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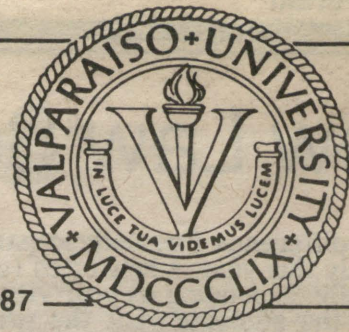
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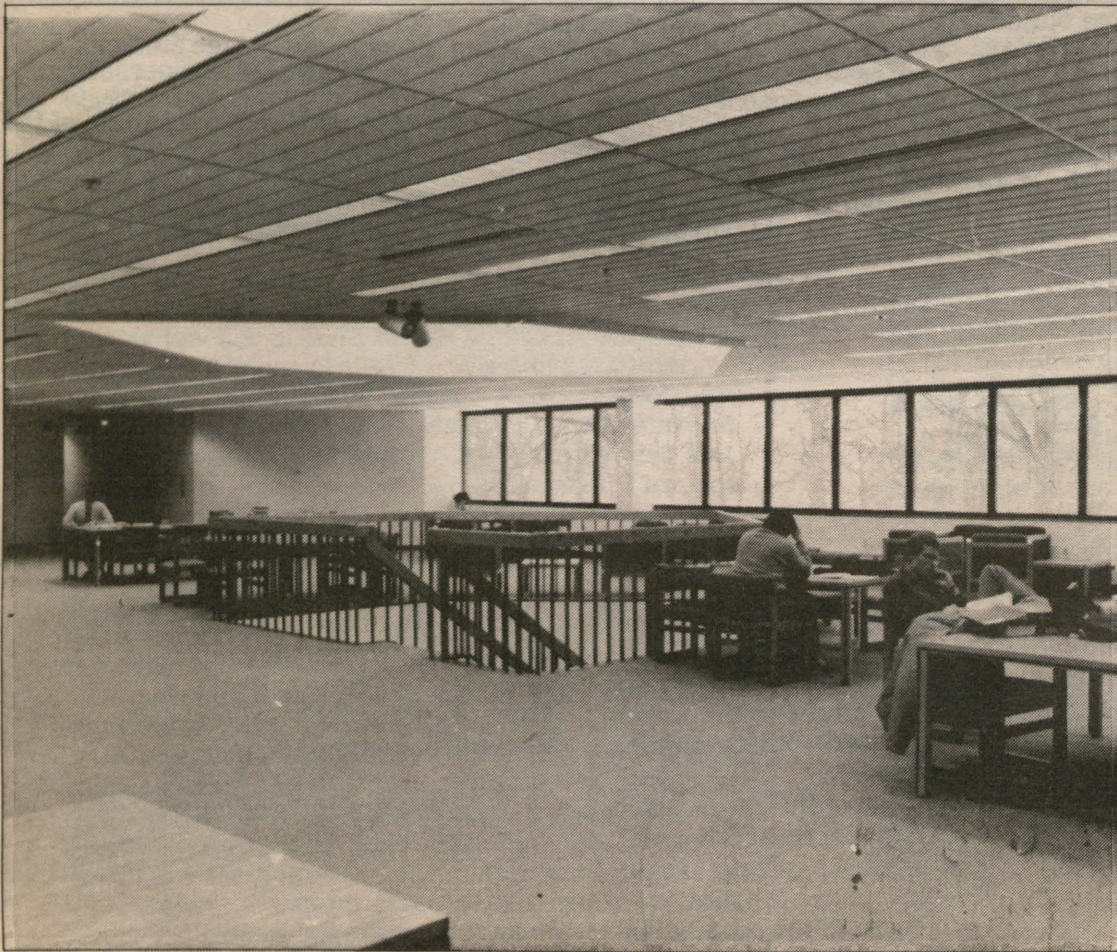
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Law Library sets undergrad policy



By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

The new library Borrower Cards for undergraduate are going into effect this semester, Mary Persyn, head librarian of the law school's law library said.

Persyn said she sent a notice to the *Torch*, the VU undergraduate newspaper last week which appeared in the Feb. 2 issue of the *Torch*.

The notice states that all

undergraduates who want to use the law library must obtain a Borrower's Card, which is to be presented each time that the undergraduate uses the law library. The student will give the card to the law library desk attendant when entering the library and will retrieve it when leaving the library.

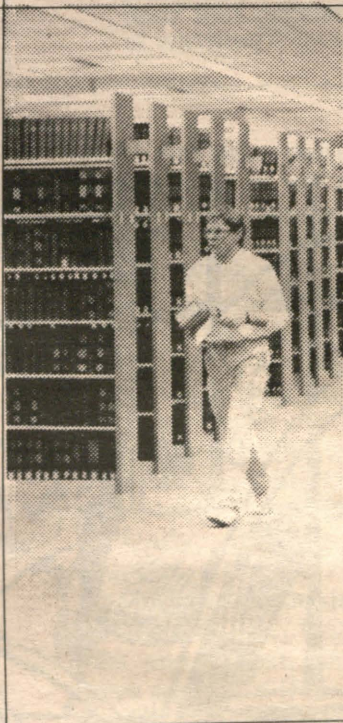
The cards are available at the circulation desk of the library Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

The law school is reserving the

right to deny admittance to, or eject from, the library anyone who abuses the privilege of library useage.

The cards are being used this semester because many law students last semester complained of excessive noise and disturbances in the law library caused by undergraduates.

The library will be closed to undergraduates during the law school's exam period of April 24 through May 8.



VU Pro-lifers attend rally in Washington

By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

A busload of pro-lifers bound for Washington, D.C. left VU the evening of January 21, according to *Jus Vitae* president Debra Dubovich.

The group, which went to Washington was open to local residents as well as to students and lobbied in Washington against the January 22, 1973, abortion decision of the United States Supreme

bus and returned early January 23.

"This is the 14th annual March for Life," said Dubovich, a third year law student at Valparaiso. She rode to Washington with her husbands and three daughters.

"No other cause can bring out a tenth this many people from around the country in the dead of winter," Dubovich said. "That's because the restoration of equal protection of the law for every human being is not a 'single issue,'

"Nearly 20,000,000 pre-born babies have met

violent deaths since 1973." — Richard Stith

Court. The decision legalized abortion throughout the entire nine months of pregnancy.

"Nearly 20,000,000 pre-born babies have met violent deaths since 1973," Richard Stith, a Valpo law professor, said, who travelled on the bus with two of his daughters.

After an all-night trip, the pro-lifers met with U.S. Senators Richard Lugar and Dan Quayle on January 22 and with their Congressmen later that day.

At noon, they joined thousand of other pro-lifers in a rally at the White House, which was addressed by President Ronald Reagan.

The rally was followed by a "March for Life" to the Capitol and the Supreme Court. The pro-lifers spent another night on the

as some say. It's the first principle of a free and democratic society. Once we start claiming that some people don't count because they're too little or too handicapped, we're heading down the path to totalitarianism or genocide."

"We think the tide has turned in our favor," Dubovich said. "Just a few days ago a Supreme Court decision showed new compassion for the plight of pregnant working mothers. The pro-life spirit of caring can create a world in which the despairing violence of abortion will be unthinkable. Let's not forget that women are victims of abortion, too."

The trip, although not sponsored by *Jus Vitae*, was attended by many of its members.

SBA votes on proposal to combine ceremonies

By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

On Feb. 2, the Student Bar Association (SBA) tentatively voted to approve a proposal to combine Barrister's Ball and the new law school's dedication ceremony.

The SBA officers were approached by the administrative members of the Dedication Committee, which suggested that the two activities be combined.

Under the proposal, those faculty, staff alumni and selected students invited to the Dedication Dinner would not miss out on Barrister's Ball and the ticket prices would remain the same.

If combined, the Dedication Committee would need 15-20 minutes during the evening to conduct thank yous and introductions.

Barrister's Ball is scheduled for Sat. April 14 at St. Sava's Serbian Hall in Hobart. The Dedication Dinner is scheduled for the same evening, and the dates cannot be changed.

The SBA set up a table in the Atrium on Jan. 30 to give law students a chance to respond to the proposal.

The SBA decision was submitted to the administration on Feb. 2. The Dedication Committee must approve the proposal before the final decision is made.

INSIDE:

Lembke Demolished.

New Law School layout reduces communication

One difference I've noticed particularly this year is how often (or how little, depending on your viewpoint) the students visit the professors.

Sure, you say, we still have a handful of students who wait for the professor after class is over. They start talking to the prof. as soon as the professor gets ready to leave the classroom, and follow him or her up to their respective office to rehash everything that was gone over in class.

I won't deny we still have quite a few of these students around. I think, by their very nature, this type of student will be around for years to come.

What I'm talking about is the

more casual students who used to drop into the professors' offices last year, which seem to have almost disappeared this year.

For the first years' information (as if they didn't already know), the old law school building which we used last year had quite a different set-up.

One of the major differences between the old law school and the new law school is that the old law library had two, not three floors, and one floor seemed to have about half as much floor space as one floor of the new law library.

More importantly, though, most of the professors' offices were located around the periphery of the law library in the old building,

whereas this in the new building, their offices are located in a separate part of the building.

What I'm trying to point out is that at the old building, if students got bored studying in the law library, they could get up, walk across the aisle and talk to one of the professors either about what they were just studying or even about a subject totally unrelated to law. If you were doing research, you couldn't avoid passing several professors' offices repeatedly which provided even more opportunity to chat with them.

At the new building, though, the professors' offices seem rather isolated, and most students have to make a special trip upstairs if they

want to see a professor. The faculty corridor has seemed pretty desolate on most of the numerous occasions I've been up there.

The faculty seemed worried that it would become isolated from the students when they moved into the new building this past summer, simply because of the physical location of their offices. And this seems to have come true to some extent.

I would encourage students to go talk to the professors occasionally. It doesn't take that long to get upstairs, and most, if not all, of the professors seem very receptive to talking to students. You can learn even more from the professors by talking to them outside of class.

Dear Third Year:

Dear Third Year,

This column is dumb. Instead of printing these letters, how about substituting them with jokes or cartoons relating to the law.

We Need a Good Laugh.

Dear WNAGL,

You must be one of those starry-eyed girls who sit in the law library all afternoon pretending to read their "Nursing II" books while trying to catch the eye of any male law students who even looks like he'll make a lot of money just two years after marriage.

Don't you know there

ARE no "jokes on cartoons relating to the law?"

But don't give up, we're thinking of forming an organization just for you--the Association of Titillating Lawyers of America Anonymous (ATLAA)

You get to be ATLAA's resident cartoonist.

Dear Third Year,

When is the parking lot across the street from the law school going to get black topped?

Frustrated Driver

Dear Frustrated,

What? You mean you don't enjoy driving over all that gravel (or is it really gravel mixed with broken glass and other similar items)?

I personally try to avoid parking there at all costs. Who knows what's really hidden under all that snow out there in the parking lot.

As slow as things move around this school at times, we'll all probably be game by the time the parking lot gets blacktopped, so don't even bother to worry about it. Instead, why don't you park in the faculty lot? The first faculty member that can't find a parking place will be sure to raise the issue at the next administrative meeting.

Dear Third Year,

What's the deal with the new chairs we've been getting in at the school? They're not much better than the old ones.

Aching Back

Dear Aching,

Quit complaining! At least the new chairs have a little padding (very little of them)!

Maybe by the time we all graduate, the new law school actually will be "completed" with all the new chairs, tables, bulletin boards, etc. finally moved in.

The Forum

THE FORUM is a student created publication designed to present in an accurate and objective manner the news of the Valparaiso University School of Law community. To this end, the editors welcome comments and suggestions from the student body and faculty.

"You have not converted a man because you have silenced him."

John Viscounte Morley
"On Compromise" 1874

Kathy Fox.....Editor
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Nadine Dahm.....Staff Writers

The opinions expressed are those of the by-lined authors and not necessarily those of the law school or undergraduate faculty, student body or administration. Unsigned editorials represent the opinion of the editorial staff.

Both students and faculty members are invited to sound off on issues that affect them and the VU law school community. Send letters to: Editor, the Forum, Valparaiso University School of Law, Valparaiso, IN., 46383. Letters should be brief, typed, double spaced and signed. The editors reserve the right to edit to assure grammatical accuracy and to keep the letters to a reasonable length. Opinions expressed are those of the writer and not of the Forum staff.





Nancy

Kohlhoff

'Garbled' column causes problems

I am reluctant to put these words down on paper. When I write an article for the *Forum*, people who read it assume I wrote it the way it appears in print. False assumption...sometimes.

My last article was so garbled I hardly recognized it myself. It was loaded with bad...I say BAD spelling errors, faulty punctuation marks, and sentences which contradicted declarations previously stated. What could be worse, for an English major and former teacher of the English language, then spelling separately, seperately? I was embarrassed.

Naturally, I accused Berner and Cichowski of tampering with my article about being the funniest person around. I imagined they would think that pretty funny. They denied it outright. Still, I am not entirely convinced an undergraduate typesetter could do such a clever job of making my article look like it had been written by a barely functional illiterate. The "typos" were so carefully placed in the text it appeared they had to have been put there by someone who knows language usage well.

On second thought, that should allay my suspicions about Berner and Cichowski.

UNDER OLD BUSINESS: We gave a total of 1549 exams during the nine day examination period to end the Fall semester. Of those, 113 were given by request. Additionally, eleven students had a conflict of two exams in one day which increased by eleven the number of exams given at a requested time. There is a truism operative at exam time. If it is going to go wrong, it will go wrong during the examination period. One student was hospitalized, one's parents were — yes, both of them. Two students had fender-benders on the way to take the Civ Pro exam. Unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately, depending upon how one views the situation, they crashed into each other. One student's spouse was attacked by unknown intruders shotguns. And, there were the to-be-expected "double earaches," multiple sore throats, high fevers, and upset stomachs, as well as the usual number of "nervous breakdowns."

My objective for the examination period is to maintain equity for all students as the highest priority. No special arrangements based on purely self-serving motives is my maxim, as you all know so well, and I cannot get off dead center when it comes down to that.

All the rumors about the Evidence exam's being available to certain students beforehand were a bad joke which only got worse. Now that you have had time to settle down and reflect about the unconfirmed tales that abound during the examination period, I hope you will have learned, by the next time, to ignore them instead of breathing heavily upon the embers. Altogether, we got through it with less hysteria than has been the case in some past examination periods.

I commend all of you who ate well-balanced meals instead of coffee and No-Doz only, tried to get a good night's sleep instead of pacing until you dropped into a semi-coma half an hour before exam time, and stayed cool — man. It bugs me when people RUN through the Atrium on the way to the john.

NEW BUSINESS: Soon I will receive in my office sets of cards we call railroad cards. (It does not make a whole lot of sense to me, either.) On the railroad cards will appear your final Spring semester class schedule. Watch for your card in your locker. I will ask you to check the schedule of classes carefully and let me know if it does not reflect the courses you are attending. Since the computer was down and actually "crashed" during the first week of school, some data was lost. Although you assume I can remember all three hundred thirty-one class schedules, I must confess that I cannot. I do have the final enrollment sheets, printed before the thing crashed, so please do not be tempted to try to Drop/Add at this time. It won't work.

The last day of classes before Spring break is Friday, February 27. You will be free of this place for the first two weeks of March, unless, of course, you have to stick around to do your Seminar paper,

Interview tips:

You may not have thought about salaries after law school. After all, you came to law school to help your fellow man, right? Unfortunately, each of us has to earn enough to afford sustenance and therefore it is very important to calculate your expenses and the amount necessary to maintain a normal standard of living upon graduation. You will then be able to talk salary with a firm. Although the starting salary is usually determined before interviews even begin, there are many different kinds of plans, "payments" or benefits to consider.

How long does it take to become a partner? Small sized firms invariably pay a smaller starting salary than large-sized firms, but it is not inconceivable that partners in small firms enjoy the same salary range as partners in large law firms. It may take longer to become a partner in large firms. Keep in mind too that firms award salary increases in different amounts. One firm awards annual increases of \$1,000 and another firm may award increases of \$4,000.

What kind of work will a person be doing? If the person does not like the type of work assigned, is the person able to change? "What if I don't like what you are giving me? Can I negotiate a change or do I have to leave?" If one is unhappy, can one switch departments, or does one have to switch firms to do this?

What is the firm's policy on pregnancy and health leaves? Many firms have paternity as well as maternity leaves. Some firms do not have either.

What is the policy on bonuses? Does everyone get a bonus? On what is a bonus based? It is based on bringing in business, or doing a good job on a particular matter? Is the bonus a percentage of the remuneration on a case? Is the bonus based on the amount of dollars one brings into the firm?

What is the firm's policy on review. How long does a person have to be with the firm before they are reviewed for an increase? If a person is asked to leave the firm, does that person receive any kind of warning?

Insurance: life, health, disability, malpractice. Does the firm pay the premiums? What insurance is available?

Profit sharing, pension plans, IRA accounts. Although the new tax laws have affected this type of income, it is still beneficial to determine what tax sheltered vehicles the firm offers.

Parking. Does the firm pay for the monthly or annual parking fees? This questions is appropriate even in downtown Valparaiso!

Who pays for Continuing Legal Education programs? Does the firm send people out of town to attend programs? Does the firm allow time off to attend these programs or does one have to make up the time?

Bar dues. Does the firm pay dues for specific organizations or does the firm pay for those which each person determines which bar memberships would be advantageous to them?

Traveling for the firm. Does the firm reimburse travel, meals, and lodging expenses? Do they reimburse expenses incurred entertaining clients?

Partnership/Shareholder admission. What are the partnership arrangements? How long does it take to become partner? What is the cost of becoming partner? What are the financial arrangements? Does one have to pay? What is the price? Is one allowed to pay over time? Are the payments taken out of one's draw? How much notice does one receive if an offer of partnership WILL NOT be made?

Pro Bono work. Will the firm allow a person to do pro bono work? What are the rules and regulations? Does the firm limit the number of hours one can spend per week on pro bono work?

Support staff and equipment. What kind of support staff is afforded? Secretaries, paralegals, clerks, investigators? Is the docket system computerized? Does the firm have LEXIS and/or WESTLAW? Is the library "complete," or does one have to go outside the office to do research?

which has been put off since last September. While the majority of you are frolicking around the country, I will be busily preparing for registration for Fall, which will begin, if all goes well, on March 23.

Law Week, March 30 through April 4, will culminate with the dedication of the new building on that Saturday, April 4. A special service will be held in the Chapel on Sunday, April 5, at 10:30 a.m.

April 14 is the deadline for application for the J.D. for students who will have it conferred in December, 1987. By my count, we have at least four people who intend to graduate then. Don't forget to come to my office to apply for the degree before April 14.

Finally, speaking of graduation, it has been announced officially that Commencement exercises for the May graduates will be held in the Chapel on Sunday, May 17, beginning at 1:30 p.m. December, 1986, and August, 1987, graduates may participate in these exercises if they wish. There will be no tickets necessary as seating capacity is expected to accommodate the families and friends of the graduates of the School. If you plan to dine out with your guests that evening, it would be a good idea to make reservations now. Otherwise you may have to Brown-Bag it. Valpo is not a gourmet's delight unless you like pizza.

It is my sincere hope that this article, and the information contained therein, gets to print in something close to readable form. If it does not, don't ask me wha hoppend.



Midwest Environmental Caucus to be formed

By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

A new group called the Midwest Environmental Law Caucus is being formed by Professor Robert Blomquist.

Blomquist said that after talking to several students and other law professors, he decided to create a forum outside the classroom where critical environmental issues can be discussed. He added that he noticed a certain activist streak in students to get involved in areas such as this, which further promp-

terested in environmental issues. He practiced for nine years in New Jersey at a law firm and dealt with primarily with federal and state environmental cases.

For example, he worked on a case which involved a nuclear power plant which was located next to the ocean in New Jersey which was heating up the water. The people who owned nearby ships and docks brought suit alleging that ship worms destroyed their property and this was caused by the nuclear plant. The United States Supreme Court eventually



A Rick Noll Photo

Professor Robert Blomquist created a new group to

ted the formation of the group.

Blomquist plans to have monthly meetings of the caucus where numerous environmental law and policy issues can be discussed.

Eventually the caucus could invite speakers, arrange field trips, schedule environmental films, arrange for submission of amicus briefs in selective environmental cases and provide testimony before state and local governmental forums, Blomquist said.

The focus of the caucus will be Midwestern environmental problems, but Blomquist added that it could also be a wide-open forum for all types of environmental issues.

The group, for example, could discuss such problems as ground water issues and the problem of acid rain. Blomquist said this area of the country has some very knowledgeable people on environmental issues, and the caucus could invite these scientists, attorneys and citizen activists to the caucus' meetings to provide insight into these issues.

Blomquist said he is virtually in-

ruled that the worms were in the ocean to begin with and that no causation existed between the worms and the ship and dock damage, but Blomquist added this case exemplifies the strategical and technical problems involved in environmental cases. The environmental area requires the attorney to have a good comprehension of a wide range of scientific areas.

Blomquist said he would like to act as a catalyst and adviser for the caucus. While he does not want to dictate what the caucus is going to do, he is willing to offer ideas and make suggestions.

"Eventually it might be student-run, by and for the students," Blomquist said.

The first meeting of the caucus will be Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 3:40 in classroom A of the Law School. Blomquist will give a brief talk about his experiences as an environmental litigator, then a steering committee will be formed to discuss the charter and officers of the caucus. A brief reception will follow in the law school atrium.

'Counseling Your Client and Legal Services'

Gienapp talks on services

By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

Attorney Marcia Gienapp talked on "Counseling Your Client and Legal Services" on Jan. 21.

Gienapp said she graduated from Valpo's law school in 1973, worked in various legal areas, and has worked at the Legal Services Program in Gary for the past two years. She also has some private practice and teaches Legal Clinic here at the law school.

The Clinic has 10-35 third-years law students in it this year. Students can either go into the Legal Services Clinic which Gienapp teaches or the Public Interest Clinic which Visiting Assistant Professor Larry Albrecht teaches.

the chance to work with someone watching over his shoulder before he leaves law school and goes into actual practice.

Gienapp went on to say that the Legal Service Program was set up by the Federal Government in the 1970s for disadvantaged people. It has remained a favorite program of Congress despite the Reagan administration's attempts to whittle down its budget.

The Legal Services Corporation is set up as an independent agency which receives its funding from Congress. The Corporation has regional branches across the nation, and every part of the country is served by one of these branches. For example, Indiana's main branches are in South

Gienapp said both programs have to be careful what kind of cases they take because the private bar is worried that the programs might take money out of private lawyers' pockets.

Because of budget cuts and the competitiveness of salaries that Legal Services offers, Gienapp said jobs in Legal Services are not easy to get.

The clinic teaches students to develop a client-centered approach and helps the student establish a good relationship with the client. Gienapp pointed out that the student can always learn the substantive law when he gets out of law school, but interviewing skills can always make or break a law practice and should be learned in law school.

The Legal Services Program serves only income qualified people, and the income guidelines for qualification are set by the Legal Services Corporation.

Gienapp said students get two credits for taking the Clinic, but they should plan on putting in at least seven hours of work each week. The students are then graded on their performance in the clinic.

Further, Gienapp advised that students plan on taking two semester of the Clinic. To be eligible for enrollment in the Clinic program, the student must have taken the Legal Profession course and finished two thirds of his or her legal education.

The Clinic program is run as an actual open clinic. The Indiana Supreme Court has held that a law student can practice law if he is taking such a clinic program and under the supervision of an attorney.

The clinic student interviews the client and discusses the case with the attorney, but it is basically the student's case. However, the supervisor's name must appear on all the pleadings and the supervisor must be present if the student appears in court.

Gienapp said the Clinic is a good experience because it gives the student

Bend, Indianapolis and Gary, and these serve all of Indiana.

The Legal Services Program serves only income-qualified people, and the income guidelines for qualification are set by the Legal Services Corporation.

The program also has a list of priority guidelines set up by the staff and attorneys, which dictate which types of cases the attorneys should take first. For example, the program's attorneys generally must accept domestic cases where violence has occurred.

The Legal Clinic is run partly in cooperation with the Legal Services Office in Gary, and with the clinic they can serve a lot more cases than Legal Services would otherwise be able to handle.

The law school pays the clinic and Gienapp gets paid a small salary for working there. The people working at the clinic and at Legal Services cannot take any kind of fees. Sometimes they can get the court to order attorney's fees from the other side, but this has not been done in Porter County yet.

Gienapp advised that the lawyer should always send copies of all legal documents to the client. She considers it inexcusable for attorneys to leave their clients in the dark about what is happening on their case, and pointed out that it is the client's, not the attorney's case.

She added that most clients place attorneys up on a pedestal and will take everything the lawyer says as gospel, so the lawyer must be very careful what he says to the client. For example, leading question often suggest answers to the client, and suggesting a solution to the problem often makes the client believe this is his only choice.

Gienapp feels attorneys have an obligation to tell their clients of all the possible alternatives in their case and then to advise the client as to the legal and nonlegal ramifications of each option.

Gienapp concluded that ethical considerations makes counseling part of the attorney's job.

The talk was sponsored by the Women Law Students Association (WLSA).

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THE FORUM NEEDS YOU: Help VU's Law School paper.

Contact Kathy Fox for more information.

Debating team prepares for competition

By Nadine Dahm
Forum Staff Writer

As competition time draws near, VU's Jessup Moot Court team makes its final preparations. On Feb. 13 and 14, VU's five-member Jessup team, under the direction of Prof. Michael Straubel, will travel to Chicago, IL, to compete in the regional Moot Court competition, held at Loyola University School of Law.

This year's team which includes: Leslie A. Hagen, Margaret L. Murphy, Marybeth Pritschet, John Whitfield and Kimberly A. Wilkins, will be competing against 11 other teams from our region.

At the regional level, there are four preliminary rounds of competition in which two groups of two team members argue each side. The fifth team member serves as an advisor

Preperation for competition begins in october when each team is give an International Law problem.

starts preparing memorials (briefs) for each side. These memorials are researched and perfected until Feb. 1 when they are sent to competition headquarters. The Jessup team then practices giving their oral arguments and brushes up on the cases until they

and sits at the table with the arguing members to set up arguments and find weaknesses in the competition's arguments.

After the four preliminary rounds, the top two teams advance to a final round. The winner of the finals then

advances to the International competition to compete against teams from all over the world. This year's finals will be held in Boston, MA.

Preparation for competition begins in October when each team is given an International Law problem. Once the problem is received, the team

are completely prepared for competition.

The Jessup team will be holding practice oral arguments on Tuesday, Feb. 10 from 7 to 9 p.m. and on Thursday, Feb. 12 from 9 to 10:30 a.m. Anyone interested in seeing what the Jessup team is all about is encouraged to attend these practice sessions and support our team.

Tryouts for Jessup are held every spring. Any student who will be returning the following year is welcome to tryout. 1Ls and usually 2Ls use the briefs and oral arguments they prepared in Legal Writing. As there are already three 2Ls on the team this year, who will automatically be on the team next year, there will only be 2 or 3 openings for next year's team. However, everyone who is interested is encouraged to try out.

Old law school building to be adminstrative center

By Rollie Norris
Forum Staff Writer

You may ask, What are they doing with the old law school building these days?" It hasn't popped up in too many of my conversations lately, but if it should, I am now prepared to answer.

It is empty. I went over there the other day and banged on all the doors. Nobody answered. I got my sneakers wet window-peeking. Nobody peeked back. It is a building with no name now.

I called Vice President Dorothy Smith and she gave me some details. First, it is not completely empty. Fred Krueger, former vice president of Business Affairs and now member of the engineering faculty is in residence there.

Second, the university is going to turn it into an administrative center. Among other things, the President's office, Admissions and Financial Aid, Data Services, Registrar, Business Office, Dean of Men, and Dean of Women will have offices in the building.

You may well ask, "How will all these people fit?" considering how crowded we all felt last year. And most of us didn't even have big offices.

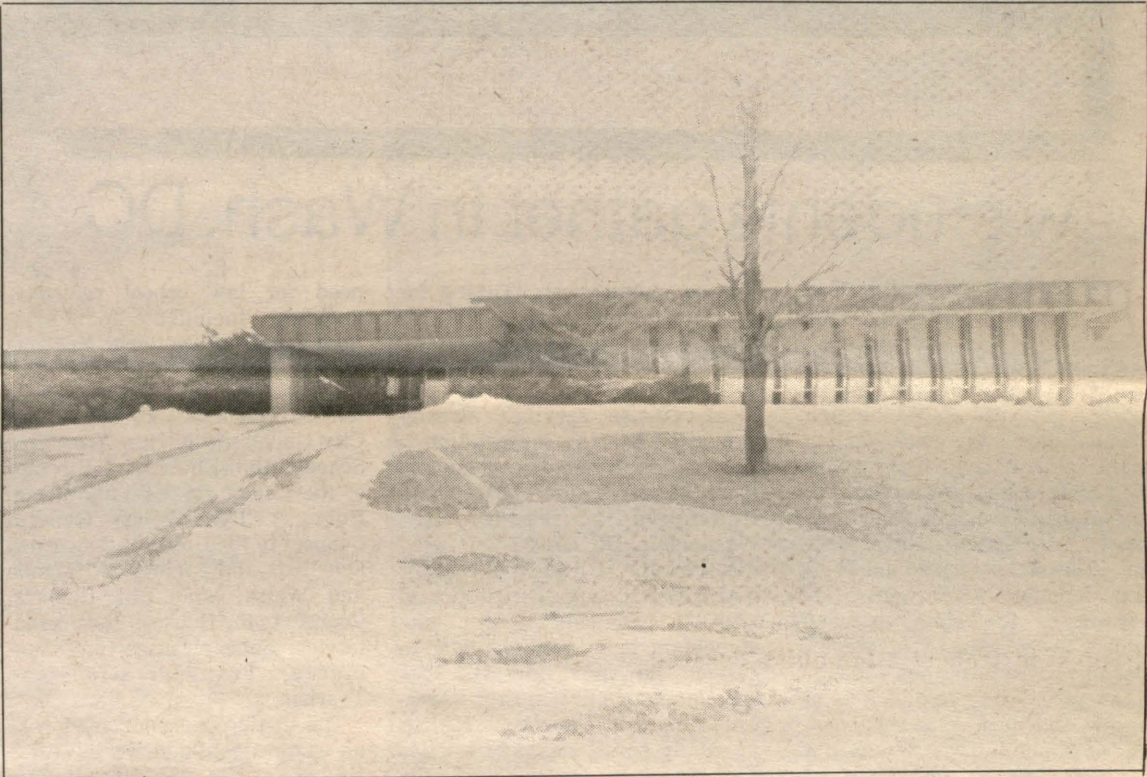
Well, they are going to build on about 5000 square feet off the old courtroom, which will, incidentally, become a conference area.

Into the addition will move the President's office, the Vice President for Academic Affairs, and some of the registrar's office. Admissions and Financial Aid will be in the back part of the library with the front part being occupied by the business office and data services.

The existing structure should be completely renovated by September and at that time those offices extensively using the data services computer will all make a coordinated move. The new addition should be completed in January.

The building will be renamed O.P. Kretzman Hall in honor of the late VU president.

Let us all give them our best wishes for getting their new furniture on time.



The Valparaiso University Theatre
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The Laniatic, The Lover, And The Poet

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VALPO WEATHER

Daily High Temperatures
Normal High Temp: 35

28	35	42	42	45
M	T	W	Th	F

After basking in Sunshine and fifty-plus degree temperature readings on Saturday, we were reminded during Sunday of just what season it really is. Old Man Winter returned to the region on the heels of gusty north winds, dropping actual temperatures by over thirty degrees and causing wind chill readings to fall well below zero. The good news is that our return to the deep freeze will be short-lived, as winds will swing back around to the south and west. This wind direction will bring the return of more springlike temperatures. And, along with an approaching storm system, the chance for some light rain on Thursday. By Friday, however, skies should clear off rather nicely, as our week-long warming trend reaches its height of near forty-five degrees.

Weather info from Mark Feather

'The Pros and Cons of Interviewing'

Career Services give interviewing seminar

By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

On February 4, the Career Services Office gave a seminar titled "The Pros and Cons of Interviewing."

Attorneys advise students to prepare for interviews in advance. Students should anticipate possible questions and prepare their answers before they ever go into the interviews.

Students can respond with humor if they get an objectionable question. The student could "turn the table" on the interviewer and ask him, with a smile, the same ob-

Single women should be expected to be asked if they are engaged or planning to get married in the near future. If so, they should also expect to be asked where their fiancé works and whether they are expecting to go to their husband's area of work. They can also be expected to be asked if they plan to have children in the next few years.

Women with children should further be expected to be asked what they would do if their babysitter called in sick at the last moment and whether they would bring the children in to the office with them.

If women tell the interviewer

Students can respond with humor if they get an objectionable question.

jectionable question. Alternatively, the student could walk out of the interview when an objectionable question was asked.

A student needs to be clear about his or her career goals and decide whether his or her dignity is more important than getting a job, because many employers will question students closely about future family plans which might affect the students' employment. If getting a job has first priority, they should answer objectionable questions with humor rather than flatly refusing to answer, Pishel said.

Wanda Jones then conducted a role-playing game in which a potential female employee was interviewed.

The woman was first asked whether she was married and if she expected her husband to be transferred in the near future. Females need to think about whether they would go with their husbands if their husbands were transferred out of the area.

The woman was next asked what she would do if her children got sick. Female employees need to consider whether they will have to take sick leave or be absent from work much if their children are sick.

The woman was also asked if she was going to have any more children in the next five years. If a female employee does decide to have more children, her employer will have to invest more time and money to train someone to take her place while she is on maternity leave.

they are not planning to have more children, the interviewer might ask "How can you be sure?" They can expect blunt questions to be asked without any warning.

Women might be asked whether they are concerned that their children are not growing up in a traditional home with the mother staying at home. The interviewer might be worried that the mother/interviewee might change her mind about working and go home to take care of the children.

Women might be asked about their religion or politics, because the interviewer might want to know how their ideologies match. These questions may be blunt, but the women should be prepared to answer.

Women might be asked whether they belong to any women's groups, were women activists, etc. and possibly their national origin. They might also be asked if they think they can be aggressive enough to be a trial lawyer, which Jones said is a ridiculous question. If the woman didn't think she could be a good trial lawyer, she wouldn't be there interviewing.

Attorneys, especially in small firms, want someone who is going to stay there for a while and not want a lot of time off, so women should expect this type of question.

The seminar also emphasizes telling the interviewer the trust about marriage, women's groups, etc., because the interviewer will probably find out the trust anyway if he eventually hires the person.

Law students gather in Wash. DC

By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

Over 60 law students representing 30 law schools from across the country gathered in Washington, DC for a three day conference on public interest law. The October 17-19 conference was sponsored by the National Association for Public Interest Law (NAPIL), an association of law school-based public interest funding organizations.

Many of the conference attendees were leaders of income sharing programs at their schools. These programs provide funding for law students and lawyers working for public interest groups and underrepresented segments of the population. The law student and alumni members of income sharing programs contribute a percentage of their summer or yearly salary to help persons and interests that are often excluded from the courts and legislatures gain access to legal representation.

Together they raise over \$500,000 annually for summer grants and full-year fellowships. Douglas Phelps, former Administrator for Public Service Placement at Harvard Law School, referred to such efforts as "the most commendable development of the past decade when it comes to the legal profession taking responsibility for insuring the survival and growth of public interest law."

To assist schools without existing programs, NAPIL unveiled

its new publication, "Tithing for Justice," at the conference. This manual is a step-by-step guide to establishing an income sharing program and supplements and clearinghouse services already provided by the association. Copies of the manual are available from the association's office at 215 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE Washington, DC 20003.

Michael Caudell-Feagan, NAPIL's Executive Director, said "NAPIL was set up by law students to help those dedicated to serving the public interest. This manual is simply a first step. Much more is planned." NAPIL currently distributes a newsletter and travels to law schools throughout the country to tell students about the potential of income sharing. Soon NAPIL will release a manual on loan forgiveness programs (law school programs designed to alleviate the debt burden of attorneys working in low-paying public interest jobs), and a compilation of resources available for students interested in public interest work.

Activities at the three day conference included workshops on promoting public interest work within law schools, involving the bar more actively in funding programs, and establishing clearinghouse services for public interest employment opportunities. Prominent public interest lawyers led panel discussions on the role of the public interest lawyer and the

need for law school reform.

Speakers included: Joel Ario, Coordinator of National Projects for the Public Interest Research Groups; Barbara Bezdek, Assistant Professor of Law at the new City University of New York Law School; Alan Houseman, Director of the Center for Law and Social Policy; Ellyn Weiss, General Counsel to the Union of Concerned Scientists and partner at Harmon and Weiss; and Bill Roberts, Counsel to the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Commerce, Transportation and Tourism.

The conference concluded with an inspirational address by Ralph Nader. He challenged law students to act now to remove the injustices which exist in the law school classroom, legal curriculum and legal community. Nader notes, "Too often law students concentrate on developing their analytical skills but allow their normative skills to atrophy. Law schools narrow the brightest minds by teaching them to play logic games while ignoring rampant injustice."

Nader encouraged students to open their eyes by leaving the library and spending time in poverty stricken areas or in communities with toxic waste dumps in their back yards. "Take the anger that you'll feel back with you into the classroom and start working to change a legal system which so grossly misallocates legal talent," he added.



Lembke Demolished

While law school students were home enjoying the holidays and the break from school, changes were taking place on campus. As part of the master plan for the construction project for the new law building, Lembke Hall was torn down.

Lembke Hall, which was built in 1902, was first used as a men's dormitory. For the last several years, however, it has been used for faculty offices. These offices have now been relocated to Huegli Hall, the former Deaconess Hall.

The former site of Lembke Hall will be landscaped. Ginkgo trees and crab apple trees will be planted to replace the trees which had to be removed when the law school was built.

Lembke Hall was also used as office space for both the law clinic and for several law organizations such as *The Forum* up to and including the 1985-86 school year. These activities were forced to vacate the building when it was closed down last spring.



Toxic landfill located outside Valparaiso

By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

Sue Brietzke is working on a committee to have a toxic landfill located in the city limits of Valparaiso monitored.

Brietzke said she became "obsessed" with the landfill problem when she realized her son could be drinking some hazardous products in the city's water. She attended some public meetings a few years ago, and is now on the board of Forty-niners Factfinders, Inc., a local citizen's group which formed over two years ago to study and monitor the landfill. The group took its name from the fact that the landfill is located on Highway 49, on the north side of Valparaiso.

Brietzke said the landfill has been closed for 14 or 15 years, but from the 1950s to its closing had been taking in very dangerous toxic chemicals. She said it is the most dangerous of any landfill in Porter County.

The landfill was established before any regulations on landfills existed. Back then, people needed no permission to dump chemicals there, and no interest was taken as to whether the geography was suited for a landfill.

The site began as a regular dump but the mills and small industries in Gary and surrounding areas began looking for places to dump their toxic waste products. They dumped phenols, pebs, asbestos, and paint sludges in massive quantities at the landfill. Eli Lilly, a major pharmaceutical company, also dumped chemicals there.

Even after regulations requiring permission to dump chemicals were passed, the dumping continued, with and without permission.

In 1972, the landfill was leased to Waste Management, Inc., which operated it through 1980. Brietzke said Waste Management "used it for all it's worth."

About four years ago, when the plans were announced to build a highway 49 by pass through part of the landfill site, the Forty-niner Factfinders group was formed by concerned citizens to study and monitor the landfill.

The 49 bypass was originally scheduled to go directly through the landfill, and the State of Indiana even purchases 11 acres of the fill. Brietzke said the state made itself partially responsible for the landfill by purchasing this land.

When a Wheeler citizen's group pointed out to the state that the construction would disturb the landfill site, the state was forced to delay construction and finance a study.

The \$14,000 study concluded that with the presence of hazardous waste, it would be dangerous to build a highway through the landfill. It was this situation that led to the formation of the Factfinders.

The bypass was rerouted, but other problems still exist — namely, leakage. Parts of the landfill are very close to some of

Valparaiso's aquifers, and there is a danger exists that the toxic chemicals may leak into the city's water system.

The first priority of the group was to deal with the lack of monitoring well as the landfill.

The Factfinders contacted the federal Environmental Protection Agency, which did a survey on the leakage problems at the site. Last month six monitoring wells were installed. The EPA also took soil samples to see whether the site qualifies for "Superfund"

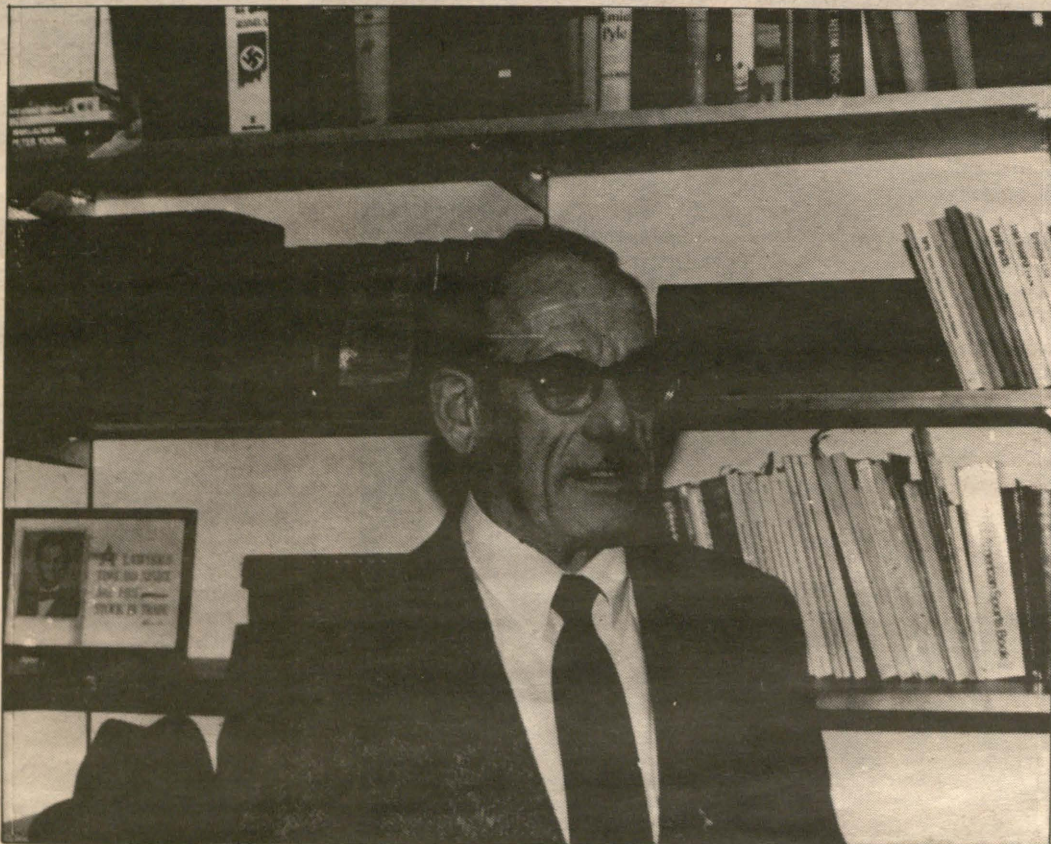
cleanup.

Brietzke said she stayed with the group precisely because the landfill problem was so frustrating and it was so difficult to get the government to do anything about it. She said the toxic landfill problem is not unique to Porter County. She added this shows how really effective a citizens' group can be because the bypass was rerouted and monitoring wells were installed. If not for the Factfinders, the problem would have remained ignored.



Gromley's baseball career only a rumor

By Nadine Dahm
Forum Staff Writer



A Rick Noll Photo

When I first approached Prof. Gromley, I told him that I wanted to write an article about him for the *Forum* concerning his professional baseball career and his recent sabbatical. Prof. Gromley just kinda looked at me and smiled, smiled and said that he had never played professional baseball; it was just a rumor that had been floating around the law school.

Although Prof. Charles Gromley never played professional baseball, he did play second base during his college days at Kent State University, and his love for the sport has never died.

This past semester, Prof. Gromley took a sabbatical. During his time off, he and his wife travelled through Canada and most of the United States. Cooperstown, New York, home of the Baseball Hall of Fame, was one of their many stops.

Prof. Gromley, who teaches property as well as trusts and estates here at VU Law School, also enjoys studying history, particularly American History and the civil war. Although Prof. Gromley has seen most of the civil war battlefields, his recent cross-country trip enabled him to visit such historical sites as the Confederate Museum in Richmond, VA, as well as Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's home, in Charlottesville. Some of his other stops included, West Point, Yosemite National Park, Yellowstone National

Park, Mount Rushmore, Lake Louise in Banff, Canada, and most of the west coast.

Not only did Prof. Gromley have a chance to visit historical sites, his trip also allowed him to see some of his former classmates from the University of Kentucky Law School at his 35th class reunion, as well other friends and family members.

However, his trip did have its disappointments as well. While in Canada, Prof. Gromley and his wife visited the Expo Center in Vancouver. Although it was an interesting place to be, neither Prof. Gromley nor his wife got to see all they had hoped they would see. Prof. Gromley stated that the Expo was much too crowded and that he and his wife spent most of their time waiting in lines.

Yet, on the whole, the trip was very interesting and rewarding. Prof. Gromley commented that he believes everyone should get a chance to see our beautiful country. Why do people feel compelled to run off to Europe or see some other foreign country when there is so much of our own country to see?

Prof. Gromley also stated that even though all we ever hear on the news or read in the newspapers lead us to believe that our country is slowly becoming an unpleasant place to be, when you really get out and look around, you realize that people are basically good and that we really do have it all.

Hollenbeck speaks on depositions

By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

Attorney David Hollenbeck talked to law students about the "Use of Depositions" on January 12.

"Discovery rules force us lawyers to not try things by ambush," Hollenbeck began.

He went on to say that discovery forces attorneys to let the other side know, through the use of discovery techniques, what their allegations are and what their tools are so each side can adequately analyze the case.

The best form of discovery, he added is the deposition, since it is the most comprehensive and thorough discovery technique.

Depositions can be the most expensive form of discovery, though. He advised students to use it wisely and only where they will really benefit from it.

The lawyer should be especially wary when his client is a plaintiff with limited resources or where the attorney must justify the use of depositions to the defendant/client.

Hollenbeck said that depositions make the attorney sit down and formulate explicit issues in order to have specific areas to cover on the deposition.

The attorney should use interrogatories and other discovery techniques first to determine exactly who he wants to depose. The lawyer must always keep in mind the time restraints he has as a lawyer and the fact that depositions take lots of preparation.

"Use the deposition in a limited fashion after you've figured out what you want to go after," Hollenbeck added, "The most important thing in regard to a deposition is preparation."

He added that the other forms of discovery allow the attorney to discover the other side's witnesses and records if utilized properly.

The attorney needs to prepare for the deposition with as much specificity as possible so he does not waste his time or the witness's time.

Hollenbeck outlined two basic approaches to depositions. Some lawyers use it as a pure discovery tool

While the theory of discovery is that both sides will know all the aspects of the case before it actually goes to trial, Hollenbeck said this does not work very often in reality.

The deposition of a doctor might go as follows, Hollenbeck said. First, the lawyer would ask the doctor his name and his qualifications to determine who he is and what he has done. The attorney then might ask the doctor if

the patient's condition, and what that diagnosis was.

Hollenbeck said lawyers should not walk into a medical deposition until they know as much as or more than that doctor about the patient's medical problem. Otherwise, attorneys will be wasting their time trying to sort out the medical facts and terminology instead of finding out the doctor's diagnosis.

disposition might be used at trial and the court would find it necessary to rule on the deposition.

Some courts allow the use of videotapes. Those which do allow one camera, and the shot must include the witness, the attorneys, and the court reporter which helps eliminate attorney editing of the tape. The attorney must still give a written transcript of the deposition to the judge, who rules on the various aspects of the tape. Then the editor edits the tape for the court.

Hollenbeck added that Indiana and federal courts do not use videotapes, although their rule is not prohibited by court rules. He advised the attorney who wants to use videotapes in these jurisdictions get the acquiescence of the judge first.

The proponent cannot change the disposition, but he can put a note in the deposition that he feels the court reporter did not get the deposition exactly right. Otherwise, the deposition is submitted to the court exactly as written down.

He added that in his 12 years of practice, he has never used written questions on depositions. In recent years, he noted, attorneys also have moved toward using telephone depositions.

The attorney should use other sources of discovery to pinpoint who he wants to depose and exactly what he wants to ask them, Hollenbeck repeated. The attorney should limit the deposition to two hours; if he cannot find out what he needs to know in that time, he shouldn't ask.

The talk was sponsored by the Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA).

"Discovery rules force us lawyers to not try things by ambush."

— Attorney David Hollenbeck

to discover what the person knows about the subject matter of the case. Others use it to preserve testimony, since they may be able to use the deposition at trial if the witness is going to be unavailable at that time.

The attorney may not want to open all of his strategy at the deposition, because the witness would then have time to prepare an answer to unexpected questions before trial. For example, some new medical facts or research may have just come to light, but if the doctor/witness does not know of these facts, the attorney may want to save this information to surprise the witness at trial.

and when he has seen the patient. Then the critical question — whether the doctor took the medical history of the patient, since 85 percent of doctors' diagnoses are based on the medical history of the patient. This provides a basis for the doctor's testimony as well as corroborates what the client told the attorney.

Then the attorney would ask the doctor what the medical history of the patient revealed. Further, he would ask whether the doctor took a physical examination of the patient and what it revealed. Finally, he would ask the doctor whether he reached a preliminary diagnosis as to

Nothing is wrong with writing down questions before going into the deposition, Hollenbeck said. The only problem with preparation is that unexpected answers might throw the attorney off the track.

The only people required to attend the deposition are the witness, the attorneys for both sides, and the court reporter. If something objectionable arises in the taking of the deposition, the attorney must object for the record and the person asking the questions must state for the record why he thinks the question is necessary. The objections must be made for the record because the

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Career Services gives seminar on resumes

By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

On January 13, Career Services offered a seminar on "Cover Letter and Resume Preparation" to interested law students.

To start on a resume, the student should write down everything about himself that might be pertinent to employers, Gail Peshel, Career Services director, said. This should include volunteer activities, memberships, and offices held.

The student should then go through this list and highlight the most important factors, Peshel said, and the student should group his activities. Under school activities, he should include any honors he has received as well as any extra-curricular activities he participated in. Under work experience, he should include a brief description of what he did at each job. Under the special skills section, he might include relevant travel, grant proposal writing (if any), publications or fluency in languages. He might add whether he has already passed the bar exam or if he is awaiting admission to the bar.

The student should use reverse chronological order. He also does not need separate headings for his honors; rather, these should go under his school activities.

The resume should lead with strong verbs, and Peshel advised students not to use complete sentences. The most important factor is to keep the reader's attention.

The only really acceptable stationary colors for resumes, Peshel said, are white or off-white. The resume should not look homemade and should be easy to read.

Peshel said no more than 50 percent of each line should be used. This enables the reader to scan the

resume quickly.

On the work experience section, the city and state of the place of employment should be used, but not the street address.

Law firms seem split 50-50 on whether references should be listed or whether "Available on Request" is sufficient. Putting in a "Personal" section for personal data is up to the individual student.

look for leadership ability, so the student should list offices he has held first. Also, "non-salaried position" sounds better than volunteer.

As far as including class standing on the resume, Peshel said if it will look good for the student, he should include it. She warned, though, that if the student includes class standing under J.D. work the employers will generally look for it

the law library both include many resources on putting together resumes, and Peshel encouraged students to take advantage of these resources.

Susan Brietzke, adjunct instructor for Legal Writing, said students over the past years have taken various approaches to clerking. Probably the worst approach is blitzing law offices by sending out

Brietzke said it is "impolite" to send out just a resume. The student needs to include a cover letter to introduce himself to the prospective employers. The cover letter gives the student the change to tell the employer who the student is and what he wants.

One of the basic reasons for having a good cover letter is that the employer might read it very carefully and be prompted to go ahead and look at the resume. The employer will also look at the cover letter in terms of the student's writing and proofreading skills.

In the cover letter, the student needs to be objective about himself and emphasize his important experiences.

Brietzke said the cover should be no more than one page long and should be addressed to a specific person. If the student knows someone in the firm, the letter should be addressed to that person. Otherwise, the student might make a phone call to the law firm and ask the secretary who to address the letter to.

The cover letter should consist of three paragraphs. The first should tell the employer who the student is, what he wants, and how he found out about the job. The second paragraph should tell the employer what the student can bring the firm and gives the student a change to tell the firm he knows something about the firm. The third paragraph should tell the employer how he and the student can get together.

The student should avoid cliches and contractions in his cover letter. The letter should be tailored to a specific audience, and the student should not be apologetic.

The cover letter should be signed in black ink and folded properly. After the interview, a thank you letter should also be sent.

**In the cover letter the student needs
to be objective about himself and
emphasize his important experiences.**

Third-years, though, should include their exact date of graduation.

Peshel emphasized that students should be consistent throughout the resume on verb tenses, verb forms, punctuation, and abbreviations. She added that it is better not to use lots of punctuation, because this breaks up the reader's scanning of the resume.

For work experience, if the employer was more important than the job, the employer's name should be boldfaced or underlined. The same goes if the work was more important than the employer.

Peshel added that lawyers will

under undergraduate work, too.

The resume should be kept to one page, and definitely should be no more longer than two pages. Dates should not be first; rather they should be put at the end of the line. The student should make a point of emphasizing the positive aspects of himself, especially his leadership qualities.

The student should also think twice about including political affiliation on his resume and should avoid abbreviations if at all possible.

The resume and the cover letter should be on the same type of paper, Peshel added.

The Career Services office and

as many resumes as possible. In blitzes like this, the cover letters are by necessity impersonal, and this creates a bad impression for the student.

Brietzke suggested that the student concentrate on particular firms or a particular area of law that he wants to go into.

The student cannot assume that because he is in the bottom half of his class at law school, he will not get a job. Although it is rarer for such a person to get a clerking job, it is not impossible. The student can look for prospective employers in Martindale-Hubbell's book located at the reserve desk in the law library.



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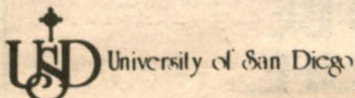
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On Campus:

DTP

The Delta Theta Phi law school fraternity has set up several committees to work this semester. Among the new committees are the bylaws committee, the rush committee and the social committee.

DTP is still looking into acquiring some of the funds from the sale of the fraternity house on Lincolnway. The fraternity is also looking into having sweatshirts with the DTP insignia for sale.

defenses represented a ruling that Andrews had no legal right to defend human life, even if she could prove her actions were necessary to preserve life.

The brief that the group filed argues that the exclusion of these defenses was unjust and unwarranted because based on an erroneous understanding of federal constitutional law and its relation to private behavior. Federal law, the brief continues, requires only that states not punish abortion. It does not determine that human life does not exist prior to birth, nor does it require that states punish private individuals who prevent abortion.

Phi Alpha Delta

The Phi Alpha Delta law Fraternity (PAD) has had a busy year. A civil procedure review conducted by Dean Bodenstener was sponsored on October 13. In mid-October, a successful t-shirt sale was held. The PAD District Convention was hosted at the law school in October 24-25. Distinguished participants included Illinois Circuit Judge the Honorable Roland A. Herrmann, Clifford Schecter, International Proctor, and Rick Mason, District Justice.

The Convention began with the initiation of new members at the Porter County Courthouse, followed by a reception at Williamsburg on the Lake. PAD welcomed Kathleen Allen, Pamela Almus, Randall Arndt, Michael Bates, Douglas Batt, Monica Berry, Gale Carmona, Matthew

Cooper, John Daerr, Tim Eddy, Scott Ellis, John Garmon, Scott Garriot, James Kottaras, Lisa Hancock, Beth Henning, P.S. Machland, David Mathies, Michael McVikar, Daneene Mitchell, Adrian Overman, Thomas Potter, Robbie Powelson, Vickie Rau, Kingsley Regmier, Anne Rempe, Paul Ritsema, Daniel Rustmann, Kevin Speer, Bradley Soos, Lisa Sunderman, Alex Tzallas, Brian Stiller, Bruce Vandermuellen, Stephan Zollman.

On November 6, PAD sponsored a noontime seminar on wills and trusts at the Valparaiso Public Library. Paul Chael from the Crown Point firm of Brown and Chael conducted the seminar.

The second semester rush party was held at Jackson's Bar on January 17. PAD initiated Henry Antonia, Nadine Dahm, Mary Ann Reisert, Donald Lee, Janice Parker and Renee Hoover on January 30 at the Porter County Courthouse. During the initiation ceremony, full initiates John Daerr, Michael McVikar and Brian Stiller received their certification of initiation. A reception followed at Williamsburg on the Lake.

The spring t-shirt sale will be Monday, Wednesday, February 9-11. This will be your last opportunity this year so mark your calendars!

Another important date to mark on your calendars is the Red Cross Bloodmobile to be held on Tuesday, February 10. PAD is helping the Red Cross by recruiting at the law school for blood donors. Information regarding being a blood donor can be found on the PAD bulletin board and in the library on the first bookcase. The blood mobile will be at the Valparaiso Student Union from 11-5p.m. Show your care-GIVE BLOOD.

PAD elections will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 24 and 25. Offices available include Justice, Vice Justice, Clerk, Treasurer, Marshall, Executive Director, and Rush Chairpersons (2).

ATLA

The Association of Trial Lawyers of America's first speaker for the semester was Attorney David Hollenbeck who spoke on January 12 on "Despositions." The next speaker is scheduled to speak on Wednesday, February 18, 1987, at 3:40 p.m. in Room A. Attorney Robert Blomquist will discuss "Environmental Torts." Non-members are welcome to attend.

ATLA extends its best wishes to Charlotte Weybright, Tammy Tideswell and Marybeth Pritschet who will be competing in ATLA's Environmental Law Essay Contest. A \$100 prize will be awarded to one of the above at the local level and that person's essay will go on to compete nationally for a \$3,000 prize. Good luck Charlotte, Tammy, and Marybeth!

Good news! Attorney Monty Preiser of Preiser and Wilson of Charleston, West Virginia will be our law week speaker. Attorney Preiser will speak on "Medical Malpractice" on Tuesday, March 31, 1987, at 3:40 p.m. in Room A. Attorney Preiser is a member of the Board of Governors of the National ATLA, is an active lecturer for ATLA as well as other Bar Associations and has published numerous law articles as well as a book on soft tissue injuries. A full outline of Attorney Preiser's accomplishments and background will be released soon.

WLSA

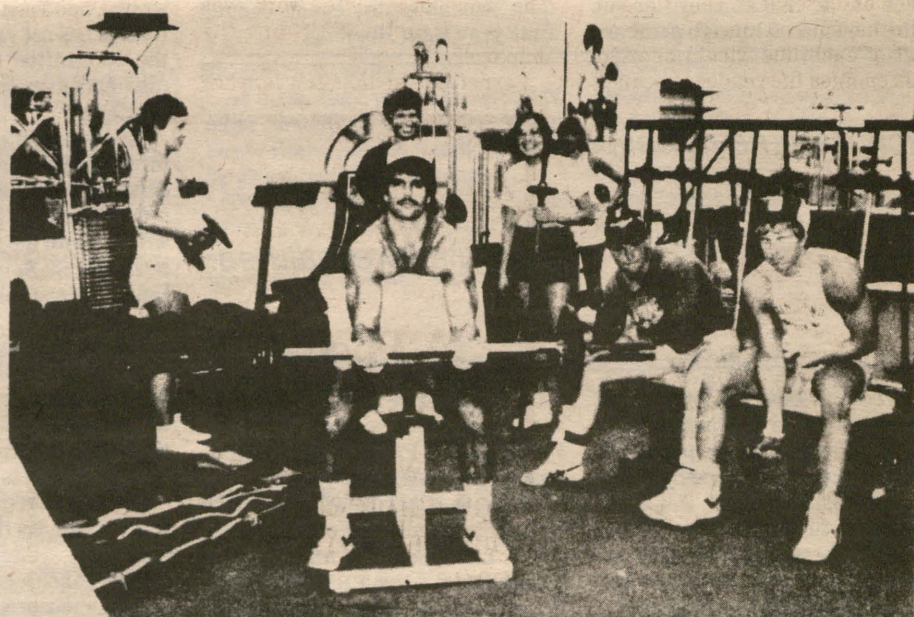
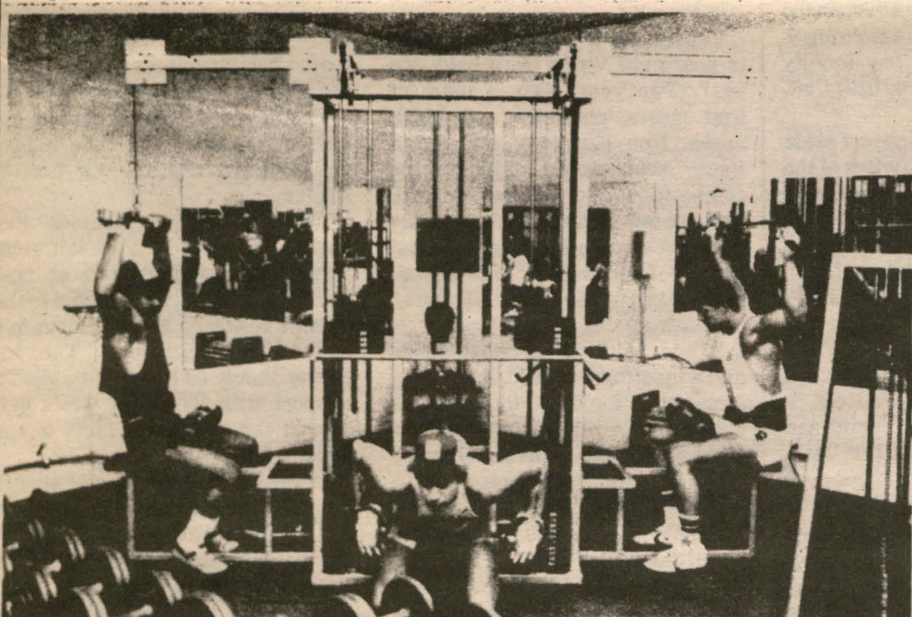
The Women Law Students Association's (WLSA) first speaker for the semester was Attorney Marcia Gienapp who spoke on January 21, on "Counseling Your Client and Legal Services." Our next presentation will be a panel discussion on "Comparable Worth" which is scheduled for Monday, February 16, 1987, at 3:40 p.m. in Room A. The panelists will be Rosalie Levinson, St. Moskowitz and an economist whose name is not known at this time.

WLSA's members have voted in a new Constitution and Bylaws. A copy of it has been placed on reserve in the library. Hopefully, this new constitution will better fit the needs and goals of WLSA.

WLSA has officially donated the art of Marie Combs of Kalamazoo, Michigan, the law school. Ms. Combs is an artist who exhibits naturally.

WLSA encourages new members to join WLSA. WLSA is a non-political nondiscriminatory association whose purpose is to distribute information to the law students and law community in general on a variety of issues, many of which are of particular interest to women.

Applications are posted on our bulletin board. Dues are \$5 a year.



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Albrecht joins staff

By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

Professor Lawrence Albrecht joined the law school staff last fall as a visiting assistant professor.

Albrecht said he really enjoys teaching, and he finds it easy to relate to some of the students here at the law school.

He also enjoys the stimulation of the intellectual exchanges he has with the law students.

He also feels he can relate academically his practical experiences and intellectual interests to the students, which will give them a better understanding of the law.

Albrecht got his undergraduate degree from Valpo in 1969 and his law degree from Valpo in 1973.

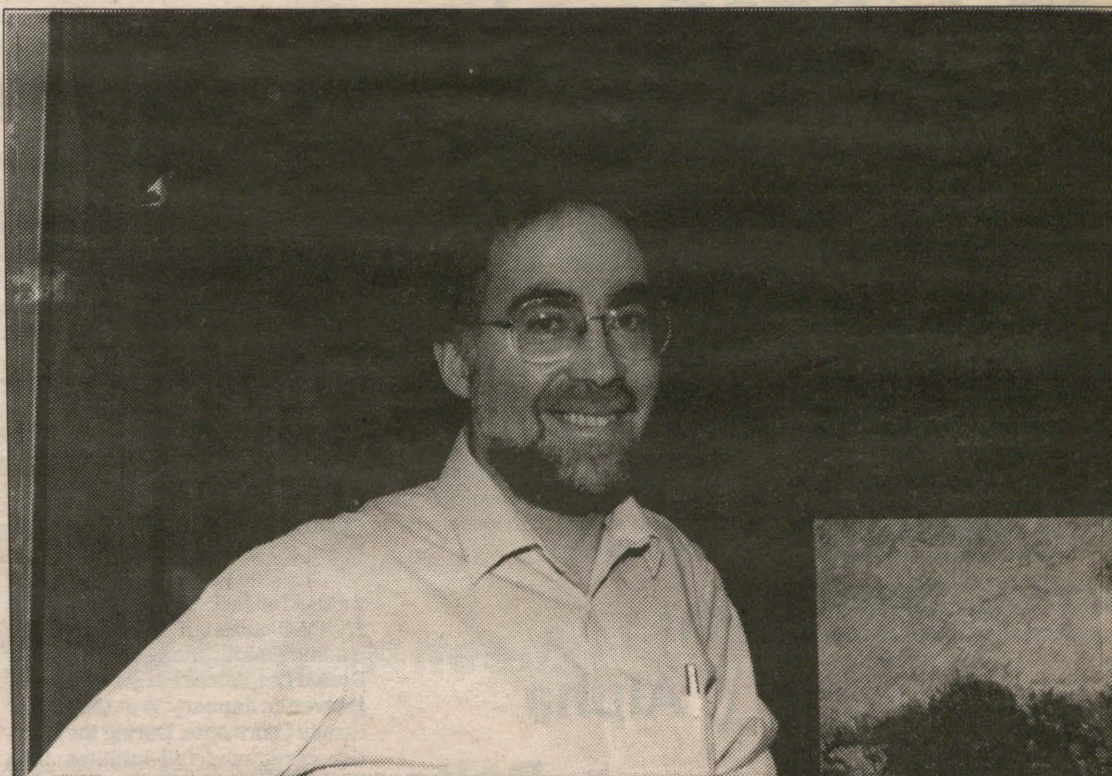
After leaving Valparaiso, he served as a legal services attorney for nine years with the Gary Legal Aid Society, Legal Action of Wisconsin in Milwaukee and Neighborhood Legal Services in Hartford, Connecticut. In 1983, he

was appointed as Assistant Attorney General of the State of New York responsible for the prosecution of real estate fraud and the legal protection of tenants and the displaced or homeless.

He has litigated successfully numerous civil rights, housing and public benefits, and constitutional cases. He is also actively involved in human rights projects and serves as a pro bono attorney for several organizations.

Albrecht said while he was at Legal Services and working as an Assistant Attorney General, he had law students placed with him every year. He has a strong interest in developing students' interests in human rights and property law. He added that he is grateful for the opportunity to return to Valparaiso to further these goals.

Albrecht is the director of the law school's clinical program and is also teaching seminars on housing law and international human rights.



Albrecht reflects a positive attitude and enthusiasm for life as professor at the law school

Law Week to begin March 29

By Scott Faurate
SBA Vice-President

Law Week has been scheduled for the week of March 29 - April 4. Plans for the week are now being finalized by the Student Bar Association (SBA) and its special committees.

Kicking off Law Week, the Phi Delta Phi Law fraternity will sponsor a euchre tournament on Sunday, March 19, at Williamsburg on the Lake Clubhouse. Although plans are

later date.

On Tuesday, March 31, the ATLA organization will present attorney Monty Preisser as a guest lecturer. Atty. Preisser is a nationally known trial attorney. Again, time and room will be announced later.

Also, on either Monday or Tuesday night, plans are in the making for a faculty and women law student basketball game. If you have any questions about the event, contact first year Beth Henning.

bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. Matt Pappas is trying to get faculty members and local judges and attorneys to participate in debate with Mr. Nesson. Tickets will go on sale soon; price is yet to be determined.

On April 2, the Law Week Roast will be held at the Machinists Union on Highway 30. Anyone interested in participating, beware that there is prize money being awarded for first, second, and third place. Although the roastee has not yet been determined, the committee has a few faculty members in mind. Do you hear that, Al Meyer?

Friday, April 3, has been set aside for the preliminary festivities of the dedication of the new Law School.

On Saturday, April 4, Law Week will end with the Barrister's Ball, to be held at St. Sava's Serbian Hall in Hobart. Dinner plans are in the making. The SBA, after polling the students, has decided to allow the dedication committee to combine the dedication dinner with Barristers, in this way faculty, staff and alumni can party with the students on this "party" night. Tickets will go on sale soon — as soon as a reasonable price can be determined. By the way, there is an open bar.

Hope to see a good turnout for the events sponsored by the different organizations and the SBA.

Law students enter competition

By Kathy Fox
Forum Editor

Valpo law students are entering client counseling competition sponsored by the American Bar Association/Law Student Division, said law professor Ruth Vance.

The regional competition will be held here at the Valparaiso University School of Law, which will include all Illinois and Indiana law schools. The regional competition will be held here on Feb. 27 and 28 and March 1.

Vance said tryouts for the team to represent Valpo were held this year. Two years ago, a team of first years consisting of Mark Jones, Ron Kurpiers, and Brian Bauer represented Valpo in the competition and did really well. The same team went to the regional competitions again last year, but decided to "bow down" this year because of busy schedules.

Vance said notice was posted and a meeting was held the week of January 12 for those interested in trying out for the team. Ten people tried out for the team this year.

On Jan. 19, each interested individual had a chance to interview a client for 15 minutes on a fictional factual situation. They were then judged on their performance.

"This is really a learning experience for those students who try out for the team, so we (the judges) critique them after their interview," Vance said.

The elimination round was held on Jan. 20. The students were teamed up with a partner for a

twenty-minute interview, from which a team was selected to represent the law school.

This year's team consists of Lisa Wyatte and Barbara Bolling, two first-year law students.

No alternate was picked this year, Vance said, because the third year that had been on the team the last two years were available as alternates.

In the regional competition, teams will conduct a thirty-minute interview. This will be followed by 15 minute wrap-up session where the interviewers will dictate a memo about what they found out at the interview and the possible solutions they came up with for the client's problem. Then the judges will critique the team's performance.

The competition stresses two areas, Vance said. At the initial interview, the judges look at how well the team can discover the client's concerns and at the team's counseling techniques. The attorney should be able to establish a rapport with the client while getting at the important facts of the case.

In real life, the attorney should be able to tell his client his proposed first plan of attack in the case. If the attorney can help the client, he must then get the client to retain the attorney by establishing a rapport with the client. Sometimes an ethical problem arises, such as that the client already has an attorney, but got mad at him. Sometimes a client actually does not have a legal problem that the attorney can help him with.

Euchre tourney, guest speakers,

and debates are featured.

not yet final, it looks as though it will be a round robin tournament. As always, there will be plenty of beverages and snacks to compliment your card playing.

On March 30, the WLSA organization will sponsor guest speaker, Susan Loggans. Ms. Loggans is a well-known Chicago trial attorney. Time and room will be announced at a

On Wednesday, April 1, (no joke!) the law luncheon will be held at the Porter County Fairgrounds and Exposition center. This year's guest speaker is Charles Nesson. Mr. Nesson is a professor of Law, Harvard Law School, and is the moderator on the PBS Television Show *The Constitution: That Delicate Balance*. This year's theme will be the

Sports Schedule and Deadline Sheet

By Troy Swanson
Forum Sports Editor

1. Volleyball
2. Wrestling
3. Handball Tourney
4. Basketball Free Throw
5. Badminton Tourney
6. Swim meet
7. Softball
8. Racquetball
9. Bike Race
10. Field Day

Feb. 16
Check Board
Check Board
Feb. 9
Feb. 9
Feb. 16
March 23
March 23
April 20
April 20

