Ginsburg Presides Over Cambridge Class

Christopher Hedges
News Editor

With warm weather marking her visit to the Valparaiso University Overseas Study Center in Cambridge, England, the Junior Justice of the Supreme Court explained the intricacies of gender discrimination to 39 students from VU and other law schools across the nation.

Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg taught part of the two week course on gender discrimination with Professor Rosalie Levinson. The pioneer of the intermediate scrutiny test explained the process of creating the new standard by using test cases involving men and women who had suffered discrimination because of their sex.

A central theme of her work has been the idea that laws seemingly protective of women are act as a "double-edged sword" by perpetuating myths about the ability of women to compete with men. These protective laws have been used to hold women back from equality and advancement.

Ginsburg has experienced the discrimination first-hand. "I entered law school in 1956. The dean hosted a dinner early in the fall for the nine women in an entering class of over five hundred. After dinner, the good dean asked each of us to tell about our plans: Why were we in law school occupying a seat that could be held by a man?" she said in a speech given in 1988.

On September 17, 1986, Associate Justice Rehnquist was confirmed by the Senate to become this nation's sixteenth Chief Justice. Chief Justice Rehnquist was a Nixon appointee of considerable conservative views. Before becoming Chief Justice, he had served fourteen years on the Court. He has been proclaimed as a staunch supporter of the ideological right, and was even referred to as "The Lone Ranger" by Supreme Court clerks. He has fought for the death penalty, school prayer, and government limits to free speech. He has fought against school desegregation and the promotion of abortion.

Valparaiso University is pleased to announce that Chief Justice William Rehnquist will be speaking at the May commencement ceremonies for the Class of 1995. Chief Justice Rehnquist is the fourth Supreme Court Justice to be affiliated with our school of law, since the class of '95 entered VU. Both Justice Scalia and Justice Ginsburg have participated in the summer Cambridge program, while Justice O'Connor was the guest speaker last spring at the final Seeger's Lecture. It is both an honor and a privilege to have such legal scholars share their knowledge, insight and wisdom with the law students. Justice Rehnquist will be carrying on this tradition at the Chapel of Resurrection on May 21, as the Class of 1995 prepares to meet the many challenges which lie ahead.

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William Rehnquist was born of Swedish heritage on October 1, 1924 and grew up in Shorewood, Wisconsin, a suburb of Milwaukee. Even during the New Deal era of FDR, Shorewood was a predominately Republican area, an area which strongly believed in the work ethic and self sufficiency. In 1948, Rehnquist earned a bachelor's degree in political science from Stanford University in Palo Alto, California. The following year he earned his master's degree from Stanford. He also earned a master's degree from Harvard University. He then obtained his law degree from Stanford in 1951, where he and Sandra Day O'Connor were classmates. Upon graduation, he served as a law clerk to Justice Robert Jackson. Rehnquist has written in regard to his first day as a Supreme Court clerk, "as I turned out the lights and locked the door of my office, I had a feeling of almost complete satisfaction with my first day on the job. The work interested me greatly, I enjoyed the people I had met, and I felt very enthusiastic with the future." Rehnquist's future would indeed turn out to be a bright one. Upon finishing his clerks'hip under Justice Jackson, Rehnquist settled for a time in Phoenix, Arizona at a small firm. He also served as an assistant
The Career Services Corner

by Gail Peschel
Director, Career Services

Some Job Hunting Strategies

The Cattle Herd Approach

Amusing and concerned about being left behind, you follow the rush of students signing up for on campus interviews without considering whether the employers, employment conditions, or types of employment appeal to you.

Not recommended.

The Shotgun Approach

Applying to any and all employers in many cities in the hope that a job offer will be made. Not recommended.

The Ostrich Approach

Ignoring or putting off the job search in the hope that the employment market will improve or a suitable job will suddenly materialize. Not recommended.

The Focused Approach

I recommend that you follow a career plan that leads to a focused job search. Forming such a plan requires:

- identifying your strengths and weaknesses, likes and dislikes, interests and needs,
- researching types of work and kinds of employers — by talking to career services professionals, attending career seminars, talking with attorneys about practice areas, and reading career books, articles and job postings,
- assessing your target market by talking with practitioners and friends in the targeted area, reviewing career choices, and networking with personnel in career services, and reading newspapers.

REHNQUIST, FROM PAGE 1

attorney general with the Nixon administration. In 1971, Rehnquist was nominated to the Supreme Court and was confirmed on December 10, despite strong opposition from day one is who disagreed with his conservative judicial philosophy. Fourteen years later, Rehnquist would become the Chief Justice and the former "Lone Ranger" would soon find himself leading the Judicial Branch with conservative control as the last of the liberal voices vanished.

As Rehnquist leads the court through its third century, he is certain that "it will continue as a vital and uniquely American institutional par-

ticipant in the everlasting search of civilized society for the proper balance between liberty and authority, between law and the individual." The School of Law is proud to welcome Chief Justice Rehnquist, and is looking forward to his visit. Until then, perhaps we can follow some advice he gave another graduating law class - "Do not let the law be too jealous a mistress. You must give yourself time not only to do a variety of things, but also to allow yourself time to appreciate and enjoy what you are doing."

From the

by Edward McGlynn Gaffney, Jr.
Dean

"You're welcome." In our culture we are accustomed to saying these words after someone thanks us. But in Ireland, the land of my ancestors, those are the first words used to greet you at a door. In the spirit of Irish hospitality, old friends and newcomers are equally welcome, at least in theory. I don't want to stretch the point about hospitality in my ancestral home beyond the limits of credibility. The Irish can be unwelcoming, too. For example, I think I detected a very sneaky twinge of resentment, along with a sense of humor, when I heard an unexpected guest greeted with the words: "Ah, Jack, you're as welcome as though you were invited."

In any event, I want all of you — new 1L's and returning 2L's and 3L's, and most recently at Gonzaga

Assistant Curt Cichowski or to the Director of Admissions and Student Affairs Mary Lavezzorio, and we will do our level best to be responsive to your concerns. Or you may be about the business of trying to locate a meaningful job as a lawyer; if so, the excellent staff of Gail Peschel and her colleagues in the Career Services Office are at your service. Or you may just need a ear to listen to a general concern about life in general; if so, use the resource of your faculty advisor. Or your concern may be spe

cial to a particular group of folks like you; if so, turn to one of the many student groups that form around special concerns and interests, or start your own little group of friends with whom you can have some chat. In short, try to get connected rather than isolated.

I am especially glad to welcome two new members to the faculty. Professor Mark Adams joins my colleagues who offer instruction in legal research and writing. His own previous years of teaching in this area at Indiana University at Bloomington
SBA Spends $1,610 on its Convention

Christopher Hedges
News Editor

A budget surplus means the Student Bar Assoc. has plenty of money to fund student organizations and SBA funding was confirmed in its constitution this year. Along with the money comes specified criteria to assist student groups in their budget planning and requests.

The SBA closed its books last year with a budget surplus of about $12,000. This year, the SBA received about $56,000 from Valparaiso University student fees for a total of $68,656 before expenses.

The SBA spent $1,610 for the Annual ABA Convention in New Orleans, $640 for an SBA t-shirt fund-raiser and $24 to pay the cable bill in the student lounge. The total amount available to the SBA is about $66,000 for these expenses, said Daryl Witherspoon, SBA treasurer at the SBA's Aug. 29 meeting.

The budget criteria released by the SBA states its commitment to fund conferences that meet specified guidelines, fund-raisers and positive activities hosted at the school. For example, the criteria specifies that conferences must provide students attending an official vote for the school. Groups using SBA funds for fund-raising have to repay the SBA.

Witherspoon's written criteria are part of an effort to make peace between the students and the treasurer's office.

Each student group starts the semester with $50 for administrative costs, according to the criteria. The criteria is also flexible. "This does not consider all situations which may confront the SBA. Therefore, the SBA will consider all other requests on a case-by-case basis," states the criteria.

SBA funding also covers constitutionally mandated committees and activities, including orientation, the SBA social committees, the Honor Court, elections, Law Week, and the 3L Steering Committee. Student organization funding comes after funding the constitutionally mandated funding requirements.

The written criteria are a part of an effort to "restore peace and harmony between students and the treasurer's office," according to Witherspoon's goals submitted to the SBA. Last year, controversies arose over SBA funding of student organizations. There were complaints that the funding policies were too strict and that student groups did not receive enough funding.

by Renea Gammo
News Writer

Crime statistics for the VU campus paint a picture that is almost as tranquil as the surrounding scenery. However, it pays to be aware and cautious.

Last year, there were only a dozen crimes reported by victims to the VU police department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. VUPD is a fully licensed police department independent of the University. Students must know that we are not just campus security guards but fully trained police officers with full arrest power," said VU Chief of Police Edward Lloyd. From the moment the first report comes in to the final arrest, VUPD has full authority to pursue it.

The number one reported crime was burglary with six reported with motor vehicle theft following in close second with four cases reported. There were two non-forcible sex offenses reported by the campus police in their crime report made in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the FBI.

As for arrests made by the campus police, alcohol has consistently been the number one ticket for a free ride to jail in the back of a squad car, with 55 arrests last year for liquor violations. There were two drug possession arrests last year.

Sexual assault is a major concern for the VUPD.

Student thefts from each other in the residence halls are the number one crime at Valparaiso University according to the recent Valparaiso University crime statistic report published by VUPD. Alcohol and drug related incidents follow close behind.

Sexual assault, though not a highly reported crime, is a major concern for VUPD. Last week a woman jogging on campus was approached from behind by a man who reached for her but did not touch her. The man then left. There was no indication of sexual assault nor did VUPD know what the man's intentions were. VUPD is vigorously pursuing the perpetrator to charge the man with battery.

"Women need to be cognizant of where they are and you look ready to meet the challenge than the perpetrator will rarely attack you," said Chief Lloyd. The police department offers a very vigorous self-defense course that is designed specifically for women.

University police departments are now required by the Federal Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 to make available to students the number of crimes that occur on campus each year. The law was enacted in reaction to the 1986 death of Jeanne Cleary, a 19 year old Lehigh University student who was raped and murdered in her dorm room.

Though these types of violent crimes are rare at Valparaiso they can occur. Chief Lloyd cautions, "It is unlikely that you will be a victim of a crime at VU, but we cannot guarantee that you will not." Crime report figures reveal that occurrence of major crimes at VU is minimal with most incidents involving minor misdemeanors.

Incidents of crime are even less of a possibility at the law school. Reports of crimes on the law school campus or against its students are almost zero. The exception came in...
VU Police Dept. Investigates 12 Crimes

Most Crimes Were Thefts, States 1992 Crime Report

VUPD charged Ms. Bananski with theft and conversion and was issued a warrant for her arrest. A three day investigation resulted in the apprehension at Motel 6 in Valparaiso City, however, the law school was not a targeted area.

Budget constraints were a factor and as Chief Lloyd explained, "it is attributable to the quality of students at the law school. They are not your run of the mill undergrads. We are dealing with a more cognizant, older group. We placed the phones in the area where they were most needed." There are plans to place phones in the law school parking lot and at the back entrance when funds are available to buy more.

A recent addition to the VUPD services is a five officer "mountain bike' program operating on afternoons and midnight shifts. This is "community-oriented policing'', explained Chief Lloyd, "we're putting officers on and around paths where the students are and where the cars can't get to."

The detail has proved effective. In the first week of operation an officer surprised a man attempting to break into a car in the center of campus. "Ninety-five percent of law enforcement is prevention. We want to observe, detect and deter. Paramount is we want to deter," says Chief Lloyd.

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<th>VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT CRIME STATISTICS</th>
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<td>Calendar Year Occurrences</td>
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<td><strong>8-1-92 to 12-31-92</strong></td>
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<td>In the calendar year 1992, two forcible sex offenses were reported to VUPD, one was reported as occurring in 1991, and a second was reported as occurring in 1990.</td>
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Hang Over at 8:30 a.m.

Broad-spectrum lights beat down on my brain, the lights cause my eyes to scream in pain longing for the night's dark and cool rain. Dreaming eyes shut tight they open, hopes drain, the pounding the pounding the lights glare too bright.

Whispers around me highlight my plight. The room surrounding me undulates walls and I wonder why I came to class at all.

—Anne Morgan, © 1994
Superpowers Collide: Who Will Win?

by Troy D. Clayton
Contributor

In the post-cold war era, three countries have emerged as “Superpowers”. Of course the United States has to be included in the mix, but the other two countries holding the title of Superpower, may surprise you.

Earlier this year, the other two Superpowers united in an attempt to invade and destroy the United States. Their invasion forces have, and continue to, attack our shores by using constant and unwa­vering naval might. The numbers of the invasion force are staggering; fifteen hundred troops one day, three hundred the next.

By now, you should have guessed that the other two super­powers are Haiti and Cuba. I refer to these two countries as Superpowers because they are effectively dominating the foreign policy of the Clinton administration. Not a day goes by in which Haiti or Cuba is not men­tioned in the news or by the President. The question is, “Are these two countries so important that they require the majority of the President’s attention?”

The short answer is that these countries are totally irrelevant to the big picture known as U.S. for­eign policy. The long answer is that these countries are totally irrelevant to the big picture known as U.S. for­eign policy.

Why do I say that Cuba and Haiti are irrelevant? There are three basic reasons. First, these countries have absolutely nothing to offer to the United States, and its people, other than an opportunity for a tan. Second, the fact is that if either of these countries ever really got out of hand, we could lob bombs for the Florida Keys and destroy them both. Lastly, the amount of exports these two countries could handle in a sin­gle year can be placed into two crates and shipped to them UPS.

These overwhelming reasons for not dealing with Cuba and Haiti aren’t good enough for President Clinton. He insists on sticking his nose into the internal problems of these countries. Why can’t our fear­less draft-dodger, Bill “Forest Gump” Clinton, stay out of the mess in the Caribbean? The answer is sim­ple. He needs a win in foreign policy so bad that he’s willing to do any­thing to get it. This includes invading Haiti, and placing our troops at risk for absolutely no reason. This includes removing the embargo on Cuba so Castro will stop his “free to leave, do not pass go, do not collect $200” policy on emigration.

The point to be made here is that we shouldn’t even be involved with these countries internal prob­lems. Some would argue that these Caribbean Superpowers have forced Clinton’s hand, but that’s not really true. The fact is that our President has engaged these countries to fur­ther his own political ends (namely, pass my crime and health care bills, and re-elect me). I hope we all real­ize the broad implications of the President’s foreign policy, not only in the Caribbean, but in the rest of the world as well. The U.S. may win the battle for dominance in the Caribbean, but the rest of the world has already won the war. Just remember, Mr. President, “Stupid is as stupid does.”

-- Point/Counter Point --

by Michele Murrin
Contributor

All Students Are Welcome

The 1994 Schedule of Events dis­tributed to first-year students at Fall Orientation stated that regarding Special Orientation, “All students are welcome.” Special orientation, which features three optional programs with topics including women’s issues, minority experiences, and part­time student concerns, has come under criticism. Two issues exist. One is whether the program as implemented is exclusionary; the other is whether it is segregational. This article attempts to be a “representational” view of what our law community thought.

I was surprised when one student expressed that she was disappointed to find a special orientation for women in law school when she received her orientation packet. However, I had to agree with her rationale. She stated that after work­ing six years in the business commu­nity she learned that the more you call into play your differences, the more of a problem they become. Stressing that gender discrimination is still a reality in the professional world today, she admitted that she had not experienced gender bias at law school. Therefore, she argued that promoting such differences dur­ing school could prove harmful if continued out in the business commu­nity. In her opinion, if anything should be stressed in a women’s group it should be strategies imple­mented during third year that are geared toward helping women find

SEE WELCOME, PAGE 10

by Ed Hearn
Managing Editor

All Students Are Equal

Bigotry is the practice of harboring forejudgment, bias, and preconceived opinions. Obviously, you say? Alright, then you tell me, what is a school or any other institution engag­ing in when it makes certain judg­ments about people merely on the basis that these individuals are mem­bers of certain racial, ethnic, religious, or gender groups? Bigotry? Well, that is what I would call it.

So when Valparaiso University School of Law holds a general orienta­tion for all incoming first-year law students and then, subsequent to this general orientation, holds a “special” orienta­tion for women and minorities, just what exactly is going on? V.U. School of Law obviously has decided, as a matter of policy, that women and minorities need special help and treatment which other students do not require in order for these certain groups to make it through law school. Obviously, V.U. School of Law has made the determination that women and minorities are not as well adapt­ed to succeed in law school and that, in fact, it will be necessary to hold their hands in order for them to have the same chance to successfully com­plete a legal education.

For an institution supposedly committed to the idea of Equal Protection under law, V.U. School of Law is certainly sending the opposite message to incoming students and to the public at large. As Justice Harlan said approximately one hundred
Footnotes:

1. "Life at the Library," by Christine Cutler.


5. "Students Share Their Favorite Experiences," by Christine Cutler.


11. "Traveling to Greece, where we all went on a cruise on the island of Santorini, was quite an adventure. It was difficult getting there because we got off on the wrong island, no one could speak English, and we couldn't read the signs. It was quite an experience for us all." - Steve Douglass.
SBA Wins ABA Award

VUSL's Commitment to Public Interest Programs and Student Groups Recognized

By Gary Shupe
News Writer

Valparaiso University School of Law was presented with an award at this year’s American Bar Association Convention, held in New Orleans this past summer.

Annually the ABA/LSOA presents several awards at a banquet during the convention. The 1993-1994 Public Interest Award was given to VUSL “in recognition of an outstanding commitment of time and service to the division in the area of public interest.”

Christine Drager, SBA President, submitted a proposal to the awards committee last May, detailing the reasons she felt VUSL was a good candidate for the ABA’s Public Interest Outstanding School National Award.

The proposal mentioned and discussed such things as VUSL’s pro bono requirement, VUSL’s loan repayment assistance programs available to students and graduates who work for public interest law and because VU’s name came up a lot at last year’s convention” (with respect to public interest law). Drager felt the overall impact of the award was to give continued national recognition to Valparaiso for something positive. She also felt it was important for students to remember that they didn’t necessarily have to work for public interest organizations “to give something back to the community.”

An increasing number of firms are encouraging their employees to accept pro bono work. In addition, lawyers are lending their services to the communities in which they live. Anyone interested in becoming involved here on campus should contact the EJA.

Christine Drager and Jeff Jazgar with award.

Environmental Racism Project. Drager said, “I thought VU had a good chance to win because of Valparaiso’s active involvement in

Have an eye for design?

The FORUM has an opening for a layout and design artist.

For more information, please attend the FORUM’s staff meeting Tuesday during Chapel Break in Heritage Hall 202.

Five Students Awarded Presidential Law Scholarships

Five first year law students were awarded full tuition Presidential Law Scholarships. Awarded for outstanding undergraduate performance at Lutheran colleges and universities, the scholarship covers tuition for the five law students’ three years of study at Wesemann Hall.

This year’s Presidential Law Scholars are:

- Kiersten Anderson, B.A., Augustana College;
- Karen Edsen, B.S., Susquehana University;
- Brendan Maher, B.A., Augustana College;
- Andrew Massman, B.A., Concordia University;
- Jennifer Samble, B.A., Muhlenberg College.

In celebration of the FORUM’s 25th anniversary, we've opened an e-mail account: FORUM@exodus.valpo.edu

FORUM Activities Editor

Duties include coordinating and writing stories about student organization activities at the law school.

For more information personally contact the FORUM editor.

Staff meetings are Tuesdays at 10 a.m. in Heritage Hall 202.
The Pursuit of Happiness

By Frederick Techin
Editor

Freedom and Welfare

The Constitution of these United States is meant to limit the federal government. For example, the First Amendment explicitly says, "Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech."

It is an absolute prohibition.

The federal Constitution both implicitly and explicitly forbids the federal government from limiting or regulating speech in any way.

The Constitution our forefathers wrote consisted primarily of limits on government. It was designed to help us protect ourselves against an incredibly powerful entity. As a result of this premise, we had affirmative rights that the government enforces for us against others. Today's system is based more on welfare. A welfare based system is one where we need someone else to enforce it for you because you are dependent on them, and someday they may enforce it against you. As a practical matter, rights exist primarily in their enforcement powers.

The real problem behind this is people's philosophy and attitude towards government. This country was built on a premise of freedom. As a result of this premise, we had many opportunities; with hard work we could succeed or fail. Either way, the government neither hindered you nor "helped" you. The premise that seems to be guiding many in government today is not freedom, but welfare. The government seems not to be interested in staying out of the way and allowing us to be free, but in intervening for the sake of our welfare. In a land premised on freedom, by necessity the people learn to be moral. In a land premised on welfare, however, the people learn that they can afford to be immoral and to care for nothing for others. In a land based on freedom you are free to succeed and free to fail, therefore, you learn not to become an unwed pregnant 16-year-old, you learn not to pollute yourself with venereal disease, and you learn how to work hard. In a land of freedom you either learn to survive, or you die, (or you swallow your pride, reform your ways, and go to private parties for help to start over). Either way, the government never steps in to save you. A land of freedom breeds a strong people of daring innovation and self-reliance.

A land of welfare, on the other hand, allows people to be what they want to be because it attempts to shield them from the natural consequences of their actions. If you are promiscuous, the government gives you a condom and maybe allows you to get an abortion; if a community is rancid with crime and it results in poverty, the government increases benefits to that community. The government does this all in the name of "freedom," but it's not true freedom, it's just temporary or illusory freedom from conse...

The Most Important Job He'll Ever Have Just Fell Right In His Lap.

A child's squeal of delight can't be made in a factory. Or bottled in a jar. Or imported from a foreign market.

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Gary L. Bauer, President

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SET LIMITS PAGE 12
All Students Are Welcome

Welcome, From Page 5

jobs in a still gender-imbalanced busi-
ness world.

Professor Rosalie Levinson, faculty
advisor for Women's Law Student
Association (WLSA), has supported
the women's orientation in the past
two years since it was implemented.
Although she did admit that there
may be some disparity in pinpointing
women's concerns at orientation
-verses male concerns), Professor
Levinson stressed that orientation
is the best time to reach a sort of "cap-
tive audience" which would both
two have the time to attend such meetings
as well as be in the receptive spirit
of orientation. She stressed that some
problems are inherently unique to
women, such as single-motherhood,
changing roles of women in relation-
ships, and the possibility of pregnan-
cy. She explained that the brief ses-
son at orientation is an opportune
time to inform interested students
about support groups available for
their problems, and as a result, hope-
fully create a greater comfort level.
She noted that until now she had
not sensed a similar need for a male orga-
nization, but if warranted, perhaps a
faculty member should sponsor one.
DuJuana Waddle, a former atten-
dant at special orientation and pre-
sent member of the Black Law
Student Association (BLSA), believes
that "special" orientation is exclusion-
ary. She stated that the fact that it is
special exhibits attitudes towards
minority students implying that for
some reason minorities need special
help. She believes that as adults, one
orientation should suffice for all.
However, she stated that banning a
minority discussion altogether might
hurt future incoming first-years. She
suggested that since minority issues
affect more than just minorities, per-
haps minority orientation should be
addressed at general orientation itself:
When asked what specifically she
thought should be done, she said:
"Talk to me. Ask our needs. Work

I do appreciate the objective
of making minorities feel more comfortable, but
it can have the opposite
effect. Maybe it could be
accomplished in a different way..."

toward more minority faculty, or get
the campus more diversified, or
address minority issues all the way
back at recruitment." DuJuana
expressed that she had one point she
would like to make most of all. She
stated, "I do appreciate the objective
of making minorities feel more com-
fortable, but it can have the opposite
effect. Maybe it could be accom-
plished in a different way...

On the other hand, Eric Domfe
considered special orientation for
minority students "very, very impor-
tant." As a member of BLSA who
was asked to speak at special orienta-
tion this fall, he stressed that "people
got lost." This sort of alienation,

"Quotable"

"[Clinton] should pick an unashamed liberal for the
Court.... There hasn't been a liberal
ominated since
1967.... Blackmun's 'liberal-
lism' was apparently on
against the right-wing back-
drop at the Court that
emerged in the '80s."
Newsweek Senior Writer
David A. Kaplan's article
"Why the Court Needs a
Liberal," April 18.

All Students Are Equal

EQUAL, FROM PAGE 5

years ago in his dissent from Plessy v.
Pengson.

"In view of the Constitution, in the
eye of the law, there is in this
country no superior, dominant, ruling class
citizens. There is no caste here. Our
Constitution is color-blind. The hum-
blest is the peer of the most powerful.
The law regards him as a man, and
takes no account of his surroundings
or his color...."

When any institution of higher
learning embraces the idea that peo-
definedly from others merely on the
basis of the color of their skin, their

national origin, their sex, or their reli-
gion that institution is practicing dis-

crimination, pure and simple. As
it has been said, "discrimination... is
illegal, immoral, unconstitutional,
inherently wrong and destructive of a
democratic society." A. Bickel, The
Morbidity of Consent 133 (1975).

While it is true that traditionally
women and minorities have suffered
extreme and graveous discrimination at the hands of the majority in this
country, this is no excuse to continue
the cycle in the reverse. As Justice
Scalia has noted, "Were injustice is the
game, however, turnabout is not
fair play." City of Monongahela
(Scalia, J., concurring).

Scalia further explains in Crouson
that "[t]he relevant proposition is not
that it was blacks, or Jews, or Irish
who were discriminated against, but
that it was individual men and
women, "created equal," who were
discriminated against. And the rele-
vant resolve is that it should never
happen again."

Consequently, when V.U. School
of Law endorses a policy of "special"
orientation for women and minorities,
it not only makes preconceived judg-
ments about those individuals, but it
also engages in stereo-typing the indi-
viduals is chooses to exclude from
these sessions. No one is treated fair-
ly; and all are judged by their
skin (or by sex) and not by the
content of their character.
Law School to Host Local Husband-Wife Art Works

by Tom Betker
Staff News Writer

The works of Hazel and Vin Hannell will be the subject of an art showing scheduled to begin on Sunday, October 16, in the Weisman Hall Atrium. The showing will be a retrospective of the couples works from 1922 to 1990 in painting, pottery and sculpture. The opening of the show is scheduled to begin at 2:00 p.m. with a reception that will be attended by Hazel Hannell, who will be coming in from Oregon for the opening, and who, at age 98 is still an active painter. Also the reception is to feature the presentation of a paper by Susan Weininger, an art historian from Roosevelt University, recounting the Hannell's life in art in Chicago and Porter County.

The Hannell's came to Porter County in the mid 1920's and made a living here through their art until Vin Hannell's death in 1964. According to Professor Brauer, the director of Valparaiso University's art collection, the Hannell's were vital in serving the artistic needs of the community. They did commissioned works for individuals as well as organizations such as churches. Their work was influenced by the depression era and every day life in Porter County. Brauer went on to say that the Hannell's were remembered fondly by those who purchased art from them.

The Hannell's were active in the Chicago art scene as well. Vin Hannell was one of six artist to have his work exhibited in Marshall Fields during their living art showings.

In addition to the art showing at the law school, the Hannell's are also to featured in an article in the October issue of Arts Indiana.

Orientation Welcomes Students

By Chris Whitten
Staff News Writer

On the morning of August 19, the VUSL class of 1997, was welcomed to the school by way of a day-long orientation.

The slogan of this year's orientation, as printed across the T-shirts, worn by upperclassmen and the Admissions staff, was "RELAX!"

After registering in the lobby, first-year students were provided with a package of materials included in this package was a preview of the Fall 1994 entering class. "The goal is to achieve as much diversity as possible," said Deven Klein.

After registration and the continental breakfast, the entire entering class went into Tabor, where upperclassmen, faculty, and alumni talked about the first year of law school. Students also took care of the obligatory ID and parking regist 

In the afternoon, there were three special orientations, one for minorities, one for women, and one for part-time students. The special orientations were an informal discussion led by 2L and 3L minority orientations were an informal discussion led by 2L and 3L minority students.

Another highlight of orientation was the organizational fair, where first-year students with information and solicited memberships.

The event concluded at Kirchoff Park with a picnic that provided food and beverages. Not all first-year students went to the picnic, some decided to study.

Crossword Companion

Solution on Page 10

by Berke Breathed

by Berke Breathed

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Obiter...

• There are no existing photographs of a smiling Abraham Lincoln.
• An airplane departing from Florida was hijacked about twenty years ago. The hijacker directed the pilot to take the plane to Havana, Cuba. Despite the danger, the passengers were not alarmed, because Allen Funt, host of TV's Candid Camera, was also a passenger on the plane, and they all thought that it was a great hoax.
• Mark Twain, disappointed over inventions, declined to invest in Alexander Graham Bell's new device, the telephone.
• Your fingernails and toenails will continue to grow for about six months after you die.
• George Washington had no middle name.
• In a perfectly clear atmosphere, on a perfectly dark night, the unaired human eye is capable of seeing a match being lit fifty miles away.
• Light can travel around the earth seven times each second.
Traditional Roles for Women

by Stephanie Catlin
Contributor

To adhere to tradition, the VU Board of Directors, at its April meeting, voted down the authorization of ordained Lutheran women to serve as preachers or presiding ministers at Eucharist services at the Chapel of the Resurrection.

This continues VU's affiliation with the Lutheran Church Missouri Synod (LCMS).

In the Board's memo on this issue, it said that although there were many opinions on the role of women in the Christian tradition.

VU President Alan Harre said he does not think this decision needs to change and feelings about the Chapel. "We always are in control of how we respond to things. They can let it interfere with what they get out of the Chapel or they cannot let it interfere."

The Board, which involves the University President, the President of the Alumni Association, the President of the VU Guild, and 31 elected members from various professions throughout these United States, including VU faculty representatives, said, "it is imperative for all to understand that worship practices in the Chapel have not been determined by anti-LCMS or anti-Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (ELCA) sentiments, or out of a desire to somehow bridge the differences of opinion or practices between the LCMS and the ELCA, or out of any desire or claim that the Chapel or the University demands to 'go its own way.'"

"The clock wasn't turned backward or forward. I hope there will be useful, thoughtful discussion about the matter," Harre said. "What we need to be able to do around here is talk about this issue. We need to do it with civility, love, and respect."

The Board said it hopes that the students and faculty of VU can use their many opinions to assist the LCMS with this issue.

Fiesta Musica to Celebrate Hispanic Music and Culture

Courtesy of VU Public Relations

Fiesta Musica, the third-annual VU Heritage, will feature the talents of Rounder Records recording artists, The Blazers, along with special guests, Ballet Folklorico of East Chicago and El Mariachi Acero in a single-day, outdoor music festival.

Blending early rock 'n' roll and blues, traditional cumbias and the more recent norteno sound, including a dash of country and western, the East L.A. band, The Blazers' debut on Rounder Records, Short Fuse, demonstrates the group's ability to mix a beat with heat. The production duties for the Blazer's album was handled by Cesar Rosas, the guitarist from the 'other' band from East L.A., Los Lobos. The Blazer's have a penchant for heartfelt rock 'n' roll and high-energy performances.

Ballet Folklorico of East Chicago is an organization featuring over 70 performers, aged 5-17, who perform the traditional music and dances of Hispanic culture. The group depicts the various regional cultures in Mexico and features the elaborate costumes of each region as well. El Mariachi Acero, also from East Chicago, is aptly named for the steel industry that shapes its neighborhood. Formed only three years ago, the group is among the most talented Mariachi groups in the Midwest. Both Ballet Folklorico and El Mariachi Acero are initiatives under the direction of Dr. Jose Arredondo designed to help Hispanic youth develop self-worth and pride, and preserve their cultural identity.

Fiesta Musica also will feature Mexican cuisine, campus organizations' fund raisers and promotional activities, and vendors of international goods.

Heritage festival sponsors are the VU Union, Union Board, Division of the Visual and Performing Arts, Department of Music, Multicultural Programs, Office of Alcohol and Drug Education, and Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia. The festivities will take place Saturday, Sept. 17 at 3 p.m. at the VU Union. Admission is free.

The Constitution is About Limits

LIMITS FROM PAGE 12

quency. It's dependence.

Meanwhile, the government burdens the truly free by making them pull the welfare wagon. They are the only ones strong enough to do it. But once there are more people on the wagon than pulling it, all freedom will be lost because the wagon will stop. If you lead an unhealthy lifestyle, you are not free, no matter how much "free" health care you receive; you are dependent on others who support you only by threat of force. If you become sick through no fault of your own, you are free if others willingly come together to help you.

A land of freedom does not subsidize immoral behavior. If not for a myriad of social programs, would entire communities starve? Is this because of a lack of opportunity? Or has the opportunity disappeared because the government needs it to support its philosophy of affirmative rights and welfare?

Criminals and the promiscuous are enslaved, and its not even a productive slavery. We have made it so that people and communities can survive while enslaved by immorality. Communities infected with drugs and crime would either reform their ways or die if the support stopped. The question is: Have we lost so much of our strength that people would die before reforming? We must change away from a land of welfare and back to a land of freedom before it is too late. This country does need change, but we need true and radical change, not just more of the same.

"Is life so dear and peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the cost of chains and slavery?"

--Patrick Henry