesson is that the rush to the courthouse to file damage claims, the liberalization of liability rules and the escalation of legal fees and damage awards all have had a price. And everyone eventually pays it.

This is similar to the situation that gave rise to a new state law putting restrictions on malpractice lawsuits. (The lawyers, by the way, have made that law look serious because they were quoted up in long lines at the courthouse to file cases before it went in effect.)

At the center of both the municipal and malpractice insurance problems lies a complex question: How should a society allocate the cost of accidents? Traditional- ly, the civil courts have been the principal mechanism for answering that question. The common law in the fields of negligence and product liability has developed over the centuries a set of rules about when the cost of an accident should be shifted away from the victim to some other party and what kind of injuries should be compensated.

When the courts do not shift the cost away from the victim, people can still choose to minimize their risk by insuring themselves. In some instances, legislatures have tried to achieve this by requiring individuals in the program to bear the cost of insurance, which makes it tough on lower income people to participate.

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Your name is your name

What’s in a name?

That which we call a rose
By any other name would smell as sweet.

Well...true. At least, for Shakespeare’s day. But, in those days, people could be more cavalier about names. You could, and many did, go by whatever name you didn’t happen to be born under circumstances in which you inherited one. If you built a wagon, you could call yourself Plowboy. If you tended the cabbage patch, you could call yourself Kohhoff. If you did other things, you could be called a number of different names, all of which, no doubt, were fitting and, like the symbolic rose, may have been associated with fragrances.

Nowadays, it’s different. Your name is your name, and you simply cannot go about, willy-nilly, using other appellations, no matter how much more appropriately they describe books, occupations, or scents. This is because, today, we keep official records about you and your accomplishments, or the reverse, in a technological wonder called a computer. This gadget, which can do some amazing tricks, unfortunately has no capacity of its own making simple stationery substitution.

Well, we tried to be as helpful as possible, but if you students information-gathering forms you to inform you that law school really is fun.

Our students who share an apartment with another of our serious as why you call yourself Tubby when your real nickname is usually at the office until eight at night. He is usually at the office until eight at night. He is usually at the office until eight at night.

Perky, my terror, is a great guy. And, don’t smirk about the name. My terror is usually at the office until eight at night. He is usually at the office until eight at night. He is usually at the office until eight at night.

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Perky is becoming adept at, having tried several cases for the firm since he was hired in August of 1984. Asked what he liked best about his current position, Perky said, “I enjoy meeting and talking to people. I think I know a lot and I feel comfortable with the law. And then there are other days where that just isn’t so,” explained Shea in a telephone interview recently from his office. “It may be that I’m not doing as well as I could be.”

Shea, who is usually at the office until eight at night, says that he has no regrets about his decision to become an attorney.

Ligitation is what Shea is becoming adept at, having tried several cases for the firm since he was hired in August of 1984. Asked what he liked best about his current position, Perky said, “I enjoy meeting and talking to people. I think I know a lot and I feel comfortable with the law. And then there are other days where that just isn’t so,” explained Shea in a telephone interview recently from his office. “It may be that I’m not doing as well as I could be.”

“I guess it relates back to my basketball-playing days. I’ve always liked competition. I like going in and zealously representing my client’s interest.”

But, like every young lawyer, Shea says the first two years of law practice are tough.

“Most of the time a young attorney will make mistakes. Not big mistakes, but a few small tactical errors.” Shea believes that a change in the law school curriculum would give young attorneys a valuable edge.

“Say two years of hitting the books and one year of required clinical training—that would serve lawyers better. As it is, you just don’t learn the mechanical processes that you need to know.

A lot of his time, he explains, is spent not on case work, but on educating himself about certain areas of the law.

A Law Review note editor while at V.U. law school, Shea says that he felt the pressure and workload was, as he remembers, “unbearable.” Now, with a law firm as busy as the one with which he is associated, Shea thinks the pressures are greater.

But that’s not to say it is not worthwhile. Shea said, “I really work hard and there’s a financial payoff.”

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The Forum wants YOU

If the white space on your resume is blanking, don’t panic. Join the Forum and gain legal newspaper experience. Anyone with enthusiasm and perseverance is welcome. Don’t let this opportunity to see your name in print go by. GET INVOLVED in making the law school Forum a compelling publication. Contact any Forum staff member for more information.
Mike Feikes, a third year law student, had the opportunity to travel and study in China.
What follows is Feikes' personal account of his experience.

China — how do you begin to explain the complexities, problems, atmosphere and diversity of a nation comprised of 1.3 billion people? Stewed in history and tradition, China is beginning to forge its way into the 20th Century.

I was fortunate enough to experience this nation last summer while attending the American University of Michigan's Chinese-American Summer Law Program. For five weeks I studied Chinese trade law and Chinese comparative law.

Classes began in Peking, the capital of the People's Republic of China. Because the Chinese believe Peking to be the center of the universe, all of Chinese society centers around Peking and all of China's culture seems to emanate from the city.
The first thing you will notice on arrival in Peking is that everyone is poor. One of the main differences between China and other countries is that there is no disparity in wealth, no class distinction. Like his students, the dean of the law school at Peking University pedaled his bike to class. He wears the same type dark pants and white shirts as do his students.

Country is cramped
As you might expect, conditions are cramped in China. The city streets are filled with pedestrians, bicycles and buses. Private cars are out of the question, but taxis are common. Walking down the street at night, loneliness minimalizes, people wander until curfew. Sometimes the streets are more crowded at night then during the day.

Classes were mandatory and met every morning. To take in as many sights as possible, I hurried throughout the city afternoons.

My philosophy was to do as the Chinese do while in China. This meant putting my way onto crowded buses as I tried to find my way around a foreign city.
The buses are hot and smelly. Once in a while, I would breathe the air pouring into the windows. Unfortunately many times this air was tainted with the smell of the open sewers that we often pasted.

Communication was always a problem because their language has absolutely no resemblance to our own. Also, few if any Chinese can speak English. You quickly learn to point and do sign language.

Foreigners, especially outside Peking, are not very common. Walking down the street I felt like Moses parting the Red Sea. I should have gone a path for the sake of not being stared at my round eyes and light hair.

Whether shopping in the stores or shopping in the street; I drew a crowd as the Chinese gathered around to see what the 'strange' foreigner was doing.

Attempts to modernize
Great strides are being made in China to modernize the country. Construction is going on everywhere. It is a slow process, done by brick by brick. Few large construction equipment pieces are available so that most of the work is being done by hand. Progress is evident and the future looks promising.

Because this article is for a law school newspaper I should devote some time to the legal aspects of the summer program. Each class we had two lectures. Each was given by a different speaker, either sent by the government or from the law school.

A few of the lectures were in English, but most were given in Chinese with an interpreter translating in broken English.

Educational field trips were also part of the program. One trip was to a Chinese prison and another was to a mediation session.
The Chinese are adverse to law as we know it. Instead the Chinese see society as functioning according to duties. People do not have rights per se, instead there is a duty to others.

When conflict arises between individuals, conciliation is undertaken. This is enacted under tremendous social pressure to reconcile the differences. If reconciliation fails, the next step is mediation. Mediation boards will look into the facts of the case and resolve the dispute for the individuals.

Mediation or in some cases the pressure put on the individuals almost always makes the case settle. Few cases are ever taken to court after a failure of mediation.

Most of the laws being enacted in China today have two very obvious purposes: to encourage foreign investment or to facilitate social change.

China has a newly implemented patent and trade law to protect foreign companies and has added many regulations concerning foreign nationals. The government owns all Chinese companies so all corporate laws enacted is aimed at foreign investment.

In other words, if you're in the program, no matter where you go, you'll get to conduct some trials. Incidentally, this is more than traffic court; some of my trials involved assaults, arson and firearms violations.

To be considered for employment, an applicant must:
(1) Be a full-time student in good standing who have completed two years of law school by next summer.
(2) Be a Michigan resident or intend to practice law in Michigan.
(3) Have a firm interest in the field of prosecution.
(4) If you're interested in making an application for the program, write to Townsend, 306 Townsend St., Suite 400, Lansing, MI 48913.

I was nervous when I made my appellate arguments, but it was not of the kind of fear and anxiety when I walked through the courtroom doors in the way to my first trial. Once it was over, though, and I had finished, I realized that my nervousness was nothing compared to the feel­ing of relief when I finished when I walked through the courtroom doors on my way to my first trial. Once it was over, though, and I had finished, I realized that my nervousness was nothing compared to the feeling of relief when I finished.
An example of law implemented to promote social change is demonstrated in the inheritance laws. China now encourages one child per family. Before, male children cared for aging parents and inherited everything from their parents. New laws are now in effect which require females to inherit equally and force them to take care of aging parents.

No real laws before

It was not that long ago that the people did not have laws in any meaningful sense. The law was the word of Chairman Mao Tse-Tung, or the interpretation of his words. More importantly the crime of being an "anti-revolutionary" was in vogue. The definition of this crime and its subsequent punishment was left to the imagination.

The victims of this era, known as the cultural revolution, are now trying to prevent any recurrence of such a state. As new constitution was recently enacted that will hopefully allow for checks and balances in the system.

The importance of the communist party cannot be underestimated in China but its importance has been diminishing under the regime of Deng Xiao-Ping. Deng, a victim of the cultural revolution, is trying to lead the country in new directions.

One of these areas is the implementation of a partial capitalist system. Individuals may now work for themselves and are given job incentives. A restricted form of supply and demand is now in action which helps to set the price of items and also set the number of manufactured. This is a marked difference from other marxist's countries which go strictly by plans.

Heading for Shanghai

Classes continued and from Peking our group boarded a train and headed for Shanghai. Twenty hours on a train in a hard class sleeper is not the most comfortable of accommodations but it provides an excellent opportunity to see the country. Shanghai is the largest city and port in China; constantly bustling with business and activity. Shanghai is the most densely populated city in the world.

By Kathy Fox
Staff writer

For Teresa Khayyat, a third year student at V.U. law school, interning at the United Nations this past summer was a natural.

Born in Cuba, Khayyat told The Forum she is very interested in international law. "I think everyone should try to learn more about other cultures," she said.

Khayyat's United Nations internship lasted from May 15 to Aug. 15. She found out about it by chance and decided to apply for it last year. She had to wait a few months before she found out that she actually got accepted.

"They called me up the week before the internship was supposed to begin and asked me if I was still available for it," she said.

"They only take second-year law students. They also require people who are applying to be able to speak Spanish or French fluently.

That was a requirement Khayyat was able to meet easily. She was born in Cuba, and moved to Spain with her family in 1971. They moved to the United States three years later.

Khayyat recalls some of the restrictions her native country imposes. Cubans are allowed to leave Cuba only during certain limited periods, she explained. The government also requires those leaving to pay for their transportation and visas in American dollars — currency which is very difficult for most Cubans to obtain.

Khayyat said she had two uncles who left Cuba in the early 1960s and who helped her family leave.

Having grown up in a system where there really are no lawyers, a career which is very difficult for most Cubans to obtain.

Khayyat has always wanted to be a lawyer. Her internship at the United Nations offered her a variety of "lawyering" opportunities.

Khayyat said she split her time at the U.N. between researching and writing. Under Article 32 of the U.N. Charter, the U.N. can create any subsidiary branches it needs, in order to help the organization better function. Khayyat worked for the Secretary of Practice of the United Nations Sub-referee, which puts out a book every six years.

The book, according to Khayyat, deals with all the articles in the U.N. Charter that relate to its subsidiary organ, and is published primarily for U.N. delegates.

Part of her work consisted of making notes, telling when different committees were created, and determining if a certain committee has been terminated and why. Another part of her work was researching issues that came up in the General Assembly of the U.N.

For instance, she said, she would have to research something like why Namibia, which is not a member state, was given the same powers as a member state of the U.N.

Khayyat said she had to be very careful to be objective in her reporting, trying not to get into the politics of the issue.

Khayyat may consider getting involved in international politics, but only at the diplomatic level. She plans to apply for a position with the United Nations when she graduates from law school. If these plans fail, she hopes to work in an international law firm.

U.N. internship a natural for V.U. student

"U.N. internship a natural for V.U. student"

"summer vacation" themes draws a crowd while in China

A higher standard of living is found in Shanghai, evident in the cleaner and more colorful clothes. Also, the government is not as evident in Shanghai. The people seem to be more free than those in Peking. In Peking, the people had a dull, listless look in their eyes, perhaps as the result of the oppressive heat and conditions but more likely from a fear of the government.

Our last stop in the orient was Hong Kong, a protected British colony, and thoroughly modern city. It has the Pacific Ocean to its east and the vast People's Republic of China on its west.

It is the 30th largest industrial producing state in the world, the third largest banking center and the first largest textile exporting manufacturer.

No natural resources are present in Hong Kong; everything must be imported. Milton Freedman called it the only true free market society because it does not impose any import or export duties. The state does not even have a central bank. The money is printed by private banking institutions.

Hong Kong is a shopper's paradise. Beautiful marble-floored malls abound with every kind of shop and store imaginable. If you want something in Hong Kong there is a store that sells it and at a lower price than you'll ever find in the United States.

This tiny area with only 5.5 million people, is the epitome of capitalism. Yet, in 1997 it will become part of the communist Republic of China.

The Chinese are very nationalistic and believe that Hong Kong and Taiwan are part of their nation. Someday these nations will all be together under one flag. While in the People's Republic of China, no one would refer to Taiwan directly, instead they talked of one country under different political systems.

The Chinese believe that at one time in history, China was the most advanced culture and civilization in the world. They have an ancient civilization. To them, a hundred years is nothing.
Student organizations

P.A.D.

Phi Alpha Delta has announced its officers for the 1985-86 academic year:

* Terri Golobish, president; Joan DeFeudis, vice president; Jennifer Jewell, treasurer; Kim Wilson, clerk; Jeff Herrard, marshal.
* David Vazquez, executive director; Jim Devine and Linda Peters, rush directors.

P.A.D. is currently conducting its fall rush. Students interested in joining may obtain an application from any officer. Officers will also be happy to answer any questions.

Deadline for applications is Sept. 25.

Initiation is set for Sept. 25 at the Porter County Courthouse. Initiates should be there by 6 p.m., the ceremony will begin at 6:15 p.m. A cocktail reception will follow at the Williamsburg on the Lake clubhouse. All P.A.D. members and alumni are invited.

Current P.A.D. members are reminded that dues must be paid by Sept. 30. A Big Brother - Big Sister program is planned for new initiates. Those interested in helping out are to contact a P.A.D. officer before Sept. 25.

Members are reminded to look at the P.A.D. calendar on the bulletin board each month for meeting times and activities.

The group thanks Professor Brockmire and all those who helped make the recent pig roast rush party a success.

Cycling events include:

- Tutorial seminars for first year P.A.D. members; Tuesdays, 11 a.m.
- P.A.D. Noontime seminar, Oct. 23 at the Valparaiso Public Library; speaker will be Paul D. Danchi, Crown Point, wills and estate planning. This is open to all students.

S.B.A.

The Student Bar Association has released the names of its board members for the 1985-86 academic year:

* Devine and Linda Peters, rush directors.

Preparation for the regional and national competition will then begin, and extend into at least February.

A.T.L.A.

This year marks the second year in which the Association of Trial Lawyers of America has been officially recognized as a student organization at Valparaiso University.

Though designed primarily to benefit attorneys specializing in trial practice, attorneys in all areas of the law can benefit from this group, according to an A.T.L.A. spokesperson.

In an effort to introduce law students to trial practice, A.T.L.A. has opened up its membership to law students, and has helped organize local law school A.T.L.A. chapters.

Student members are now entitled to the same benefits, which include subscriptions to "Trial" and "The A.T.L.A. Reporter.

In fact, students get an extra benefit of attending A.T.L.A. seminars and conventions at no charge.

The local student chapter, with 41 students, is planning an active year. A trial law seminar was held Thursday, and featured Tom Lambert, Linda Atkinson and Tom Jones. The chapter also plans to host other speakers in the future.

Social events are also in the making. Students interested in more information about A.T.L.A. are encouraged to talk with student officers Joe Banasiak, president; Robin Smith, vice president; Charlotte Wellbright, secretary, or Alan Miller, parliamentarian.

Law Review

The Valparaiso University Law Review has announced the 1985-86 academic year:


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CS offers seminars for life after law school

The Career Services Seminar Series is running smoothly. The law-related topics are usually offered at 12:30 p.m. Thursdays in the courtroom. Most seminars are videotaped for those who cannot attend. These tapes are on reserve in the library.

Mock interviews will be sponsored by the Career Services Committee of SBA. Students can get the opportunity to practice interviewing skills and receive feedback through a mock interview with an area practitioner.

Regional attorneys have been asked to conduct the mock interviews at their convenience either at their offices or at the law school. Students who are interested should see Gail Peshel in the Career Services Office to choose their interviewer.

The mock interview process begins with the participant contacting the attorney to set an interview time and place. The interview will run about 30 minutes, followed by 10 minutes of critique. Finally, participants are asked to complete an evaluation of the program for the committee.

Students should watch for the Career Services Newsletter. To be published monthly, it will include job search information, seminar information, application deadlines and other valuable information.

The newsletter is prepared by the Career Services Committee of SBA under the direction of Gail Peshel.

Rejection letters will become valuable when the Third Annual Flash Party gets under way.

Each year the Career Services Committee sponsors a "flash party" to allow students to compare rejection letters. Awards have been given for most letters received, most humorous letter, longest/shortest letter, and most obviously word-processed letter.

Watch for details of this event during second semester.

The Career Services Committee is now planning this year's calendar of programs and events. The committee generally helps Gail Peshel in preparing seminars with the student body. Anyone interested in becoming active on the committee is welcome, and may contact Debbie Bloies.

Organizations

A.B.A.

The annual meeting for the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association was held during the weekend of August 8 in Washington, D.C. Attending from Valparaiso were LSD rep Michael Hoeferkamp and SBA president Linda Peters. During the meeting, the student assembly elected two delegates to represent the LSD. The delegates chosen will present the resolutions of the student assembly to the ABA.

The assembly passed 23 of 32 resolutions, most of which concerned the ABA standards for approval of law schools. The student assembly passed such resolutions as: clarifying students' rights to work in clerkships and ending the "20-hour rule" interpretation of ABA standards on full-time student status; requiring law reviews to end dissection in the eligibility requirements for law review competition; requiring law schools to have legal clinic programs; and prohibiting discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations on the basis of sexual orientation.

These resolutions were researched and written by law students. Anyone interested in researching and writing such resolutions contact: Mike Hoeferkamp, LSD LSD rep.

The Faculty Front

Stith conducts workshop

This past summer, Professor Richard Stith completed most of the work on a fifty-page analysis of a recent case in Spanish Constitutional law and conducted a workshop in Comparative Jurisprudence at the National Right to Life convention in Washington, D.C.

War for Stith's commentary on last year's Seeger's Lecture in the next issue of the Valparaiso University Law Review.

Greylord chief to speak at Valpo

Dan Webb, the former U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, is slated to speak at the law school at 3:30 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 30, in the courtroom.

Webb is perhaps best known for his recent success in the undercover Greylord operation, a project designed to attack corruption in the Cook County, Ill., judicial system.

Webb's talk, sponsored by the Student Bar Association, is open to the public without charge.

Webb received his undergraduate degree from Western Illinois University and his law degree from the Loyola University School of Law. Shortly after being admitted to the Illinois bar, Webb accepted a position with the U.S. Attorney's office in Chicago, where he remained until 1976.

Webb then practiced as a private trial attorney with Cummins, Decker and Webb. He resigned in 1980 to return to private practice.

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Webb has since returned to private practice again. The SBA will host a second forum on Nov. 15, when U.S. Sen. Dan Quayle, R-Ind., will speak.


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It's now or never for Barristers in intramurals

By Mike Lucas  
Sports editor

The Barristers are beginning their third year together in men's flag football. As a team of 3Ls, there is a sense of urgency about the team now since it's now or never.

The Barristers are in the tough Independent League but experience is on their side. With essentially the same team over the past two years, the Barristers have compiled an 8-2 record.

Captain Dave Thomas leads his charges in their quest for that elusive championship. As quarterback, his job should be made somewhat easier by the presence of veteran receivers Tom Sampson, Alan Miller, and Todd McCartney, and by the speed of John Auldenberg at fullback.

Mike Pangburn anchors the defensive line at center and also relishes his role as chief intimidator.

The offense is rounded out by Jeff Vampier and Greg Holdre as offensive backs. Defense could prove to be a strong point and the key to obtaining that championship this year. In the Barrister's two games this year they have outscored their opponents 61-9.

North Spalding, Brad Varner, Rich Witterman, and Tim Martin compose the Barristers' defensive backfield, combining speed and power. Rumor has it that some of them have been attending aerobics classes in pursuance of extra flexibility. Now there's dedication.

Jim Devine and Alan Miller make up the Barristers' sack attack. Captain Thomas anchors the defense at middle linebacker.

Captain Thomas said that in both of these first two games alluded to earlier, his team "started out slow" but came back strong in the second half. Experience is a plus for the team.

The first game was against the Nacks with the Barristers prevailing 36-6. Thomas scored on runs of 20 and eight yards respectively. Jim Devine scored a safety.

Sampson and Auldenberg each caught 10 yard passes for scores. A Thanksgiving interception with a pitch to Pangburn and a 40-yard pass from McCartney to Sampson represented those three scores.

Captain Thomas sees a tough season ahead for the Barristers. The Pikes, who beat the Barristers by a touchdown last year, are back as fifth year seniors.

Most of the independent teams are pretty good," said Thomas. His prediction? "If our old bodies can hold out this year, we may do pretty well."

Rugby team faces tough autumn schedule

By Mike Lucas  
Sports editor

Practice began Sept. 2 for this year's rugby team, which includes 15 undergraduates and three law students.

Representing the law school are Joe "Up the Middle" Bannisk, Iron Mike Lygons, and B. Scott Skillman.

Following the election of Sept. 11, Skillman surrendered the presidency to Scott Duffly, and Lygons surrendered his position as fixtures secretary to Dan Schaf-

Skillman and Lygons coach the Barristers and Skillman has been elected team captain.

The team ended its spring campaign last year with a 3-4 record. Victories were over Northwest-Ellin and Carthage College.

Traveling long distances to games is a way of life for these ugly players, with games this year as far away as Grand Rapids, Mich., and Terre Haute, Ind. The team gets its funding from dues and some Student Senate appropriations. A full schedule fills ahead for the V.U. rugby team. All matches are held on Saturdays under varying weather conditions.

Women's football: Team is no more

The apparent demise of the women's law school flag football team has been reported to The Forum.

Not enough interest was shown to form a team this year, according to 3L Hope Pociage.

"There are more women's co-ed teams starting up later this fall, so students should not despair. Barristers are urged to keep an eye on the fall intramural list, which is available in this publication for sports activities and their respective entry deadlines.

"If anyone sees Verhamme, someone should ask him whether the women's flag football team is off the books for good," said Pociage. 

Rafiting: It's fun in the sun — and out of the raft

Six law students took advantage of the V.U.'s Union's outdoor activities Sept. 6 and headed up to the Wolf River in Wisconsin for a weekend of whitewater rafting.

Dennis Favaro, Ray Nash, Beth North, Mark Rutherford, Bill Verhamme, and Linda Wolske were the law school thrillskiers.

All reported having a great time, each enjoying the trip in their own unique way.

Nash received an almost perfect 9.5 score on his final twist backflip off the back of his raft — although this was reportedly topped by his subsequent underwater gymnastics. (No one ever told Nash that when you fall into the water you DON'T come up.)

North reported she was reminded of those Sunday jungle movies when Favaro made a heroic dive into a whirlpool to save his passenger Linda Wolske and the raft.

"When asked who they put their waterproof tarp under their leaky feet instead of over it, Rutherford reportedly said, 'That's the way they did it on 'Outdoor Sportsman.'" If anyone sees Verhamme, someone should ask him why the Cubs in the N.L. East race are like his hat?

On a serious note, all four said they had a great time and were hesitant about coming back again, but, they didn't have except for the attendance policy and confusion over whether the absences would be excused.

It was a dreary day, but Depraved Heart shone brightly on the soccer field winning 8-4 against an undergraduate fraternity. There was plenty of vicious action on the playing field as the undergrads fought to save face (top photo). Members of Depraved Heart — flushed with victory and ready to put their shirts back on (at right) — are now ready to test their skills on a few European soccer fields — or so they say.

The team started out in the first quarter against the Barristers with a long drive, only to have it ended by a deflected pass interception. Paul Gray, 3L, stated that part of the problem was that the offensive linemen weren't used to releasing downfield on pass routes yet. Also, because of blitzing, there was a need to move the middle of the line to enable the Barristers defense that the Barristers exploited.

The team plays games on Tuesday and Wednesday, and is led on the gridiron by Carlyle Dulein at quarterback.

Other team members include Skip Savage, Matt Pappas, Andie Gammage, John Hallacy, David Christensen, Alan Tartag, Mark Cohn, Mike Delfine, and David Konkey. Good luck 1Ls!

They just need more praying time together."

The Barristers were only up 6-0 at half, thanks to an eight yard run by Thomas. The team scored three TDs in the second half. A Witterman interception with a pitch to Thomas, a Sampson reception with a pitch to Pangburn and a 49-yard pass from McC-

Cartney to Sampson represented those three scores.

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Schedule: Intramural offerings

Have you ever had that feeling that you want to explode after walking out of class? Crime Law, Contracts and Tax come to this writer's mind.

Well, V.U. intramurals could be the answer. They offer good competition and a chance to get to know your fellow classmates a little better.

For those who are interested, Intramurals begins a schedule of fall intra-

murals, along with the respective entry deadlines. Each team must be represented at that sport's manager's meeting.

Co-ed volleyball: Sept. 16, entry available; Sept. 26, entry deadline. Team bowling: Oct. 11, entry available; Oct. 21, entry deadline.

Basketball: Nov. 5, entry available; Dec. 2, entry deadline. Recreational basketball (Sunday league): Sept. 8, entry available; Sept. 24, entry deadline. Racquetball tourney: Sept. 9, entry available; Sept. 29, entry deadline.

Recreational basketball (Tuesday league): Sept. 8, entry available; Sept. 24, entry deadline.

A tough break for 1L Bookworms

The 1L Bookworms began their first season in men's flag football last Wednesday with a 27-6 defeat at the hands of the more experienced 3L Barristers.

As a new franchise, the Bookworms seem to only need a little more playing time before becoming a force in the independent league.

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Forum photos by Alice Pickett

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