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Valparaiso University School of Law

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Law Review symposium this weekend

From the Dean's desk

Edward McGlynn Gaffney, Jr.
Dean, Valparaiso University School of Law

On Friday and Saturday, November 14-15, the V.U. Law Review is sponsoring a national symposium on teenage violence and drug use. The title of the conference, "Gangs and Guns, Drugs and Death," spells out in four words the major themes of the conference. The schedule is published outside the library and in this issue of The Forum. You are most welcome to attend as much of the conference as you can.

I especially urge you to come to the Chapel of the Resurrection on Friday morning at 8:45 AM, to hear the keynote address by the Reverend Jesse Jackson. There is no religious leader in America (and no probably no public official either) who has done more to discourage teenage consumption of drugs or who has done more to focus public attention on this issue. So we can anticipate that his message will be pointed and poignant. If you are able to stay for Morning Prayer, Rev. Jackson will also deliver the homily. The remaining events on Friday will take place in the theater of the new VU Center for the Arts. The events on Saturday will take place in Tabor Auditorium in the School of Law.

We will make no assumptions about the realities of gangs in our inner cities, but will begin by looking at startling images of street gangs taken by a prize-winning photo-journalist and by listening carefully to some of the nation's most respected researchers who have studied these realities in close detail. We will also explore in a rigorous way what is known about teenage involvement in firearms violence and drug addiction, hearing from criminologists of the highest reputation.

One reasonable interpretation of existing data is as follows. The national drug policy turned up the heat on dealers through longer prison sentences in the 1980's. Adult dealers then turned to juveniles to do their dirty work, on the view that — if caught and sentenced — these teenagers continued on Page 5, see Symposium

Professor Brietzke presents paper in Mongolia

By Anthony Pearson
News Editor

Have you ever wondered what your professors do to fill up all of that down time between teaching classes, preparing for lectures, and writing tortuous exams? Some, like Professor Paul Brietzke, write papers and fly to Mongolia to present them.

Funded by a German foundation he encountered in Munich this past summer, Professor Brietzke traveled to Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia to present a paper on Self-Determination in Mongolia for a Human Rights and National Security conference there.

Mongolia, recently converting to a democratic government after voting out communist leaders, conducted the conference to evaluate its human rights situation.

The human rights situation in Mongolia was "pretty good," according to Brietzke, although Amnesty International had noted that eight people have starved to death in the jails there. There was no evidence that the incidents were politically motivated.

Professor Brietzke had an opportunity to see a Mongolian jail, commenting that they could have been much worse.

Even so, Brietzke was quick to add with his trademark smirk, "I would never want to be in jail in Mongolia."

So, the next time you get that twenty-five page reading assignment or need to buckle down to work on outlines, just remember: At least you're not in jail in Mongolia. It might make you feel better for a second.

News Round-up

National -- President Clinton wins reelection to a second term, while the Republican Party maintains control over both houses of Congress.

State -- Indiana elects O'Bannon (D) to fill the seat of Governor, previously held by Evan Bayh. VUSL -- 3L's David Novak and James Jordan were suspended from school effective Nov. 2.

Eye on America:
Need a break from your studies -- check out NBC's "Law & Order"
Page 6

Law Review Symposium:
See inside for a schedule of events at this weekend's symposium.
Page 5

Career:
Some thoughts on the job process.
Page 7
Letters to the Editor

The Forum era continues

So much for the 15% tax cut. The people have spoken, and they didn’t say “Dole.” What does that mean for our economic future? Young democrats often hear “When you start making money, you will become a republican.” Is there any reason to expect the majority of us right-thinking law students will turn right-wing when we become successful? When you look at the facts, there is no reason to.

The following statistics are from James Carville’s book “We’re Right, They’re Wrong.” For 80% of America, with inflation factored in, there has not been a pay raise since the 1970’s. The other important fact to think about is that by the middle of the Reagan years, the U.S. had the greatest gap between the rich and those that aren’t in the industrialized world. What did Reaganomics do for the majority of America? Nothing. Sixty percent of the new wealth went to the top 1% of the population and NINETY-NINE percent went to the top 20 percent. What does that leave? Eighty percent of America with stagnant wages who have not benefited from the economic gains of the republican economic plan. What happened to trickle down economics? It has produced much less than a trickle. Meanwhile, we may be the first generation to do worse than their parents. The good news is, it looks like the effects of the recession that the Republican reign brought are finally going away. The economy is improving. However, we need the stimulus program of the Clinton economic plan to continue this recovery. This includes creating more jobs at higher wages. Under Clinton, we have job growth at 2.4%—higher than Reagan, and four times higher than the Bush years. We also saw a raise in the minimum wage—what that meant higher wages for 11 million people.

What about a tax cut? Dole said it will give the economy the boost it needs. Not so. Again, look at the Reagan years. The tax cuts never paid for themselves, they merely contributed to the billions of dollars Reagan added to the deficit. Studies show that individual tax revenues were down by tens of billions of dollars every year after Reagan’s tax cuts. The Republicans have tried to paint the 1980’s as the “good old days.” The fact is, they weren’t for the majority of America, and that is why the majority of America didn’t become the same old song and dance from Bob Dole on November 5th.

Matt Smiley
VUSL, 2L

Why the current welfare reform will fail

Both Democrats and Republicans are clamoring to claim credit for the “historic” welfare reform. They had best celebrate now, because the heralded reform will soon be recognized as a failure. It will fail because its main objective clashes with the many barriers to the employment of unskilled workers erected by governments, licensing boards, and unions. When the failure becomes too apparent to ignore or paper over, the politicians will turn to bailing-wire expedients to repair the failing system.

One must appreciate at the outset the fact that able-bodied people go on welfare quite rationally. They are not totally without alternatives. But the alternatives open to them have less appeal than receiving welfare benefits and remaining unemployed. In the succinct phrase of policy analysts Michael Tanner and Stephen Moore, welfare pays.

Although the situation varies greatly from state to state, a typical unskilled welfare mother would have to get a job paying $10 to $12 per hour to improve her financial condition, according to Tanner and Moore’s calculations. In eight states, a typical welfare benefits package for a mother with two children is worth more than $20,000 per year.

The central objective of the reform is to move people from welfare to work. The federal government will no longer give cash indefinitely to all eligible applicants. States will set their own rules but will be required to reduce benefits to recipients who refuse to work. Within five years, states must have at least half their welfare recipients working at least 30 hours a week. By failing to comply, a state stands to lose up to 21 percent of its federal block grant.

The upshot is that more than two million of the heads of more than four million families now on welfare must find work. Unfortunately, welfare reform does not operate in a vacuum. A multitude of other government policies and union practices virtually guarantee that few of the millions thrust into the labor market will find private-sector jobs. Many welfare recipients have attended horrible government schools. Although they have spent nine to twelve years in school, they are barely literate. Many cannot do basic arithmetic, understand written instructions, or perform simple tasks such as making change. The governments that now require them to work have so woefully prepared them that their labor has little value.

Even unskilled job-seekers could find work if employers were free to pay wage rates commensurate with the low value of the labor. But thanks to the minimum wage laws, employers cannot pay wages low enough to justify hiring such risk-vulnerable workers. Shamefully, the same Congress that passed the welfare reform also hiked the federal minimum wage by 90 cents an hour, thereby ensuring that hundreds of thousands of job-seekers who otherwise might have found employment will not do so.

Workers have the alternative of self-employment, but here too governments have cut them off. Local and state governments require licenses for hundreds of ordinary occupations such as hairdressing, installing fences, operating a taxi, or cleaning septic tanks. Licensing boards, composed of practitioners eager to restrict the entry of competitors, require extensive training, long residency, or passing a test, thereby slamming the door on people seeking self-sufficiency.

Unions, despite their avowals of compassion for the jobless, support many policies and practices that limit access to employment—everything from higher minimum wages to compulsory union membership to threats of violence against “scabs” (people willing to work during a strike).

Outside the labor market, governments enforce many rules that make employment more difficult for the unskilled. Zoning laws make it hard for low-wage workers to find affordable housing in suburban areas where jobs are more abundant. Building codes have a similar effect. Regulatory requirements for day-care providers effectively exclude many welfare mother from an occupation they could readily pursue. Even with so many artificial hurdles to leaps, most job-seeking welfare recipients are destined to fail. Confronting this reality, the states will demand exemption from or delay in meeting their legal requirements under the new system. They will resort to accounting tricks, as some already anticipate. They will lobby for Congress to create hiring subsidies and a resuscitated WPA. Erstwhile welfare recipients will wind up in pseudo-jobs at taxpayer expense.

Senator Paul Simon spoke the truth when he called the welfare system “a cruel joke for millions of families.” But neither he nor his colleagues in Congress recognize that the cruelty springs not from the new system’s work requirement but from the pervasive barriers to unskilled employment thrown up by unions, licensing boards, and governments at every level.

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Forum on abortion held

By Wendy A. Compton
Features Editor

The annual Forum on Abortion was held on October 28, 1996. For the fourth consecutive year, the event was moderated by Professors JoEllen Lind and Richard Stith. The purpose of the forum, both professors agreed, is to allow students to voice their opinions. Professor Lind noted that the abortion subject often arises in class where students may not get the chance to express their opinions. Professor Lind added that she was “frustrated and discouraged by the inability of the two sides to communicate.” The forum presented a chance for all sides to express their beliefs.

The forum started with each professor making opening remarks. Lind began the discussion by stating that her pro-choice views were based on several “assumptions.” One of these was that there was no agreement as to when life begins. Lind also stated that the right to life is not an absolute right. She pointed out that the government has the power to send people to war or increase highway speed limits knowing that it will result in traffic fatalities. In addition, Professor Lind explained that abortions would always be sought, and she feared that making it illegal would only result in women dying or being maimed by obtaining dangerous “back-alley” abortions. Lind also stated that a woman is at least as important as a fetus and that the “anti-abortion stance” represented “a form of gender discrimination” and the “loss of control of a woman over her own body.”

On the pro-life side, Stith acknowledged that oppression of women does exist but argued that abortion is just a way to “take it out on the baby.” He stated that, outside the abortion context, there is no doubt that the unborn baby is a life. Stith noted a local newspaper article currently on display on the Jus Vitae bulletin board written by Susan Brown. The article is called “Families Honor Children’s Short Lives” and covers the “Walk to Remember,” an event intended to “remember the children lost through miscarriages, still births and newborn deaths.” Stith also pointed out that abortion is harmful in that it is emotionally damaging and often causes grief both to the woman who has had an abortion and also to the father whose tendency is to “protect the baby’s life.” Stith concluded that the implications of abortion on demand were that society must “rethink the sanctity of life.”

These issues were then discussed by the students present. While there were some mildly heated exchanges, the tone of the forum was generally respectful. Both professors agreed that the audience participation in this forum was better and more thoughtful than in previous years. Many students also agreed that the forum was an important innovation of ideas. Ann Gentry, a 3L, felt that these were opinions that “should be surfaced” and that the forum was an “example of civility.” First year student Andi Folz agreed that it is “important to voice opinions,” and further felt that Professors Lind and Stith “thoroughly supported their positions.” Karen Edsell, 3L, noted also that “good points were made on both sides.”

Student Organization
Bulletin Board

Mock Trial team try-outs

What: National Mock Trial Team and the ATLA Mock Trial Team
Who: All interested 1L, 2L, & 3L students
When: Saturday, November 16, 1996, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
Where: VUSL, room TBA
How: Prepare a 5 minute opening statement, and a 5 minute Direct Examination (problem on reserve in the library)

Why: Compete against other law schools in a full trial competition, from motions in limine to closing arguments

All 1L, 2L, & 3L students are eligible to try out this year for the National Mock Trial Team and the ATLA Mock Trial Team. The final day to try-out is Saturday, November 16, 1996, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The problem is on reserve. Prepare a 5 minute opening statement and a 5 minute direct examination of the assigned witness. Each individual must sign up for a 15 minute time slot on the sign-up sheet posted on the ATLA board.

Try-outs will be conducted together for the two separate teams. The coaches, Mike Thill and Phil Simon, are the judges. Please know which team you are trying out for at the time of your individual try-out (Please check practice and competition dates for conflicts — i.e. National team begins practice over Christmas Break. ATLA team practices through Spring Break.) You may try-out for both teams, whereby not limiting yourself to one team.

National Mock Trial Team — There are 2 teams made up of 3 members on each team. Practice will begin the final week of Christmas break (around January 2-3). Competition is generally the first weekend of February. Three alternate positions are open. 1L’s are only eligible for the alternate positions.

ATLA Mock Trial Team — There are 2 teams made up of 4 members on each team. Practice will begin the second or third week of February, following the National teams’ competition. Competition is generally the end of March. Four team member positions and four alternate positions are open. 1L’s are only eligible for the alternate positions.

Sign up now to try out for the Mock Trial teams.

Democratic Law Society
Straw poll foreshadows Clinton Victory

The week before the November 5th Presidential election, the Democratic Law Society held its first combination straw poll, “buy a vote” raffle. Turnout for the vote was strong, with 117 votes cast. The results foreshadowed the landslide win of President Clinton with 57% of the vote going to the incumbent, Dole with 33% (8% locker #123 or #248 today!)! This money will be used towards worthy environmental causes. All suggestions for next semester are welcome — an environmental law journal, scholarships, speakers? Let us know your opinion.

Sincerely,

The Midwest Environmental Law Caucus
November 14 -- December 4
Symposium
continued from page 1
would only stay in
prison as long as the
conclusion that if
over them. These
would only stay in
risk, then they should
keep the profits. This
in turn brought	
teenagers into con-
frontation with adult
dealers, and triggered
dramatic increase in
teen ownership of
weapons and involve-
tment in homicide, in
cities, Chicago, Det-
roit, Los Angeles, and
New York.
Although this
sketch is empirically
accurate, it needs a
lot more refinement.
To that end, we have
invited scholars of
significant national
reputation to meet
together about
and gangs, drugs and
explores critically
whether our drug
policies have resulted
in a more serious pat-
tern of addiction.

ISSUE I. WHAT ARE GANGS?
Friday, 10:40 a.m.

PANELISTS:
Professor David Curry
Department of Criminology, University of Missouri-St. Louis
Professor Scott Decker
Department of Criminology, University of Missouri-St. Louis
Professor Mark Fleischer
Department of Policit and Justice Sciences, Boston University
Eugene Richards
Author, Crash Team: Crime Blue: Inside Heist Media, Fellow
Boston University School of Law

COMMENTS:
Professor Randolph N. Stone
Director, Edna F. Haddad Legal Clinic, University of Chicago Law School

Friday, 1:15 p.m.

PANELISTS:
Loveda H. Coleman, Jr., Esq.
Chair, Advisory Panel, Drug Policy Research Center; Race Cooperation
Professor Alan I. Lisberg
Director, Hedycing Criminal Justice Research Center, School of Criminal Justice, University of Albany
Eric R. Lutke, Esq.
Research Associate, National Center on Institutions & Alternatives

COMMENTS:
Professor Albert W. Abechader
Whittier College Professor of Law, University of Chicago Law School

Professor John R. Lott, Jr.
John M. Olin Law & Economics Fellow, University of Chicago Law School

Professor Stephen J. Schulhofer
Frank & Irene J. Ochey Teaching Professor of Law, University of Chicago Law School

ISSUE II. GANS & GUNS: TEENAGE INVOLVEMENT IN FIREARMS, VIOLENCE & HOMICIDE
Friday, 9 a.m.

PANELISTS:
Westley Clark, J.D., M.D.
Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, University of California at San Francisco
Chief, Adolescent Psychiatry Abuse Program, VA Medical Center, San Francisco

ISSUE III. SUBSTANCE ABUSE, TREATMENT & YOUTH WELFARE
Friday, 3:30 p.m.

PANELISTS:
Westley Clark, J.D., M.D.
Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, University of California at San Francisco
Chief, Adolescent Psychiatry Abuse Program, VA Medical Center, San Francisco

THE VA PARSA O UNIVERSITY LAW REVIEW
Presented by
Symposium
A National Conference On
TEENAGE VIOLENCE & DRUG USE
Friday & Saturday, November 15 & 16, 1996
Keynote Address at the Chapel of the Resurrection, Friday Panel Discussions
The Center for the Arts & Saturday Panel Discussions
Wissman Hall, Valparaiso University School of Law
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383
219.465.7885

Keynote Address: Gangs & Gun
Robert V. Hogue, President, National Coalition Against the Use of Excessive Force in Law Enforcement

Reverend Jesse Jackson
National Rainbow Coalition
Friday, 8:30 a.m. (All Times
Central Standard Time)

Garrett O'Connor, M.D.
Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, University of California at Los Angeles
Past President, California Society of Addiction Medicine
David Smith, M.D.
President, American Society of Addiction Medicine
Founders, Right to Addictions, Free From Fear
Karen Smolar, Esq.
Senior Research Associate, National Center on Addictions & Robinson Alumni, Columbia University

ISSUE IV. GANS & DRUGS:
DRUG POLICY & YOUTH WELFARE
Saturday, 9 a.m.

PANELISTS:
Professor Mark Kleinman
Department of Policy Studies, University of California at Los Angeles
Professor Janet D. Polsky
Kolodz & Ellis Professor of Law, Northwestern University School of Law

COMMENTS:
Professor Coramie Richey Mann
Department of Criminal Justice, Illinois University, Bloomington

Professor Tracey Louise Meares
University of Chicago Law School

Eric Sterling, Esq.
President, Criminal Justice Policy Foundation

I SSUE V. THE BIG POLICY QUESTION: WHAT WORKS?
Saturday, 10:45 a.m.

PANELISTS:
Professor David Kennedy
Senior Research Professor, Program in Criminal Justice Policy & Management
John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University

Dean Victor Stemp
Ohio Northern University, Family Law Institute

Professor Franklin E. Zimring
Williams G. Scott Professor of Law & Director, Center for Study of Law & Society, University of California at Berkeley School of Law

COMMENTS:
Professor Norval Morris
Johns Hopkins University Professor of Law & Criminology, Emeritus, University of Chicago Law School

John Roe, Esq.
Legislative Consultant on Marijuana Control & criminal Justice System

Concluding Address by
The Honorable Patricia Stage
Chief, Narcotics, Office of National Drug Control Policy
Eye on America

A passion for prosecution

Mark Pappas
Staff Columnist

Every law student needs an escape from the constant pattern of attending classes and reading case books. When I face the mid-week blues, I often tune in to NBC's "Law & Order." Seen every Wednesday at 9 p.m., "Law & Order" brings to life the world of the New York City criminal justice system.

Now in its seventh season, Law & Order begins each week with an opening crime scene that will become the focal point of the entire episode. Quick in responding to investigate the crime scene are Detectives Lennie Briscoe and Rey Curtis. Briscoe and Curtis will pursue the perpetrator(s) for the first half of the episode.

Briscoe, a veteran cop who takes his younger partner under his wings, often looks annoyed throughout most investigations as he jokes about his ex-wife or his appetite for liquor. Briscoe also has a tendency to verbally threaten potential suspects as he flaunts his years of experience in front of the more idealistic Curtis. Detective Curtis is a Generation X'er who carries a cellular phone, 9 millimeter handgun, and a smile that seems to challenge his authority or questioning his judgment. Ross brings to the show a unique new style as the smart-mouth equal of McCoy. She also brings an explosive quality that was evident in a recent episode where she said of the murderers she helped set free, "May they rot in hell, along with their attorneys."

So why should you take a little time off from studying? Because "Law & Order" is a show that is superbly written. The cast is outstanding. And you will be glued to the TV until the final minutes as you await the outcome. Check it out!

Malini & Marianne

Random thoughts...

By Malini Goel and Marianne Manheim
Staff columnists

Southside, you missed the rendezvous at the T.V. lounge — what happened? This could have been the woman of your dreams.

It's pitch dark out at 3:30 P.M.

It's November 8, 1996. There are three years, one month, and twenty-three days until the end of the millennium. WHERE WILL YOU BE????

American news is total sensationalism.

Malanine's traveling adventure — "On the train to Chicago to the Art Institute, I overheard the conductor offering tips on exhibits to check out. In particular, his favorite was the paper-weight collection. He is the only one in the entire world who knows it exists or goes to the Institute just to see it. It is situated in the basement."

Some people like grape nuts...some even like Brussel sprouts...some people eat White Castle hamburgers without getting sick...and some eat grits.

John Tesh — the musical legend.

Isn't it annoying how people file their nails all day long?

Marianne claims that when she was 3 years old, she had a nice juicy filet mignon on an Air India flight. Malini explains that this is impossible, as cows are sacred in India. Who do you believe?

Marianne believes in a life of simplicity...Malini does too, provided luxury is a means to those ends. Just call her on her cell phone and ask. She'll explain how it will save the environment because it saves paper by making use of fiber optics.

***

Crossword Companion

ACROSS
1. Friend
4. Frighten
9. Republican party
12. Since
13. Edict
14. Oways
15. Ten years
17. Absorb
19. Shame
21. Dine
22. Indonesian island
24. Small amount
26. Do not move
29. Mouthpieces
31. Resolution (abbr.)
33. Iron
34. Silver symbol
35. Age
37. Child's place
39. Near
40. Viewcount (abbr.)
42. Mean
44. Rasp
46. Catch sight of
48. Past
50. American (abbr.)
51. Soak flux
53. The same
55. Prayer
58. Red fruit

DOWN
1. Cushion
2. Era
3. Place
4. Pop
5. Peak
6. Tennis term
7. Color
8. Great lake
9. Slum
10. Organization of American States (abbr.)
11. Time zone (abbr.)
16. Go along with
18. Fuel
20. Auricle
22. Bold
23. Shield (Gods)
25. NE state (abbr.)
27. Speak
28. An apostle
30. Cry
32. Droop
36. Short sleep
38. Chamber
41. Spa
43. Father
45. Without morals
47. Affirmative
49. French seaport
52. Lids
54. Awhile ago
55. Make a choice
56. Grande
57. Squirrel's food
59. Route (abbr.)
60. So
63. Concerning

Pall Scaze Ofp
Ago Orderi Has
Pall Tadstop
Agon lap Art
Vas bad grate
Spy by punmer
Red unit to
Oxion Cherry
Pin purate
tog stern let

61. Cotter
62. Strain
64. Had supper
65. Coat (Informal)
66. Harsh
67. Allow

November 14 -- December 4
Some thoughts on the job search process

By Gail Peshel
Director of Career Services

Jobs posted on the bulletin boards only account for 20% of the jobs available. The same applies to jobs listed in newspapers and journals. Digging for other opportunities is imperative to be successful. The Career Services Office (CSO) can give you ideas and resources for both traditional and non-traditional legal careers, but one of the best ways to get ideas for jobs and practice areas of interest is to talk with practitioners. If your plans for summer break will allow, plan to spend some time talking to attorneys in your area. Send them a note now, and ask if they will have a half hour to talk with you. Sometimes phrasing such a letter just the right way proves to be a stumbling block, and if that is the case, here are some sentences to help you think of your own phrases.

I am interested in [( ] law and would like to speak to experienced people in the field to acquire additional information.

As a law student, I would like to find out everything I can about different practice areas before I begin an all-out job search.

I hope to practice ( ] law after I graduate and would like to learn more about ways in which I can reach my goal. Hearing about your career path and how you became successful in the field would be very helpful to me.

I am interested in learning more about practice areas where my skills, education and experience would be an asset.

I would appreciate any advice and/or referrals you might be able to give me.

For your information, enclosed is my resume. If any situations come to mind where you think my skills and background would fit or if you have any suggestions as to others with whom it might be beneficial for me to speak, I would appreciate hearing from you. I can be reached at the telephone numbers listed above.

Always "suit up" for a visit with an attorney — even when it is not an interview. Dressing like a lawyer helps attorneys view you as a future professional. Always send a thank you letter whenever you meet with an attorney. Attorneys enjoy short letters, and they enjoy hearing that the information they provided was appreciated!

Career Opportunities

**CLERKING OPPORTUNITIES**

**INDIANA, MERRILLVILLE**
Summer law clerk — IL or 2L. Send resume, cover letter and copy of law school transcript to: Stephen R. Place, Lucas, Holcomb & Medrea, 300 E. 90th Drive, Merrillville, IN 46410. 219/679-3561.

**INDIANA, HIGHLAND**
Law clerk — full-time summer: part-time school year. 2L with excellent academic background but will consider 1L in the top 10% of class. Send resume and cover letter to: Daniel L. Freeland, Komynate & Freeland, 9650 Gordon Drive, Highland, IN 46322.

**DC, WASHINGTON**
The Office of General Counsel, Department of Defense, is accepting applications for the Honor Legal Internship Program. Applications will be accepted until January 10, 1997. Applications and information in C.S. Office.

**TEXAS, DALLAS**
2L's — The Intellectual Property & Licensing Division of the Strategic Planning Department within the Office of the Executive Vice President of the American Heart Association National Center in Dallas, is offering a paid summer internship. DEADLINE: January 31, 1997. More information in C.S. Office.

**INDIANA, VALPARAISO**
A 1995 VUSL Graduate residing in Colstrip, Montana, would like to hire a student to photocopy and mail a copy of the Kentucky statute(s) governing how a parent can voluntarily relinquish his/her parental rights through an affidavit. This case is in the context of an adoption, so if there is a statute specific to relinquishment in adoption cases that would be great — but a general statute may be all that exists. If there are any questions regarding this request, please call me (Michael Hayworth ’95) at 406-748-2984. (payment for this research project may be picked up in the C.S. Office.)

**NEW YORK, NEW YORK**
The Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund is accepting applications for its 1997 Summer Internship Program which will be conducted for 10 weeks from June 9, 1997 to August 15, 1997. This program exposes student interns to local and national issues affecting Asian Americans; provides them with practical legal experience; and encourages them to serve the Asian American community after graduation. Students are encouraged to seek worksite/field studies. Send resume, writing sample, and a cover letter describing interest in working at AALDEF, by December 31, 1996, to: Stanley Mark, Esq., Summer Internship Program, Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, 99 Hudson Street, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10013.

**DC, WASHINGTON**
The Food and Drug Law Institute 1997 Summer Internship Program in C.S. Office.

**ILLINOIS, CHICAGO**
Summer Interns — IL’s or 2L’s — Business and Professional People for the Public Interest. Information in C.S. Office.

**INDIANA, VALPARAISO**
2L or 3L for plaintiff’s personal injury practice. Excellent research and writing skills required. Submit resume to Joan, in Career Services Office.

**INDIANA, VALPARAISO**
2L or 3L for part-time student representative for Lexis-Nexis at VUSL. Present to end of 1996 Fall semester likely Spring semester. Lexis associates are responsible for representing Lexis-Nexis in the law school. Duties include, maintaining equipment and an organized work area; assisting students and faculty with any and all Lexis-Nexis research, and other Lexis-Nexis research. Send resume, writing sample, and a cover letter describing interest in working at American Legal Defense and Education Fund, 99 Hudson Street, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10013.

**WASHINGTON, DC**
Salary range: $32-34,000 DOE, plus benefits. Application should include a resume, law school transcript and three professional references to: Charles E. Binder, U.S. Magistrate Judge, 1000 Washington Avenue, PO Box 913, Bay City, MI 48707.

**KENTUCKY, BOWLING GREEN**
2 staff attorney positions for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Court of Appeals, effective August 1, 1997. 1997 graduate. The position requires extensive research and writing; staff attorneys are given an opportunity to attend court at both the trial and appellate level. Staff attorneys are state employees entitled to life and health insurance, as well as retirement benefits. Applicants are expected to commit to remain in the position through the end of July 1998 with employment being extended on a year-to-year basis. Starting salary: $25,000. Submit a resume, writing sample, college and law school transcripts, and a cover letter to: Judge Joseph R. Huddleston, Commonwealth of Kentucky, Court of Appeals, Suite 101, 180 Montgomery Street, Bowling Green, KY 42104. 502/746-7867.
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