The Forum (Volume 19, Number 2)

Valparaiso University School of Law
Law School Looks For New Dean

By Allen Fore
Forum Staff Writer

Dean Ivan Bodensteiner, Dean of the Valparaiso University School of Law for the last three years, will step down from his position at the end of the 88-89 academic year.

"I took the position on an interim one-year basis," said Bodensteiner, who also teaches part-time at the School of Law. "The faculty encouraged me to stay longer, and its turned into four years. That's long enough... certainly longer than I planned to serve."

The search for a new Dean is already underway. University President Alan Harré appointed Professor of Law Jack Hiller chairman of the search committee, charged with conducting a nationwide effort to locate the next Dean.

"We're looking for someone who will give us a five year commitment," said Hiller, who has headed previous search committees. "The ideal candidate will have good administrative and public relation's skills; he will be an academiciansholic, with extensive experience in legal education; ideally, he will be someone with law school experience who reflects the framework and vision of the University.

"The search committee, formed in mid-July, has already met in order to appoint sub-committees to study the credentials and qualifications of applicants, and to work out the many details involved in the recruiting process.

"Searching for a new Dean can be quite a time consuming process, and if anyone asks me about this before, so the President is hopeful my experience will be helpful. If all goes as planned, we should have the field narrowed by early August.

The final three or four candidates will be invited to campus to meet with faculty, staff, and students. The committee will then narrow the field to two candidates, and the final selection will be made by President Harré in the spring of the year.

Hiller would not reveal names of potential candidates for the position, but said that individuals with a "vast array of talent" have expressed interest. Hiller confirmed that Associate Dean Bruce Harre, who has submitted his name to the committee for consideration.

Dean Bodensteiner declined to serve on the committee, though he said, "I don't have a preference, and I think the committee is best guided to make the decision." Bodensteiner said.

Bodensteiner likens the position of law school dean to the chief executive of a company. "Running a law school is a full-time job. The nature of the job has changed over the years, from an academic one, to more of a business related position."

Dean Bodensteiner is tentative on his plans for the future once his resignation is effective July one. "I've enjoyed my time as Dean and relations with faculty and students have gone very well."

"It's my choice to step down as Dean and returning to teaching full-time is a possibility. Getting away from here for a year or so is another possibility. I'm still in the process of considering various options."

"I haven't been my lifelong goal to be Dean, but it has been a challenging experience... we've undersold what we have, but the school has made substantial strides. Our students can compete with students from anywhere, and their changed successes will reflect positively on the school." The new Dean will be on campus in late June, and will officially take over as head of the Law School on July one.

SBA Investigates Library

By Julie L. Ensell
Forum Staff Writer

If during your late night perusals of the law library you've noticed fewer available tables and more warm bodies, you may be surprised to learn that new faces do not belong to LAs. Instead, the newcomers are V.U. undergraduates who have discovered the attributes of the Weseman Hall Library.

According to Mary Persyn, the Law Library Director, those undergraduates have every right to use the law library as long as they don't interfere with the law students' use of the facility.

But SBA vice-president Kerin Speer claims the undergraduates are interfering with the law students by taking "the available space" and increasing the noise level.

The decision to allow undergraduates in the library came from the university's academic vice-president and the law school administration, Persyn said. "The university said that law students can use the computer center, the Union, and the Moeller Library; so the undergrads can use the law school. However, the undergraduates don't have any special privileges. Just as they can throw out law students who are obnoxious, we can throw out obnoxious undergrads," she said.

To date, the law library personnel have not asked any undergraduates to leave, but the SBA may propose changes designed to limit undergraduate access to the law library.

According to Speer, law students have complained to the SBA about the noise levels and the crowding the undergraduates create in the law library. To determine the amount of undergraduate usage, Speer plans to conduct a survey examining the heaviest undergraduate use periods and the crowded conditions. The American Bar Association established guidelines requiring priority usage for law students, but said, and V.U. may not be meeting those standards.

"Just because there are 500 seats that don't mean that there are 500 available spaces for law students," Speer said.

If the SBA determines after the completion of the survey that a problem exists, Speer proposes establishing in conjunction with the administration a year-round priority schedule for law students, or in the alternative, confining the undergraduates to certain areas of the library. "If they only restrict the use of the law library during final exams, the implication is that we only need to study for two weeks out of the semester," Speer said. "I don't think that's what the administration wants."

However, some undergraduates utilize the law library due to the University's limited study facilities. Fred Treftz, a Mekoma, Ill. senior, spends at least ten hours a week studying in the law library because it's "the best place on campus to study." Treftz credits the quiet atmosphere and the longer operational hours for the law library's appeal. "The academic buildings are locked in the evenings, and certainly the Union or the dorms are not decent places to get any work done," Treftz said.

Treftz, however, has a few complaints about the law library. "I can't get anything done either when a loud group of LAs are talking upstairs about going to Jackson's."

The SBA will discuss the undergraduate usage survey at the next student body meeting, the date of which has not been set.

INSIDE:

News............. p.1 Bloom County... p.11
Activities........ p.4 Letters to Editor...p.12
Lifestyles........ p.6 Feature Athlete...p.14
Viewpoints.......p.9 Sports...........p.14
Waste Problem Grows

By Beth Henning
Forum Sports Editor

Think about it... every time that you eat at Wendy’s or McDonald’s, every time you grab a Snicker’s bar before Business Associations day in the year of industrial processes or fly ash facing are not just by-products lbs. per day. From an incinerator. The amounts decreasing at a rate that has been “it” 1976, an estimated transportation, and disposal of the year scholar model who produced 2.7 capacity in the existing landfills is increasing expected by the year 1980 Contract’s pounds per year, with a red to the 1960 Contract’s expected percent. Unfortunately, recycling can provide only a partial solution. As a nation, we must facilitate the reduction of waste production at the source, recycle as much as possible, landfilling only the treated residuals. The Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (SWA) to RCRA in a draft report recommended specific rules for federal, state, and local governments involving more in-depth than the parties’ motives of the underwriters and improper behavior reflects back on the attorney who makes a case under such circumstances. Interestingly enough, the Sonnenberg case made quite an impression on Indiana law. The 18-year long litigation virtually set the standard for certifying a class in Indiana. Perhaps to the dismay of young, budding lawyers in training, it also set into motion some movement to limit attorneys’ fees in a class action suit. Out of the nearly $29 million awarded in damages, attorneys took $8 million in fees. The per attorney fees far exceeded the per plaintiff awards. A more than slightly perturbed coalition of legislators, members of the judiciary and various civil liberties groups as well as concerned citizens have expressed disapproval of the fees awarded in the Sonnenberg case.

Kautz Explains Class Actions

By JC Anderson
Forum Lifestyles Editor

Phi Alpha Delta (PAD) sponsored P.C. Kautz, Esq., September 9 to speak about class action suits in Indiana. Kautz, a 1973 graduate of VU Law School and PAD member, is well-versed in class actions. Kautz recently won a $29 million judgment in the 1988 case of Sonnenberg v. Indiana. According to Kautz, being typically behind the times, makes it very difficult to certify a class. One of the major problems in getting Indiana courts to certify a class is the expense. Kautz explained every potential plaintiff in the class must be notified. The most accepted method is the U.S. mail. Since the representative does not know if the court will certify even if the notice requirements are met, the representative will not send notice until the certification hearing. Kautz said, at the time of the hearing, the court will require the representative to show that he has enough money in hand to mail all the notices. The costs can be quite a deterrent, Kautz said. Sometimes the costs can be alleviated by underwriting. Kautz pointed out that underwriting can lend itself to some ethical problems, however. Often an underwriter will have a strong interest in the outcome of the case, will fund the case, and then pile amicus briefs on the court even more in-depth than the parties’ own briefs. In these instances, the motives of the underwriters and the methods used may be questionable. And, of course, any impropriety or unethical behavior reflects back on the attorney who makes a case under such circumstances.

One must keep painstaking record of the actual time spent on the case. Billable time is accountable time.

RE-INVENT THE WHEEL
AT YOUR CREDIT UNION

SEE US FIRST!

You'll get...
a pamphlet of auto-buying tips for Credit Union members. "How to Buy a Car" will put you wise to all the tricks of the trade.
a pre-approved loan. Know the money is available before you shop.
an appraisal of your current vehicle for selling or trading value.
low, low rates at attractive, with no prepayment penalty, for vehicle loans of all kinds cars, cycles, trucks, vans, and wagons.

THEN SEE THE DEALERS
and seal a real deal.

Be a Big Wheel in Some New Wheels.
See or Phone Us Today Concerning Membership.

Valparaiso University
Federal Credit Union
A Nonprofit Financial Cooperative Serving Members Since 1949

1407 LaPorte Avenue • Valparaiso, IN 46383 • (219) 462-7605

M,T,W,TH 9:45-5:30
F 9:5-30
Convenient ATM and Night Depository

The Forum, September 27, 1988
CLEG Internship Program Provides Practical Experience
By Jocelyn Murphy
Forum Staff Writer

In 1968, the Association of American Law Schools, the American Bar Association, the National Bar Association and the Law School Admission Council jointly sponsored the formation of the Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO), an organization designed to help and encourage minorities and disadvantaged students enter law school and become members of the legal profession.

The Council's membership was broadened in 1972 with the addition of the Hispanic National Bar Association as a sponsoring organization. CLEO recruits and inspires minority students who might not otherwise consider the legal profession as a career. In cooperation with ABA-accredited law schools, it operates 12 summer institutes that provide selected students with a preview of the law school experience and a concrete means of identifying their capacity for law school study and ascension to the process.

The program enrolls an annual living stipend to those who are certified at the conclusion of the CLEO summer institute program and enter an ABA-accredited law school that fall. Students must maintain good academic standing throughout the duration of law school.

CLEO does not set rigid academic bounds within which applicants must fall before they will be considered for admission. The program is, however, interested in significantly increasing the numbers of qualified persons from disadvantaged backgrounds. Therefore, all academic screening for the program must take into account the prevailing admissions standards of the law school community. CLEO reviews an applicant's entire file to determine what the program can offer as an educational experience. Admission once the summer institute experience is completed. Persons whose grades do not qualify for admission to an ABA-accredited law school are general not selected to participate in the summer institutes.

The CLEG intern program is an individual who is usually a first year law school graduate and may fall within a broad spectrum of ethnic backgrounds including Black, Chicano, Puerto Rican, American Indian, Cuban, Asian, African and others. The CLEG intern program is open to any law student who is currently enrolled in an ABA-accredited law school. Each CLEG intern is paired with an experienced law firm attorney. The intern is expected to work with the attorney and the firm in the office. The CLEG intern's responsibilities are established between the CLEG intern and the attorney. The intern may be employed to perform research, legal analysis, legal writing or other law practice related work. The benefits of the CLEG intern program are great and include exposure to a professional setting, opportunity for additional education and personal growth and development.

CLEO reviews an applicant's entire file to determine what the program can offer as an educational experience. Admission once the summer institute experience is completed. Persons whose grades do not qualify for admission to an ABA-accredited law school are general not selected to participate in the summer institutes.
Stockwell Rouses Audience

Mike King
Forum Staff Writer

In a stunning 3:40 hour expose of covert CIA activity beginning in 1947 and continuing to this day, CIA man Jim Stockwell roused a packed union great hall audience to wonder, disbelief, and despair. Stockwell said the purpose of CIA operations was desatubilization of the third world using terror, torture, and misinformation.

Stockwell’s message was that the CIA was the organization by which American government perverted the aims of the real American system in favor of the military-industrial complex.

The Third World is such an extent that the CIA activity operates outside the laws and national policy aims of our government, according to a former CIA official who was one of the Iran-Contra scandal saying:

You may not have had the opportunity to consider how the Iran-Contra scandal is related to our country’s real national security interests. I’m talking about nuclear arms race.70,000 thermonuclear weapons controlled by only 100,000 men are wary men and women. The Reagan administration has a doctrine which supports what they call their interests which are far reaching throughout the world. According to one of the oversight committees the CIA has been involved in over 50 major covert operations during the Reagan years and in several hundred minor covert operations.

Stockwell said these operations led to the invasion of drugs into our society. The CIA deals with drug lords, Stockwell said, adding that wherever CIA planes go delivering arms they bring back drugs. Stockwell examined how the CIA was involved in the French connection through CIA electronics used after World War II and then explained the connection between French intelligence and the CIA.

Stockwell said the Centre effort began with the CIA giving arms to an Indian tribe in a successful effort to get the Indians to attack the Sandinistas. When the Sandinistas won and took over, the Centre covered up their actions, giving them arms and an easy connection to American drug markets.

On the drug subject Stockwell was forceful; “The CIA makes contact with the seediest elements of a society and uses them to win over the real interests of the U.S. The overseasers of U.S. national security are in the presidential national security council and they are fully aware of the CIA’s activities.”

Stockwell said the drug trade was a $10 billion business and that the CIA had to provide safe harbor in the U.S. The Third World debt is such that the drug money must be banked in the U.S. because the alternative would be the Soviet Union.

Stockwell’s lecture was strong stuff and the audience challenged him. He was accused of being unpatriotic, and questions he answered included the refrain, “I’m a patriotic American and I would lay down my life for support of the U.S.”

Stockwell said the KGB is not any different than the CIA, but pointed out the secret wars of the CIA were against Third World countries to support this kind of power. Stockwell said these policies were used to make dictators and the people of the Third World into the enemies of the U.S.

Throughout his lecture Stockwell made reference to books which support his claims. He also made clear that the Iran-Contra scandal is related to the World Freedom Act gathered under the Freedom of Information Act and was available to everyone. He invited audience to “Read for yourself, make up your own mind. My book is called Future—you’re the ones will be done with this thing, and being killed in the next war.”

The CIA was corrupt from the start, Stockwell said. The years after World War II saw the agency using Nazi criminals to gather intelligence, since the Nazis were then given money and new homes if they assented to spying in settling throughout the Americas.

The Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA) is a national organization of lawyers and law students interested in the area of litigation. ATLA has already had two organizational meetings and currently has a membership which committees were set up, Monday, October 14 plans discussed for upcoming events of the year.

Many benefits accompany an ATLA member, such as receiving Trial magazine and the ATLA reporter for the duration of law school.

ATLA has at least one meeting per month and notices are always posted as to date, time, and place. The latest ATLA sponsored activity was the open floor discussion by local attorney Mark Schmitke on the topic of “AIDS and the Law” followed by a reception.

ATLA has many more exciting events planned for the year, and interested law students may join by contacting ATLA President Heidi Jark (locker 206).

The Forum, September 27, 1988

AIDS Comes to V.U.

By Georgesie Olrich
Forum Staff Writer

AIDS came to the Valparaiso School of Law Thursday. Valparaiso attorney Mark Schmitke discussed AIDS and the law during an event sponsored by the Association of Trial Lawyers of America. Schmitke is an attorney with Hoeppner Wagner & Evans, Valparaiso, and has become locally renown for his research on the legal impact of AIDS on our society.

Schmitke said AIDS was first identified in 1981, and four years later a reliable test was developed to determine if a person had AIDS, or had been exposed to the disease. AIDS has three stages, according to Schmitke: initially, a person can exposed to the virus without showing up in tests; second, a person may test positive for HIV but not yet develop symptoms; finally, a person actually has the dreaded AIDS disease with its associated symptoms.

AIDS may be contracted three ways, Schmitke said; by sexual contact, by exposure to infected blood or other bodily fluids, or by a child from her mother.

Schmitke then discussed how AIDS has affected the law. He began with the area of employment law. A major issue in this area is the question of testing potential employees for the AIDS virus. According to Schmitke, most of these tests are currently decided on an individual basis balancing an employer’s stage of the disease and the realm of contact the employee has with others in the workplace.

The last category of law addressed by Schmitke was duty to warn. He put this in a category distinguished from tort law due to its wide controversy and impact. The question remains a hotly disputed issue unresolved by the circuits, he said.

Schmidtke concluded by saying that most people have the right reaction to AIDS but that AIDS is a political issue, but currently was rejected to an employee who refused to perform AIDS tests on blood samples.

The last category of law addressed by Schmitke was duty to warn. He put this in a category distinguished from tort law due to its wide controversy and impact. The question remains a hotly disputed issue unresolved by the circuits, he said.

Schmidtke concluded by saying that most people have the right reaction to AIDS but that AIDS is a political issue, but currently was rejected to an employee who refused to perform AIDS tests on blood samples.

The last category of law addressed by Schmitke was duty to warn. He put this in a category distinguished from tort law due to its wide controversy and impact. The question remains a hotly disputed issue unresolved by the circuits, he said.

Schmidtke concluded by saying that most people have the right reaction to AIDS but that AIDS is a political issue, but currently was rejected to an employee who refused to perform AIDS tests on blood samples.
Career Services News

By Nadine Dahn
Forum Editor

The Career Services Office is one of the best kept secrets at Valparaiso University School of Law. Although most students are aware of the fact that the Career Services Office exists, many students either do not recognize its importance or feel that it is not the office for them.

The Career Services Office helps to keep the position listings current, and the job information board. The job information board is maintained and updated by the Career Services Office. The Career Services Office maintains the job information board. The job information board, along with the job information files, is the main source of employment information for students.

The job information files are the main source of employment information files. These files contain information on private law firms, government agencies, and associations. The job information file is the main source of employment information for students.

Open sign-ups for on-campus interviews are published in the Career Services Office. The next Career Information Fair will be held Friday, Oct. 13 and 14 in Kansas City, Missouri.

The National Public Interest Law Career Information Fair will be held Friday, Oct. 21 in Washington, D.C.

Any student interested in attending or obtaining more information on any of these events should contact the Career Services Office.

Board Dispels Myths

By The Law Review Editorial Board

When the words "Law Review" are used, the image that comes to many peoples minds is thoughts of pocket protectors, saddle shoes, and wardrobes of rayon and polyester. The truth is that the qualities of the Law Review is often unclear to many law students. The purpose of the Law Review is to dispel some of the myths surrounding the Law Review and give students a better understanding of what Law Review has to offer.

Myth 1: The purpose of the Law Review is to keep books stacked away in ineptentable Law Review carrels on the second floor of the Law School. Nothing could be further from the truth. The study efforts of fellow students. Another purpose of the Law Review is to contribute to the computer room and completely monopolize the printer for hours. This assault is strategically timed to impede the completion of the first year appellate brief.

Fact: Both of these inaccuracies are dispelled. In fact, the substantial amount of research and writing required of all Law Review participants. The Valparaiso University Law Review has two distinct purposes. The first purpose of the Law Review is to provide students with an educational experience of legal scholarship. The second purpose is to provide students with an educational experience of legal scholarship.

Myth 2: The Law Review publishes uninteresting articles comprised entirely of superficial verbiage, most of which might as well be written in Latin or Greek, for that matter.

Fact: False. The Law Review prides itself on publishing clearly written articles on subjects at the cutting edge of the law. Each issue of the Review is comprised of a wide variety of articles, comments, books, notes, and special features, accompanied by useful notes, covering a plethora of legal subjects. Preparing publishable, understandable items for the Review is often a long and arduous process. A purpose designed to enhance workable legal thought on specific topics.

Myth 3: Being invited to Law Review means that you are on "Easy Street." In fact most people would agree that you have just moved far away from the "Easy Street." For example, second year law students participate in Law Review as invitees. In invitation to writing a "note" on the topic of their choice, invites are responsible for checking the footnotes of articles to be published, as well as participating in the Law Review as members of the Editorial Board. The Law Review, which includes a myriad of activities ranging from actual publication process to critically editing articles submitted for publication to assisting invitees during the note writing process.

Press Release

Volunteers Needed

Porter-Shelby Services, Inc. is in need of volunteers to work at the Porter County Home, Monday through Friday, from 9:00 AM to Noon. Volunteers must be 18 years of age or older and be willing to provide staff with clerical and general assistance. Interested persons should contact volunteer coordinator Harriet Sensenbaugh at 465-9413 or 464-8541.

Wanted: Writers & Copy Editors

Anyone interested in writing for the Forum should contact the Forum Editor, Thursday, 3:40 Library Conference Room
Movie Review: The Last Temptation of Christ Raises Questions

By JC Anderson
Forum Lifestyles Editor

"TO THE VIEWERS: This film is not, nor is it claimed to be, based on any known fact or occurrence ("The Last Temptation of Christ")."

Not a typical opening for a movie review (or a film, for that matter), but, as we have said before, up to a point. I will not take issue on either side of the "controversy" question, whether or not the film is blasphemous celluloid trash without all the preliminary . . .

The film itself is beautifully shot, the transitions from scene to scene flowing together remarkably similar to articles called "The Last of the Mohicans." This minor point out of the way, let's proceed to the film itself, suspending our preconceptions we may have in advance.

The cultural aspects and artistic intentions are painstakingly "Jesus'-century" workshop is filled with remarkable similarities to articles called "Citizen Kane," but in this case, the magic at hand intentionally, was the location of another concept, the "movie," Deals, anyone? Python's "The Life of Brian," and A computer without . . .

A computer without... software applications for the Mac may become an "IBM-PC compatible" computer. The other major applications for the PC make it almost as easy to use as the Mac. There are many, so many computer makers producing "IBM-PC compatible" computers that internation competition results in a buyers market and some really low prices. A first rate PC compatible computer from a reputable manufacturer set up for word processing can be obtained for under $1600.

The prices offered direct from the manufacturer under these discount programs are better than those offered by any store or mail order outlet. If you plan to purchase a computer and software, do it while you are still a student if at all possible. I would order to get the very best prices.

---

By David G. Clark
Forum Staff Writer

Okay, so you want to purchase a computer. Now what? First time computer buyers face a conflicting world of brand names, incompatibility standards, and choice of operation system. Would you choose a Mac or an IBM-PC, and what configuration is right for you?

Before deciding on hardware you have to think about what you want to do with your computer. Will you be using the computer exclusively for document creation (word processing) or will you also use it for accessing spreadsheets, client and database organization (database management), graph design and games? Different models would be more suitable for different application.

How you answer these questions will help determine the hardware you want and how much it will cost.

Not everyone without applications software is useless. The dominant computer standards in the near future of today, Apple Macintosh and IBM-PC, are the two for which there is a plethora of available software and a commitment by the software developers to a continuing and plentiful output.

There are literally hundreds of commercial software programs of all kinds available under both Macintosh and IBM-PC standards with more coming to the market every day. By sticking with either the Macintosh or PC standard the computer buyer faces little limits on what software can be used in a system that may become an "IBM-PC compatible," the future of industry support.

The Apple Macintosh is a popular machine with novice and experienced computer users alike. It combines extremely powerful technology with an easy to understand and use operating system. The "Mac" is a machine optimized for producing the best video screen output possible with today's technology. It is famous for its high graphics quality. Software developed for the Mac takes advantage of this graphics quality by presenting everything as "pictures" on the screen. Even graphics such as art pictures are generated as graphics pictures rather than as characters, as is common on conventional computer screens. Thus, even though Apple claims the Mac is more expensive, it produces clear and highly readable type.

Every user wants to do with the Mac, except actually entering text, is done by "picking" at choices on a "menu." The device that performs this function is called a "mouse" (no named due to its size, shape, and "tail" cord). The mouse appears on the screen and provide the user with plain language that is easy to read, "save, erase, move, etc." The Mac is by far the best choice for people who are afraid of computers, people who use them occasionally, and people who are not likely to use computers very often or very easy to learn.

The other major advantage of the Mac is that most businesses, including most law firms, have already purchased an IBM-PC standard and will use a dedicated word processing system. This means that if an IBM-PC word processor is used, all IBM-PC compatible applications (word processors, mailing lists, and other programs) will be compatible with each other. Writing is the word product of the lawyer and anything that can make that task easier is welcome. In the future, as many law firms have the best graphics capability, are complete video game junkies, or a total computerphobe the

When Jesus brings the sword to Jerusalem to throw the money changers out of the temple, Judas and the zealots perceive this as a call to arms. Here Jesus learns to temper the sword, preventing the zealots from armed combat against the people in the temple. Jesus realizes that He is the lamb to the slaughter. He is God's tool, but He is willingly led. He foretells His betrayal to Judas, though we are unsure if Judas perceives Jesus' words as a predic tion or a command.

Christ's last temptation comes as Jesus is on the cross itself. Christ is tempted with forgoing death, and living as a mortal. He is shown a life in which the world seems unaffected by His life or death. He wonders at the significance of His own death, and at God's oath that His death was necessary. But He rejects the temptation, dies on the cross, and so completes His transformation to divinity.

This is a serious movie, and it raises serious questions of the viewers. While potential viewers may be upset at a challenge of their faith, they must realize that unchallenged faith carries little weight. Faith is strengthened when it is maintained against adversity. In "The Last Temptation of Christ," we are shown that, as Jesus was and is divine, no matter how human He is discovered to be, He is still divinity. The transformation to divinity is about much more than the transformation of one man's mind. It is one thing to be born divine and to live and die as Jesus did. It is another to have a completely different thing to be born human and have divinity thrust upon you.

RATING: B plus

---

David Clark and Jennifer Nelson find time to relax...
Bonjour! Welcome to the most spectacular and up-to-date fashion column in Northern Indiana - Fashion Law 101. Three Elle is my name and being fashionable and chic is my game. Each issue, Three Elle will discuss what's in, what's hot, and create worldwide chaos. I hope this example raises a new conscience of awareness as to how fragile our fashion world really is.

Unfortunately, Three Elle has witnessed many cold-blooded, malicious, and severe fashion crimes which go against the Model Fashion Rules. In order to increase awareness of the Model Fashion Rules, Three Elle will attempt to dissuade those from committing fashion law offenses by printing a Model Fashion Rule in each issue. Our first Model Fashion Rule is one that too many law abiding fashion police have let pass without a ticket for violating the rules of good taste.

MODEL FASHION RULE 1:
It's tacky to ask someone, "Why are you so dressed up? Do you have an interview?"

OFFICIAL COMMENT:
This rule is commonly broken by over zealous and paranoid law students who believe if someone is dressed up it must be because they are required to, not because they voluntarily wish to dress up. Fortunately, Three Elle has shattered this myth. Three Elle was once a student and finds great pleasure in looking dressed to kill.

That's Fashion Law 101 for this issue. If you have a fashion dilemma you would like solved or desire to see a Model Fashion Law be brought to the attention of a Fashion Law violator, then let Three Elle know and she'll make sure the dilemma is handled with grace and style. Next issue - let Three Elle take you on a comparison buying trip into the world of fabulous fall furs to discover what kind of fur you could've bought with your tuition dollars. Until next issue, don't let your fashion guard down because you never know when the V.U. Fashion Police will make an arrest!

CIAO from Three Elle

---

**Which bar review really lays down the law?**

- Bar reviews that provide "outlines."
- Kaplan-SMH Bar Review Services which provides you with full narrative texts for all the subjects you will see on your bar exam.

**Ask The Right Questions, Get The Right Answers.**

See your Campus Rep or call:

**Bianco Bros. Pizza & Sandwich Works**

**$1.00 OFF ANY PIZZA WITH THIS COUPON**

**FAST FREE DELIVERY**

642-2228

706 1/2 E. LINCOLNWAY

VALPARAISO, INDIANA
For the student attending law school, I’ve heard you have to eat at lunch, and it’s a lot of money. As I see it, there are two ways to do this. One is to bring your own lunch. This option does not waste much of your free time and is much more enjoyable. The other way is to have a party. This way, you can enjoy your friends and you have a car. One of the most important things is to have a place to go and you have a car. If you decide to go and have a car, then you can have a party. Who knows what you’ll end up doing, and you’ll have a lot of fun. The battle of the sexes stops at the door. Both are neck ‘n’ neck. Anyway, it’s a deal, you see two movies, and you have a lot of fun.

Not For U's Only: Things to Do

By JC Anderson
Forum Lifestyles Editor

For the student attending law school, I’ve heard you have to eat at lunch, and it’s a lot of money. As I see it, there are two ways to do this. One is to bring your own lunch. This option does not waste much of your free time and is much more enjoyable. The other way is to have a party. This way, you can enjoy your friends and you have a car. If you decide to go and have a car, then you can have a party. Who knows what you’ll end up doing, and you’ll have a lot of fun. The battle of the sexes stops at the door. Both are neck ‘n’ neck. Anyway, it’s a deal, you see two movies, and you have a lot of fun.

Not For U's Only: Things to Do

By JC Anderson
Forum Lifestyles Editor

For the student attending law school, I’ve heard you have to eat at lunch, and it’s a lot of money. As I see it, there are two ways to do this. One is to bring your own lunch. This option does not waste much of your free time and is much more enjoyable. The other way is to have a party. This way, you can enjoy your friends and you have a car. If you decide to go and have a car, then you can have a party. Who knows what you’ll end up doing, and you’ll have a lot of fun. The battle of the sexes stops at the door. Both are neck ‘n’ neck. Anyway, it’s a deal, you see two movies, and you have a lot of fun.

Not For U's Only: Things to Do

By JC Anderson
Forum Lifestyles Editor

For the student attending law school, I’ve heard you have to eat at lunch, and it’s a lot of money. As I see it, there are two ways to do this. One is to bring your own lunch. This option does not waste much of your free time and is much more enjoyable. The other way is to have a party. This way, you can enjoy your friends and you have a car. If you decide to go and have a car, then you can have a party. Who knows what you’ll end up doing, and you’ll have a lot of fun. The battle of the sexes stops at the door. Both are neck ‘n’ neck. Anyway, it’s a deal, you see two movies, and you have a lot of fun.

Not For U's Only: Things to Do

By JC Anderson
Forum Lifestyles Editor

For the student attending law school, I’ve heard you have to eat at lunch, and it’s a lot of money. As I see it, there are two ways to do this. One is to bring your own lunch. This option does not waste much of your free time and is much more enjoyable. The other way is to have a party. This way, you can enjoy your friends and you have a car. If you decide to go and have a car, then you can have a party. Who knows what you’ll end up doing, and you’ll have a lot of fun. The battle of the sexes stops at the door. Both are neck ‘n’ neck. Anyway, it’s a deal, you see two movies, and you have a lot of fun.

Not For U's Only: Things to Do

By JC Anderson
Forum Lifestyles Editor

For the student attending law school, I’ve heard you have to eat at lunch, and it’s a lot of money. As I see it, there are two ways to do this. One is to bring your own lunch. This option does not waste much of your free time and is much more enjoyable. The other way is to have a party. This way, you can enjoy your friends and you have a car. If you decide to go and have a car, then you can have a party. Who knows what you’ll end up doing, and you’ll have a lot of fun. The battle of the sexes stops at the door. Both are neck ‘n’ neck. Anyway, it’s a deal, you see two movies, and you have a lot of fun.

Interviewing Tribulations

By Tim Baker
Forum Columnist

Ah, interviewing. It’s the time when you are dressed up in your monkey suit and tell a total stranger why you are the perfect person for a job you’re not sure you want anyway. You condense your life history in a single page, called a resume, and then spend twenty minutes or so telling the stranger what you think he or she wants to hear. If you’re lucky, you will be asked back to the law firm for a second interview to spend most of the day doing the same thing with a bunch of people whose names you can’t remember.

The interviewing process is a lot like legal education itself; it’s a little phony,urrelative, and at times uncomfortable, but it’s the system we’ve got and we have to learn to adapt.

But what’s really going on behind the scenes? What are the characters in this comedy-in-command really thinking in this interrogation-like room meeting? This columnist recently was gifted with the temporary powers of mind reading during an interview between Will U. Impressme, hiring for Sweat, Grind & Bill, and Inna Willing, second-year law student.

Impressme: Good morning, Inna. Willing: Good morning, Mr. Impressme. (New remember, firm handshakes, sit with legs crossed, and look him in the eye.) Impressme: You have a fine looking resumé. (With I could say the same thing about your credentials.) I see you wrote the Houser Paper in Contracts. We'll certainly give that some "consideration," ha, ha.

Willing: Ha, ha. Thank you. (Oh brother, this guy just a barrel of laughs.) Impressme: Was Contracts your favorite class? Willing: Yes, the one where you are a feeder for associates? (Oh yes, a few other things. How much do you pay, how are the hours and benefits, when’s my first vacation, can I get a corner office, and when do I make partner?) Impressme: Yes we do. (Provided, of course, you bust your butt all summer and bill enough hours. But you’ll better worry about getting a second interview before you worry about a full-time associate position.) In fact, we hired five new associates this year from our summer program. (We also axed 11 others. Any other questions? Or hope not, your time is up.) No, we’d cover just about everything. (Yes, there is one more thing. Where did you get that awful tie?) Impressme: Good. Well, our firm will be to touch—ouch, I mean, basically in the form of a rejection letters) Thanks for coming in.

Willing: Thank you. I enjoyed the opportunity. (Hope I can hold back this year. Oh no, my leg fell asleep.)

After the interview, Willing saw a friend in the hall who questioned him about the economics.

Friend: So how’s it go? Willing: Really well. It seemed like we were on the same wavelength.

Friend: Wow, that’s great. (Dios that means you didn’t get the job.)
By Robert F. Blomquist
Associate Prof. of Law

Search Leading Edge of Environmentalism

By Dennis L. Goss
Forum Staff Writer

Abortion Personal Matter: Women Entitled to Choice

Anti-abortionists are making new inroads in their battle to diminish the civil rights of every woman in America to decide for herself what she should do with her body in the event of an unplanned, unwanted pregnancy. Filming in what is called "fathers' of newly conceived fetuses is just one of the latest brainstorms between the hope of suppressing self-determination worldwide.

Abortion is not, as some people believe in a cause; we seek to assert democratic freedom, or by the in -

The Forum

Fundamental Dispute Splits Environmentalists

By Robert F. Blomquist
Associate Prof. of Law

Editor's Note:
This piece is an excerpt from an address Prof. Blomquist gave to the Fall UU. Faculty Workshop. The address was entitled, "Matters of Life and Death in the Natural World: In Search of Environmental Wisdom."

Since the end of World War II, things environmental have captured center stage among the angling of competing problems facing the world. Along with issues of nuclear war and appropriate use of medical technology, environmental concerns have "imposed" themselves on all reflective thinkers" on the very deepest level in the words of a recent American Scholar article. Those three sets of issues share an overarching focus: they address "matters of life and death."

On one level, environmental problems are closely related to dilemas raised by the global nuclear arsenal and the quality and quantity of technologies available to medical science. For example, "nuclear winter" is a recently coined phrase that describes the climatic chaos that would ensue in the months and years after a nuclear exchange. According to this scientific scenario, the earth would be enveloped in a cloud of swirling radioactive dust that would block out the sun and inhibit the prospect of any resurgence of plant and animal life on the planet. The aftermath of a nuclear war would, therefore, present the greatest environmental problem faced on the earth since the onset of the last Ice Age some 50,000 years ago: the prospect of the "life instinct.

Medical technology, too, presupposes the intimate linkages between the social and environmental problems of protection against low level ionizing radiation from X-ray equipment and certain cancer therapeutic and prophylactic agents. AIDS-infected syringes; blood vials and bags; fluids washing up on costal beaches; and control of hospital incineration of discarded medical wastes. Yet, paradoxical ly, while medical wastes come into being out of social concern for healing and treatment of the sick and dying, the unregulated dissemination of these wastes throughout the environment threatens the well-being of the healthy and the living.

On another level of analysis, it is not surprising that we as a society should be preoccupied with the social challenges of preventing nuclear war and responsibly exploiting medical technology. Humankind, like all life forms, needs to be most concerned about forces that impact self-preservation and sustenance of the species. The devastation of nuclear war is easy to conceptualize - even for a child. It is the most palpable threat to our shared inheritance.

In a similar vein, medical technology - CAT scanners, artificial organs, wonder drugs, and laser-assisted surgical procedures - is easy to appreciate, even for the illiterate and uneducated, as our greatest hope for sustaining and prolonging life.

While there may be differences in opinion among reasonable people concerning how rapidly to disarm the superpowers whose disagreement can be described merely as differences in degree rather than differences in kind. All reasonable persons agree that present forest destruction is a serious current effort, to limit and, if possible, to eliminate nuclear weaponry. Likewise, while reasonable persons may differ on such issues as how health care should be financed, what degree we should subsidize some medical treatments, and whether we should allow dying patients to terminate dependence on artificial life support systems, points of contention are few, and merely differences in degree.

The wisdom of reducing nuclear weapons and the imperative to responsibly disseminate medical technology are almost universally recognized. But this general social consensus does not exist regarding the cognate life and death issue of environmental policy. While people are clearly obsessed with things environmental - in the sense that there are recurring reports of "the erosion of essential resources, water shortages, dead fish in the Hudson... and the decline of fisheries and of plant life in the east," the most troublesome normative disputes are not differences in degree. These differences are differences in kind because they tend to represent diametrically opposed visions of reality.

The first fundamental dispute among environmental thinkers concerns the very meaning of "progress. Since principles of environmental science focus on the interaction of biological, chemical and physical systems in the natural world, environmentalists have been accused of having a disproportionately "concern for nature to the detriment of human and utilitarian values."

For those interested in "developing" the land through mass construction of housing tracts and shopping malls, damming of rivers for hydroelectric power generation, or clearing of forests for interstate highways - it is hard to understand the logic of persons who object to these "improvements." From a developer's standpoint, these activities create jobs, expand the tax base, and promote the public welfare.

Yet, the development ethic is, according to social scientist Professor Wissell's view, a "different level of rationality" from which "the hope of suppressing self-determination is born.

Behind the smokescreen of righteous indignation, the anti-abortionist effort is merely an attempt to impose a particular ideology and moral framework upon the rest of society. Anti-abortionists pit their personal goals of social engineering against the guaranteed legal, personal and medical needs of men and women.

Anti-abortionists have consistently asserted the holier-than-thou argument is: 'You should do what is right, and WE are the ones who are going to tell you what the right things are.' Anti-abortionists have twisted every conceivable line of reasoning in an attempt to corner the market on morality and ethics with regard to abortion. They have labeled those of us who believe in civil rights as immoral, deceptively cold-blooded, baby killers. Activists in civil and women's rights are tired of the labels and lies. The need remains the same: to ensure a continued yield of plants, animals, and materials by establishing a balanced cycle of harvest and renewal.

Unlike the developer, an environmentalist is concerned with progress in relative rather than static terms. Moreover, the developer's notion of progress is based on a simple litmus test: whether a building and of whether that choice should be made by a group of anti-abortion zealots seeking political redress to suppress an element of democratic freedom, or by the individual women involved, whose lives will be forever altered should they be abandoned with no voice of their own in a personal matter. As students of law, we recognize that no civilized society can function without regulating certain areas of behavior. Further, a woman's rights activist will not claim that abortion is prima facie a good thing. However, it is blatantly wrong for anti-abortionists to label as baby killers those who recognize the wisdom of the female gender to practice self-determination and to make decisions independent of our historically male-dominated, male-influenced society. Free will is the quintessential human right, and to restrict it in any extreme as to so obstructively impose on the civil and human freedoms our country has aspired to and fought for. Women are equal - in intelligence and equal in decision making ability. The choice of abortion belongs, therefore, to religious or political faction, not to women.
Cigarette Companies Should Be Responsible For Smoking-Related Illnesses And Deaths

By Mark Niermann
Forum Staff Writer

Last month the tobacco industry suffered its greatest defeat in nearly 40 years of smoker-suit damages at the hands of a Federal Court jury in New Jersey. The jury awarded $412 million to the Liggett Group cigarette company for the lung cancer death of John Cipollone. The jury and the court awarded $400,000 in damages to the smoking widow. The jury found the Liggett Group, Inc. partially responsible for the death of Rose Cipollone, who had been a pack-a-day smoker of the Liggett Group's Chesterfields and L&M cigarettes from 1942 to 1966. The case turned largely on the question of the liggett Group's awareness of the danger of smoking.

In my opinion, the Cipollone verdict will not affect interrelations during the federal Government. Government requiring that warnings be given in 1966, the tobacco industry advertised cigarettes as "lighter" and "safer" and "nicotine free." However, it appears that although there are many extremely intelligent, yet they lack happiness and feelings of success. As valuable and necessary as knowledge is, it is often the result of failed relationships and time for hobbies and activities.

I have discovered that many of us feel quite uncomfortable with the notion that they just do not belong in law, and to the fact that morality issues are emphasized in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.

I mean to say that many law students as future professionals, advisors, and policy makers, would not believe that they have the right to conduct business or, in other words, do not believe in morality. Morality is defined as the relationship to ideas about right human conduct. I agree that our society has not been very successful in American society. In fact, I find it difficult to understand why so many believe that 'truth' does not exist, which to me is a moral question. It is then, I believe, that there is no right or wrong, and, that the whole concept of morality is a social construction.
By David A. Mathies Forum Staff Writer

One of the major issues in this year's Dukakis-Bush 1988 presidential campaign is the care of the nation's 8.2 million preschool children whose mothers work. There are estimated 3 million spaces available for the 8.2 million preschool children. The average annual cost for child care centers is $3,200 (US News and World Report, August 29, 1988, page 39). It has been estimated that by 1990, 95 percent of working mothers will have children under the age of one and will be seeking day care. Well over half of the centers are not licensed. Fewer than five percent of day care centers are experiencing several problems as the need for such institutions rapidly increases. Many day care centers are overcrowded and unsafe. Turnover at these centers is well over 50 percent. Mothers at these centers, as well as their parents, to one degree or another experience trauma or emotional disorders due to their instability.

Both Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis and Vice President George Bush have expressed a genuine concern for working mothers and the day care situation.

Generally, Dukakis advocates the day-care partnership concept. The day-care partnership always attempted to help the poor in terms of providing housing and food. Also, our country has always encouraged education.

There are numerous examples of federal programs that attempt to enhance our standard of living through the housing market. Federal government has encouraged independent ownership of homes through FHA and VA loans and the establishment of savings and loan institutions across American States. The government has granted tax breaks to developers who have disiliated inner-city apartments. Along the education lines the government encourages education for our children by advertising the values of education, the providing of low interest rate student loans and granting federal aid to those who qualify.

But there is little being done for our preschool children in day care centers and their mothers who are on the employment line. Little seems to have been done to make day care centers both available and affordable.

A great number of our preschool children come from single parent, low income households. Many mothers find that it is not worth seeking employment due to the high cost of day care. Many mothers are also unable to find proper care for their children, thus forcing the mother to remain unemployed and to stay at home to care for their children. Our government has always encouraged people to find employment and to be financially self supporting.

To add emphasis, assume the following hypothetical of a typical single parent household. A mother has an opportunity to be fully employed at $5 per hour. Total income for a given week after deductions would be approximately $150.00. Assume also that this mother has two preschool children of which she wishes to place in a day care center. Using the national average cost for a child in a day care center, the mother's total cost for the care of her two children for a given week would be approximately $100.00. The decision of whether to work 40 hours a week to take home $50.00 seems quite obvious.

One may easily argue that the cost and non-availability of day care is discriminatory to the single parent household. The cost of day care discourages or even prevents a mother from seeking employ­ment. Current day-care centers may be seen as an obstacle to the right to earn a livelihood. In sum, the implementation of a federal day-care policy is needed to benefit both the impoverished mother and most importantly the child.

Day care centers can offer great benefits not only to the preschool child and mother, but to society in general. Children are impressionable. If the preschool child sees the mother going to work each day she will think that this is the way of life. If the preschool child sees their mother at home, not working, and receiving welfare payments, they will again, see this as the way of life.

Increased availability and affordability of day care centers will obviously help the im-

"Many mothers find that it is not worth seeking employment due to the high cost of day care."
In Our Opinion

Oral Advocacy Must Be Stressed

In order to be an effective lawyer, one must develop and refine his research and writing skills. Although this statement is blatantly obvious, it is misleading because it only tells part of the story. Like this statement, students at Valparaiso University School of Law only acquire part of the tools they need to become truly effective lawyers.

The missing element from the above equation is the art of oral advocacy. In our opinion, the art of oral advocacy is not stressed enough at Valparaiso University School of Law.

Law students are constantly reminded of the importance of legal research and writing; first-year students are required to take two semesters of legal writing, final grades are based on written essay exams, and all students must fulfill the extensive seminar requirement in order to graduate from law school. Although legal research and writing skills are essential skills that every lawyer must master, it is also necessary for the lawyer to master the art of oral advocacy.

Development of oral advocacy skills should not be restricted to those students who wish to become trial lawyers. Since lawyers are required to use their oral communication skills on a daily basis, all lawyers must be able to effectively communicate their thoughts or they will not succeed. For example, oral advocacy skills are used in dealing with clients. If a lawyer cannot effectively communicate with his clients, his research and writing skills (no matter how refined they are) are useless. Lawyers must have oral advocacy skills in dealing with fellow members of the Bar, employers and employees, and especially judges.

Although Valparaiso University School of Law has an excellent research and writing program, Valparaiso does not adequately prepare its students to practice law.

The only required oral advocacy training Valparaiso students receive is in the second semester of legal writing. First-year students are required to present an oral argument in front of a panel of Judges. While this exercise serves as a good introduction to the art of oral advocacy, it is certainly not enough.

In our opinion, lawyers should be thorough and accurate researchers, clear and concise writers, and eloquent and convincing speakers. Learning how to become an effective communicator takes time and practice. Valparaiso should require its students to at least one class in which oral advocacy skills are taught.

The Importance of the Holding of

Dear Forum Editor:

I was both disturbed and encouraged by Mr. Goss' article in the last issue of The Forum. Usually by the second year of your stay at V.U. Law School, all the flowery and polysyllabic language has been ripped from one's vocabulary. Congratulations are due to Mr. Goss for sticking to the many "rules" of legal writing. How can I feel good about the end of my congratulatory remarks? Although the last two paragraphs of his article entitled "Fires of Racial Stil Smoldering" are certainly alarming and sound much like the "Keep Hope Alive" rhetoric of a recent National Convention, I must disagree with the remainder of the article.

In summary, Mr. Goss praises that which has become known as Affirmative Action, defined by Black's Law Dictionary as "a program of employment programs required by federal or state and local regulations designed to remedy discriminatory practices and other discrimination in hiring minority group members." Blacks Law Dictionary 50 (5th ed. 1979). Mr. Goss claims that "(A)ffirmative Action has worked" (citations not omitted).

In the advertisements that Affirmative Action was an attempt by "rich white America(cons) to place the fittingly usurped of people (and... (again, citations not omitted). The real Mr. Goss labels that which has become known as Reverse or Affirmative Defense as pre-judice or bias exercised against a person or class to take the class not can. Beyond the classroom, Valparaiso does offer a variety of competition teams which stress oral advocacy skills. Again, however, the spans are extremely limited.

Although the law school needs to stress oral advocacy skills more, there is some hope on the horizon. Many professors give students extra credit points for class participation. When bonus points are given, it encourages some students to become more vocal. However, when professors subtract points from final grades because of minority answers, students may choose to remain silent even when they are called upon and know the answer.

In our opinion, professors should try to encourage students to develop their written and communication skills. Whether it be by awarding participation points or by requiring students to stand when they speak in class, oral advocacy skills must be stressed more.

NADINE NAHIM

EDITORS-IN-CHIEF

Editorial Staff
Kevin Speer News Editor
Linnea Nelson Viewpoints Editor
JC Antiford Editor at Large
Beth Henning Sports Editor
Tim Baker Editorial Consultant
Julie Ezel
John Garman
Jim Zieba

Photography
Kevin M. Boyle

Editorial Cartoonist

Technical & Business Staff
Allen Fore
Vladkos Karaychev
Mike King
Georgeana Orlich
Cheryl Henderson
Donna McCay
Jim Zieba

Advertising

The Forum is an independent, student-operated publication, published by the Valparaiso University School of Law Student Bar Association, Valparaiso, Indiana 46383. The Forum is published bimonthly during the academic year; subscriptions are available for $10.00.

The opinions expressed are those of the by-lined authors and not necessarily those of the law school or undergraduate faculty, student organizations, or the administration. The Forum does not represent the opinion of the editorial staff. Bold type and underlined text are used to indicate that the Forum is indicating its personal opinion on an issue. Equal Opportunity is when race does not matter at all. People are accepted based on their ability, not on statistics and ratios. Only then will the "living golden age" begin. The King, Zieba's mount-top dream.

Sincerely,
Paul Ritsema

Dear Forum Editor,

We, as IIA, finding succumbing to legal socialization difficult (we now say Crim. Law & Civ. Procs.), feel a need to take issue with the alleged facts regarding orientation.

If any reasonable man would know, orientations can rarely be termed successful. The donuts were taken away too early and devoured by ZL & XN. "Helpers." We did "stick enough" for lunch and did it fairly better, never seeing the "living golden age" concept as it pertains to a career. The organization fair was rather unorganized. Generally, a student does not learn to skin chicken or broilers, or even cosmic chickens. Frivol peanuts Importing Co. v. U. S. N. Int. Sales Corp., 190 F. Supp. 118 (N.Y. 1960). We conclude that Jackson's was the most educational and informational aspect of VU Law School. We feel that next year the entire shinni­ ing extravaganza should be held at Jackson's, and we will sing the chieftag's song.

Sincerely,
A couple of lovely lIl's

The Forum Letter Policy:

The Forum welcomes all comments, criticisms and suggestions. If you would like to write a letter to the Editor, the letter should be put in locker number 85 or in the box during the summer. All letters to the Editor must be typed, signed. Unsigned letters will not be published. All letters to the Editor must be signed. All letters to the Editor should be typed, double spaced, and signed. The length of time in which the Forum will consider a letter is limited. The Forum reserves the right to edit letters at its leisure and in any way it deems proper. The Forum is located at your leisure and in any way it deems proper. The Forum is located at your leisure and in any way it deems proper.
Cries of Patriotism: Bliss Issues: Dukakis and the Pledge of Allegiance

P.S. Marshand
Forum Staff Writer

"Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." - Samuel Johnson

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press..." - U.S. Const. Amend. I

"I read 'no law abridging' to mean no law abridging." - Mr. Justice Hugo Black.

No Good Deed Goes Unpunished

The Republicans have their party conventions, the Democrats have theirs, and the Independents, the Liberals, the Republicans claim that such a veto makes their party conventions no better than a truant, a cross-philippic villain. Never mind that the Governor was performing his constitutional duty; never mind that the Constitution of the Commonwealth guarantees the Governor his right to maintain the rule if no one else of his party is worried about. The Governor, when he issued the Pledge of Allegiance, did not make a constitutional change; it is the governor himself who has a vested interest in his office.

"The Republicans' carryings-on are more sizzle than steak."

The Republicans have their attack on Dukakis' 1977 veto of a bill that would have required Massachusetts schools to lead their pupils in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag. The Governor, in his obtuseness, has fabricated an issue out of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, and thereby pillaged all the rights of Governor Michael Dukakis thereto.

The Governor's Constitutional Response

The Supreme Judicial Court, in its reaction to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts' decision, held unconstitutional the West Virginia law requiring the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance, and the Supreme Court of Massachusetts' recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance, and thereby held unconstitutional the West Virginia law requiring the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance. The Governor vetoed the bill.

The Governor's Constitutional Response

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts, like the Supreme Court of Texas, has the power to veto legislation, and the Governor vetoed the House Bill 5627. The Governor could either veto the bill, or he could sign it into law, and thereby change the constitution. He could choose one of these two courses. He could have vetoed the House Bill 5627, and thereby held unconstitutional the bill.

"That Constitution will not be respected which is disregarded."
Announcer Misses The Mark: Soccer Laughable Prediction

By Matt Begeske
Forum Staff Writer

I was going to write about the Big Ten this week, but after their performance this weekend, I have nothing even remotely good to say about them. So instead of forcing myself to write about Big Ten teams humiliating themselves on national television, I watched the Olympics.

I like the Olympics. The array of International competitors in popular and not-so-popular sports makes for a nice change in the usual run of the mill showing of American sports on TV.

And there's always one announcer at these Interna- tional events who doesn't know what the Heil is talking about.

This particular announcer was commentating on the State of soccer in America today, and the need for us to compete internationally. He described the growth of soccer in America, the expanded TV coverage of soccer, and the youth soccer movement. He concluded by declaring that soccer will be a "Big Ten" sport in America because (are you ready for this) we're hosting the World Cup!

Well that about says it all for me, instead of explaining why soccer is a "quality" team sport overseas to be humiliated, they can disguise themselves right here at home, I don't know who ever thought of in- viting all those foreigners over don't know who ever thought of soccer games? They're bored to pieces! There's more to cheer about in a personal income tax class.

How exciting can a sport be when Michael Jordan can score more in a quarter than the whole world cup field in a 14 day tourna- ment. They don't even have the sense to have scantily clad cheerleaders on the sidelines.

People believe the U.S. will be a soccer country need windows in their stomachs to see American's sense of entertaining sports events, and soccer isn't one of them. We like our violence on the field and limiting the few fans in the bleachers and local taverns.

We don't kill opposing fans, we just let them finish an exposition their parents' marital status. (Probably just don't understand Freedom of Expression.) Most im- portantly though, when we're watching soccer on TV, we Americans use our God-given right to change the channel and watch the sport of true violence and humiliation, Big Ten Football.

Johnson Defeats Lewis

By John Garman
Forum Staff Writer

It is Saturday and the race is on, yet how can I still not dwell on Friday? A few minutes ago, I was experi- mentally great moments in sports.

Last week, finally, had his Olympic moment with Ben Johnson of Canada. Lewis got smoked. Why? There are several reasons all too blatant to mention. Yet, I still cannot believe that an athlete of Lewis' quality would make the mistakes he did.

Problem number one: Lewis was so hung up on Ben Johnson that he forgot what the game was about. Lewis wanted to be Ben Johnson and not Carl Lewis. Before Lewis' semi-final heat, Johnson was con- fident and relaxed; he did not watch Lewis' race, he just had to run his own race and he would win.

Lewis, on the other hand, was mesmerized by Johnson throughout the race and had placed Johnson on such an even plane that Lewis had psyched himself out of ever winning the race.

Problem number two: Lewis, not as fast as Johnson in the start, but who is generally known for his increase of speed at the 50 yard mark, made two fatal turns of the head. These turns of the head allowed Johnson to pull away from Lewis at the point of the race in which Lewis should have been reeling in Johnson. The fast look he made was approxi- mately 30 to 30 yards into the race.

On each glance shot of Lewis, it revealed a face of tension and a fear of losing. Johnson, on the other hand, displayed a face of determination, purpose and confidence; a face with the single goal of winning.

I just don't see
need for us
to compete Internationally in soc- cer. Americans in general don't know what a soccer team is, and not Carl Lewis. Before Lewis' Olympics, he would win.

Yet, I still cannot believe that an athlete of Lewis' quality would have made the mistakes he did. The implications he faced allowed Johnson to pull away from Lewis at the point of the race in which Lewis should have been reeling in Johnson. The fast look he made was approximately 30 to 30 yards into the race.

On each glance shot of Lewis, it revealed a face of tension and a fear of losing. Johnson, on the other hand, displayed a face of determination, purpose and confidence; a face with the single goal of winning.

It's true there has been a youth soccer movement in America. Youngsters are encouraged to have their kids play soccer at a very young age in lieu of the traditional American Sports. That's because soccer is a good youth sport that makes them learn teamwork, minimal injuries, and co-ed play. But when their children grow up, they leave behind soccer in favor of the American games of football, baseball, and basketball - good American sports.

I just don't see any need for us to compete internationally in soc- cer. Americans in general don't know what a soccer team is, and not Carl Lewis. Before Lewis' Olympics, he would win.

Yet, I still cannot believe that an athlete of Lewis' quality would have made the mistakes he did. The implications he faced allowed Johnson to pull away from Lewis at the point of the race in which Lewis should have been reeling in Johnson. The fast look he made was approximately 30 to 30 yards into the race.

On each glance shot of Lewis, it revealed a face of tension and a fear of losing. Johnson, on the other hand, displayed a face of determination, purpose and confidence; a face with the single goal of winning.

I just don't see
need for us
to compete Internationally in soc- cer. Americans in general don't know what a soccer team is, and not Carl Lewis. Before Lewis' Olympics, he would win.

Yet, I still cannot believe that an athlete of Lewis' quality would have made the mistakes he did. The implications he faced allowed Johnson to pull away from Lewis at the point of the race in which Lewis should have been reeling in Johnson. The fast look he made was approximately 30 to 30 yards into the race.

On each glance shot of Lewis, it revealed a face of tension and a fear of losing. Johnson, on the other hand, displayed a face of determination, purpose and confidence; a face with the single goal of winning.

I just don't see
need for us
to compete Internationally in soc- cer. Americans in general don't know what a soccer team is, and not Carl Lewis. Before Lewis' Olympics, he would win.

Yet, I still cannot believe that an athlete of Lewis' quality would have made the mistakes he did. The implications he faced allowed Johnson to pull away from Lewis at the point of the race in which Lewis should have been reeling in Johnson. The fast look he made was approximately 30 to 30 yards into the race.

On each glance shot of Lewis, it revealed a face of tension and a fear of losing. Johnson, on the other hand, displayed a face of determination, purpose and confidence; a face with the single goal of winning.

I just don't see
need for us
to compete Internationally in soc- cer. Americans in general don't know what a soccer team is, and not Carl Lewis. Before Lewis' Olympics, he would win.

Yet, I still cannot believe that an athlete of Lewis' quality would have made the mistakes he did. The implications he faced allowed Johnson to pull away from Lewis at the point of the race in which Lewis should have been reeling in Johnson. The fast look he made was approximately 30 to 30 yards into the race.

On each glance shot of Lewis, it revealed a face of tension and a fear of losing. Johnson, on the other hand, displayed a face of determination, purpose and confidence; a face with the single goal of winning.

I just don't see
need for us
to compete Internationally in soc- cer. Americans in general don't know what a soccer team is, and not Carl Lewis. Before Lewis' Olympics, he would win.

Yet, I still cannot believe that an athlete of Lewis' quality would have made the mistakes he did. The implications he faced allowed Johnson to pull away from Lewis at the point of the race in which Lewis should have been reeling in Johnson. The fast look he made was approximately 30 to 30 yards into the race.

On each glance shot of Lewis, it revealed a face of tension and a fear of losing. Johnson, on the other hand, displayed a face of determination, purpose and confidence; a face with the single goal of winning.

I just don't see
need for us
to compete Internationally in soc- cer. Americans in general don't know what a soccer team is, and not Carl Lewis. Before Lewis' Olympics, he would win.

Yet, I still cannot believe that an athlete of Lewis' quality would have made the mistakes he did. The implications he faced allowed Johnson to pull away from Lewis at the point of the race in which Lewis should have been reeling in Johnson. The fast look he made was approximately 30 to 30 yards into the race.

On each glance shot of Lewis, it revealed a face of tension and a fear of losing. Johnson, on the other hand, displayed a face of determination, purpose and confidence; a face with the single goal of winning.

I just don't see
need for us
to compete Internationally in soc- cer. Americans in general don't know what a soccer team is, and not Carl Lewis. Before Lewis' Olympics, he would win.

Yet, I still cannot believe that an athlete of Lewis' quality would have made the mistakes he did. The implications he faced allowed Johnson to pull away from Lewis at the point of the race in which Lewis should have been reeling in Johnson. The fast look he made was approximately 30 to 30 yards into the race.

On each glance shot of Lewis, it revealed a face of tension and a fear of losing. Johnson, on the other hand, displayed a face of determination, purpose and confidence; a face with the single goal of winning.

I just don't see
need for us
to compete Internationally in soc- cer. Americans in general don't know what a soccer team is, and not Carl Lewis. Before Lewis' Olympics, he would win.


Winning Isn't Everything

By Beth Henning
Forum Sports Editor

Sports Editor's Note: This article is the first in a series focusing on "sport psychology," the study of personality as related to sports. Research in sport psychology attempts to ascertain the role that sport plays in personality development and change, and the influence of personality on sport performance. Any comments, criticism, or suggestions for topics are welcomed by the Forum Sports Editor.

My high school sponsored several conference sports, one being varsity swimming. Our team was mediocre at best, with one swimmer's parents yelling at the swimmer. Although an swimmer's times became slower and slower, her anxiety and performance within her four year high school career created two problems. One competitive sports system that had travelled through the pool temperature, etc. (problems). My high school sponsored the Barristers' chances at getting to Northwestern or some other Big Ten school. The Barristers have a good time on the football field. Intramural football proves to be a good study break for all team members. Greg reported that Rich Babcock tries to get all team members on to the playing field and reminds the team to keep things in perspective. The Forum inquired into the Barristers' chances at getting to the College Football Bowl. The Barristers include: Ralph Bresch, Rob Dassow, Marty DeVries, Scott Ellis, Brent Inabnit, Dan Moore, Jeff Nichols, Dean Panos, Dave Woodward, and Coach-Player Rich "All-American Guy" Babcock. Greg reported that the Barristers have moved Jeff Nichols to the Quarterback spot with Rich Dassow receiving, noting that Rob's height factor helps out.

IL Chris Stride shows off his throwing abilities.

Football Season Begins

By Beth Henning
Forum Sports Editor

Greg Hazlin granted the Forum an indepth interview on the status of the Barristers, the Valparaiso University School of Law football team.

At the time the Forum went to press, the Barristers boasted a 3-1 record. Greg said that the team had some problems getting started because so many team members are interviewing for summer associate positions and permanent positions or are checking for the Law Review.

The Barristers' toughest competition seems to be the Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity. Intramural football requires player speed and quick hands, according to Greg. He noted that "regular" football rules do not apply because the I-M officials want to discourage body contact. The players cannot use their hands for defense and must rely primarily on a quick passing game.

Returning veterans on the Barristers include: Ralph Bresch, Rob Dassow, Marty DeVries, Scott Ellis, Brent Inabnit, Dan Moore, Jeff Nichols, Dean Panos, Dave Woodward, and Coach-Player Rich "All-American Guy" Babcock. Greg reported that the Barristers have moved Jeff Nichols to the Quarterback spot with Rich Dassow receiving, noting that Rob's height factor helps out.

Brent Inabnit, Dan Moore, and Ralph Bresch are at the safety and cornerback positions. Dave Woodward plays both offense and defense. Greg noted that Dean Panos is a good offensive player and probably the Barristers' "best receiver," Marty DeVries is the "man on the line" because of his size. It seems that the Barristers' have come up with some sort of a pass verging on a basketball alley-oop to Marty, utilizing Marty's collegiate athletic abilities garnered at North College.

Greg told the Forum that he has played football his entire life, so the flag football style of play causes him to make many game adjustments. He noted the players must utilize different skills than they normally would playing football for a collegiate team such as Northwestern or some other Big Ten school. The Barristers have a good time on the football field. Intramural football proves to be a good study break for all team members. Greg reported that Rich Babcock tries to get all team members on to the playing field and reminds the team to keep things in perspective. The Forum inquired into the Barristers' chances at getting to the College Football Bowl. The Barristers include: Ralph Bresch, Rob Dassow, Marty DeVries, Scott Ellis, Brent Inabnit, Dan Moore, Jeff Nichols, Dean Panos, Dave Woodward, and Coach-Player Rich "All-American Guy" Babcock. Greg reported that the Barristers have moved Jeff Nichols to the Quarterback spot with Rich Dassow receiving, noting that Rob's height factor helps out.

Brent Inabnit, Dan Moore, and Ralph Bresch are at the safety and cornerback positions. Dave Woodward plays both offense and defense. Greg noted that Dean Panos is a good offensive player and probably the Barristers' "best receiver," Marty DeVries is the "man on the line" because of his size. It seems that the Barristers' have come up with some sort of a pass verging on a basketball alley-oop to Marty, utilizing Marty's collegiate athletic abilities garnered at North College.

Greg told the Forum that he has played football his entire life, so the flag football style of play causes him to make many game adjustments. He noted the players must utilize different skills than they normally would playing football for a collegiate team such as Northwestern or some other Big Ten school. The Barristers have a good time on the football field. Intramural football proves to be a good study break for all team members. Greg reported that Rich Babcock tries to get all team members on to the playing field and reminds the team to keep things in perspective. The Forum inquired into the Barristers' chances at getting to the College Football Bowl. The Barristers include: Ralph Bresch, Rob Dassow, Marty DeVries, Scott Ellis, Brent Inabnit, Dan Moore, Jeff Nichols, Dean Panos, Dave Woodward, and Coach-Player Rich "All-American Guy" Babcock. Greg reported that the Barristers have moved Jeff Nichols to the Quarterback spot with Rich Dassow receiving, noting that Rob's height factor helps out.
THREE REASONS
WHY MORE STUDENTS ARE
CHOOSING KAPLAN-SMH
BAR REVIEW COURSE

1 INTENSIVE QUESTION REVIEW: Over eighteen hours of in-class question analysis by experienced law school professors is an integral part of every SMH and Kaplan-SMH Bar Review course at no extra cost.

2 NARRATIVE TEXTS: The law you need to know for your bar exam is explained for you—not outlined—in our comprehensive texts.

3 UNPARALLELED CONVENIENCE: Preparation for the bar exams of nineteen jurisdictions is available at over 100 Stanley H. Kaplan Educational Centers nationwide (except in New England, D.C., Maryland, and New Mexico where courses are administered by SMH).

---

PREPARATION FOR

California Illinois New Hampshire Rhode Island
Colorado Maine New Jersey Texas
Connecticut Maryland New Mexico Vermont
Dist. of Columbia Massachusetts New York Virginia
Florida Michigan Pennsylvania

If you plan to practice in any of these jurisdictions, your first step should be to contact your campus rep or your local Stanley Kaplan Educational Center.

STANLEY H.
KAPLAN-SMH
BAR REVIEW SERVICES

(800) 223-1782 (800) 343-9188

See your Campus Rep, or call:

Call Days, Eves., & Weekends
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS (312)437-6650
CHICAGO/NORTH (312)764-5151
DOWNTOWN CHICAGO (312)346-9346
HIGHLAND PARK (312)433-7410
LAGRANGE CENTER (312)352-5840

©1987 Kaplan-SMH