The Forum (Volume 20, Number 2)

Valparaiso University School of Law

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Posner, Malloy debate

by Mike King and Allen Fore

Affirmative Action complaint filed

Federalist Society President Robert H. Malloy is flanked by U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Richard Posner (left) and Professor Robin Malloy of Tulane University.

Orlando Sentinel photo by Ann Lederer

Affirmative Action complaint filed

Professor Robin Malloy, from Tulane Law School, and Judge Richard Posner of the Seventh Circuit, are two of the nation's leading legal scholars and are the chief authors of this book, sponsored by the Federalist Society, (FOS) our Valparaiso, Volpe chapter, on September 29. Their contest was titled "Is Law and Economics More Than a "Bureaucratic" Approach to the Law or Should It Be Considered a "Distributive" Approach to the Law?" Their debate was held at the Valparaiso University Law School on October 2, 1989.

Judge Hubert Will

In the past, about 50 percent of the defendants received proba­ tion sentences. Today, such discretion is no longer available. According to Judge Will, probation is permissible in less than 25 per­ cent of cases and sentencing guidelines are more punitive than nature in previously that a greater number of cases are sentenced to some form of incarceration.

Affirmative Action complaint filed

by Misty Rawles

Affirmative Action complaint filed

by Alex Mokrovic

Assistant News Editor

"We are not winning the war on crime," explained Judge Hubert Will, sitting judge of the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, at the Federalist Society's 1989 Meeting in Chicago on September 29. He began by stating that the law is not the primary deterrent to crime and that the law should be more aggressive in pursuing those who commit crimes. He concluded by emphasizing the importance of judges in making decisions that are fair and just.

Judge Hubert Will

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The School of Law has been a literal hub of activity over the past few weeks. The Federalist Society hosted U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Richard Posner and Tulane University Law School Professor Robin Malloy in a lively and enduring debate. U.S. District Judge Hubert Will was part of the law school community for two days as the Distinguished Jurist in Residence. Also hosting speakers were MELC, ATLA, and Coalition for Choice, among others.

It is always refreshing to see such an informative and diverse exchange of ideas from professionals and practitioners of the "outside world." I believe it will continue.

A special thank you to Mike King, Allison Hirsh and the staff for their efforts in the production of the newspaper. We have a number of new individuals contributing to the Forum staff, including News Editor Kristi Brown, Lifestyles Editor Donna McCoy, Sports Editor Steven Gould, Assistant News Editors Tim Williams and Alex Moskovitz, Ad Manager Dylan Cantelo, Production Consultant Tony Makin and the many others who make production of the newspaper possible.

Cheers to Professor Jack Hiller and the Fine Arts Committee for coordinating the placement of art in the Atrium. The quality and historical significance of the pieces contribute to the cultural awareness at the School of Law.

Cheers to the Dean Selection Committee and their consideration of Professor Gaffney from Loyola Law School/Los Angeles. Professor Gaffney appeared to appreciate the important balance between being a Dean who is concerned about fundraising and a Dean who is concerned about students. I hope we see more of him.

Long distance jitters to the Congress and their continuing tolerance of ethical misconduct that discredits the federal government. The congruence between: the struggle to force Jim Wright into retirement for taking his money and the fight for a Dean who is willing to leave at a reasonable level of income. I guess the new motto should be that, in D.C., you’re better off selling sex than writing a book.

What’s the Chicago Cubs new magic number? 9111

MELC plans activities

By Celia Horner

Contributor

We are entering the third and hopefully the most successful year in MELC history. Involvement from our members so far this year has been very positive. This was from our members so far this year. From the Editor

Two organizations appeal budgets

By Timothy Williams

Assistant News Editor

When student organizations’ budgets were posted in September, many were not happy with their allotments. ATLA and Third Year Steering Committee were so unhappy that they appealed their allotments before the budget committee.

The two groups met with different results in their appeals. Third Year Steering Committee after much debate was given an additional $600 from the vending fund, which is usually reserved for speakers. The money was given on the condition that the group would make a "good faith effort" to raise the additional money through fundraising. Prior to this, the student committee had received no additional funds as a result of their appeal. The Budget Committee is chaired by SBA treasurer Allen Fore. He explained that "any group can appeal their budget allotment by sending a representative to speak before the budget committee, just as they did when regional budget hearings were held." The budget committee hears the appeal and makes a recommendation to the full board, who then vote on the proposal.

Fore expressed his personal feelings concerning the appeal process in light of this year’s budget deficit. Since there is little money in the budget, "successful appeals would be difficult since no new sources of revenue have been discovered since the last budget process was announced." Fore feels that the groups should raise the extra money they need through fundraising projects. Fore sympathizes with the groups, but the funds are lacking to make everyone happy.

Robert German, the ATLA representative, addressed the denial of his appeal and the budget process itself. German said that naturally he was disappointed with the result since he felt that ATLA had new active leadership and didn’t deserve to have its budget reduced by half when other groups’ budgets were only cut by ten or fifteen percent, while other still groups received the amount they’d requested, like MELC.

German feels that the process needs to be changed. "To appeal does no good since the budget is essentially already set," German commented. He maintains that new members will not be added and other valid points a group may present on appeal, the chance of receiving additional funds is slim.

The biggest complaint German cites is that "it is not the SBA’s job to fund student political groups. The groups should be able to pay for their own fundraising, leaving more SBA money for groups using it as a whole student body, not just a group that shares a particular interest." Linnea Nelson, Third Year Steering Committee Chair, feels that it was a very poor policy decision to cut the budget of an important Third Year Steering Committee. She states that "you only have one law school graduation, and to cut the Steering Committee’s budget raises the deficit. It looks as if things are going to get harder." Nelson also said that SBA feels that the executive board budget is much more important than providing funds for the Third Year Steering Committee to help put on graduation events. Nelson says that "the SBA board just doesn’t see the need or the value of the Third Year Steering Committee." As Nelson stated, "The deficit seems to be getting out of control. If it is quite disturbing," according to Nelson. "The only thing they can think of is what the situation of the budget is at any one time. Depending on who you ask, the situation changes. It seems that vital statistics which were unknown before suddenly are disclosed at the most opportune times for the SBA." Nelson suggests that an outside study committee would determine the current status of the budget. Nelson feels strongly that there is a need to determine some kind of floor for the large deficit and make that group responsible for reducing the deficit.

The bottom line is that we are not dead yet, so there are still too many unanswered questions about the budget and perhaps bigger questions about the SBA’s role and the interference with - the students on the ISBA itself.

Indianapolis job fair cancelled

By John Hintz

Contributor

The Indianapolis Job Fair, which would have taken place on September 29, did not happen. Mistakenly believing there was a mistake by the office of Career Services, According to Gail Peshel, Director of Career Services, the participating law firms felt that it would be more beneficial if the law firms could come and interview the students on campus.

PesHEL further commented that the Indianapolis Job Fair was also wanted a chance to interview as many law students as possible. The replacement for the ISBA’s funds for the Third Year Steering Committee’s budget due to cost over runs from last year is unfair. The SBA Steering Committee’s budget is much more important than those who attend the ISBA’s job fairs. The SBA Steering Committee’s budget is much more important than those who attend the ISBA’s job fairs.

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Vending machine procedures discussed

By Brad White
Contributor

As many of you may or may not know, a portion of the profits from the sodas and snacks purchased from the vending machines in the student lounge have traditionally been given to the SBA. The policy for appropriating profits earned by vending machines was one in which an organization needed money in order to use the profit from vending machines in a separate account. The profits generated by the student body were held as a whole. If an organization needed money for an activity directed toward student enjoyment, they had to request the money and the Dean would decide whether or not to allow the organization to use the money. The basic criterion for deciding to let an organization use the money was if it was going to be used in a manner that would benefit the entire student body. The policy for placing the money in the SBA account was to enhance the account while the SBA furnished the student lounge. Since that time, the policy has been to put the money directly into the SBA account.

By placing the money into the SBA account, there is no assurance that the money will be used as it was originally intended, therefore the policy has been changed this year in order to ensure that the money will be used by the student body as intended.

Law school admissions increase

By Kathleen E. Campbell
Staff Writer

Over the past three years, the nation's law schools have experienced a marked increase in the number of applicants they have received, each successive year yielding more than the year before.

Nationally, applications for admission to law schools have increased 17 percent. Valparaiso was well above the national average last year with applications increasing approximately 33 percent.

"When there was an application downturn in the mid-eighties, law schools in the Northeast and Midwest were hit the hardest. Applicants have returned now and the two regions of the country to benefit more. I see this increase in student interest in law schools has been the Northeast and the Midwest, commented Kathy Wehling, Assistant to the Dean of Admissions.

As noted in the chart, applications have recovered from 402 in 1987 to 660 in 1989. The recent improvement of grades during the course of the student's academic career translates into a more competitive applicant pool which the Admissions Committee is happy to review. In addition, the letters of recommendation to the overall consideration of candidates.

Generally, the increase in applications is advantageous as it affords the Admissions Committee the opportunity to draw from a more diverse and perhaps better qualified group of candidates. The statistics for the first year class of 1989 shows a mean LSAT score of 22 and a mean GPA of 3.22. Both figures are slightly higher than last year's mean.

I. ADMISSIONS STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall 1988</th>
<th>Fall 1989</th>
<th>Fall 1987</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inquiries</td>
<td>2520</td>
<td>2741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accept</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. PROFLE OF FIRST YEAR CLASS

a. Females - 39 percent
b. Minorities - 8 percent
c. Citizens - 90 percent
d. Average Age - 24; Range - 20-49
e. Home States Represented - 13, and P.R.

Indiana - 50 percent
Michigan - 9 percent
Wisconsin - 6 percent
Kansas
University Institutions Represented - 80

Indiana - 10 percent
North Carolina - 6 percent
Purdue - 6 percent
DePauw - 3 percent
Private Institutions - 48 percent
Public Institutions - 30 percent
Political Science - 28 percent
English - 8 percent
Psychology - 6 percent
Criminal Justice - 5 percent

a. M.S. - 4
b. M.P.A. - 1

Senior Admits Average:
G.R.A. - 3.22
LSAT - 32

The profile of a 1989 candidate accepted to VU reflects higher qualifications in these two areas because the last few years have seen an increase in student interest in law school admission.
Fires of freedom

By Angelo Spyrou

In a very close decision this summer, the Supreme Court decided the case of Texas v. Johnson, which has upset many Americans throughout the world. The Court decided that burning an American flag in a public place is protected by the first amendment of the Constitution. A large group of people, including a large group of veterans, were upset by this decision. Because of this ruling and the outrage expressed by many Americans, as well as President Bush, has called for a constitutional amendment that would prohibit the desecration of the revered symbol. It is my argument that the Supreme Court was correct in its ruling and the first amendment insists on protecting free expression. I have a few reasons why free expression should be protected and why the burning of the American flag should be allowed.

One of the theories which require some discussion and ability to speak freely is that by speaking freely, people can increase their civic duties, such as their right to vote, more effectively. If this is true, then free expression must be free so that opposing views will clash and the citizen will formulate informed decisions. If the flag did have a protective function, then citizens with other ideas and not through the free marketplace of ideas will not receive all the relevant information to make the political decisions.

The singular honor of carrying the flag is a symbol of freedom and opportunity. It is ironic that Mr. Johnson was allowed to say what he believes. I have a few reasons why free expression should be protected.

Another aspect of the reaction to the Supreme Court’s decision that I find disturbing is the premise that just because a majority of Americans believe that flag burning is wrong, we should be able to pass an amendment to prohibit flag desecration. The right to burn the flag is a right of citizens. Rights is to protect the minority - the Johnson in this case. Certain fundamental rights and principles are enshrined in the bill of the majority. Among these rights and principles is free speech. Without the rights and principles that the flag represents, then the national symbol is just colorful pieces of cloth sewn together. The Supreme Court disregarded the flag but rather supported the constitution itself.

In my opinion, it is very ironic that Mr. Johnson was able to burn this flag in America but the very system and country that this flag represents annoyed and protected his fundamental rights.

Response to Raws


"Which of two given societies would you rather live in if you did not know who you were going to be? Would you rather live, for in- stances, in the United States not knowing if you would be a Rockefeller or a Gary steel worker? Or have a government welfare mother, having an equal chance of being a single individual out of 200 million or more, or would you rather live in the Soviet Union, where you would have to be going, in a similar way, a member of the lowest rung of the state or a state manager, a city housewife, or an omnipotent state labor camp?"

1. The United States is the only government in the world in which the first amendment of the constitution is being taken seriously and open for discussion. The right to burn a flag allows a fundamental molting of the skin which is a very important trinity of wisdom that why we are being rejected. Walt Whitman’s catalogued celebrations of the ecstatic and Sally American approach to governance, provides the best underpinning for my choice. I am convinced that whatever I

No more grades

By Mike King

Picture the first day of Kindergarten in a midwestern public school. The teacher walks into a classroom to greet what are going to be her students. Jennifer, age five, runs over to the teacher and shows a greeting, something her mother has taught her to do. Numerous other students likewise follow Jennifer’s lead and enthusiastically greet the teacher.

At this point in time, on the basis of nothing more than the teacher’s greeting, the student’s greeting to the student’s greetings (pupil dilata- tion, length of eye gaze, and so on), the teacher’s subsequent grading pattern becomes predictable. We can tell who is to get what job, including the B’s, and whose parents are going to be contacted regarding behavioral problems (the students who lacked the social skills Jennifer exhibited).

By itself, predicting who is to get what grade is not important to me. However, when we say, like the law school faculty recently said, that particular grades mean par- ticular things, the whole issue of grades and grading becomes significant. This is so because the law professors have said that only law students with 2.0 GPA are eligible to participate meaningful in student governmental and organizational life. According to Professor Berner, who received “Three cheers” in the Forum for saying the business of a law stu- dent is “Graduation,” students who do not have at least a 2.0 GPA demonstrate their need to develop their academic skills and are not otherwise through participation in other aspects of student life.

I find reasoning in Professor Berner’s position to be incorrect. I think grades are in reality social conventions for the separations of people into categories. In the mid- die ages, the categories had to do with people into categories. In the mid-
Too much of a good thing

By R.T. Gould

Guest Columnist

By R.T. Gould

The Forum

procedure since there are signs posted

of society's most terrible crimes.

tle did she know that another kind

records) would find out, it is one

be doing the right thing by repor­

ting the crime to the police. But lit­

take off her clothes and have sex­

ual intercourse with him. All this

station. This may seem like an odd

names of rape victims are not

public record and are not to be

displayed on a wall in the police

Fla. Sheriff's Department.

forbidding the publication of rape

victims' names.

On Oct. 20, 1983, she would be

Too much of a good thing

On Oct. 20, 1983, she would be

1983, she would be

But our court has said if informa­

tion is legally obtained and true

they can publish it — no matter the

case, no matter the consequences.

But get this. Earlier this year the

court was asked to consider a press

request for the "rap sheet" of a

person accused of bribing a con­

gressman. The request was under

the Freedom of Information Act.

The high court said no. It held that

the privacy interest in someone's

rap sheet is very high while the public

interest in it is very low. The court went on to say that a rap

sheet's disclosure would be an "unwarranted" invasion of

privacy.

So there you have it. A rap sheet is

private material. But if you,

rape victim's name is too much.

As you may have guessed the

U.S. Supreme

Court.

dissenting opinion for herself and to show the ar­

trying to receive some compensa­

tion even though it may do ir­

solutely no value in public discus­

ion legalese obtained truthful

Amendment Fatalists bought the

18,000

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sheet's disclosure would be an "unwarranted" invasion of

privacy.

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sheet's disclosure would be an

"unwarranted" invasion of

privacy.

Since the general feeling is that

the school is in compliance with

the standard, why then has a

student to foresee no possibility that

he will not be hurt by court approved

affirmative action settlements may

be published.

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request for the "rap sheet" of a

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Letters to the Editor

SBA

Dear Editor: I was distressed to read articles in the last edition of the Forum which presented negative feelings toward the SBA, more specifically toward the treasurer, at such an early point in the year. School has just begun and the SBA budget hasn’t even been allocated but already questions have been raised about the ability of the SBA to make decisions and the treasurer as to how to manage our funds. The main point of distress seems to be and the new telephones and answering machine in the SBA office.

Though I must admit that I advocate paying full price for products at Bloomingdales and Marshall Fields, I don’t believe that where the SBA has been shopping for office equipment, i.e. telephones and answering machine.

The SBA exists to promote student interest in the law school and maintain ties with the legal community. To do this SBA must be able to keep an open line of communications. An excellent device has been invented to promote efficiency in communications and it is commonly called a “telephone.”

If purchasing new telephones would facilitate more effective communications, I trust that this was done properly in the hands of our SBA and treasurer.

To address the answering machine issue, many law schools pay their SBA officers. Our officers, on the other hand, volunteer their time because they believe in the mission of the SBA and the school. Unfortunately, these individuals cannot be in the SBA office 24 hours a day. Therefore, they have purchased an answering machine to provide more effective communications with the legal community which, as we will all find out one day, can’t keep the same 9-5 pm hours allowed to the SBA office.

We, the student body, had the opportunity to make a decision when purchasing a new answering machine. I personally believe they are an able-bodied, enthusiastic group and perfectly capable to representing our interests. Let’s give them a chance.

Beth Lynch, 3L

Challenge

Dear Editor,

In the past several years, the Federalist Society exists to promote the legal interests of the students. To that end, it has provided a platform for the discussion of various topics. On the other hand, the organization has been criticized for allowing the discussion of topics that are at best controversial. In the past edition of the Federalist Society newsletter, the editors expressed concern over the recent topic of “Gay Rights.”

As a student of the law school, I believe that it is important for the Federalist Society to continue hosting discussions on controversial topics. These discussions allow students to engage in thoughtful and respectful debate, and to consider different perspectives on important issues.

However, I do have concerns about the recent discussion on gay rights. While it is important to have conversations about this topic, I believe that the current discussion is not productive. The comments made by some speakers and attendees have been unproductive and have not contributed to a meaningful dialogue.

I hope that the Federalist Society will continue to host discussions on important issues, but I believe that the topic of gay rights should be handled with greater care and sensitivity. It is crucial that we create a safe and inclusive space for all students, regardless of their sexual orientation.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Faculty profile: Cheryl Stultz

Fresh from Chesapeake bay, that placeholder for the nations forth of lawyers, comes Cheryl Stultz. VU newest faculty member. The Forum had the pleasure of spending some time with Professor Stultz, who teaches land use this term. She had this to say:

Forum: Where are you from?

I'm from Washington, D.C., born and raised. It's my home, but also I also have roots here in the midwest. I did my undergrad work at Notre Dame.

Forum: What law school did you attend?

Catholic University in D.C. I went straight there from Notre Dame. I began working while in law school for a Washington firm, and became and associate with them after graduation. Washington is a fascinating place to practice, there are so many levels on which to operate. There is the local level, where I started, and the Federal level, and also an inbetween type of regional litigation practice. You also have government, and large companies. I would say that there are opportunities there. You have to fight for them, but I would say its worth it.

Forum: What got you to Valparaiso?

[Laughter]. I was interested in teaching, just kicking it around really, when I got my initial contact from Valparaiso. I'd heard of the school, the prospect of getting it around really, when I got my initial contact from Valparaiso. I'd heard of the school, the prospect of working with tremendous classmates here at the school for a Washington firm, and became and associate with them after graduation. Washington is a fascinating place to practice, there are so many levels on which to operate. There is the local level, where I started, and the Federal level, and also an inbetween type of regional litigation practice. You also have government, and large companies. I would say that there are opportunities there. You have to fight for them, but I would say its worth it.

Forum: How about the community here- what's your view of it?

Just tremendous. For me coming from the east coast, where it's hectic ... and people tend to be very me oriented, it's a welcome change.

Forum: What law schools have different admission standards.

Law schools have different admission standards. Some law schools look at the numbers, and other schools, like Valparaiso, make other references. What kind of policies would you favor, and which ones work best for the profession?

Open admissions policies are admirable, but I'm not sure if they meet the goals those programs set for themselves. You have to consider along with that goal of providing access the responsibility of the institution to prepare those students for the services they will later be providing. In that respect, while I'm not a hard numbers person, some account has to be given to what a person has done previously. Not just the ability to do well, but the seriousness, the commitment to practice. Law school is difficult, but practice is not an easy task. The institution has to challenge the individual and make sure the material is synthesized and that it can be applied in certain situations. So I'm not convinced that "opening the doors" will lead to a committed student body. On the other hand, I do think it is something, this concept of having a wider group, that law schools in general need to be doing, and not focusing so heavily on the numbers. I do think that some people will make good practitioners who have not made good students, and who do not test well, but can do well.

Forum: What is your view of land use law?

All contributions are welcome. For those of you who have received a "Thirty plus" questionnaire but have not yet had a chance to return it (see how much spare time you have!)? I urge you to do so. Please share your views and voice your concerns. If you didn't receive a questionnaire and you are over thirty, you can find one at Locker 136.

Across Town, or "Across the Universe"

Whether you need a book on Halley's Comet or a Bible, your local librarian can help you, even if it's not part of its collection. Ask your librarian about Interservice Loan. You'll find that there's more to the library than the eye can see.
In search of a cunning linguist
By Julie Ezell

Perhaps I should submit my name to the Dean Search Committee. After all, I can't seem to locate any other job leads. Curt Cichowski told me just last week while we were moving plants that administrative employment is better than no employment. Moving plants that leads. Curt Cichowski told me that better than no employment. Moving plants. Curt Cichowski also told me that he had to consider omitting references completely. However, if I leave off the references and my clerking experience, I'll have to use the belly dancer story simply to fill up space. The resume paper is too expensive to not utilize every available inch of space. Maybe I could compromise by saying that I worked as Brandle's belly dancer which precipitated his early demise.

Maybe it's my cover letter. I like to bring a touch of a little humor. I figure a good ethnic joke will separate my qualifications from that of the average applicant's. I really dig Italian jokes. However, I've also been told not to consider that approach as well. When an attorney from Alabama used one application for membership in the Ku Klux Klan, I decided that I probably shouldn't consider omitting references completely. However, if I leave off the references and my clerking experience, I'll have to use the belly dancer story simply to fill up space. The resume paper is too expensive to not utilize every available inch of space. Maybe I could compromise by saying that I worked as Brandle's belly dancer which precipitated his early demise.

On educating lawyers
By Mike King
Managing Editor

Introduction
The Need For Meaning

Many have commented on the need for meaning in human symbol. S. Lillich, Theology Graduate Culture, 1961; Becker, Beyond Altruism, 1953. Indeed, a tautology of the shape of meaning is: doth. Freud, Beyond the Pleasure Principle, 1920; Becker, The Eternal Return, 1953. Bettelheim, whose 1946 children's treatment report was considered a standard for the University of Chicago set the standard for this country's approach to children's emotional problems, has this to say about meaning:

"...gaining a secure understanding of what the meaning of one's life may or ought to be - is what constitutes having attained personal integration: that is, the achievement of a highly integrative self towards the end result of a long development: at each stage, the self should find itself, and the search for identity should have reached its end result."

It seems axiomatic to say that the modern professional lawyer has an interest in transmigrating imaginable boundaries in knowing what the work is, was, or could be. Second, the law society goes for the help with life's most intimate problems: Marriage, divorce, wills, trusts, and so on. In inquiry then seems pertinent to the sociology of the legal profession.

One Part: Problems with Meaning

The processes found at law school provide a convenient departure point. The place where legal education is dispersed is thought to be the astrophysical impossibility: Two things in one. First of all, the law school is a place of education, where young or old can come to be enlightened about what the world is, or was, or could be. Second, the law school exists as the cornerstone of the legal profession proper; the place where lawyers are made, and not made. (Footnote omitted.) A law school, or more properly, the law institution, is charged with a duty to enhance the lawyer to be a mature, moral, and cognitively complex individual with how his or her life is about. After all, it is the lawyer society goes for the help with life's most intimate problems: Marriage, divorce, wills, trusts, and so on. Inquiryn then seems pertinent to the sociology of the legal profession.

This domination is not so much concerned with processes designed to produce ideal lawyers, or educated legal minds, instead, the conflict resolves around end results: What will the lawyer be? This preoccupation places the student and the lawyer proper into the inherently contradictory position where what one hopes to become is dependant upon outside sources. Hence the command in law school is to "Think like a lawyer." (Footnote omitted.) Becker, following Fromm, puts the issue thusly:

[1] Social fictions and personal fictions undermine relationships and mutually influence one another. [2] Types of social fictions and social ideologies create real images of people who permeate the world in ways that sustain those images. [...], Becker, The Birth and Death of Superman, 1952. Social and personal fictions are pictures laden with emotions that are displayed both in the brain and in concrete behavior. The idea is that the interrelations between the social culture and the personal self in individuals precisely the things that the society seeks.

What society seeks in the lawyer is to create an environment in which the individual is to be a part of the society. Social fictions seeks to substitute interpretations gathered this summer in the midwestern city of Battle Creek, Michigan - birthplace of the peanut butter, corn flakes, and the kellogg corporation, among other things.

Part Two: Social Forces

According to Dr. Ronald Van-Valkenburg, child psychiatrist, Adventist Health System, Adventist Hospital, and the designer of the modern multi­plicity, the modern multiplicity is: not. Social fictions create a consensus, the forces interfac­ing with the self-interest and the public interest. In one respect, the lawyer is a member of the community in an adversarial relationship the purpose for which is vindication of the client's rights. In another respect, the lawyer is charged with creating or enhancing the client's position both in the client's relationship with the lawyer; and in a completely separate relationship in which the client's position is in another social structure, like a family or institution.

To illustrate the existential tug of war on the lawyer, consider the case history of Connie (not the real name), a 13 year old female.

Connie comes to the treatment unit from the juvenile detention center upon the petition of her mother and the consent of the prosecutor. Connie has been arrested for immoral, lewd conduct, the result of her failure to adapt to the cultural and social imperatives of her age.

After several weeks of treatment in the psychiatric hospital, Connie escapes and is on the run. The environment and bitches to a ride to a major metropolitan area where she is arrested for shoplifting.

During the lawyer's initial interview he learns that Connie wishes to continue her further treatment at one cost, desires emancipation from her father by force. Connie was arrested for a juvenile center. The issues that confront the lawyer are, to restate Dr. Van-Valkenburg's position (Note 23).

The view is that the lawyer is charged with a duty to enhance Connie's relations with an institutional system, to make her life better, and to create a new environment in which she can become a productive adult.

Connie's relations with an institutional system, to make her life better, and to create a new environment in which she can become a productive adult.

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Carry-outs

continued next issue
Lifestyles

Lost in a Beowulfian Bog

By Susan Adams Britzekke
Contributor

If you had been an English major, you'd probably know what a bog is. I'd read about Grendel thumping through the mud and miasmas in search of his mark. Paradise lost me in no doubt that bogs were not places you hung out in—unless, of course, you were a fallen angel.

Rocks, caves, lakes, fens, bogs, dunes, and swamps of death, A Universe of death, which God by curse created evil, placed the dastardly bog in the dim, death lives. Perverse, all monstrous, all prodigious things. Abominable, insufferable, and worse.

So, across and silver stake snug in my pocket. I joined other members of the Midwest Environmental Law Caucus last month for their thumping through the muck.

Community Th3rd Place, Claaa

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Remember Him!
Remember Her!
It's the day to say, "I Love You!"

Herd in the halls

By Tammy Walz

You'd think that people who belong to organizations that demand deadlines (Law Review, The Forum) might be able to meet other deadlines—like class.

I would've thought that Peppermint Patty would have a "Linwood Liaison" with the boy next door?! Sorry Chuck. If for some reason we lose our accreditation, everyone loses.

Corporate shredders don't always conceal evidence; however, gum is not transparent.

Is it really so difficult to sit through a 50-minute class without needing a pit stop, nicotine, and caffeine? Library looks, sweet smiles, and "Dan and Sarah" gazes—the fall social season has begun! We've got some "cuff action!" The 21's in evidence are happy (or at least ready for some ex-attenuances)....does one ever really know with substantial certainty when the lights are off?...It's T minus six months: do you know where your BBD is?

My recent trip to Argentina attended a special ILSLOC convention (SBA paid the way, of course). I must tactful to ask if students have interviews just because they're well dressed to give them a simple compliment instead....some people's failure to see the correlation between commitment and fidelity offends "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice." Hey IL's—have you been "high as a Georgia pine" and "lock down the light?" don't forget to make your reservations for our "giving break for IL's that's table in the library you inhabit!"

Phi Alpha Delta makes plans

By Timothy Williams
Assistant News Editor

On September 25, Phi Alpha Delta held its annual fall initiation at the Porter County Courthouse in downtown Valparaiso. Phi Alpha Delta initiated 19 people, the highest total of initiates since 1983.

Initiation reactions to the fall initiation ceremony were very positive. First year initiates John Hints and Anthony Mancini commented that "the initiation ceremony was very professional and well organized and the officers did a fantastic job." After initiation all of the initiates and their guests were invited to Penny's Place for pizza and soda. Those attending were well attended and all in attendance appeared to have a good time. Justice Renee Wheeler commented, "we thought that such a large number came to the party and we hope that the turnout is reflective of the initiates' intent to remain and see Williams, page 6.

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Tickets are still available at this writing. Please call to confirm.

Boys, Girls, Parents, Grandparents—Come Join the Fun!

Third Place, Class A, 1989 ABA/LSD Best Overall Newspaper Competition
The Cubs opponent in the 1984 National League championship was San Francisco Giants. The Giants, led by the famous pitcher,座Laughlin, had won 100 games and the NL pennant. The Cubs, with the bats of Kevin Mitchell and Will Clark. This year, it’s obvious that the Giants fortunes rise and fall with the 47 home runs and 125 runs scored of 1B-3B-2B-2B-2B-2B. The Blue Jays, clinched the American League East title in a 30-7 rout, ending the Cubs season. The Giants scored 10 runs and 11 hits, including 3 home runs, 3 doubles, 2 singles, and a triple. The Cubs, led by Ron Cey and Bill Buckner, scored only 4 runs and 8 hits, including 2 home runs, 2 doubles, and a triple. The Giants, led by the famous pitcher,座Laughlin, had won 100 games and the NL pennant. The Cubs, with the bats of Kevin Mitchell and Will Clark. This year, it’s obvious that the Giants fortunes rise and fall with the 47 home runs and 125 runs scored of 1B-3B-2B-2B-2B-2B. The Blue Jays, clinched the American League East title in a 30-7 rout, ending the Cubs season. The Giants scored 10 runs and 11 hits, including 3 home runs, 3 doubles, 2 singles, and a triple. The Cubs, led by Ron Cey and Bill Buckner, scored only 4 runs and 8 hits, including 2 home runs, 2 doubles, and a triple. The Giants, led by the famous pitcher,座Laughlin, had won 100 games and the NL pennant. The Cubs, with the bats of Kevin Mitchell and Will Clark. This year, it’s obvious that the Giants fortunes rise and fall with the 47 home runs and 125 runs scored of 1B-3B-2B-2B-2B-2B. The Blue Jays, clinched the American League East title in a 30-7 rout, ending the Cubs season. The Giants scored 10 runs and 11 hits, including 3 home runs, 3 doubles, 2 singles, and a triple. The Cubs, led by Ron Cey and Bill Buckner, scored only 4 runs and 8 hits, including 2 home runs, 2 doubles, and a triple. The Giants, led by the famous pitcher,座Laughlin, had won 100 games and the NL pennant. The Cubs, with the bats of Kevin Mitchell and Will Clark. This year, it’s obvious that the Giants fortunes rise and fall with the 47 home runs and 125 runs scored of 1B-3B-2B-2B-2B-2B. The Blue Jays, clinched the American League East title in a 30-7 rout, ending the Cubs season. The Giants scored 10 runs and 11 hits, including 3 home runs, 3 doubles, 2 singles, and a triple. The Cubs, led by Ron Cey and Bill Buckner, scored only 4 runs and 8 hits, including 2 home runs, 2 doubles, and a triple. The Giants, led by the famous pitcher,座Laughlin, had won 100 games and the NL pennant. The Cubs, with the bats of Kevin Mitchell and Will Clark. This year, it’s obvious that the Giants fortunes rise and fall with the 47 home runs and 125 runs scored of 1B-3B-2B-2B-2B-2B. The Blue Jays, clinched the American League East title in a 30-7 rout, ending the Cubs season. The Giants scored 10 runs and 11 hits, including 3 home runs, 3 doubles, 2 singles, and a triple. The Cubs, led by Ron Cey and Bill Buckner, scored only 4 runs and 8 hits, including 2 home runs, 2 doubles, and a triple. The Giants, led by the famous pitcher,座Laughlin, had won 100 games and the NL pennant.
SPORTS

World Series outlook: the talk of the town

By Matt Robinson
Contributor

A 2L was recently asked in an interview the following question: "What do you discuss with your friends when you talk about your classroom?" The 2L, in an effort to land a lucrative summer clerking job, candidly replied, "Well, it's September (now October) and the Cubs are in first place (now Division Champions). Everyone is talking about the Cubs." Led by rookie Jerious Walton and Dwight Smith along with veterans Ryne Sandberg, Andre Dawson, Shawon Dunston, Greg Maddux, and the relief work of Mitch Williams, the Cubs clinched the National League East on Saturday, September 10. The difference for the Cubs has been the pitching. Last year Greg Maddux (10-12) has been consistent and dependable. In the last 20 years to an early season slump. Mitch Williams, ac-

quired in a controversial trade earlier in the season, is off the bullpen. I'm not sure what he actually accomplished with the Cubs. Mr. Maddux has 36 saves this year. Make no mistake about it, the Cubs aggressive style of play combined with a blend of youth and seasoned veterans has won over the fans of a Cubs World Series appearance for the first time since 1989 when they advanced to the second round.

Thomas commented that law school was demanding and that golf provides a means for him to relax. "Golf is a release for me, just as raquetball serves as a release for people." The pending cold, winter months does not prove too much of a problem for skiing or for venting his frustration. Thomas uses skiing as a way to maintain his skill during the off season. "In the winter I get a cup and a place and practice around the carpet in my living room. I also work seasonally at the couch." This past summer, Thomas worked in the pro shop of the Can- tygolf Course in Wheaton. "People have asked me for lessons, but I would rather spend the time playing." Consequently, Thomas is available during some weekdays and tee it up with anyone.

Thomas' talent did not appear until he was in college. His father, an avid golfer, would run around and chase the balls, and every once in a while he would let me hit a few," Thomas commented.

Eventually, Thomas played well enough to make the high school team when he and his family lived in New Jersey. After moving to Wheaton, Illinois, between his junior and senior year of high school, Thomas played for the Wheaton Warrenville High School tennis and soccer teams. He did not play for the golf team, however, because the golf season conflicted with the soccer season, and he preferred soccer to golf.

When asked what he enjoyed about picking up golf from the couch in the winter, Thomas commented, "I probably won't improve much from where my game stands now. It's hard to get a feel for the ball when I don't play it very often." Thomas participated in his first golf tournament last year; in the male, 2L, John Haase, from par-

Intramural update

By Steve Gould
Sports Editor

So far this year the law school has been very successful in intramural. Three of the school teams are currently in the playoffs. One team has already captured a 2nd place finish.

Cross Country

The law school's men's cross country team tried for the third straight year to defend their title. Unfortunately, the team was one point short and had to settle for 2nd place. The team was led by two-time individual champion 2L Bob "Sleepy" Witten. He was followed by 1L James Dreyfus in 4th, and 2L Ric Wright in 10th. The fourth member of the lineup was 2L Ted Nickelson. Their score of 214. They will receive a bye in the next round of the playoffs which begin this week.

The team hopes to continue their successful year and try for the third straight year to defend their title and play in the third straight year to defend their title. Unfortunately, the team was one point short and had to settle for 2nd place. The team was led by two-time individual champion 2L Bob "Sleepy" Witten. He was followed by 1L James Dreyfus in 4th, and 2L Ric Wright in 10th. The fourth member of the lineup was 2L Ted Nickelson. Their score of 214. They will receive a bye in the next round of the playoffs which begin this week.

The Sloppy Joe's finished the regular season with a 3-2 record. The season was marked by a "heartbeat" overtime defeat. Their offensive attack is designed around the strong arm of QB Chris Rogers. Their main targets are receivers Bob DesNes and Ted Nickelson. The report on Nickelson is that, "the only thing he can catch is a fish." Scridel feels that to be successful in the playoffs, "we need to score a lot of touchdowns and keep our offense off the field."
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