**Schools Join In Moratorium Today**

by Kenneth F. Carobus

The Vietnam Moratorium has grown beyond the widest scope envisioned by its planners. Schools, churches, and community organizations are joining to express their opposition to the war.

American University is presenting a speaker program that will include Gregory McGovern, Dorothy Cotten (SCCL), Congresswoman Richard McCarthy and Rev. Andrew Young (SCCL).

Johns Hopkins School for Advanced International Studies will hold a paint-in for peace on the walls in front of the school. There will also be a speaker program featuring Marcus Raskin and Leslie Gelb of the Brookings Institute.

The Catholic University will have a peace Mass on the steps of the library celebrated by thirteen priests. Afterwards there will be a speech by Rep. Andrew Jacobs (D. Wis.) by Rep. Andrew Jacobs (D. Wis.).

*Schedule of Events*

Georgetown University Law Center
October 15 Moratorium
John Carroll Auditorium
11:30 a.m.—Former Senator Ernest Gruening
12:00—Rev. Richard T. McSorley, S. J.
12:30—Congressman George E. Brown
1:00—Congressman John Conyers, Jr.
1:30—Dean Adrian Fisher
2:00—Marcus Raskin
2:30—Congressman Richard D. McCarthy
3:00—Rev. F. Stone
3:30—March on Justice Department and demonstration

Local Law Firm Is Object Of Area Students' Picket

by Raphael Perl

Late Thursday afternoon, a group of thirty area law students picketed the law firm of Wilmer, Cutler, and Pickering at 17th and I Streets N.W. The students were expressing their concern over the firm's policy in obtaining a trial compromise for the automobile industry on charges filed against it by the Justice Department.

The Justice Department had charged that the defendants were engaged in a sixty-year-old conspiracy to retard research, development, and application of automobile pollution control devices.

The students carried such signs as "Deadly pollutants are overcome by lawyer's ethics—not lawyer's retainers", "Lawyers for pollution—law students object", and "W. C. (Wilmer, Cutler, and Pickering) is over-laden on both sides with emotions and conceptions of social justice.

Prof. Gordon: "No Comment"

by Lucius Rivers

There are times when even a lawyer, or even a law professor, feels that a rebuttal is simply not worth the effort. Asked by the Law Weekly for specific comments on the editorial of October 1 in the Weekly demanding more black scholarships and black participation at GULC, Professor Richard Alan Gordon, head of the Committee on Admissions and Scholarships, declined to make any statement. Remarking that the issue involved is over-laden on both sides with emotions and conceptions of social justice, Professor Gordon said that any sort of regular "dialogue" between the Law Weekly and himself would serve no useful purpose; but that the Committee may wish to make a statement at a later date.

Storm Of Protest

The conduct of Judge Hoffman in his handling of the trial has elicited a storm of protest from various groups across the nation. One of these is the D.C. Lawyers' Committee of which Professors Murphy and Bowman are members. The Committee has sent off a strongly worded protest to Chief Judge Latham Castle of the U.S. Court of Appeals (7th Cir.) condemning "the misguided politically-motivated persecution of the defendants, based on a law of dubious constitutionality".

The statement also deplored "Judge Hoffman's extraordinary action of ordering the arrest of four defense lawyers." Prof. Murphy felt so strongly about the trial that he thought it necessary to devote some time to a discussion of the case. Prof. Murphy felt that the trial was not fair and that there were serious constitutional issues at stake.

Chicago 8 Trial Raises Legal Questions

by Derek Hodge

The recent trial of Dr. Spock and his co-defendants and the current trial of the "Chicago Eight" have raised serious questions about the role of the legal system in our society today. These questions range from the constitutionality of the law they are charged with violating, the nature of a political trial, whether the conduct of Judge Hoffman toward Bobby Seale is an indication that the federal system is now going down the drain as far as Blacks are concerned, and other aspects of judicial indiscretion.

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The conduct of Judge Hoffman in his handling of the trial has, like the trial of the Chicago Eight, raised serious questions about the role of the legal system in our society today. These questions range from the constitutionality of the law they are charged with violating, the nature of a political trial, whether the conduct of Judge Hoffman toward Bobby Seale is an indication that the federal system is now going down the drain as far as Blacks are concerned, and other aspects of judicial indiscretion.

Fr. Henle and G.U. Discipline

by Michael J. Reardon Jr.

Fr. Robert Henle, S.J., President of Georgetown University did not appear at the University Senate resolution of last March. The resolution called for the summarily suspension of rioting students pending a preliminary hearing. The Law Weekly erred technically in printing a bulletin to that effect. But this paper was not far from the mark.

Clarification

Daniel Altdello, Special Assistant to the President and Secretary to the Board of Trustees, clarified the situation on October 8. On October 8, Fr. Henle had actually released a seven page paper covering many aspects of student discipline. The document made no reference to the question of University Senate resolution. Altdello further speculated that the president of the university had insufficient authority to discipline students by suspension without resort to support from the senate.

Neither Fr. Henle nor the Board of Trustees were aware of the resolution and subsequent GULC petition voicing extreme displeasure with its high handed disregard for the concept of due process. The late resolution, student demonstration, and Oct. 15 were not matters acted upon at the Board of Trustee's October 6 meeting.

In the event of this issue on the official stance of the university in the matter of student discipline, it is the subject of great concern. Thus, it is not clear to what extent the university administration will support or condemn student participants in the October 15 marches.

Student Violence Justified

Father Richard McSorley, currently on sabbatical from the university, noted that any administrative, especially governmental, action attempting to put down student violence is hypocritical, for the government is presently the source of violence and campus violence is the justification for a deliberate government policy of military involvement in foreign affairs and nuclear weapons strategy.

Fr. McSorley further stated that attempts to suppress student dissent were actually "handicaps covering a glaring wound in the government itself." Fr. McSorley will speak at GULC on October 15. He has a reputation for being, at the very least, the spiritual leader of the radical elements on the Georgetown campus.

Michael J. Reardon, Jr.
id est...

CLEMENT F. HAYNSWORTH

By the time this editorial is published, it may have become moot as the decision on the nomination of Judge Clement F. Haynsworth appeared to be rushing to a denouement. Acting on the assumption, however, that a final decision will not have been made by publication date, the Editorial Board of the Law Weekly has unanimously voted to express its opposition to the Haynsworth appointment.

Undoubtedly, the strongest argument against Haynsworth at this point is the extent of his questionable conflicts of interest. Some of the controversial transactions engaged in by the Judge are, by themselves, only in the periphery of unethical conduct. Even the now famous Brunswick case appears, upon objective analysis, to involve more of a matter of poor judgment rather than actual dishonesty. It is more difficult to excise the Judge's conduct in the Carolina Vend-A-Matic events. During the course of the occurrences in question, Haynsworth owned 1/7 of the stock of Vend-A-Matic (of which he was also a founder) at a time when he cast the swing vote on a major case involving the company's principal customer. Also, while on the bench, Haynsworth continued as the company's Vice-President, regularly attended its directors meetings (with compensation) and helped secure and made himself personally liable for large loans to Vend-A-Matic.

Court's Reputation in Jeopardy

Even if Vend-A-Matic involved a matter of poor judgment, rather than dishonesty, and assuming the same for Brunswick and the apparently large number of hearings of cases involving former clients, the reputation and standing of the Supreme Court would endure grave and crippling injury if Judge Haynsworth were now nominated. The Court is still reeling from the taint of the Fortas revelations during a time when the forces of reaction would seek to destroy the Court by attacking the personalities that sit on its bench. Thus, it is essential that the members of the Court be able to command the respect of all Americans as men of proven integrity and sound judgment. So long as any suspicion of his honesty exists and so long as the weakness of his judgment is so evident, Judge Haynsworth will be a dangerous liability to his hoped-for colleagues.

Poor Civil Rights Record

Conflicts of interest, however, is not the only area upon which the nomination of Judge Haynsworth is opposed by this Editorial Board. A second, and perhaps more crucial, area of opposition centers around his record of civil rights. Senator Ernest Hollings, in last week's Law Weekly, made a rather persuasive argument that Haynsworth is not a segregationist. The Senator, however, overlooked certain cases in which the position of Haynsworth does not emerge so favorably. For example, in Griffin v. Board of Supervisors of Prince Edward County 322 F2d 332 (1963), Haynsworth, eight months after argument, continued to allow the infamous closing of Prince Edward County (Va.) schools in order to exclude black children because there were certain "questions of state law which . . . ought to be determined by the state courts" and also because "there is nothing in the Fourteenth Amendment which requires a state, or any of its political subdivisions with freedom to decide for itself, to provide schooling for any of its citizens." (at 326) This decision was unanimously reversed by the Supreme Court a short time later, 377 U.S. 210 (1964).

In Bradley v. School Board of City of Richmond, Va., 345 F2d 310 (1965), Haynsworth refused to require the District Court to enjoin the assignment of teachers and staff on the basis of race in a desegregation case on the ground that "the possible relation of a reassignment of teachers to protection of the constitutional right of pupils need not be determined when it is speculative." (at 326) The United States Supreme Court, on further appeal, 382 U.S. 103 (1965) unanimously overruled the South Carolina judge with the curt comment, "there is no merit to the suggestion that the relation between faculty allocation on an alleged racial basis and the adequacy of the desegregation plans is entirely speculative." (at 705)

Letters To The Editor:

Gentlemen:

The standards of fairness, accuracy and scholarship displayed in your story on the New York political scene of October the first are exemplified by the fact that you succeeded in misspelling the name of Mr. Precaccio twice in a column and a half of copy. Better learn it, gentlemen. I know God is on your side, but sometimes He gets tired.

David M. Salto, '70

Dear Sir:

I noticed a spider web on a long line of books sitting on a library desk today. Of course, the usual "Save—Law Journal" note had effectively cowed the library assistants.

I am tired of people who give free rein to their acquisitive instincts in our library and of those who feel a long line of books is a hedge of learning. Such people must be shown that index cards are for writing on. Starting next week I will fulfill a belated civic duty by dismantling and restacking one private library a day, no matter how threatening the notes—or their owners—and I urge others to do the same.

Sincerely yours,

Paul H. Sweeney '70

Dear Sir:

With all due respect to "Hank's" Bar, a brief summary of motions passed at a meeting of the S.B.A. meeting. Obvious space limitations will not permit the redundancy of reproducing the minutes of the S.B.A. meetings. As indicated above, "Hank" does not give full

Continued on Page 3
Father Lucey Has Sixtieth
Father Francis E. Lucey, S.J., who guided Georgetown University Law Center through nearly a third of a century, quietly celebrated his sixtieth anniversary as a Jesuit last week. Over eight hundred people, including several Supreme Court Justices and many prominent attorneys, attended his fiftieth anniversary celebration ten years ago; but Father Lucey said that he "wanted to have only a few friends in this time."

Father Lucey began teaching at Georgetown in 1928, and was appointed Regent of the Law Center in 1931. Still active in the teaching and research areas, Father said that he is in no way upset by today's youth. He said that every generation has been critical of their elders and their ways of doing things. Father Lucey did say that the area of Philosophy of Law is rapidly changing and that "We are no longer holding to universal guidance of law." Father Lucey indicated that he intends to continue his studies in this area as long as he is able, no matter how complex the situations involved may become.

"Chicago 8" Continued from Page 1
Cussion of it in his class on Individual Rights.

Black's Doubtful
The trial has also made many Blacks doubtful of the validity of seeking redress at the federal level. According to the student, Rod Proctor, "Blacks have always thought that state injustices would be corrected at the federal level, but the brothers have been taking note of the recent attacks by federal agencies on Black organizations, especially the Panthers, and there is a growing suspicion that the federal government is moving away from its traditional role."

Perhaps the solution to Judge Hoffman's conduct lies in Prof. Page's suggestion: "The school should take a position that under no circumstances will he be invited as a speaker!"

NOLO CONTENDERE
Fisher On MIRV
by Dean Adrian Fisher

Feature Editor Bob Koen interviewed Dean Adrian Fisher recently concerning Multiple Independent Re-entry Vehicles (MIRV). The Dean's tenure as Deputy Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency from 1961 to 1968 and his role in the ratification of the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty in 1963 has made him uniquely qualified to speak on these issues.

Weekly: Are we perhaps the first generation to have our futures shaped by the possibility of a nuclear holocaust. What effect might development and deployment of MIRVs have upon this?

Dean Fisher: The development of MIRVs decreases the stability within the present nuclear balance due primarily to 1) an increase in the total number of deliverable warheads and 2) the suitability of the MIRV as a first strike weapon.

W: Why and when was the MIRV program started?
D: The U.S. started development of the MIRVs in the early sixties as a hedge against the fact that the Soviet Tallin defensive missile system was a massive ABM type deployment. It is now generally agreed that the Tallin System is primarily directed against aircraft.

The only real ABM system employed within the Soviet Union is the Galosh defensive missile system of 60 odd missiles surrounding Moscow.

W: What good will the new Safeguard system (to be installed about various missile sites) be in terms of a deployed Soviet MIRV System and vice versa?
D: Theoretically it would provide some protection against a limited Soviet MIRV System now envisioned. However the Soviet MIRV system could be stepped up and substantially expanded if they wanted it to be.

Our MIRV system now envisioned would saturate the Galosh system surrounding Moscow, but it isn't really necessary for this purpose.

OFFENSIVE-DEFENSIVE

W: The ABM system is called a defensive system. The MIRVs are obviously offensive. What does this offensive-defensive, action-reaction, compulsions have upon the possibility of disarmament? And alternately on accelerating the arms race?

D: Unless the offensive-defensive arms build up reaction is checked, there will be a drastic increase in the arms race with neither side gaining any particular advantage.

There will be an increasing of tensions, a decreased stability, a great deal of money spent, and we will be in general, worse off for the doing.

(In a letter by the Dean, to the Editor, Washington Post, August 21, 1969: "the late George Santayana defined fanaticism as 'repeating the past' or what is now called 'the historic present.'"

"Alice's Restaurant:"

"Alice's Restaurant:"
Serving Good Fare
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"Alice's Restaurant:"
Serving Good Fare
by Bob Hodge

A few years ago, Alice's Restaurant would have been dismissed as another lighthearted home movie. The politicization of cultural change has intervened, however. So, although the topics of this draft film are typical of the times, the music is almost private, we know what's going on, and are glad to be given a chance to watch and see how things are getting done.

This film is set in the old Stockbridge, Mass. It's as if the cast sat around, saying: "We did this thing a while ago." It was fun, even dramatic. But it's all over—dead. We learned a lot. We think that the nice people out there who might be thinking about doing something similar might benefit from the experience. So let's make a film about it (for fun and profit).

Scott Latimer in After all, Arlo Guthrie is not well known for his music. There isn't any outstanding music in the film either, say perhaps a duet Arlo does with Pete Seeger at his father's Woody's bedside. The music has filtered down from the really good hands to 'regional' outfits: i.e., perfectly respectable groups of musicians who play other people's tunes so the word is directly disseminated to the public.

Lifestyle Important
So the lifestyle is more important—and original—than the music. Thus, the film concerns itself mainly with Alice, her restaurant, her cartoony image, and the brood she gathers about her.

The film opens with a very funny sequence showing Arlo's trials at a Mennonite college. His hair and grilsh face make him one of a kind. He's perfectly willing to stay, but the local dowd-folk want otherwise. Soon he makes a hurried exit, urged on by the consequences of applying a pizza to the face of a somewhat intolerant frat man.

The scene shifts to Stockbridge, where Alice and her husband are shown moving into their home, a defunct New England clapped-out church. Alice also opens a restaurant. Arlo, who likes his music band, Ray, then goes to New York City to get a young friend recently set out of Bellevue. In the process he spreads the word about the church. Soon the church census figure is high enough to class it as a respectable commune.

Commune Life
The rest of the film shifts back and forth between Arlo's father Woody's deadbolted and the Stockbridge commune. The happiness, as well as the fatal flaw, of the commune are shown. There are extremely funny visualizations of the draft, physical and garbage sequences heard in the Alice's Restaurant record. Officer Obe (played by himself) performs admirably: the qualitative changes, the magnificent莫therapists and the Fatherapists at the induction center is hysterical.

Alice
Alice is portrait quite well. You can tell she once read the Village Voice and drank lots of wine. The actor who plays Ray, however, still remains.

Nomination Obstacle to Civil Rights Progress
In Bowman v. County School Board of Charles City County, Va., 382 F2d 326 (1967) and Green v. County School Board of New Kent County, Va., 382 F2d 339 (1967), Haynsworth upheld "freedom of choice" plans which were similar to other plans emerging throughout the South in order to frustrate the Supreme Court integration rulings. The Supreme Court quckly overruled Haynsworth again, (Green v. County School Board, 389 U.S. 430 (1969)) upon observing that in three years of operation not a single child chose to attend all-Negro school in which 85% of the black children still remained.

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The above cases are but a small number decided by Haynsworth in which he followed a policy later found by the Supreme Court to be clearly contrary to the principle of non-discrimination. In the light of these cases, the nomination of Judge Haynsworth would pose a grave danger to the preservation of civil rights guidelines established during the Supreme Court's monumental Warren era and would stand as an obstacle to that Court's battle to preserve and promote the equality, worth and dignity of man. For this reason alone, his nomination must be rejected by every Senator of conscience and the President of the United States can only stand condemned for his failure, by an unwise and possibly self-motivated nomination, to enhance the prestige and development of our nation's highest court.

The Editorial Board

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The Editorial Board

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Intramurals:

Picks Emerge
by John E. Ewe

After two furious weeks of regular season play GULC touch football fans have been able to narrow their picks for this year's champion down to three or four powerful contenders.

Kearney, Shanahan Connect
In the soft Western Division the "E Street Warehouse" has emerged dominant after winning its first game 17-0 and then hanging a brutal 47-0 loss on "Rubin" the following week. Kearney Shanahan connected for six touchdown passes in the "Rubin" game, four of them to speedster rookie, Bob Bradley. But the most impressive aspect of the "Warehouse" machine is their stingy defense led by Rex Renfroe, Bill Younghblood and Tom Biegling. Outstanding in the defensive backfield was Mitch "Monster Man" Wald who snared three passes following week. Kearney Shanahan Connect

"Raiders" Threaten
Only the "Raiders", a team of Law Journal bookworms turned athletes threaten the "Warehouse" in their division. Led by the passing combination of Dave Peterson to John Fenrich, the "Raiders" tagged an inexperienced "Law Weekly" team with a decisive 33-0 victory. General Manager Allen Kruger promises next week's encounter.

Upstart Cannabis
The tough Eastern Division race is boiling down to a contest between the perennial champions, "St. Peppers" and the upstart "Cannabis Factor". A forest fire gave "Cannabis" its first victory and a last minute 85 yard Wink Pearson to Joe Mullens touchdown pass delivered a second win. This close 20-13 escape by "Cannabis" over an inexperienced "Ziggler's Follies" team was a surprise. Dick Gregorie's hard running and Ed McMannamon's quick hands were evenly matched by a tenacious "Ziggler's" defense led by Pat Ryan and his cohorts.

In the first real upset of the season the "Barristers III", defeated in its first game, came back in the second week to whip the "A.D.", a team that had previously looked sharp in beating "The Herd" 20-0. It was done on the passing of Roger Sindezar to Jay Gaines.

Six T.D. Passes
But still the team to beat in the Fast is "St. Peppers", sluggish in its first 20-0 win, but back in usual form the following week. The "Barristers" held "St. Peppers" scoreless for almost the entire first half of the opener before Larry "Ole Bones" Marzetti found Blair Lee open over center for a 90 yard T.D. play. "St. Peppers" also came within three yards of allowing its first touchdown in three years during the first half, but the defense bristled behind the furious rushing of Rod Porter to hold the "Barristers" on the three yard line for four downs. The second game was a 42-0 rout of "The Herd" as Marzetti passed for six touchdowns including tosses to Frank Lacey, Roger Epstein, and Hardy Graham. Frank Lacey's foot provided two P.A.T.'s unveiling a new "St. Peppers" scoring threat.

Notice
The Law Weeklies, thoroughly trounced in their first two encounters on the gridiron, are seeking outside assistance from football notables in order to regain the support of their loyal fan. Vince Lombardi, although hardluck team, is being sought to revive the team. General Manager Allen Kruger promises a "whole new ball game" for next week's encounter.

Nelo
Continued from Page 3

W: Two last questions, one concerning 'fall out', the other, China as a nuclear power.

D: China is a reasonably long way away from development of ICBMs though it will probably soon have a RBM system of sorts (regional missiles not intercontinental).

D: While there would be some background and genetic effects felt, the blasts would come to bear a heavy toll on the strikers' population.

D: While there would be some background and genetic effects felt, there would be no 'On the Beach' situation in effect. A more localized effect would be felt.

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The rationale behind the ABM argument goes a little like this: 1) it is hard to destroy Chinese for there are so many and they are very spread out; 2) therefore, you need an impressive number of missiles to accomplish destruction. Therefore, instead you need a good deterrent system in the ABM. There is a great fallacy here. While the Chinese talk tough, they do not care to have their country destroyed and while the population might be spread out the industrial areas are heavily concentrated. I believe deterrence will work with regard to them and that an ABM justified on this basis of the Chinese threat is both unnecessary and harmful.

CONCLUSION
It is perhaps beyond the intellectual capabilities of this interviewer to understand the absolute logic behind the 'arms race'. Clearly old football strategies and adages of old coaches, to borrow an arms race phrase, are unacceptable.