

Georgetown Law Weekly

VOL. VIII, NO. 15

Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, D.C.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1974

P. 1

FISHER TO RESIGN AS DEAN; TO REMAIN AS PROF; SEARCH COMMITTEE FORMING

University Assures Student Input on Committee Work

By Richard Kawana
Three Law Center faculty members and two students will be selected for membership on a search committee being organized to find a successor to outgoing Dean Adrian S. Fisher. The committee selection was outlined over the weekend by University President Fr. R.J. Henle, S.J.

The chairman of the search committee, said Henle, will be A.B. McCarthy, III, a Washington, D.C. realtor, Law Center graduate and member of the University Board of Directors.

Henle said he would pick the faculty and student members from a total of six each to be nominated by Fisher and SBA

President Mark Mandell. He also will select two alumni from another group of six to be nominated by the Alumni Association. Finally, Henle plans to name two members of the current Board of Directors and two additional members.

McCarthy, when contacted by the *Law Weekly*, stated that he had not been "officially notified" of his appointment as chairman but that he had discussed the matter with Henle. McCarthy also said he was not organizing the committee and that Henle, working under established procedures, would select the various committee members. McCarthy said

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DEAN ADRIAN FISHER

Fisher Will Be First To Hold GULC Int'l Law Chair

By Michael J. Garfian

Dean Adrian S. Fisher announced Friday that he will not seek an extension of his current term as Dean of the Law Center. Fisher will leave the Dean's office in June to accept an appointment as the Law Center's first Francis Cabell Brown Professor of International Law. It will be Fisher's first full-time teaching position.

"I have found that I am not giving my students as a good a job as when I was an adjunct professor" Fisher said. "I've also been turning a lot

of things down lately," he added. "I enjoy research and I enjoy testifying before Congressional committees and teaching will allow time to do these things."

Reaction to Fisher's decision not to seek an extension to his five-year term as Dean met with

(Continued on page 6)

New Budget Goes to Board For Anticipated 17% Hike

By Tom Goodbody

The Law Center's budget will be up for the next fiscal year, and though it's unlikely to be increased as much as GULC requested, the final figure probably will be higher than the \$450,000 boost recommended by Fr. Edmund Ryan's Finance Committee.

President Robert J. Henle, S.J., will present his recommendations for the entire University to the Board of Directors when they meet the middle of this month. He was expected to outline his final proposals to his "cabinet" (the deans and department heads of the various schools in the University) at a meeting Tuesday, Jan. 8.

Although no University or Law Center official contacted by the *Law Weekly* would give any exact figures, Fr. Ryan,

Georgetown's Executive Vice-president, confirmed that the new budget would include:

- Two or three new faculty positions at GULC.
- Increased funds for the Law Center's library, probably about \$100,000.
- An increase to \$3 an hour in the salary paid faculty research assistants.
- An increase, perhaps 100 per cent, of the summer school budget.
- A boost in the budget for hiring adjunct professors.
- Funds to raise faculty salaries.

From 11 to 17%
Last year the Law Center received a \$259,000 boost - 11 per cent higher than fiscal 1973 but nevertheless \$200,000 below

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Strike Is Off, Suit Still On

By Dave Huard

The SBA committee on tuition withholding has issued a statement which "advises postponement" of the proposed tuition strike. The committee characterized this action as a "decision to settle temporarily for what appears to be maximum gain in relation to possible losses."

The "Tuition Withholding Statement, an undated circular appearing just before fall exams, identified three general Hiltop concessions to combined student/faculty pressure. A law center student/faculty committee will advise Father Henle during yearly budget negotiations. The Law Center

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ADD/DROP LINE ENCIRCLES CHAPEL MONDAY

Main Campus Delays Cause Of Registration Day Fiasco

"In my worst dreams I didn't want it to turn out like this!" Thus began an exhausted Barbara King, Associate Registrar, and the person ultimately in charge of the drop and add debacle of this Monday. Students, tired and strained from waits of four to five hours and the tension of still not knowing whether or not they would be admitted to the courses they had selected, faced tired and strained staffers from the registrar's office in the struggle for placement in a section--any section--in order to fulfill necessary credit requirements.

Although Ms. King is the nominal head of the drop and add system, numerous problems which resulted in delays in the mailing of the registration information to students and the lines of Monday can be traced to the main campus. New computer hardware, unfamiliar to its users who were attempting to write entirely new programs, caused major slowdowns in the

registration processing system.

Mail Delayed

Schedules which were due to be mailed out by the third of December weren't in mailing (Continued on page 6)

By Dave Van Knapp

Professors Frank Flegal, Paul Rothstein, and William Rodgers will be recommended to the University Rank and Tenure Committee for tenured status on the GULC faculty.

The recommendations were assured after favorable vote of the tenured faculty at the Law Center last month. Under the tenuring process, recommendations for tenure are made to the tenured faculty here by the Committee on Faculty Affairs, presently chaired by Professor Robert Schoshinski. That committee, after receiving

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PAUL ROTHSTEIN



FRANK FLEGAL



BILL RODGERS

Georgetown Law Weekly

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Take Time

Dean Fisher's decision not to continue as head of this law school reminds us of a story he tells of his clerkship days on the Supreme Court. Fisher was working for Brandeis when the Justice decided to retire, leaving Fisher without a job. Felix Frankfurter was appointed to succeed Brandeis, and in talking to his predecessor before taking his own seat on the Court, Frankfurter began to praise Brandeis for his past accomplishments when Brandeis interrupted him. "But that's not the point, Felix," said Brandeis. "the question now is 'What are we going to do about Adrian?'" Fisher clerked for Frankfurter for the remainder of the term.

And so for the moment our focus is on the question of what we do about the office of the Dean. We'd like to offer a few words of advice to Mr. A.G. McCarthy who has been charged with this task.

First, don't act in haste. Dean Fisher's resignation is effective in only 6 months, and we'd far prefer a brief interregnum with a responsible acting dean than to find ourselves bound for 5 years with the only person available between now and June.

Secondly, allow for effective and knowledgeable student input by accepting only those students who as members of the search committee will insist on a Dean dedicated to the improvement of the law school even at the cost of an occasional confrontation with the Hilltop. One obvious choice we think is Bill Bridge who has distinguished himself on the Law Journal and the Barristers Council, who has played an important role on the Library Committee, and who is respected by students, faculty and the Administration for his enthusiasm and integrity.

Lastly, look for a person who even before his appointment as Dean will obtain assurances from the Hilltop that he will be able to retain the funds necessary to raise this school to the level of greatness that we'd prefer to think it has already achieved.

The Registration Fiasco

Despite the fact that Barbara King, Associate Registrar, has accepted responsibility for the drop/add disaster of this Monday it is obvious that this single staffer at the Law Center did not maliciously engineer the fiasco on her own. The problem does not lie in any inefficiency on the part of Ms. King or her staff. Ultimately, the problem is to be found in the answers to some questions. Why doesn't the main campus provide adequate, decent and economical computer services to its own schools? Reliable sources inform us that the drop/add process should indeed have been computerized and in fact such was the Law Center's intent. However, delays at the computer center, last minute program difficulties, a traditional negative "we can't do it" attitude on the part of the Hilltop, all seem to have frustrated those plans as well as hundreds of law students if the tired faces in this Monday's lines were to be taken seriously.

The Hilltop seems to be unwilling to utilize some modern technology at its command for the benefit of its students who more than pay for the services it could provide. Why?



Dean's Chair Empty

In the wake of Adrian Fisher's announcement that he will not seek another five year term as dean, a search committee is being formed to find a new occupant for his chair.

RES PENDENS

Tenant Aid

Tired of doing legal research for nothing? The Georgetown University Tenant Aid Program will pay its workers \$200 during the spring semester. Interested students may get applications from the Legal Aid office in room 1B-6.

No Pets Please

The Law Center Building-Parking Committee has announced a ban on pets on Law Center property. The action, "in response to many requests from students and faculty members," applies to all but seeing-eye dogs.

Car Pools

Assistant to the Dean, Dan Hurley, has announced that car pool registration is available at three law school locations: the kiosk, the faculty lounge, and at the ride board in the student

lounge. Both new and corrected listings are encouraged. If yours is a corrected listing (e.g. phone number, schedule), please indicate so at the top of the form.

Bar Associations.

Entry forms are available from: Howard C. Schwab Memorial Award Essay Contest, Section of Family Law, ABA, 1155 East 60th St., Chicago, Ill. 60637.

Family Law

The ABA Family Law Section has set April 15th as the deadline for its writing competition. Original, unpublished essays of about 3,000 words on any aspect of family law will compete for top awards of \$500, \$300, and \$200, to be presented in Honolulu next August. All junior and senior-year students are eligible except employees of the sponsoring American, Ohio, and Toledo

Fine Designs

Burlington House International has selected GULC to receive an award for institutional interior design. The selection committee, chaired by Mrs. Lyndon Johnson, presented nine national institutional design awards at a luncheon in Chicago Jan. 7th. The Burlington Industries-sponsored committee cited the "very fine design work" of Ms. Emily Malino.

Georgetown Law Weekly

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Letters and Great Thoughts From Our Readers

Grade Policy & Job Woes

To the Editor:

Recently I had my first interview for a summer clerking position. I'm not totally inexperienced as to that unenviable position - interviewee. Why I have been interviewed for such noteworthy jobs as busboy, taxi driver, and even census enumerator (whatever that is). This time was different because I was no longer forced to look for any kind of job, just with the thought of making money. Finally after years of biology 101, music appreciation 170, and, well we all know the list, I supposedly had reached that point in life when I was partially qualified to pursue the job I wanted. In other words, I had paid at least part of my dues.

Undoubtedly I was nervous and apprehensive because I had heard that there were many more applicants than available positions. Anyway the following conversation ensued.

Interviewer: Let's see now, I find on your resume that you had a B average your first year. Is that correct?

Interviewee (relatively happy): Yes, sir.

Interviewer: I must tell you that most of the people we have been considering across the country have somewhat higher grades.

Interviewee (throat drying): Well, hum, eh, Georgetown professors tend not to give many A's and thus the overall curve is lower than at other law schools.

Interviewer: Yes, I noticed that today. How about telling me your class rank.

Interviewee (palms sweating now): Georgetown will not give out that information.

Interviewer (looking at his watch): Gee! That is too bad. Thanks for coming in and we will be in touch. (i.e. Don't call us, we'll call you!)

Steve Halper, '75

was: "Debits are left-hand entries; credits are right-hand entries." This appeared in various forms, some more graphic than others. One form in which it appeared gave me great difficulty in evaluating as correct. That form was: "Debits are right hand entries; credits are left hand entries." However, I should be happy to discuss the matter with students.

In whatever form, that answer is rather safe and prosaic. It seems to me that the first-year faculty must be failing in encouraging creativity in examination answers. I do not wish to mislead any of my students in Business Associations, however, since naturally I expect answers on that examination which embody only proven, legally certain concepts.

2. Concentration seemed to be slipping when some of the responses were made. One answer was an interesting if derogatory observation about the classroom company kept by a woman member of the class, made by a man student, I surmise. This answer had only remote legal significance. A student preoccupied with football or a career as a corporation president offered this answer: "Credit all gains; alibi all losses."

3. Students answers often lack precision of statement. One comparison of answers will demonstrate the point. "The hands on the clock in the Moot Court room are not there," is clearly an absurd statement, while a decent respect for exactitude is displayed by: "It is difficult to see the blackboard (the writing thereon) without eyeglasses." (underlining supplied)

4. One answer posed special problems. It read: "If I promise to read some more accounting this summer, will you pass me now?" The ethical problem is superficial, since I will agree to any reasonable proposition to get students to read anything. It is, rather, the use of the word "more" in the statement which causes the trouble. The rest of the answers belied the accuracy of the word.

5. Finally, it is heartening to see students perceive the possibilities for the application of accounting concepts to current problems. In this vein, one student responded: "The allocation in the GULC budget for heating the Moot Court room is less than any area except for maybe the patio." I have been unable to confirm the accuracy of that statement because University cost accounting procedures call for lumping that item together with student aid. But since even the amount so aggregated is so small I could safely mark the answer as correct.

Edwin J. Bradley
Professor of Law

P.S. To Soc. Sec. No. 184-24-3529: Same to you, fella.

The Class Menagerie

To the Editor:

There are many interesting names in the first year class. We have a Bird, an Eagle, a Lamb, two Wolves*, and a Fox. There is a Hunter, a couple of Slaughters, Hamberger, McDonald, and Cooks. There are several Gardeners, a Berry, Parsley, and some Greens. Then there is Ladd, Young, and Mann; Champagne, Laughter, Love..., and Moore.

* Wolf and Wolf
Anonymous, '76

Ed. Note:

How about the Fisher on the 4th floor and the Law Weekly's own censor, Mr. Goodbody. See also Mr. Petty's letter on this page. Joe Azar's portrait of GULC's class of '76 is below.



Class of '76

Due Process At GULC

To the Editor:

"The time has come, the walrus said, to speak of many things; of ships and shoes and sealing wax, of cabbages and kings." I would like to restrict my remarks to the last item on the list, an institution that purports to be quasi-judicial in nature, but is little more than a

monarchy: the Parking Appeals Board.

Procedurally, the Board leaves much to be desired. Before an appeal may be filed, the appellant must post the full amount of the judgment as collateral. There is no finding of fact, short of the questionable observation and judgment of the ticket issuing officer. No allowance is made for a stay of execution pending appeal, or even a provision for a super-seedeas bond. The full payment of the fine is a jurisdictional prerequisite. At the very least some provision should be made to allow the haggard student to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Once the fine is paid, appellant may then proceed to file his writ of error. He then submits his appeal to the Clerk of the Court, and waits. And waits, and waits, *ad nauseam, ad infinitum*.

I refer the curious to the test case *Cox v. Powers That Be*, 1 Dan Hurley Rptr 586 (1973). There, appellant filed a carefully drawn, fully documented writ of error. The jurisdictional fine *cum* filing fee was paid, and the issue duly presented before the court. No oral argument was allowed, or even provided for. The court is structured for summary and *ex parte* proceedings only, a la the Spanish Inquisition and the Joseph McCarthy hearings. Appellant was neither allowed to confront his accusers nor the court which would decide his fate. (True cynics will maintain that they are one in the same.)

Appellant waited one full month, and when no decision was forthcoming, foolishly approached the Clerk of the Court. He was then directed to a list of dispositions, handed down at some previous date. There, appellant found his judgment in a per curiam opinion, to wit, "Howard Cox, No." Said list was not posted for the general public, nor was petitioner informed in any way of the cavalier disposition and forfeiture of his fine.

Appellant is currently filing a writ of *certiorari* with the highest court in the land - public opinion and righteous indignation. Is there anyone on the bench?

Respectfully submitted,
Howard W. Cox, Class of '74
Appearing *pro se* for appellant.

Raps Weekly Budget Slant

While I respect the *Law Weekly's* efforts to make the Hilltop more accountable for its appropriation of GULC revenues, I am appalled by the hysterical tone with which the *Weekly* states its case against Hente, Fisher, et al.

The *Weekly* seems obsessed with the faculty-student ratio as an index of a law school's quality. With reckless application of statistical surveys, the *Weekly* declares the academic demise of GULC. For example, although the much-touted ACE

study regarding "top-rated" law schools did not reflect the opinions of 68% of all law deans, the *Weekly* without so much as a skeptical professional wince includes the results of the study as conclusive: that is, despite the fact that only 32% of the deans queried responded and after their ranking of but the "top 5" schools, the *Weekly* darkly suggests that GULC has far to go before approaching the "top" category. The scant ACE statistics do not suggest this result; rather, it is simply an entirely personal deduction on the part of the newspaper's editors.

Again, relying on the dubious premise that more faculty necessarily makes for a better school, the *Weekly* editors bewail our trailing of Notre Dame, American U., Yale, etc. in this presumably essential respect. Assuming the *Weekly's* logic (and it thunders the same line weekly), Northern Virginia Community College should academically well outdistance the University of Wisconsin, given the excellent faculty-student ratio at NVCC contrasted with the mammoth numbers at Wisconsin.

If ever I saw a glimmer of admission from the *Weekly's* editors that Georgetown is a top-flight law school, given the excellent academic quality of its student body, the surely distinguished reputation of many of its faculty and the superb performance of its graduates in the "real world," I would be much more sympathetic to the paper's agitprop.

Questions of tenure, budget and quality of both student body and faculty are critical at GULC, but the obsession with the simple math of a faculty-student ratio serves only to dilute the *Weekly's* credibility and influence within the Georgetown academic community. There are positive aspects to the GULC personality, and of themselves, they reveal a genuinely distinguished law school. The measure of GULC's greatness is the quality of its students, faculty and curriculum, and even by force of your cherished statistics, all elements fare very well in comparative national studies. I would much rather be part of a class of 150 taught by the likes of Sam Dash than to be among a group of 50 taught by an available hack hired for the sole purpose of beefing-up our faculty-student index.

I expect this letter, if it is printed at all, to be buried in the last pages of a forthcoming *Weekly*. Mine is not a unique viewpoint, nor is my opinion of the paper isolated. I and others would at the least appreciate Dean Fisher's viewpoint in print in the *Weekly*. His only statements we see printed there are spliced with frequent editorial comment and attack. Why not give him the opportunity to hold forth without benefit of your commentary?

Brian T. Petty

Ed. note: The *Law Weekly* has tried to present the adminis-
(Continued to Page 6)

Prof Accounts To His Class

To the Editor:

This letter is meant primarily as a special report to those students who took my accounting exam last semester. Much controversy seems to be swirling around question number twelve of that exam. (Ed. Note: The question was: "Make any correct statement you wish about something you have learned from this course.") In the interest of providing feedback to students, of providing fuller information about grading techniques and in order to share with the community generally the insights found in students' answers to that question, I offer this analysis.

1. The most popular answer

GLW, 01.09.74

Comment

"Dean Adrian" Undercut by Hilltop

By Daniel Morrissey

Dean Fisher says he's taken a look at his course critiques in International Law and figures he should be giving more time to class preparation. Decanal duties can get in the way of teaching. In response to Hilltop furor two years ago over an abortion ad run in this journal, Fisher brought university President Robert Henle and Law Weekly editors together. While the Jesuit and the newsmen argued about university policy on freedom of the press, Fisher sat roughing out his notes for an upcoming class on International Negotiations.

The Fisher years at Georgetown were marked by a move to new physical facilities, an impressive increase in the caliber of the student-body, and a corresponding upturn in the size and quality of the teaching faculty. These advances lent considerable weight to Fisher's boast that Georgetown was "nothing less than a first-rate law school." It was GULC's sorry financial relationship with the central university, however, that deflated Fisher's claims and ultimately forced his resignation.

"Impressive Credentials"

Adrian "Butch" Fisher came to Georgetown in 1969 with impressive credentials. The son of a six-term Memphis Congressman, Butch played football at Princeton and took an L.L.B. at Harvard. He started to study for a scholarly S.J.D., but soon seized an opportunity to co-author a lengthy piece in the Harvard Law Review with Professor Felix Frankfurter. Fisher moved on to clerk for both Frankfurter and Brandeis on the Supreme Court. He worked on Lend-Lease treaties during the war, was appointed the youngest General Counsel in the history of the Department of Commerce in 1946, and rose to Undersecretary of State with Dean Acheson.

"Retired by the electorate in '53," as the Dean likes to say, he took a job as General Counsel for the *Washington Post* during the Eisenhower years. Though Fisher has called himself "the original Hubert Humphrey fan," and had a hand in Humphrey's 1960 primary campaign, John Kennedy offered Butch a responsible position at State when the Democrats came back into power. The Dean served as Deputy Chief Negotiator of the landmark 1963 Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty and Chief Negotiator of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty of 1968. Fisher claims he was eager to leave public affairs for an academic post in 1969, but there are many who say that the Dean would have ended up Secretary of State, Attorney General, or a Supreme Court Justice if Humphrey had been elected president.

A "Name Quantity"

But the electorate again turned the Democrats out of

office and Fisher applied for the Deanship here. Georgetown was looking for a "name quantity" and Butch was the welcomed choice of the GULC community. But for all his proven skill in international diplomacy, the new Protestant Dean was never able to operate effectively in Georgetown's parochial politics.

Fisher's deference to the "Hilltop Fathers" was part a result of his own Southern graciousness, part a result of his unfamiliarity with the

highly-centralized, well-established circles of power at Georgetown. Fisher's personal reticence in budget negotiations was exacerbated because he lacked any real power basis.

When L.B.J. asked Fisher "Butch, when are you going to get me that nuclear treaty?" Fisher could go to Moscow and negotiate as more than an equal with his Russian adversary. But when the faculty here would beseech the Dean at meetings "Butch, when are you going to

get our money back from the Hilltop?" Fisher had to go to the main campus without any clout, representing an effectively demilitarized law center.

During the budget struggles of the past two years, the Dean became the man in the middle. GULC faculty and students grew more militant in protest against the main university's use of law school revenue to cover deficits in other University programs.

But Fisher was responsible to

Henle (whom the Dean referred to as "The Father-President") and Butch had to explain cuts of well-justified budget requests to an irate GULC community.

Position Undercut

The Hilltop Fathers, on their part, were happy to undercut Fisher's position here and to drop broad hints that the Law Center's financial problems were the result of poor planning by the Dean rather than inadequate funding. One remembers the lordly "Father President's" budget explanation in the moot court room last April where Henle alternatively patronized Fisher (calling him "Dean Adrian") and blamed him for GULC's poor student/faculty ratio. It is true that Fisher swelled the student size at GULC, but he was ready to hire more professors with the added tuition revenue. Instead, the Hilltop continued to slash the law center's budget requests and put the resulting law school surplus to work on non-legal programs.

When the Main Campus officers again cut the law center's requests for fiscal 1975, the GULC community grew more restive under Fisher's apparent docility. Some professors were planning to seek a vote of no confidence in Fisher's leadership, when the Dean's resignation mercifully spared a 4th floor blood-letting.

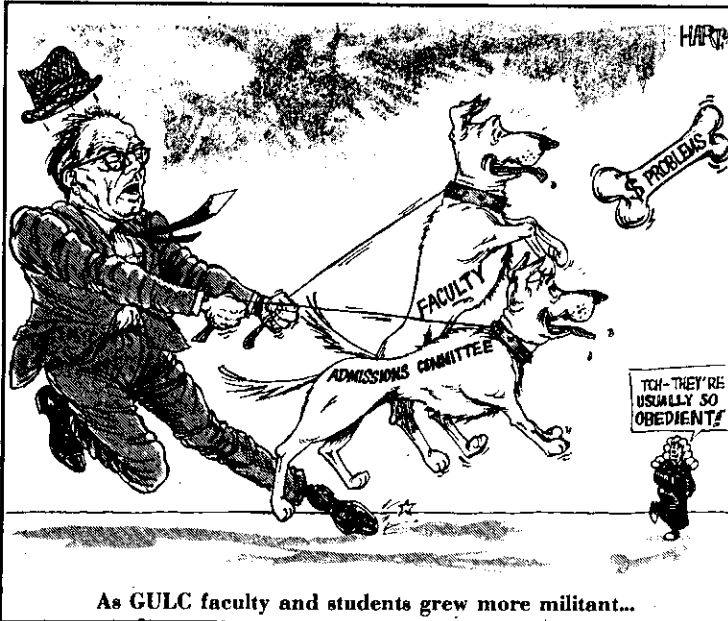
A Minor Tragedy

Butch Fisher's years as Dean were a minor tragedy. Fisher is a distinguished international statesman and a very likeable guy, quite concerned with the quality of education at this institution. He became the leader of a law school, which, despite its good reputation, was tied to a financially pressed university that saw its law school as a ready source of revenue.

Fisher can be faulted for not fighting the Hilltop tooth and claw on budget matters, but as Dean of a first-rate law school he shouldn't have had to do that. The Dean rightly spent much of his time on public affairs serving as a hearing officer in the Democratic party credential fights and ghost-writing McGovern's policy statement on nuclear disarmament.

It is rather sad that GULC's leader has to be a super-bureaucrat. We apparently cannot afford the luxury of a distinguished professional as Dean.

Fisher has teaching offers from Harvard and Columbia. I'm glad he's chosen to stay here and continue to share his scholarship and very human experiences with Georgetown students. The Francis Cabell Brown chair of International Law is not a seat on the Supreme Court, but the diplomat turned Dean will at least have a little more time to prepare his class notes.



As GULC faculty and students grew more militant...



...Fisher became the man in the middle

GLW

The Fisher Years: 1969-1974

Ed. Note. Following is a brief chronology of the tenure of Dean Adrian S. Fisher as culled from the pages of the Law Weekly.

Jan. 1969 - Selected as dean by search committee chaired by Senior Circuit Judge Charles H. Fahy, U.S. Court of Appeals (D.C.)

Sept. 1969 - Begins first academic year as dean.

Oct. 1969 - Declines to make a policy statement concerning class during the first anti-war moratorium but suggests faculty poll students on attendance and act accordingly.

Feb. 1970 - Picks Roy Schotland and James Oldham as Associate and Assistant Deans; construction of new Law Center is 40% complete but subject to delays and cost over-runs.

Sept. 1970 - Welcomes seven new faculty members; largest first-year class in law school history is admitted.

Sept. 1971 - Dedicates new Law Center with Chief Justice Burger and other notables; counter-dedication across the street addressed by William Kunstler and other notables. Clinical programs expand.

Jan. 1972 - Assures Law Center that new security system will not be capable of or used for overhearing conversations or otherwise infringe on privacy.

Feb. 1972 - Urges Law Weekly to cease publication of an abortion referral ad.

March 1972 - Requests resignation of Roy Schotland as associate dean, citing "cross purposes."

April 1972 - Requests identification of students disrupting a faculty meeting in protest against the new grading system.

Sept. 1972 - Seeks increased student aid money.

Oct. 1972 - Acknowledges GULC revenue surplus; issues statement on fiscal relations with main campus; expresses confidence in ability "to bring about financial arrangements that are fair to all concerned."

Dec. 1972 - Holds open meeting to explain Georgetown fiscal policy.

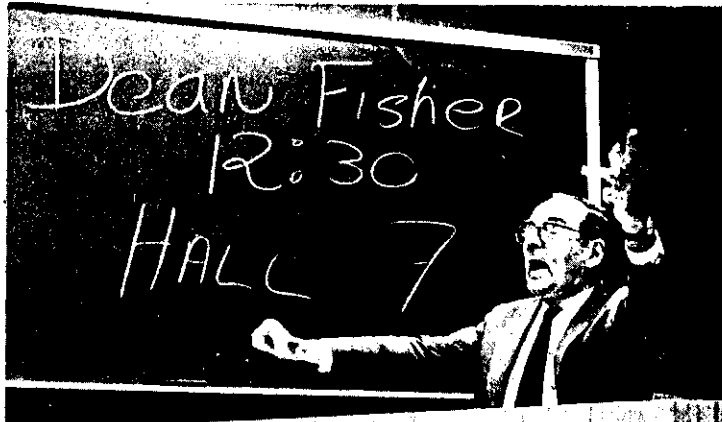
Feb. 1973 - Discloses that a minimum of \$650,000 of GULC revenue was diverted to other University programs in 1972; faculty appoints nine-member committee to investigate GULC-Hilltop relations.

April 1973 - Acknowledges earlier over-enrollment; meets with ABA consultant Millard Ruud on fiscal problems.

Oct. 1973 - Opposes tuition withholding; revenue surplus, FY 1971-1974 reported to top \$2.3 million.

Nov. 1973 - Requests \$700,000 budget increase for fiscal 1975 for new faculty and upgraded library; releases five-year plan for "genuine excellence."

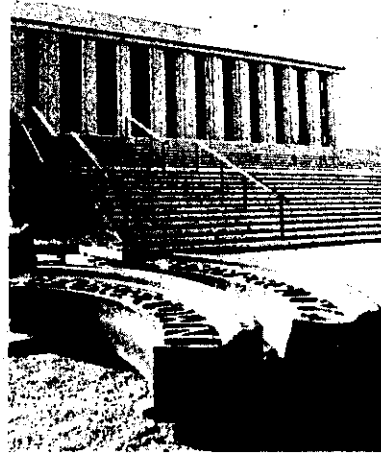
Jan. 1974 - Decides not to seek a second term as dean; to become Francis Cabell Brown professor of international law.



In one of the more courageous acts by a Georgetown administrator during 1972, Dean Fisher held an open meeting with students in December to explain Georgetown's fiscal policies.



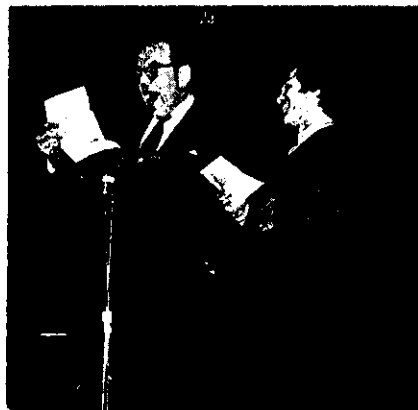
Despite delays, sub-freezing temperatures and cost over-runs, construction workers did their thing from the bottom up.



GULC - The House that "Butch" Helped Build.



After adding his name, Fisher looked on as former Legal Aid Society president Johnny Barnes signed a petition in April, 1973 to save the Legal Services program. Fisher also spoke out on Watergate and impeachment but not the Vietnam War.



A "Spoof Nite" number in April 1972 featured Deans Fisher and Oldham. Originally scheduled for three voices, it became a duet after the March resignation of Associate Dean Roy Schotland.

THE LAW WEEKLY

Local Realtor To Chair Committee To Seek Dean

(Continued from page 1)

that his primary goal at this time was to obtain the "best Dean possible for the Law Center."

The Law Weekly was unable to reach Henle for his comments on McCarthy's appointment as search committee chairman. However, University Secretary Dan Altobello said that the appointment was "official," notwithstanding McCarthy's statement. "He just hasn't gotten a letter yet."

Cautioning that he was not speaking for Fr. Henle, Altobello said a "number of factors were probably involved in McCarthy's selection." These included McCarthy's status as an active member of the Board of Directors of the University, his former service as a faculty adjunct at the Law Center, the fact that he is a graduate of the Law Center, his strong interest in the Law Center, and the fact that he is an easily accessible local resident in what is expected to be a time-consuming activity.

Dean By September?

Altobello voiced the expectation that all of the committee members will be chosen by January 20 and that the committee would be able to begin its search by February 1. Although Henle in his letter stated his intention to ask the committee to accomplish its work by the beginning of the next academic year, Altobello said, with regard to the imposition of a deadline for the committee, that "a lot will depend upon how quickly we can get organized."

Strike Postponed

(Continued from page 1)

budget for the past year has tentatively been increased 17% in Father Henle's general acceptance of Dean Fisher's proposed Five Year Plan. The law school has also received assurances that there will be no tuition raise next fall, despite increase in every other University department.

Suit Still Possible

The statement promised renewed action if the "Law Center is again burdened with unfair University fiscal responsibility in this or any year" and proposed to continue building a possible law suit modeled after a successful action by the University of San Francisco Law School. Chairman Mark Beck promised that the agreements of the last semester will lead to further programs of student action. SBA President Mark Mandell and SBA Secretary Ed Gallagher, author of the statement, were unavailable for comment.

The strike idea originated from SBA concern over its lack of operating funds. At the Sept. 26 meeting, additional funds were demanded "to fairly and adequately represent law student interests." A rumored concession by Fr. Henle has been a proposed doubling of

The last Search Committee organized at the Law Center was convened under the leadership of Circuit Judge Charles Fahy in the summer of 1968 upon the resignation of then Dean Paul Dean. At that time, Judge Fahy opposed the selection of students as committee members. After strong protest, however, he reversed his stand and students were included as committee members.

The Committee then selected Dean Fisher as its candidate in January of 1969. It was not until the fall of 1969, however, that Fisher took office as the Dean of the Law Center. Based upon this past experience, the committee's goal of selecting a new Dean by the Fall of 1974 may prove to be overly optimistic.

The situation will undoubtedly be complicated for the Search Committee by the fact that a number of other law schools are currently seeking new deans.

The University of Texas, the University of Oregon and the University of California at Davis, for example, are all reportedly in the market for new law school deans.

Registration Foul-Up

(Continued from page 1)

form until the 18th of the month. By then most students were either on holiday or in the midst of exams so no mail drop and add was feasible. It became apparent that a walk-in drop and add would be necessary.

Badly needed planning sessions which would have

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Fisher To Remain As IL Prof

(Continued from page 1)

mixed reaction from faculty and students.

Prof. David J. McCarthy, Jr., Chairman of the Faculty Recruiting Committee said that he "was sorry to hear of Dean Fisher's resignation." "I feel that his term as Dean was highly satisfactory. He was able to convey the message of the quality of the Law Center to many audiences, and I was able to see the result of this in faculty recruiting. We now have first-rate candidates for our teaching positions."

McCarthy also discounted criticism of Dean Fisher's ability to deal with Hilltop administrators over budgetary matters. "Any Dean will lose a budgetary fight," he said. "But I think that we should look at the overall financial support and structural growth rather than any money he might have lost."

Efforts Praised

McCarthy lauded Fisher's efforts in behalf of the clinical programs at Georgetown, saying that "it was Dean Fisher's guidance and support that has led to the largest and most effective clinical programs that I have ever heard of."

Prof. John R. Kramer stated that Dean Fisher "did a hell of a good job in sticking up for the Law Center with the people on the Hilltop. I am delighted that he is going to be on the faculty and I hope we get as good a Dean to replace him through the selection process." Kramer added that during Fisher's term as Dean, "Georgetown has come into the 'big time'. We have at least a 50 percent larger faculty and have gone up in the rankings. He has made a large number of general improvements."

"Long Live the King"

Prof. Roy A. Schotland, in commenting on Fisher's decision, said "The Pawn is dead. Long live the King."

When asked about possible successors to the Deanships, Schotland replied that he hoped it would be "someone who fits the second part of my statement."

When asked specifically about problems over budgetary matters, he declined comment, saying that "I don't know the final result yet."

Possible Successors

Fisher's decision not to seek an extension to his term as Dean has set off early speculation about possible successors. "In-House" candidates mentioned by students and faculty include Profs. Cohn, Murphy, McCarthy, Bradley, Weidenbruch and Greenhalgh.

One faculty member speculated that Dean Bamberger from Catholic University would be "an excellent choice." Bamberger refused comment on the matter.

Prof. John G. Murphy stated that he had "no comment" on Dean Fisher's decision.

The Dean of the Catholic University Law School, Clinton Bamberger, speaking as a Georgetown Alumnus, said that Dean Fisher had brought an outstanding faculty and a strong student body to the Law Center. "He also brought a great deal of recognition to the Law Center because of his outstanding

ability as a scholar, administrator and leader of public affairs."

Student Reaction

Student reaction ranged from "no comment" to statements from many individuals that they were not sufficiently knowledgeable about Fisher's actions during his term as Dean to allow comment.

The Vice-Chairman of the Barrister's Council, Bill Bridge, stated that "Dean Fisher's personal stature did many good things for Georgetown, but in budgetary matters, it looked like he was the man caught in the middle between the Law Center faculty and the Hilltop."

Another student commented that "losing Dean Fisher is like losing your appendix."

When asked to comment on his accomplishments as Dean, Fisher would admit to little more simply "keeping the momentum going that was started by my predecessor, Paul Dean."

Budget

(Continued from page 1)

the original GULC request. This year, Dean Fisher sought \$700,000 increase, which was pared to a recommended \$450,000 hike by the Finance Committee headed by Fr. Ryan. An additional \$450,000 this year would represent about a 17 per cent hike.

The Law School still runs a surplus, tuition receipts exceeding expenses, and Fisher said he expects another surplus in 1975, though less than in the past. Estimates of the amount of the surplus vary, but the ad hoc faculty committee, chaired by Professor John Murphy has estimated the 1973-74 surplus at \$560,000, the 1972-73 surplus at \$839,000.

When Fr. Ryan proposed a cut in Fisher's original budget request the Law Center faculty resolved at a November meeting that the full \$700,000 was necessary to an "academically sound program."

Editor Defends Policy

(Continued from page 3)

contributed an article on Prof. Cohn's appellate litigation seminar to our sixth issue last semester. However, while we have never declared the "academic demise" of GULC as Mr. Petty mistakenly believes, we have reported serious shortcomings in funding, faculty hiring practices, and physical facilities. We do not believe that hard and we hope, honest reporting of real problems stems from either hysteria or obsession, but rather from a desire that GULC be permitted to become all that it is capable of becoming.

When there is good news, we hope to report it fully and accurately. We welcome criticism of our coverage, but insist that our duty is to report all the news, not just that favorable to the administration.

Tenure

(Continued from page 1)

the advice of the Student Advisory Committee, votes on the names submitted.

Those names approved by the Committee on Faculty Affairs are submitted to the entire tenured faculty, which votes by secret ballot. Names approved on this ballot are sent to the Rank and Tenure Committee for the entire school. This is the stage at which the applications of Professors Fiegler, Rothstein, and Rodgers are at present.

The Rank and Tenure Committee meets at irregular intervals to consider tenure applications from all departments of the University. Names approved are then forwarded to University Pres. Henle, for final approval. The Law Center has one representative (out of 12 members) on the committee; presently, it is Professor Stanley Metzger, who was unavailable for comment.

SBA funds, from approximately \$6500 to \$13,000, but that remains unconfirmed.

A Six Page Report

An October 30 committee meeting prepared a six page report that detailed grievances and tentatively called for the proposed withholding. This report described the gross inadequacies of the physical plant, library, financial aid, and student/faculty ratio.

These deficiencies were again examined in two community meetings on Nov. 6 and 7. Professors Jack Murphy, John Kramer, and Roy Schotland gave their individual support to student protest but couched their statements in terms that did not endorse the withholding. The professors also detailed the actions the faculty had taken and planned to take in reaction to the policies of the administration.

By Nov. 8, SBA Treasurer John Siracusa and Evening V.P. Kathy Imig had developed the mechanics of the proposed withholding based on 20% of each student's tuition. The drive for support had by this time produced 250 supporters; a paper figure Beck termed "misleading."

Film: The Best Ten Films of 1973

By RON RUBINSTEIN

1973 was not a very good year. This was dramatically apparent in the area of film. Films tended to be pointedly low-budget, intellectually unstimulating, and emotionally insensitive. It was a year that boasted of few if any monumental performances, few if any outstanding screenplays, and few if any overwhelming achievements in cinematography. It was a year that came in like a lamb and unfortunately out like a lamb as well. It was a year that lacked great disappointments primarily because it lacked any great expectations. The movies simply were there; nothing terribly exciting no fanfare, no color, no trumpets. Just Saturday night entertainment if there was nothing better to do, and then, only if they were inexpensive.

Big movie moguls seemed to abstain from 1973; and those who did in fact partake, seemed to do so half-heartedly. It was a year of the careless, effortless film. A year that yearned remorsefully for Schlesinger, Kubrick, Lelouch, and Olivier. And yet despite the need for named talents, 1973 was not lacking in Hollywood tinsel. Big name stars did in fact make movies, but of themselves they do not make bells ring. You need only witness *Executive Action* with Burt Lancaster or *Day*

of the Dolphin with George C. Scott.

It's difficult to pin the blame on any one institution or person. It would be too easy to conclude that the industry simply wrote off the year not really caring what they produced. But that's hardly valid. Some critics have attacked the producers with the blame; but they only produce what reaps a profit. The actors only read the lines that are written for them, and the writers only write what they feel the general audience wants to hear. The vicious cycle spins violently, and the only one who can really be attributed with the blame is us, the general viewing public.

The poor performance of film generally is indicative of the inadequate demands we have made on the cinema and the gross banality we will tolerate. The fact of the matter is that theatre-owners, movie makers, technicians, as well as performers did not suffer financially this year. The only ones who truly suffered were us, the movie goers; the individuals who paid \$3.00 and were subjected to three hours of the *Getaway*, or *Papillon* or *Last Horizons*. When we stop tolerating low quality production and achievement, the days of *Midnight Cowboy*, *Romeo and Juliet* and yes, even *Citizen*

Kane, will return. Until that time however, we shall be sentenced to the drivel of two seagulls conversing midair and the castrated profundities of Neil Diamond's crooning. (*Jonathan Livingston Seagull*).

Three are Tops

In a year that reeked so strongly of mediocrity, it is difficult to denote 'the ten best films.' There were some memorable moments, but only three films left any valid impression on the art form and hopefully on the industry. They are *Last Tango in Paris*, *Oh Lucky Man*, and *Sleeper*.

Which one of these is the "best" is for the Academy of Motion Picture Arts to decide in April. My vote would go to *Last Tango in Paris* (1) starring Marlon Brando and Maria Schneider in Bernardo Bertolucci's tale of attempted love without romance. Aside from what is probably Brando's most outstanding performance to date, the film is brilliantly conceived, cleverly written, and artfully produced: a film that deserves the multitude of laurels it will surely receive.

Critics have often looked at Woody Allen with a great deal of compassion and sympathetic admiration, but for some strange reason they refuse to take him seriously. *Sleeper* (2),

Allen's latest release, proves how mistaken they have all been. Allen is a serious film maker whose imagination and creative ability seems boundless; he possesses the golden talent of being able to make things work, things that others have tried unsuccessfully. In *Sleeper* Allen exhibits his ability as an actor, a director, and a writer, all of which he executes most successfully and quite admirably. It's high time he receives the recognition he is so entitled to. Unlike Allen, Lindsey Anderson is a respected director in the industry, one who is particularly known for his careful selection of the films he directs. *Oh Lucky Man* (3) was a competent addition to his gallery of finer films. Starring Malcolm McDowell, the film is imaginatively presented displaying an intricate plot which realistically manifests itself in three dimensions. Careful direction by Anderson and an outstanding performance by McDowell make this film a worthwhile experience.

The standing ovation slips here; it now becomes necessary to take a nose dive into mediocrity. The results: *Paper Moon* (4) directed by Peter Bogdanovich with Ryan O'Neal and Tatum O'Neal. There is nothing profound about this film, in fact the plot is as believable as talking grape-

fruits, but Tatum O'Neal's performance is terrific and Madeleine Kahn as the burlesque queen is well worth the time. *Don't Look Now* (5) is a vibrant thriller which leaves you with an eerie sense of realism; Julie Christie and Donald Sutherland are believable and competent adding spice to a subtle though shocking storyline.

Glenda Jackson does little wrong, though *Touch of Class* (6) is probably the closest she has come to it. Yet it is her presence coupled with George Segal's annoying naivete that makes this film agreeable and at times quite enjoyable. Quite enjoyable though far from brilliant recalls to mind *The Way We Were* (7) with Robert Redford and Barbra Streisand. Where the film is lacking in screenplay, it more than sufficiently compensates in performances. Both Streisand and Redford give respectable and memorable portrayals of characters difficult to comprehend let alone portray.

Truffaut, Gould, Nostalgia

Day for Night (8) presented viewers with the film genius of Francois Truffaut. Unfortunately the film did not display Truffaut at his very best, nonetheless he is palatable in virtually anything he does cinematically. Special credit should be given Jean-Pierre Aumont whose personal touch adds a great deal to Truffaut's pedantic direction and interpretation. Experiments must be acknowledged, especially if they are responsibly executed; Robert Altman's *The Long Goodbye* (9) deserves recognition for the valiant attempt and the somewhat successful result. Much of the praise however should be diverted to Elliot Gould who may be on his way to proving himself a serious actor after all.

The number ten spot is reserved for one of the many cop movies, Jesus stories, or common tales that were so prevalent in 1973. It just gets to the point where the mediocrity is too nondescript; how do you distinguish a C- from a D+? Perhaps the number ten spot should be awarded to *American Graffiti* (10). George Lucas's semi-realistic attempt at making nostalgia relevant. But then again, if we do that, how will we rationalize all the money spent and the hours wasted watching the robbers outsmart the cops and the cops outsmart the robbers nine hundred times an evening.

There it is. A rather uneventful showing. Maybe a list of the ten worst would have been more exciting; but how could it ever have been restricted to just ten?

Perhaps 1974 will give us a little more in the way of 'good' film. Films with some thought behind them and photographic creativity within them. Films that display imagination and understanding; films that are real. We certainly could use some sort of a cinematic enema. I just couldn't go through another year of talking seagulls, singing Tibetians, and masturbating ten year olds.

Year's Most Expensive Visual Pornography

By SCOTT SPIEGEL

A blood-stained crucifix flashed on the screen in a tormented scene showing 12 year old Regan MacNeil masturbating with the religious article. Her mother's head is brutally forced between the girl's legs as the voice of the devil inside Regan erupts with a vulgar display of expressive statements.

"The Exorcist" could be the most expensive production of visual pornography with its repulsive display of bizzare violence. The film succumbs to a glorified piece of Jesuit propaganda. Must we become so obsessed with demonic horror to turn to mother church? The callous use of visual displays such as the one described is what author William Blatty hopes the audience will believe to be his moral contribution to the welfare of mankind. The film lacks the artistic tour de force that Ken Russel creates in "The Devils" and fails to gripingly develop a good occult thriller like "Rosemary's Baby." We are left somewhere in between with a film, based on a bestselling novel, which is a mere cinematic annotation of those parts of the book which can scare the greatest number of people at the expense of character development and good taste.

Popular Novel

William Blatty's popular novel was an easily digestible and intensely horrifying work with a subverting awe for the

church and its power of salvation. He strips his screenplay of the gutsy narration and colorful descriptions and dialogue of his book. The film's visual dimension has exploited to the fullest the most repulsive yet lucidly written scenes from the book with a reverent recreation of the possession of Regan. The film will not fail to shock the viewer but it does fail to do almost anything else except play to packed houses.

Iraq to D.C.

The film's opening sequence is the Iraq prologue and stands alone as the film's best technical achievement. Director William Friedkin's well constructed segment nurtures the visual and emotional terror of the rivalry between the conflicting spirituality of God and the devil. Friedkin evokes an intense but muted anxiety as the camera follows the elder Jesuit F. Merrin through his archaeological dig and the noisy streets of the Iraqi marketplace. Demonic signs are used to punctuate this sequence as the prologue builds to a dramatic confrontation between Merrin and an ancient statue of the devil, thus introducing us to the film's two protagonists and their symbolic spiritual encounter.

From Iraq the camera fades out and then into a high shot of Georgetown. Friedkin moves into the mainstream of the Blatty plot. A fading Hollywood starlet, Chris MacNeil, is on



location at Georgetown University working in a horrendous campus unrest film. She has rented a townhouse a couple of blocks away where her 12 year old daughter Regan is staying with her. Regan begins to manifest some signs of psychological disorder and after medical science fails to cure her, religion comes in. Regan's possession by the devil is largely unexplained unless you read the book. Chris does turn to a Jesuit priest, F. Karras. Karras, a Harvard educated psychologist,

is himself possessed by the church rather than a wealthy lay practice. His poverty accounts for the poor care his mother receives. Karras, unsure of his own spirituality becomes the ultimate adversary of the devil as he performs the exorcism with F. Merrin to rid poor Regan of the devil, who by this time is so contorted & disfigured that she resembles a victim of a head-on collision.

Vulgar, Shocking

The film flounders to the point where the story becomes a residue in between the vulgar and shocking scenes in Regan's bedroom. The characterizations are poorly developed in a rather tense, staccato style, leaving the impression that only the devil and God have any depth. Subordinate conflicts like the one between science and religion, and even those between ordinary people who are neither possessed nor overtly spiritual like priests appear either stereotyped or uncomfortably one-dimensional.

The film is recommended only because it shows how a large studio and big investment production can invoke in an ugly, contemptuous way the Hollywood seal of respectability with its "R", while films like "Last Tango" are routinely Xed and banned in such antediluvian places as the back hills of Georgia and sometimes in cosmos New York. The film is not suggested entertainment but expensive shock treatment.

Intramurals: By Jay Gordon

Provos Cap Football Title

I.M. Basketball Season Opens

As the Football season closed the Circuit Riders met Turks in the first of the weekend's 13 IM basketball games. In all some 29 teams are entered in this year's competition, with the teams divided according to ability into A and B divisions and in turn for scheduling purposes subdivided into four leagues.

A DIVISION:

The A season opened with a poor offensive start as only three teams broke 30 pts. In league A (AA) the Bushwhackers hit the days high total to beat the Hatchmen 47-28 while Last Hurrah edged out the Celtics 23-22 and the Tortfeasors stole past the Night Owls 23-19.

AB: The Provos were unable to carry their winning ways into basketball as the Dukes triumphed 44-16. Proximate Cause squished Squash 30-20 while the Lunch Bags popped No Nominae 23-14.

B DIVISION

BA: 13th Circuit handed La Raza its second defeat of the weekend winning by a score of 34-12. Meanwhile the Hoops outlasted a strong Trust Buster team 37-30 as B.J.A.C. defeated Foul 20-5.

BB: F.J. Movers staged a 14 Point Comeback to nip the Meninges 26-24 in overtime. Elsewhere Insucken Muteurs snuffed the Smoke Ballers 31-20, Civil Defense lost to the Demurrers 24-13 and the Circuit Riders shepped the Turks 28-14.

The Provos, coming off a tough contest with Balsa to take the B league title, found A league champ La Raza easier fare, posting a 27-6 win in the IM football title match. The game never was in doubt as the Provos defense composed of Mike Harren and Jeff Elephante up front; Tom Elliott, Mike Thornton, and Dan Carrigan at linebacking; and Peter Train and Len Conway as the deep backs held La Raza to one first down and a single score which came in the closing seconds of the game.

Offensively quarterback Tom Butters and his receivers Chris Rentzel, George Bachrach, and Stewart Rickerson moved the ball almost at will, rolling up 15 firstdowns and scoring nearly as many points in one game as La Raza had given up all season. The victory was all the more remarkable with two Provos starters playing with injuries while a third, Tony Pan-



THE WINNING PROVOS

Back Row (l. to r.): Tony DePanfilis, Joe Page, Lewny Conway, George Bachrach, Jeff Elephante, Mike Harren, Chris Rentzel, Mike Thornton, Front Row (l. to r.): Tom Butters, Dan Carrigan, John Elzufon, Tom Elliott, Stu Rickerson, Peter Train, Emmett Cosgrove

gills, was sidelined with a broken hand Professor Joseph Page, John Elzufon, and Emmet Cosgrove rounded out the rest of the squad which finished with a 9-0 record while La Raza was 8-1.

In This Corner:

Abe Pollin Has Problems

By Chip Shooshan

Yes, there is something exciting about the new Capital Centre in Largo, Maryland. It's the team that plays inside. Beyond that, there are a number of problems with Abe Pollin's multi-million dollar sports arena which will have to be ironed out before an evening in the wilds of Prince Georges County can be considered enjoyable.

First, a disclaimer or two. The impressions contained here in are based on my initial venture to the Centre. Most of the experiences I have heard about are slightly less depressing than mine, although one is left to wonder whether the arena and its related gimmicks deserve quite the rave reviews they have been getting in the local press over the past month. And there was a near-capacity crowd on hand which has hardly been the case at all events at the Centre so far. On the other hand, such an occasion should produce the ultimate test for the facilities and personnel, especially since things should be well beyond the shake-down period by now.

For those who are planning their first excursion to Largo, some basic advice is in order. Make certain you are armed with the proper ticket information. For most events, tickets are available at the Centre box office, at the various locations of the Hecht Company, and at the Pentagon ticket agency. Not so, however, in the case of some rock concerts such as the upcoming one featuring Dylan. These tickets are available only by mail, and prior awareness of this simple, but underpublicized, fact will save you a long wait in line. Ice Capades tickets are being sold at all locations, but there was an unexplained, unpublicized foul-up last week which resulted in a three-day

delay in their availability. Add to this the two-hour wait which computer problems created at at least one suburban Hecht's location once the tickets went on sale late Saturday.

If you are after a Bullets ticket it is advisable to make the trek to the Centre in advance since it seems as if none of the other locations have much of a selection of seats. The tickets are distributed on a random basis but it appeared that none of the Hecht locations had been allotted any for the choice sections-- Sections 107, 207 121 and 221. Frankly, if I were prepared to pay \$7 for a ticket, I would want my seat as close to center court as I could get it.

The cheapest seats in the house are \$3, but they should be a last resort. Unless you plan to go often, you would be better advised to buy the \$7 or \$5 seats. Otherwise, you will find that you haven't saved much because of the \$25 you will shell out to buy binoculars, which Pollin probably should issue with every \$3 ticket.

If you go to the Capital Centre, it will probably be by car since access by public transportation is virtually non-existent. Sadly, there is no alternative to paying the \$1.50 parking charge once you arrive. And arriving is not altogether a simple proposition in itself. Approaching Largo from the Beltway traveling east, you might consider bypassing the well-marked Exit 32 which is the first one you will come to and which seems to be the only exit available. Exit 33 is far less congested and actually deposits you closer to the arena. From there, you are on your own. Abe had better clear up his traffic problems before the disenchantment becomes too widespread. The difficulty is that traffic pat-

terns are inconsistent, and there seems to be no one in authority to alleviate the bottlenecks which occur both before and after the game. While some of those who attended last Sunday night's game reported waits of up to an hour before leaving the parking lot, others were on their way in less than ten minutes.

Once inside the Centre which may seem like a major accomplishment, you are thrust into a world of red, white, and blue which is patriotic enough but may leave a new arrival somewhat confused as to where he belongs. This confusion was compounded on Sunday night by two Centre attendants (attired in red, white, and blue-- what else?) who were under the impression that Section 121 was located on opposite sides of the arena. Another observation on the resplendent attendants. Why do they all stand in a ring around the court during half-time when they could be making themselves available to fans with problems or questions.

The scoreboards are well-positioned, and there is a distinct advantage to having the 24-second clocks located above the two baskets rather than on floor level. However, you are supposed to be overwhelmed by the Tele-Screen which is like having a giant television set in your lap while you are watching the game. Despite the generally favorable reviews which this innovation has received, I was completely unimpressed, and I was told by a Centre attendant that it had never been working better than it had on Sunday night. Frankly, I was distracted by the few instant replays that were shown. A lag of ten seconds may be acceptable for football, but it is not for basketball, where you are faced with action on the screen going one

way while live play is going the other. It would be more effective to save key replays for the time-outs when there is nothing going on the floor. Of course, this would mean eliminating the television-like commercials which occupy most of the dead time.

The major handicap to the replay is the natural reluctance on the part of Centre officials to allow the fans to second-guess the officials, and the handicap is likely to remain.

Concessions, including mixed

drinks are readily available, and the prices are moderate. My suggestion for after the game would be a scotch-and-water, a bag of peanuts, and the post-game highlights on Tele-Screen. And unless the traffic problem improves, Abe could show a recent motion picture or two for those who prefer not to wait in their cars.

But as long as the Bullets continue to win, fans will likely continue to tolerate these inconveniences. More on the Bullets at another time.

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