S.B.A. Notifies Hill Top of Tuition Withholding As Fisher Warns Of Threat To Registration; Simultaneous Law Suit Is Also Considered

Students Submit Detailed Report Citing Law Center’s Deficiencies

By Dave Haard

S.B.A. notified Hill Top of its intention to withhold tuition payments in response to a tuition strike. The S.B.A. select committee on the proposed tuition strike finalized its report, which detailed the tuition strike in a two-page report drafted by S.B.A. Secretary Ed Gallagher. Earlier in the day, Dean Adrian Fisher released a statement of unequivocal opposition to the proposed strike, (see p. 6).

The committee, headed by S.B.A. president Mark Beck, agreed with Fisher’s concept of a centralized university (see p. 6).

Specific areas of concern are detailed in the report with substantial data provided by the special student/faculty 1973 "Proposed Long Range Plan." Six major inadequacies are cited as causes for the proposed strike. First, the GULC student/faculty ratio is bettered by all law schools except the exception of G.W. The ratio Georgetown fourteeners on a list of fifteen schools with whom GULC actively competes.

Library serving capacity, size of the book collection, and number of professional law library staff are all major grievances. The library would have to be augmented by one hundred additional books to

ABA Law Student Division Meets Here

Panels Discuss Whole Range of Issues

By Jack Haid

The ABA Law Student Division of the A.B.A. held its D.C. Circuit Conference and Social at the Law Center on Saturday, Circuit Governor David W. beach (D.C. ‘73), Lt. Gov. Harold H. Lapham (Howard) and Program Chairman Hugh D. Stevenson (American) welcomed students from the six law schools within the D.C. Circuit.

At the morning session, Elman told the Law Weekly that among purposes of the conference was the desire of the A.B.A. to provide companionship among the law students, participating in substantive areas of law, and to meet other law students in the profession.

By David Eisman

The law student division of the American Bar Association met here to discuss a range of issues. Among the topics covered were the role of law schools in society, the relationship between law schools and the legal profession, and the future of the legal profession.

The conference was attended by representatives from the six law schools in the D.C. Circuit. The sessions were attended by students from Howard University School of Law, American University School of Law, George Washington University School of Law, Catholic University School of Law, Georgetown University Law Center, and University of the District of Columbia School of Law.

We encourage the continued development of legal education and the role of law schools in society. The conference provided a platform for discussion on these issues. The attendees discussed the current state of legal education and the future direction of law schools.

Oldham Considers More
One-Hour Class Periods

The full-time Law Center faculty is being polled and students are being asked their views on the feasibility of having more one-hour classes rather than two-hour seminars in class schedules next year.

According to a memorandum circulated by Assistant Dean James C. Oldham, "the question of moving towards one-hour classes rather than two-hour seminars will be a decision made by the faculty in the next two weeks.

Faculty members are being polled so that any professor who wishes to change the length of his classes may do so now while next year's class scheduling is still in its preliminary stages.

Dean Oldham was quick to emphasize that the policy was implemented in response to the results of the fall's two-hour seminar initiative and was not an attempt to reverse the previous policy.

"There is no administrative decision pending," Oldham pointed out, emphasizing that "nothing should be imposed on the faculty." (Continued on page 6)

DONT FORGET: I. F. Stone

on Watergate and Nixon

Today at 12:30 p.m.
in the Mohegan Court Room
Monetary Muscle

A student tuition strike is a drastic step. But money talks and this may be the only language the Hilltop understands.

The Mandel-Imp plan, which calls on law students to withhold 25% of their second semester tuition from university coffers, could serve as a forceful initiative. Students should give this proposal serious consideration and let the threat of their united monetary muscle serve notice to the Hilltop that the GULC community will not tolerate another year of shabby administrative treatment in the budget process.

The Select SBA committee, spearheaded by Ed Gallagher and Mark Beck, has already published a bill of particulars which sketched our crying educational needs. Copies of this six-page document should be circulated to every student through SBA delegates.

We encourage all students to participate in the planned teach-ins on GULC’s sad financial situation. The faculty has recently passed a unanimous resolution criticizing last year’s arbitrary and unilateral budget reductions by main campus officials. An aroused law faculty and militant student body ready to apply a little economic pressure will be in a stronger position to demand a more equitable application of GULC-generated revenue to improve our disgraceful student-faculty ratio and pathetic library conditions.

The withholding of partial tuition, however, is only one avenue which the Student leaders should pursue. The Student Bar of the University of San Francisco has set a favorable precedent in a recent court suit against their central administration. The main administration at USF settled with their law school, granting demands strikingly similar to GULC’s grievances against the Hilltop. The SBA can easily marshal some of the student legal talent and prepare a suit against the university.

Both a tuition strike and a court suit, however, remain rather harsh measures which we hope will not be necessary. The University recently promised, in its budget guidelines, to support an academically sound program at the Law Center. The SBA, while working to stir up student concern and to prepare alternative measures, should press forth with the student-faculty finance committee to secure assurances from administrators that no more budget cuts will be made in GULC’s annual requests.

Another favorable sign in GULC’s relationship with the Hilltop is the formation of a special committee of the Board of Directors to deal with Law Center affairs. The committee is chaired by Mrs. Patricia Harris, a prominent Washington attorney and former law school Dean herself. This committee will hopefully serve to better inform the Board of GULC’s needs and forestall these theoretical policy-makers to our precarious situation.

Kudos for Dissenters

To the editor:
We wish to express our congratulations to one member of the SBA for his courage and exercise of independent thought with respect to the benefits to be gained by the proposed tuition strike.

Michael N. Oblonsky, ’75
Roger A. Brunel, ’75

Neglect Of P.M. Parking

To the editor:
Subject: Student Parking in the Law Center Basement

At a time when the D.C. police and the Traffic Division are making it more difficult than ever for students to find adequate parking around the Law Center, it seems odd that the GULC administration has increased responsibilities to make sure that the spaces in the Law Center basement are in fact made available to students.

Today was rather typical. I arrived at 3:00 p.m., aware that many of the first year class are lucky enough to get spaces in the morning leaving for their last class at 1:10 p.m. The sign said "Low Fill." However, the gate was open and I proceeded down. I was not able to find an attendant on either level, but I was able to find and count 20 spaces – 20 empty spaces in the areas to be made available for students.

To the Editor:
This statement is written in response to the points of view expressed by Mr. Edward Allen in his letter to the editor which was published in the October 24, 1973 issue of the Law Weekly. Although Mr. Allen must, of necessity, be mentioned by name, the criticisms in this letter are directed only toward a perspective, a viewpoint, and are not intended any individual. With this in mind I shall proceed.

The one assertion posited by Mr. Allen which merits attention as fact is that his understanding of the contemporary crises in the Middle East is at best, naive and irresponsible. It is naive in that Mr. Allen seems to gloss over the immense history and the belligerent intentions of the governments of Egypt, Syria, and Iraq, and of their nemesis in the Soviet Union, Mr. Allen has taken one statement by Anwar Sadat, made in the face of death on the battlefield, that he recognizes the right of survival of the state of Israel, and has over esteemed any meanings which he may have had by using it as a basis for a grandiose belief in the godless Egyptian government.

Mr. Allen’s naivete is further evidenced in his stated belief that the Soviet Union could ever be motivated by any consideration other than the security of the country, or force or both. Soviet policy can best be characterized as an attempt to destroy Israel; this policy can be satisfactorily demonstrated. It is only concerned with the interests of the Soviet government, not the Russian people, solely the Soviet government. Certainly Mr. Allen hadn’t heeded the lessons of the past. The Soviet treaty with Nazi Germany in World War II; the totalitarian takeovers in

(Continued on page 5)

Letters to the Editor

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Alternatives For J.D.s

To the editor:
As an alumnus of GULC (Class of 1973), I receive The Law Weekly.

I am writing this brief note to tell you that I enjoyed the article in the October 3 issue of The Law Weekly directed to those who attend law school but do not intend to practice law.

I hope you will present more information of this type.

Sincerely,
Joseph L. Fink III, J.D.
Assistant Professor of Pharmacy Administration
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy

Reply On Mid-East War

To the editor:
This statement is written in response to the points of view expressed by Mr. Edward Allen in his letter to the editor which was published in the October 24, 1973 issue of the Law Weekly. Although Mr. Allen must, of necessity, be mentioned by name, the criticisms in this letter are directed only toward a perspective, a viewpoint, and are not intended any individual. With this in mind I shall proceed.

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(Continued on page 5)
Watergate: Is Law School to Blame?

YES

Life on the "Slippery Slope"

By Robert M. Smith

Those who place the ultimate blame for Watergate on Richard Nixon's childhood go back too far. Those who place it in the recency of White House power to correct don't go back far enough. The origins of moral relativity lie somewhere between, in a quasi-mystical, demeaning, agrarianizing, relativizing, inverting, mind-sharpening, boring, stimulating, feared and corrupting experience known as law school.

It is at law school that life begins to be lived on the "Slippery Slope.

Law students are introduced to the Slippery Slope fairly quickly. The first slide away from this position is called Professor. (Bored condensation) The student do you believe that the police should torture people? Smith: (What is he asking?) No sir.

Professor: Do you believe that the police should ever torture suspects? Smith: (Pause) No. sir. Professor: (Volume goes up half a knob) You're sure of that, are you? Smith: (Lunges past) Yes, sir. I don't think it would be right.

Professor: (Sprints west) What right? (Back to courtroom tone.) Pictures this situation, Mr. Smith. A suspect is known to have an atomic weapon. He is wanted to have this weapon somewhere in the labyrinthine tunnels below Manhattan. It is known that the driver will detonate it in one hour. The police have tracked it down, and after reading the suspect's Miranda warning, to learn from his whereabouts he has planted the weapon. It is known that he is very rarely seen except for secret society mini-drives. Would you allow the police to give him a few quick jolts to find out where the bomb is, or would you protect torture - no even an amateur-electrician electric chair - because it is known that, say, three million people in Manhattan are seen twice a week.

Smith: (How much time is left in this class?) Well...

Professor: Now, Mr. Smith. You aren't quite sure that the police should never torture suspects, are you? It's really a question of a drawing a line somewhere, isn't it? In short, it's like the line. What is all a question of where you want to draw the line.

From the Slippery Slope the student is led to courtroom analysis. Court-Ben helps the student to decide where the line should be drawn. The instruction takes this form:

Professor: Smith, the benefits involved in torturing the suspect, gettinng the information and demoralizing the enemy? Smith: Three million lives.

Values Not So Vulnerable

By Terrance Sandblow

Robert M. Smith's findings (yes also willison) column in the New York Times, repeated in law school's Rev. Genia, says the illegimate blame for Watergate on the law schools. For those of us on law faculties who doubt, not without regret, that legal education has any effect on the values of law students, there is perhaps the glimmering of a wish that Smith is right. Not that we cherish evil, but importance is not highly prized, even among those who believe in a "tinfoil weary." Were law schools the "source of the ethical vacuo called Watergate," we might at least have the vantage of believing that the causes within our power to prevent future Watergate.

The dismal fact is that such studies as we have of under-graduate education indicate that, in general, the college experience exercised and refined us; we do not believe that they are even less vulnerable than college students. Students who, in our principles, Smith seems to be saying, are so fragile that they are likely to be shattered by the effort to subject them to critical analysis. One wonders, if it is so, how well armed Smith and others like him would be to withstand attempts to apply their principles in the real world even if their values were not undermined in law school. As all principles that cannot be defended against cold logic and calmness of an academic atmosphere are not likely to stand better when they are subjected to the pressures and strains of real choice.

Serious Flaw?

There is an even more serious flaw in Smith's argument. Smith, he is not able to satisfy himself. However, he seems to think more accurately, perhaps, that he finds the moral vacuum maintained only if they are not scrutinized. Three topics students. Smith seems to be saying, are so fragile that they are likely to. Hence the students who write principles' in the real world even if their values were not undermined in law school. After all, principles that cannot be defended against cold logic and calmness of an academic atmosphere are not likely to stand better when they are subjected to the pressures and strains of real choice.

Edward L. Jaworski

A Good Man

One more point and I am done. Smith, it is easy to say, "good man. Were he on the White House job he would neither have authorized nor participated in the closed box, but they are the burglars of Eichberg's psychiatrist's office, the hugging of Democratic headquarters, or any of the other "White House horrors." After all, other men who also claim to be the good men seem to have come to different places. One wonders how Smith would have been about attempting to convince those others that he is right and they are wrong. One wonders how,his position is not correct in the academy, but how are we either to know that this is so?

Comment:

Innocent Until Proven Guilty

Maury Nunes

Ed. Note—Mr. Nunes, our "Capital Capi-sul, has taken time out from his financial column to comment on the following:

I can remember sitting in the family living room about five years ago, cheering wildly for the police as they attacked the demonstrators in Chicago. That's right, cheering for the police.

I'm not saying I've learned some things since then. That kind of visceral desire for blood is for me, to say the least, not very mature. But is it really my fault? The atmosphere of the times, with its heavy emphasis on we-day antagonism, beginning perhaps with JFK's below-the-knee '54 campaign, was not particularly conducive to clear-headed reasoning of a blood-thirsty teenager.

And now it's happening again. You can feel the bloodlines being drawn. You could see the fingers itching at last week's press conference. That tension of battle is rapidly crescendoing the ability and desire to reason. Clark Mollenhoff was in full combat gear, taunting the President to react, butting the post-conference commentators swinging into the fray. They have fallen prey. So long, I think, have many of the Oil's commandos. As only an average student, I surely have standing to tell my student brethren about the need within the American system to look at both sides of the case - both sides of facts and equities. And yet, I feel compelled to

The facts postulated by both camps are widely known and widely at variance. Few on either side of the issue seem willing to recognize the possibility that they do not possess, as Dr. Kissinger calls it, a monopoly on the truth.

But the equivocation of the President is not good for the country. The current atmosphere suggests that there is a need for leadership, and it is not going to come from the White House. The President needs to accept responsibility for the actions of his Administration and the policies that led to the current situation. He needs to recognize that the country is looking to him for leadership.

The President's statement is the first step, but it is not enough. He must continue to work to bring about a solution to the current crisis. The American people are looking for leadership, and it is time for the President to step up and provide it.
**United Way** Drive Begins Here

The United Way metropolitan Washington's community fund raising program — open a GULC student drive today under the direction of third-year student Beth Babich. Under the United Way's umbrella, the United Giving Fund, the United Black Fund, the American Red Cross, and the United Way are me members of a unified annual fund raising campaign for their 104 participating agencies. Sponsor of the United Way say that this coordinated approach at a special effort to unite individual gifts, corporate gifts and charitable trusts, a significant number of dollars will be raised directly in unison contributions.

During the next ten days, fund drive Babich will approach the first year students in the class, those in whom participation contributions may have been overlooked. Many of these students may be I am pleased to say that our goals and they will be pleased to hear from us.

Beth Babich maintains that the United Way campaign has a two-fold significance for GULC students. First, the effort enables Georgetown law students to recognize themselves as members of the Washington metropolitan community. As such, they have an important obligation to support the United Way agencies that reach over one million people through their 1972 community programs and services. Second, Babich points out that Georgetown students are also directly affected by United Way contributions to the Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia, and the D.C. Students in Court Programs. A recent example of United Way funds at work was the blood drive for the Mid-West War Veterans, carried out by the American Red Cross.

Students interested in helping in the campaign are asked to leave a note for Babich in the third-year section box in the offices of Law Policy Office. Each one of these students must include their name, year, section number, and how they can be reached.

**RES PENDENS**

**Jessup Cup**

Interesting students, from all classes are signed to try out for the United States team in the Philip C. Jessup International None. Court Competition. The theme is international and so is the competition, with United States, France, Germany, and the Netherlands included.

**Pirates of the Caribbean**

The prospective staff is looking for piano players for both single and instrumental arrangements. The endeavor will begin as soon as possible.

**GULC Student Sues D.C.; Charges Beating at Lorton**

By Diane Huffman

A GULC student has filed a one hundred thousand dollar suit in U.S. District Court claiming he was beaten and forced to leave his residence by guards during an uprising at Lorton Reformatory in October, 1972.

William Buckman, a Public Defender Service Investigator and second-year student in the evening division, claimed he was in the custody of the D.C. City government, Mayor Walter Washington, and Correctional Department officials and was unidentified Lorton guards as defendants.

Since filing the suit on October 15, Buckman has been tested for the preliminary examination of the target of the reformatory by corrections department officials. On October 25th when Buckman filed his suit, he cooperated in his efforts to arrange for Lorton inmates to visit prisoners he was read a memorandum which was signed by William Buckman is barred from Lorton Reformatory for any purpose as of October 15th, 1973. The memorandum was signed by separate redaction and two names not on the bar of the United States.

When Buckman asked to speak to the Washington Post, he complained about the charges that while he was talking to prisoners in the maximum security area he was taken into a room with a metal door and locked in against his will, and later to the Department of Corrections. Lorton, Rodgers said that he was barred from Lorton, and that he was on the bar of the United States.

William Buckman, the Public Defender Service is now trying to have the order blocking him entered. In his suit Buckman says he was beaten, and that he was under the control of correctional officials on October 26th, 1972, in his suit Buckman is barred from Lorton Reformatory for any purpose as of October 15th, 1973. The memorandum was signed by separate redaction and two names not on the bar of the United States. The memorandum was signed by separate redaction and two names not on the bar of the United States.

William Buckman, an attorney for the United States, said after he contacted the Washington Post that he was barred from Lorton, and that he was on the bar of the United States. The memorandum was signed by separate redaction and two names not on the bar of the United States.
Nixon, BOYLE GET "Ruff" Treatment

By Michael J. Carlin

Just in case anyone was wondering, that state doughnut and coffee-of-choice routine may have seen its fare in the fast-food telephone booth next to room 5-403, a series of special investigations. They were left there by Law Center President Chauncey Ruff in an effort to smooth out one of his students who had complained about comments in his contract class a few hours early on Saturday. A student voice: "in room 5-403, there is a reason."

The were left there by Law Center President Chauncey Ruff in an effort to smooth out one of his students who had complained about comments in his contract class a few hours early on Saturday. A student voice: "in room 5-403, there is a reason."

Several attorneys decided to go to a library on another floor of the building to discuss what to do. Assuming that Peterson and a few other members of the Special Prosecutors staff that were not in the hearing district, they were unable to continue the investigation. Ruff predicted that the Special Prosecutors would continue more than ever because Ruff will admit, for his background indicates of the many understandings in the new and different, the awful and the experimental.

"Clashes in a Church"

"I came to Georgetown for a change to a more normal atmosphere. At Annapolis, the atmosphere was more uncertain." We held classes in a church and I had about half the office space I have here now. I still do have to make some changes in the building, including more normal equipment."

"Unique Moment of History"

"Ruff asked why he chose to take time off, and Ruff quickly explained that it was "the tremendous pull of a unique moment of history" that led to his decision. "When my wife decided that she didn't want me to stay there any more and I felt I could still find time for teaching." Not clear if the Special Prosecutors would do more than ever because Ruff will admit, for his background indicates of the many understandings in the new and different, the awful and the experimental.

"The commissioners have a legal system based on almost wholesale appropriations from American law. The country was settled exactly by those who left North America. Now, the country is controlled by these descendants, and when they admissions policy. It was the one that he contracted "an African boy, a young system sincerely related to policy" that now confines him to a wheelchair.

"The commissioners have a legal system based on almost wholesale appropriations from American law. The country was settled exactly by those who left North America. Now, the country is controlled by these descendants, and when they admitted admissions policy. It was the one that he contracted "an African boy, a young system sincerely related to policy" that now confines him to a wheelchair.

Supreme Court Calendar

By Dolores Smith

Monday, Nov. 5


1:30 p.m. American Apparel of Texas v. White and Hainworth v. White (Nos. 73-702, 1,200 consolidated, 1 hour) Calif. White super-obscurant discrimination against independents.

Tuesday, Nov. 6
10 a.m. Milton v. Riba (No. 72-1052) Federal aid to public schools throughout United States entitled to general assistance on whether reservations or not.

11 a.m. North Dakota State Bd. of Pharmacy v. Snyder's Drug Stores, Inc. (No. 72-1168) Continuity of regulation requiring that pharmacy's majority stockholders be registered pharmacists in good standing.

1 p.m. O'Briens v. Skinner (No. 72-1056) Ineligibility for absence registration, considering refusal to register county jail.

1:45 p.m. Municipal Hospital v. Maricopa County (No. 72-847) Arizona's one-year residency requirement for welfare medical care, due process, equal protection.

Wednesay, Nov. 7
10 a.m. Oviedo Indian Nation v. Oviedo and Oviedo (No. 72-835) Indian suit to recover land lost in 1795, federal district court jurisdiction.


1 p.m. Sea-Land Services v. Causer (No. 72-1019) Supreme Court order for continuing survey of federal agencies in the development of national programs.

2 p.m. Armstot v. Kennedy (No. 72-1118) Due process in discharge of federal employees, avenues of federal statute.

(Continued on page 2)

Hungary and Czechoslovakia in the 1950s and in Czechoslovakia again for a few years ago, and finally in 1967, supply the Arab governments with arms for war, as against the Arab League, to hinder needed food and educational materials.

In the fact of Arab aggression in 1948, massive mobilizations in 1956 and 1967, and the most recent Arab attack, supply the Arab League can't be expected to give up the border forces gained in 1967 without which Israel would have suffered even greater losses this time around.

Mr. Allen has made the assertion that the latest war was not an Arab aggression because the Arabs were only setting foot on land that had previously been within their national boundaries. Call it what it may be called, very many lives have been lost and how many people injured on both sides and who started the fighting is Mr. Allen suggesting that the Israelis should not be made to bear their arms and that the Arabic population would stop at the borders?

After 6,000,000 deaths and a few years of events, the question of the home state of their people, surely American Jews are to be afforded the luxury of feeling indignant. All too much Mr. Allen's address reminds me of those Americans who in 1930's proclaimed their "admiration of Israel's culture and tradition" while at the same time supporting measures for a mass emigration of German Jews. This is, as you will know, indirectly caused the Holocaust. It is the type of denial profits of the American Jew, and the Arab majority of American Jews, is of the hearing. Pardon me, in this one another syncretist. It will not be happened with another, never again. That is a promise.

Mark S. Mandell
Fisher: Don’t Strike

With respect to the proposed tuition “strike,” involving a payment of $245 of the second semester tuition into an escrow account, the Law Center and the University will not regard such a payment as satisfying the obligation to pay tuition. Students at the Georgetown University Law Center are governed by all the provisions of the Bulletin of the Law Center including the following found on page 100: “No student will be registered until all tuition and fees for the semester are paid in full.” Any payment not made in full to the University will result in the registration not being completed as of the first day of classes and the late fee will be assessed. Any student contemplating this course of conduct should consider its effect on credit and, as a result, on graduation.

Adrian Fisher, Oct. 10, 1973

S.B.A. Urges Strike

(Continued from page 1)

Frustration caused by the serious inadequacies in the budgeting procedures of the Law Center has prompted us, as representatives of the SBA and the school at large, to take serious steps. The significant withholding of Law Center revenues, with only cursory regard for the needs to which such money must be applied, has prompted us to call for a partial withholding of spring semester tuition.

In succeeding weeks an escrow account will be established, in which each student will deposit a portion of his tuition check. Concurrently we will issue a statement of inadequacies, enumerating the shortcomings in the budgeting procedures that must be rectified before the escrow fund is liquidated and withheld money released to appropriate revenue offices.

We would like to have dealt with this problem in a more convenient, expedient fashion. Diplomacy has been unproductive. Realization that the educational possibilities we were promised when we first enrolled at GULC are greatly underutilized has led to questions on the possibility of more viable alternatives, but the committee felt the action was necessary as SBA representatives. Committee member Scott Smolinsky stated: “We have a solution to a crisis that no one really knows about...the problem is adequately informing the student body.”

Since The Paper Chase

is by, about, and for law students, the Law Weekly would be interested in your reactions to the film. Please drop off your impressions, in fifty words or less, at the Law Weekly office, 1878, between now and Monday, Nov. 5, for inclusion in next week’s issue.

To Father Henle,

Letter Cites Deficiencies, Warns of Strike

ABA-LSD

(Continued from page 1)

amazed French was told I a C.U. student may take only about 20% of his courses in clinical form. “That’s what the A.B.A. considers the optimum balance,” says the A.U. representative. French explained in some detail the continuous Analysis clinical program, starting from the first semester of the first year.

Meanwhile in another room, Amothe Mathews, L.S.D. representative from AUBC, discussed with the La Raza Committee the alienation of their membership from whites in the legal community. Again one found confused children playing as their elders grappled with the problems of their respective interest groups. One La Raza member emotionally argued, “L.S.D. this year has really hit the schools.”

Apparently, there has been a change in minority funding to control by a more dominant board of directors.

Harris Heads Board of Directors Committee

Board of Directors as a whole.

“we are not a new corporate structure,” Mrs. Harris said. “What we are is a group of people that will help fill any gaps that are perceived by the whole Board. Our opinion will not necessarily prevail with the Board.”

Mrs. Harris also stressed that the committee will not act as advocate or representative of the La Raza before the whole Board. She said, “we expect the Dean to be the Law School representative.”

The committee will meet the day before the whole Board meets. Mrs. Harris said, an many times as a Board convenes. Before the next Board meeting Mrs. Harris said she expects the committee to meet with Dean Adrian Fisher.

The minutes of the last Board of Director’s meeting state the committee’s purpose this way: “To consult with appropriate officials of the University; and its Law Center, members of the faculty and student body, on matters relating to the Law Center’s educational effort, to analyze for the Board of Directors proposals received by it from the Law Center, to review matters of concern that are forwarded to the committee by the president of the University or Chairman of the Board of Directors and to serve as a vehicle of communication among all members of the Law Center community and the members of the Board of Directors of the Law Center affairs.”

Similar committees exist to deal with the University’s other graduate programs for the Law Center.

Besides Mrs. Harris, a graduate of George Washington Law School, the other University Directors on the committee are the Rev. Malcolm Carmion, S.J., John McDonald, a New York attorney and 1963 graduate of the Law Center; and A.G. McCarthy, a Washington real estate executive.

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The Name of the Game

By MARK WHITTON

Hart (to panicked fellow stu-

"Yeah, they’re just grades, OK?"

"You know better than that."

"You just have..."

"Well, I would’ve had it — but I liked it better than this."

"The Chancery isn’t making any sense.

At every first-year law stu-

dent is told (and every third-

year student is cued up, but, grades range from 1 to 10. With this assign-
ment begins The Paper Chase by

Harvard Law School’s first-year clas-

ses.

Hart (Timothy Bottoms) ar-

rives as an easygoing, good-

natured product of a Midwest-
ern State school thrust into one of

the most competitive environ-
ments on earth. He is im-

mediately joined into a sense of

where he is by his famous Con-
tracts professor, Kingsfield (John Hovenstine), the quan-

tum Socratican with 40 classes of

law students having passed

under his tutelage. “You’re

come in with a skull full of

muck,” Hart tells one stu-

dent. He advises another, “and

you leave thinking like a lawyer.”

As Hart settles into his new

domains, he decides to enter

the upper echelon, the class

participates, the ones who will

get the best of the school.

The drama facing Hart is how
to survive in the upper echelon

and become a competent

committer suicide. One way
to do this, he finds, is to

maintain an adequate (easy

valuable) relationship with

Susan (Lindsay Wagner),

peers, who are the worst thing
that can happen to a first-year

law student. But from there on

the conflicts grow more con-

fusing.

Wagner, as Susan, is convinc-

ing in the beautiful, aggri-

vating vision of Kingsfield — but
gone is the plot, and it partly

developed, being forced onto the

potent role of Free Spirit. The scree-

nplay’s taut narrative, the charac-

ter conflicts with Kingsfield make

Susan’s participation contradic-

tory and frequently phy-

sical.

The humorous vignettes of the

law school experience are also

underplayed, but the few that

are included are right on. The

secondary characters of the film

end up being types, illus-

trating the various alternat-

even open to Hart. The one
ever escape from type is the

third generation Harvardian,

Ford, ably played by Graham

Beebe.

Despite the bland treatment, The

Paper Chase is provocative,

especially to the law school

community. As you leave the

theater wondering what the

Paper Chase meant to Hart, re-

flect upon Kingsfield’s adven-

ture to his class in which he

‘You’ll never find the correct, absolute, final answer.’

The musical direction of the

Adler-Ross numbers is in the

hands of an extraordinarily

adventurer to Kingsfield. He

adds zip to the numbers but

is a character who had a
definite tendency to race the

show to the finish.

David Guthrie’s settings do

not move well. They are often

counterintuitively used and

usually do not move. As the
costumes, George Abbott’s, one

direction of the theater’s grand old men, direct-

ted the original show and is

credited with this revival as

well. The show, like Mr. Ab-

bott’s well, is a bit between

some of the best music on the

billboard but it’s not the type

of show that could be part

of an ordinary production

of what is a great show, which

deserves to be treated as such.

Pajama Game was one of the

greatest musicals to be written.

If viewed in that light the current

reproduction at the Kennedy

Center provides the theatrologer

with a pleasant soft-shoe down

memory lane. But theater, it

seems, should have more to

recuperation than this. The fact

is that it was a great show. The

show deserves to be more than

a musical with a happy ending.

It says, “How quaint!”

The current show works, cuts, sings and

dances but is missing that spark

of life which endowed it to the

heart and soul of the fifties.

These great old tunes are still

great old tunes, however. “Hey

There,” sung in counterpoint to a

brisk and jazzy number, is an

excellently-difficult number to

stage but when it works it is im-

mensely satisfying to watch and

Hart Lindon did it to perfection.

On “I’ve Got You” Hart has been

too long a number since its incep-

tion, this number is a

Bob Fosse’s (Cabaret, Pippin,

etc.) original choreography was

used and it’s hard to believe

that a little new Bob Fosse

wouldn’t lose Lindon’s voice

overpowering Barbara McNair’s

splendid voice in the recording

studio but whether it is up

to the demands of the musical

in “Small Fry” or as McNett in the

original). Some silly dialogue is

thrown in which generally calls

attention to the situation. It

would have been better left

without comments allowing the

audience’s natural suspensions

depart to deal with it.

If the actors had bothered to

remember all of their lines for

opening night that would have

been a real boon as well. One

would have hoped that the feeling

that they were saying too

would have been more serious. It’s just for fun,” but it

isn’t fun when you have paid
ten dollars for seats.

The musical story line deals

with the problems that the

pajama makers at Sleep-Tite

get up tight and slow down

two weeks in work in order to gain

a $0.72 raise. The boss is

committed to doing the job,

up to the fact that

McNett is black and Lindon is

white (a plus twist on the

original). Some silly dialogue is

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Bullets Pull Through

By Chip Shoosha

Bullets pulled through on the court after their 12 games played in November were hailed by their coaches as players of the year. 

The performance of the remaining Bullets, and more importantly for two who normally receive very little attention, were Kevin Porter and Mike Riordan. Both Porter and Riordan got their respective jobs done, but it mirrored contrast to one another.

Porter was the most exciting player on the court. His size (6'4"), figure, to be as much out of place as a forward, and his strength allowed him to score on the court. Porter is a defensive player who is in almost mechanical in his precision and accuracy. Porter, on the other hand, is a more than a factor. His season against the team with the ball and away from the floor was impressive considering the fact that he is only a second-year man who averaged just slightly better than 17 minutes a game in his rookie year with the Bullets.

Riordan, at 6'4", figures to be just as much out of place as a forward as Porter is as a guard. Porter's size is not something you measure simply in inches. Riordan is as rough and physical as anyone in basketball, and his assignment against the Bullets was to contain Tom Van Arsdale, to whom he was assigned at least ten to 15 minutes and 20 pounds. Riordan and Van Arsdale published each other all night, but in the end Mike scored 18 points and held Van Arsdale to a sight, or well under half his season average. In his own quiet, bracing way, Riordan was the most effective player on the court.

A brief word about the Philadelphia 76ers. They have improved over last year's team with the addition of Gene Shue at coach. Shue played better when they played the Bullets than they did in the game. With Carter on the court, the expectation seems to be that he will take the first shot most of the time, so his teammates tend to stand around and wait, much to Shue's displeasure.

Shue does not have much of a supporting cast in the back court. When he noted Carter as Fred Boyd, he was forced to play rookie Doug Collins or ABA draftee Larry Jones. Collins did not look much like the NBA's number one draft choice. Still suffering the effects of a broken foot, Collins looked bewildered by the smaller and quicker Bullets guards.

Naturally, there will be far fewer tests ahead for the Bullets than the Philadelphia 76ers, but, off their showing on Sunday night, there seems to be the air of a talent against the team with the ball. This period of adversity without a total disaster. Beyond that, the Bullets bear watching.

Correction: In last week's issue, covering the success with the declining use by professional football team owners, the players were inappropriately referred to as the Atlanta Falcons. The Atlanta Falcons, through a stockholder, are seeking to overturn an unfavorable ruling by the Internal Revenue Service. The Justice Department source said that the case is expected to go to trial "around the first of the year."

Football Standings

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Equitable Conference

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Basketball and Soccer Intramural Registration

Entries are due November 5-7 at the Student Activities Office at the Law Center or November 5-8 at the Gym on the Main Campus, closing at 5:00 p.m.
The Basketball entry fee is $10 a team, with 8-man teams in the A or B division. The Soccer entry fee is $5 a team, with a 10-man minimum.

For further information, contact the intramural office at 625-4292. Only GLUC students, faculty and staff are eligible.