
Volume 7
Issue 3 *Volume VII, Symposium 1990 Part
Three: 1989 Supreme Court Decisions -
Employment Discrimination and Affirmative
Action: Have Civil Rights Been Eroded?*

Article 11

1990

Errata Sheet

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.nyls.edu/journal_of_human_rights



Part of the [Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

(1990) "Errata Sheet," *NYLS Journal of Human Rights*: Vol. 7 : Iss. 3 , Article 11.

Available at: https://digitalcommons.nyls.edu/journal_of_human_rights/vol7/iss3/11

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@NYLS. It has been accepted for inclusion in NYLS Journal of Human Rights by an authorized editor of DigitalCommons@NYLS.

ERRATA SHEET

Note, *Innocent Victims and Blind Justice: Children's Rights to be Free From Child Sexual Abuse*, 7 N.Y.L. SCH. J. HUM. RTS. 214, 252 nn.206-08 (1990):

206. *Id.*

207. *Id.* at 610.

208. Physicians are also being allowed to testify as to hearsay statements made by the victim during medical examinations. See *In re Thomas V.*, 540 A.2d 1027 (R.I. 1988) (examining physician could testify concerning two year old's statement of sexual abuse committed by the father; Rhode Island Statute allows the admission of such statements, whether the child is found competent to testify); Moore, *The Medical Diagnosis and Treatment Exception to Hearsay - The Use of Child the Protection Team in Child Sexual Abuse Prosecutions*, 13 N. KY. L. REV. 51 (1986-87) (use of child protection team's physicians to testify about sexual abuse); *United States v. Nick*, 604 F.2d 1199 (9th Cir. 1979) (physician's statements admissible only to the cause of the injury, not to the assailant's identity; statements conformed to FED. R. EVID. 803(4)); *United States v. Azure*, 801 F.2d 336 (8th Cir. 1986); *Laswell v. State*, 494 N.E.2d 981 (Ind. Ct. App. 1986) (psychologist's opinion of reliability unpersuasive).

