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Revenue Surplus Figures Admitted, Defended by Kelly

In a release dated April 7, James F. Kelly, University Executive Vice-President for Administrative Affairs, acknowledge for the record that Law Center tuition revenue surpluses will exceed \$1.5 million dollars for fiscal years 1971 through 1974.

The statement stressed that the figures are "preliminary estimates" since, in Kelly's words, "we have not been producing figures by schools." "A public accounting firm," Kelly continued, "is now producing the basis for a more refined calculation of cost allocations throughout the University."

The listed breakdown of the figures is:

Fiscal 1971 - \$328,283
Fiscal 1972 - \$228,758
Fiscal 1973 - \$647,000
Fiscal 1974 - \$362,324 (projected)

As a matter of policy, Kelly concluded, "It is customary for a University to have some areas producing income to cover deficits in other areas. If each school had to be self-sustaining, we could not, for example, operate our graduate programs."

"Graduate programs do not pay their ways at most colleges and universities. We are presently engaged in discussions with law faculty and administration as to the significance of the Law Center surplus."

TV, Mike Installation On; Disputes Slow Completion

By GREG HALBERT

The sight-and-sound GULC security system for the parking garage and Moot Court Room is slowly heading for completion. Installation and adjustment of cameras and microphones is being delayed, reportedly by a lack of cooperation by the private contractors who are selling the equipment and providing the installation.

Dan Hurley, Assistant to Dean Fisher, said that all the required wiring has been accomplished, and that now he is waiting for the supplier to come out and install the microphones. "I've contacted the people several times, but there never seems to be a time that is convenient to install the equipment."

Hurley explained that when



UNIVERSITY PRES. THE REV. ROBT. HENLE, S.J., DEAN ADRIAN FISHER AND V.-P. FR. EDMUND RYAN AT KAPPA MEETING SUNDAY.

Henle Asks Enrollment Cut To Erase Tuition Surplus

By TIM HART

University President the Rev. Robert J. Henle, S.J., indicated Sunday that he intends to wipe out future Law Center revenue surpluses through a "gradual reduction in freshmen enrollment," beginning with a cutback of up to 200 first year acceptances next fall.

Acknowledging the existence of an "accountant's surplus," Henle vowed that, "that surplus is not going to remain. Even if we don't reduce the enrollment, with the escalation of costs, the increase of faculty and the inflationary spiral we're in, that surplus is going to disappear in two or three years."

"If we decrease the enroll-

ment," he continued, "to where the plans and Board of Directors' directions for this school were when this building was being planned, the surplus will disappear in one year, because the projected expenses are larger than the projected surplus for next year. Within a few years all our surplus will disappear."

James F. Kelly, the University's Executive Vice-President for Administrative Affairs, reported that the projected excess revenue for fiscal 1974 is \$362,324. A reduction of 200 seats in the 1973-74 class would mean a \$500,000 decrease in tuition income for that year.

(See story, this page.)

Speaking to an audience of 43 as the guest of Kappa Beta Pi, Henle engaged in a rambling, two-and-one-half hour discourse with informational support from Dean Adrian Fisher and Vice-President for Academic Affairs Fr. Edmund G. Ryan. Pledging that Georgetown was either "going to make a go of it as a school or

See HENLE, p.5 col. 1

Ryan Says Report Lateness May Hurt GULC Chances

By TOM GOODBODY

The University's Vice-President for Academic Affairs has suggested that the apparent inaction of GULC's Ad Hoc Committee on Long Range Planning might cost the Law Center increased budget allocations.

"It would be deleterious to the Law Center if they don't have a long-range plan," Fr. Edmund G. Ryan told the Law Weekly. "Other schools (in the University) would be in a position to make a stronger presentation than the law school because they have an operating plan."

Fr. Ryan said he has heard "absolutely zero" from the Committee, which is chaired by Dean Adrian Fisher. He said that he had expected requests from the Committee for data on such matters as student aid, but has as yet received none.

Fr. Ryan said there was a May 1 due date for a preliminary report, and added, "Unless they've done a lot of work I don't think they're going to meet it."

If the report is delayed, Fr.

Committee Advocates First Year Revisions

By DAN MORRISSEY

A final report proposing substantial changes in the first year curriculum was presented last Friday to the faculty for approval. The proposal would introduce two new semester courses, shorten Torts to one semester, and require only one semester of Civil Procedure.

If the report is adopted, both semesters of the lay division would be increased by one hour as would the second semester of the evening division. Criminal Justice I and the third hour of law club, (i.e. brief writing and oral argument) would be deferred to the second year of the p.m. required course curriculum.

Two new public law courses, "Legislation" and "The Judicial Process & the Federal System" would be introduced to students in their first semester of law school. The proposal recommends that these changes be postponed a year and take effect in the fall of 1974 to allow time for the development of teachers and materials for the two new courses.

The report was the work of the First Year Curriculum subcommittee of the Committee on Academic Affairs. The subcommittee, chaired by Professor Pete Wales, had been working on the report since the fall of 1971. Although students had served on the committee from time to time during its twenty-month history, Nancy Polikoff (a.m., '75) was the only student member on the subcommittee when the report was submitted.

The Wales subcommittee conducted extensive hearings, with first-year faculty and recent alumni testifying about their views on a required course schedule. In reply to criticism that the final report lacked significant student input, Wales told *The Law Weekly* of the committee's consultation with representative groups of students: *Law Journal* people, the Barristers' Council, and by first year professors among

See FACULTY, p.5 col.1



PROF. PETE WALES
Changes Needed Now

Signatures Near One-Third Mark In Petition Drive

By DONALD MACKIE

Student Activities has received approximately 680 signatures in response to an SBA petition concerning the diversion of law school funds to the main campus. According to Susan Dutcher, Student Activities' Secretary, there are still a number of petitions that had not been received by her as of 3 p.m. Monday.

Mark Mandell, president of the SBA, stated that there have been problems in getting people to circulate the petitions, particularly to the night students. Mandell said that, of the 40 professors who were requested to circulate the petition in their classes, about 25 did so. Melinda Murray, vice-president of the SBA, stated that in the following weeks the SBA will attempt to publicize the petition more, and perhaps have the petition available in the main lobby.

SBA Position Due

According to Mandell, the purpose of the petition is to get broad-scale support behind the SBA on the issue of the diversion of GULC funds to the main campus. He felt confident that an overwhelming majority of students would sign the petition. Mandell who is also a member of the student-faculty committee studying the diversion of funds was not overly optimistic about the committee's success. He said that in the next few weeks the House of Delegates will come out with a position on what the students themselves should do. He pointed out that there are many alternatives from doing nothing to having a tuition strike.


See SBA, p.4 Col.3



WHAT ELSE IS ON?

The long-awaited video surveillance equipment has now been installed at the guard booth (above), with further installation expected. Already the equipment has been criticized as inadequate, and incidents in and around the Law Center are on the upswing.

P.2 GLW, 04.11.73



Georgetown Law Weekly

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Open Discussion

The Committee on First Year Curriculum is to be commended on its carefully thought-out proposals to revise the first-year curriculum and to end the trial by ordeal of full-year courses.

However well-considered any proposal may be, there are few which would not benefit from a public airing. This is especially true in cases such as this where the most recent victims of the *status quo* are those who have been consulted the least. This is not the fault of the committee. At the working stage it is probable that an influx of criticisms and suggestions would have mired the committee so deeply that nothing would ever have emerged. However now that there is a concrete proposal to serve as a basis for comment, it is up to the Faculty to throw open the doors to student discussion.

The student input so far cannot be downgraded. However, as Nancy Polikoff, the sole surviving student member of the subcommittee, says with a sensitivity which we can only recommend to the faculty, she speaks primarily for herself, not as a representative. Perhaps this is too modest a view of a committeeman's role, but even if Ms. Polikoff were to speak for the entire student body this would not be a sufficient reason not to get the widest amount of student input as can be accommodated within the constraints of time. The proposed plan would not go into effect until 1975; there are no exigent circumstances which would justify short-cutting the student body.

This is not to say that a plebiscite or even a straw vote is the answer, but that the voices of the students should not only be heard but should be listened to. Most of those fabled legal creatures, the "reasonable men", seek to make decision using the most information available, not the least.

The doctrine of the phantom "indirect student input" is too farcical to be seriously considered. This method of dilution of the student voice is hardly more than a semipolite way of saying, "Go away, when we want your opinion we'll tell you what it is."

Representation on student-faculty committees is a fair and reasonable way of making our voices heard, but it bogs down when seized upon by the Fourth Floor as a convenient *ex post facto* excuse for avoiding a wider student-faculty dialogue when such a dialogue is desirable and attainable.

As the late "Sixties" and our own grade proposal incidents, of last year, should have demonstrated, the days of exclusive faculty rule are long dead. We are constantly told that the Law Center is a community. We urge the faculty to bring life to this rhetoric by opening itself to the suggestions of the students.

Save Legal Services

Reports that only 680 GULC residents have signed a petition to Fr. Henle protesting his rip-off fiscal policies toward the Law Center seem not to have discouraged SBA President Mark Mandell and Johnny Barnes, President, Georgetown Legal Aid Society.

For Mandell and Barnes are beginning a second petition drive at the Law Center, this time to help save the endangered Legal Services Program. We urge all members of the Law Center community — students, faculty and administrators — to lift their heads from their books, lectures and budgets long enough to sign the petition.

A cynic might ask: "If fewer than one-third of GULC students could get it up to save the quality of their own legal education, why should any petition for the life of an endangered poverty law program?"

But we refuse to submit to such crude cynicism: first, because we believe more will still sign the petition to Fr. Henle and second, because we know there are many in the Law Center community who share our dismay at what appears to be a plan to destroy the rule of law for millions of poor Americans (see story on page four).

Along with the SBA and the Legal Aid Society, we urge that this blitzkrieg be halted, that Legal Services be funded at current levels as recently proposed by the ABA and a bipartisan group of Senators, and that an autonomous, National Legal Services Corporation be established. Sign the petition; save legal services; and while you're at it, save some of your soul for after exams.



Cutting The Ties That Bind

Letters to the Editor

Georgetown's Halo Getting Dull

Dear Editor,

On Sunday, Fathers Henle and Ryan, along with the rugged ex-prize fighter, explained the "one-big-happy-family" theory of education to a few of us in the Moot Court. Later, Father Henle alluded to the "halo effect" that a good law school has on other segments of the family that might not otherwise be considered too good.

However, if these weasels don't come up with better explanations for what appears to many of us at the Law Center to be a monumental rip-off, they will surely submarine (sorry, Rome) that halo effect. The word will get out that the Law Center suffers, faculty and students will refuse to make GULC their back-up choice, and potential alumni will think twice before they give a dime to the clowns on the Hilltop.

Respectfully,
Dennis R. Murphy, '75

Use Surplus To Get More Faculty

Dear Editor,

On Sunday afternoon, Fr. Henle characterized the organization of Georgetown University as a unified system as opposed to a federated one. As the argument goes, the unified system lends itself to greater flexibility in terms of financial management while a financially self-supporting system might "injure (the) academic development" of a particular school or department within the university by running a risk of going in the red.

While I do not object to this theory of university management, it is my observation that in practice the law school is ironically suffering from the very same evils he seeks to avoid under a federated system. In effect, with the tuition surplus going to the rest of the University, GULC is at an operational break-even point and any further "academic development" (an increase in library facilities, faculty, scholarship monies, etc.) will put us in the "red", and therefore, there is little or no money for such improvement.

Part of the solution, according to Fr. Henle and Dean Fisher, is to eliminate the 200 admitted "mistakes" in the student population that began in 1970. I am still not sure why that mistake was allowed to continue for three years, and maybe a fourth year. What the elimination does in effect, is that the foregone tuition of these 200 students, approximately \$500,000, will pay for the increase in the student/faculty ratio (by lowering the numerator instead of increasing the denominator) and other benefits that are inversely related to the student population. At that time, GULC will no longer *in effect* be breaking even as it is now, but will *in fact* be at the break-even point, since the foregone tuition will approximate the tuition surplus.

I am not sure that this may be economically sound since it may be cheaper than \$500,000 to get the same benefits. For example, hiring 5 more faculty has the same effect as lowering the student population by 200. Also, some operational costs of the Law Center are fixed (heating, lighting (?), etc.) so that a decrease in student enrollment would increase the fixed costs per student which may then necessitate a tuition increase.

I assume these factors are being considered by Frs. Henle and Ryan, who have the figures.

I hope that the university administration begins to take into more consideration the academic requirements of the Law Center and allow for more input from the faculty and students in the decision making process. In fact, that decision making process should be fully explained and clarified, since it may be in some need of revision. For example, I am not even sure if the student reduction is a suggestion by Fr. Henle, someone's idea, a concrete proposal requiring who's approval, to what. If we knew how things are decided, maybe we could prevent these "mistakes" rather than having to abort them. Each of us in the GULC community could be able to more fully contribute than we are now to the improvement of the Law Center and, by that, to the improvement of the university.

Paul D. Kamenar, '75
See LETTERS, p.6 col.2

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Mailing Address: Rm. 1B-7, 600 New Jersey Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Tele. (202) 624-4342-3.

Legal Services Imperiled

By STEVE KLITZMAN

The Student Bar Association and the Georgetown Legal Aid Society will begin a petition drive at the Law Center this week to help save the embattled Legal Services Program.

Mark Mandell, SBA President, and Johnny Barnes, President, Aid Society, urged "all members of the Law Center community — students, faculty and administrators — to sign the petition, which will be distributed as soon as it is reproduced."

The 200-word petition calls on Nixon to submit to Congress legislation "creating an autonomous, adequately funded National Legal Services Corporation in accordance with all professional standards and free of political interference."

The petition also asks that until such a national corporation is established, the current Legal Services Program be continued "through fiscal 1974 at funding levels authorized by the Congress in the Economic Opportunity Act Amendments of 1972."

The petition will be forwarded to President Nixon, the Speaker of the House and Representatives, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Barnes and Mandell also urged students to write their own senators and congressmen.

Currently in the Office of Economic Opportunity, which is scheduled for demolition on June 30, Legal Services employs 2,500 attorneys in over 800 offices providing legal assistance to thousands of indigent clients.

As the petition notes, the Administration has requested \$71.5 million for Legal Ser-

vices in the 1974 budget, contingent upon the establishment of a National Legal Services Corporation. However, the Administration has still not introduced legislation to form such a corporation, nor has it requested funds to continue the current program.

Instead, acting OEO administrators in recent weeks have taken actions which critics fear will emasculate the program before Congress can pass any new legislation. The OEO fiat includes imposition of 30-day funding, the firing of experienced personnel and their replacement with non-lawyers hostile to legal services to the poor, and the abolition of a National Advisory Council, which kept watch on the quality and integrity of the program.

The petition notes that last year, the Congress enacted and the President signed a bill for the continuation of the existing program, after the White House and Capitol Hill failed to agree on legislation to establish a national corporation.

A proposal to establish a new national legal services program was passed last year by both Houses as part of the extension

of the anti-poverty program. It was later dropped, however, from the final Conference committee report when agreement could not be reached with the Administration on funding for the new corporation and the composition of the board of directors. A previous proposal for a legal services corporation was contained in a bill vetoed by President Nixon in December, 1971.

"In the absence of such a corporation or hopefully in transition to it," says the petition, "we believe that the current program should be funded in accordance with Congressional intent."

See OEO, p. 6 col. 3

680 Sign Tuition Drain Petition

PETITION, from p 1

Melinda Murray, also a member of the Committee, stated that in the long run, the student-faculty committee may be quite successful. She said that most of the people on the committee are in basic agreement and that they are presently exploring different alternatives to

deal with the problem. She noted, however, that this did not foreclose independent student action. She said that as of the present all the sub-committee reports on various alternatives had not been received by the Committee, and the SBA will probably wait to hear the recommendations of the sub-committees before considering whether the students should pursue an independent course of action.

Lewis Greenbaum, another member of the Committee, felt that the Committee is doing a good job. He pointed out that this is an exploratory committee and is adequately considering the various alternatives. He noted that the meeting with Prof. Millard Ruud, head of the American Bar Association's Council on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar, had been very successful.

Lobbying Needed

Greenbaum, however, was not adverse to the circulating of the petition and the consideration of independent student action. He noted that the ultimate decision on the diversion of funds will be with the main campus. He said that the more pressure that is put on the main campus the better. He doubted whether the University administration will change their policies immediately and felt that a long-term lobbying effort would be needed to change the mind of Hilltop.

In a related development, Mark Mandell has proposed the setting up of a separate law school alumni fund. He stated that while approximately 25% of all Georgetown University

endowment funds came last year from law school alumni, the law school received only about \$39,000 in restricted gifts. He noted that other law schools have their own separate alumni fund and these have been quite successful. Mandell stated that Millard Ruud had suggested this course of action in his recent visit to the law school.

Proposal

Mandell's proposal includes: 1) publicizing to law school alumni the setting up of an independent alumni association, 2) the establishment of a separate alumni association by the end of the summer, and 3) the hiring of a student to coordinate these activities. Mandell said that many volunteers will be needed to work on the project and urged all those who are interested to contact the SBA.

Polikoff, Webb Take Horan Title

First year students Nancy D. Polikoff and James H. Webb are the winners of the 1972-73 Horan Writing Competition sponsored annually by the Barrister's Council.

Polikoff took part of the top prize with *Traditional Contract Principles, Public Policy, and the Law of Antenuptial Agreements*, which Webb shared with *The Sad Saga of*

Sam Green: Presenting the Reasonable and Honest War Criminal.

Both manuscripts will be published in *Res Ipsa Loquitur* next year.

Moot Team Trials

Council spokesmen also announced that they are preparing a list of students interested in trying out for the 1973 National Moot Court Team. Participation in the National Competition is invaluable experience for those interested in appellate litigation.

The Transcript of Record will be received in mid-summer, at which time copies will be mailed to those students wishing to try out. Students seeking to compete will be required to submit a memorandum of law on one of the issues raised, and then to participate in one round of argument. The memorandum will be due the first week of class in August, with the argument scheduled shortly thereafter.

All students who believe that they might like to participate should leave their names and summer addresses on a sign-up list in the Barrister's Council Office, Rm. 1B-44A.

Council Offers Opportunity To Shape Law Education

Applications are now being accepted for membership on the 1973-74 Barristers' Council. Application forms may be obtained at the registrar's kiosk and should be completed and returned to the Council office, 1B-44A. Application forms must be received no later than Monday.

The Barristers' Council is an organization of upperclass students presently entrusted with full responsibility for the organization and operation of the first-year law club program, the entire appellate advocacy program at GULC (including the National Moot Court Team, the Beaudry Competition, the Leahy Competition, and the White Competition), and the Horan Legal Essay Competition.

There are benefits which accrue to members of the Barristers' Council but, frankly, there are even more demands such as the hard work and dedication required of its members. The shaping and administration of the first-year program is itself a formidable task. Georgetown relies almost exclusively upon this program to impart the vital skills of the legal profession — legal research, legal reasoning, legal writing, brief writing, and oral advocacy. Revisions of the program for next year are presently under consideration as a part of the Council's continuing evaluation of its effectiveness and acceptability. Regardless of what emerges from present proposals and reconsiderations, however, it will be the task of the Barristers' Council to make it work. The demands are great — equal to the responsibility. But the satisfaction is also great, as is the contribution to the Law Center and its students.

Georgetown has long been noted for the excellence of its appellate advocacy program, and it continues to be so noted. The responsibility for keeping this high tradition of excellence lies initially with the Barristers' Council, which is entrusted with preparing and administering our major Moot Court competitions, including the National Moot Court Team. This responsibility begins with actually drafting the competition problems and proceeds through the elimination rounds to the selection of the outstanding advocates.

The Horan Memorial Essay Contest challenges those first-year students with an interest in legal exposition to produce a quality written work. This competition is administered by the council.

Dedicated student activism is the hallmark of the Barristers' Council. We are seeking students who are committed to improving the quality of the educational experience at GULC and who are interested in working to achieve excellence in curricular, quasi-curricular, and extra-curricular programs, to be members of the 1973-74 Barristers' Council. This is not a mass membership organization. From the applications a small number of highly qualified students will be selected to be entrusted with the responsibilities of the Council. We expect the 1972-73 Council to number about 20 students. If you are interested in our education at Georgetown, and are willing to work on behalf of its maintenance and improvement, we welcome your application. Transcript notation is given for certified membership on the Barristers' Council.

Erdman Selected To Head District of Columbia Circuit

By DONALD MACKIE

David Erdman, a first-year student, was elected Circuit Governor of the D.C. Circuit of the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association last Saturday at the annual Circuit Conference held at George Washington Law School. The D.C. Circuit is composed of the six law schools located in the District of Columbia.

Erdman proposed in his campaign the setting up of an exchange program whereby third-year students would be able to spend one semester attending a law school in the state where they desire to practice. This, Erdman believed, would allow the students greater opportunities to find employment in the area.

This year the D.C. Circuit will be hosting the National ABA/LSD Convention. Erdman noted that this presents for Georgetown students a rare opportunity to make contacts with prospective employers from their home areas.

Erdman suggested that it is not too late to join the ABA/LSD and to participate in the convention. Membership is only \$3.00 per year. Inquiry regarding membership can be made in the Student Activities Office.

Student Asks Dunbarton Dorms

First year student Mark Silverman has put in a bid for possible housing for law students in dormitories at Dunbarton College, the women's college in Georgetown in which the University recently acquired an interest.

Silverman met with University Vice-President for Academic Affairs Fr. Edmund G. Ryan on April 2, who indicated to him that the University would most probably seek to lease space in the dormitories to alleviate its own housing shortage. Ryan ryled out notions of purchase due to the prohibitive cost involved. He added that it was "fairly likely" that the University would opt for the former, given its critical need for additional student living space.

"I indicated to him the nature and extent of our housing problem and expressed a definite interest in a pro rata share or any type share of

housing there." Ryan told him at last week's meeting that he would discuss the matter with the Director of Student Life Dr. Patricia Rueckel.

Silverman stressed that any chance of success in acquiring facilities for the Law Center depends upon a significant demonstration of student interest. "Unless we have a strong showing of support," he cautioned, "it's doubtful that they'll consider us, given the nature of their housing problem."

In outlining plans at this formative stage, Silverman said that, if such housing



SBA PRES.
MARK MANDELL
Notes Skepticism

materializes, it will be apportioned on a lottery basis and will be coordinated through the Student Activities Office here, although administered primarily by Rueckel's office at the main campus.

He estimated that the cost of the proposed accommodations would at least be competitive with commercial apartments, if not less expensive.

Students interested in the possibility of securing lodging at Dunbarton for next year are asked to fill out the coupon below and return it to the Student Bar Office, Rm. 1B-48, as soon as possible.

YES, Count me in; I am interested in exploring further the possibility of housing at Dunbarton next year for Law Center Students.

Name _____

Address _____

Division _____ Phone _____

Year _____

Henle Extols Restraint, Central Administration

HENLE, from p.1
 close," he stressed unified financial operations and restraint and a balanced budget. "I don't accept the principle, either one way or the other, that each school is financially independent of every other school, whether this means a deficit or surplus operation," he said. "A private university has to be able to control all of its schools and to move whether surpluses there are, at whatever time, around so that in any given year they prevent the university from going into a deficit."

Too Large
 Listing an "unusual tuition increase" in 1972-73 "plus an oversubscription of students" beginning in 1970-71 with the first four-section freshman class, as the two factors most responsible for the surplus problem, Henly noted, "I think, academically, that we're too large as a law school."

That Law Center enrollment has exceeded projected limits by the time the new building was a year old and was largely responsible for fiscal problems was a recurring theme used by Fisher and Ryan, as well as Henle. Referring to a master plan prepared in the fall of 1965 by management consultants Cresap, McCormick and Paget, Inc., all three saw decreased or frozen admissions as the key to upgrading educational quality. Giving reasons for the move, Henle declared that the "cutdown in students is to make facilities and faculty adequate." The management report listed a student population of between 1600-1700 persons as a workable maximum, and Henle pointed to that figure as an eventual target. Current official Law Center enrollment is listed at 2242.

Accepting responsibility for the initial admissions overrun, Fisher attributed it to a "series of foul-ups between the Dean, me, the Associate Dean, Roy Schotland, and the Assistant Dean for Student Admissions, Tom Fischer. We had banked on a higher proportion of rejections."

No Action Yet on Faculty Mandate

LRPC, from p.1
 venue projections. The April 1 report was not made. The resolution calls for a final report on May 1. Sources close to the Committee attribute its inaction to the number of committees working on related problems which seemed to have more pressing deadlines to meet, and to the inability of the Dean to find a meeting time congenial to all the committee's members, some of whom serve on other, related committees.

The committee, which has student as well as faculty members, is scheduled to meet this Friday.

Fr. Ryan stressed that he expects five things from the committee: long-range projections about enrollment levels, student-faculty ratios, library goals, student services, and finances.

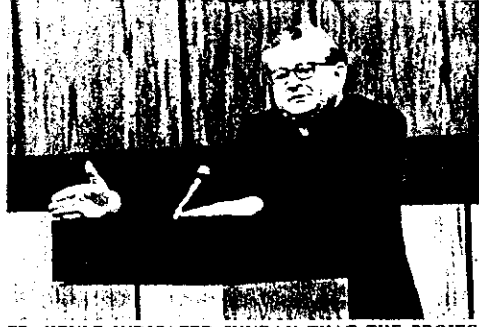
"The purpose of any plan is to put down your targets," Fr. Ryan said. "If I were at the Law Center, I'd want it done. When they say we need something, my answer is, 'Why?' Management decisions have to be based on very good reasoning, especially when you're dealing with competing segments of the University."

Faculty, et al
 Turning to faculty matters, Henle emphasized that "proven workload," not "student faculty ratio," was the standard used on a University-wide basis to determine the need for new faculty. "If the workload (per faculty member) can be established objectively, there will be more faculty," he added. Fisher pointed to a Law Center increase in faculty from 35 to 48 since he became Dean in 1969. "I had hoped that 48 would be 50," he indicated; "since I wanted 50, I am obviously not delighted that it's 48. On the other hand, I don't think the difference between this school being a great law school and a 'second-rate' law school is the difference between 48 and 50 faculty members."

Ryan, responding to a question concerning lack of certainty about University decision making, said GULC's immediate future relates directly to the role of the Committee on Long Range Planning and the efficacy of its eventual five-year plan. "I have perfect confidence that when that particular plan is put together, presented, accepted and followed, you will see exactly how a number of problems that exist presently can be alleviated."

At Random
 Following are other observations Henle made on matters relating to Hilltop-Law Center financial relations:

--The surplus: "At this present moment, the law school shows an accountant's surplus--there's just no doubt about it. How big it is a matter of argument, and it depends on your assumptions. There is no way scientifically



FR. HENLE INDICATED SUNDAY THAT THE PROJECTED 1974 LAW CENTER SURPLUS WILL "DISAPPEAR" DUE TO PLANNED ENROLLMENT CUTS.

that you can assess the size of the law school surplus...I think the surplus is actually much less than what was asserted earlier in the year....I think the figures that have been released from our business office are reasonably good."

--University Fiscal Policy: "We're looking at quality operations in Georgetown University. If one school in one year doesn't meet its own costs, we'll meet it; if one school in one year runs a surplus we can use somewhere else, we'll use it. All schools in the University are going to be financed and promoted and constrained so that no part can get into the situation that will destroy the entire University."

--Faculty Expansion: "We're going to increase the faculty, but we're going to do it with the assurance that we're doing it we know we're doing it and we need to do it. We've got to constrain faculty expansion because that's what's ruined

many private institutions over the past fifteen years."
--Necessity for Balancing Budgets: "It is absolutely essential that the law school, the medical school, and the graduate school of this institution operate on a balanced budget. It is essential, not only for the financial stability in the future of the institution, it's essential for fund-raising."
--"Development" Students: Henle characterized students eligible for "minimum preferential treatment" as those who are "removed from general competition with other students" but who could "come up to the mark" as "good, representative Georgetown students."

His opinion on the practice: "I think it's a reasonable, decent, human thing to do. It's entirely reasonable to give some preferential treatment to those groups of people who have supported the institution. I am very disappointed; this is the only school that hasn't worked out a

program for 'minimum preferential treatment' for sons and daughters of the alumni."

--Restricted Alumni Gifts: "The money is allocated to the budget of the law school as part of the allocation that shows up in the figures that have been presented. The restricted allocations to the alumni fund are allocated to that particular school when we make out the allocated expense and income."

--An Independent Law Alumni Fund: "I am certainly opposed to that. The overhead would be enormous and because we would go into a very divisive situation. This would be disastrous to the University in the long run and disastrous to the school. I would certainly oppose that totally and completely, no matter which school wanted to do it."

Audit
--The Lybrand-Ross Audit: "We don't have a final audit, it's not our fault. Accountants are slow; I've been after these figures for two years. I think the figures that we now have are close enough to the figures that will be audited that they're reliable. It's Lybrand's fault--they just haven't done the job."

--On the Future: "I cannot stress enough that the schools of the University have to work together. We cannot try to operate little cost centers; in the long run, if that's the principle we adopt, in four years it's going to be detrimental to have no surplus by any amount or figure--if we run this school properly--that is, reduce enrollment, increase faculty, increase student aid, increase library size, and meet the inflation of four years from now."

Faculty Deliberates Curriculum Changes

FACULTY, from p.1
 students in their classes.

The report enumerated four general goals which it attempted to attain in ordering its course choices: (1) The development of legal analysis skills; (2) Coverage of subject matter most basic to the greatest number of upper division courses -- the so-called "building block" courses; (3) An introduction to legal institutions and their concomitant variety of law-making functions; and (4) An introduction to the "topography" of the law and legal careers.

The report spoke of the defects in the present first-year curriculum which it sought to remedy: (1) Year-long Courses--The student is presently exposed to a minimum number of professors and to only five sub-

ject areas; (2) Year-end Examinations--Delaying all exams til May places extreme pressure on the students; (3) Sameness of Materials and Method--All five courses dwell heavily on common law materials; little exposure to statutory law is given.

Wales' report drew major criticism from some faculty members on four points. One member objected that Criminal Justice I's deferral to the second year for night students leaves the evening students without a course in Criminal law til their second year. Student Academic Committee chairman Rich Lubin protested that the shifting of Criminal Justice I would downplay criminal law for p.m. students. Some members thought that the addition of two extra hours in the a.m. division

and one in the p.m. would overburden the students.

More than one faculty member questioned the desirability of making Civil Procedure II a first-semester second year course where it would run co-extensive with Evidence. The proposed course in Legislation was attacked for vague content; some professors added that it should be taught around a substantive body of law such as Tax or Labor legislation. One proponent of "Legislation" called it "a course in the rigorous use of the English language." Other members cautioned that if the faculty were to reject the report by excessive quibbling, it would be making "the best the enemy of the good." All spoke in general praise of the thorough research and hard work of the Wales committee.

Wales defended the report in an interview saying that no attempt was being made to downgrade Criminal Law in the evening schedule. He said that something had to go from the first year curriculum to make room for the new courses and that Criminal Justice II is already taught in the second year. He added that the committee felt the extra hour each semester for first-year students was tolerable, especially since the number of courses will not be increased.

Wales also said that the committee felt a new course with statutory material would more directly achieve the goals of legislative interpretation and analysis than a course built around existing material. Wales answered criticism of scheduling Civil Procedure II co-extensive with Evidence by saying that Evidence professors

he consulted agreed that the proposed system was workable. Civil Procedure II would deal with the mechanics of a law suit; Civil Procedure I with the Erie doctrine and jurisdiction.

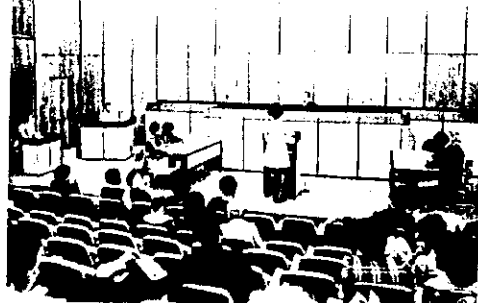
Wales said that he hoped for swift faculty approval of the new curriculum--preferably at their next meeting. Lubin, however, said that it was his understanding that there would be time for further student input on the proposal. The student chairman spoke of the desirability of a poll or some other form of student feedback on the matter.

In other action, the faculty approved a proposal restructuring courses in Commercial Law. Commercial Law I will remain a four-hour course on the fundamentals of Commercial Paper, Sales and Secured Transactions. It will be a prerequisite to Commercial Law II, a two-hour course on further treatment of one or more of the areas covered by Commercial Law I.

PROPOSED FIRST-YEAR CURRICULUM			
A.M. Schedule			
Fail		Spring	
* Legislation	3	Civil Procedure I	3
* Judicial Process & The Federal System	3	Torts	4
Contracts	4	Contracts	2
Property	3	Property	3
*Criminal Justice I	2	Criminal Justice II	3
Law Club	2	Law Club	1
Total	17		16
P.M. Schedule			
Fail		Spring	
* Judicial Process & The Federal System	3	Civil Procedure I	3
Contracts	4	Contracts	2
Torts	3	Torts	2
Law Club	1	Legislation	3
	--	Law Club	1
Total	11		11
* December Final Examination			



RICH LUBIN
 Dissented



DUNBAR HIGH STUDENT DENISE JONES QUIZZES A WITNESS AS SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE WM. FAUNTLE-ROY LOOKS ON.

'Street Law' Trials Go On

Students from four D.C. High schools will be competing this week and next in the semi-finals of the Mock Trial competition currently being conducted by members of GULC's "Street Law" program.

Cardozo will conduct the prosecution in *District of Columbia v. Hilda Peterson* against Conlidge Friday, April 13, before Judge William Thompson of Superior Court. On Monday, April 16, Dunbar will defend against Cardozo on the same facts, with Judge Luke Moore, also of Superior Court, presiding in the Moot Court Room.

Teams representing eight D.C. high schools competed in the quarter-finals last week. The four semi-finalists, all defense teams, bested their opponents in trials before Superior Court Judges William Fauntleroy, Margaret Hywood, Carl Moultrie and William Bryant. The students conducted the defense of Mrs. Hilda Peterson, a defendant-witness also portrayed by a high school student from each team, who was arrested by D.C. police last October on a charge of disorderly conduct stemming from a public speech near the District Building.

The semi-finalists drew lots last Friday to determine which teams would switch to the prosecution side in the upcoming two rounds.

Judge John J. Sirica, who presided at the recent trial of Watergate defendants John J. McCord and G. Gordon Liddy, is slated to sit for the final round which will pit the winners of the semi-finals against each other on Monday, April 30.

Prof. Jason Newman, Director of the program, has also announced that he will be conducting interviews for law students interested in teaching "Street Law" next year through April 20. For an appointment, see Kay Cooper in Rm. 1B-2A, x236.

Letters to the Editor

Highly Overblow Rumors of Death

LETTERS, from p. 2

Dear Editor,

Since the *Law Weekly* has fairly well devoted the entirety of its editorial space these last few months to the Kramer-Schotland opinion of GULC's budget crisis, I believe the time is at hand for a rejoinder to the doomsday declamations we continue to read in the *Weekly*.

Contrary to Mr. Louis Sperling's assertion that Professor Kramer "aptly demonstrated" the lack of excellence at GULC, I believe

the petition also scores reports in the press which indicate the Administration may recommend the scuttling of the federally-supported program and its substitution with local and state programs financed through general revenue-sharing. "We vigorously reject any approach to legal services," the petition declares, "which would submit the program to the political interference of local and state politicians."

An effort to secure current funding is presently underway in the U.S. Senate. A bi-partisan group of Senators including Javits, Nelson, Taft, Stafford, Cranston and Mondale is sponsoring an amendment to the Second Supplemental Appropriations bill, soon to be considered in the Senate, to provide \$71.5 million for continuation of the Legal Services program through fiscal 1974. Funds would be appropriated under the authorization contained in the Economic Opportunity Act Amendments of 1972 as signed into law by President Nixon last September.

In a letter to their colleagues, the Senators stated: "We consider the legal services effort to be one of the most important and cost-effective of the anti-poverty efforts and believe that it should not be subjected to an uncertain future which can only yield a present diminution in services, personnel problems, and loss of faith in the poor in those efforts, if not in our system of justice."

Closed circuit television cameras have already been installed at both garage doors, and one overlooking the bicycle parking area outside the 2nd Street entrance. Yet to be installed in "control central" are remote controls which will enable the guard to lower either garage door.

In personal security matters, a female employee reported that her purse was stolen by three boys, ages 10-12, while she was in a restroom on the 1B floor on Friday, March 23. The women reported that while she

Petition Seeks OEO Salvation

The Legal Services Program was established in 1967 as one of the major anti-poverty efforts under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Since that time, the federal government has invested about \$315,000,000 in the program. Its current annual caseload is over a million cases.

Bills to establish a national corporation have already been introduced in Congress: Amendment 5 to S. 706 by Senator Mondale and H.R. 3175 by Congressman William Steiger.

The program has been strongly endorsed in recent weeks by the American Bar Association, the Association of American Law Schools, the League of Women Voters and numerous state and local bar associations.

Security Installations Continue

SECURITY, from p. 1

are capable of doing their job," Hurley stated.

Hurley added that the contractors will not be paid the full price until the equipment meets the specifications called for in the contract.

The microphones will "broadcast" any noise, e.g., automobile traffic, screams, equipment being moved, on four speakers which will be located in the security shack, at which time a guard will be dispatched to the area to determine just what is happening. The microphones are adjustable so that normal conversation will not be picked up.

In personal security matters, a female employee reported that her purse was stolen by three boys, ages 10-12, while she was in a restroom on the 1B floor on Friday, March 23. The women reported that while she

was distracted the three boys, thought to be from the neighborhood, came into the restroom, grabbed her purse, and ran out before she was able to pursue them.

Bicycle thefts from the parking area outside the building have declined greatly in the last month. A guard found a bolt cutter hidden in the bushes which was believed to be regularly used by thieves to remove chained bicycles.

Lt. Ron Kadner, deputy chief of the GU Protective Services, assigned to GULC since February, said he is generally satisfied with the security situation at GULC. "I've replaced three men in the last two months, and that has made a noticeable difference. Office theft continues, but it is about normal compared to other buildings in the downtown area," he noted.

Kadner did request that everyone — students, faculty, and administration — consider security their personal responsibility, and not fall into the "non-involvement syndrome." He added that guards cannot make complaints of thefts or nuisances to the Metropolitan police on their own. They can only act on the complaint of a person directly involved.

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Due to the proximity of the Passover and Easter holidays, there will be no issue of the *Law Weekly* next week, April 18. The *Law Weekly* will resume normal publication the following week, April 25--ED.

buck off!

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Opening Day, Play Ball!

OPENING DAY from p. 8

love it if he popped one right here, I responded. It must have been one of those days, because Brooks laid a fast ball over the left field wall to make it 4-0, and that was the ball game.

But the afternoon was not over by any means. Fight more innings of beer, peanuts, and hot dogs (I overcame my disappointment that Baltimore has only the yellow mustard.) Since he was right below us, we rode the Brewers' right fielder (who had dropped Powell's fly ball) unmercifully all afternoon. He delighted us further by misplaying another. In the home seventh, Baylor and Robinson hit back-to-back home runs, and I reveled for a time in the accuracy of my prediction.

Otherwise, I was faced with the simultaneous challenges of keeping my scorecard, spotting Milwaukee relief pitchers before they were identified on the message board, getting some sun, and following the scores of other games as they were flashed up between innings. Before I knew it, George Scott had grounded into the game-ending double play (he never did hit that home run.)

As we filed out of the stadium to fight the crowds and the cars on the way home, I felt as if the trip had been worth it. For an afternoon, I had had that feeling again, even if I couldn't tell you what it was.

PUTTERS AND PUTTERS:

Intramural Track and Field
and
Golf Signups

Golf:

- o Greens fee, no entry fee
- o Entries close at 4 p.m. today

Track and Field:

- o 100 yd. run, 400 yd. run, 880 yd. relay (4-man team)
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- o Entries close at 4 p.m. today

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Challenge Met Sweeter Than Macke Pastry

By GEORGE HARTLEY

I'd like to take this opportunity to apologize for the switching of the E-W hands last week. I don't expect that many of you noticed it.

If you're wondering what all this is about, let me tell you now that I am going to get a whole story out of it, so sit tight. It seems that our printers are rather creative types, switching hands and all. No big deal, I figure, except that this has apparently happened before. I only know because one of our colleagues came up to me in the lounge last week and hit me with the quiet observation that he's been walking around annoyed for some time.

From the way he talked about the "wrong hand on lead," and the "wrong hand declaring," I began to think the only part that bothered this guy was that nobody in the box seemed to care. I tried to put his mind at ease, by telling him that I had no particular interest in having people lead out of turn. Actually, I couldn't believe I was having the conversation and was all for ending right there. But he was still annoyed. I mentioned the printers, but he was convinced that I was the only cretin capable of doing such stupid things. And, at that point, he gives me the zinger — he'd like to play me for a small price.

Being absolutely helpless at the hands of a challenge, I accepted — calmly. We found two

S-5,4,3,2		S-A,8	
H-8,6,5	N	H-9,7,3,2	
D-5,4,2	W + E	D-10,7,6	
C-1,9,2	S	C-K,10,8,6	
	S-K,Q,10,9		
	H-K,J,10		
	D-A,K,J,9		
	C-7,5		

people and began to play. Neither of our partners were the world's best, but the rubbers went along enjoyably. Enjoyably, yes; profitably, no. If you want to know the truth, I was getting the dash kicked out of me by this guy whom I shall now refer to as "S."

However, there was no use getting excited. All I was losing was the money I planned to play the Macke machines with before class. And losing your money at one form of gambling is just as pleasurable as at any other. I did feel bad for my partner, though. He wasn't saving his money for the machines.

It came down to the last hand of the last rubber, and I picked up the South hand diagrammed above. I really get excited when I pick up opening NT hands at rubber bridge — especially when I'm losing. I even get more excited when my partner

can respond "4NT." Now, "4NT" is another of our great bridge gimmick bids. What it is really, is a half-assed way to get 6NT without assignable blame to anybody if the hand goes down. To make the bid, the responder has a hand that is very close to an opening INT bid itself. The "4NT" call is in no way connected to the Blackwood convention. It, therefore, has nothing to do with aces but, instead, asks the opener to go to slam if he is on the top of his INT range.

Of course, the purpose of all this asking and adding, etc., is to get as close to 32, 33 High Card points as possible. At least, with that much strength, a 6 bid is somewhat pleasurable to play. And where points don't often mean a great deal to me, they come in handy for NT decisions. That is, my range for opening INT is 16-18 H.C.

Butter at Bar

A \$5 million lawsuit has been filed on behalf of all California popcorn eaters who allegedly are not getting real butter on their movie popcorn.

The suit filed late last year in Los Angeles Superior Court claims that moviegoers in the state are getting artificial butter flavoring, such as soybean oil, instead of the real thing.

The suit was filed by Los Angeles residents Kurt Bondi and Alan Haber on behalf of themselves and everybody who bought popcorn in movie theaters owned and operated by the defendants in California as of November 25, 1970.

Named along the defendants were Kraftco Corp., identified as a manufacturer and distributor of artificial flavoring for popcorn, and theater owners, and operators of Loews Corp.



DOUBLE DUTY

Registrar's Klask troubleshooter Hattie Johnson has always subtly amazed students here with her capacity to cut red tape. This is not a surprise to see her playing her usual skills at the switchboard last week (above).

points. Knowing this, my partner can figure that his 15 H.C. at point hand is good enough to bid "4NT." So somehow, if I decide to push on to six, we will be in the 32.33 H.C. point area.

In today's hand, I had a decision to make and, as usual, counting points didn't give me the whole answer. If I had 16 points, I probably wouldn't have gone to slam; with 18 points I would have no problem getting there. However, I had 17 points so I had to look around at some of the other characteristics of my hand. Distribution is usually an important factor, however, mine was pretty average and unexciting. The higher selling points of my hand were the "pusher" cards. That is, because I had several J's, 10's, and 9's in good places. I decided my INT hand was strong enough to push on to six.

To make this long story shorter, West ("S") was an opening lead and was taking some time about it, probably because our bidding had given out little or no information. And, as fate would have it, his partner made good use of this delay by leading the 6 of Clubs out of turn.

In this situation, declarer (me) can accept such a lead or treat it as a penalty card. If the lead is accepted from the wrong side, the dummy comes down immediately, and play continues in regular clockwise fashion. If the lead is treated as a penalty card, declarer can re-

quire or forbid West from leading the opened club suit, at which point East picks up his penalty card and play resumes normally. When you don't know how you really want to treat a penalty card, there is one last option that I think is the best. That is, declarer can tell West (the correct opener) to lead anything he wants, and East's card (6 of Clubs) remains on the table as a penalty card to be played at its first legal opportunity.

I chose this last option, and West made the innocuous lead of the 2 of Spades. This was a good lead since it seldom pays to make an aggressive lead, i.e., from an honor, against a 6NT contract. I usually gives away a trick which, unfortunately, West's partner didn't know anyway.

The hand came to a very good end for me. The Ace of Spades was knocked out at trick one, and at the next trick I got in and led a club to dummy's queen. East could not win the king because he was forced to play his 6 of clubs, which was still on the table as a penalty card. I made just 12 tricks, the profit from which washed out my previous losses.

After the hand, we all chatted a bit, except for West ("S") — he left for class on the first bell. East and I, however, became fast friends, and soon made our way over to the vending area of the lounge. My treat — revenge is as sweet as a Macke danish!

Ann Marie Plubell

The story is all about how stupid women are, how great marriage is, how gullible men are, and generally what rollicking fun it is to be naughty and get caught at it. It is utter nonsense and drive. But it made great musicals which served to anesthetize American audiences through the horror of the aftermath of WWII, the hunger of the Great Depression, and the holocausts of WWII.

If viewed as the pabulum it was meant to be, then we cannot linger over the fact that it is a tasteless mush.

The cast includes some good dancers and several good voices. Of note was Tim Heathman's portrayal of the young law clerk in love, which was outrageous and funny. With exaggerated movements and big expressions he wooed Nanette. He has a strong voice and is certain to be heard again. This is his first professional role.

Nanette's silly part was handled as well as it permits by Darlene Anders, who was cute to the point of cloyness. Her voice was weak but her dancing was fine.

If you're a trivia nut, a nostalgia buff or a museum freak, then the show is worthwhile. It is strictly a museum piece raised from the dead.

This Is Professional Basketball?

By J. MICHAEL BEVZ

Probably the best time is early October, with baseball concluding and pro football and basketball and hockey and college football beginning to stir. But spring has to run a close second for newsy sports items: tennis all over and Chris still punishing Evonne for last Wimbledon, hockey trying to get the finals in before the rinks melt, baseball players like now svelte Boog Powell daintily sidestepping spring puddles. And of course, we have basketball, just a little more basketball. What the players call the second season the owners fondly think of in other terms. If the playoffs go their maximum length this season, we'll be talking May 18. By then Henry Aaron will probably have ten home runs, your contracts exam will be history, and Walt Frazier will be sick of watching basketball on tv.

The ABA has playoffs, too, you know, so let's look at those and bounce around a little, like say, Wes Unseld trying to dribble on a fast break. The ABA playoffs pinpoint the sad shape the league is in. You know the ABA, the league that offers Red Robbins and George Gervod and Willie Sojourner. The one that cries equality and expansion, but mostly just cries. The one that laid its foundations on the shoulders of business magnates like George Mikán.

The ABA playoffs pinpoint what sad shape the league is in. Perhaps for the first time in the history of any sport, an expansion team, in the person of the San Diego Q's, made the playoffs at its first crack. This would mean, if we draw some sort of crude analogy, that the Mets would have made it their first year or the same for the New Orleans Saints, or even the Cavs in Cleveland. But in the ABA, where all fairy tales come true, the Q's did it and wound up losing to Utah's Stars in a ho-hum four game series. Silly, you say? Certainly. But even more ludicrous is the thought that these same Q's with their collection of rejects and retradees, defeated the Stars three times in the regular season, and the Stars are either the ABA's best or close to it. If you'd like to counter with the theory that K.C. Jones did a fine job putting the group together, you're right, and for his reward (according to the San Diego papers) K.C. will not be asked to return by Dr.

Bloom next season.

Anyway, while the Stars were scrimmaging, Indiana was to have its hands full with perennial nemesis Denver. Chart the progress of any pro basketball team over the past three years and Denver looks the best. They have made the fewest personnel changes yet their record continually improves each season under Alex Hannum's guidance. Denver is one of those teams that is not strong up front and has to rely on its two guards for most of its offense. Unfortunately, for this playoff round, Warren Jabali has decided he would rather not play that much, or that well. When he wants, Warren can be one of the better guards in either league. He is to Ralph Simpson's performance what Lenny Wilkens is to Austin Carr's. Warren was the MVP in the ABA All Star Game this season. In case you followed that one, you got some idea of how Warren thinks when he refused the MVP prize—an expense paid trip to Europe. Warren flatly rejected it, because, he said, he didn't know anyone in Europe, so why should he bother going? (Think about that one for a while).

Anyway, he's not leading his team now — no playmaking, scoring, or crashing the boards. At this writing, Denver trails in this diluted, or maybe, polluted series, 3-1.

Carolina-New York spearheads the Eastern scene, and here we get a look at what the quality of the ABA is really like. The Cougars posted the league's best record with a first year coach, a center watching from the sidelines with a torn achilles tendon, and a guard shuttle system. Granted, it's nice to have Billy Cunningham around doing everything for you short of the halftime entertainment, but Billy's presence is indicative of the state of the ABA. With Philadelphia last year he had roughly the same season as this one statistically, and the team lost plenty more games than they won. Court confrontation. Exit Billy from Philly. Billy C. is back! After six weeks of practicing with Carolina, whose personnel is not better than what Philly had last year (and Carolina has no Fred Carter in its backcourt) he led the team to the league's best record. Tommy Heinsohn makes no bones about the fact that it took three years of building for the Celts to get

where they are now (one wonders exactly where they are now after the most recent development in that series). Yet Carolina becomes supper in a few short months. That either says a lot about Carolina or not much about the rest of the ABA. You decide.

Carolina played a team whose coach wisely told his club he was quitting before the playoffs started, a team with a rookie, a malcontent, and a doctor's delight at guard. And oh yes, with Jim Chones still pouting because Billy plays center. Ah, professional basketball!

SPORTS

(Carolina won that little dilly in five, with hardly a deep breath).

Kentucky played Virginian the other Eastern playoff. That one did offer a couple of legitimates in Artis Gilmore and Doctor J. (By the way, don't be surprised if Artis plays with the Bulls next year. He's unhappy, and they have the draft rights to him). It also offered Rick Mount scoring away at guard, and those other household names, Eakins and O'Brien, leading their clubs toward the league crown, Kentucky, 4-1.

It's too bad. The ABA does have some decent material, and a couple of real teams in Indiana and Utah. But until the league revamps or just plain folds, I guess we'll have to be content watching the other league and the likes of Wilt Chamberlain spending a quiet afternoon in Chicago, and the Knicks making magic against Bost-er, Atlan-er, someone. "Let's go, Mets."

Opening Day

Chip Shooshan

What a day for a daydream.
Custom-made for a daydreamin' boy.

The Lovin' Spoonful

If you've grown up a baseball fan, maybe you'll know what I mean. The season may be too long, the games may be too slow, and the superstars may be too few — but there is something about Opening Day at the ballpark that is not captured by any other sport. It's a feeling that defies a simple description, but then that may be because it's so many things at the same time.

So, what do you do on Opening Day when you get that feeling and there's no game in town?

Once you leave Interstate 95, the drive to Memorial Stadium is not particularly pleasant. That's because Baltimore is not a particularly pleasant city. It's rough and lived-in and worse for the wear. However, on a sunny afternoon when you've left every fragment of responsibility forty miles away, even Baltimore can look pretty good.

About a block from the stadium, I caught myself wondering, for the first and last time that afternoon, why I was here. After all, I was no Oriole fan, and the Milwaukee Brewers were very likely the worst team in baseball. To rekindle my interest, I bet J. Michael, who had made the trip with me, that Baltimore would hit three home runs. Just to make things interesting, I allotted one to the Brewers, probably George Scott.

We had planned on upper deck reserved seats (\$2.00) but the long line at the ticket window made box seats (\$4.00) a more expedient alternative.

Stately Pleasure Dome

As I waited for the game to begin, I drew a few quick mental comparisons between this Opening Day and the ones I had been to in Washington. Memorial Stadium made Kennedy Stadium look like Kubla Khan's stately pleasure dome. Like the city, it shows its age and the signs of being constantly touched up but never renewed. A third of the seats were splintery bleachers, and these were filling up with something you never saw many of in Washington on Opening Day — kids (85 cents gets you a bleacher seat in Baltimore). Fact it, sixth period history class across the street at Eastern High school was losing out to Brooks Robinson and Boog Powell. In a sense, everybody here was playing hooky.

In place of the lawyers, politicians, and bejeweled matrons of society who passed themselves off as Opening Day fans in Washington, the people in Memorial Stadium this Friday were guys who had left someone else in charge of the gas station or the liquor store or who had switched with a buddy to take the night shift at the factory.

All of them had sacrificed something to see the 1973 Orioles play this first game, and their Birds did not disappoint them. With two out in the first, Powell reached on an error. Another error and a double play by Don Baylor produced a run and brought Brooks to the plate. Here comes the franchise, observed J. Michael. They'd

See OPENING DAY, p.7 col.1

1973 FALL REGISTRATION

Registration materials for the 1973 Fall Semester are in the mail. FORMS MUST BE RETURNED TO THE REGISTRAR'S KIOSK BY APRIL 16th. NO EXTENSIONS CAN BE GRANTED AND FORMS SUBMITTED AFTER APRIL 16th CAN NOT BE PROCESSED. If you have not received your forms by April 13th, please come to the Registrar's Office.

ADVICE ON SCHEDULING

A meeting of students and administrators will be held on April 12th to answer questions about scheduling problems and registration process.

MOOT COURT ROOM—11:30 A.M. and 7:45 P.M.

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DEAR PRESIDENT HENLE, S.J.:
As a law student paying tuition, I am appalled at the lack of consideration extended to the problems and needs of the Law Center.
As I understand it, a portion of my tuition payment is diverted to subsidize other University programs which are of no direct benefit to me.
Accordingly, I request a tuition rebate in the amount of \$500 or a comparable per capita expenditure for additional Law Center services and personnel.

For a Better Georgetown,

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(Please clip this Coupon out and return it to the Law Weekly office, Rm. IB-7. The editors will see that it is forwarded to the Main Campus.)

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