NEW DEAN FOR DEAN DEAN

On June 1st, 1967 Richard R. Molleur was appointed Assistant Dean to replace Dean Richard Alan Gordon. A June 1957 graduate of the Law Center, Dean Molleur has been associated with Georgetown since July 1965 when he was appointed Director of the District of Columbia Bail Project administered through a Ford Foundation grant to the University. As a result of the work of the D.C. Bail Project, Congress passed legislation creating a Federal Bail Agency for the District of Columbia and Dean Molleur was appointed Director of the Agency to oversee and implement its establishment, while phasing out the Ford Foundation Bail Project.

Since 1965 Dean Molleur has been an Adjunct Professor at the Law Center conducting a seminar in Poverty and the Administration of Criminal Justice and from September 1966, until his appointment, as Assistant Dean, he served as Co-Director for civil proceedings of the Georgetown Legal Intern Program.

A member of the Bar of the District of Columbia, immediately following his graduation from the Law Center, Dean Molleur served as legal counsel to the Office of the Architect of the Capitol and later served as Trial Attorney, Court of Claims Section, Civil Division, United States Department of Justice.

Under the recent reassignment of the various functions of the Dean's Office Dean Molleur's duties include liaison with the architects and contractors of the new Law Center building, budget control and decanal liaison with various student activities including the Legal Aid Society, Barristers' Council, Law Students' Civil Rights' Research Council and the legal fraternities, preparation of the student and school activities' master calendar, control of space allocation and maintenance and decanal liaison with the Committee on Student Loans. In addition, Dean Molleur is conducting the seminar on Poverty and the Administration of Criminal Justice and will teach the course on Legal Process.

Dr. Hare—On American Negro Problems

On Wednesday at 12 noon, the SBA opened its lectures series with an address by Dr. Nathan Hare, a moderate spokesman for Black Power and former professor at Howard University.

In discussing the problems of the Negro, Dr. Hare criticizes the hypocrisy of education today, particularly with respect to his former university, Howard. Dr. Hare says that Negro education today is trying not to delineate a negro “culture”, as it should, but rather to emulate white schools who themselves are unsure of where they are headed. By emulating white schools the Negro education movement is hindering itself because it must, as a premise, adopt, the double standard which says that black people must not give them jobs, while criticizing their decrepit economic and social conditions. Howard University, says Dr. Hare, is an excellent example of how the double standard applies. The government gives money toHoward, but only under the condition that they “keep the lid” on Negro militancy. Yet Berkeley receives government money also, and no “lid” has been clamped on that campus.

After his address Dr. Hare emphasized that the intent and purpose of Black Power militancy is a necessary effort to establish in the American Negro a sense of identity, a symbolic sense of destiny which the disenfranchised black person has heretofore not had. In establishing this pride in the fact of being Negro Dr. Hare says that the white person must be relegated to a wholly secondary, non-leading role. If the Negro is to achieve this sense of purpose by which to anchor himself in society, it must be achieved alone. The symbol of the Great White Father continually helping out the poor black people is worthless to Negro attempting to achieve a sense of pride in their race.

G. U. L. C. Grade System Will Be Investigated

The Academic Standards Committee of the Law Center's Executive Faculty has embarked upon an investigation of the grading system at the Law Center. Professor Edwin Bradley, this year's Committee Chairman, has asked the Student Bar Association and the Georgetown Law Journal to look into the matter of grading procedures and standards. Both groups are to give the Committee suggestions and recommendations which it can analyze in reaching a decision on the accuracy and fairness of grading at the Law Center.

Many issues will be confronted by this study. First, is the question of whether or not the present numerical designations are accurate reflections of a student's academic productivity and comprehension. In addition, the committee will look into the problem of whether or not particular instructors are responsible for a disproportionate number of failing or extremely low grades on a regular basis. Class rankings are another subject for analysis by the groups involved. It has been suggested in previous years that group rankings (e.g., top 10%, top 20%, top 30%, etc.) might be a fairer method of comparing members of a particular class than the present individual class ranking, which is (Continued on Page 4)
This issue marks the second year of publication of the Georgetown Law Weekly. The paper was founded last year by a group of students who saw, as a critical gap at the Law Center, the lack of a medium for the communication of information and ideas. The need for such an organ became more apparent as the year progressed. Evidence of student apathy alongside discontent, faculty unrest and a feeling of stagnation all manifested themselves during the year.

For the present, the situation is calm, due no doubt to the departure of many of those who had expressed concern last year. The formation of the Student-Faculty Committee and the appraisal of several aspects of the Law Center, where there is a need for some new thinking, are encouraging signs. This should not, however, allow the feeling to develop that all is well once again. Those factors which were at the foundation of last year’s problems are still very much present and need resolution.

The fact is that a law school today cannot afford to remain content with its past achievements. Society and, with it, the concept of a legal education are forever changing. In order for Georgetown to keep pace with these changes and to offer its students an education which is both exciting and relevant to the present demands of society, constant self-evaluation and reappraisal are imperative.

To bring about the necessary changes, it is essential that an atmosphere be created which will permit an open dialogue to take place between the student body, faculty and administration. That this will take courage and effort on the part of all concerned is self-evident. Suggestions, criticisms and ideas which never get past an office door or a faculty lounge, outside a closed meeting or an informal bull session, are of little value.

It will be the policy of this paper to promote thoughtful criticism and the exploration of ideas by encouraging the receipt of letters to the editor or by articles where appropriate. Hopefully this will not be limited to one group at the Law School but will encompass expression from all factions.

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JABBERWOCKY

Dear Sir:

It is time for positive action to be taken by the administration to protect itself and its student body from the possibility of arbitrary or unjust grading practices. We all recognize and respect the broad discretionary right which professors do and should have to determine their own grading standards, and it is understandable that the administration usually refrains from interfering with faculty decisions. Caution, however, is to be distinguished from a policy of routine inaction or detachment.

A discretion so broad as to exclude the possibility of even reasonable limits or standards of review defeats its own purpose and the purposes of this law school. It is only reasonable to propose that where outstanding and grave abuse of fair grading practices seems evident, special procedures must be made available to remedy the situation.

Many students at Georgetown are convinced that they have been the victims of serious injustice from the seemingly arbitrary grading practices of one faculty member. Whereas, on one hand, some students may not be happy with professors who are noted for rigidly high standards and comparatively low grades, they can understand and respect the normal variances in grading standards. But, on the other hand, when one professor gives unsatisfactory grades to nearly 50% of his class, students begin to question the merit and validity of his standards or the effectiveness of his teaching. When it further appears that numerous students who did exceptionally well in all other subjects were recipients of inconsistently low and failing grades from this professor, (Continued on Page 6)
**Vote Due On S.B.A. Expansion**

At its last meeting the Student Bar Association debated a proposal that its voting membership be expanded to include a Representative from each of six school-wide organizations. The organizations considered were: the Law Journal, Legal Aid Agency, Law Students' Civil Rights Research Council, the Georgetown Law Weekly, Res Ipsa Loquitur and the Barrister's Council.

Proponents of the change emphasized the advantages of having, as voting members of the SBA, representatives from those organizations which play important and active roles in the student life at the Law Center. Their incorporation into the SBA would not only bring about a wider participation of the student body in SBA affairs but would also bring to the SBA members who would be experienced in the functioning of various areas of the Law School. It was argued that this would strengthen the SBA and promote better communication between the several groups.

Mention was also made of the fact that this type of participation of student organizations in student government has been successfully utilized in other schools of the University.

A majority of those present favored the idea, but reservations were expressed as to the genuine interest the groups have in SBA membership and to the extent of their participation. In the past membership has been available to student organizations on a non-voting basis and they haven't taken an active role.

Another problem was envisioned in the voting power of the six organizations with third-year heads and the Executive Board of the SBA also dominated by students from the same class. The two groups would be a powerful voice and could possibly dominate the SBA if they joined forces.

It was decided that the best procedure for assessing the interest of the six groups was to invite them to send a representative to the next SBA meeting and to have them express their interest in having a voting representative. Such a resolution was passed and the fate of the proposal should be resolved at the next SBA meeting.

**L.A. to Get Credit**

The Legal Aid Society announced this week that the Law Center administration has agreed to grant transcript credit to those candidates satisfying membership standards in that student organization. In the past, such recognition has been limited to those serving on the staff of the Georgetown Law Journal. This latest action is a reflection on the growing influence and enhanced prestige of this clinically oriented activity, not only among the student body, but also throughout the legal community. In the past, a student could become a member of the Society by merely participating, however superficially, in a Society project.

During this past summer the Board of Directors of the Society drafted a Constitution and By-Laws outlining membership standards. To become a member, a candidate must perform at least 20 hours of service a semester in a program or combination of programs of the Society. Each candidate makes application for membership to the Vice President of the program for which credit is requested. After authentication of the satisfactory performance of the candidate's work the Society's Board of Directors pass on membership.

The Society, now in its ninth year of operation, currently sponsors 3 civil and 3 criminal law programs in the field of indigency assistance with over 175 participating students. Several new programs are being considered for implementation this year. Two new programs are now in the planning stage and will be featured in coming Weekly issues.

**STUDENTS WILL AID VIET MOBILIZATION**

On Saturday, the 21st of October, 200,000 people are expected to descend upon Washington to participate in the Vietnam Mobilization. Groups will form at the Lincoln Memorial and at the Reflecting Pool from which they will march across the Potomac to the Pentagon where a large rally will be held. Due to the nature of this event, certain legally oriented problems have been anticipated. To deal with these, several volunteer groups of lawyers and law students have been formed.

One such group of students at Georgetown, under the auspice of the Law Students' Civil Rights Research Council, are now in the process of researching the law on some of the problems that are expected to arise. To name a few, they are: the question of bail money for those who are from out of state and who will not be able to be released on personal cognizance pending trial, the possibility of holding mass trials for those arrested on similar charges, and the issues posed by the different legal jurisdictions which the marchers will encounter.

On the day of the march, a group of volunteers composed of both law students and lawyers will be manning a battery of telephones at a Law Central. Any person who is arrested or becomes involved in some type of legal conflict will be able to telephone the central for any legal assistance which might be necessary.

It is also planned that there will be a number of law students who will circulate in the march in order to gather any evidence or act as witnesses in the case of any trouble or arrests.

Those responsible for the participation of the legal volunteers have stressed that it is of no importance that one be in sympathy with the aim of the march in order to be of any assistance. Rather the program, they say, is to be viewed as an opportunity for exercising one's professional legal responsibility.
NEW FELLOWSHIP COM. AIDS STUDENTS/GRADS

This year for the first time, a Fellowship Committee composed of five faculty members with Professor Sobeloff as chairman, has been formed at the Law Center. The aim of the committee is to aid students and alumni in obtaining graduate fellowships, teaching and research assistantships, and graduate study in the legal field and other areas of academic pursuit.

The committee, which is similar in operation to the Clerkship Committee, will make recommendations for the applicant after a personal interview. In appropriate cases, these recommendations along with comments on the student will be sent out through the office of the Dean. Though the initiative of finding available opportunities and making the necessary applications is left largely to the student, the committee is in the process of compiling a dossier on a number of possibilities. Some of these may be found under Fellowships on the Placement bulletin board in the front lobby. Professor Sobeloff also indicated that the Fellowship Committee would endeavor to aid any student in finding openings in a field of special interest and in general do anything on request which it could do more effectively than could an individual applicant.

The services of the committee are available to all students as well as to graduates. Just recently a memorandum was sent out advising of the Services of the committee and the services that the committee could offer in securing such positions. Those students who may be interested in some type of graduate opportunity for the forthcoming academic year should make applications during the coming spring semester.

Application forms may be found in the Registrar’s office.

GRADING—continued

thought by some to be quite arbitrary.

Another area for discussion is the need for supplementary indications of a student’s legal abilities other than the single year-end examination on which most grades are presently dependent. Legal briefs, independent research, and oral presentation are all areas of significance for the practicing lawyer, and many people feel that a law student should be measured in these areas as well as the “door-die” examination in June or January. Some professors have already begun giving periodic quizzes to spread the work load in a more sensible way over the entire semester or year, and to encourage students to keep up with their work on a regular basis. Some feel that this is a trend which should be extended and diversified.

There is some feeling that an increased work load on the Faculty might discourage some Faculty members from supporting such changes. The tremendous importance of grades in the careers of recent law center graduates should make any such increase bearable, however, and the student should be willing to cooperate with any experiments approved as well. In a sense, both the student and the professor will be required to accept a more complex academic pattern if substantial changes come about, but it is hoped that such changes would add variety and vitality to the academic environment at Georgetown, and would help the Center approach a more equitable assessment of the accomplishments of every student who graduates from the school.

CANNED BRIEFS

Look for controversy to highlight the Student Bar Association lecture series. In the offering: war dove Mark Hatfield, civil rights hawk Nathan Hare . . . Prof. John G. Murphy of G.U.'s Legal Intern Program will appear on the WRC-TV (Channel 4) special “Justice For All,” Oct. 27, at 10:00 p.m. Part of the show was filmed during Prof. Murphy's Poverty and the Administration of Civil Justice Seminar . . . Rev. William McFadden, S.J., will give the final lecture in the series presented by The Institute on Law, Human Rights and Social Values. Fr. McFadden will explain the modern Catholic viewpoint on contraception. Oct. 17, 8:30 p.m., Gaston Hall, Main Campus . . . Washington International Horse Show Oct. 23-29 at D.C. Armory . . . Art buffs: Corcoran Gallery 8th Annual Tour of Private Collections, Oct. 14, call 638-3211 for information . . . American Bar Association has voted to accept law students as members of a new A.B.A. student division . . .

NEW—FIND SCHOLARSHIPS BY COMPUTER

Last year $30 million in college scholarships went unclaimed — because no qualified persons applied . . . because no qualified persons knew of them . . . Now ECS engineers and educators have programmed a high-speed computer with 700,000 items of scholastic aid, worth over $500 million, to permit students to easily and quickly locate scholarships for which they qualify.

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Fr. Hanley Favors Family Planning

On October 10 Rev. Dexter L. Hanley, S.J., professor of law at the Center, Director of the Institute for Law, Human Rights and Social Values, and Roman Catholic priest, spoke at Georgetown University on the moral and public policy considerations of family planning. In an interview before the lecture, Fr. Hanley noted that much of the controversy arising out of the concept of family planning stems from the inability of many people to distinguish between private moral conscience and public policy demands. While it is properly true that many individuals cannot accept family planning because of their personal moral convictions, such convictions are not, alone, a substantial foundation upon which to establish governmental policy. Rather, Fr. Hanley contends, the government must form its policy around the general welfare of the community. The inability of the lower income families to adequately support large families requires some positive action in order to maintain a stable society.

The greater welfare of the community dictates government action. Fr. Hanley is quick to emphasize that while the government must form its policy around the general welfare of the community, the inability of the lower income families to adequately support large families requires some positive action in order to maintain a stable society.

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G. U. MOOT COURT

Tryouts for Georgetown’s 1967 National Moot Court Team ended recently with the selection of three advocates, all second-year students, to represent the school.

Those chosen were Robert Goodwin, Raymond Needham, and Perry Seiffert. Needham was the winner of last year’s Beaudry Cup, the prize in Georgetown’s first-year legal argument program. Goodwin was a finalist in that competition and Seiffert a semi-finalist. Professor Addison Bowman is the faculty advisor to the team.

This is the sixteenth national competition, again sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. The country is divided into fifteen regions, and Georgetown’s region includes teams from American U., George Washington U., Catholic U., Howard U., and U. of Maryland.

Arguments in this region will be held on three successive Tuesday evenings, Nov. 7, 14, and 21, in the Court of General Sessions near the Law Center. Only two members of the team may be entered in each argument.

Winners from each region then travel to New York City for the final rounds in December. Georgetown has been the regional winner eleven times in seventeen contests.

TEAM PICKED

ILS Plots Program

Journal Is Planned

Dr. Heinrich Kronstein, one of the most dynamic and influential forces, both here and abroad, in the field of international trade law, opened the International Law Society’s speaker program last week with a lecture on Georgetown’s Institute for International and Foreign Trade Law. Dr. Kronstein’s lecture portends the future closer cooperation between the Society and Institute in placing interested and qualified students into research positions in international law. There is no doubt that a program of student assistantships to the fellows of the Institute would be invaluable to the Institute while giving students experience and exposure to the field of international law.

It was apparent from the first meeting that the Society’s program would be grounded in practical considerations, preferring to leave the more theoretical considerations to the classroom. The initiation of an International Law Journal, under the auspices of Patrick Henning, appears to be one of the more enticing activities of the Society. Mr. Henning, an Institute fellow, is well prepared for his new role, having recently had some of his efforts accepted for publication in the American Journal of Comparative Law. Further, a conference on America’s International commitments, and a conference on East-West trade are in the formative stages and will supplement the Society’s established “Famous Speakers” lecture series.

This year’s dispute involves a class suit by stockholders in a now-bankrupt corporation against an accounting firm which had certified the corporation’s financial statements.

The shareholders, whom the Georgetown team has chosen to represent in its brief, seek to hold the accountants liable under both common law and federal statutes, although there are also numerous procedural issues to be resolved in the action.
while many who had maintained poor averages were given high grades, what plausible explanation can replace the conviction that these grades are arbitrary and unjust? The students feel adamantly that there is none.

They cry out for redress. By what authority has the judgment (or lack of it) of one professor been allowed to replace that of six in determining student standing?

Supposedly, Georgetown has a procedure for appeal and review of grades which must have been designed to function as a protective check, much like judicial review. Until now, however, its protection has been more poetic than real. It looks and sound good, full of balance and resolutions. But so far as we are aware, no grade has ever been changed and probably no change has ever been considered. Requests for appeal are denied routinely without consideration of their merit or volume.

What kind of action by how many is necessary before the validity of student protestation will be considered.

Ellen Gordon

TO THE EDITOR:

This year Georgetown made what many called a progressive and enlightened step. For the first time in history, law students have been allowed to choose their own courses for second and senior year study. An obvious step perhaps, but Georgetown deserves credit for this innovation. And this credit should not be denied simply because there are classes so large that professors are driven to microphones or to laryngitis, or because approximately 1.2 students are permanently disabled before Hall II every day, or even because the level of instruction has so obviously been detrimentally affected.

Georgetown has taken a step forward. The Georgetown University Law Center has discovered a small part of the educational theory which has been basic to every decent undergraduate and graduate school in the country for the past fifty years. One can only hope that the ability to administer the system will not be so long in the discovery.

Stuart Shapiro

FROM THE BENCH...  Matt Black

This column will attempt to bring to the attention of the student body events in the immediate future of direct or indirect relevance to law study. Such events easily go unnoticed and even more easily unobserved by law students who could profit from them.

One constant opportunity for law students to observe the administration of justice is the trial court activity in the Court of General Sessions, Civil and Criminal, located on E Street between 4th and 5th, and the Federal District Court located on John Marshall Place, just below the Municipal Building. It is virtually impossible for the trial courts to predict with accuracy when a particular case will go to trial; hence, far be it for this column to do more than strongly recommend visits to trial courts, although we will attempt to report the approximate date of any trial of special interest.

The Supreme Court, which began its hearings this week, has fourteen cases scheduled for oral argument next week (Oct. 16-21) amongst which cases the following questions are to be argued: In a Federal gambling prosecution, does the Fourth Amendment require the exclusion from evidence of recordings made through the use of microphones attached to the outside of, but not physically penetrating, a public telephone booth used by the suspects? (35—Katz v. U.S., Cert, from the 9th Cir.) may the state of Florida, consistently with the Supremacy Clause and the Fourteenth Amendment, disqualify a union member from unemployment compensation benefits because the union filed charges of unfair labor practice with the NLRB in his behalf? (48—Nash v. Florida Industrial Commission, Cert. from Florida District Court of Appeal).

One other event in the near future worth pointing out for its potential significance to law students is the demonstration to be conducted on Saturday, October 21, 1967, by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which proposes a march by 200,000 persons to the Pentagon. The significance for law students lies, apart from the statement being made by the demonstrators about the war, in the opportunity to observe a test of civil liberties in the nation’s capital and to participate through the Law Students, Civil Rights Research Council in assisting in safeguarding civil liberties.

PAD Orient Frosh To GULC Routine

Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity has presented two educational functions this fall and is currently planning more events. On Wednesday, September twentieth, the fraternity organized a program designed to introduce students to law center courses and professors. A panel of two second year and two third year students presented their views regarding various courses, professors and study techniques to a capacity audience of sixty freshmen.

Several days later, on October fourth, an introduction to legal research techniques filled the library with approximately one hundred and twenty-five freshmen. The two hour session provided ample time for the interested freshmen to grapple with a legal problem presented to them by their fraternity “instructors.” The tour enabled the students to augment their legal research course by encountering first hand the mysterious texts and research devices so often mentioned in class.

On Wednesday, October 11th, P.A.D. sponsored a luncheon at the Dodge House at which Professor Bradley discussed some of the problems of legal education.

CLASSIFIED ADS

A regular feature of this paper will be the running of classified ads. The cost of an ad will be computed at 3¢ per letter. Those desiring to put an ad in this paper should place the ad and the necessary amount of money in an envelope addressed to the Weekly. This should be left in the mailbox in the Registrar’s Office at least six days before the publication of the Weekly.