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Valparaiso University School of Law

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Ginsburg Addition Promises Change In High Court

By Christina Gackenheimer

The Supreme Court confirmation process for Ruth Bader Ginsburg will most likely go down in history as one of the best managed by the least controversy. Even the scars of earlier confirmation battles, particularly the struggle over Clarence Thomas’s nomination two years ago, and, more recently, the Senate Committee’s members report that they were quite relieved to have the opportunity to challenge him (successfully) in a game of tennis. The Scalia reception at Trinity College which had one of the largest tapestries in the world hanging inside the church; a stop at Warwick in 6066AD, and in surprising good condition; and a stop at Stratford-upon-Avon, where we saw the play King Lear. Another excursion included a memorable bus trip to London which caused some “unrest”

Justice Scalia Enlivens VUSL Students at Cambridge, England Summer Session

By Jessica Bowman

by Professor Dooley and International Constitutional Theory: Separation of Powers was taught by Professor Potts offered this summer. Comparative Laws was taught by Professor Levinson and Justice Scalia, Feminist Jurisprudence was taught by Professor Dooley, and International Aspects of U.S. Income Taxation was taught by Professor Potos and Professor Tyley.

Upon arriving in England, the students went to their designated “home” for six weeks. The lucky ones lived in a Valpo owned house where they maintained a Brady-bunch-like existence. The not so lucky ones lived in some what marginal conditions across the street, and experienced a nomadic existence as they shuffled from house to house over the six weeks there. Generally, the courses took up about a day (depending on the load taken), giving everyone a chance to dress up and gain a few photo opportunities, as well as celebrate well the classes led to lots of classroom discussion, which helped the two and one half hours pass relatively quickly.

The Valpo students were fortunate enough to have Supreme Court Justice Anton Scalia lecture to them for a week. Justice Scalia flew into England, and arrived in Cambridge just in time for a picnic being held to celebrate the Fourth of July. The Valpo students had a chance to meet not only the students, professors and alumni, but also our favorite bartender John from the Castle Inn, who was graciously invited to our picnic by Dean Guffney. Once Scalia arrived, the workload increased dramatically, as we learned of Scalia’s “faint-hearted originalism.” Thanks to Professor Levinson, we were all well prepared for his lectures. One student described Scalia’s arrival as the “history as the one surrounded by the classes led to lots of classroom discussion, which helped the two and one half hours pass relatively quickly.

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The Forum Editorial Policy

The Forum is the student newspaper of Valparaiso University School of Law. The Forum, in its capacity as the student-run newspaper on this campus, is owed to the students, past and present, and it is dedicated to the students of the future. The editors of The Forum, publishing uniformly and promoting clarity, The Forum adopts the following as its Editorial Policy.

1. Membership on The Forum staff is open to all interested persons. No one shall be denied membership on the basis of any philosophical ideology.

2. The Forum welcomes submissions from non-staff, faculty, staff, students, and others and encourages all to contribute to The Forum.

3. All letters to the editor must be signed, and all submissions must clearly identify the author.

A. In extraordinary circumstances, the Editor may withhold the author’s name from publication, but no article or letter shall ever be published if the name of the author is not known to the Editor.

B. Columns and letters to the Editor that reflect the position of a particular recognized student organization at the School of Law may be signed by and be recognized in publication as having authorship by that organization.

4. Deadlines are established and published for each issue. Deadlines must be observed.

A. In extraordinary circumstances, the Editor may extend a deadline for an individual, but this shall occur only when the Editor is notified in advance that there is a problem with meeting the deadline.

5. The Forum is under absolutely no obligation to print anything that it receives.

A. By Gail Peshel
Director, Career Services

Strategy Sessions

Not all employers hire in the fall semester. In fact, the majority of employers do not hire in the fall. Given this fact, what should students do in order to obtain employment in their areas of interest?

Because strategies differ depending on a person’s background or type of employment sought, I would like to begin holding weekly sessions for students who share similar career challenges. Student clusters that immediately come to mind are:

- students interested in public interest employment;
- students interested in non-traditional employment (jobs that do not involve practicing law);
- minority students;
- students seeking jobs in states where VUSL is not as well known;
- and students who had careers before entering law school that may wish to call themselves “OWLs” (Older and Wiser Law Students).

Any returning student who is interested in joining a job-statement group and meeting to formulate employment strategies, with me as moderator/facilitator, should stop by Career Services and talk with me at your earliest convenience. Students can join an already identified “group” or can suggest a new group.

Deadline for the next issue of The Forum is September 17, 1993, at 5:00 p.m. Articles must be submitted on computer diskette. The Forum maintains diskettes on reserve at the Library. The Forum staff meets every Tuesday at 10:05 in room #202, Heritage Hall, All are welcome.

The Forum

September 3, 1993

VOL. XXIV, NO. 1

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Deven Klein ................................................ News Editor
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The opinions expressed in The Forum are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of The Forum staff, Valparaiso University, the School of Law, its faculty, students, or the administrative staff. Please send correspondence to: Editor, The Forum, Valparaiso University School of Law, Wenshan Hall, Valparaiso, IN 46383. (219)465-7831. Fax: (219)465-7872. Letters to the Editor should be limited to 300 words and must be signed by the author. At the discretion of the Editor, the author’s name may be withheld in extraordinary circumstances. Guest editorials and submissions are welcome, through prior arrangement with the Editor. Articles may be submitted to The Forum office, Room 202, Heritage Hall. Contributors may also utilize The Forum’s floppy diskettes, which are on reserve at the Law Library’s Front Desk. The Forum encourages and accepts advertising. Rates are available upon request. The Editor reserves the right to edit articles for punctuation, grammar, brevity, good taste, accuracy, and libel. We are under no obligation to print anything we receive. The Forum is published monthly during the academic year. Subscriptions are available for $8 an academic year.

September 3, 1993

From Your SBA President

By Kip Winters
President of the SBA

Dear Student Bar Members:

After a successful spring and summer of learning experiences, I hope that your summer was both enjoyable and prosperous. I was able to meet and greet many of you at the Welcome picnic, and I hope everyone enjoyed the festivities. Special thanks to Pam Mehta, Jill Seddon and the Admissions folks for making it a success.

The Student Bar Association (SBA) is the student government of the Valparaiso University School of Law. Every law student is automatically a member of the SBA upon registration. (No messy application forms, no embarrassing initiations.) The SBA is the students’ voice and makes decisions affecting the life of the students. The SBA Administrative Board will meet every other week at a time to be announced in the near future. All SBA members are welcome to the meetings. This year only SBA Administrative Board members will be recognized by the President and allowed to raise proposals and give comment. Therefore, if you have any concerns or issues that you want your representative to ensure that your concern is voiced during the meeting.

Here is a list of the 1993-94 Student Bar Association Administrative Board members:

- President: Kip Winters
- Vice-President: Christine Drager
- Treasurer: Casey McCloskey
- Secretary: Daryl Witschoop
- 2L Rep.: Adam Stern
- 3L Rep.: Angie Mox
- 3L Rep.: Cindy Calabrese
- 3L Faculty Rep.: George Strachnov
- 2L Rep.: Tracy Helmer
- 2L Rep.: Jeff Majerek
- 2L Faculty Rep.: Julie Dorn
- ABA Rep.: Chris Koenig

Please seek out your respective class representative or class faculty representative for any ideas, problems, concerns, praises, or renew our promise to make sure that you were elected to be your voice, and they cannot do this without hearing from you. The SBA Executive Officers fulfill administrative purposes, but will also be available if your class representative is unavailable.

A few changes have already occurred at VUSL. As of September 1, 1993, David Vandervleet will have the responsibilities of the Associate Dean, while Bruce Berner will remain as the professor of many hats (Crim. Law., Contracts, Torts, etc.) The University Book Store has agreed to be available in the law school ariurn (Dusenberg Commons) to buy back your books during exams. The book store also has a new director, and we should have more positive things to come.

See SBA News, Page 9

From the Dean’s Desk

By Edward McGlynn Gaffney, Jr., Dean

You’re welcome.” In our culturally incorrect society, saying these words after someone thanks us. But in Ireland, the land of my ancestors, those are words used to greet you very welcome in this place. My attitude towards students. His own how welcome Jim Swaine, the Hon. Henry J. Kennedy, the Director of the Reader’s Digest Counsel for the Reader’s Digest office, doing major transactions worked for a while in their Paris office, for the Court of Appeals for the State of California, and a seminar on Trusts and Estates and a seminar on Wills and Estates. He also served as Deputy General Counsel for the Reader’s Digest. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa and #1 in his class at the Yale Law School. His professional experience before he began his career as an academic lawyer is equally impressive; he served as a clerk to one of America’s great appellate judges, the Hon. Henry J. Friendly of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. He was an associate in the prestigious New York City law firm of Cravath, Swaine, & Moore, and worked for a while in their Paris office, doing major transactions (what’s legal for “big deals”). He also served as Deputy General Counsel for the Reader’s Digest Association. This semester he will be teaching the course on Trusts and Estates and a seminar on banking.

I trust that you all had a fine summer. Books are well-researched and ready for this year’s work. I hope it will be challenging and enriching for you. And, I hope that you all have a fine summer. Books are well-researched and ready for this year’s work. I hope it will be challenging and enriching for you. And, I hope that you all have a fine summer. Books are well-researched and ready for this year’s work. I hope it will be challenging and enriching for you. And, I hope that you all have a fine summer. Books are well-researched and ready for this year’s work. I hope it will be challenging and enriching for you. And, I hope that you all have a fine summer.
In the Eye of the Storm

By Patrick G. McCarthy
Managing Editor

Welcome back to all returning students and a heartily welcome to all First Years. Hopefully, everyone enjoyed a productive summer while also resting up for another year in the tall corn. Probably all of us heard about two important names over the summer, each involving a story about parental rights, children’s rights and the courts; Kimberly Mays and Baby Jessica. Hardly half a day would go by without a news update on the fate of these children and the biological or adoptive parents who claimed them as their own. Kimberly gets to avoid contact from her real mom and Jessica goes back to her biological parents.

The issues were as varied and complex as any case involving human relations and legal precepts: What does the child want? What is best for the child? What are the fundamental rights of a biological parent? What interest does an adoptive parent have, and who is in the best position to decide such matters? I merely scratch the surface, as there are hosts of sub-issues and related problems to each of these questions. (Just think of the property and inheritance questions!)

Ultimately, like most problems in our modern society, we will fail to assign right or wrong answers to such complexities of family law; we will politicize the issues and let them languish in legal limbo, providing paychecks for attorneys representing competing interest groups. We should support termination of parental rights.

Overall, however, a benefit of doubt should be given in favor of the biological parent. Most biological parents are presumably good people. A social agency is never the best prognosticator of what is best for a child except in the most obvious cases, and most children would prefer being raised by their real parents. In the long run, we all benefit because we preserve the sanctity of the family which is the basic unit of our society.

The Supreme Court, in all its compromised glory, will issue a ruling as clear as mud. No one will win but attorneys and interest groups.

Actually, this is not a new social predicament. Wise King Solomon, thousands of years before us, threatened to slice a child in two in an effort to please with claims from different mothers. In his wisdom, Solomon determined the real mother by the fact that test her child be killed, she would prefer to give him up to the imposter. One ancient lesson is learned in this tale: There is a bond of love between parent and child, one that is as real as flesh and one that we should hesitate to sever.

Admittedly, not all biological parents measure up to the standards most of us expect. We always hear horrid tales of abandonment, neglect, abuse, incest and even murder. When such terrors are clearly proven, then biological fathers were beheaded.

"Ultimately, like most problems in our modern society, we will fail to assign right or wrong answers to such complexities of family law; we will politicize the issues and let them languish in legal limbo, providing paychecks for attorneys representing competing interest groups. We should support termination of parental rights.

We will not infringe upon anyone's rights. They are what God-given rights - God-given and our basic government-given rights. Even a boss has the right to fire an employee, even a parent can kill a child, even a government can violate those rights. They are what make us human. There are not a lot of God-given rights, but there really don't have to be. The Lord is very efficient. He isn't going to take something away from those who are not successful.

"Pilgrim in an Unholy Land"

By Mike Thompson
Editor-in-Chief

Earlier this summer Illinois Senator Carol Moseley Braun declared that everyone had a right not to be poor. I was surprised me because I had just re-read the Constitution the week before, and I didn't notice that particular right mentioned in the copy of the Constitution. Obviously, my copy was flawed. Senator Moseley Braun undoubtedly found the "right not to be teased" right next to that elusive "right to work." The President has been discussing that also seemed to be missing in my copy.

It surprised me that my copy of the Constitution could be so defective. Over the summer I heard the pastor of our church discuss that same "right to work." I heard the First Lady of the land refer to a "right to health care.

Our hired man has discussed, from time to time, the "right to receive welfare checks." That prompted me to go out and obtain a new copy of the Constitution for the state of Michigan, because my Michigan Constitution must have been defective as well.

I have also heard a lot of discussion about restricting the possession of firearms. Since this discussion has been coming from our elected officials, I became convinced that the framers of the Constitution contained a defective Second Amendment. Apparently some joker at the printing plant struck the right of the adults from my copy, and inserted a "right to bear arms." That provision obviously is not in the Constitution, but it is in the gun control people consult.

It amazes me that there are so many rights. As far as I am concerned, there are only two kinds of rights: those given by God, Himself, and those granted by the government. God-given rights - those upon which our nation was formed - belong to us in fee simple absolute. No person, government or entity can rightfully violate those rights, and they must be protected. There are not a lot of God-given rights, but there really don't have to be. The Lord is very efficient. He isn't going to take something away from those who are not successful.

One of the major reasons for this nation's success has been its commitment to the promotion of individual achievement. We reward hard work and determination. We encourage people to be the best they can be.

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One of the major reasons for this nation's success has been its commitment to the promotion of individual achievement. We reward hard work and determination. We encourage people to be the best they can be.

Recently, I seem to think that the best way for everyone to achieve excellence is to be allowed to do it alone. Granted, from time to time some people will need a push to help them out due to one reason or another. Why do they need, though, is a push - not a free ride.

One of the major reasons for this nation's success has been its commitment to the promotion of individual achievement. We reward hard work and determination. We encourage people to be the best they can be.
Exclamation Points
In Judge's Sentence

By Mike Royko
Guest Columnist

I'm often surprised at how restrained and unemotional most judges are when sentencing some two-legged beast to prison. It's seldom that a judge blows off steam for himself and society in general. Most of them deliver lectures that are less harsh than some of my old principals gave us when we were caught smoking a smoke in the boy's washroom. That's probably because some bar groups would start screaming that the judge was not displaying proper judicial decorum.

It's the position of the American Bar Association that judges should treat everyone with courtesy — even some creep who zaps children. As we're being overrun by criminals, maybe judges should start tossing some fire and brimstone into their sentencing speeches. They might look to Judge W. Wyatt McKay for inspiration.

Judge McKay hears criminal cases in Trumbull County, Ohio. Recently he had kind of a loathsome guy in front of him. The creep had burglarized, robbed and repeatedly raped a young girl who was delivering newspapers.

When it came time to sentence the villain, Judge McKay said: When you slobbered out of your hole that day, [and] spewed your saliva all over this defenseless 12-year-old girl, you made this court's Top 10 hit list.

I've had the misfortune of being involved with some of the lowest scum this county has to offer and you've made the Top 10.

In a way, the best sentence this court could give would be no sentence at all, because if you left this courtroom, I don't think you would be alive 10 minutes. You are nothing but a weed, a weed among wheat...

And if we have a weed, it's my job to eradicate the weed, because if don't, you'll choke the wheat.

So, Judge, I'm going to take you off the streets for just as long as I possibly can.

The judge then ticked off long sentence after long sentence for each of the many crimes committed against the girl.

It means you aren't even eligible for parole until you're 92.

That leaves only one more count, aggravated robbery... You stole this little girl's bra as a souvenir, probably to brag about it to your friends later on.

Well, I'm going to give you a souvenir of Trumbull County justice. And that is, you will receive a maximum sentence of 10 to 25 on the aggravated robbery for the stealing of that.

And I hope that in your last 25 years in prison that you remember those names.

Get this scum out of here.

Oh, I like that closing line: "Get this scum out of here."
In district connected small black Carolina's newly created 12th legislative district. Therefore, the legislative district, a district created Ruth Bader Ginsburg, who Rights replaces the retiring Byron R. because the reapportionment plan appropriate standard in this ruling based on race but requires. Based on the decision focused on North Carolina's newly created 12th legislative district, a district created for the first time in black representation in that state's 12-person House delegation. The narrow 160-mile, oddly-shaped district included several black communities along an interstate highway 85.

The majority opinion applied "strict scrutiny," the most difficult burden for the state to satisfy and typically applied to racial classifications, when analyzing the validity of the newly created legislative district. Therefore, the state would have to come forward with "compelling interest" for treating people differently on the basis of race. Significantly, the majority held that North Carolina's justification for drawing the new district — so that the state could comply with the federal Voting Rights Act — did not alone constitute a compelling state interest.

The majority opinion, written by Justice Antonin Scalia, rejected the contested district because the reapportionment plan focused on race, when analyzing the people together whose only commonality was the color of their skin.

Justice O'Connor referred to the North Carolina plan as one which "resembles the most egregious racial gerrymandering Supreme Court has seen before."

Professor Ivan Bodensteiner thought that invoking strict scrutiny was consistent with prior Supreme Court decisions, but he personally favors a less exacting standard for benign discrimination cases.

"If one accepts the prior decisions of the Court holding that race-based decisions and classifications that are not race-based districts are the same as race-based districts are subject to strict scrutiny, then strict scrutiny seems to be the appropriate test for the court deemed, said Professor Bodensteiner.

He added, "I favor the intermediate standard in all cases where the issue is the race-based districts versus the race-conscious reapportionment of districts within the state."

Justice David H. Souter pointed out in his dissent that the Voting Rights Act not only allows districting based on race but requires race-conscious reapportionment of the Oddly-shaped districts within the state.

minority voting strength in the district plans they [legislators] adopt.

Justice Souter also quarreled with the majority's reliance of affirmative action cases for the legislative district. Unlike affirmative action cases, where a particular racial class is focused on whether the treatment of another racial class, the Justice pointed out that the reapportionment plan did not concern a specific racial group. Because there was no devaluing of any white person's vote from the redistricting plan, the gerrymandering claim of the white plaintiffs could not stand.

Professor Bodensteiner felt that Justice Souter's observations missed the point a bit. "There is more at stake here than voting, or there would be no need for the funny-shaped district and no one would be complaining about it," offered Professor Bodensteiner.

The white plaintiffs rejected the plan because there are winners and losers, just like in the employment situation where a single goal is to elect certain representatives, not simply to vote.

Justice Souter, who wrote the opinion, noted that the new district would have been majority white had the school district to pay the cost of the interpreter, the church could not be protected by its Establishment Clause bars the governmental prayer in a church-based school's facilities if other social services, or when a church-based school district's refusal to show the film based on the content of the film, the school's facilities if other social services, or when a school district could not deny groups wishing to address these subjects from a religious viewpoint.

All the Justice agreed that permitting the religious group access to the school's facilities was under the Establishment Clause, their reasoning was not unified. The use of the three-pronged Lemon test to determine if Government has unconstitutionally established religion has caused disagreement among the Justices.

"If" the Establishment Clause did bar religious groups from receiving government funds for religious purposes, or when a church-based school district's refusal to show the film based on the content of the film, the school's facilities if other social services, or when a school district could not deny groups wishing to address these subjects from a religious viewpoint.

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Over this past summer, Associate Dean Bruce Barnett indicated his decision to no longer serve as Associate Dean of the Law School. Forum Managing Editor Patrick G. McCarthy met with Dean Barnett on August 26 to discuss this decision, his implications for the law school, and Dean Barnett's future plans at this point.

BB What is the effective date of your resignation?
BB September 1, 1993.
BB Is this a decision recently made, or have you been thinking about this for a while?
BB I've been thinking about this for the last four years or so. Maybe a little more seriously as we go along.
BB What are your basic reasons for stepping out of this position?
BB I am sure there are lots of reasons, but what are the basic reasons?
BB Well, there are lots of reasons. The main reason is that it was long enough for me. The job was a terrific learning experience, but it was time for me to move on. How law schools and universities run and operate. It was for a very long time, but I just felt that I was getting anything but stay living there longer than eight years. My productivity level is probably not so high, just because as things become routine they become less interesting.
BB What is your question of wanting more time preparing for class...interacting with students. That period. When I am down in that office, where I was...it was just a whole lot tougher for students to just come up to me with private problems, or contracts or whatever I was teaching at the time. I think a lot of them felt they did not want to intrude. The fact is I was often so busy I could not have time to sit down with students and just kind of rap about what they were doing in class or what have you. I think my teaching kind of suffered there. I've been around for four years, because I did not have enough time to prepare and think about it. And I could not have done much more. I had to put the serious writing on hold while I was in that office because there just wasn't the time.
BB What type of writing are you looking into some certain areas of the law to explore or are you looking into educationally related areas?
BB I've got a couple of projects. The first is to get a sense of prioritizing — which I want to do when I want to work on some teaching materials, probably. I want to do an analytical piece on confession. I want to see if it's worth doing that, while it is a law related, is not aimed at the more typical law journal reader, but it is more essay type writing for the educated, lay audience. I do some things that appear in the university magazine... I'll do a whole variety of kinds of writing. I don't have, "The Great American Law Book," in mind, or, "The Great American Novel" or any thing like that, but some lighter things, some shorter things, some essays, some of the more standard law review articles, a piece or confessions. And maybe just down around with the charts we use in evidence.
BB Has there been a replacement chosen or will an announcement soon be made?
BB Rumor has it that Prof. Van- der Heijden is going to become the associate dean. The faculty unanimously endorsed that appointment yesterday at the full faculty meeting. Part of the reason the Dean held off was because he wanted to run his associate dean search process. But that was the first time they could all get together. I think also that he was pleased to have a variety of student leaders to talk to, and I think it was Kip Winters that indicated that the student who met with David had a very positive experience.
BB What was his role, the other? He was the only one...
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Lefkowitz National Moot Court Contest Seeks Entries

NEW YORK – Brand Names Education Foundation announces the third annual Saul Lefkowitz National Moot Court Competition. The competition, which takes place in the spring of 1994, offers law students the opportunity to argue a hypothesized case dealing with trademark and unfair competition law.

This year’s case involves plaintiff, Those Catering Characters, Inc., which owns the federally-registered trademark YOUR ENGLISH BUTLER and claims that defendant, English Butler, Inc., has infringed its trademark and engaged in unfair competition by imitating Character’s overall concept.

Each team (of two or more students) will be assigned to prepare a brief. The deadline for submitting a brief is November 3, 1993. Four regional competitions will be held in February, 1994, and the four winning teams will advance to the finals to be held in March, 1994. The winning team, the authors of the best brief, the best oralist and the law school of the winning team will receive cash prizes ranging from $250 to $1,500.

Saul Lefkowitz, a chairman of the Board of the Names Education Foundation was captured the award for the best brief and a $1,500. You and your partner must both obtain a clean bill of health through a blood test, and then you must remain completely faithful to each other.

Unfortunately, that sounds frighteningly like the “morality” word (read either “marriage” or “monogamy”). And the safe-sex people are afraid that saying “Condoms: the Big Lie” or “Just Say No!” will lead you to believe they are promoting a moral issue rather than a health issue. And “morality” is the other “m” word in it comes to sex.

When an innocent person is wantonly killed, most of us don’t have to work at summoning up a sense of moral outrage. But we don’t often want the moral argument raised where sex is concerned. Those who associate morality with sexual restraint are considered repressive, backward, and priggish.

Restriction of sexual freedom is not a popular message, and we tend to get exasperated with those who “preach” it. We roll our eyes when someone raises the taboo issue. And the safe-sex campaign is promoting a lie rather than exposing one: “Safe sex” is possible if we simply educate people about the proper precautions.

We must use these keys to try to open the door to the problem away, the HIV virus continues to spread. Apart from homosexuals, those at greatest risk are teenagers – evidenced by 1.2 million teenage pregnancies annually. One “solution” now being attempted is to distribute free condoms to high school students.

Dr. Robert Noble, an infectious-diseases physician specializing in AIDS treatment at the University of Kentucky College of Medicine, says of this effort: “Passing out condoms to teenagers is like issuing squirt guns for a four-alarm fire.” Conditions just don’t back it up. We should stop kidding ourselves.”

The fact is, there is only one way to have sex safely: You and your partner must obtain a clean bill of health through a blood test, and then you must remain completely faithful to each other.

So we’re stuck in a dangerous world where we can prevent the spread of AIDS requires telling people what they don’t want to hear. It risks being labeled as a “morally correct” advocacy.” Well, maybe it is. The moral issue is whether or not we acknowledge it at all. We legislate based on the assumption that sex is a joyous trap. The best way to prevent the spread of AIDS is to not pass laws require condom use.

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The Ten Commandments of Legal Writing

1. Never use one word where ten will do.
2. Never use a small word where a big one will do.
3. Never use a simple statement where it appears that one of substantially greater complexity will achieve comparable goals.
4. Never use English where Latin, mutatis mutandis, will do.
5. Qualify virtually everything.
6. Do not be embarrassed about repeating yourself. Do not be embarrassed about repeating yourself.
7. Worry about the difference between which and that.
8. In pleadings and briefs, that which is defensible should be stated. That which is indefensible, but which you wish were true, should merely be suggested.
9. Never refer to your opponent's "arguments"; be only makes "assertions," and his assertions are always "bald."
10. If a layman can read a document from beginning to end without falling asleep, it needs work.


The State of the American Bar Association

The next time lawyers gather to ponder the sad state of their reputation, they might contemplate the actions of the American Bar Association, meeting recently in New York.

The ABA has long since ceased to function as a professional organization in the traditional sense and, under pressure from a coterie of its membership, has evolved into yet another special-interest group, largely devoted to protecting its prerogatives and promoting trendy political causes.

A few years ago, the ABA put itself on record in support of unrestricted access to abortion, thereby prompting several thousand members to quit. In recent years, its "qualification" ratings for the federal judiciary have often involved ill-disguised political lobbying.

Now the ABA has addressed itself to health care, endorsing (in advance and in the absence of details) the Clinton administration's forthcoming health-care package. Bill Clinton's plan to create "a fair system where everyone in the United States is guaranteed basic universal health care" enjoys the imprimatur of the association. All of it, that is, except any suggestion (reported to be found in the Clinton proposal) to limit liability: The ABA firmly opposes the imposition of limits on money awarded to victims of medical malpractice - a major part of reducing health-care costs.

After all, as one lawyer told the press, "I've never found any victim who has been seriously injured and believes that their damages should be limited to some arbitrary figure."

By Herbert London

Jeffries As a Symbol of New Race Relations

By Herbert London
Guest Columnist

When Leonard Jeffries, a professor at the City University, uttered a hateful anti-Semitic diatribe, it was appropriately criticized by a variety of New Yorkers. There simply is no place for Jeffries' kind of hatred. Moreover, there isn't any reason for taxpayers to support Jeffries in a public institution.

Although some supporters contend that academic freedom shields Jeffries from any criticism, most of these defenders have a misguided view of academic privilege. Academic freedom decidedly does not afford scholars the freedom to say anything. It provides them only with the opportunity to express views in areas where they have expertise.

When Jeffries contends that Jews were engaged in the slave trade or involved in a Holywood conspiracy against blacks, he forfeits - by dint of these violations of truth - the privilege associated with academic freedom.

Yet as vile as Jeffries' comments may be, they seem no longer aberrational when 500 people filled the Bethany Baptist Church in Brooklyn chanting encouragement for their "heralded hero." Reports of this rally should be evaluated against the backdrop of a State University of New York African-American Institute "study" claiming "many" New York City Jews and former Mayor Edward Koch are racist.

Incidentally, the African-American Institute co-sponsored the event in which Jeffries made his anti-Semitic remarks. It should be noted, furthermore, that not one of the black representatives in the State legislature formally repudiated Jeffries' comment. And one, Albert Vann, said an investigation into the validity of Jeffries' claims should be conducted.

This is not the first time Jeffries has made racist and anti-Semitic statements. A city College newspaper account in 1989 revealed his hatred of whites and Jews. Jeffries claims such disparagement reveals his guilt of the incident from which the past is the degree of tacit and overt support Jeffries has received within the black community. It is no longer possible to rationalize his remarks as the rantings of a single bigot. Jeffries has been described by his admirers as blantly and fearlessly, "a brother willing to take on whitey and the Jewish establishment."

There is much posturing in this incident, as there was in previous anti-Semitic comments by Reverend Jesse Jackson and Louis Farrakhan. Yet is should be obvious to Jews that even if Jeffries' remarks represent a small minority of back opinion, there are enough rabble rousers in this community to sever the civil rights alliance that brought Jews and blacks together for several decades. The names Chane, Schweizer and Goodman are emblazoned in the history of civil rights as white and black joined in a phalanx for fairness. These names also symbolize the union of blacks and Jews fighting for human decency. That alliance may well be over.

Jeffries cannot counteract anti-Semitism of any kind, much less anti-Semitism which is not even condemned by black leaders. Yet even more may be that much will have to be accomplished before blacks reach "the promised land," but this odyssey is unlikely to occur with Jews and black marching side by side. On the Jewish side is a fear that scapegoating is subscribed to by many more blacks than the Jewish incident suggests. And on the black side is a growing belief that any comment by a "brother," however outrageous, must be accepted because it is a show of racial solidarity. Emerging in some black communities is a form of melanin determinism, That which would most certainly be condemned if committed by a white is excused if committed by a black.

The civic bond on which human relations depends is in danger of unravelling. Jeffries has become a symbol of racial antipathy, in part because white and black leaders have averted their gaze from the hatred percolating below the surface in many black communities. As racism in the white world is applied to blacks, fundamental human rights, racism in the black community is employed as rationalization for disappointment and fears. The dawn of a new era in race relations has arrived and "We Shall Overcome" has given way to rap lyrics that promote hate, violence and racial separation.

Herbert London is Dean of the Gallatin Division of New York University.
The quarterback Brett Favre needs to secondary matures quickly. Also, the Green Bay Packers-Every to the playoffs. Swilling should change that.

With the addition of Bill Fralic, all of football. The Lions have that it probably is the weakest in back despite the addition of Beurlein and receiver Hearst, the Cardinals should have

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Buccaneers-The Rams will be improved but will have trouble maintaining his job without showing at least a winning record. The Lions

addition of quarterback

Steve and hope that their young

to find a way to run

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gnificant improvements, especially on the offensive line. With the addition of Bill Fralic, Dave Richards, and Dave Lutz, running back Barry Sanders will have an offensive line to run behind. The Lions also added all-pro linebacker Pat Swilling to a defense that seems to underachieve. The Lions have talented individuals on defense but do not seem to mesh well as a unit. Swilling should change that.

With the Lions playing a weak schedule, the Lions should return to the playoffs.

2) Green Bay Packers-Everybody's media pick to win the NFC East. But the Packers have some serious questions. The Packers need to find a way to run the ball and hope that their young secondary matures quickly. Also, quarterback Brett Favre needs to continue to improve on his fine performance of last season. A lot of young packer regresses some after their first good year. Packers have an extremely difficult schedule and possibly could open the season with a 1-3 record. The defense will obviously be improved with the addition of defensive tackles Reggie White and Bill Maas. The Packers have a good coach in Mike Holmgren and will find a way into the playoffs.

3) Minnesota Vikings- The Vikings have the best defense in the division and probably the best quarterback in the league. However, the Vikings will be in trouble offensively. Aside from top-pick running back Terry Allen to a knee injury for the season, the Vikings have lost 3 starters from their offensive line(Gary Zimmerman, Kirk Loerd- mark, and Brian Habib). Quarterback Jim McMahon is an improvement on Rich Gannon but without an offensive line or running game, McMahon will be susceptible to an injury. The offense will be feeble.

4) Chicago Bears-New coach Dave Wannstadt is trying to employ the same speed oriented offensive and defensive style of ball that was distributed to the success of the Cowboys. However, the Bears do not have the same personal as the Cowboys. Because of poor UPPR

ment decisions, the Bears now find themselves in a rebuilding year. Harbaugh is a stopgap quarterback—he is an adequate quarterback at best who can neither throw the deep ball nor lead a team to the next level. Wannstadt is bright young coach with a good plan to rebuild the Bears. Give it 3 years.

5) Tampa Bay Buccaneers-The Buccaneers have a good young defense but without a quarterback or an offensive line, last place will be their destiny again. With either Dave Deberg or Craig Erickson as your starter at quarterback, the future is not bright. Look for all-pro offensive tackle Paul Gruber to either be traded or held out all season.

5) L.A. Rams-The Rams will be improved but are still waiting for quarterback Jim Everett to return to his 1989 form. Everitt has had 3 straight bad years and you must question whether he will return to his previous form. The addition of running back Jerome Bettis of the Steelers to a pass catching backfield should help coach Chuck Knox implement his ground chuck offense.

The Environmental Racism Project wraps up successful year

By Adam M. Stern Staff Writer and Kevin Anderson

Contributor

Last Spring's FORUM A Huge Success!

The Environmental Racism Project concluded last year's work with an exciting collaboration of attorneys, activists and practitioner's in a panel presentation at the law school. The panelists provided an impressive blend of facts, practical application, moving and emotional personal experience, optimistic enthusiasm and, of course, the law.

Adam Decker, this year's Project Director, began with an outline of the issues and statistics associated with the question of environmental injustice. Hazel Johnson, known as the "mother of the fight against environmental racism" in Chicago, followed Adam. Ms. Johnson shared some heart-wrenching personal experiences regarding the impact that environmental degradation has on her community in Southeast Chicago. Hazel's successful efforts have led her to be recognized during President Bush's term.

Attorney Keith Harley of Chicago Legal Services, one of only three environmental poverty practitioners in the U.S., then discussed the practical experiences of an attorney working to achieve equity in the criteria area of environmental policy. Mr. Harley was followed by Ted Hunter of the Grand Cal Task Force who presented the findings of a Study on the use of the open records law to achieve environmental equity. These materials are on reserve at the Library. Just ask

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SBA Pres. From Page 2

from him. The quest for a com­
menacement speaker for the Class of 1994 is under way, and Janet
Beniden, the U.S. Attorney General, was
invited to be a speaker via a letter
from Dean Gaffney. The comput­er lab has received an upgrade in
campus and in the network system.

The SBA will have more social
events just around the corner. The
first event is a ten-mile run, at which
the invol­
volved will be the 3Ls, and the winner of that
tournament will be the one who can
run the fastest.

The Forum

September 3, 1993

Berner From Page 5

Mitchell from R.A.V. v. St. Paul,
declared in the previous term. In
Mitchell v. Wisconsin, the Bez­
ed ordinance was struck down be­cause it prohibited only a cer­tain
class of speech, those that contained messages of bias-motivated hate.

Such an ordinance, the Court held, would not be sufficiently
based and thus facially invalid under the First Amendment. The
Court was unwilling to strike down the Wisconsin statute because
it was aimed at conduct and not the defendant’s thoughts and
intentions. “[T]he Wisconsin statute singles out for enhance­ment bias-inspired conduct because this conduct is thought to
be sufficiently reprehensible to society, to provide the remedy for
societal harm,” the majority said.
England, From Page 1

among the travelers, especially those in the back of the bus.

Those not on the trip might want to take their own advice and avoid any historic sites during their imitation of Big Ben. While in London, we saw Westminster Abbey where many of England's royalty are buried, as well as the Inns of Court where we heard a Barrister speak before eating lunch there. After that we journeyed to Canterbury Cathedral to hear the boys choir sing, and then on to dinner. Our last trip included a trip to London to see Parliament and the House of Lords, where a rather dry oral argument was made about whether a flagstone is "equipment" for the purposes of the Employers Liabil-
ity when the weekends were not filled with school planned trips, everyone generally did their own thing. Side trips were taken to London to see musicals; some to Scotland, Oxford, Portland (his favorite little town), Salisbury, and Brighton to name just a few. One memorable trip was spent staying in a "cheek to pavement" in London in order to get tickets to see Wimble-
don. Meanwhile, back at the "race" through waterfalls, escapee Anderson was whisking up a batch of his famousoutrageous, depending

on whether or not you knew what went into it) spaghetti. An elaborately meal (of sorts) was had by all the boys a few weeks before going out. Doubtless, many people will becr (an) bored by all the stories and jokes brought back from England. Who will forget the midnight soccer, late nights at the Castle Inn, putting a "Canny" endings view-
ing of Grease, Cadbyash and Animal House, the midnight steam rolling, or the ghost hunt initiated by a certain professor's husband? Beyond all the fun that was had, what we all gained was a chance to interact with and get to know the professors on a more personal basis. It was the perfect mix of academics and cultural experience. If I had to give out advice concerning the trip, I would say: 1). Do all of your travelling either before or after the trip, because there's not enough time to do it all done during the weekends. 2). Pack light! Pack only what you know you are going to use. And if you don't need it, and no one looks like a fashion plate in England (real). 3). If you are considering this trip, defi-
nitely go. The memories will stick with you for a lifetime!

Ginsburg, From Page 1

Two years she was caring for an injured soldier at Florida Law School. When her husband found a job in New York, she trans-
ferred to Columbia Law School.

Ginsburg became the first tenured female professor at Columbia University Law School years later. She has served as the director of the Women's Rights Project of the American Civil Liberties Union. Before becom-
ing a member of the High Court, she sat as a judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit for 13 years. Her husband is an expert on tax law and has been Ross Perot's tax lawyer.

Confirmation Process

After the second day of her confirmation hearing, Ginsburg emerged as a judicial-restraint liberal. As one who believes that the judiciary should ordinarily take a back seat to the elected branches of government, she spoke with easy political restraint, and as a liberal. As one who believes that we live in a democracy that allows the people to choose their leaders, and as a liberal. As one who believes that the Revolution was intended to lift the heavy weight of government from their shoulders. Two centuries later, should we be asking Dean Gaffney for a rerun of his political philosophy?

Overall, Justice Ginsburg's approach should enable her to sit comfortably on the current Court. Even though her views on certain issues may be more liberal than the center of the court made up of O'Connor, Souter, and Kennedy, her judicial style is likely to be compatible.

Professor Bodensteiner of Valpa
riso University School of Law agrees.

"Justice Ginsburg, at least in her early years, will probably not affect the Court's ideology substantially. Rather, she will solidify the new center made up of Jus-
tices O'Connor, Kennedy, and Souter. Beyond that, she will probably lean left more than she will lean right," Bodensteiner said.

Professor Levinson, also of Valparaiso University School of Law, said that as a serious scholar and thoughtful judge, will be an asset to the Court.

"I...if her experience on the Court of Appeals repeats itself on the High Court, she may be a consensus builder as well," Levinson added.

Helen & Courtnry's Movie Reviews

THE FUGITIVE

This is one of the most action-packed and entertaining films of recent release. Seriously, from the opening scene, the tension is building as Mr. Soto races along the edge of our seats. Hot man Harrison Ford plays Dr. Richard Kimble, a successful physician who has been wrongfully convicted of murder.

We realize that he doesn't look that great at the beginning with lots of facial hair, but once he shaves and dresses up, he comes from the clutches of the police and begins his mission of finding his wife's murderer. You might mistake Ford for superman as he dives from one airplane to another while being chased by the police from exploding buses, saves young children, and is able to leap tall buildings in a single bound. Try to stomach a bit of the unrealistic feats and just enjoy, Tommy Lee Jones (what a character!) and his wife (who he has) plays the federal agent in charge of apprehending Ford. Jones' one-liners move the movie along, and he acts in an occasional laugh while sit-
ing on the edge of your seat. This is a great movie, and we definitely recommend it. We can't tell you anymore as any clue could spoil the suspense.

SLEEPLESS IN SEATTLE

O.K., guys, no yawning when you see this review. We know this is the romance's (usually hated by men) and comedies (but its usually true) dream movie, but we think it attracts even the cynical male law student. There is no sex, no profanity, not even more than a couple kissing scenes, and this movie is still fantastic. Tom Hanks is an archi-
tect and father of one who has just lost his wife to cancer. Meg Ryan is a journalist who has been axed from her TV show for being too emotional.

Hanks is reluctantly inter-
viewed on a national radio talk show, and Ryan hear him. He reveals the intense loneliness that he has felt since the death of his wife; his admissions could touch even the coldest of cold cynics.

The rest of the movie portrays the twists and turns of fate of what happens between Hanks and Ryan. Now, you may be asking yourself, why I, an intellec-
tual giant of the century, want to see a romantic movie about fate bringing two people together that has been done a million times before? We have a weak argument at best—because it gives us hope that there is a Mr. Or Ms. Right out there somewhere, and the movie just didn't measure up. We felt a lot of the parts were miscast—Holly Hunter was all wrong as the blonde bimbo secre-
tary turned undercover agent, and having the cute little old Quaker man as the firm's "pumpkin" was very disheartening. The pro-
ducers completely butchered the final scenes eliminating much of the suspense. They completely reworded the ending and it stuck— to be blunt. Tom Cruise did a pretty good job as the aspiring lawyer and Gene Hackman is good as the only swinging single lawyer in the firm—as you may have figured out, the film favors strong marriages and children to provide stability in the home. If you haven't read the book, you'll probably enjoy the movie—if you've read it, don't bother spending your money.
NFL Preview—The Effect of Free Agency

By Adam Karp
Sports Editor

In 1976, Major League Base­
ball changed dramatically by the
advent of free agency. In 1993, the National Football League
was hit by another breathtaking
move, and a dramatic shift in the
amount of roster turnover.

In the NFL, the entire team is an
industry, and the performance of
each player is an ingredient in
determining the success of the
team. The game of football
depends on chemistry and teamwork
and will have tight end Keith
Byars added the underrated Keith
Byars to the mix as a result of
the effect of free agency with the
losses of running back Johnnie
Johnson. However, the Broncos
have improved their offensive
line greatly with the addition of
guard Pat Olerud, center Brian
Humphries, and a second round
pick at tackle.

1) Houston Oilers-A team
that might have benefited from a
weak schedule, the Oilers will
soon find out that they must
really make the playoffs to
beat Tom Flores. In a weak
division, the Oilers defense
must dominate. The key question
is whether the presence of Buddy
Ryan will cause internal strife and
have Head Coach Jack Pardee con­
stantly looking over his shoulder.
Parcells? Pettibone appears to fit
the New York Safeties, and will
probably make the playoffs with
a 10-6 to 9-7 record. The defense
will still not be good enough for a
playoff spot although they will
be competitive.

2) Pittsburgh Steelers-A team
that had two good offensive
linemen without adequate tackle
problems. The offense should
improve with the addition of
defensive coordinator Buddy
Ryan and all pro line­
backer Wilber Marshall, the
Oilers defense should be dominant.
The big advantage is that
to improve. Obviously, having
Don Shula as coach is always a
good sign, and will have tight end
Keith Jackson for a full season. The
young defense will need some
more experience, but with
an NFC flavor and should con­
tinue to improve. By Bill Cowan.

3) San Diego Chargers-began to
cause the league to notice a
dramatic shift with the addition of
Irving Fryar, Mark Ingram, and
Johnnie Johnson. The chargers
will have an excellent young
defense with perhaps the
defensive coordinator Buddy
Ryan and all pro line­
backer Wilber Marshall, the
Oilers defense should be dominating.
The key question is whether
the presence of Buddy Ryan will
cause internal strife and
have Head Coach Jack Pardee con­
stantly looking over his shoulder.

4) Cleveland Browns-Bill
Brown is a fine coach. The team
will still not be good enough for a
playoff spot although they will
be competitive.

5) Kansas City Chiefs-The addi­
tion of Joe Montana to the Chiefs
will give the Chiefs their first real
quarterback since Len Dawson.
However, at 37 and a career filled
with injuries, Montana has a
major questions are whether
Bernie Kosar can play a full year,
and if the team can be competitive
with the loss of offensive tackle Jim
Magnotta through free agency.

6) Cincinnati Bengals-The only
ting by keeping intact most of
his offensive line, tackling the
defensive will probably be the
team to beat.

7) Washington Redskins-
Replacing a legend in Joe Gibbs
with a good young coach will
not be easy. Joe Gibbs will
have a good young quarterback
at the number one pick.

1) Dallas Cowboys-The defend­
ing Super Bowl Champions
took a big step with the addition of
quarterback David
Simms. Aside from the difficulties
in repeating and possible injuries,
the Cowboys can still dominate. Schoettenheimer is a
team to beat.

2) Pittsburgh Steelers-A team
that might have benefited from a
weak schedule, the Steelers will
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4) Jets-The do or die season for
head coach Bruce Coslet will prob­ly be looking him back at work
for the end of the season.
The Jets signed old-timers in Rod
Lammon and Don Heinrich, and
will have to upgrade their defense.

By doing this, Johnnie Johnson
will probably be looking him back at work
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DAILY AFFIRMATIONS by DEAN GAPNEY

DEAN: ‘TIS AFFIRMATION WEEK, WELCOME EVERYONE BACK TO SCHOOL AS YOU PROBABLY KNOW, TOTHAVEHAPENED IF ALREADY THIS YEAR. BUT... THAT’S... OK.

WHICH CAN'T BE SAYING THAT HAPPENED LAST YEAR. BUT... WHEN THIS TIME, IT WASN'T LIKE BEFORE.

THERE WERE SOME GREAT THINGS THAT HAPPENED LAST YEAR.

WHEN THIS TIME, I DREW IT IN DIARY. I WASN'T EXPECTING THAT.

Diary. I WASN'T EXPECTING THAT.

WE WERE ASHAMED OF OURSELVES. HOW WE SPENT.

IT'S THAT... OK.

A Marxist View of the Law

EDITOR’S NOTE: The following article appeared in The Forum on April 14, 1974.

Not many people know it, but Groucho Marx once attended law school in Valparaiso. The following is an excerpt from the transcript of his trial ad, case-in-chief.

GEORGE FENNEMAN: And now, the one, the only...

JUDGE: GROUCHO!!!

JUDGE: Order in the court! GROUCHO: I'll have two hamburgers, french fries, and a large soda.

JUDGE: That’s outrageous! GROUCHO: It certainly is. I figure I’m worth at least $300.

GROUCHO: My real name is Mortimer Snerd. My father was a real estate developer.

DEFENDER: I don’t care what you call me, just don’t call me Counselor.

JUDGE: Counselor, you’re in the box! GROUCHO: Why does it always happen to me? I need a shoe.

DEFENDER: I have two suits. GROUCHO: Where did you go to law school?


GROUCHO: My suit? I need shoes.

DEFENDER: I’m worth at least $300.

JUDGE: You’re an alcoholic! GROUCHO: I am. I don’t drink any more.

GROUCHO: My tweed suit was shredded. I’m almost afraid to ask. What’s your name?

DEFENDER: I already got one suit. You know my name. I need some shoes.

JUDGE: There’s that name. GROUCHO: Oh, no, it’s Martha, my elephant. That’s my name.

PUBLIC DEFENDER: Oh no, that’s my elephant. That’s my name.

JUDGE: I’m almost afraid to ask. GROUCHO: PUBLIC DEFENDER: Chico.

JUDGE: Why does it always happen to me? Case dismissed.

dirty and this is the only other one I have. You didn’t expect me to come naked, did you?

JUDGE: I beg your pardon!

GROUCHO: That’s nothing. My back is out of joint and my car is out of gas. (GROUCHO SNEEZES AGAIN.)

JUDGE: Are you taking anything?

GROUCHO: Certainly. I’ll take five dollars for it. Do you realize that my client could get at least $12 in Leavenworth?

PUBLIC DEFENDER ENTERS: (bearing a striking resemblance to Chico). GROUCHO: Are you ready for another suit?

PUBLIC DEFENDER: I already got one suit. You know my name. I need a shirt.

GROUCHO: I’m worth at least $300.

PUBLIC DEFENDER: Oh no, that’s my elephant. That’s my name.

PUBLIC DEFENDER: Chico.

JUDGE: Why does it always happen to me? Case dismissed.

September 3, 1993

Conventional Wisdom to the IL

Charlie White

Newspoint Editor

Now that you have been through orientation, listened to the ‘‘rants’’ speeches on the Virgin run through all the bars in town, and read Penneyer v. Neff for the fifth time, it is time for you to pass on some conventional wisdom concerning what you can expect at this pleasant little hell-hole.

1. You will undoubtedly have many challenging assignments in legal writing. Astonishingly, our books at the law school are special books. They are so unique because they disappear right when you need them, and then they come back if you make sure that there are shelves as soon as the assignment is due. Another phenomenon is that the campus generally looks like a small break every once in a while...usually the night before a brief is due. I suggest that you plan ahead.

2. After you have had a big lunch and feel that afternoon nap coming on during legal writing, don’t make that same mistake. I did and sleep through the grammar and library lectures. Take up a hobby. You can take up dodging! Who knows? If you draw some grotesque, disfigured shape of a human with a big but, it may be proudly displayed in our library! Whether you take up stamp collecting or counting the freckles on your arm, please use your time productively. After all, it’s your money.

3. Guys, unless you are ‘‘audio’’ exhibitionists, try to avoid using the boys room upstairs in the library and leave your friend from across the room, ‘‘Hey, Bob, keep it. That extra cup of coffee improved your time by 43 seconds.’’

4. If you’re smart and you know it...keep it to yourself. Do not make a habit of out of making an ostentatious entrance 5 minutes late into every class, slam your briefcase down, then get up ten minutes later to get a jelly donut.

By Berke Breathed

A Darwinian View of the Union

Conventional wisdom to the IL

If you think you are the sheep—you are in good company because we all think that we’re studs. Just relax. Also, avoid proclaiming that you will be number one in your class. This is law school...not Top Gun. If you have a question, that you already know the answer to, however, just keep your fat mouth shut. Everybody will know that you are talking just to talk. As honest Abe said, ‘‘Better to have people think you a fool than to open your mouth and remove all doubt.’’

6. For all of you ‘‘beekeepers’’ out there, this is a law school...not Gold’s Gym. Please leave your gym tops at home. If you feel the need to wear a really tight shirt so that you can play ‘‘Hans and Franz’’ for a while, but I just don’t want to look at your armpits.

7. Ladies, beware of upperclassmen who may offer you搭配 of outlines in your faces to get your attention. First, I hope that you’re smart enough not to let that impression everybody has access to outlines. Second, I would like to see some of these guys a little more creative and ditch the real pick up line that has been used since Warren was Chief Justice.

8. The last bit of advice is that whatever you want to do make it the half the school’s ears by the end of the day. This place is like an ongoing soap opera at times, so just get used to it. In fact, I hear anything about you off the ‘‘rumor mill,’’ I will give you one of my famous awards in the next issue, so don’t draw too much attention to yourself.

To sum it all up, this is the way it is at Valpo. If you don’t like what I write, I don’t care. This is my little article that makes you feel important and one that I can use as a outlet when I get ‘‘my shorts in a bunch.’’ If you don’t like it, don’t get mad, just get in line and kiss my butt.

Idaho is the only state in the Union that was never in the possession of a foreign country.

There are no existing photographs of Abraham Lincoln smiling.

Brazil used to print a bank note work one cruzeto. The practice was discontinued in 1960, when it was discovered that each cruzeto cost 1.2 cruzetos to print.

In 1938—just three years prior to the United States’ entry into World War II, the total number of tanks in the U.S. armed forces was 12.

Goldfish kept in dark rooms often turn white.