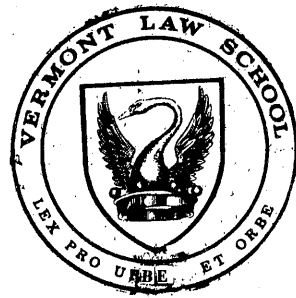


Vermont Law School

FORUM

Vol. IV, Issue 8



March 2, 1979

Ski Festival: Good News and Bad News

A three week cold snap broke last weekend, dumping torrents of rain on the Vermont slopes. The downhill competition at Vermont Law School's First Annual Ski Festival was rained out, but the day wasn't completely ruined. Approximately sixty hearty souls made it down to Trailhead for the cross-country events and a great party.

The dual slalom competition has been re-scheduled for this Sunday, March 4, 10 a.m. at Sonnenberg. The format has been changed from inter-lawschool team races to an open, intramural and inter law school individual competition. Everyone who wishes to compete in the single elimination contests may do so by signing up downstairs in the student lounge. Lift tickets for the entire day will cost competitors only \$4.50. The SBA, Ski Club, Bookstore and Forum have contributed funds to provide for beer, munchies and exotic prizes. If you have any further questions get in touch with Sue Fowler or Ray Royce.

Despite the rain, the cross-country events at Trailhead were a great success. Liberal applications of klister kept the skiers moving on the wet course. Mike Donohue of VLS placed second in the 5 km. race. This event was won by a student from Dartmouth Business school who competed in the Saporro Olympics in 1972. One of the high-lights of the day was the ski limbo. Ronnie Stamm won dinner for two at the INN of Court for going under the lowest bar on skis. He had to strip down to his long underwear to make it under the bar.

After the races the group moved to party at the Trailhead lodge to party. Although the rain kept a lot of people away, students from Boston University, Franklin Pierce, and Dartmouth brought an extra dimension to the festivities. For many it was a good chance to compare experiences and get to know some new people. Hopefully some of these skiers will return this week for the re-scheduled dual slalom.

Ski festival organizers wish to thank the owners to Trailhead Ski Touring Center for making the day a memorable one. The fact that they made their own home available for the apres ski party was appreciated by all. We hope they had as good a time as we did.

Law Review Selection

The law review is finalizing selection procedures for next year's staff members. The selection method will be a sliding scale approach based on both academic performance and writing ability. The law review feels that this is the best method to insure that the review retains its standards of academic and writing excellence.

In order to increase the efficiency of the publication of a two-volume review, we hope to increase the staff size to approximately 10% of the first year class. To meet this goal, not less than five people will be chosen from the class of 1981 on the basis of academic performance as indicated by their second semester grades. It is anticipated that the remainder of the staff will be chosen on the basis of writing ability as demonstrated in a "packaged" writing competition. However, if there is not a sufficient number of "quality" papers, the review reserves the option to fill out the remainder of the staff on the basis of grades.

The writing competition will be a self-contained package of materials. The topic, rules and all research materials necessary will be in the package. No outside

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Referendum Set for New SBA Constitution

Wednesday, March 7, the student body of Vermont Law School will be asked to cast their vote to approve a new Constitution governing the Student Bar Association. At stake is the efficient management of the SBA, its members, its leadership.

Since 1976, through meetings and formal hearings, the Board of Governors and dozens of interested students have worked together to draft the new Constitution. Last year Dave Millard, current SBA president, pressed for adoption of a new constitution. The measure was defeated at the polls by a slim margin. This year Phil Leber, V.P. and chairman of the Constitutional Committee, presents a proposed constitution which incorporates many new elements not included in the 1977 revision. "The proposed constitution is more flexible to the leadership, while providing for procedural safeguards absent in the current constitution", said Leber. "Our intent is to provide guidelines for student government that recognizes the need for strong leadership as well as the desires of the student body."

Leber pointed to the major changes in the proposed Constitution as meeting this goal. "Primarily, the new Constitution envisions: a 'representative' form of student government rather than the current 'town meeting' form, which is subject to abuse; additional representation by each of the classes; a Town Liaison member of the Board of Governors; procedures for removal of B.O.G. members for absenteeism; and would allow third year representatives to vote on issues through the end of their last year at VLS."

REPRESENTATIVE SYSTEM

The change from a "town meeting" form of student government is an important one because it vests in the Board of Governors all legislative and funding authority subject to reversal by the student body by special referendum. This change recognizes the potential for abuse inherent in the town meeting approach: at a general meeting in which all students can vote, any special interest group can "stack" the meeting and vote itself funds or powers. While this has not been a problem in the past, the town meeting system has experienced other problems -- most regrettably, little or no involvement by members of the student body. In effect,

the SBA has been operating under a representative form of government in recent years.

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATION

With the change from town meeting to representative form of government, the proposed Constitution contemplates an additional representative elected from each class (four instead of three). This is to insure that the classes have adequate representation for all SBA decisions regarding funding, rules and regulations, etc. This will not affect the current structure of the joint student-faculty committees; representatives from each class will still be elected to participate in those activities.

TOWN LIAISON REPRESENTATIVE

The suggestion voiced by Tom Trunzo '80 was incorporated into the proposed Constitution that the student body elect a representative to the Board of Governors who would act as a liaison between the law school and the Town of South Royalton, attending Selectman meetings and coordinating joint student-town functions and reporting to the SBA on problems and questions perceived by members of the surrounding community. This position would be elected at-large from the student body.

REMOVAL FROM THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

In the past, the Board of Governors has experienced a contagious affliction called "resume ego" in which student body members run for SBA office to beef up their resumes, and their subsequent attendance at SBA meetings is next to nothing. A provision of the new Constitution provides that the Board has the power to "remove from the legislature, by two-thirds vote, any voting member who has been absent from more than fifty percent of regularly scheduled meetings during the first semester of the academic year," with replacement by special election. While this provision has been criticized as treating students inequitably, experience has shown that there must be some impetus for continued participation in student government activities beyond the first printing of the resumes. Students who have conflicts with the scheduling of SBA meetings

(generally Wednesday's at noon) are on notice that they should not commit their services without first considering the needs of the SBA.

The proposed Constitution also allows removal of any Board member by the student body by two-thirds vote. The power here is much broader, however, in that it goes beyond mere absenteeism as a cause for removal (any willful violation of the Constitution, etc.)

THIRD-YEAR VOTING RIGHTS

Since 1977, the date for spring elections has been the first Wednesday in April. This has given rise to a period of nearly two months during which the graduating third-year class has had no representation on the Board of Governors under the old Constitution. Thus, decisions made which inevitably affect the third-year class, may be done so over the objection of third-year students who have no voting rights. The proposed Constitution provides for a continuation of third year class representative voting rights through to the last regular meeting of that year.

SBA HANDBOOK

The proposed Constitution is part of a new SBA Handbook developed by Leber and his committee. "The handbook will be available to anyone who is interested in running for office -- it will describe the duties and responsibilities of all elected positions, committees, etc.; and will be available for perusal by anyone wishing to know the procedures for elections, budgeting, judicial hearings, work study, etc." Leber said. "The new Constitution has been integrally linked to the SBA Handbook. Everything that future SBA officers will do must meet the procedural requirements of the Constitution as outlined in the Handbook," Leber explained. The proposed Constitution may be found in the draft of the SBA Handbook now available on reserve in the Library or in the SBA Office (3rd floor). It is suggested that anyone wishing to make an intelligent vote on Wednesday should thumb through the handbook before then. Polls will be open from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the entrance hall on the first floor. The vote will be on the Constitution alone, as the Board does not need student body ratification of the remaining procedures outlined in the handbook.

Editorial

New Constitution

On Wednesday, March 7, the student body of VLS will vote whether or not to adopt a new constitution. The editors of the Forum believe that the proposed constitution is a good one, and it deserves to be passed.

We do not reach this conclusion because the Town Meeting format is unworkable, but because the format is simply not working. The only people who attend SBA meetings are the officers. Even some officers do not attend, and under the present system nothing can be done about it.

The new constitution relies on a representative form of government. Those elected will have clear duties to the student body. The constitution provides a means to remove representatives who do not live up to those obligations. Four representatives from each class provide a good ratio of representative to constituents. Communication between class members will insure effective representation.

The addition of a town liaison representative is a fine step toward improving law school relations with local residents. There is a great need for such an office at this stage of the law school development. Many students are completely oblivious to Town/Law School relations, but interaction is continuous and conflicts lurk behind every maple tree. The time to create this office is now.

Under the new constitution, third year students would no longer be disenfranchised at the end of their last year. We never bought the old argument that since third year students would soon be gone, they were not entitled to take part in decision-making for the coming year. We feel that all students have the right to participate in the student government up until the day they cease being a student. We also feel that people with three year's experience have a great deal to add to the decision-making process, and that they will act in the best interests of the school.

We urge students to look over the new constitution, which is part of the new SBA Handbook. The Handbook is on reserve in the library. In our opinion, it is a good constitution and deserves a 'Yes' vote on March 7.

Letters Parking Regulation

Questions have been raised concerning parking regulations at Vermont Law School. These questions involve the manner in which regulations are established, the means by which they are enforced, and the way in which revenue collected is disbursed. The problems are not new or novel, nor are the questions. Students have asked them before, and collectively the Student Bar Association has attempted to deal with them. But because past efforts have generally taken the form of the powerless asking the powerful to voluntarily relinquish some of their authority, it is not surprising that little change has in fact occurred.

We feel that the Board of Trustees, as joint representatives of the VLS community in its entirety, must address this issue. We urge the Board's consideration of the following proposal and we offer the accompanying commentary to explain the atmosphere and system we would create.

PROPOSED

That an Ad Hoc Committee be established to review parking regulations at VLS; That this Committee include two students, two members of the faculty, and two staff, one of whom shall be the Business Manager; That this Committee be charged with the review of all parking regulation and recommendation of any necessary changes; That any changes so recommended be effective upon ratification by two-thirds of the VLS community, including students, faculty, and all staff.

COMMENTARY

This commentary is intended to aid the Board in making an informed decision. It suggests some alternatives, and highlights problem areas. It does not exhaust the possibilities for change, and as it reflects the personal bias of this writer it is not meant to be adopted as part of the proposal.

1. **Policy.** It is our belief that any system of regulation must reflect a sound, rational policy or fail. In a professional school such as ours, where diverse groups of people come together for their mutual benefit and livelihood, that policy can only be to foster communication and educational and personal growth. It must not encourage paternalism or dependency, or a state of immaturity which will stifle the development of confidence and self-reliance. We need these qualities if we are to be successful in our careers and a credit to the school.

2. **Penalties.** A fine of \$10 is levied for any parking violation. This penalty is disproportionate to the offense, far in excess of that levied for parking violations in most Vermont towns, and may work a hardship on some members of the VLS community. We would suggest in the alternative a system in which violators could work off their fines, or at least some combination of money payment and behavioral sanction.

3. **Process.** There is no appeals process for parking violations. This is not only unjust, but in a law school environment where every contact with the law can be made a positive learning experience, it borders on the inexcusable. Appeals should be heard and decided by a representative, impartial authority. The Business Manager, who already sets the regulations and collects the fines has an unavoidable conflict of interest and cannot serve as this authority.

4. **Revenue.** Virtually all of the money collected for parking violations is student money because the regulations are enforced only against students, with rare exceptions. Yet repeated efforts by students and student groups have failed to convince the administration that this money should be allocated for student activities. The money goes into the General Fund and is dispersed in accordance with the VLS budget. Student fines should be applied to student concerns. When regulations are enforced against the entire community they may be divided among community-wide costs.

Dinah Yessne
Class of 1981

Letters

From the editor:

Forum policy is to accept only signed letters for publication, although we will withhold names upon request. Although this letter was received unsigned, we print it in its entirety because it is a good introduction to the entire Criminal Procedure problem. This mudslinging diatribe is totally incorrect on its two major points. First, the letter accuses one student in particular (without naming him) and all criminal process students in general of cheating on the exam. There is no basis in fact for this allegation. Second, the letter implies that the grades received for the course had to be voided because some students, having heard a rumor that some of the objective section of the test would come from Sum and Substance, had an unfair advantage. This rationalization for the Dean's action fails when you consider the fact that the objective section of the test was entirely disregarded in the marking process.

ANONYMOUS LETTER

Letter to the Editors:

What would you do if you saw the questions that were going to be on a final exam a week before it was to be given? Would it make a difference if you could easily get a copy of those same questions? Would it at least pose an ethical problem to you? For all of those people who got "hurt" when the Dean changed the grades of the Criminal Process exam to Pass - Fail, just think of how easily the problem could have been avoided. All that was necessary was for someone to come forward before the exam was given (preferably as soon as the questions were seen) and let Mr. Wetzel or the Dean know that at least some of the class was going to have an unfair advantage taking the exam. Perhaps the run on Sum and Substance at the bookstore should have been a clue - obviously it wasn't. It was not necessary that anyone's name have been mentioned. Any person who knew of the fact could have reported it and, before the exam was given, remedial measures could easily have been taken so that no person or group of persons would have an unfair advantage or disadvantage.

I think that the Dean's solution was equitable under the circumstances. I also feel that the person who originally saw the questions and did not immediately report the fact should review his or her ethics.

Reply #1

Sir:

Your lecture on ethics is mildly entertaining but irrelevant.

When the objectionable portion of the exam was stricken, all that remained were essay questions. The exams were graded solely on those essay questions. A few law students managed to force the essays to be re-graded on a pass/fail basis, pointing out the unreliability of the true/false section of the exam (not considered in reaching the marks.) Why one section of the exam conceded by all to be fair was effected by another section of the exam which was thrown out is troublesome.

The end result is this: On an exam, of which all takers were on equal footing, those who did poorly were rewarded by not having their grades recorded; the ones who did well were punished by having their grades (and class standing) diminished. To call this solution equitable is fantastic.

Also, I have an inherent distrust of those who would anonymously preach ethics. I usually like to consider the source, for what its worth.

Steven Freihofner

Reply #2

Ray Obuchowski was the student who started the Sum and Substance rumor. Contrary to the unsigned letter above, OB never saw the questions that were going to be on the final. While he was in the faculty office he saw Professor Wetzel carrying several books, one of which was Sum and Substance.

The Criminal Process students had been told by Wetzel that at least 50% of the final would be objective, and many knew that Sum and Substance had a wealth of objective questions and answers of all types - true/false, multiple choice, short answer, etc. Knowing this, and seeing Wetzel with a copy of S&S, Obuchowski made an educated guess that S&S would be used as a basis for some of the questions. Was this cheating? We think not. Instead of secretly hoarding this "information" for his own benefit as a cheater would do, Obuchowski told many people, in the course of common everyday BS, about his educated guess. Some people heard the story and believed it. Others dismissed it as yet another VLS rumor. Many people never heard the rumor at all. As it turned out, the objective section consisted of 80 true/false questions taken verbatim from Sum and Substance.

Before the test was over it was common knowledge to everyone that the test came from S&S and that some students had specifically studied this source because of the rumor. Obuchowski and others who used S&S never tried to hide this fact from others. In fact, it was the people who studied from S&S who brought these facts to the attention of students who had never looked at the outline. Wetzel was immediately made aware of the fact that some students had an unfair advantage of the objective section. For this reason Wetzel announced that the objective section would not be taken into consideration for purposes of grading, and the marks which eventually were issued to students were based on the two essay questions as well as class participation.

Even if there had been no 'educated guess' as to the source of the objective questions, it was a mistake on Professor Wetzel's part to base his exam on questions from a commercial outline. Some people would have studied from this source anyway. Would the advantage have been less unfair just because it was 100% inadvertant? No. The administration must also bear some of the blame for not laying down clear rules regarding the composition of examination questions. I understand that this is not the first instance of exam questions coming from a commercial outline, although Wetzel is the first professor to be castigated for doing so. No action was taken by the administration on prior occasions and presumably some students benefited because by luck they studied the source upon which the exam was based.

Considering these facts, why were the grades changed to pass/fail? It appears to us that the major impetus for the move came from a small group of disgruntled students who had received low marks on the criminal process exam. As related on the VLS grapevine, these students threatened the Dean and the faculty in order to get the marks changed. The threat involved exposing the fact that tests at VLS came from commercial outlines to the American Association of Law Schools, as well as other organizations. Since VLS is seeking full accreditation from A.A.L.S., and since Dean Cramton of that organization was coming to VLS the following week, this threat worked very well. The faculty voted for a re-examination, but reconsidered and left the final decision in the Dean's hands.

Certain other rumors were spread by some students to justify striking the marks. Unfortunately the administration also picked up on these rumors and repeated them. Since the tales are at best only partially

true, and have already done considerable damage to Professor Wetzel, I would like to try to lay them to rest.

First, students who wanted the marks vacated said that they were improper because they were partially based on participation, and Wetzel was supposed to have asked a student in the class to name those who should receive extra credit. This situation was taken completely out of context. The student involved was Greg Saxe '80. He related that the question was asked of him after Wetzel had prepared a list of students who were to receive extra credit, and that Wetzel asked him to look over the list only to see if there was anyone who had participated who had been left off due to an oversight. Saxe said the remark was harmless in its context.

Second, a rumor has been circulating that Wetzel made a remark to a student in a Woodstock bar (after grades had been posted) that he "had shown those students who had complained". The inference of this rumor was that Wetzel had punished those students who complained about the course by giving them bad grades. As accurately as we can determine, the student this rumor refers to appears to have been Hal Kokes, '80. Kokes says that Wetzel never made any statement to the effect that he was out to get anyone. The only statement Kokes remembers Wetzel making about the exam is that it was apparent to him (Wetzel) that people in the class hadn't studied for the test very well.

If anyone has anything more to say about these rumors, I hope they will come forward and say it in public so the truth comes out. Although Wetzel made a mistake on the test, it offends me when people try to gain their ends through rumor and distortion. It is particularly repugnant when unsubstantiated rumors are used to destroy a man's reputation and good name, as is being done in this case.

As far as I am concerned, the Dean's solution is not equitable and I do not accept it. The only people who benefit from this solution are those who received low marks. I tend to believe, until convinced by other evidence, that they received the marks they did because they did not know the material as well as others. The grades, remember, were not based on the portion of the test which came from S&S. This decision hurts the industrious students who worked harder than the others to get good grades. It also harms Professor Wetzel because it casts a slur on his integrity. In making such a decision it seems to me that the Dean has accepted the truth of the aforementioned rumors. If the rumors were true, the proper course of action would be to terminate Professor Wetzel's contract. And if the rumors are not true there is no justification for changing the grades in the first place. I feel that the action taken by the Dean has no nexus to the problem at hand.

Many people feel that losing the benefit of one good mark is not something to complain about, since its overall effect will be small. That argument is completely fallacious. For at least two members of the criminal process class, having their grade changed to a 'P' meant they went on academic probation. This could lead to being tossed out of school. For another student the Criminal Process course was an important factor in obtaining a specific summer job. What does he tell his prospective employer? Should he tell them that VLS conducts its courses out of canned outlines or merely that the administration suspected us of mass cheating? If you were him, wouldn't you rather just show the employer your A-minus? Still another group of students may suffer harm from this action in the future if the denial of this grade causes them to just miss graduating

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cum laude or magna cum laude. What would such an honor be worth to you?

The solution offered by the Dean soothes the disgruntled students at the bottom at the expense of innocent students at the top. I am one of the students. I never heard any rumors about the source of test questions and I didn't study from S&S at all. Furthermore, I don't think the students who did hear rumors violated any duty in not disclosing the rumor to the professor or the Dean. I would feel differently about it if the students actually knew that S&S would be the source, but I wouldn't characterize them as cheaters for making an educated guess. I think that the Dean should call a meeting between the criminal process class, Professor Wetzel, and himself to hash out all the rumors and decide on an equitable course of action.

I believe that the Dean's decision was motivated solely by his concern for the school. But I think the decision was partially based on distorted, untrue rumors and allegations that some students carried to the Dean to serve their own purposes. For this reason, the decision should be reconsidered. Signed,
Scott Cameron

Reply #3

To the Editor:

What would you do if you heard a rumor that certain questions from a commercial outline were definitely going to be on a final exam a week before it was to be given? Would it make a difference if one could easily get a copy of these "rumored" questions? Would it at least pose an ethical problem to you as to whether to advise the Dean or the instructor about these rumors?

I would imagine, as is shown by the Criminal Process exam, that you would probably glance over the commercial questions in case there was any validity to those rumors, and outside of that, do nothing. Why should you?

Consider the definition of "rumor": "Flying or popular report: a current story passing from one person to another without any known authority for the truth of it. Webster. It is not generally admissible in Evidence. Smith v. Moore 74 Vt. 81, 52 A. 320... "Black's Law Dictionary.

Is this really the type of source we want to base judgement upon? My dear unsigned friend, have you had evidence? If you have it is really too bad that you have so miserably failed to remember the subject matter as well as you believe you have remembered legal ethics. The reason I write, "as you believe you have remembered legal ethics is: would an ethical lawyer allow someone to be convicted on a mere rumor?"

Obviously, I believe you would allow such conviction in view of your favoritism to anonymity of sources. I mean really, how could you report an allegedly tainted exam without substantiating it with names or facts? Or exhibit your literary talent on the bathroom wall? If these sources based on rumors are to be given credence and remedial actions come thereof, when will this school have time to stop taking remedial action and teach law?

I just find it very sad that at this point in our law school career, some people still fail to check their facts before spouting off.

The reason it is so obvious that "unsigned" failed to check the facts is that if he or she had spoken to the alleged viewer of the questions, or had met with the Dean, on Friday, February 14th when many concerned CP students did, "unsigned" hopefully would not have drawn such distorted, inaccurate conclusions.

It is very easy for me to attack the validity of "unsigned's" conclusions in that I was the person who is supposed to have allegedly

seen the exam questions. I know for a fact that what I saw when I entered the lobby of the faculty office was a copy of Sum and Substance in Mr. Wetzel's possession, nothing more. In fact, the book was closed and in a pile with several others which were not so easily recognized. From this I made nothing more than an educated guess that there might be some questions similar to those in Sum and Substance based upon the subject matter and prior track record of Constitutionally based courses (Constitutional Law final exam, Spring '78). I also know that when I reviewed for the Criminal Process exam, I advised people I know or studied with of my hypothesis; some believed me, some did not, but I can only surmise this is where the rumors began. It is only too bad that the information changes from a guess to a granted, but isn't that part of the reason for inadmissibility of evidence from those without first hand knowledge? Anyway, in weighing what I had seen or others heard, I believe that there was insufficient grounds to find any cause as to report any impropriety based on nothing more than a mere guess or rumor.

Ray Obuchowski

To the Editor:

By this time it may fairly be assumed that a significant percentage of the VLS community has heard something about the criminal procedure exam calamity. As a result of certain "undisputed facts indicating possible impropriety" Dean Deveboise decided to withdraw the grades given by Professor Wetzel and have the course graded pass/fail. The bizarre nature of the entire episode is surpassed only by the frustration everybody involved has felt.

Dear Deveboise is far from happy with the outcome. Prior to the Dean's decision the faculty had recommended that students take a re-examination. It is probably true that they too are displeased. The students who received decent and better than decent grades, especially those interested in pursuing a career in criminal law, are understandably upset. It appears the only people who come out of this affair feeling better off are those who find a pass (no one failed) eminently more palatable than the grade they received from Wetzel.

There are some people who feel students in the class have no right to complain about the Dean's decision to withdraw grades based on a clean hands theory. The argument is that students had the power to prevent this mess, they didn't, therefore they should suffer the consequences. Yet somehow the inequity of the Dean's decision is undeniable. The students who regularly attended class, studied for the exam in good faith and performed well on the exam are the very persons penalized by the Dean's decision. There is a feeling among these students that they were reduced to just so many Social Security numbers in the decision making process. Perhaps the episode has given all of us a glimpse of how the wretched plaintiff must feel when beseeching the court for justice and the court declines with the incomprehensible explanation -- stare decisis.

Pamela S. Axtell

FINANCIAL AID

The deadline for financial aid applications for the academic year 1979-1980 was February 15th. Late applications will be considered for any additional financial aid that might become available. A complete application (GAPSFAS and VLS yellow form) must be on file to be considered for any type of financial aid, including the insured student loans. College work study openings: Nina Thomas has opening for a present CWS student who has audio-visual equipment experience.

Placement Corner

We have recently approached various Vermont state agencies regarding their needs for summer interns. Unfortunately, most of those who have responded so far have indicated that they will not have funds to pay for interns.

Addison County State's Attorney's Office, volunteer; Caledonia County State's Attorney's Office, volunteer; Franklin County State's Attorney's Office, volunteer; Lamoille County State's Attorney's Office, volunteer; Rutland County State's Attorney's Office, might be interested in taking someone from the school now for one or two days a week as a volunteer; Clerkships in Vermont's Superior and District Courts - some judges interested in volunteers. Mrs. Thomas has the names and addresses of those judges who expressed interest last year; possibility of a summer clerkship in Vermont Supreme Court. The position may not be filled, but interested second-year students may submit resumes for the slot in case a decision is made to fill it; Office of the Defender General has paid positions in each of their nine offices plus two or three in the central office. See Mrs. Thomas for addresses. **Application deadline** is the end of March.

Central Vermont Public Service, Inc., Rutland might have a position for a summer intern. Discuss with the Placement Office.

The federal government's summer internships have a March 15 deadline with: Dept. of the Air Force, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Dept. of Labor, Office of Solicitor; National Aeronautics and Space Administration; National Labor Relations Board; Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp.; Dept. of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service.

Federal government summer internships with March 16 deadline: Dept. of HEW: Office of the Secretary; Office of the Asst. Secretary of Health; Food and Drug Administration.

REMINDER TO SECOND YEAR STUDENTS

Some applications for positions you might be interested in following your graduation must be submitted as early as April 15th this year; i.e. federal clerkships. The AALS's recommended timetable has April 15 as the earliest date for submission of applications to

judges. **Most federal clerkship positions are filled prior to your returning to school in the fall.** There has been a notice on the Placement Board for over two months regarding such a position with the Third Circuit Court of Appeals. We have had virtually no response.

Dean Kellogg will be speaking to interested second-year students about summer possibilities on Monday, March 5, in Quincy Wright at noon.

ALSO

Chicago-based firm with national offices, concentration in corporate law and litigation, is interested in finding qualified applicants for positions as new associates. Interested third-year students to see Mrs. Thomas for details. Firm resume available.

New York University School of Law - Graduate Program in Criminal Justice.

NOTE:

There are some bar associations that offer a placement service. Mrs. Thomas has addresses.

Town Hall THEATRE

Woodstock * Vermont
457-2620 (Anytime!)

Thurs., Fri. March 1, 2

"GIRLFRIENDS" PG
Shows at 7 & 8:50 p.m.

Sat., Sun. March 3, 4

"KING OF THE GYPSIES"
Shows 7 & 9 p.m. Rated R

Thurs. - Sun. March 8-12

Walt Disney's
"PINOCCHIO" G
One show nightly at 7 p.m.

What's New At
ZONKA'S II?
ENTERTAINMENT

★ **Clean Up Your Act** ★
Zonka's 2nd Annual
GONG SHOW
Monday, March 5
PRIZES!!!

Entry blanks available at Zonka's or Inn of Court.

Come In and Have Fun
ON THE GREEN IN SO. ROYALTON

Jim Marshall's

THE INN of COURT

Vermont's finest dining is right across the street

Mon. - Sat. 6 - 9 p.m.
Closed Wednesday
Sun. dinner 5 p.m. - 8 p.m.

Full Liquor License

Reservations
763-8423

Jefferson's Market

Rte. 14 in Royalton

FRESH FISH-Shellfish & Filets

Western Steer Beef - Cut to Order

Cold Cuts - Chops - Cheese

Beer-Wine-Soda-Newspapers

M-T-W-Th: 8 a.m. - 8 p.m.

Fri. - Sat: 8 a.m. - 9 p.m. i.

Sunday: 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.

OPEN:

Ask Uncle Bob....

Dear Uncle Bob:

There's this chick in the first year class, see? She's really dynamite-looking, if you know what I mean. Well, I don't know much about her except that she always gets headaches Friday nights and washes her hair on Saturday nights. Any suggestions on how I can get her to come up and see my etchings? Get it? Etchings? Hubba, hubba!

Signed,
Almost a lawyer

Dear Almost:

No, I don't get it. But I suppose you could photocopy your etchings and mail them.

Dear Uncle Bob:

I work in a certain state Attorney General's office where I've been assigned to prosecute some judge for a misdemeanor after he'd been "let off" by the county attorney. I happen to believe the county attorney's discretion applies, but my boss says the prosecution is politically necessary. Please help me out.

Signed,
On the Horns of a Dilemma

Dear Horns:

Have you considered a future in computer programming?

Dear Uncle Bob:

I know you normally only give advice to law students but I really need your help. I'm in the sixth grade and the guy that teaches geography makes us sign a list if we're not prepared for class. What's more, if we're not prepared, don't sign the class list and he finds out, we have to go to the principal. Also if we sign the list too often he says he'll flunk us. I mean, he treats us like children. What can I do?

Signed,
Ten Year Old With Ulcers



Dear Ulcers:

I know a phony letter when I see one. Uncle Bob knows there aren't any teachers like that around anymore. You're probably some undergrad from Yale who wants to see his letter in print. Well, take a walk, buster.

Dear Uncle Bob:

Yesterday at the Burger King I lost out on a chance to win a free whopper because I couldn't answer questions like: Who plays 'Monk' on TV? or "What hit single does Olivia Newton John sing from the movie 'Grease'?" All the people behind the counter at the Burger King thought I was crazy or stupid. I need your advice.

Signed
Laughing Stock

Dear Laughing:

You're obviously studying too hard or over 30. You should, in any case, make a conscientious effort to watch more TV. A good lawyer has got to know what goes on in the "real" world or he/she won't be able to relate to clients.

Confidential to Ed Hughes, class of '80: Uncle Bob certainly understands how you could just flip out and rip down all the no-smoking signs in the classroom building. You can be certain, your secret is safe with us.

If you have a problem, just write to Uncle Bob in care of this newspaper. For confidential replies, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Tales of the Bar

The object of this column is to characterize the environment in local, semi-local, and long haul bars throughout the state of Vermont. All related stories are based on the imagination and spirit of hard-core VLS representatives.

First, let's start with the obvious. As brief writing and oral arguments are left in a puff of smoke, naturalized to the cold, batteries replaced, a first year contingent has skidded down to join its second and third year brothers at the Pickle Barrel in Killington. Not meaning to leave our sister students out, they don't seem to have a need to travel so far. Contrary to the claims of Leland and Saab companies, a \$200 station wagon containing eight law students gets superior traction and is a lot more fun.

Smoke, rock and roll, and affordable beer, the dance floor is the only escape from the crowd (Lady Hosbeen complains they don't really shake booty) - the crowd being generally glandular, warm and thirsty, packed with a squeeze and a smily - a straw poll produced results that at least half of the women sitting down lived in Vermont, and that at least half of the women dancing were from N.Y.C. The balancing test administered in this establishment measures the pleasure of a packed house against the lack of any room in which to move.

Of the contingent, two or three wandered across the parking lot to the Wobbly Barn - their reports being that the party over their is a little bit better. Still, our lead reporter is smiling. Adagio says that his eyes have feasted. "It's a good watering hole, but no Oasis."

Next, a trip to Woodstock for the aspiring and optimistic. P.S.: Traveler's warning on the last curve feeding into Route 4 going to Killington.

Law Review

cont. from pg. 1

research will be allowed. The competition will be open to all members of the class of 1981. The writing period will last two weeks, beginning on Monday, March 19 and ending Monday, April 2. A scholarly piece of legal writing, based on the materials provided, is the expected product of the competition.

The rules will be posted on the central bulletin board and be on reserve in the library prior to the spring break. Also, on Tuesday, March 6, at noon, the staff will be available to answer any questions at Pierce House. We encourage all to attend.

Vermont Legal Research Group

The Vermont Legal Research Group (VLRG) will hold an informational meeting on Thursday, March 8th in the first floor lecture hall for all first and second year students interested in working with the group. Selection of new staff members will be based upon a writing competition which will require preparation of two or three summaries of Vermont Supreme Court opinions.

V.L.R.G. is a student group, formed in 1977, which prepares summaries of Vermont Supreme Court opinions for the Vermont Bar Association's monthly magazine. Since October the group has also been involved in performing legal research for private attorneys on an hourly basis.

V.L.R.G.'s summaries have received praise from both the Vermont bar and from Justice Larrow of the Vermont Supreme Court. Editorial Board member, Steve Stitzel, noted that the bar in Vermont has shown strong initial support for the research services the group began providing in the fall. Along with providing a needed service for Vermont attorneys, the research service also provides students with practical research experience while supplementing their incomes. Stitzel sees an expansion of research services at as quick a pace as V.L.R.G. members available time allows.

Full details of the writing competition will be announced at the March 8th meeting. Interested students who are unable to attend should contact Steve Stitzel, '79, or Ed Gerstein, '79.

THE WOMEN'S UNION will present: **Women in the Legal Profession**, an informal discussion of women's issues in seeking and maintaining employment as an attorney, paralegal, legal secretary, and law professor. Representatives in each area will share their thoughts and experiences **Monday, March 19 at 7 p.m.** in the New Lounge. Pot luck dinner at 6 p.m.

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Ping Pong Tourney Set

The Third Annual Phi Delta Pingpong Tournament will get underway Tuesday, March 20 (right after break). Now is the chance for all of those secret pingpong aces to show their talents! Sign-up sheets are on the wall near the pingpong table in the main lounge. There are three categories: the "A" rung is for experienced players (any subsequent "rankings" will probably come out of this ladder); the "B" rung is for novice or inexperienced players -- for those of you who want to play and have fun, but don't feel your play is quite up to the powerhouses of the school; "Doubles" is for any doubles team of any ability, but please don't sign up with more than one partner! (Of course, you may play A or B singles and doubles.)

Matches will be held from 12 noon to about 1:15 p.m. daily. Objective judges (members of PAD) will preside. The first round will be single match elimination, and the later rounds will be two out of three. More on rules later. Schedules will be posted Monday

after break. Prizes are co-sponsored by PAD and the donors. Featured are gift certificates at the Inn of Court (dinner for two), Zonka's, Rusty Bell and new paddles.

Go down and sign up now! (Sign up is only until break.) Who knows? There may be some exciting matches in store. Someone's going to beat Jerry someday. Maybe Eddie will perfect a legal serve. And Raleigh did get one first-place vote in the latest poll, although he's not telling anyone how...

The Playhouse

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March 1-6

Thurs.-Sat. 6:30 & 8:45

Sun. - Tues. 8 p.m.

Bargain Late Show Sat., 11 p.m.

"Invasion of the
Body Snatchers" PG

March 8 - 10

Thurs. - Sat. 6:30 & 8:45 p.m.

Sat. Matinee 2 p.m.

"Pinocchio"

and

"The Small One"

Saturday March 10

LATE SHOW 11 P.M.

Science Fiction

"Laserblast"

March 11-13

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Hughes

vs

Bill
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