

# Georgetown Law Weekly

Vol. VIII, No. 5

Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, D. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1973

## Ryan Seeks Tenure Squeeze

By Michael J. Gartlan

The Law Center faculty will meet next Wednesday to discuss a Hilltop-proposed quota system for granting tenure to Georgetown faculty. The system, if approved, could lower the percentage of tenured law faculty from the present level of 60 per cent to as low as 50 per cent.

The proposed quota was first suggested last spring in a memorandum to Law Center administrators from the Rev. Edmund G. Ryan, S.J., Vice-President for Educational Affairs.

In his memorandum, Ryan observed that "the tenure situation at the Law Center needs careful monitoring. The administration is serious in its suggestion to set the quota for tenured faculty at between 50-65 per cent. The Law Center should aim at a goal much closer to 50 percent than 65 per cent."

The Law Center faculty was not officially informed of the

proposed tenure quota until Sept. 13 when Dean Adrian Fisher, in his own memorandum to the faculty, reported the Ryan "observation."

Fisher noted that he had not circulated the Hilltop proposal last spring because he had received it at the end of the faculty recruiting process and "did not think it was appropriate to interject this as a factor in negotiations that were completed or on-going."

He then explained that because the tenure question was now under consideration by a university ad hoc committee on tenure, on which the Law Center was being represented by Professor Sherman L. Cohn, it was now "appropriate to bring it (the proposed tenure quota) to the attention of the faculty."

Asked about the tenure plan, Dean Fisher said that he had no comment but that he would discuss his views with the Law Weekly at a later time.

Asked why he thought the

*continued on page 7*

## Lerner Makes Annual Gift

By Dave Huard

Dean James Oldham last week received the Lerner Law Book Company's annual contribution to Georgetown.

The \$2,500 gift is a direct "no strings attached" donation to the SBA, from Leonard Cohen, president of LLB. Dean Oldham said the gift of \$5,000 last year had a direct bearing on the SBA being designated the best in the U.S. by the American Bar Association. Cohen said he was very proud of what the money had enabled the SBA to accomplish. The amount this year is substantially less than last year because of LLB's current move to a new location at First and E Streets, N.E.

Oldham explained that the amount allowed the SBA to act as a "Student Activities Foundation." The annual gift in part funded a landlord-tenant clinic in conjunction with the

Legal Aid Society. It also bolstered the operations of GRIP, the Patent Law Society, and the film series in the moot court.

This is the second year that the gift has been made public, but it has been given privately for over fifteen years. Cohen decided to make the gift public last year because "no one ever knew we gave anything." "We were just making something hidden more visible to make students realize we were not just gouging them."

Last year it was rumored that the Lerner gift was a bribe to the school to stop a student exchange and to keep out possible competition. Cohen restated that the gift was announced after the proposed competition had abandoned its plans and declared bankruptcy. As far as a book exchange goes, Georgetown has had at least three in the past that failed.



PROF. MONICA GALLAGHER:  
New Party Plaintiff

## Macke Sued

By Tom Goodbody

Two law students and a professor have filed a class action lawsuit against the Macke Company, charging that the food service is wrongfully charging six percent sales tax on its sandwich counter food.

The students, Larry Kaiser and Thomas Kohn, together with Professor Monica Gallagher, filed the suit in Superior Court Friday afternoon. Macke had failed to meet a Thursday deadline requested by the plaintiffs to stop charging the higher rate.

The lawsuit alleges that Macke is charging the six percent rate in violation of the D.C. law that levies only a two percent tax on food to be eaten "off-premises."

The papers filed Friday ask for a preliminary injunction, a permanent injunction, \$20,000 in compensatory damages, and \$50,000 punitive damages. Kaiser says, however, that the plaintiffs are still only "considering" pressing their request for a preliminary injunction.

In a six-page memorandum of points and authorities filed in support of their motion for a preliminary injunction, the students claim that since Macke serves all its food in entirely disposable containers, and since the Law Center owns the tables and chairs in the lounge, the food Macke sells at its sandwich counter is consumed

*continued on page 4*

## Law Center Physical Needs Get Low Hilltop Priority

By Jack Hoey

Law school building projects submitted by James Oldham, Assistant Dean, last December to the University Department of Planning and Physical Plant, will not receive that Department's top priority recommendation for special project funding out of over-all University funds.

That's the verdict of William Miller, Vice-President for Planning and Physical Plant. The projects now in question, ranging from poor ventilation to substandard sound-proofing, are the remaining unfinished items on an Oldham memo which included the now improved library lighting.

Items whose fate now remains doubtful include: (1) a faulty circulation system, particularly on the 4th floor and basement; (2) more bicycle pads; (3) problems relating to fire exits and screens; (4) exterior flood lighting for 2nd Street; (5) signs bearing the school's name; (6) exterior seating on the New Jersey Avenue "podium" entrance; (7) correction of poor sound-proofing in the large partitioned classroom on the lobby floor; and (8) programming elevators for security purposes.

"This comes as no surprise," said Oldham, commenting on the Miller decision. "Except for the personal interests of Father Henle, the library lighting would not have been done. However, I understand why as a university administrator, Mr. Miller is faced with setting out a list of all the university's needs," said Oldham.

The Miller decision does not necessarily mean that the University Planning and Building Committee will not still approve the law school funding. However, barring strong support from Fr. Henle, approval by that authority (which is subject only to review by the Board of Directors) seems unlikely.

"I prepare an annual list for the Building and Planning Committee of all special projects, needed repairs and renovations, that require accomplishment," explained Miller. "I indicate those I feel



V-P WILLIAM MILLER:  
Has A "Little List"

are most urgent. Then the whole list is given to them and they pick." Asked if he had a good batting average with the committee, Miller responded,

*continued on page 7*

## W.R.C. Charges Pamphlet Cutback

By Laura Brevetti

"We will not sit by and allow this change in policy to take place," was the challenge sent by the Women's Rights Collective in a letter to David Wilmot, Dean of Admissions. The letter, with a copy to Dean Fisher, was written in response to an alleged proposal to discontinue the funding of the recruitment pamphlet, "Women at Georgetown Law Center," sent in the past by the admissions committee to prospective women applicants.

Citing the "gross discrepancy" between the percentage of women college graduates and the percentage of women at GULC, the WRC stressed the importance of the pamphlet in giving women "some special encouragement

*continued on page 4*

## Journals Evaluate Writing Competitions

By Mark Whinton

More than one out of every four of the 103 papers submitted in this fall's law journal writing competitions were considered of sufficient merit to warrant invitations to GULC's four journals.

Each of the three established journals here took six, a net decrease of 25% from last year's total of 24. The *Tax Lawyer*, GULC's newest journal, took twelve through writing competitions, three of whom were third-year students.

Despite their overall reduc-

tion in acceptances based on writing samples, the three veteran journals continue to emphasize the advisability of increased reliance on writing samples for admission to the journals. Howard Itzkowitz, Editor-in-Chief of the *American Criminal Law Review (ACLR)*, explained that, "Although traditionally we've taken a large percentage by writing competition, our turn-out (from the invitations based on grades) was so large that we could only take six." Last year *ACLR* took ten students based on the writing

sample. The *Georgetown Law Journal* actually took three times as many as last fall, when only two were selected. But *Law & Policy In International Business (Law & Policy)* took only six this year from nineteen submissions, compared to twelve acceptances last year. Robert Piliro, Editor-in-Chief of *Law & Policy*, insists that the reduction in invitations based on writing sample was "absolutely not due to any quota system." The decisions were based solely

*continued on page 7*



THANKS A MILLION!

Asst. Dean Jim Oldham (l.) accepts \$2,500 "no strings attached" donation from Leonard Cohen, (r.), Lerner Law Book President.



# Georgetown Law Weekly

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## An Open Book Market

The Law Weekly extends its thanks to Mr. Leonard Cohen, proprietor of Lerner's Law Books, for his \$ 2,500.00 gift to the Student Bar. Mr. Cohen's good will gesture to GULC however probably won't stop all the ill will he senses. Students will continue to complain about what Mr. Cohen calls "gouging".

Lerner's, of course, is in business to make a profit. So how about a little free competition. Formalized book exchanges have failed here in the past because they required funding and personnel and fell prey to all the organizational snafus that come with middlemen.

What we feel could succeed is a 2 or 3-day open market at the beginning of each semester. It would be held at a specific, pre-announced time and place, probably the student lounge. Students would sell their own books in the best free market tradition. Booklists - accurate ones, with optional and merely recommended titles clearly marked as such - would be posted and furnished to all students. (This should not be too difficult to find out or organize; Lerner's always manages to have the lists at the beginning of the semester.)

Buyers and sellers would be united, middlemen eliminated, and standing in line and book expenses greatly reduced.

If there is sufficient interest, such a temporary exchange could be tried at the start of the spring semester and, if successful, continued each semester.

## Airing a Gripe

The University vice-president for planning and physical plant, William Miller, admits this week that Law Center needs like restructuring the ventilation system have gotten low Hilltop priority. (See story page one.)

Now, however, Mr. Miller indicates his department is reviewing the ventilation problem. To aid in the review, The Law Weekly invites the administrator to make a guided tour of this concrete campus. We ask however that Mr. Miller supply his own overcoat and portable oxygen tent.

Here is our itinerary. The tour will start in the suffocating Law Weekly office where a vent on the ceiling exists only for decorative purposes and our policy is truly an "open door" one to allow for maximum breathing.

Next, we'll take Mr. Miller over to classroom 1B-18. We can also walk right in there because again, professors have to leave the doors open to get a little circulation. Mr. Miller can then see students falling asleep in hall 1, huddling together to keep warm in hall 2, or taking a steam bath in hall 3.

Mr. Miller will have to don his overcoat by the front desk in the library, but he better quickly take it off and loosen his tie as we ascend to the 4th floor. We'll take him in to visit Linden Tucker's sweltering little office, and then we'll walk over to meet Dan Hurley, Mr. Miller's law school counterpart, Hurley also labors in a stuffy, poorly-aired room. After our little tour, perhaps Mr. Miller will go back to the Hilltop and alter his list of priorities. Or at the very least, we all might breathe a little easier.

P. 2  
Post Meridian

GLW, 09.23.73

## Accelerated Evening Graduation

By Gene Newman

George Washington and American University Law Schools have programs which enable evening students to complete their legal education in less than four full years by attending summer school. GULC does not. This week's *Post Meridian* will focus on why GULC should also provide this option for its evening students.

GULC's current residency requirements prevent graduation for evening students in less than four full years. These requirements are based on a philosophy that a short period of intense legal study will overload the student and result in a rushed program of study that will not meet GULC's standards. This philosophy has developed prior to GULC's providing an extensive summer session which enables an evening student who takes summer courses and a normal fall spring

load to complete his course requirements in significantly less than four years. This is not an unusual or radical program, due to the fact that the other law schools have this program. In fact, GULC did have an "accelerated graduation" program in the past that was discontinued when GULC's summer program was discontinued, and never re-instituted when the current summer program began.

Evening students at GULC have unique backgrounds and capabilities that can add significantly to GULC's prestige. They are generally older than day students and have been employed in law-related jobs and government agencies and have wide and varied backgrounds. To many the possibility of graduation in less than four years will significantly advance

their career positions and enable them to merge their current careers with their future legal careers. For others, their ages may become a critical consideration in locating jobs and beginning their professional careers as soon as possible; and for still others the pressures of a family often require that they be able to graduate so that they may minimize the financial sacrifices that many times occur in taking a law-related job while in law school.

I urge that the Law Center give serious consideration to a program which could provide for a shortened program of study for evening students without sacrificing the academic standards of the Law Center. I believe action should be taken promptly so that evening students may properly plan their course selections.

## Wilmot Clarifies "Disadvantaged" Label

By Elizabeth Dougherty

"The important thing is that you graduate and become good lawyers; it does not matter whether you come here with a 507 or a 720 LSAT," observed Admissions Dean David Wilmot in an interview with the Law Weekly.

### Letter Presidential Prose

To the Editor:  
As an avid reader, if not always follower, of Mr. Nunes' investment advice, I am compelled to file a small dissent to his gastro-intestinal approach (in the Law Weekly of Sept. 12) to the evaluation of President's letters in corporate Annual Reports.

Annual report prose, including the President's letter, is a highly specialized art form, developed and nurtured in corporate public relations departments. While the President's letter purports, as Mr. Nunes rightly says, to put the company's very best foot forward, its success or failure in doing so is little more than a measure of the p.r. department's skill. So that Mr. Nunes' criterion - one's gut reaction to the tone of such letters - is, I fear, a highly uncertain barometer of the corporate condition.

By the same token the President's letter, composed, polished and burnished as it is by a phalanx of well-paid word shufflers, is no more a guide to the communicative abilities of the Corporate Chief Executive than the talents of Mr. Nixon's speech writers are a guide to his abilities, communicative or otherwise.

Professor Martin Riger

Nunes reply:

"Query: How many readers and/or listeners get a feel for Mr. Nixon's abilities from his speeches? I rest my case. M. Nunes."

The interview was granted to clarify GULC admissions categories reported in last week's issue. The categories - "disadvantaged" "competitors," "special interest" and "readmittees" - reportedly upset some first-year minority students who felt they might be stigmatized by the "disadvantaged" label. Additionally, comments were made by certain white students to the effect that the Law Center should not accept minorities because they are "inferior."

In the recent interview, Wilmot took issue with both the alleged stigmatization and inferiority of minority students.

"No student should feel upset to be classified as disadvantaged," claimed Wilmot, "for validity studies have shown that a 'disadvantaged' student with a 400 LSAT and a 3.7 GPA will have first-year law grades identical to those of a competitor with 670 LSAT, 3.4 GPA." Dean Wilmot went on to say that validity studies are carried out every year in order to guide the Admissions Office with regard to new admissions policies.

"First of all, those classified in the 'disadvantaged' group are not all minorities; conversely, minorities are also classified in the 'competitors' group," Wilmot asserted. The dean read off minority LSAT scores which ranged from 750 downwards, with many in the 600 percentile.

"A student is only classified in the 'disadvantaged' group," Wilmot noted, "if he requests to be so at the time of admissions or at my discretion based on guidelines set forth by the Admissions Committee."

Wilmot pointed out that many whites from disadvantaged backgrounds including some from Appalachia or first generation immigrant families are put into the "disadvantaged" category. On the other hand, black students scoring in the 700 or 600 percentile on the LSAT and from first-rate universities are considered "competitors."

Wilmot added: "It is common knowledge to all faculty members that Georgetown Law Center has a minority-oriented program; faculty members are sophisticated enough so that this knowledge will not be detrimental to the student."



William Hannay, GULC '73, receives a \$2,000 check from Patrick Hays, president of the American Bar Association's Law Student Division during the ABA convention in Washington, D.C. last month. Hannay won first place in the Henry C. Morris International Law Essay Contest on "Possible Legal Solutions to International Terrorism." A former columnist for the Law Weekly and an executive editor of the American Criminal Law Review, Hannay is now clerking in the Fourth Circuit, U.S. Court of Appeals.

## A 3-Way Monster is Born

By Paul Andreini

(Paul Andreini is a former consultant at the Mayo Clinic. He is presently a first-year student at GULC and a fellow at the Kennedy Center for Bioethics at Georgetown, Ed.)

When a doctor, who is trying to be a lawyer, attempts a column on value judgments, one is bound to have a monster, especially when the writer has never tried anything quite like this before. The verdict ultimately will be in the hands of the readers and editors (but please, after the evidence is in!). The monster will be developed carefully, trying to keep the three heads in perspective. Basically, discussion will center around human values and the health sciences, and the role of law in preserving (and changing) the underlying "norms."

Well, what does this include? One has to draw a line somewhere, so arbitrarily excluded will be such items as health insurance and health care delivery systems. On the other hand, allocation of medical resources is fair game. For example, how do we decide if money is to be preferentially spent on chronic renal failure, cardiac transplants, hemophilia, or whether it should be allocated to provide basic medical needs of many who don't have it? Who decides? Also arbitrarily excluded will be ethical discussions depending on the philosophical rather than philosophical grounds. Religious "myths" are out. Rational thought is in. Finally, arbitrarily excluded — perhaps for more obvious reasons — are matters

relating to professional ethical standards and conduct. However, if they have an interest on their own, they're fair game. Doctor-doctor and doctor-lawyer relations are out. Doctor-patient responsibilities are in. For example, informed consent and the rights of research subjects come within the scope of this column.

What's in? Experimentation on man (and woman, of course), informed consent (does it really exist?), eugenics (should we clean up the gene pool?), genetic counseling (persuasion or force?), genetic engineering (shall we fabricate man?), population control (how, and by whom?), quality of life (an intrinsic or extrinsic phenomenon?), death selection (who shall live if some must die?), definition of man (biological, ethical, or legal?), abortion (where are we post Supreme Court), infanticide (when, and what limits?), euthanasia (voluntary or involuntary?), allocation of medical care (who gets the money and why?), organ transplantation (ethics of anatomical gift acts), the dying patient (deciding the hopeless case), care of the mentally and physically handicapped (conflict in value systems), behavior control (by whom and to what end?), and finally ethical, scientific, and legal options for man and his future (how should mankind evolve?).

NEXT WEEK: Bridging the gap: getting together to think.

## Dissent on Ad

By Daniel Morrissey

The Summit Medical Center ad in this issue comes unsolicited from a reputable clinic approved by the Women's Medical Center of Washington. I believe that the Law Weekly executive board has an absolute right to publish this ad and to alone choose what to print in this publication. Nevertheless, I must dissent on personal grounds from my colleagues' decision to publish the ad.

A woman with an unwanted pregnancy, it seems to me, faces an intensely personal and serious dilemma. Common decency suggests that the relationship between the woman and her doctor be dignified and respected. Medical ethics have banned advertising as debasing this trusted contact.

Moreover, although my fellow editors do not consider the publication of this ad advocacy of abortion, I fear that printing it may constitute an implicit endorsement of abortion as a general social policy.

I personally cannot help but see fetal life as at least potentially, proximately human and it saddens me to live in a society that cannot share its resources or care for these unwanted. For these reasons I am compelled to disassociate myself from the ad.

(The following is a slightly abridged version of an open letter to David Wilmot, Dean of Admissions by the Georgetown Women's Rights Collective.)

Paula Miller has informed the Women's Rights Collective of her conversation with you on September 18 during which you told her that, after this year, the Admissions Office will discontinue the funding of the recruitment pamphlet, "Women at Georgetown Law Center", aimed at encouraging women to apply. I assure you that we will not sit by and allow this change in policy to take place.

We do not feel the necessity to review with you the history of women in the legal profession. Suffice it to say that we were once legally barred from the practice of law, and then we were deliberately excluded from entrance in significant numbers to law schools across the country. Now you tell us that Georgetown no longer excludes women, and you point out the increased percentage of women in first year classes, year after year. We feel you have omitted in your consideration one additional factor. Women are not applying to law schools in the same numbers as men—not yet. There still exists a gross discrepancy between the percentage of women college graduates (43%) and the percentage of women at

GULC (about 20%). And that is because, whatever our background, most of us were channeled differently from our brothers. We have had virtually no role models in the law—no Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Supreme Court Justices, and few Senators, Representatives, and lower court judges. Few of our mothers, aunts, or grandmothers were lawyers. We have not taken for granted that we had a place in the legal system; we are here because we fought sexist stereotypes, in our homes, our schools, our society at large. And we are here at least in part because women have only recently begun to receive support, in some circles, for the desire to become attorneys. Most of that support has come from individual women lawyers and law students.

We feel committed to aid those women, of all ages, who are now considering entering law school, and we feel that this school must recognize that many women who are qualified and competent are in need of some special encouragement and some assurance that there is a place for them in the law.

The brochure, "Women at Georgetown Law Center", is a small but significant step in providing this encouragement. Those of us whose names appear at the bottom of this letter agree

that we are here—at Georgetown—to a large measure because we received that booklet. Now you, the spokesperson for the official GULC admissions policy, inform us that you will no longer provide even token encouragement to women.

One of the purposes of the admissions office is to encourage qualified applicants, and part of the goal of this law center is to encourage those who are accepted to attend Georgetown rather than another school. We maintain that this pamphlet advances both of these goals.

We can only interpret your threatened discontinuation of funding for this brochure as reflecting either a desire to contain the number of women

peal. Of these, Continental Illinois is among the best.

For the more conservative, the bond market is still fine.

There is a growing supply shortage, so you may have trouble getting exactly what you want. Governments and deep discount corporates offer interesting intermediate term opportunities.

Stay away from the option and commodity markets. Don't buy deficit companies or those with a cloud on their earnings or reputation. I'm also inclined to wait and see on the oils. Government intervention has a way of upsetting analysts.

In summary, there is a growing feeling that the worst may at last be over, but headlong speculation is likely to be far worse than excessive caution. I think that prudent buying can reap some handsome rewards.

Mary Nunes (eve. '75) is a registered representative and security analyst for the Washington firm of Donatelli, Rudolph & Schoen, Ind. The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the firm, and are based on sources and information believed reliable, though no warranties are made as to their accuracy. This column is not a solicitation.

## ANNUAL REPORTS III

with Maury Nunes

Hello again, Market Fans. These next 6 issues will deal with what is often the heart of investment analysis: examination of financial statements. This week we'll start with the overview.

Most importantly, remember you are looking at history. Occasionally, events in the financial world move so fast that by the time the annual report is distributed, information is obsolete. And even if not, the past is not always the best indication of the future.

Within the financial statement section, one should find a letter from an accounting firm. This "opinion letter" should tell you whether or not the statements can be relied upon. The letter, however, is only important if it is "qualified" — i.e. if it says the financial statements may be misrepresentative. That means even the accountants mistrust the statements.

Why didn't they prepare them so they would be valid? Sometimes the company's books are muddled or the value of certain figures is contingent on future events. But, if the opinion is qualified, it's a good sign, in that the accountants are doing their best to present the truth.

If the opinion is not qualified, beware! Much like lawyers, when it comes right down to brass tacks, the company management, not the public, is paying the accounting fee. Remember that old adage: "Don't believe everything you read."

Lastly, remember the market tends to be irrational. Financial statements are not the be all and end all of market decisions. Even though recent corporate history may be far more spectacular than the past don't fall in love with that fact, for it's altogether possible that nobody else believes it. Much like a great deal of the law, consider "surrounding facts and circumstances."

Now, What's Happening? A look at the Dow for the past few weeks shows encouraging signs. Appears to be some steady base building going on. Classic Dow Theory would probably signal a turn. Some market followers already have.

So, cautious buying for the more risk oriented is O.K., including utilities, airlines and institutional favorites, (although not super glamours). I remain particularly partial to Fannie Mae. Real Estate Investment Trusts also have ap-

peal. Of these, Continental Illinois is among the best.

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## Women Allege Brochure Cutback

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We can only interpret your threatened discontinuation of funding for this brochure as reflecting either a desire to contain the number of women

applicants or an ignorance of the significance of the pamphlet. We consider our own decisions to come to this law school to be demonstrative of the pamphlet's importance. Unless you re-evaluate your position in this matter, we will conclude that the policy of the admissions office is one of insensitivity towards women.

We applaud the efforts of the admissions office to actively recruit minority students. We had been given the impression in the past that such a policy existed with respect to women as well. Were we mistaken?

Very truly yours,  
Sandy Keith  
Paula Miller  
Nancy Polikoff

for the Women's Rights Collective



## Georgetown Law Weekly

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GLW, 09.26.73

# Dr. Allende Remembered In Chapel Service

The following remarks were made by Miguel Franco, '75, of La Raza at the Allende memorial service.

It was a fragile experiment to begin with. A Marxist president was elected and he pledged a democratic road to socialism.

He was proud of the fact that under his regime, freedom of speech and of the press would always be preserved. What happens in Chile today?

His father died while Allende was in prison for socialist activity. At his father's grave, Allende vowed to seek justice and freedom for the people. And he tried. What happens in Chile now?

Allende once said he would be a hypocrite if he were to say he was president of all Chileans. By this, he meant to show his overriding concern and sincerity for Chile's poor and his commitment to help them. What happens to Chile today?

**Agrarian reform**, nationalization of Chilean copper mines, recognition of Cuba, all made him popular with the poor. Do they hunger today?

Here was a man who slept only five hours a night to devote the rest of his time to making the experiment work. But these policies drew blood and made him a marked man in other circles.

United States policy in Latin America has been constant: benign neglect with respect to Latin economic problems but canorous involvement in its internal politics.

I.T. & T. salivated over the prospect of violent overthrow



MIGUEL FRANCO

which would follow, according to their logic, if economic pressures were applied. The United States did what it could through the World Bank, the OAS, and whenever it could to make life miserable for the Allende government, a freely elected government. Yet we fight Vietnams in the name of "self-determination."

It is said Allende's downfall was the economy and his failure to resolve the strikes. But the Chilean truckers who were on strike seemed to have unlimited resources to hold out. When a trucker was asked, "Where does the money come from?" he laughed and said, "From the CIA."

South of the border are my bothers who have dreams and hopes. They have pride and culture and institutions. The "Banana Republics" may not have the brawn of Uncle Sam but they will not bow to his image or his paternalism.

The White House has denied any foreknowledge of the coup; said there were rumors, but said they did not want to interfere in the internal affairs of another nation.

Whether or not we were directly involved in this coup, the Monroe Doctrine still lives and merely has acquired a new face and a longer nose in the CIA. Our involvement in other fiascos has been the rule rather than the exception.

I am asked to speak on justice and peace for Chile. It seems to me any prayer to avoid the spilled blood and any prayer to render the greatest justice would be to allow the governments of Latin America their basic right of self-determination.

AND I SAY GOD BLESS AMERICA.  
Y FUERA CON EL DIABLO.



## Page Scores "Brazilianization" of Chile

By Brad Schram

"The Brazilianization of Chile has already begun," declared Professor Joseph Page before 75 gatherers at a memorial service for the late President Salvador Allende of Chile held September 19 in the chapel.

After brief remarks from the Rev. James Malley, S.J., Rabbi Harold S. White, and La Raza representative Miguel Franco (see accompanying box for text of his remarks), Professor Page spoke critically of the recent military coup which marked the end of 42 years of constitutional democracy in Chile.

Allende's alleged suicide thwarted his attempts "to set the country on a new course

focusing developmental efforts on the people directly, and away from the trickle-down type of development," said Page.

The professor, who once interviewed Allende and is the author of "The Revolution That Never Was", a political study of Northeast Brazil, added: "Already, the new rulers of Chile are trying to smear Allende's name, but it won't work. They won't be able to blot out the laws Allende sponsored in health, nutrition and women's rights. They won't be able to forget that his was a government of, by, and for the dispossessed."

Allende, said Page, "will leave his niche in history." "Yes, he failed and made mistakes. In so

doing, he teaches other presidents to accept full responsibility for their actions."

Page noted that the United States government, which has just recognized the military junta, "didn't even have the common decency to express regrets" at Allende's death.

Regarding American involvement in the coup, Page said that to deny it as did the *New York Times* "is to feast on unreality."

The professor expressed his penultimate sentiment "for the 13,000 political exiles now in Chile from Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia who are being dumped over the borders to face possible imprisonment, torture or execution."

### Students, Prof.

### File Macke Suit

continued from page 1

"off-premises," as defined in the District's tax regulations.

Macke's Company Counsel, Stanley Wanger, said he had just received the complaint, adding, "I would reserve comment until I've had a chance to study it and consult with our outside lawyers."

Although the representative plaintiffs claim to represent only the class of present students, faculty, and staff of the Law Center, they note that other university food services are similarly situated, and that "The potential intervention of these other classes is manifest."

Plaintiff Kaiser says that no date for a preliminary hearing has been set. Macke continues to charge six percent on its sales.

### W.R.C. Charge

continued from page 1 and some assurance that there is a place for them in the law."

As charged by WRC, Wilmot's decision to shift funding of the brochure to WRC reflects "either a desire to contain the number of women applicants or an ignorance of the significance of the pamphlet."

Wilmot, in an interview, denied all the charges made in the letter, and reaffirmed his office's policy of encouragement to all minority applicants, including women. He admitted that he urged WRC to fund the pamphlet on its own as other minority organizations do, but also emphasized that he told Paula Miller of WRC "if it was impossible for the organization to do so, the Admissions Committee would continue funding the brochure." Dean Wilmot and representatives from WRC met yesterday to settle their dispute.

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## Tenure Quota

continued from page 1

University administration would try to reduce the percentage of tenured faculty at the Law Center, Professor Joseph A. Page replied that he could see no real reason for it.

"It may be that the administration is worried that there will be a glut in the job market in ten years and that the number of students attending law school will diminish so that they won't have enough revenue to pay the faculty," Page hypothesized.

"But even in that situation, there is nothing in the tenure system that says you can't let a professor go because you can't pay his salary," he added.

Several untenured faculty members met on Monday to

discuss the proposed plan and the feeling expressed, according to Professor John R. Kramer, was decidedly against the plan.

"Personally, I have some serious doubts about the tenure system," Kramer said. "It may be an inappropriate mechanism for selecting permanent faculty members."

Kramer added that the proposed system would create a conflict between "quota of tenured faculty allowed versus the merits of the individual teachers." "Security sometimes gets in the way of teaching," he explained. However, Kramer added that should Georgetown abolish the tenure system, it would become very difficult to attract top-quality faculty.

## Journal Selection

continued from page 1

on merit, he said. Piliero feels that writing samples are the best means of selection for a journal, but concedes that unless all the journals went exclusively to the writing competition, "we alone couldn't use only the writing competition, due to our need for a larger staff than the other journals."

The *Tax Lawyer's* student editor, George Hartley, has expressed his hope that the *Tax Lawyer* "will continue to accept an increasing number of staff members based on their writing ability."

### One Competition?

The *Law Journal* and the *ACLR* jointly held their writing competitions, and received over fifty papers. Bruce Sokler, Editor of the *Law Journal*, asserts, "It is fairest to allow people to make one submission." Itzkowitz concurs, and would like to see "one competition for all the journals next year."

However, *Law & Policy* elected not to join in the combined competition this fall. Piliero explains. "We wanted a different type of paper than they did. We need evidence of an ability to both find and use materials not found in law libraries." Sokler pointed out that the *Law Journal* uses the equally balanced requirements of "research, writing style and analytic ability."

The *Tax Journal* accepted two samples from the many that were submitted from *Law Journal/ACLR* competition, but only after it had selected all the superior papers from the *Tax Lawyer's* own competition. Explained Hartley, "Ours is a business-oriented journal, and we are interested in students who can write a tax-oriented problems." Feeling that "too many samples do not allow for proper evaluation," Hartley does not see the *Tax Lawyer* joining in a single competition with the other journals next year.

### Policy Change

This fall, all four journals took the same number from each section, with some fluctuations due to grade ties. Last year, *Law & Policy* was the only journal that took the same num-

ber of second year students from each section. Piliero commented, "I thought it was a much fairer system, and recommended it to the other journals this summer." "The old system of taking the top people across the board was manifestly unfair," he added.

### A Third Chance?

If one does not make either the second year grade cut-off or the fall writing competition, three journals offer a third bite at the apple. This year's *Law Journal* Editorial Board initiated the policy of inviting third year students, and extended invitations to seven solely on basis of their high second year averages. Sokler explained, "This was passed as a one-year experiment." There will be invitations extended to some night students after their fifth terms," he revealed, "This is the other side of the coin of selecting third-year day students in the fall," he added.

Itzkowitz explained why the *ACLR* did not invite third-year students. "We didn't start early enough to give it proper consideration," he said. "It will be up to next year's board to decide to implement it."

Piliero rejected the idea for *Law & Policy*, saying, "It's an exasperating problem to take people by grades, and the second crack at grades is worse. An across-the-board cut gives no recognition of gut courses. "Instead," Piliero continued, "by holding a second writing competition after spring exams, second year students get a second crack at the writing competition and get staff experience over the summer. Thus, they can be writers and editors during their third year."

The *Tax Lawyer* was the only journal to take third year students on the fall writing sample. Hartley hopes to see this approach successfully implemented in the future, although he noted that third-year students would not have the necessary experience to be executive board members. The *Tax Lawyer* would not take on students from a competition after spring exams because the *Tax Lawyer* has no summer issue, he added.

## Planning

continued from page 1

"Yes, not as good as I would like; for instance, they picked the law lighting over some other items I had given a higher priority to, but I've got a pretty good average." Miller is also a voting member of the 12 person committee.

While the Physical Plant Department does not intend to recommend university funds, they are willing to utilize some of their operational funds for design studies and minor repairs. A mechanical engineering review of the 4th floor circulation problems (especially the xerox room) and the basement (especially the placement office) will be undertaken by Physical Plant. "We hope on reviewing the air flow that it doesn't appear to be major. We may be able to fix the placement office ourselves.

But Oldman noted that the Law Center's ventilation problems are not limited to the 4th and basement floors.

A design study also will be conducted by an acoustical engineer of sound-proofing inadequacies. In addition to design studies, Miller hopes to correct fire exit and screen problems with Physical Plant operational funds.

Asked if he felt a particular school's financial contribution to the University should be considered in the setting of his priorities, Miller replied, "Now you're talking politics."

The other projects which will be listed by Miller ahead of the law school's at the next meeting of the Building and Planning Committee, probably to be held in October, are: (1) repairs of Healy and Old North roofs, the former described as "leaking," the latter as "just about gone;" (2) repair of the concrete joints in the brick work of the quadrangle; and (3) shoring up of the Prospect Street banking in front of New South building, as well as some paving of that road.

Also asked about Physical Plant's efforts to deal with the parking crunch, Miller said that his Department would look into restriping the spaces on the two underground parking levels. "By making spaces for small, medium and large cars, we obtained 388 more spaces in Lot 3 (the large lot near the gym)," explained Miller.

## Street Law Praised

continued from page 5

students rules of evidence and procedure for the mock trial before District of Columbia Judges, reinforced their own knowledge of evidentiary rules and procedures; the law school seminar provided them with a lot of increased legal knowledge; and most importantly, teaching law to high school students who raise difficult legal questions, kept the law students abreast of the law, and on their toes."

O'Brien said: "Based on written questionnaires by last year's participating law students, they conclusively agreed that Street Law was a good legal experience. The law students noted that teaching high school

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# Theatre WARP

By MARK WHITENTON

It's camp! It's clever! It blasts forth from the stage with the cosmic fury of an enraged newt! It's... WARP!, a three-part serial (the first two full-length shows end in "cliffhangers") take-off on the gods and supervillains which engage in galactic struggles across the pages of Stan Lee's Marvel Comics.

The plot centers around David Carson (Pinkney Mikell), bank clerk, who is whisked to the fifth dimension by Knowledge, eccentric keeper of the Cosmic Cube. Carson finds that he is really Lord Cumulus, destined to save the Universe from Prince Chaos' star-sucking machinery. Etc.

The Washington Theatre Club has an intimate and simple stage, which is surprisingly well suited for such galactic events. The combined assault of the imaginative lighting, sound and staging effects so totally envelops the audience that it is difficult for one not to feel a participant in the well choreographed battles.

The principle actors pictured above are throughout the series confident, polished, consistent, and thoroughly entertaining. Richard Vernan, as Symax the Monkey-Man, is a marvelous ham who would steal his scenes from less competent principals. One of these is Marilyn Kray, who gives disappointing performances as both Valeria (the sensuous) Spider Woman and Mary Louise.



SUMMONING EGO (EPISODE III)

Dan Szlag as Knowledge (top), Ralph Glickman as Prince Chaos (l.), Pinkney Mikell as Lord Cumulus (c.) and Mary Koish as Sargon (r.).

Episode I is a must, especially for comic-book sci-fi buffs. It is by far the funniest of the series, and should definitely be seen first. Episode II has several scenes which standing alone are worth the price of admission. Despite a powerful performance by Bryon Utley, Xander's Moog synthesizer-punctuated opening scene is too loud and far too long.

Episode III continues the escalation of the magnitude of the stakes, but is padded with disjointed, if funny, segments.

The plot becomes confusing, and eventually, a little disappointing.

Student discounts of one dollar are available for all shows. WARP will run at least through October 7.

It is a low budget, high quality satire full of clever bits, epic conflicts, sense numbing effects, and drama which poses such problematical paradoxes as Cumulus' queri, "But if Prince Chaos destroys the Universe, where will he live?"

## First Year Primer: Lessons 3-4

By DAVE VAN KNAPP

Do not attempt these lessons until you have thoroughly understood the teachings of the first two lessons which were printed in the issue of September 6.

### Lesson Three - "Socrates"

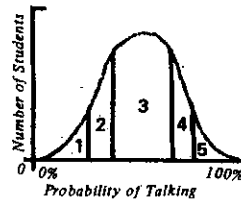
Long ago, there was a great man named Socrates who developed a wonderful method for teaching things to people in a way that would make them understand. Socrates' method was to question his students, leading them about in this fashion until they arrived at the correct views. Socrates' method was superior to other methods, because it forced his students to think. They couldn't just sit there and take notes with Socrates. "That's no way to learn," said Socrates.

### Lesson Four - "Classes"

In order to prepare you to face the law Exams, the faculty at GULC teaches Classes. You will also be able to learn a little law in these Classes, which gives you two good reasons to attend. Socrates was good in his day, but the world has passed him by. Socrates could only get his method (see Lesson Three) to work with one or two students at a time. That's not good enough for the technological age. Right here at GULC, we have many professors who can get the Socratic method to work with

100, 125, even 150 students all at once! It is truly a wonder. It is one of the reasons GULC is a first-rate school. At lower-rate schools, they don't even try to get the method to work with more than 30 or 40 at a time.

You may be wondering how 150 people can be Thinking and responding all at once. Your faculty, though, utilizes the known fact that all law classes evolve social rituals to solve this problem. The way a large class of law students invariably responds is by choosing Spokespeople (formerly called Spokesmen). Actually, the Spokespeople choose themselves. Just as cream rises to the top of milk, so do Spokespeople "rise to the top" of every law Class.



The way it works can best be described by the familiar bell-shaped curve. Group 5 is the Spokespeople. As can be seen along the lower line, they always talk. No matter what the subject being discussed, one of the Spokespeople will have something to say about it. Group 4 represents Fringe Spokespeople. They don't always talk, but they do talk a lot. Often they fill in the gaps created when Spokespeople are out sick. Group 3 consists of the vast number of people whom the Spokespeople think they represent. Members of Group 3 talk about the amount of time you would expect one to talk in a group of 150 where only one person can talk at a time -- about 1/150th. They will volunteer when they think they have something to say and shut up the rest of the time. Earl Warren was in Group 3 when he was in law school. Group 2 represents that segment of people who speak only when called on. Group 1 is a group that is as curious in its own way as the Spokespeople are in theirs -- they never talk. These people will sit there for nine months and they won't even be called

## Film: Superstar... They Know Not What They Do

By Ron Rubinstein

For three years we have been besieged by the rock opera *Jesus Christ Superstar*: from a choral arrangement, to a record, to a stage presentation, and now the film. *Jesus Christ Superstar* has all the makings of an excellent film; the play was a Broadway smash, the story is gospel, the score is vibrant, and the cast is talented. And yet, despite all the necessary ingredients, *Superstar* is overcooked, under-seasoned, and generally unpalatable.

Probably the most exciting moments of the film are during the overture. Director, Norman Jewison has utilized a play within a play device. While the overture is rhythmically blaring, a bus carrying the actors and actresses winds its way through the deserts of Israel. Arriving on the set, the performers don their respective costumes and assume the characters they will portray. The end of the overture finds all the performers in place and the Biblical story-line about to unfold. There is a touching sort of relevance at this point; a human quality. It's almost as if you are about to indulge in a concerted attempt at authentic sensitivity, and not an unctuous commercial spectacular.

Any hope of a mature simplicity is quickly dispelled. Massive desert scapes dotted with Hallabalu-type dancers inundate the screen. Every cinematic technique conceivable is not merely used, but exploited. The photography of the holy land, although beautifully executed, becomes a tedious chore through purposeless repetition.

For no apparent reason, performers tearfully run off into the horizon, and for even less reason, they tearfully return. Everyone on the screen is emotionally charged while the audience is belaboring the question of why!

Suddenly scenes change. There is a hush, and a blackout. And then the characters start singing a different song and a whole new sub-plot unravels. No cohesion, no unity of story; just sixty dancers lavishly "grouching" in the middle of the desert. This is the way it is for two long hours. At the end of the film your head is spinning in a state of total amazement. What was it? A Billy Graham Bible session or a B'nai B'rith travelogue? Regardless, it's irritating.

It's irritating because the film has so much potential. The film is teeming with fine performers whose every attempt at performing well is stymied by directions for over-acting. The characters yearn to be real, and at times Yvonne Elliman as Mary Magdalene and Carl Anderson as Judas do succeed. Te Choreography, although somewhat reminiscent of 'Shindig', is alive and exhilarating. The music for the most part is good, and the lyrics at times border on brilliance. The technical staff is certainly competent; there are many scenes in the film that are photographed with such sensitivity and imagination that they are truly breathtaking, (for example: the scene with the Lepers and Judas' death scene). The most impressive single feature of the film is unquestionably the conceptualization. The setting, the staging and the costuming are dynamic and creative; a truly viable springboard for what could have been a truly valuable film.

You want to like, *Jesus Christ Superstar*. You want to feel the pain that Yvonne Elliman is feeling; you crave for Judas' confusion, and for Jesus's fear. But somehow its always just a film; a one dimensional screen flashing colors and shapes at you.

As the film comes to an uneventful close, you feel exactly as Judas does in his last song, "I only want to know." "You only want to know" why Norman Jewison felt the necessity to transform Judas' electrifying catharsis into a three ring circus spectacular. "You only want to know" why it is necessary to add pagentry and tinsel to a story that cries out for sensitivity and realism. "You only want to know" why Judas was portrayed as a black man. "You only want to know" why, after a Pontifical decree to the contrary, the Jewish community is still portrayed as the murderers of Christ. "You only want to know" why something with so much historical, artistic, and "relevant" potential is massacred into a trite and ostentatious tale of woe.

on, and God knows they won't volunteer anything. If you want to see one, they're usually sitting up in the back, near the windows. It is not known why they collect there.

Sometimes members of Group 3 get upset because they feel they are being poorly represented by their Spokespeople. Group 3 members have known to hiss, boo, and shout catcalls at a Spokesperson who is representing them. (This is why they are Spokespeople.) You should hesitate before joining in this activity, however, because you will find there are times that

you will be very happy to have a Spokesperson represent you. This will usually occur when you "Haven't read the case," a phrase heard frequently in the lounge. Sometimes some poor soul who gets called on has to stand up in front of everyone and say, "I haven't read the case," whereupon the professor has to put a little mark next to his name (school policy) and everyone in Groups 1, 2, and 3 feels bad. Someday, if you are saved from this fate by a talkative Spokesperson, you will feel more kindly towards them as a group.

# Street Law & Legal Assistance Bolster Legal Studies

by Kenneth Harris

According to its Deputy Directors, the D.C. Project on Community Legal Assistance, one of the clinical programs most instrumental in providing Georgetown Law Center with a positive community image, has yet to gain the full support and recognition of students, administrators, and faculty, that the directors say it deserves.

Johnny Barnes, Deputy Director of Community Legal Assistance, said: "G.U.L.C. professors don't realize the value of clinical programs at GULC, and as a result there's been some resistance."

He added that "most of the funding for the program comes from private sources, whereas a very small portion of the money comes from the Law Center."

He also noted that, "GULC's contribution becomes more negligible in that the Law Center rakes off from the private funding, expenses for handling the money."



JOHNNY BARNES

Similarly, Ed O'Brien, Deputy Director of Street Law agreeing with most of Johnny Barnes' statements concerning the problems of finances, added that he would welcome more financial support from the Law Center.

Barnes described the primary objectives of Community Legal Assistance as twofold: First, "to provide legal services to community groups involved in attacking problem areas at all levels in the District of Columbia government;" and, secondly, "to focus on these problems with a view toward making specific recommendations for improvement." For example, research is being conducted on the procedures of the Small Claims Court "to make recommendations for rejuvenating the responsiveness of Small Claims to the average citizen." Barnes explained, "in our initial research we have found that Small Claims is more responsive to collection agency interests which goes against the legislative intent to have Small Claims settle court disputes fairly between citizens."

Legal services are also being offered to the Washington Area

Federation of Events Association, an organization of 150 tenant unions, to investigate the reality of arbitration as a method of settling landlord-tenant problems.

Assistance is being provided to the Information Center for Handicapped Children, where initial research revealed that D.C. is far behind other jurisdictions providing legislative support for the handicapped. Barnes pointed out, "handicapped children where denied access to public supported education are being represented at hearings."

Community Legal Assistance's total involvement spreads across 11 community groups, where 18 participating law students work on 15 projects. The law students provide "research assistance, analysis of legal problems, and drafting proposals and legislation from a legal perspective."

Barnes was quick to point out what he termed the immense benefits derived by the law students associated with Community Legal Assistance. "Since a vast majority of GULC graduates remain in D.C., it is the best structure enabling students to become prepared for future employment." He added very emphatically, "this practical aspect of the legal process a student receives, plus the contact with people, is something you don't get out of a book."

Speaking as a GULC graduate, I feel my clinical experiences while at GULC were the best I had during my 3 years there."

Street Law, according to its Deputy Director, Edward O'Brien has met with resounding success in the 9 D.C. high schools where teams of interracial law students teach. "High school students, administrators, and teachers, have found Street Law to be one of the most popular courses." In addition, Street Law has been expanded to Lorton Youth Center, D.C. Jail, and Cedar Knoll, as a pilot project to "determine whether Street Law

can work as effectively with inmates as it has been with high school students."

The popularity and success of Street Law is bound to bring more national and local prestige to Georgetown Law Center, evidenced by the spark of national and local interest the program has already received. Street Law has been covered nationally by the *National Observer*, locally, by the *Evening Star*, the *Washington Post*; and most recently, discussions are in progress with WMAL to televise Street Law. O'Brien also pointed out that "requests from all different parts of the country as to how to set up a program like Street Law are flowing in." This past summer at the ABA Convention in Washington, Professor Jason Newman, Director of the D.C. Project on Community Legal Assistance explained the Street Law program in a presentation which resulted in a new addition to Street Law. Professor Newman said: "My presentation prompted the Law Wives for D.C. to establish a new and exciting facet to the program. They are going to sponsor a summer fellowship program where a select number of high school students who participated in Street Law, will receive a stipend to work as aides to D.C. Superior Court Judges. The hope is that some of these students, in some capacity, will enter the legal arena."

Despite Street Law's interesting and unique approach to legal education, O'Brien

continued on page 7



NEW LOCATION - 511 'E' ST.

## D.C.P.I.R.G. Plans Attack

The District of Columbia Public Interest Research Group (PIRG) plans projects this year on housing policy, low-income retail credit, and health care accountability.

In an effort to encourage law students and faculty to join in its "task force" approach of attacking social problems, the student-directed, Nader-style group held a series of "strategy meetings" last week.

PIRG, which is supported by contributions from area university students, has also developed a plan by which students can receive academic credit for project-related research.

Course credit for PIRG, says Director Jim Vitarello, is "crucial." He added, "Without it, students have neither the time nor the incentive to do the depth of work required."

Vitarello estimates that 60 students from the area's universities and professional schools will receive credit for first semester research.

So far, GULC professors Ewing, Newman, Pozen, Pitofsky, and John Kramer have agreed to allow their students to do research on PIRG projects for credit.

Pitofsky said he was allowing students in his Consumer Protection Seminar to participate in the low-income retail credit project to fill the course's clinical requirement because the project, "fits so squarely with the academic aspect of the seminar. The PIRG

project deals with the 1967 Federal Trade Commission Ghetto Fraud Project, which is extremely relevant to the course material."

The three PIRG meetings last week drew more than 100 interested students, according to GULC member Bob Stumberg. But he adds that there are still spots for volunteers on "any level."

PIRG is also in the process of electing its entirely student Board of Directors. The first step is the selection of steering committees at each of the participating schools, which will elect directors from its members. Stumberg says that students interested in serving on the steering committees should contact PIRG at its George Washington University office. Nominations will close in two weeks, and elections will follow shortly afterwards.

### CORRECTION

The name of Paul Wandner, the third-year student who died in Greece this past summer, was incorrectly spelled in last week's issue. The editors express their regrets for the error.

## Georgetown Starts Joint Law, Foreign-Service Degree

By Morrison Cain

GULC will begin a new, 4-year joint program in international law next fall. The program will be conducted by the Law Center, the School of Foreign Service, and the Graduate School of the main campus and will award both a J.D. degree and a master of science in foreign service (MSFS), with a concentration in economics, politics, or regional studies. The Law Center's Institute of International and Foreign Trade Law has administrative responsibility for the program.

A maximum of 15 students will be accepted in '74, mainly from next year's entering class, with this year's first-year students considered on a case-by-case basis. The program director, June Kalijarvi of the

Institute, stated that applicants should have related academic backgrounds and an "abiding interest in international law." Application materials will be available at the Law Center Institute in early October. The joint program anticipates that it will be able to offer full scholarship aid to about one third of its participants.

The joint program will include the standard domestic and international law courses as well as the core curriculum of the MSFS program. Unlike programs at many other universities, the new offering will be fully integrated between the law and foreign service components for all four years. Students must be admitted to both the Law Center and the School of Foreign Service and will work at both schools each

semester.

The first year offers a non-credit introductory monthly seminar in addition to the standard first-year law courses. Over the next three years, participants take such courses in domestic law as individual rights and liberties, administrative law, corporations, commercial transactions, and taxation. International law, international organizations, and comparative law are also required, along with courses at the School of Foreign Service in the areas of international economics, politics and foreign affairs, and regional patterns of development and modernization. Introductory courses in statistics and international economics, as well as a modern language requirement, may be waived for demonstrated proficiency,

enabling students to pursue advanced work in those fields. Various seminars and workshops are planned, including a workshop on current international legal problems.

Director Kalijarvi stressed the practical orientation of the program, particularly opportunities for long-term internships in private firms and government agencies specializing in international law as well as in international bodies such as the World Bank. According to the new director, "Graduates of the program should have, thanks to their practical training and experience, extremely marketable abilities. As a new program of limited size, there should be much flexibility and interdisciplinary exchange, with opportunities for new course development and directed

individual research."

In addition to its director, the program has a board of directors consisting of the deans of the Law Center and the School of Foreign Service, the director of the MSFS program, two professors of the Foreign Service School, and Prof. Wallace, Steadman, and Cohn of the Law Center. The program aims at financial self-sufficiency and is seeking funds from several foundations and other private sources.

Plans for the new program have been developed over two years and were unanimously approved by the academic standards committee this spring. Following confirmation by the full faculty, University trustees approved creation of the program in July.

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## RES PENDENS

The Environmental Law Society will hold an organizational meeting Monday, October 1 at 12 noon in Room 1B-42.

To serve on the student-faculty Law Center Finance Committee contact Aidan Jones at 624-8296 or leave a note at Barristers' Council.

The National Lawyers Guild will hold an organizing meeting of the GULC Chapter on Thursday, September 27, at 8 p.m. in Room B-18.

Everyone is invited to play volleyball Thursday afternoon, September 27, at the outdoor courts at the Lincoln Memorial about 5:30.

Intermingled with the veterans of previous regular and playoff seasons were the talented rookies determined to win the attention of fans and media alike. But the results of this initial week indicate that the old pros still hold the edge.

"Our Gang," last year's champion, showed its winning qualities in a scoreless sudden-death contest with "Fish." Led by captain Steve Yerrid and linerusher Cliff

Schroeder, "Our Gang" took the tie-breaker by out-gaining "Fish" on four downs.

Another playoff squad from last season, starring Lance Rentzel's brother Chris, garnished a convincing 27-0 win over "LPIB." The "Provos" are captained by Tommie Elliot and the defensive secondary led by Pete Train. Rentzel snared a pair of touchdown passes.

"Balsa," with third-year man

Johnnie Barnes in charge, discouraged "McNamara's Band" 12-0; "Tort Feasors" withdrew their case against victorious "Nolo Contendere;" "Plumbers" sent "Fort Teasers" down the drain 28-0; "Bold Ones" beat "Nunc Pro Tunc" 27-0; "Schlemiels" knocked down the "F & I Movers" 15-6; and the "Unbelievable Sponges" took a soaking by -- strangely enough -- "Football Team," on first downs.



Marty Polcari (ctr) is stopped by Tony Sadbury (l) while Al Carter pursues.

## King v. Riggs: "Not A Purely Comedic Evening"



By Steve Klitzman  
 Drawings by Joe Azar

"We didn't know what to expect when we started this telecast. Would it be an evening of high humor or serious drama? It would seem there has been an admixture."

Come again, Howard. Well, anyway, it was funny, serious, sad and at times good tennis. And here is some "play by play" and commentary overheard in the lounge last Tuesday evening as close to 100 watched a great tennis hustler being outplayed by a great tennis athlete, Bobby Riggs v. Billie Jean King: the great mate hope fails badly.

"This is Howard Cosell (H.C.) And with me tonight is little Rosie Casals (R.C.) What do you have to say about Bobby, Rosie? "He's just bad news." Bobby holds up a brown piglet with a pink ribbon given

him by Billie Jean. First applause for Bobby. "And now a word from our sponsor." First of 27 commercials for the sponsors.

"Back again and this is the incredible scene at the Houston Astrodome: 35,000 people and millions at home watching a 55-year-old man who walks like a duck play a 29-year-old woman who's won five times at Wimbledon, as well as the U.S., French and Australian opens. Incredible." Look at Riggs; he's being carried in like Nero. Tune in Bonnie and Clyde; it's not on yet. Too bad the picture isn't clearer. They should just play the damn match.

And finally they do. Fault, Riggs, the first of many. Beautiful lob retrieval by Billie Jean, also the first of many. A nice placement by Bobby. RC: "I'm very surprised". HC: "Your testimony on Bobby, Rosie, is disregarded on grounds of bias." (Cosell you recall, is a graduate of NYU School of Law.)

Games, 1-1. Bobby still has his warm-up jacket on. RC: "I think he's getting too much money to take it off." HC: Casals tells it like it is." 15-0 King. RC: "Billie has just as good a volley as any male player." Applause/boo! Billie Jean goes ahead 2-1.

Switch to Billie Jean's mother. HC: "She looks like a very dignified lady." Right, Howard. 15-0. Bobby. HC: "He's a master of the half volley and lob shot." Two games all. Boy, the camera work stinks.

15-30, Billie Jean. RC: "What happened to Bobby's lob that time? Billie smashed it. And speaking of discrimination on the court, tonight we've got

seven linesmen." Ssssss! HC: "I don't think you meant seven linesmen, Rosie, but seven linespeople, four of whom are men." "That's exactly what I meant; thank you, Howard", the former law review editor.

3-2, Riggs. RC: "Billie is still tentative." What's she being tentative about-it's the sixth game? Advantage, Riggs. RC: "Not bad for an old man." She's going to get very boring.

And so will the match. But right now, it's 3-3, 4-3, 4-4, 5-4, King. "And we'll be back in one moment." Two minutes later, Frank "the Gipper" Gifford is interviewing Claudine Longet. "Do you really like Bobby?" "I really do; he brags a lot, but he looks like a rabbit and all that." "Thank you, Claudine. Now back to Howard." "Thank you, Gipper".

And it's set point, King. God, she's good. RC: "All women are looking forward to this point." Sssss/yeah! Double fault, Riggs. Game, set, King! Yeah! Scream-mmm! HC: "The women in the arena (and many of both sexes in the lounge) are standing and cheering Billie Jean. Bobby doesn't look too happy."

Riggs is being interviewed: "she's very good at the net; I'll have to change my tactics and try to get a little faster." "Hang in there, Bobby."

Deuce, advantage, game mother. HC: "Bobby lacks the conquer; he doesn't have the strength of service or volley to hang in front." Don't double fault, Riggs. Jesus, I can't watch. 3-2 King. RC: "Billie Jean is killing him with that one hand smash." HC: Bobby's fighting for his tennis life now." Sssss. Cosell is such a fool.

More smashes and overhead backhands by Billie Jean and it's now 5-3, King. RC: "Looks like I'm going to make some money on this match." HC: "If Bobby loses, it'll be interesting to see what his behavior will be." Yeah, they'll put him under mental observation!

Six-three, set, King. "Billy Jean has taken two straight sets and we'll be back in one moment. Four commercials later, "there's lovely Joanne Fluge." Who the hell is she? Look at that champagne. Look at Riggs; he changed his shirt. It's half-time!

"Bobby says if he loses, he'll jump off a bridge at a time and place to be announced." God, he's hustling a bridge jump. HC: "The odds on the bridge lowering itself before the jump are 8-5." Commercial. "For me it's Cadillac", says Arnie Palmer. "Life is too short to put it off for long."

Time is also getting short for Riggs. It's 2-0, King in the third set. She's just a far better tennis player; that's all you can say. HC: "You all know who that fella is-it's Jimmy the Greek Snyder." Yeah, and he's losing his shirt!

"We're running into a run-over situation but let me assure you that you'll see "The Streets of San Francisco" in its entirety." Thanks, Howard. 2-2. Riggs is fighting back. Alright, Bobby. HC: "Bobby's fans continue to grow in number because of his newly adopted underdog role." But it's soon 3-2, King.

Riggs' trainer is now rubbing Bobby's arm. HC: "Bobby is 55 and he's some kind of guy. He's on a nutrition drive and takes 415 pills a day." But I wonder

how many of them are legal. 15-30, 30-30. Come on Bobby, baby. 4-2, King. 4-3, 5-3, King. RC: "He's just not good enough to stay up at the net like that." Commercial. Farrah slacks. Ssssssss. They're non-union strike breakers. Switch to the "Gipper" admiring an "angle" of a lineswoman he's been observing through the evening. Thanks Gipper-you male chauvinist pig.

MATCH POINT! HC: It hasn't been too close. RC: "He just couldn't do it." HC: "All night long, Rosie has not been disposed to be gentle." Double fault. Second match point. Game, set, match, Billie Jean. Yeah/applause.

With his last push of energy, Riggs is over the net. And over the hill. "It has not been a purely comedic evening." Right this time, Howard. Now turn on "Bonnie & Clyde."

