University's Sexual Assault Procedure Draws Fire

By Mike Thompson
Editor-in-Chief

EYSTER'S NOTE: It is the policy of The Forum to confirm all quotations of fact whenever possible before going to print with any story. Due to the pending litigation in the following story, attempts to confirm or deny facts were rejected by all parties. Independent investigation and other means of confirmation were used to verify this information.

The first sexual assault to be adjudicated under Valparaiso University's new disciplinary policy has resulted in a $12 million lawsuit against the university. After two years of outrage from many in the community and on campus, calls for University officials to consider a new disciplinary policy has led to the implementation of a new procedure in the following story, as well as a near-total silence from University officials.

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Wisdom of the Ages

"Anyone who is willing to sacrifice liberty for security deserves neither." — BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Dooley Recognized for Kidney Research

By Dave Kuker
News Writer

Professor Laura Gaston Dooley, recently working as a small yet comfortable upstart office, is beginning to make quite a name for herself. Already noted for her unaesthetic knowledge of the trivial background facts of Pennoyer v. Neff, Professor Dooley has recently added another feather to her cap. She is one of the co-authors of an article recently published in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Professor Dooley, her brother, Dr. Robert Gaston and Ian Ayres, a professor of law at Stanford, co-authored the article on unequal racial access to kidney transplantation. Originally published in the Vanderbilt Law Review, the article was picked up for the latest issue of JAMA.

The article suggests that the current system for matching recipients with kidneys artificially limits access to potential black recipients. The current system involves matching recipient and kidney through antigen comparisons and giving points for each match.

Antigens are distributed differently across races, and available kidneys are gathered predominately from whites. As a result, although 31% of patients waiting for kidneys are African-Americans, this group receives only 22% of the available kidneys. Also, African-Americans usually end up waiting more than 6 months longer for a transplant.

Professor Dooley, the universally-adored recipient of the 1993 Gromley Teaching Award, and her colleagues have suggested several alternative allocation schemes to address this disparity. The most obvious alternative involves going to a strictly first-come, first-served basis. Other alternatives involve giving minority patients extra points according to race or awarding points for rare antigens. These systems are feasible because new immuno-suppressant drugs have made antigen matching less crucial than the success of each transplant.

Dooley says that the most exciting aspect of all the hoopla is the response of the transplant community. "There is a genuine interest in the transplant community in modifying the point system to address the problem of unequal access," said Dooley. She added, "It's gratifying to know that scholarship can make a difference. Through scholarly legal writing, it's possible to identify a problem that concerns you and then play a significant role in resolving that problem."

The flurry of publicity surrounding the article has had some additional benefits for Professor Dooley and her co-authors. Professor Dooley has also been in great demand. She will travel to Southern California in late October and give a talk on diversity themes in the core-curriculum to the Society of American Law Teachers. She will also present her newest scholarly writing, The Feminine Mystique of the Jury, to a crowd of her peers at Stanford.

Dooley's research on kidney transplantation is part of a larger study on access to kidney transplantation. The study, which is funded by the National Institute of Health, is being conducted in collaboration with the University of California, San Francisco.

The Law Review for the Underprivileged

On October 22, the School of Law will commence the Seegers Lectures, a program bringing distinguished jurists to the campus to share their views regarding significant topics in law. The series is being enlarged to four lectures, two in the fall and two in the spring. The theme, "First Women: the Contribution of American Women to the Law," honors women pioneers in the legal field. The subject of this year's series was chosen since 1993 is the 100th anniversary of the admission to the bar of Antonin Scalia, the first woman lawyer in Illinois. In addition to commemorating Leach, the lectures will also explore the lives and contributions of Myra Bradwell of Illinois and Myra Bradwell of Illinois, Crystal Eastman of New York, and Clara Felter of California — all of whom were the first female attorneys in each of their states.

Myra Bradwell was the plaintiff in the famous Supreme Court case Bradwell v. State of Illinois, in which she challenged the denial of her application for a license to practice law. An Illinois statute required that Bradwell obtain her license from two justices of the Illinois Supreme Court. The reasoning for the denial was that as a married woman, she lacked status to contract with another party, mainly a prospective client. The Illinois Supreme Court stated that two limitations existed. First, admission to the bar of an individual must promote the proper administration of justice and secondly,
From Your SBA President

By Kip Winters

SBA President

The school year is well under way and the SBA has become very involved. We wish to welcome and congratulate the new First Year Student Bar Association Administrative Board Members: Student Representatives: Dan Hagen, Lora Grandstaff and Liz Ellis, and Faculty Representative: Renee George. They have already had important contributions to our SBA.

The "hot" topic which was brought to the Board was the current Sexual Assault Policy of the University. There was a recent allegation of sexual assault and some persons questioned the fairness of the policy. The SBA is currently researching the issue to ensure that it is fair, and to understand how it effects the law students. Any students with information or input on this subject are requested to bring it forward to the SBA.

The Board also spent a considerable amount of time upgrading the SBA Constitution. This will be discussed again at the next meeting, Thursday, October 14 at 8:00pm. Once we have a proposed new Constitution it will be posted, open for student amendment, and voted on by the SBA (student body). Our current Constitution is outdated and ineffective, and it is important that the new Constitution assure that the SBA remains productive.

The student organization budgets have been decided upon and are posted outside of the SBA office. And the SBA called a Committee person and the representative of the student organizations who participated in the work. The opportunity to make use of the SBA. We are interested in promoting the name of the law school and the education of the students.

SBA President, PAGE 6

Career Services Corner

By Gail Peshel

Director, Career Services

Making the Phone Work for You

The phone should be thought of as a tool to assist you in networking, obtaining information, and scheduling interviews. Contacts, attorneys and employers by telephone can be very productive, but often students indicate reluctance to make use of the phone. If your anxiety level makes telephoning difficult, perhaps these tips will help:

- determine if an opening exists;
- follow-up on a resume you have sent;
- find out the status of your application;
- schedule an interview;
- find out further information about an opportunity; and
- arrange a meeting with a contact or an informational interview.

Prepare your script.

From the Dean's Desk

By Edward McGlynn Gaffney, Jr.

Dean

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. Hey, don't sweat the small stuff. Please send correspondence to: Editor, The Forum, Valparaiso University School of Law, Weismann Hall, Valparaiso, IN 46383. (219)465-7831; Fax: (219)465-7831. Letters to the Editor should be limited to 300 words and must be signed by the author. Of course, if you want to write and tell us how wonderful we are, you can write as much as your little heart desires. 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, Valparaiso University. 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.

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In The Eye of the Storm

By Patrick G. McCarthy
Managing Editor

Whisper...whisper...he said, she said—regrets, fear, misunderstoods and malice towards everyone. Such is the state of affairs on college campuses these days. So hyper sensitive have we become over a trendy issue called "date rape," that in our blind zeal to expunge the mere possibility of it, we do more harm than good. We have lost sight of the university as a place for learning. The university now becomes a Starr Chamber of judge, jury and executioner for the emotionally misguided and politically correct.

More regrettable is the plight of the small, private university. Shrouded in secrecy, it conducts hearings, mandates counseling sessions and issues policies directing how their students ought to pose the arguments and how their accusers may retain to both accused and DEFENDANT. There are no imports an idea that due process is such a huge issue that it must be dealt with.

In defending this horrendous farce, V.U. officials will point out that as a private university, they can do as they wish. They also claim they are mandated by federal law to enforce such a policy. Students ought to pose the argument that just because a university is private does not mean it may ethically violate fundamental notions of justice. A private university might even have a higher duty to uphold such notions since students are more at their mercy. Argentina and China, many of the rape centers are free! (Even a rape pamphlet put out by V.U. now puts the figure of rape victims at one in six.) Read specials Young's article in the Washington Post, May 31, 1992, where she notes that some feminists have exaggerated the problem of rape which is decidedly not a woman's issue. White notes that due process over the matter of rape is such a huge issue that it must be afforded where the male rape victim is certainly not accounted for.

Fear and Feminism on Campus, by 25 year old Princeton student Catherine MacKinnon who notes that all sex becomes rape and that when a woman desires sex, such a desire is constructed by the male patriarch. Explain that the theory of 18 year old kid about to be booted from school for "rape"... See also The Morning After: Sex, Fear and Feminism On Campus, by 25 year old Princeton student Catherine MacKinnon. She blasts campus feminists who seek to bring back Victorian stereotypes of week, trembling virgins who must be protected at all costs from the lustful male penis. The result of such zealotic advocacy is that as definitions of rape broaden, the real acts of sexual violence get trivialized.

Pilgrim In An Unholy Land

By Mike Thompson
Editor-in-Chief

A couple of years ago I was attending the World Affairs Conference in Peoria, Illinois, listening to then-Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney discussing the changing role of the U.S. military. Although he said he was pleased that we are finally able to down-size our defense forces, he cautioned that we must not get caught up in a wave of euphoria about our end result, that we must cut our forces back far too.

"History has shown us time and time again, said Mr. Cheney, that every time we have had an opportunity to cut back on our military, we have gone too far, and we have been shown to be very, very wrong."

His words kept reoccurring to me as I watched the most recent crisis in Russia unfold. I don't normally get too upset over attempted coups in third-world countries. White points out that different from other third world countries is that it has a gonzo bunch of nukes pointed at us. I've grown somewhat apprehensive at the prospect of a woman desires sex, such a desire is constructed by the male patriarch. Explain that the theory of 18 year old kid about to be booted from school for "rape"... See also The Morning After: Sex, Fear and Feminism On Campus, by 25 year old Princeton student Catherine MacKinnon. She blasts campus feminists who seek to bring back Victorian stereotypes of week, trembling virgins who must be protected at all costs from the lustful male penis. The result of such zealotic advocacy is that as definitions of rape broaden, the real acts of sexual violence get trivialized.

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His words kept reoccurring to me as I watched the most recent crisis in Russia unfold. I don't normally get too upset over attempted coups in third-world countries. White points out that different from other third world countries is that it has a gonzo bunch of nukes pointed at us. I've grown somewhat accustomed to anti-American harassment and bullying governments in places with unpronounceable names. The sleep I lose over those events is considerably less than the anxiety I feel when anti-American forces suddenly find themselves in possession of enough nuclear weapons to make us glow in the dark for the next century.

It is well and good to say that the Cold War is over. The super fact remains, however, that every single nuke that the Soviets ever pointed at us is still out there, waiting for the command to fly. What is our response to this situation? Well, for one thing, we have stopped all research into peace. The former Secretary of Defense John Howard, in a recent interview, said "that the United States is a safer place under a Nixon regime than it is today."

Whenever you send the military into a situation in which there is no target to shoot at and no enemy to fight, you are doing the military and our nation a great disservice. We are talking about the Armed Forces of the United States — not the Arkansas National Guard.

Beyond all of the crises that fill today's papers, there remains one unalterable fact:...
Meeting of Church-Related Colleges Held at Valparaiso

"Communities of Learning" was the theme at the third annual national conference of the Lilly Fellows Program in Humanities and the Arts on October 8-10. Seventy-five representatives of 39 church-related colleges and universities in the project's national network met at the conference to continue exploring relationships between higher education and Christianity.

Parker J. Palmer, internationally-known author, lecturer, and master teacher, addressed the conference with a talk entitled "Only Connect." Palmer is the author of the book "The Active Life."

Barbara Doherty, S.P., president of Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College, spoke on "The Diversities of Spirituality in the Community of Learners.

The Lilly Fellows Program is based at Christ College, the University's honors college, and offers postdoctoral teaching fellowships to younger scholars committed to pursuing vocations at church-related universities.

Eck Addresses World Religions

The featured Gross Memorial Lecturer this year was Dr. Diana L. Eck, professor of comparative religion and Indian studies at Harvard University, and also chair of the Committee on the Study of Religion in Chicago.

The title of Eck's lecture was "The World's Religions in America in 1993: What Does America Look Like 100 Years After the 1893 World's Parliament of Religions?" The lecture was held October 4th in the Union.

That afternoon, Eck participated in a panel discussion with VU faculty members Dr. Theodore Ludwig, Dr. Walter Rast, and Prof. Edward Bergholz to discuss the role of VU's Multicultural Programs, all of which attended sessions of the recent centenary of the World Parliament of Religions in Chicago.

The Gross Memorial Lecture features scholar of national and international repute who addresses topics of scholarly importance that have theological significance. Copies of the lectures may be obtained without charge from the Department of Theology.
**Confirmation of the Rights**

By Frederick Techlin

By the way, if you happen to believe that you have a boat nearby so that you can jump into it if a shark tries to bite you; (you may not be wrong after all.)

**Guidelines to Remember**

By Anthony Griffin, a black lawyer for the Texas NAACP, who recently has been defending Michael Lowe, a Ku Klux Klan grand dragon, a the request of the American Civil Liberties Union.

**Nazi's march to Stokke, which has many holocaust survivors, because, in her argument, speech that praises the holocaust is tanta-

ous to the horrible act itself.**

She believes Madonna could not possibly have been enjoying herself. No, her photos of simulated rape and bondage are not mere simulations at all. No, they are as terrible as rape itself. They ARE rape itself.

I think it is MacKinnon, more than pornography, that poses genuine danger to the intellectual life of this country.

Often labeled radical feminists, MacKinnon and Dworkin sound more like reactionaries who would move us backwards to the tightly laced Puritanism of the '50s.

"The law of equality and the law of freedom of speech are on a collision course in this country," MacKinnon writes. Indeed they are. They always have been. Reasonable minds have helped one serve, rather than collide with the other.

I support equality and free speech. I oppose wretched excess. I oppose the nattering nanniers that seek to protect "women" and minorities from abuse by putting handcuffs and leg irons on the very freedoms and liberties that have helped empower men and minorities.

One who apparently agrees is Anthony Griffin, a black lawyer for the Texas NAACP, who recently has been defending Michael Lowe, a Ku Klux Klan grand dragon, at the request of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The reason? The state of Lowe's Klan unit, which are protected by the same rights to privacy and free association that have protected NAACP membership lists in past cases.

Griffin reportedly told Lowe during an initial meeting, "I'm in this deal because I realize that if they take away your rights, then they'll take away mine."

Griffin's got that right. Equality has nothing to fear from free speech. They belong together.
"First Women" is Theme of Four-Part Seminar Lectures

Continued from Page 1

The court should not admit anyone the legislature did not intend to admit, even if they were not expressly excluded. The court reasoned that the admission of women was never contemplated by the legislature and thus prevented the Illinois Court from admitting women to the office of attorney at law.

The Supreme Court of Illinois further stated that "God designed the sexes to occupy different spheres of action, and that it belonged to men to make apply and execute laws, was regarded as an almost axiomatic truth" when the statute was implemented. Bradford's ability to speak constitutional argument on her behalf, stating that certain inalienable rights - among them life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, encompass the idea that "all avocations, all honors, and all positions, are alike open to everyone and that in protection of these rights all are equal before the law."

Her attorney concluded that an entire class of citizens could not be excluded from the bar. Still, admission was denied her. The U.S. Supreme Court held that even though there are privileges and immunities which are not available to women, the Supreme Court of Illinois was wrong in its statement that admission of women was not contemplated by the legislature.

The Bradwell case was heard by the Supreme Court in 1872.

In 1892, one third of the graduating class at Valparaiso University was women. This year 44% of the entering 1L class are females. Progress such as this is in great part due to the efforts, or lack thereof, of women like Myra Bradwell, who have made notable contributions to the legal profession. The "Seegers Lectures" will focus on these pioneer women whose courage and perseverance have made it possible for women in our era to achieve such well deserved positions as Supreme Court Justice and Attorney General of the United States. At VU's 1993 commencement, Chief Justice Randall Shepard stated, "Ours is a profession that has made more progress than in any other which readily comes to mind, whether it be corporations, colleges or capital domes."

The Hon. Vivian S. Sheffield of the Indiana Court of Appeals will be the first presenter of the series. Also present at the October lecture, will be Frances Wright Seegers, who graduated from VU school of law in 1925, the only female in her class, and the first woman to practice in Valparaiso.

Pamela Carter, Indiana's first woman Attorney General, and this country's first African American woman to hold such a position, will also be attending. Other presenters include Professor Jane Friedl Seegers, who founded the 1925 Ann Law of New York University and Professor Barbara Allen Babcock of Stanford University. All of the programs are open to the public and will be held on Fridays at 4 pm. Presentations will be followed by open discussion. Confirmed honorees include Sara Evans Barker on October 22, Mary Ann Morrow on November 12, and Judith Smith Kaye and Patricia Wald on February 11. Tentative honorees include Eugene Black on the 12 lecture and Dorothy Nelson for the April 8 lecture. VU is very excited to announce that Justice Sandra Day O'Connor has confirmed her attendance at the April lecture.

O'Connor, appointed to the Court by President Ronald Reagan in 1981, is the first woman to serve in that capacity.

The program is being jointly sponsored by the Indiana State Bar Foundation on Women in the Law, which is chaired by Cynthia Minor, a Merrillville attorney. Professor Lind has put a great deal of time, effort and enthusiasm into organizing this year's lectures, and is "hoping for a large turnout." The Cardozo Cup was an invitation. Those groups have been extended to every woman professor in every law school in Indiana and the Chicago area.

Professor Lind believes the round table discussions will focus on "women then, women now, and what it is like to practice in this field." The American Bar Association Report and the Indianan Report will also be discussed. After extensive studies and surveys, these reports have found that there still exists a barrier to women in the field and there remain obstacles to be overcome.

In the Bradwell case, counsel for Bradford stated, "Intelligence, integrity, and honor are the only qualifications that can be suggested as those unfitting to enter upon any honorable pursuit or profitable avocation." The women whose lives we will commemorate possessed these qualities and more. Their efforts serve as an inspiration to all who seek to make a positive contribution to the practice of law.
Stride Courtroom served as the battleground for the survival of the beleaguered town of Kingsport and a forum for zealous debate on important constitutional law issues in the fifth annual Judge Luther M. Swygert Memorial Moot Court Competition.

Participants in the Swygert Moot Court Finals included (left to right) Richard DiTomaso, Judge William Conover, Judge George B. Hoffman, Jr., David Wilson, Judge Richard D. Kudahy, Robert Null, and Scott Scarpetti.

It was a Thanksgiving float displayed in the Town Square depicting Pilgrims praying and accompanied by a passage from the New Testament as the backdrop for the survival of the beleaguered town of Kingsport and a forum for zealous debate on important constitutional law issues in the fifth annual Judge Luther M. Swygert Memorial Moot Court Competition.

Robert Null, from Mishawaka, Indiana, sparred with Richard DiTomaso, from Woodbury Heights, New Jersey, about the constitutionality of firing Town Manager Carol North solely because of her support and active campaigning of defeated incumbents in a public election.

The arguments turned upon whether party affiliation is a proper or constitutional requirement for the position of the Town Manager, which necessarily involved a detailed analysis of the Town Manager's job description and responsibilities. Both advocates of this debate were second-year law students.

The second set of arguments shifted away from Kingsport's political problems to the sticky political issues presented by the Establishment Clause. Was a Thanksgiving float displayed in the Town Square depicting Pilgrims praying and accompanied by a passage from the New Testament as the backdrop for the survival of the beleaguered town of Kingsport and a forum for zealous debate on important constitutional law issues in the fifth annual Judge Luther M. Swygert Memorial Moot Court Competition.

The second-year student, who was quick to commend the advocates' futures, said Judge Conover about the advocates' futures. Scarpetti received the best oral advocate award. Null, representing Kingsport, argued that the discharge of the Town Manager came within the Elrod v. Burns exception created by the Supreme Court in 1976. According to that exception, political patronage firings are permissible where the employee occupies a policy-making or confidential position. Because Ms. North was in a position to make policy and have access to secret information, Null argued that the firing was within constitutional boundaries. The Elrod exception, explained Null, allows elected officials to replace the previous administration's highest level appointees in order to institute the policies that the electorate voted into office. "Certain positions, simply by virtue of authorized involvement, are subject to dismissal without due cause," articulated Null. The second-year student, who made frequent use of hand gestures and spoke with a steady, strong voice, repeatedly pointed out that the position of Town Manager in Kingsport was the highest ranking non-elected position in the town. Additionally, Null argued, Ms. North regularly advised the Mayor and Aldermen...

Shane DiTomaso, from Woodbury Heights, New Jersey, argued in the alternative that the lower court did not utilize in application of the endorsement test, yet argued in the alternative that the display of the float was also unconstitutional under the Lemon standard.

The three presiding judges included Richard D. Kudahy from the Seventh Circuit, U.S. Court of Appeals, where Judge Swygert himself once sat. The two other judges were Valparaiso University School of Law graduates from the Class of 1951, Judges George B. Hoffman and William C. Conover—both from the Indiana Court of Appeals. During oral argument the advocates referred to the Judges as Justices to simulate oral arguments before the United States Supreme Court. The justices ultimately ruled in favor of Null and Wilson but were quick to commend the foursome for their overall fine performances. "There is nowhere to go but up from this courtroom," said Judge Conover about the advocates' futures. Scarpetti received the best oral advocate award. Null, representing Kingsport, argued that the discharge of the Town Manager came within the Elrod v. Burns exception created by the Supreme Court in 1976. According to that exception, political patronage firings are permissible where the employee occupies a policy-making or confidential position. Because Ms. North was in a position to make policy and have access to secret information, Null argued that the firing was within constitutional boundaries. The Elrod exception, explained Null, allows elected officials to replace the previous administration's highest level appointees in order to institute the policies that the electorate voted into office. "Certain positions, simply by virtue of authorized involvement, are subject to dismissal without due cause," articulated Null. The second-year student, who made frequent use of hand gestures and spoke with a steady, strong voice, repeatedly pointed out that the position of Town Manager in Kingsport was the highest ranking non-elected position in the town. Additionally, Null argued, Ms. North regularly advised the Mayor and Aldermen...

Participants in the Swygert Moot Court Finals included (left to right) Richard DiTomaso, Judge William Conover, Judge George B. Hoffman, Jr., David Wilson, Judge Richard D. Kudahy, Robert Null, and Scott Scarpetti.
Abortion and Empathy

By Richard Sth
Guest Columnist

Back in the 1970’s, the U.S. Supreme Court’s Danforth decision denied fathers the right to protect their unborn children from abortion. Paternal consent was not required, even in the case of a married woman, said the Court. In 1992 the Casey decision went further, holding that fathers may not be given the right even to be notified before their unborn sons or daughters are aborted.

Note first that the Court overturned laws simply allowed either spouse to choose life, but required both spouses to choose abortion. Pre-Casey laws required that a father be notified before a mother chose abortion, but not before she chose to give birth. The laws the Court overturned did not favor males. They favored life.

But I don’t want to talk here about abortion itself, but about the bias against males. There’s something else here that distresses me as a man. In the abortion debate, the bias is not against males. It is against females. It is against females who do not share those moral beliefs you want. Just one often hears abortion supporters say, “You can have whatever moral beliefs you want. Just don’t try to impose them on others.” This argument shows a lack of empathetic understanding for the pro-lifer with whom the speakers disagree. Would those who support abortion really want them to be a neighbor and a fellow citizen someone who thought (even if mistakenly, in their view) that our society is engaged in a mass holocaust of children but who did nothing about it? Wouldn’t such a callous or selfish citizen be a danger to us all? If abortion supporters simply understood the pro-life point of view, even without sharing it, they surely would not use an argument which, if successful, can only create a kind of social Frankenstein: a large number of people who feel no duty to protect the lives of others through law.

There is likewise a failure of empathy in President Clinton’s inclusion of abortion in his proposed health care plan. Abortion is not a neutral issue. Those who pro-life have no cause to complain because it is common for people to have to pay for taxes for abortion. They have not been able to show empirically that the laws related to abortion exist before birth, but simply because the state legislature thinks it does.

This lack of appreciation for the other fellow’s point of view is unfortunately quite common in the abortion debate. For example, one often hears abortion supporters say, “You can have whatever moral beliefs you want. Just don’t try to impose them on others.” This argument shows a lack of empathetic understanding for the pro-lifer with whom the speakers disagree. Would those who support abortion really want them to be a neighbor and a fellow citizen someone who thought (even if mistakenly, in their view) that our society is engaged in a mass holocaust of children but who did nothing about it? Wouldn’t such a callous or selfish citizen be a danger to us all? If abortion supporters simply understood the pro-life point of view, even without sharing it, they surely would not use an argument which, if successful, can only create a kind of social Frankenstein: a large number of people who feel no duty to protect the lives of others through law.

The Theclothesline Project provides a way to show the extent of violence against women by creating a visual impact similar to the AIDS quilt or the Vietnam Memorial.

WHAT IS IT? Begun in Cape Cod with a clothesline of shirts hung upon poles crisscrossing Hyannis, each shirt represents a woman who had been a victim of violence. The project is now nationwide and includes nine other countries. A national event is scheduled for Spring, 1994. We want your shirt to be a part of this special event.

For More Information, Contact: Charlotte Conkeljo
Community Awareness Director
The Caring Place, Inc.
426 1/2 Center Street
Hobart, Indiana 46342
(219) 942-8027

The Moot Court Finalists Shine

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7
and also implemented the Aldermen Board's policy.
Ditomasso, representing the Town Manager, argued with equal veracity that the firing violated Ms. North's due constitutional freedoms of speech and association guaranteed by the First Amendment and the firing did not meet the Evidentiary Standard.
He forcibly argued that the firing of the Town Manager was inappropriate here in view of the Town Manager's 'ministerial duties' that left Ms. North void of any policy-making power. Ditomasso made frequent references to the job description of the Town Manager as described in Kingsport's rules to persuade the Justices that Ms. North's position wasn't pivotal.
When Judge Conover questioned Ditomasso about the apparent incompatibility of the firing with the Town Manager's job description, Ditomasso's argument simply fell apart. He could not dodge an apparent weakness in his argument.
"The dismissal was based on precise, identifiable conduct which a New Jersey resident, "but this was not an appropriate requirement for a Kingsport employee," because she supports a certain candidate or policy is not a proper provision. And the fact that Ms. North's policies were unwise made the inherent powers of her position unimportant politically.
"The advocates to this argument argue that they were no effect of the pro-life campaign or the pro-life movement's political influence to keep their sons and daughters from being killed. But they would be wise to rule with empathy for those who see the world differently.
One L's Elect Class Representatives

By Dale Stache
Staff Writer

The newly-elected IL representatives include (left to right) Dan Hagen, Liz Ellis, Lora Grandrath, and Renee George. They all want to meet with administration soon about getting a cash machine in the law school. Currently there is a cash machine in the union, but it is inconvenient for the law students to go there or to a bank. Dan also said that he hopes for more opportunities like the Car- dozo Cup, which was a lot of fun for bringing faculty and students together in a less stressful environment.

Renee, the IL faculty representative, is from Saginaw, Michigan and is a graduate from Alma College in Alma, Michigan. She said that as faculty rep you get to see a different side of faculty members by attending faculty meetings. She added that the faculty really are concerned about student opinions at the meetings. She hopes to be an intermediary between her classmates and faculty if there are any problems.

All representatives said that they are willing to discuss any problems with their classmates at any time.

Lora is from Iowa City, Iowa and is also a graduate from Valparaiso. One of her goals is to improve the library situation in getting students to reshel l the books. Because there is not enough money to hire someone to continuously reshel l the books, she hopes that a cart can be made available for students to put the books on. Then your search for a book will not have you searching all the tables and carrels.

Dan is from Minnetoka, Minnesota and is a graduate from Aldophus College in St. Peter, Minnesota. He said that the IL's want to meet with administration soon about getting a cash machine in the law school. Currently there is a cash machine in the union, but it is inconvenient for the law students to go there or to a bank. Dan also said that he hopes for more opportunities like the Car- dozo Cup, which was a lot of fun for bringing faculty and students together in a less stressful environment.

Renee, the IL faculty representative, is from Saginaw, Michigan and is a graduate from Alma College in Alma, Michigan. She said that as faculty rep you get to see a different side of faculty members by attending faculty meetings. She added that the faculty really are concerned about student opinions at the meetings. She hopes to be an intermediary between her classmates and faculty if there are any problems.

All representatives said that they are willing to discuss any problems with their classmates at any time.

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The Forum
October 18, 1993
Wombat Attack
Alarms Students
By Justin Kayne
Staff Writer
Getting through the first year of law school is tough enough without having to deal with a wombat attack. For one earthy female law student, a run-in with a wombat has led to just such an occurrence.

As was reported in the last issue of The Forum, the female law student was attacked, terrorized, and nearly captured by a wombat on north side of the law school (Freeman Street) while walking up the sidewalk. This student, whose name is being withheld due to confidentiality reasons, is currently undergoing a battery of rabies shots at Porter Memorial Hospital as a precautionary measure.

The creature, which was captured after an extensive wombat hunt by Valparaiso and University Police, student6personnel, was destroyed at the Porter County Animal Control Center, despite a spirited protest by the local chapter of the group Ethical Treatment of Animals.

The wombat is a marsupial native to Australia. It resembles its relatives, the koala, the dingo, and the Tasmanian devil. A ferocious meat-eater, it is known to attack victims without provocation, according to Dr. Richard Smith, assistant professor of Zoology at Valparaiso University.

Dr. Kimble said that the brown and furry beast has razor sharp teeth, which he said are used in shrubbery and ambushes its victims, said Kimble.

Edward Lloyd, chief of Valparaiso University Police stated that a preliminary investigation has already been completed. Lloyd stated that the wombat was brought to the University Hospital on the Valparaiso area several years ago by an Australian exchange student, Michael Dundee, who has since graduated and returned home to the land down under. The wombat was allegedly released during a series of protests against the University, for its policy for allowing nonresidents to rent crossing campus.

Dundee reported the marsupial missing to the University and town police, but the combined forces were unable to track the animal down until after the attack. Attempts to reach Dundee at his Brisbane home were unsuccessful.

This animal had apparently attempted to attack a number of law students over the years, according to law school dean, Edward Gaffney. "It is just unfortunate that it succeeded this time," said Gaffney.

As of today, Gaffney categorically denied that there was a second wombat on the loose, allegedly the mate of the now dead first wombat. Zoologist Kimble stated that "the animals tend to remain cautious around bushes and trees however, because the wombat is a species known for living in burrows and avoiding the light of its loved one's.
On Liberty in the Age of the TV Remote

By Chad Main
Staff Columnist

Lately, it seems no segment of society is immune from the "alarmist" attempts of busy-bodied types to shield innocent minds from the evils of free thought. School libraries are pressured to take out such horrid works as Huck- leberry Finn and The Catcher in the Rye. A University of Penn- sylvania student is castigated in a very public debate after he called a few noisy female students "wagging tails." And we cannot forget the omnipresent attempts to silence the evil forces of popular music.

In On Liberty, John Stuart Mill wrote that censorship is "noxious" and that "silencing of discussion is an assumption of infallibility by the censors" which "robs[s] the human race." He continued on: "[i]f the opinion [that is censored] is right, [society] is deprived of the opportunity of exchanging error for truth: if wrong, [society loses] what is almost as great a benefit, the clearer perception and livelier impression of truth, produced by its collision with error." Mill concluded free speech should not be feared because all wrong opinions and practices succumb to the truth.

If something is offensive, people have a duty not to prohibit its dissemination, but to expose the harm.

Although over one hundred years old, Mill's words are arguably more enlightening today. To curtail freedom of expression is to take the easy way out. If something is offensive, people have a duty not to prohibit dissemination, but to expose the harm and use it as a means to achieve "a livelier impression of truth." I must admit (and I think Mill would too) segments of popular culture are offensive and demeaning. But I also believe that no one is compelled to purchase a compact disc with explicit lyrics, or subscribe to cable channels that might be deemed offensive. "But," the insistent do-gooders say, "the moral fabric of our society is rapidly deteriorating and levant entertainment and vulgar garter duty exacerbates the problem." Admittedly, society's scruples are lacking, but using censorship to rectify loose morals is a cop out -- it gives the parents, teachers and leaders of our society an easy way to shirk responsibility.

When a "bitch" or "ho" is heard booming out of Junior's stereo, and the parents object, it is the responsibility of the parent to let Junior know they object. But it is not enough to burst through Junior's bedroom door breathing fire and demanding that such filth be left outside; a prohibition without an explanation deprives Junior of the means to determine why such music is not suited to the house. In order to provide Junior with "a livelier impression of truth," parents must explain why such lyrics are offensive and possibly harmful. If it is explained to Junior that Hank Williams is distasteful, or his Slayer album is offensive, in the future he will probably use his noggin when making decisions or at least be cognizant of other's concerns. When authority decides what can be printed, uttered, recorded or sold, parents and teachers are left off the hook, having to explain nothing. The prohibited work becomes taboo and probably more appealing because it is taboo.

Which brings me back to the do-gooders themselves. I would still like to think we live in a free society and are at liberty to make choices for ourselves. For instance, if I see a book in the library entitled, Sadomasochist Sexual Practices in Appalachia and the picture on the cover offends me, I don't have to check it out. Mill asserted that people have a duty to dispute what they believe wrong. This leaves prospective censors with two options: they can opt not to check out the book, or they can mount an attempt to show others why the book is wrong. To censor should not be an option.

When it comes down to it, isn't censorship really fear? Fear that an undecided mind might hold a contrary opinion. If the censors believe they hold the truth, then they should not be afraid of differing opinions. The holder of truth should be confident that wrongfulness will eventually be exposed by truthfulness. But, the exposition of wrongfulness does not happen on its own. If something offends you, don't subject yourself to it, or educate others about its wrongfulness. Truth is not a one way street controlled by an omniscient gatekeeper. Truth is a derivative of free, rational thought. To constrain free thought is to withhold truth. Progress and improvement can only be had by a weighing of facts, and facts are learned from truth. If do-gooders truly want to help society, instead of censoring, they should spend more time exposing and explaining the harms of offensiveness and less time being offended.
A National Pro-Life Group is Looking for Students to Help Establish a Local Chapter. Write to: Stop the Killing, Inc. P.O. Box 7725 Metairie, LA 70001

This crucifix in Wicker Park, near Hammond, Indiana, was ordered removed by the Seventh Circuit of Appeals. The prevailing parties were represented by Professor Ivan Bodensteiner.

**ABA Meeting Held in New York**

**MALICE**

By Helen Conos and Courtney Jones

**This flick stars Alec Baldwin, Nicole Kidman, Bill Pullman, and Alec Baldwin. Did we mention there were four of them in this movie? This movie is all about Alec Baldwin—enough said. Just kidding. This movie begins with the storybook couple (so we thought), Nicole Kidman and Bill Pullman, who have just gotten married and are eager to start a family. Then Alec Baldwin enters the picture and their lives turn upside down. Pullman and Baldwin’s paths cross as one of Pullman’s classmates is brutally attacked by a serial rapist/killer and Baldwin is the brilliant and dead-dead-gorgeous surgeon that3erologically修 upward. He really gets rolling when Kidman has to have emergency surgery, Baldwin mistakenly removes her healthy reproductive system and she can no longer have children. Kidman leaves her hubby because he got in the way of consent for the surgery. She successfully sue Baldwin for twenty million dollars and you’ll never believe what happens next. Oh, just a Helen note, Pullman attempts to rival Baldwin’s studliness by single-handedly apprehending the serial rapist/killer. Nice try, but no cigar! This movie is suspension and fairly unpredic-table. We give the movie four gavels and Baldwin gets five.

**IN THE COURT OF APPPEALS**

By Mike Thompson

**Rentals**

LEAP OF FAITH

**ONE TO JIMMY SWAGERT — A HAKU**

Small town revival, Bible Beating, praising God. Next day, bozo, women, and the bigger-than-the-lawn-tree in his gold pants raise the same redemptive-quality questions. That is, what you would expect from a movie about traveling evangelists with Steve Martin as the head ringmaster. Martin and his caravan come to a poor, small town in Kansas and attempt to revitalize themselves with his flashy gab and captivating speech. Little do they know that all they have is their money. You doubt what Martin is doing, but he succeeds in reviving the town’s faith. To quote our favorite part of the movie, the shepherd asks Martin, “Hakim, do you believe that you’re a fake?” Martin replies, “What does it matter as long as I get the job done?” If you want to see a decent comedy with a happy ending, this is a good rental.

By Helen Conos and Courtney Jones

Helen & Courtney’s Movie Review

**Helen & Courtney’s Movie Review**

October 18, 1993

By Helen Conos and Courtney Jones

**MALICE**

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**Court of Appeals Ruling**

Bodensteiner a Win

By Mike Thompson

Editor-in-Chief

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit handed Professor Ivan Bodensteiner a win last week after ten years of effort on his part.

The case, Gonzales, et al v North Township of Lake County, Indiana (No. 92-2244), revolved around a memorial, placed in Wicker Memorial Park, near Hammond, Indiana. The memorial is a 16-foot cross with the figure of Jesus nailed to it. It is visible to virtually everyone who passes through the intersection of Ridge and Highway 41. It has been in that position since its dedication in 1955.

Originally the memorial had a plaque on its base, dedicating the memorial to men and women of the Armed Forces. The plaque has been missing since 1983. The memorial was erected by the Knights of Columbus of the Seventh Circuit of Appeals. The money raised to pay for the memorial was donated by prominent community members. The memorial is a war memorial, not a religious icon.

In 1983, the legality of the memorial was being approached by the area chapter of the Indiana Civil Liberties Union, Bodensteiner agreed to represent individuals who objected to the presence of the memorial. The legal groundwork that it violated the American principle of separation of Church and State.

Originally filed with the U.S. District Court in Hammond in June, 1983, it was delayed over the course of a decade, finally decided in September, 1992. Of the five plaintiffs that brought suit, the trial court found that only one had standing to challenge the Township, noting the fact that the four dismissed plaintiffs, while avoiding the area of the park that contains the memorial, did not abandon their use of the park entirely. The fifth plaintiff, a former employee of the park, quit his job after the cross was erected, and has visited the park only on three other occasions.

The Court of Appeals reversed the trial court’s finding that the four plaintiffs lacked standing. The court found that prohibition of the plaintiffs full use of the park constituted sufficient injury to give them standing to sue. In looking to the Constitutionality of the memorial itself, the court relied on the rest set forth in Lemon v Kurtzman. The Lemon test requires that a publicly-displayed religious symbol must have a secular purpose, neither advance nor inhibit religion in its principal or primary effect, and not foster an excessive entanglement with religion.

The township maintained that the use of the crucifix in Wicker Park did not bear secular trappings sufficient to neutralize its religious message, nor is it seasonally displayed in conjunction with other holiday symbols. Having found that it is a permanent court for entry of relief. The co Court of Appeals found that the memorial’s presence in the park is unconstitutional; a permanent injunction prohibiting the Township from maintaining the statute and order its removal; and damages and attorney’s fees.

The case was remanded to the Circuit Court to enter a declaratory judgement stating that the memorial’s presence in the park is unconstitutional; a permanent injunction prohibiting the Township from maintaining the statute and order its removal; and damages and attorney’s fees.

Both parties have entered into an agreement, which the Township will not seek certiorari and will have thirty days to make arrangements for the removal of the crucifix and to settle the issue of damages. The Knights of Columbus have agreed to transfer the crucifix to privately-owned land.
Racial consciousness began to work. Silly us.

Today, I happen to know, everybody in my employ is a members of a "protected minority." Every one is female, gay, foreign-born, or of foreign ancestry, religious or atheistic, dark-skinned or melanin-impaired, single or married, old or young. They are physically, mentally or culturally disabled; otherwise disabled (possibly by low self-esteem) or something else. It is impossible to find anyone not entitled to a group entitlement.

How did I learn this? Painfully. At any one time I am defending four or five lawsuits at federal, state and city levels containing that I've exercised "prejudice" in hiring or firing. The most astonishing vector in all this is that to my knowledge nobody of employer discrimination suits among our employees. Then we hired people we didn't seem to have earned Broadway the sobriquet of "The Great White Way" (now obviously politically incorrect), has always been resolutely colorblind. We hired people we among our employees. Then we of proof is on me to show that we will be forced to assume you are guilty," he said.

"But I thought employers are not allowed to ask such questions," he replied, "you're supposed to know."

Now here's the kicker. "You aren't allowed to ask," he replied, "but you're supposed to know."

The next case entailed our proving within the pattern of discrimination against Hondurans. Then it was Filipino men. Then these Hawaiians. Who will be next? If it is a gay person, will I be required to determine, somehow, the sexual preference(s) of all my employees? Wouldn't my non-suing employees - gay, bi, straight or otherwise - find such an effort unfair? I didn't say suit was our employee's call me severely lawyer-impaired. My initiation into the empire of employer discrimination suits came from a laid-off employee who claimed discrimination on account of her age (which I still do not know) and nation of birth (Canada). This claimant had numerous identical suits pending against her previous employers and submitted a 26-page document alleging that we entered into a conspiracy with these other former employers plus the Mafia and the FBI to bog her apartment, destroy her mind, follow her everywhere and pay cash to total strangers, including millions of users of the New York City subway system, to laugh at her and humiliate her (with bonuses to those whose laughter she couldn't discern). All this had no bearing on the case. The investigator from the New York State Division of Human Rights ordered us to analyze four year's worth of our payroll by age, race, color, sex, creed/religion, marital status and disability, with special emphasis on Canadian Americans.

"But we don't keep records that way," I objected. "I don't care whether people are married, or whether they go to church. What if I can't produce this information?"

"Then we will be forced to assume you are guilty," he said.
continued from page 1

sexual assault, the faculty was called into a special executive session meeting on October 13 to give advice on whether the Law School or the University should handle the disciplinary details of the incident. Independent investigation has revealed that the faculty resolved to permit the University to adjudicate the law student.

Although University officials have remained silent in regard to their sexual assault adjudication procedure, one of the theories offered to justify their action is that the University has an obligation to its students to provide a safe, healthy environment for living and learning. The University conducting a disciplinary review of a student accused of a crime is somewhat parallel to an employer who, having been made aware of possible criminal conduct by an employee, would have the right to dismiss the employee with probable cause in the interest of protecting those in the work environment.

Several members of the campus community—some of whom wrote a joint letter to The Torch expressing their concern—have questioned the wisdom of suspending a student for a potential felony without reporting the alleged crime to the proper law enforcement officials.

There is no general obligation of a private individual or organization to report the commission of a crime to the police, although there are ramifications for willfully harboring a known felon. Generally, private colleges and universities are given great latitude in conducting their internal affairs. Occasionally, they are held to the level of state-run institutions. This appears to be the thrust of Bush’s claim that the University violated §1983, by acting under color of state law.

Edward McGlynn Gaffney, Jr., Dean of the School of Law, said, “I am aware of some cases which have held that private universities can be acting under color of state law, but I think that would be a very difficult thing to prove.”

Beyond that, the Dean declined to comment. Citing the Buckley Amendment, officials at the University have declined to reveal information regarding the already-decided sexual assault or the procedure used to adjudicate it. The Buckley Amendment was enacted to protect students’ educational records from being publicly disseminated. Case law suggests that as far as public institutions are concerned, disciplinary records are not a part of a student’s educational record, and are not protected by Buckley. As it relates to private institutions, however, it seems that the institution may make its own determination as to whether a student’s disciplinary record shall be considered a part of his educational record. That which is not protected by Buckley may be obtained through the Freedom of Information Act.

Nothing in Buckley appears to prevent a private university from releasing information relating to the procedure followed in adjudicating potential offenses.

The Campus Security Act of 1990, however, mandates that all educational institutions, public and private, report to the student body as a whole, prospective students, and interested parents, that certain crimes have occurred. This information must be given in timely notice, and it must discuss possible security precautions when there is a threat to property, health, safety, or welfare of the campus community.

One of the long-standing differences between private and public educational institutions is that education is considered a right in a public institution, but it is a privilege in a private institution. In this regard, courts have given private educational institutions broad discretion with respect to suspension or expulsion of their students.

Less clear is the extent to which private universities must safeguard due process considerations. In coming issues of The Forum, this newspaper will examine in more detail the contractual relationship between students, employees, and the university; the Buckley Amendment as it applies to university students; and §1983 as it applies to private institutions.

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University's Rape Adjudication Draws Fire

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Hagler always had to live with the specter of Leonard and never received the credit he deserved. (At a time when both fighters were past their prime, Leonard returned to the ring 5 years later to fight Hagler and won a highly questionable split decision.) The other interesting point about the timing of the retirement is the fact that the retirement occurred just 3 days after the Bulls' season tickets went on sale. (They were sold out in a day.) Do you think that the Bulls would have been able to sell out these games if Jordan had already retired?

If Jordan decides to come out of retirement, it would bring back memories of basketball player Dave Cowens and football player Ed "Too Tall" Jones. Both retired and then returned after one year of retirement from the sport. At the time of their retirement, each player was performing at a high level. Upon their return, these two athletes performed well, but not close to that previous level. They also returned to the sport in the 30s, not in their 20s. I believe that Jordan will return to the game of basketball. I hope that when he returns, he returns at the level he left, and not at a level beneath that. If he returns at a level beneath his previous level, I would want him to remain retired. It would only tarnish a legend.

Another interesting basketball item concerns the Pistons trading of Dennis Rodman and Isiah Morris to San Antonio for Sean Elliott and David Wood. The trade also gave the Spurs the option of switching first round draft picks. Rodman is an all-star player when he plays, but he is a malcontent, a 32-year-old one at that. In Elliott, the Pistons receive a 25-year old all-star who is just beginning to reach his potential. The trading for an attitude like Rodman by the Spurs just does not make any sense. The Spurs are taking a major risk because they are receiving a player 7 years older. Also, the Spurs will have a difficult time finding scoring with the loss of Elliott. For the Pistons, they get rid of an attitude while adding a key player to their rebuilding program.

Next season, baseball will change the divisions and the playoff structure. There will be new divisions in each league and four teams from each league will make the playoffs. The major reason for the change cited by the owners is to increase fan interest, create more exciting pennant races and generate more revenue. It was kind of ironic that in the last year of the current playoff structure, the Braves and Giants were involved in one of the closest pennant races of all-time. If next year's playoff structure was used this year, the Braves and Giants would have both made the playoffs and there would have been no pennant race.

Had the Giants and Braves finished in a tie, there would have been a 1-game playoff game on a Monday Night at 10:30 Eastern Time on ESPN. The key thing to remember is that the playoff structure and divisions are changing in order to increase fan interest. With this in mind, how can one explain that a game of this magnitude would have been played on cable and this time at night? In 1978, the Red Sox's and the Yankees had to play in a one-off playoff game to determine who would win the AL East. The game, which produced the dramatic 3-run homer by Bucky Dent, was on 3:00 in the afternoon on ABC. The logic of Major League Baseball does not make sense.

As for the new divisional structure, the Cubs have to be overjoyed. Last year, the Cubs protested a proposed divisional realignment that would have placed them in the same division as the Braves. The alignment for next year has the Cubs in the Central and the Braves in the East. Although one can argue that 10 years from now, the Braves will be weak and the Central will be the strongest division, it is difficult not to be overjoyed about not being placed in the same division as the Braves for the immediate future. The Braves are going to be very powerful at least the next 5 years, and it is extremely difficult to play in a division with such a powerhouse.

With the College Football season moving along, Notre Dame is quietly making a run at a Championship. When the season opened, Notre Dame was embroiled in some controversy with the publishing of an unflattering account of Notre Dame football over the last 6 years. After soundly defeating Michigan, Notre Dame has moved up in the polls to #3 in a season that most predicted to be a rebuilding one for Notre Dame. However, if Notre Dame can knock off Florida State on November 13, it will set a Sugar Bowl game against either Alabama or Florida for the National Championship. Beating Florida State is a big IF. Since the Volunteers have lost to both Alabama and Georgia, there could be some snow in South Bend and thus, it would help minimize the speed of Florida State. Even without the snow, Notre Dame might be in the position of rising up and beating Florida State in a big way.
The "Lucy" Awards

By Charlie White

Viewpoints Editor

Before I begin handing out these awards, keep in mind that I have thought Thursday night at the J-Bar. If, because of the dull pain in my head, I missed a few of you...just remember that I will get each and every one of you sooner or later.

The "Twedle Dee, Tweddle Dumb" otherwise known as the "Beavis and Butthead" award goes to that zany dynamic duo Norm Burgraf and Dan Matern. The "Little fidgets squirrel" who's had a little too much caffeine" award goes to Pam Mehta. Oh, she also wins "Miss Congeniality." The "Man who missed Burrito Day... or did he?" award goes to Ken "Ironman" Zuber. Ken also wins "Why don't you shut that stupid Wisconsin hockey jersey to his own wedding" award.

"The Weh, weh, weh," award is a three way tie! This award for the biggest and loudest whiners of the school goes to Chris Becker, Dave Westland, and Pam Mehta. Your prize is a life time supply of Morton Salt. Ken wins a purely fictional video about how the Denver Broncos win the Super Bowl.

"The take the bandage off your leg...nobody cares anymore" award goes to Chuck Curtis.

The "Fang Tong Head" award goes to Mike Graham. And no, Mike, the Bulls are not going to be as good without Jordan. In fact, the Pacers are going to beat those buttnuts real good.

The "@#%" or the "Potty mouth" award goes to Beth Flynn.

The "Tips flapping in the wind... or why don't you shut the hell up in evidence class" award goes to John Prokos.

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