Schwartz Moves to N.Y.U.
For Year as Visiting Prof

Prof. Donald E. Schwartz, a full-time member of the GULC faculty since 1969, has accepted a position as a visiting professor of law at New York University for the 1974-75 academic year. He has been granted a leave of absence for the upcoming academic year.

Corporate Specialist

A specialist in corporate and securities law, Schwartz plans to teach courses in corporations, securities regulation, and corporate responsibility during his stay at NYU.

Henne To Address GULC Community
Sunday, April 8

University President the Reverend Robert J. Henle, S.J., has accepted an invitation to address the GULC community on April 8. The invitation was extended by Father Henle by letter to the GULC community.

The session will be open to all interested students and faculty.

In a letter to GULC students, Father Henle expressed his appreciation for the GULC community's support. He said he is looking forward to discussing the university's fiscal policies and the effect on the GULC budget.

SBA President Mark Mandell expressed doubt concerning the wisdom of the Reverend's invitation. He said, "It will give Henle a chance to talk personally on the budget issue and thus refuse to come again." (Continued on page 2)

Students in Court Program
Impeared by Cut in Funds

The Health and Welfare Council, a local charity, has decided to end its financial support of the Students in Court Program. The decision was made yesterday, April 8.

According to the Health and Welfare Council, its financial support of the program has been discontinued due to budget constraints. The program, which provides legal aid to low-income individuals, will be affected by the cut.

Despite these problems, Kramer, who heads the program, stated that "the program will not stop functioning." (Continued on page 2)

Frozen Funds

Hilltop Fails to Foreclose on $425,000 Loan

By TOM GOODBODY

When H. S. "Bugs" Bogan, Jr., a colorful Capitol Hill real estate agent, found himself in need of short-term financing in 1965, his lawyer found him a loan from the GULC Foundation.

The loan was made by the GULC Foundation to H. S. "Bugs" Bogan, Jr., for the purpose of buying a ten-acre plot of land near the University of Pennsylvania. The plot was later sold to the University, which used the proceeds to build the campus library.

The loan agreement specified that the University would make payments to the GULC Foundation on a regular basis. However, the University failed to make the payments, and the GULC Foundation brought suit to foreclose on the property.

The case was tried in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and the court ruled in favor of the GULC Foundation. The University appealed the decision to the Court of Appeals, which affirmed the lower court's decision.

The case was then appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, which also affirmed the lower court's decision. The University then appealed to the United States Supreme Court, which declined to hear the case.

The case was finally settled by a settlement agreement between the University and the GULC Foundation. The University agreed to pay the GULC Foundation the outstanding balance of the loan, plus interest, and the GULC Foundation agreed to release the property to the University.

The case is significant because it established the principle that a university can be enjoined from interfering with the rights of a private individual to pursue a legal action. (Continued on page 3)
Here We Go Again

Last issue, in this column, we took the Dean to task for playing political games with more appropriately-vetoed policymakers—the student-faculty Admissions Committee, in the most prestigious and forthright manner imaginable. Now, we sadly have reason to repeat itself. On March 9th, by a 24-4 vote, the Faculty made its annual cry for a bipartisan student-faculty longing of interests to study the current crisis in speed and throughput, calling in ABA accreditation officials for support. Two related developments render it unclear just what interests the Dean is representing, let alone how effective he is in representing GULC's.

First, on February 23rd the Faculty administered the ad hoc Committee on Long-Range Planning, which the Dean chairs, to study financial issues currently with the student-faculty committee and report no later than April 1st; to date, the Chancellor Dean has not called a meeting.

Second, the unmistakable purpose of which the Faculty intended to be conveyed to Millard Raud has been in a partially deprived of its urgency, and the Dean's lack of leadership is the reason. His "less-than-first-rate" dissent, when conveyed to Raud, not only made the latter's decision to come unnecessarily more difficult, but also beg the inference that the current problem is less than University-wide significance than more of a manifestation of an internal, petty personality dispute.

This time it has been done. Raud will be here tomorrow on his "informal" stopover, whether he leaves with the proper impression as to the scope and magnitude of Law Center issues and whether he leaves us with a solid commitment for support depends solely upon the effectiveness of our presentation. Such effectiveness demands a unified expression of solidarity, reiterating an awareness that quality and a definition of the relative worth of differing means by which it may be best achieved.

Once again, and hopefully, for the last time—we caution the Dean to evaluate his position. If he finds himself in an inescapable conflict of interest and is unable to choose between his dual roles as University administrator and Law Center spokesman, he would do well to consider relinquishing his chairmanship of the Long-Range Planning Committee.

Kappa Rap A Trap

Our disclosure today of the Bogun investment imbroglio adds dimension to the Georgetown financial picture, in that it illustrates the acquisitively lucrative logic that underpins University expenditure decisions generally. Stirred with either mismanagement ingredients—titlane surprises, such as redirecion of resources, reimbursement, poor accounting procedures and strained financial resources past the breaking point—it makes the already-simmering dollar keister a real pocketbook trap.

To protect against his becoming expedient to turn up the heat on the many cooks who threaten to spoil the broth, or our critics concede that full disclosure by University officials is the mandatory first step toward assuaging monetary mismanagement. New SEC indicators have shown that such disclosure will not be voluntary, and the onus is on us to exercise political muscle to extract it.

Kappa Beta Pi's invitation to Fr. Henle for Sunday, April 8th, is a typical example of the pervasiveness of the logic that underpins University expenditure decisions generally. While the necessity is not to be faulted for its interest in getting the facts, its leadership's unimpeachability of the political consequences of an intimate keiffer klanke with GULC chief source of political information is naive in the extreme.

In our memory, the President has confined his public invitations here to a single appearance. Faced with an issue of this magnitude, it is to his best interest to make his token visit appear as pointless as possible. The spectre of a Moot Court Room full of not-so-friendly faces ready to ask embarrassing questions is easily avoided when an escape hatch like this presents itself.

Unintentionally, Kappa has shifted the "put-up-or-shut-up" burden from Fr. Henle—where it belongs—to us. We challenge all to make the most of the intervening days to insure that this inopportune opportunity works to the best advantage of the Law Center.

Letters to the Editor

$647,318 Buys Lots of Calendars

Dee Regressive, Selfish Editors:

Due to the circumstance of the peak of my homocyclic, a full month and your printing of Frances J. Gormick's brilliant letter, I am compelled to remove the mask of silence behind which I commonly hide my embarrassing sensitivity.

As you know, Mr. Gormick's basic premise is that it is quite proper to ask Peter to pay Paul; especially when one has not been paid for a service);

I am most concerned with Mr. Gormick's "sublime" approach to student unions, scholarships, and everything else.

I am most concerned with Mr. Gormick's "sublime" approach to student unions, scholarships, and everything else.

$647,318 Buys Lots of Calendars

Dear Mr. Donley:

I was pleased to receive an elaborate, page calendar from you (!) illustrated by a selection of dates from the University's collection of student art," according to Donley's initial correspondence (ED). This calendar was also apparently credited to many of the students, although I did not receive one.

I find it most inappropriate to waste money on items of this quality. While diverting funds from the law school to pay for programs on the main campus, it is because of this kind of thoughtfulness from the law school and some, by the division campus that 1, as a graduate, am unable to attribute to the University. The costs do not feel small, especially when the consequences are justified.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Fisher Has Head Stuck in Sand On GULC Excellence

Dear Editor:

An article in your last issue (Mar. 14, 1971) quoted Dean Fisher as stating, "I want no action of the faculty to even remotely suggest that we are anything less than a first-rate law school."

Perhaps Dean Fisher thinks that if we do not talk about something it will disappear. The fact of the matter is that we are not a first-rate law school, and the sooner the Dean realizes that the society of students take our image and our concerns seriously, the better it will be for the first-rate law school.

As Prof. Kramer so aptly demonstrated in his article appearing in the Law Weekly (Mar. 7, 1971), "the shortage of studenteads makes a necessity of a mission that is not for mediocrity or worse." These statistics indicated that this school should be subject to a lawsuit based on fraud and deception. Dean Fisher apparently feels that we are first-rate and somehow, miraculously, we will become the leading law school in the country. It is naive to think this will happen. In the next decade, we will never achieve this goal. We are looking down the road of mediocrity and mediocrity is not a word殿下.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Don't Look a Gift Horse in Mouth

Indeed Anywhere

Dear Regressive, Selfish Editors:

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As you know, Mr. Gormick's basic premise is that it is quite proper to ask Peter to pay Paul; especially when one has not been paid for a service;...
Nurse Reilly Leaving Law Center

By GEORGE CARBENBAUER

In a way, leaving the Law Center tomorrow is particularly sweet for Barbara Reilly, the registered nurse-in-charge of the first Aid office in Room 1B-15. Her husband Jim, a major in the Marines, is returning from a 10 month hitch in Vietnam, and the couple is moving to California. But the move is also suitably touching, both for Mrs. Reilly and for the students who have come to know her as a friend as well as a professional.

It was bad, she says, that brought her to the school. She accompanied her father, a law student, Florence Maddox to some classes and passed the office, not realizing that the position hadn't been filled. Three days later she taxied across campus to be placed by the University for the month (10-2 position), and realized that the school would hire a new nurse of three

THE NURSE WILL BE OUT...

...at odds. Barbara Reilly (left), one of the few compassionate faces to be seen around her in the middle of any week, leaves her post to join her husband, newly returned from Vietnam and stationed in California.

GULC Expands Summer Offerings

The Law Center will offer forty-one credit hours of summer school courses this year, an increase of nearly one hundred-fifty percent over the twenty hours offered last year. Included in this year's offerings are such clinical programs as the Appellate Litigation Seminar, Lawyering in the Public Interest, Seminar in Court, and the Criminal Justice Clinic.

Barbara Magruder, Registrar, says that the growth of the summer program is attributable to the success of last summer's program, the first summer school GULC offered in several years, which saw 170 students enrolled. Ms. King expects 390 students to participate in this summer's program, a figure in the increased program is that decisions to have a summer school were not finalized last year until the end of April.

$10,000 Profit

Courses will cost $83.00 per credit hour, a figure which coincides with the second-year evening division tuition. Acting Associate Dean William Greenhalgh said he expects total tuition revenue to be "in excess of $100,000," and the program will be run on a budget of $50,000. Any tuition surplus will be turned over to Male Campus. At the present time no appeal has been made to the Hilltop to allow GULC to retain the projected tuition surplus and Greenhalgh said that at this time he does not know if such an appeal will be made.

Strong Interest

Ms. King said that students have so far shown strong interest in the summer school and that a number of inquiries have been received from students at other law schools. Ms. King indicated that the Registrar's Office is considering asking students to state their interest in summer school courses in order to ensure that Georgetown students have first crack at the offerings. In any event, she said, GULC students will be given preference in registering.

Courses to be offered include Administrative Law, Family Law with Cooper, Federal Corporate Tax with Sobeloff (does not meet New York Bar requirements as to length of course or session), Tax Practice and Procedure with Hipple, Governmental Regulation of Hazardous Products with Page, Individual Rights and Liberties with Murphy, and Taxation I with Guiffrida.

LEAHY WINNER

Nancy Glassman (right), a second-year Evening Division student, beat Melinda Murray in the Lucky competition with her inventive house in real estate and brief writing.

Controversial Zoning Balls

In 1971, Bogan transferred the property to Graham Associates, which purchased the property. Graham obtained a rezoning allowing them to construct an office building on the site.

Graham, a consortium of local black business owners, has been granted the rezoning twice by the Zoning Commission, only to have it vacated by the Court of Appeals—the second reversal being something of a landmark case, establishing that zoning hearings are quasi-judicial in nature and subject to the requirements of due process.

Further hearings on the rezoning are scheduled for April 3. The Graham plan—which several sources, including GU Treasurer Houston, estimate would double the value of the land—faces overwhelming community opposition. A petition with more than 3,000 local residents' signatures has been gathered to demonstrate opposition to the plan. Most of Capital Hill's black clergyman preached against the scheme from their pulpits last Sunday.

Graham's plan, which violates the city's Master Plan (which calls for the area to be residential), has been called by one civic leader, "a standard attempt to use zoning to make a fast buck."

No Black Capital

Graham Associates' black principals have admitted they put up no money for the venture, which is 43 per cent white-owned. They have paid no taxes on the property since they acquired it. Partner William Childs, a local attorney whose name heads the mapping application, is under indictment in New York for perjury and influence peddling.

Meanwhile, while waiting patiently to be repaid by Bogan, GU has changed its policy about lending to private developers. Previous loans, which came from endowment, had to be secured by property more valuable than the amount of the loan and its interest.

Now, says Houston, "The University Board of Trustees would prefer that we sell our real estate. They prefer marketable securities. We have to avoid idle investments."

SWITCHING FROM MAN-TO-MAN TO ZONE

While the Rev. Joseph A. Hickey (L) was University Treasurer, David Rogers (center) and intimate GU colleagues plan for a shopping center and a Giant Food Store on the site fell through. He used part of the $425,000 from GU to pay off the Rome Catholic Clergymen. Huyffman's father, and make two back payments to Huyffman himself. The rest was used to demolish 23 "buildings" (three of which had been condemned) on the site.

According to one reliable source, Bogan evicted about 400 people to clear the site. The site remains cleared and unused today.

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Negative Doubles—To Help You Cope

By GEORGE HARLEY

I can only get in trouble, writing about negative doubles. Everybody plays them differently, and it only seems right that there should be as many variations on the theme, new implications, as there are players. However, negative doubles are practiced almost everywhere in the world. They are simple to use, and they work. The basic principle behind negative doubles is to allow the opponent to do something that you would not do, directly or indirectly. You can use them to your advantage, to force your opponents to make mistakes, or to check their thinking. Negative doubles are a great way to get ahead in a match.

Today’s hand illustrates a common situation that could happen in the highest level of bridge. In a hand where the declarer’s partner has not played aggressively, the declarer needs to make sure that the contract is reached. This can be done by using negative doubles. In this situation, the declarer can use a negative double to show that the contract is not possible. This will allow the declarer to reach a higher level of the contract, which will give them a better chance of winning the hand. Negative doubles can be a powerful tool in bridge, and they should be used with care.

Bidding:
SWNL
1 NT
1 NT
All Pass

Vulnerability:
2-0

S: A-J-5-3
H: K-Q-7-6
D: Q-10-7-5-2
C: J-9-7-6-4

The declarer’s partner has not played aggressively, so the declarer needs to use negative doubles to show that the contract is not possible. This will allow the declarer to reach a higher level of the contract, which will give them a better chance of winning the hand. Negative doubles can be a powerful tool in bridge, and they should be used with care.

The remaining action of the play consists of accusations and self-reconciliation being heard by the相亲, the wedding party, and the guests on an attempt to comprehend the whole society is.

There is a kind of trial where the test’s results are considered to be fraudulent and they provide an excellent opportunity for the competition among everyone or of the ability.

The varsities various characteristics themselves as useless, frivolous, superfluous, bored, disinterested and generally bored.

The pension think of themselves as throngs of honest and ultimately woe.

Goody’s sympathy is obviously with the latter. He does, however, round out the characters of his contemporaries so that we may at least pray for their total incompatibility with life and change.

The play itself is powerful. If well played, the board can be broken through with high drama. Unfortunately, the board was not played in such a way. The final result was a loss.

The play is damaged by the various performances and the impossibility of doing natural theatre for design of structure. In this case, Naturalism can be a prerequisite. It can be a condition only when the board states the pattern at the Arena Stage performances.

After seeing the play one has a feeling akin to the putting oneself after another of too much of an excruciatingly bad taste served on four courses.

Letters to the Editor

Please send your letters to the Editor. We welcome your comments and feedback on the articles and topics we cover. Your letters will be considered for publication, subject to space availability.

Sincerely,
YOUR NAME

The New World

 Readers gays, lesbians, and bisexuals are invited to submit letters to the Editor for consideration. Letters should be no more than 500 words and should be submitted via email to editor@thenewworld.com. The deadline for submissions is the 20th of the month preceding the issue's publication date. The Editor reserves the right to edit and condense letters for publication.

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Experts See Expansion Of Chinese-American Trade

By BOB KING

Over one hundred fifty scholars, lawyers, businessmen and government officials attended a conference this summer that negotiations are now under way for the People's Republic of China to unlock some of its vast natural resources and multiple assets when that country's communist government comes to power.

The revolution came during a convention on "Law and Practical Aspects of Trade with the People's Republic of China" held in Boston. The conference was sponsored by the James Brown Scott Society of International Law and Law Policy in International Relations.

One of the first groups to characterize the Chinese economy as highly possessive in nature with a strong emphasis on achieving self-sufficiency. The latter goal explains Chinese imitations in machinery and in electrical equipment to develop their telecommunications, transportation and industrial capacities. Thus, domestic resources in such an environment were viewed as the determinant factor in foreign investment.

Facilities in China were not as large as in the United States and her exports were mainly of Western type contractual agreements with foreign companies. The absence of patent protection for industrial or foreign inventions may be a reason, but practical experience of the entrepreneur is of paramount importance.

On the second day, panelists discussed some of the more obvious obstacles to increased Chinese trade in the United States. Although most U.S. regulatory restrictions have been lifted since 1971, some structural restraints remain.

Inner Voices To Perform Sunday

During seven months of preparation for the main event, students at the 68 rock at Lurton Reformer, Riverbend (a.k.a. "Bazooka Brown") fought for their right to hold their party over a day. A day later staff slept 2 packages of cigarettes and a music tape comprised a greeting of "Merry Christmas." This sang inspired Brown to write a poem about "Christmas in prison," which eventually grew into a play after its release from soltice.

After gathering materials for a stage set and recruiting his fellow inmates as actors, Brown and 18 other inmates presented the play. Since then, these inmates, as the group is known as "Reece Brown" (symbol for the movement in the South), have made over 450 trips outside the prison to perform various parts and participants in the world. During the first week of July, 1973, the Public Broadcasting Service presented a program about the group and their laboratory on January 15, 1973. issue. A story about Brown, the "prison playwright," appeared in the district. April 1, the inmates will be giving a discussion and reading followed by a question period. The performance will be held in the Lower Auditorium at 8:00 p.m. and is being sponsored by the New York City Bar Association.

Case of the Disappearing Gifts

(Continued from page 3)

happy and leaves the student

It is a tragedy of recent events, it is sad and it is a shame. The faculty has noted to Justice Abba representatives, on an informal note, to look into the way the University is treating the Law Center. It is also unhappy to see that four or five of the faculty, with twenty-two voting, were opposed to the bill. At last some of the opposition arose mainly from disagreement at the spitting of the fact that there are $125 billion in assets behind the NRC regime and $40 billion impounded here after the NRC regime was deposited Coast. It was overwhelming that clear and real held that the plan was the whole of America.

Said Poblic Announces Editorial Policy

Robert P. Bilson, newly designated Editor-in-Chief of the Chicago Review of International Studies, has announced the promotion of 15 journal editors and 3 editorial assistants.

In the only significant organizational news of the year, the post of the editor-in-chief was vacated upon the retirement of William Miller. He will serve as an elevated assistant in the Topics department and the other general editorial group is a much-improved team.

Other Information Policy editor is


TABLE II: COMPARATIVE SCHOLARSHIP DATA, 1971-72

<table>
<thead>
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<th>School</th>
<th>Total 1st Yr.</th>
<th>Total 1st Yr.</th>
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(Continued on next page)

GRIP '74 Plans

GRIP '74 is the planning stage. Students attending the University will be needed on the mechanics of the program. If you are interested in helping, please leave you name and phone number in the GRIP box at the Student Activities Office, Rm. 18-51. Also indicate whether you wish to attend this summer. Address inquiries to Chip Murray, Chairman, GRIP '74.
Campus Notebook

Students in 'Street Law' To Practice Courtroom Skills

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1973-PAGE 7

Students from eight D.C. high schools will conduct mock trials before area judges during the month of April, according to an announcement made this week by Paul Jaron Newmar, Director of GULC's Street Law program.

Participating students are pupils of sixteen GULC students, who are now teaching a regular 'Street Law' course in public high schools around the city.

The first round, scheduled for next Tuesday, April 3, at 4:30 p.m. in the court room, will feature attorneys and witnesses from Damascus Elementary School, Wilson Senior High School, Judge John W. Fournier of Superior Court will preside, with his staff.

The second round is on Friday, April 6, in the same court room, with Judge Harold Greene, presiding.

Two rounds are scheduled, one on April 10, in Northside Vocational High School, and one on April 16, in the same court room, with Judge William Thomson, Superior Court presiding.

All GULC students, faculty, staff and everyone interested is invited to attend the proceedings.

ABA Consultant Here Tomorrow

(Continued from page 3) some of GULC's current problems and some of the far superior methods and programs that have been set up to counteract them. In the context of this competition, Murphey was not only assuring his mock students that the situation would be bad, but he also pointed out that there are more effective methods to deal with it.

When asked if Dean Fisher's objection to Murphey's visit expressed a lack of confidence in the faculty, Murphey said that he was not trying to convey such an impression. He also stated that the ABA consultant was invited to the campus at the request of the administration.

Murphey also stressed that there is no question of accreditation problems, but rather that the consultant is being allowed to visit the campus to offer advice on how to improve the current situation.

The consultant's visit was part of a larger effort to improve the law school's reputation and to address the concerns raised by the ABA. Murphey expressed confidence that the visits would be beneficial and would lead to positive changes in the law school.
Hot Water Negative Doubles

(Continued from page 3)

right hand opponent hits at the top. If you finish the two points that you will be blocked and frustrated. If you want to be happy, if you do happen to split with the opponent's two level suit, sit tight and pass. Your partner can usually make a game 수 double which you can effortlessly convert to penalty by posting.

There are such things as negative doubles through the negative two level suit your opponent preempt the fifth out of your hand. This way sound uncomfortable, but the preemptive overall are used more and more auctions (especially designed on college computers). The main reason for a negative double is that you are forcing the opponents to bid higher level which results in your partner being forced to bid higher level with no decision to take action

Don't be confused by high level negative doubles. Most players feel comfortable using the negative two level suit. They me with great success. This is because most players don't know your hand for example. How else could North have gotten his desired effect - without a Bruns cheat?"