Hate speech restrictions dangerous

By Greg Copp
Associate News Editor

Indiana Civil Liberties Union executive director Mike Gradison told a VU School of Law class last week that hate speech is dangerous. Gradison, speaking at an event to commemorate the anniversary of 1991 that policies banning hate speech on college campuses are not the way to combat discrimination and bigotry.

Gradison said outlawing hateful expression threatens free speech principles, and does nothing to change the "attitudes behind the epithets."

"We can't take the risk of being afraid of offensive speech," said Gradison, "because that is how we have of learning is through dialogue. The answer to the problem of free speech should always be more speech. We do not want to suppress speech of any kind."

Gradison said the campus hate speech restrictions can lead to overbreadth interpretations of what constitutes hateful offensive speech, Gradison warned. He said the University of California at Berkeley instituted a hate speech policy barring offensive speech, and included in the proscribed speech were Nazi and racist slogans.

Gradison said the pattern continued when the Soviets cracked down on Lithuania, and the University responded by polling the students and faculty; offering to consider making mandatory courses dealing with sexism and harassment, and provide in-class orientation sessions dealing with differences in race, religion and sexual preference and stress the need for people to learn to live together despite their differences; take action to end the prejudice.

Approximately 75 campus dormitories and other university living facilities; reviewed campus policies and make sure they include references to accommodations of minorities that have been insufficiently reflected in the past; and take steps to eliminate bigotry on campus by speedily dealing with discrimination incidents.

"Campuses are the last place where first amendment rights of freedom of speech should be endangered," said Gradison. "Campuses should be open and able to expose students to diversity of thinking about the world they live in, and of the world they would like to live in."

That's how extreme it can get, and this is at one of the only off-campus enclaves in the country," said Gradison.

Gradison said a "particularly restrictive and oppressive" hate speech policy at the University of Michigan was struck down by a Michigan court recently. Gradison has advised the Michigan policy almost "word for word," according to Gradison, and the ICLU intends to sue Purdue over the issue unless the policy is revised.

In place of hate speech restrictions, the American Civil Liberties Union, and the ICLU, suggest that universities take affirmative measures on campus to address the root causes of bigotry.

Instead of implementing a hate speech policy, the ICLU has suggested that Purdue make an effort to attract more minority students and faculty; offer courses that consider making mandatory courses dealing with sexism and harassment, and provide in-class orientation sessions dealing with differences in race, religion and sexual preference and stress the need for people to learn to live together despite those differences; take action to end the prejudice.

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Client Counseling team wins regional

By Ken Skolnik
Associate Editor

The Valparaiso Client Counseling Team was one of two teams to place in the regional competition and now advances to the National competition to be held in St. Paul, MN.

The regional competition was held on February 8 and 9 at Nebraska State University in South Bend, the team members consist of 3L's Kristi Brown, Laura Moskowitz, and 1L, Kitleen Tapo. Teresa Massa serves as the student coach and Pamela Koreen Payton serves as the faculty coach. Team members tried out last fall and spent the last semester preparing for the competition. Members will receive one hour of credit for their participation on the team.

The major premise behind the A.B.A. sponsored competition is for two members of the team to interview a mock client whom they know nothing about. During the interview they are to learn of the basic legal and non-legal issues concerning the client in order to help him/her with his legal needs.

The competition serves as training for the real world in attorneys secure clients and take on cases. After the 30 minute interview, the members prepare a 15 minute oral wrap up session concerning what the team took away from their preparation. The members have about taking a case with the mock client and practice the interview. The team spent the last semester conducting mock interviews with students in order to perfect their interviewing skills.

By Alex Moskowitz,
Managing Editor

Smoking will be permitted in a new "smoker's lounge," following a recent vote by the Student Bar Association on February 11.

The 6-3 vote followed a anonymous vote at a meeting last week in a the completely ban smoking from the student lounge. According to SBA President Jennifer Hiller, the lounge was in response to numerous complaints from students about people smoking in the lounge.

"One of the main complaints was that food and smoke don't mix," said Hiller. Nelson added that the size of the lounge coupled with poor ventilation, created the problem. "A non-smoker could go nowhere but class or the library to escape smoke when smoking was permitted in the lounge," she said.

The main complaint from smoking students after the vote to completely ban smoking from the lounge was that although there are other areas to smoke, there are no other areas with tables where one could smoke while studying. The smoker lounge is furnished with tables to accommodate the smokers.

Nelson explained that the student lounge used to have sign posted on the floor stating that no smoking was permitted in the lounge.

"That's not the way to combat smoking," but in his opinion, "it is not a wise course," Rjast also expressed concern for what the future of the region will look like because of the war.

Straubel developed upon a thesis critical of the Bush administration's "New World Order" view. Straubel rejected the notion that a post-war new world order will be governed by the rule of law, or any other issue addressed by the Unites Nations.

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3L Jerry Janin-Malik, a smoking student, expressed his support toward the accommodation. "I'm thankful to Purdue for changing and changing their position from a unanimous vote to ban smoking to creating the room is much smaller than the student lounge. We can spread our books out." Individuals for all open meetings regarding smoking or any other issue addressed by the SBA are posted on the bulletin board.

Persian Gulf War War Topic of Meeting

A Town Hall Meeting on the Persian Gulf War was held in Tabor Auditorium on January 30th. Approximately 75 students, faculty, and members of the community attended this was sympathetic to Israel's involvement in the war.

Koreen Payton, Teresa Massa, Brown and Beth Levine, and 1L Moskowitz, in light of the war, were sympathetic to Israel's involvement in the war.

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Jiganti speaks on decision in terminal illness
By Catherine Andrews and Mike King
Contributors from the opportunity. responding in deference to its dignity."

The annual Jessup International Moot Court Competition was held February 14-15, 1991 in Madison, Wisconsin. Valparaíso was ably represented by team members Allen Fore, Mark Onder, Jennifer Nelson, Phred Mackraz and Garrett Conover. The team was coached by Prof. Michael Straubel. The team's participation in the competition signaled the successful culmination of the members' thorough preparation and practice.

Although the team did not advance to the national competition this year, team member Jennifer Nelson reported the regional contest was an extremely valuable experience in which to be involved. Noting the challenging aspects of the competition, Nelson commented on the rewarding sense of accomplishment she gained from the opportunity. Furthermore, Nelson concluded that the rigorous demands put upon the team enhanced their skills and their ability to think under pressure.

The international law competition is a particularly unique and interesting contest. Many issues in this area of law are without precedent or were not complete .

Trialists for the Jessup International Moot Court are held at VU School of Law during the spring. Participation is not limited to persons intending to pursue international law careers. Team members are required to complete an independent study in international law. They earn 1, credit. Once the topic is covered, the participants will be able to earn valuable oral advocacy experience.

 cheaper to kill them [the poor] than to educate them." Davis queried, "isn't it somewhat inconsistent for an establishment that has a history of doing so to pay different minorities, in so many different ways, to change colors [sic] to effect change?" Davis mentioned an issue and, all of a sudden, to be fighting so relentlessly to see that we [the minority group] make this change.... a contemporary black social activist, Erma Clark Clardy, criticizes the abortion, poverty, and black genocide: these are the gifts society gives to the poor.

Re. Victor Davis delivered a talk entitled "Social Justice: A Right for All People" to the law school community and initiated a candid discussion about Christians, African Americans and the pro-life effort. He began by reflecting on a Biblical passage.

Jiganti went on to address her specific role within her hospital. She discussed meeting with terminally ill patients who wanted to plan their deaths but whose families, lawyers, and physicians refused to permit them to do so because of their inability to accept the eventual reality of the lived one's death. He presented the situation as a life threatening problem, and the medical community's progression towards the end-goal. Jiganti concluded by reminding the audience that medical and hospital practice is continually evolving. He is a distinguished individual up to an unwanted consisted of getting the parties ending stream" (Amos 5: 21).

SBA elections scheduled
By Jen Nelson
Contributor

reps do vote at faculty meetings."

Davis lectures on justice
By Jane Brockman
Contributor

Jiganti stressed the importance of having the documents available to the health care provider: "the living will and durable power of attorney ... that they are propiogetic to the patient and disposed of in accordance that the providers saw fit. The issue [of abortion] closely parallels that decision.

"Abortion is a moral wrong," asserted Davis, "because it's an affront to God and because it turns a human life ... many people don't realize that Martin Luther King was against abortion. He believed that abortion is a social injustice, which is being perpetrated against the black community. It's the establishment's way of solving its poverty problem: kill off the pro-choicers' idea. I think we're here today to point out that the pro-choicers' message, stripped down and dechromed, is that it's " Unless we realize that Martin Luther King didn't say "I'm here today to champion the cause of justice." He said every one of us should be fighting to do what is right, even where preferences are aware of the need ."

The focus for them is on "surviving" in society rather than "living" in society. He noted, in general, that poorer blacks tend not to question the status quo. Then we feel "We can't change things," which feeling breeds apathy. The need to change colors [sic] is something the most immediate of needs.

Re. Davis then reiterated the theme that informed his talk, "we need to make the church more relevant, and we, each in our own way, need to answer the call to become involved — to champion the cause of justice.

The discussion that followed Re. Davis was earnest. One member of the audience called on our national health care system without her consent or to die has been exchanged for prolonging technology and prolonged in an undignified generally.

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Jessup Moot Court team competes
By Doris Robinson
Staff Writer

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Student Survey
Faculty Making The Grade?

First Year Classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade (Professor)</th>
<th>1-4</th>
<th>Class Difficulty</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Criminal Law (Berner)</td>
<td>3.82</td>
<td>1. Property (Myers)</td>
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<td>2. Contracts (Meyer)</td>
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<td>3.57</td>
<td>3. Civil Procedure (Dooley)</td>
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<td>4. Legal Problems (Vance)</td>
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<td>5. Property (Myers)</td>
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<td>5. Criminal Law (Stith)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>6. Torts (Yonover)</td>
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<td>6. Legal Problems (Straub)</td>
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<td>9. Contracts (Meyer)</td>
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<td>9. Torts (Yonover)</td>
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<td>10. Criminal Law (Berner)</td>
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Second and Third Year Classes

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<tr>
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<th>Class Difficulty</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Local Govt. (Hollenbeck)</td>
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<td>2. Fed. Practice (Levinson)</td>
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<td>3. Intellectual Prop. (Yonover)</td>
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<td>4. Entertainment Law (Myers)</td>
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<td>5. Trusts &amp; Estates (Brietzke)</td>
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<td>6. Evidence (Berner)</td>
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<td>7. Family Law (Moskowski)</td>
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<td>8. Law &amp; Economics (Brietzke)</td>
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<td>9. Const. Law (Levinson)</td>
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<td>10. Corporations (Brockington)</td>
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Second Year Class

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<tr>
<th>Favorite Class</th>
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<tr>
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Third Year Class

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<tr>
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MELC recycling plans

By Christine Barres and Stacey Streten
Contributors
America can have no longer afford to be a "throw away" society. Our landfill is filling up and our natural resources being depleted at an alarming rate. Recycling is a solution which will lessen the severity of these problems:

Many people do not understand the importance of recycling. In one of the goals of MELC's recycling committee, "T.R.E.E. The Recycling Effort for the Environment", is to make people aware of the importance of recycling and encourage them to recycle at home. In furtherance of this goal, T.R.E.E. will present a video, "The Case Against Garbage" on Earth Day, April 22, 1991.

Another one of T.R.E.E. goals is to continue and expand its recycling program for the law school. Currently, aluminum cans and pa- per are being collected for recycling. Jan Zoladz and Alan Zoladz were responsible for obtaining the recycling bins that are located throughout the law school. The program would not be possible without the conscientious and enthusiastic support of the Housekeeping staff. Because of this, they have been given a large loco. Stu- dent's Recycling Committee: Sandra Miller, Robin Kelley, Dorothy Yotsko, and Shirley Czekay have done a wonderful job pointing out and helping to correct the possible problems with the program in order to insure its success.

Dean Gaffney inspired the recycling program when he came to MELC with the idea. With the help of the students, this project has moved along. Students such as Anne Brockman (former recycling committee person), Cheryl Kay, and Paul Jesse (president of MELC), the program got off to a great start. MELC is now setting up the recycling at the law school to include paper, aluminum cans, and other items.

Some of T.R.E.E.'s other goals are to encourage the school to use recycled paper products for its social functions and other paper needs and to get together a campaign to get a curbside recycling program established in Valparaiso.

If anyone has suggestions for T.R.E.E. please put them in locker #88. T.R.E.E. will be having a meeting in the near future. In the meantime, donate your part to help the environment: Recycle!!

Litigators compete in Chicago

By Doris Robinson
Staff Writer

Valparaiso's Mock Trial Team refined their litigation skills in preparation for the event the team participated in January 23, 1991 at the John Marshall Law School. The team's first round opponent was the University of Chicago's Daley Center. Valparaiso sent two teams to compete. Ron Stella, Deborah Janowski and Richard Gorman formed one team, while Angela Spratros, Jerry Viganski and Giovanni Leone comprised the other team.

For most of the Valparaiso team members, this event marked their initiation into the field of competitive legal debate. Prepared to argue in favor of either side in an aggravated assault issue, the team was assigned to be defense advocates. Both teams competed twice and in each competition was a fortuitous circumstance.

Team members Spratros, Viganski and Leone won the first round. In their second case, Spratros expressed the opinion that regardless of who wins, the other team wins, members gain a tremendous amount of confidence and pride from their involvement in the event.

The judging was performed by area practicing attorneys and state court judges. Spratros felt that the judge's rulings were quite authentic. According to Spratros, thorough case preparation and the ability to convey a convincing courtroom presentation are invaluable assets in the courtroom.

In addition to these developmental attributes, Angelo acknowledged that the Valparaiso team members' camaraderie and enthusiasm are also helpful. All team members performed well as a group. In addition to being proud of the complimentary opinions the judges expressed.

Eighteen teams were involved in the event. These teams represented nine schools. Included in this range were teams from Northwestern University, the John Marshall Law School, and IIT's Kent Law School.

Finalists advanced to the national competition. Valparaiso's Mock Trial Team was coached by Russ Willis and Ron Karpinski.

VU School of Law Student serving in Persian Gulf

By Dean Anderson & Michael Apokis
Contributors

2L Michael L. Roberts, a six-year Army Reservist and a graduate of DePaul University, was called for a reserve exercise during final exams last semester. On January 3rd, Sergeant Roberts and the rest of the 822nd MP Company left for Fort McCoy in Wisconsin to join over fifty other reserve units for "retraining." His unit spent the next six weeks living in WW II barracks awaiting their next order. On the evening of Thursday February 14th, the order was given and the 822nd boarded a 747 at Fort McCoy to begin a 36 hour flight which would travel to Fort Bragg, New York, Rome, and then Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. Since his arrival in Saudi Arabia, Mike has been living in a high-rise apartment in Al Khobar and has had two meals from the Arabian Gulf. Because of a high threat of terrorism Mike has been unable to venture far from the high rise.

The 822nd is a Combat Military Police unit whose initial orders were to guard enemy prisoners of war. However, their orders may change to battlefields in Desert Storm. Positioned to argue in favor of either side in an aggravated assault issue, the team was assigned to be defense advocates. Both teams competed twice and in each competition was a fortuitous circumstance.

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Surveys were distributed to all student lockers and mailboxes the first week of February. 31.7% of the total law student population participated in the survey. Classes not listed were not included due to a lack of survey responses to establish an accurate sample, the cut off being a 25% response rate. Final grades were reached by averaging two factors, each counting as 50%: 1) overall grade given by student; and 2) the average score based on assignments (length, relevancy), prof. ability to convey material, choice of material and ability to stimulate class interest Grades were calculated on a 4.0 scale. Class difficulty was calculated on a 5 point scale, 5 being the most difficult and 1 being the least difficult. Note that the classes of many professors with low grades were ranked high in class difficulty.

Survey results compiled by Lauren Schuchardt
A new world order?

By Greg Copp
Associate News Editor

George Bush has promised that the Persian Gulf War will not be another Vietnam, that "there will be no "murky" ending. But if that is so, then how do we know when we've won? Bush, at times, has stated that our goals are to liberate Kuwait and enforce United Nations resolutions against Iraq. At other times, he has also hinted that ousting Saddam Hussein is on the agenda. Which is it to be, and why decide?

Bush has managed to pull together a military alliance to oppose Iraq the likes of which hasn't been seen since World War II. But how long will he hold together if Americans, through Kuwait, persuade his former foe north to remove Hussein - an event not contemplated by the U.N. resolutions? And how will the American public react if U.S. forces, sent at enormous expense to the Arabian Desert, decide that our Commander-in-Chief has branded another Hitler, free Kuwait, but stop short of removing the wolf from Kuwait's back door?

Hussein leads a war party. Nine of his twelve years in power have been spent fighting Iraqis, Iranians, Americans, or his own people. He has been rocked before, but he has never been toppled. If he escapes this latest adventure with his hide intact, he will declare himself a winner - and major part of his world will agree.

The performance of American high-tech weaponry in the Gulf War has been Precision bombing used to mean taking out the city block nearest your target. Now, we can actually send ordnances through "the front door", or down an air vent, to eliminate with one bomb targets that might have withstood a squadron of bombers in previous wars. And just as remarkable as the precision of these weapons is their cost. Even a small bomb can cost $10,000 and cruise missile goes for between one and two million. For that price, it's nice to know they work.

Much has been made of the hundreds of civilian casualties Iraq claimed resulted from an American bombing of a village. The world has seen in some, 60,000 air sorties by the allies, that was the only hard fact to report. It is easy to produce a substantial injury to noncombatants. Compare that with Allied strategy in World War II - supposedly the last "just" war...when American and British forces deliberately targeted urban centers with fire bombs attacks that left tens of thousands of civilians dead in Dresden and Tokyo before the atomic destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. It's rather sobering to consider that when the stakes were high enough, and long before the advent of smart weapons, we were able to at least hesitate to use weapons of mass destruction to end a decisive war.

This article was being written as two armies were poised to begin the greatest land battle the world has seen in centuries, while frantic peace efforts continue to prevent it. By the time the Irma is ready to print, the Gulf situation will almost certainly have changed drastically. This much is certain. With no super power willing to re-supply it, Iraq's position in Kuwait is untenable. The Iraqis will either withdraw or be driven out.

But what happens next is very uncertain. Saddam Hussein will be satisfied with a glorious loss, if it means a Pyrrhic victory for the Americans. And even if Hussein does survive, will his battered country prove too tempting a conquest for other area adventurers? If Iran or Syria decide to give Iraq the same treatment Israel gave Kuwait, would an international peace again be called in to restore the balance of power on the Arab Near East. This can only happen with an actual ground presence. This ground presence, and the necessary presence in the Arabian Gulf region, makes the U.S. decided that a standing army must be stationed in Saudi Arabia to preserve the fragile peace.

Saddam Hussein is in a tough spot. If he lives out the war, he will still know he is a marked man. But America is in a difficult position itself, trying to win and then not lose the peace. Building a "new world order" is never an easy thing to do.
By George Will

Edward Gibbon, historian and wit, was dryly funny even in his epigrams, such as this one on Girase:

"...the tallest, the most gentle and most useless of the human race..."

This singular animal, a native of only the interior parts of Africa, has not been seen since the revival of letters.

Was it mere coincidence or did the death of this intellectual life actually cause the departure of the giraffe? Did they have an aversion to learning? Gibbon was having fun with the historian's chore of discerning the causation behind events. Today some historians want to don white smocks and enroll themselves in research for such explanations.

A government museum, which possesses some of Lincoln's letters, is now working on fragments, may allow scientists to try to clone Lincoln's tissue for research. It is evidence that a medical fact may have been had it stayed small. For cloning to reveal anything interesting, it will have to be done by someone with brain functioning, beginning perhaps as early as 1896. His illness was not merely an occasional incurrence during the Treaty debate (in conversation with the Secretaries of Foreign Relations Committee in August, 1919, he made at least 30 errors of memory) may have been symptoms of this physical problem, not, as many historians have concluded, signs of defect of character or fitness of political skills.

Obviously such science cannot inform history. What is known is that historians will try to find in science still more reasons for "the way history with the past left out." Such history does not treat as a political animal, a writer who consciously and corporately, moved by reasons and convictions.

Many of our contemporary academic historians nowadays explain causes of the great effects by radically distorting the role of mind, of ideas, of individual greatness. The human story is told much in terms of social "structures," of which classes or consciousness are imposed by impersonal economic forces.

Such historians find more fascinating the price fluctuations in the pepper trade than the clash of ideas. Rhetoric—words by which we are seduced by the anonymous many—and the rest of politics are regarded as reactions, what classes or nations are moved to the margin of humanity's story.

Today it is considered "democratic" to write history from the bottom up rather than the top down, or discounting the importance of the distinguished few. The very idea of individual greatness is considered a problem perhaps absurd and certainly politically incorrect. The consciousness of individual classes, or nations, or even entire ages is routinely written about as "reflection" of more "cause" factors.

The art of biography already has suffered the ravages of such social historians. Ershage, the subject of several biographies and many classes or national writers, is reputed to have been moved to the margin of humanity's story. Today it is considered "democratic" to write history from the bottom up rather than the top down, or discounting the importance of the distinguished few. The very idea of individual greatness is considered a problem perhaps absurd and certainly politically incorrect. The consciousness of individual classes, or nations, or even entire ages is routinely written about as "reflection" of more "cause" factors.

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February 27, 1991

Dear Editor:

This year has been an embarrassing year in the life of the Forum because of an article the Forum was to read and it was to be staffed by credible journalism. Although the past year have made me realize how far down in the gutter this paper will reach for a story, two incidents include the "story" on Professor Stultz's resignation and the anonymous (coward) letter to the 1Ls.

First, I can not recall a time when I felt worse to be a law student than after reading the front page of the last published Forum. I find the story distasteful, but it brought the Forum down to the level of the National Enquirer. This paper has become a vehicle for people, who want to say nasty comments about others and do not have to take any responsibility for their acts. I find that truly deplorable! Those comments need not be printed in a news story (since the Forum is a news paper) and printed with a name signed to it. The "story" certainly was not balanced and it is disgusting that it was made into a story! It is patently unfair to Professor Stultz to be assaulted so unprovoked by the fact that Allen Fore allowed this trash to be printed. The first part is that I cannot cancel my subscription but only hope for the wisdom of the Forum's future.

I am sorry to rely on the judgment of this staff when this was not the first horrendous decision made. I am the kind of person- if I was stupid enough to do it-sincerely,

Theodore R. Jamison, III
Representative, Black Law Student Association

Dear Editor:

Reference is made to your article entitled "Professor Stultz Submits Resignation" that appeared in the January 29, 1991 issue of the Forum.

In my opinion, a large part of the commentary in your article about Professor Stultz is racist, sexist, unprofessional, and insulting to the law school and community in general. Never have I felt more embarrassed to be a member of such an institution as I felt when I read the article. My personal apology is extended to Professor Stultz, because I, as a member of the law school community, refuse to be included with the anonymous sources quoted in this article by remaining silent.

Sincerely yours,

Ann Lederer

Page 6 Viewpoints

Letters to the Editor

Response to Stultz article

Dear Editor:

I hope you will not construe the criticism in this letter to be representative of my general reaction to the Forum's policy. I have nothing but praise for the ambitious coverage and overall journalistic quality of the Forum as a publication. But the Stultz resignation story in the last issue does not conform with standards which should govern a school law newspaper. To use the occasion of her resignation to report negative comments about anonymous sources about her teaching constitutes a reckless disregard (to coin a phrase) for the reputation of one who has rendered faithful service to this institution during the past year. The merits of her performance as a teacher are certainly not in issue at this point and the positive (and not, scum-like) nature of the story is an example of why I wholeheartedly agree with this publication's policy. Apologies can do little to assuage the hurt from this incident, but the occasion needs to be marked as one which is the antithesis of the kind of community we aspire to.

Alfred W. Meyer
Professor

Dear Editor:

The Black Law Student Association (BLSA) unequivocally condemns the Forum's handling of the resignation of Professor Cheryl Stultz. In my opinion, the Forum's editor-in-chief Allen Fore and the Forum editorial "leadership" for the outrageous article concerning the resignation of Professor Cheryl A. Stultz. The article was an unprovoked argument that is blatantly attack on the outstanding abilities and character of Professor Stultz. The Forum's leadership allowed such anonymously quoted drive, which outraged faculty and student conscience and took the school's position to one of striving to create and maintain a racially and ethnically diverse student body. Most, if not all of the article was an affront to the law school's African-American community. The Forum article subtly questioned the ability of Professor Stultz (or any African-American for that matter) to teach and mentor in a professional, competent fashion.

The inaction is obviously false. The 2L's racist comment would never have been applied to any other law school faculty member as a member of a minority group.

BLSA recognizes that the Forum editorial staff assigned IL Daniel Buksa to the story. Mr. Buksa and a Forum editor stated that Mr. Buksa had no editorial control over the article. We also recognized that Daniel Buksa had no freedom of the press. Confirmed truths should always be used to bring light to their shocking nature. However, neither the constitution, nor the people give such recognition to specious immundo with a racist taint. Therefore, BLSA does not fault the Forum editor-in-chief for his role in the article. For at least the past two years, the Forum has continued the irresponsible policy of publishing articles containing anonymous quotes, many of which have been subtly handled or, as in the Stultz article, blatantly racist. What this does is allow these students to feel valued and comfortable with their racism. The policy allows these students to black a BLSA member's hand one minute, and then pooh the next...and think their action is acceptable. It's not.

Therefore, we realize that Mr. Fore and many of the editorial leadership are products of an age in which the Forum's "normalcy" became "all right" to harbor. Most BLSA members came to VU School Of Law expecting to recognize the Forum for its overall achievements, but we dealt with them (successfully) all of our lives and continue to do so, and the Forum strike will never let it be an article or an editorial policy such as the one printed in the Forum.

The Black Law Student Association demands the Forum print an immediate apology to Professor Stultz for her embarrassment and pain caused by the Forum's lack of judgment.

Donald G. Brown
Chefs:
For the overwhelming statements and efforts of support for Professor Stultz by concerned students, staff and faculty.

Jeers: To the Forum editor-in-chief Allen Fore for his amateurish editorial policy and his unmitigated lack of common sense.

Triple Jeers: To the Forum editorial "leadership" many of us have already condemned the article and the Forum's practices, but were literally "afraid" to do one damn thing about it.

Sincerely,

John P. Lougmane, 3L

Dear Editor:

This letter is in response to the article entitled "Professor Stultz Submits Resignation" that appeared in the January 29, 1991 issue of the Forum. I do not condone the Forum's article, I cannot condone the Forum as an entity either. Did the Forum print the article in poor taste? Do you take issue with a white person- faculty member or determine only to needlessly injure the reputation of a person- faculty member or student.

Sincerely,

Robert Freeman

February 27, 1991

Dear Editor:

"wished not to be identified." And you appeared to justify and/or substantiate this information by no fewer than twelve second year law students. Although it might be more convenient to go through life without having to suffer the consequences of our responsibility for our opinions, it is patently unfair to those who must suffer the consequences of the anonymous irresponsible.

Whatever strengths and/or weaknesses Allen Fore and Professor Stultz's performance certainly concern the students and they have already been the matter of public criticism should be afforded the opportunity to confront her accuser and profress an explanation.

Everyone associated with the law school (students, faculty, alumni) should feel a sense of indignation in the publication of opinion. Professor Stultz, a particular, a teacher who has just resigned, as the potential damage to Prof. Stultz's career. Your article cannot be justified by any form of journalistic license orƊ the very least, the evidence/opinion.

It is suggested that the Forum print an article which publicizes the anonymous information, particularly in those instances where such information is not out of the question, but only to needlessly injure the reputation of a person- faculty member or student.

Sincerely,

Ann Lederer

with the resignation of a professor may not be the appropriate setting, but a special column for that very purpose would be so important to the students who are professors at this school that should not teaching, or at least teaching without the subjects they currently have control over. Some should be researching, writing or giving more time to teaching. Surely my list of those professors will differ from yours, but I believe there will be some similarities.

And those professors who have done a great job and everyone's list should be dealt with in an above the board fashion. The cost of tuition is too high for us to demand irresponsible. As students, we have a right to demand the highest possible standard of reports, which those same people now require results. Where students, we have a right to demand the highest possible standard of reports, which those same people now require results.

Two criticisms of the critics.

First, as I expected, "I herd in the halls" that some students think the only way to get into a race issue is "them against us". I still cannot understand how any person- is "us". Is it true that the school must fill a minority seat? For who are the qualifications? Just to be black? Would not it be better if we searched for qualified people regardless of skin color? According to you, the real racists, the answer is no. You think that the qualified people must be from a minority group.

You want separate programs, race-based scholarships, and quotas. You are not alone in your thinking. As president of those who turned you into an article into a black/white issue, I cannot comprehend the thinking of many of you. In my opinion, a large part of the commentary in your article about Professor Stultz is racist, sexist, unprofessional, and insulting to the law school and community in general. Never have I felt more embarrassed to be a member of such an institution as I felt when I read the article. My personal apology is extended to Professor Stultz, because I, as a member of the leadership, refused to be included with the anonymous sources quoted in this article by remaining silent.

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Sincerely yours,

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February 27, 1991

Dear Editor:

The article printed in the last issue of the Forum about Professor Stultz's resignation was absolutely disgusting. As I read the article, I became sick. I pity the editorial staff and the readers of the article that do not recognize that such journalism is racist, sexist, unprofessional, tasteless, unprofessional and insulting to the law school and community in general. Never have I felt more embarrassed to be a member of such an institution as I felt when I read the article. My personal apology is extended to Professor Stultz, because I, as a member of the leadership, refuse to be included with the anonymous sources quoted in this article by remaining silent.

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Sincerely yours,

Ann Lederer
The Real Threat

By Michael Swart

Viewpoints Editor

The Jamison, Jen Nelson and Lederer articles reveal exactly what there has been a box a problem with anonymous sources. Instead of addressing questions, they seek to politicize the clash over academic freedom and hurl of hominem attacks. They do this by irresponsibly and vindictively hurling racial and sexual epithets, thus avoiding the issue. Philosophically, this strategy represents the subordination of the highest form of free speech to the guarantee of equal protection under the law. Yet, the First Amendment supercedes all the other Amendments and is given special status. (Check with Professors Levinson and Bodensteiner.) But this philosophy of Jamison, Nelson and Lederer is precisely why students today are afraid to attach their names to their comments. They are afraid that if they give their names, they will not be confronted about their ideas. Rather, they are afraid they will be unfairly labeled racist and/or sexist. This attitude slides back to the days of McCarran-Ferguson and anti-communist fear. The intolerance and irresponsibility of Jamison, Nelson and Lederer is precisely why students today are afraid to attach their names to their comments. They are afraid that if they give their names, they will not be confronted about their ideas. Rather, they are afraid they will be unfairly labeled racist and/or sexist.

First, the Nelson letter, contained supra, page 6. In her letter, Nelson longs for her IL Article that the Forum has been "slipping in" racist articles for the past two years. I challenge Jamison to produce such articles. If he cannot, then he should be held accountable for his insulting comments. His irresponsible racist allegations have belittled the reputation of this newspaper, and his actions should not go without fault. Perhaps the most distasteful of Jamison's comments is his statement that the Editorial Board's articles are "products of an age" where insensitivity is all right. Jamison doesn't know how those schools got to the University of North Carolina. Not bad company. He has insulted a highly competent and dedicated staff. Before writing her inarticulate letter, Nelson confronted me in the student locker room and said, in no uncertain terms, that the SBA would not fund a newspaper filled with what she called "trash." She has sicced down her rhetoric, after being confronted by the students and faculty started voicing opinions against her. This is nothing new with Nelson. She would go on the talk with a conviction as rock solid as the direction that the wind will blow. All I get is a "Based on an issue, the smoking controversy, or her attacks on the Forum, her incredible incompetence and leadership has been shown through whenever an issue of sub judice is presented. Jennifer Nelson, who is clearly SBA President or President of the United States, will never understand this newspaper. If she doesn't believe in a free press, then she doesn't belong in law school.

I take even more offense to the letter from Theo Jamison. Jamison makes inaccurate, insulting, and racially divisive comments about both the Forum and myself. Although he claims in his letter to know about both the inner workings of the Forum and my personal background, he has never had the decency or integrity to ask me any questions that talk about a lack of journalistic ethics.

To say that the Stultz article questions the abilities of any American professor is just about the most preposterous assertion I have ever heard. And Theo Jamison would also argue, and he must, to remain consistent, that the students who would ask those names to such rubbish is beyond comprehension.

Because Nelson and Jamison have not only chosen to attack the Forum, but also to do it personally, I have no choice but to respond.

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Abortion kills

Dear Editor,

Each day over 4,000 American children are disembowelled alive, torn literally from their mother's womb at or before 20 weeks of gestation. Since Roe v. Wade was decided on Jan. 22, 1973, there has been an increase in this cruel procedure. A war has been waged against babies, against the least of his sisters and brothers.

No other war, no holocaust, no goulag can exceed in evil this massive betrayal of our children. The legal system which has promised constitutional protection has authorized their slaughter. The mothers who gave them life have been disowned in death. And most of us, perhaps blinded by the very violence of what is happening, close our mind's eye and pretend that this home where these are ordinary days filled with ordinary concerns of comfort and convenience.

Honest people know that preborn babies are alive. You have the still beating heart. What it is at issue in our own history, not of the children who die?

None of us, not one, has done enough. We all have chosen often to acquiesce in this evil, to put our comfort and convenience, our image ahead of the mothers and children who need us. Our only hope lies in the same divine and mutual forgiveness and in whatever tiny seed of resistance we perceive among our sisters...let that seed grow within you. When we resist we are pregnant with what Gandhi called truth power. Carry proudly your witness to life. If we refuse to consent with this evil, yet never lack compassion for those who give in to it, may we hope and pray that peace on earth will be born from us.

Richard Sith
Professor of Law

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First Amendment ramifications from suppression of speech

By Angelo Snypratos

CONCERNING unsigned letters and articles and articles quoting unnamed sources. The argument went something like this: If the SBA controls the funding via the budget committee then they have a right to suppress viewpoint in the "marketplace of ideas"...to simply remove the comment should have not been included at all.

The Forum February 27, 1991

GREENWICH STREET BLUES

To the press alone, chucked as it is with abuses, the whole of the country, the world is indebted for all the triumphs which have been gained for the liberty of human over evil and oppression.

--James Madison

Thomas Jefferson wondered if the press and students might fear retaliation. If other students do not agree with these comments, the remedy is opposing speech in the marketplace of ideas, not censorship. The kind of freedom of speech is not often expedient and pragmatic, but rather is a war fought for the principle of freedom of the press, TOUGH. It's easy to write the First Amendment like Old Glory in a world class, the true test comes in the real world.

We should pay more lip service to the maxim: I disagree with what you say, but I will defend your right to say it to the death. Even if it is hard. Even if it is unpopular. Even if it is painful.

-by Angelo Snypratos

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Thomas Jefferson wondered if the press and students might fear retaliation. If other students do not agree with these comments, the remedy is opposing speech in the marketplace of ideas, not censorship. The kind of freedom of speech is not often expedient and pragmatic, but rather is a war fought for the principle of freedom of the press, TOUGH. It's easy to write the First Amendment like Old Glory in a world class, the true test comes in the real world.

We should pay more lip service to the maxim: I disagree with what you say, but I will defend your right to say it to the death. Even if it is hard. Even if it is unpopular. Even if it is painful.

-by Angelo Snypratos

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First Amendment ramifications from suppression of speech

By Angelo Snypratos

CONCERNING unsigned letters and articles and articles quoting unnamed sources. The argument went something like this: If the SBA controls the funding via the budget committee then they have a right to suppress viewpoint in the "marketplace of ideas"...to simply remove the comment should have not been included at all.

The Forum February 27, 1991

GREENWICH STREET BLUES

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**Herb In the Halls**

By Tammy Waltz

Columnist

When bad things happen to good people

By Jonathan A. Berkowitz

Lifestyles

2 Jim DeBosh

DeBosh has enjoyed his experience at VU.

"I have felt challenged by the professors, and I think I'm getting a quality education. The social life is a little slow," he said. "But Chicago is close if you want a quicker pace."

DeBosh plans to return to New Jersey to practice law when he graduates, most likely with a friend at a smaller, local firm. "We do general practice, and some municipal work," he said.

Politics will also remain in DeBosh's plans for the future. "I do have a political opportunity may arise," he said. "Political service takes a lot of time, especially with a law practice and if you have a family. But who knows. You can never say never."

Although DeBosh had always enjoyed law school, he developed a unique interest in municipal law during a stint on a county board of property tax appeals, a quasi-judicial role. "There were three of us, appointed by the governor to bear disputes between property owners and municipalities," he said.

DeBosh is returning home to New Jersey where he plans to pursue his legal career and hopefully continue his political aspirations.

**When bad things happen to good people**

By Ann Lederer

**Another Kind of War**

By Ann Lederer

**Columnist**

As I watch many of my colleagues search desperately for their personal belongings and their personal war and the Gulf continues, I am reminded of an evil war that started exclusively played between women in this country. The evil game is played when women hurt one another as they struggle to survive in our male-dominated society. Some of the ammunition used in this brutal war includes slanderous statements about other women, speaking negatively about other women, not cooperating with one another at school, work, in the community, or verbally putting each other down in an effort to make ourselves look better.

As more and more women fight their way into the workforce, the visibility and the strategy of the war to destroy the female workforce has increased and women continue firing more ammunition and destroying one another. There is never a need to draft women for this war because volunteers, whether conscious of their actions or not, are abundant.

The war game evolved and affects many women without their knowledge of it. The fact that this game evolved is not the fault of women, but it is the fault of the society of men's efforts to institutionalize sexual discrimination in the workplace.

The war game began because men always controlled and manipulated the world and women had to learn about the mens' business world, adapt to it, and try and be accepted into it. Since women were trained to marry, men were trained to marry a doctor, not be one.

It has been during women's training efforts to adapt and fit into the male business world that women were forced to unconsciously walk over one another.

Women are required to work twice as hard to get to where a man is because they need to learn the rules of the male game and then they need to learn the rules of the business world to find their place in the male business world. In an attempt to do this, women randomly fire ammunition on other women because other women are seen as an immediate threat to one woman's desperate search for a place in the man's business world. The results are devastating and no
**Faculty Profile:**

**David E. Vandercoy**

Daniel Buksa, Assistant News Editor

Professor David E. Vandercoy is the VU School of Law’s Director of Clinical Services and Law Program. Vandercoy has been on the law school’s faculty since 1980. He does most of his work from his office in Heritage Hall.

Vandercoy was born in Pennsylvania. He received his B.A. from Pennsylvania State University in 1971, and then earned his J.D. from Dickinson School of Law (Pennsylvania) in 1974. Vandercoy has also earned a LL.M. in Criminal Law from the New York University School of Law.

After graduating from law school, Vandercoy was in private practice with a Pennsylvania law firm specializing in civil litigation for five years. He also became interested in criminal litigation and practiced that for awhile. In 1980, he became an instructor at the St. Louis University School of Law, where he was involved in a law school protest in 1981.

The following year, he came to VALPARAISO, teaching and instructing students at the law clinic. Vandercoy also occasionally teaches courses in products liability and criminal litigation. Vandercoy stated that he really enjoys teaching at the law clinic, however, since he can combine teaching with practice, he feels that his position is the "best of both worlds." Vandercoy said one thing that makes him happy is he is able to help a lot of people. He enjoys that he is able to help a lot of people in the legal system.

Professor David Vandercoy does not like teaching at Valparaiso because he enjoys teaching at the law clinic. He also enjoys private practice because he enjoys being able to work with others and with clients.

**Student Bar Association Update**

By Jen Nelson. Contributer

Thank you for those who attended the Valentine’s Party at the Eagle’s last Saturday night.

Congratulations for those who completed the Indiana Bar and good luck with the results. You can all become normal human beings again. Another bonus event will be the Flush Party (to drown your sorrows over and over again) and you will have received which is a joint function of SBA and Career Services. Some of the questions will be some of the rejection letters, and prizes will be awarded. Then on to Spring Break! Live it up for all those who are going somewhere exotic! I’s a good luck on your trips.

The last SBA meeting was very well attended by both reps and students. Please remember that SBA always welcomes students to our meetings — since it is your government! Hot topics included the smoking issue and the Forum’s coverage of Prof. Stultz’s resignation. I was certainly thrilled to see that people cared enough about these issues to attend and speak at the meeting. SBA is utilizing a space at the end of the Low bulletin board in the hall. Please check the board for agendas, meetings, parties and other SBA events.

The grades committee has met again and is sending out surveys to employers and to law schools to help the proposal. We need students to give us feedback if they have had a job/interview experience in which they were rejected due to their grades. If you have had this experience please contact, Wendy Nutt, Jim Kaplan, Teri Meade-Levitt, Brian Welch, or Alex Moskovitz, or myself.

In conclusion, there are currently two things that are bothering me. First, I am still in the process of writing my paper on the “loyalty of law.” I am still in the process of writing my paper on the “loyalty of law.” Second, I am still in the process of writing my paper on the “loyalty of law.”

**Personal**

No-Not Everyone gets the "Heyda!"

Emily, we told you we would mention you in the paper. Open mouth, insert foot First of all... Oh, well, we are improving at exposing people’s personal lives. YourRoomates(?)... Oh, Soap & Oils — A 2L.

B-Red, a bad head beaustician's calling your name.

Bob, If Six Was Nine? John

Dear 3L — Spring Break? "Janica, Aruba, Bahamas, Aruba, Aruba, Wus'- A 2L. Demp! Wrong idea, right person. monk! I guess we'll stick to Northbrook Court. See ya there. Sorry, you've got to study—I'll find someone else.

Group 8 — Good Luck on your briefs and "enjoy" Spring Break.

Beth and KristiGOOD LUCK in St. Paul.

The Forum


Michelle, I know Valentines Day was a drag and I was not much fun on our little excursion, but good times are yet to come.

Denise, Yes males do have their time of the month. It must be taken together. He really enjoys teaching at the law clinic. He also enjoys private practice because he enjoys being able to work with others and with clients. He enjoys that he is able to help a lot of people in the legal system.

1. Think twice before you make a derogatory remark personally about another woman. Listening to such a comment and not responding is just like making the comment yourself.

2. Think twice before you act. Examine the situation, your potential actions, and who it will affect. If your decision will affect other women, make sure that the action you take will benefit other women and not injure women.

3. Be prepared to be treated equally with the utmost respect and make sure that you treat others in the same fashion. Think about how you expect to be treated and then treat other women in the same fashion.

4. Remember to recognize and positively reinforce a woman’s efforts. Constantly provide praise and support to other women.

5. Make every effort to employ other women. Make business arrangements with firms that are not sexist and be more specifically, dedicated to women.

6. As a woman I can’t go to war, and I refuse to send someone else.

—Jeanette Rankin

I hope that you will keep this quote in mind all war amongst women in this country continues. As women, we must stop sending ourselves to a war where we only battle amongst ourselves.

Vandercoy stated that he really enjoys teaching at the law clinic, however, since he can combine teaching with practice, he feels that his position is the "best of both worlds." Vandercoy said one thing that says is very limited, Vandercoy likes to shoot. Describing himself as an firearms enthusiast, he owns and shoots rifles and pistols at shooting ranges. He also stated that he became a firearms enthusiast, he owns and shoots rifles and pistols at shooting ranges. He also stated that he became acquainted with firearms while growing up on a farm in rural Pennsylvania. Preferring to shoot rifles over pistols, Vandercoy emphasizes that safety is a must while using firearms.

Vandercoy stated that he has some technical knowledge of firearms which allows him to experiment with his weapons and modify them. In addition, he also reloads his own ammunition.

Vandercoy stated that he still probably concentrate on the Second Amendment in his April 1991 Inaugural speech to the law school community. A member of both the National Rifle Association and the Civil Liberties Union, he feels that all of the Amendments that rumples in the Bill of Rights must be taken together. He believes that all of the Amendments that rumples in the Bill of Rights serve to protect the individual from the encroaching powers of the government.
Drunk driving has been called a parent's worst nightmare. He observes that the effects of the loss of a loved one has upon parents, I wish I could agree with you. I cannot. It is a disease of our society. But the pain and anger extend further than the immediate family because for every such killed drunk driver, many others grieve the tragedy and senselessness of the lives they have brought over 600 people to the funeral to say a final goodbye to Beckie.

But the pain does not end with the funnel. Children are, under current Mexico law, a young child of 16 years old can only one year in prison. How many people does he need to drive before the society says enough? Additionally, the civil case will drag on for several years, putting a strain on the family to support and protestation as if they are the innocent victim's family?

While you sit in the comfort of your home, listening to Peter Jennings or Ted Koppel report the daily news of the losses and the potential losses if a ground campaign begins, think about the war that is being waged on our streets where Americans are killing Americans. In 1980, 28,000 people were killed by drunk drivers. After a heightened awareness of the seriousness of this national problem, through the efforts of Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD), the number murdered dropped to 23,352 victims in 1988. Do these number shock you? They should. During the time period of the Vietnam War this country lost 57,000 soldiers who are remembered by a monument in Washington, D.C. During this same time period, 260,000 people were killed by drunk drivers on our nation's roads. More people are killed each year from drunk driving than were killed in the Vietnam War. We have a moral obligation to remember those innocent victims - only painful memories of what once was, and what could have been. These victims are not faceless names and numbers. They were innocent people who had people who loved them, who miss them, and still mourn their loss. The statistics translate into the fact that every 20 minutes people are killed by drunk drivers. In 90 minutes a drunk driver kills someone's family. Brother, sister, mother, father, friend, or relative. Of those who are not killed, the figures are even more staggering. Over 500,000 injuries each year are cause by alcohol related collisions. This frightful number translates into 1 injury per minute. Five people will be injured or killed in an alcohol related collision during the time you read this story. Two out of every five people will be injured or killed! Drunk driving will kill the elderly. You have committed violent crime in America, and it is the leading cause of death among the 15 to 24 age group.

Findings show 10% of all people killed by drunk drivers, occur during the winter season. Christmas is such a season. As you sit on Christmas day and enjoy the festivities, remember the 57,000 Americans who have been killed in the war in Afghanistan. At the same time, remember those innocent victims; only painful memories of what once was, and what could have been. These victims are not faceless names and numbers. They were innocent people who had people who loved them, who miss them, and still mourn their loss. The statistics translate into the fact that every 20 minutes people are killed by drunk drivers. In 90 minutes a drunk driver kills someone's family. Brother, sister, mother, father, friend, or relative. Of those who are not killed, the figures are even more staggering. Over 500,000 injuries each year are cause by alcohol related collisions. This frightful number translates into 1 injury per minute. Five people will be injured or killed in an alcohol related collision during the time you read this story. Two out of every five people will be injured or killed! Drunk driving will kill the elderly. You have committed violent crime in America, and it is the leading cause of death among the 15 to 24 age group.

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I would like to address the article as a whole. The question of whether ethnic profiling is occurring is one that has been raised by many people in our society. However, I believe that the article is not accurate in its portrayal of the situation. It seems to suggest that there is evidence of discrimination based on race or gender, which is not supported by the facts.

The article mentions that there may be a mass of evidence that supports the idea of ethnic profiling. However, I believe that the article is not supported by any real evidence. The author seems to be making assumptions based on a few incidents, which may not be representative of the general population.

I believe that it is important to avoid making assumptions about people based on their race or gender. It is important to base our judgments on facts and evidence, and not on stereotypes or assumptions.

In conclusion, I believe that the article is not accurate in its portrayal of the situation. I would like to see more evidence presented before making conclusions about ethnic profiling.

Sincerely,
[Your Name]