

# Georgetown Law Weekly

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1974

## Cashier Converts University Funds; GULC Insured

By MICHAEL GARTLAN

A 1972 graduate of the University, who worked as a part-time cashier in the University's Comptroller's Office while she was an undergraduate, has been indicted for the embezzlement of \$23,000 in University funds, approximately \$10,000 of which came from Law Center application fees.

Tina Renee Brown, a District resident, was indicted on four counts of embezzlement by a grand jury earlier this year and is scheduled to appear at trial in D.C. Superior Court on April 18.

### Policy Reimburses

According to University Comptroller George Lazner, the University has been reimbursed for the total amount of the embezzled funds through a University insurance policy. He also indicated that the amount allegedly embezzled in no way affects the Law Center's indirect costs and surplus figures over the last three years.

Lazner explained that the allegedly embezzled funds came from several accounts with the University, but particularly from the University's Dental

(Continued on p.3, col.5)

## New Law Journal Editors Outline Changes

By JUDITH LARSEN

Turning over a new page are both the *Georgetown Law Journal* and the *American Criminal Law Review*, which have changed their staffs in an-



**MARGO ROGERS** : *Journal* participation of next year's publishing schedule. The *Tax Lawyer* made the changeover last semester. *Law and Policy in International Business*, Georgetown's fourth journal, will change staff at the end of March.

Margo K. Rogers takes over as Editor of GULC's oldest and largest *Journal*. The *Georgetown Law Journal*, which is put out by a staff of 140 and has a circulation of



SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN COOPER

Malcolm McCormack, Georgetown Vice-President for University Relations, announced last week that John Sherman Cooper, former United States Senator from Kentucky will deliver the commencement address at the law school graduation ceremonies May 26, on the main campus. Senator Cooper, co-author of the Cooper-Church anti-war amendment, retired from public office in 1972 and is now associated with the Washington law firm of Covington & Burling.

## SBA Staffs Committees

By DAVE HUARD

Efforts to fill 71 positions available on 15 faculty-student committees will begin today as the SBA starts to accept applications. Forms will be posted on the upstairs and lounge bulletin boards or can be picked up at the SBA office.

Descriptions of the jobs will be attached to the applications. Positions formerly were filled by chairperson appointees. The

committee system itself was little known but was nevertheless important to Law Center administration. Overseer of a new system is SBA V.P. Nanette Warner. She describes committee participation by students as "the most important thing students can do at the Law Center."

With SBA President Mark Beck, Warner has devised a new

(Continued on page six)

4,381, has a traditional format, encompassing scholarly articles in all areas of legal thought. Substantive and editorial decisions are entirely made by the students, who also do much of the unsigned legal writing.

### More Staff Power

Rather than radical changes, Ms. Rogers looks forward to developing more independence and flexibility within the staff, giving second year students more power to determine the content and nature of their legal writing, and third year non-board members a greater part in the editorial decision-making.



BOB CONRAD : ACLR

Bob Conrad, new Editor of the *American Criminal Law*



**CHRIS DUNN** : *Tax Lawyer Review* sees his staff of 40 as committed not just to putting out a *Journal*, but to making information available in the Criminal Law area. The *Review* is well adapted to this function because it has a symposium format which completely covers one issue. For example, a recent *Review* gave thorough treatment to white-collar crime.

In the past ACLR has suffered from lack of *Journal* visibility because as an arm of the American Bar Association's Criminal Law division, the ACLR goes first to ABA attor-

## Faculty Adds Three Clinical Programs

The faculty added three new clinical programs to the curriculum and changed the credit hours in some existing programs in a series of meetings last week. It also voted to set a flat bar of eighteen credit hours on the number of clinical credit hours that a student may take during his or her academic career.

New arrivals on the clinical program scene include the LEAA Interdisciplinary Criminal Justice Management Training Project which will have twelve credit hours on a half-year basis. The program will be offered from June to mid-December and will be available to 25 third year students, 15 nationally and 10 locally.

A second new program will be run by Professor Smothers for 25 students in their fourth, fifth or sixth semesters for one semester with four credits. The program is titled the CLEPR Administrative Law Clinical Project.

The last new offering is the Securities and Exchange Commission Clinical Seminar for twelve third year students. This course will be taught on an annual basis for four credits.

Credits were cut in two programs offered by Adjunct Professor Newman. Teaching Street Law was cut to six credits from its present eight and Community Legal Assistance was cut from ten to six credits. Professor Arcen's Juvenile Justice Clinic

was given four additional credits for next year for a total of ten, and the credits that students currently in the course will receive for this semester was increased from three to five.

Action to change the credits in Professor Schotland's Legislative Action Clinic was postponed although reduction in the program was considered by the Academic Standards Committee.

After much discussion, the Faculty decided to accept the recommendation of the Academic Affairs Committee that no student be allowed to take more than eighteen hours of clinical courses. There existed no clear consensus among the faculty members whether this would serve to open up more opportunity for

(Continued on p.3, col.5)

## PIRATES!

The producers of *Pirates of Penzance* have announced that starting today they will put on sale 40 tickets for standing room only at each of the three performances, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The tickets will cost \$1.00.

Tickets also will be sold for dress rehearsal tonight starting at 8:30 for 50 cents each. Parking for the Thursday and Friday night performances will be available in the garage for people with parking tickets. Parking may be available for Saturday night.

No one will be seated after the start of each of the two acts. Show time for all performances is 8:00 p.m. Doors will open at 7:00 p.m.

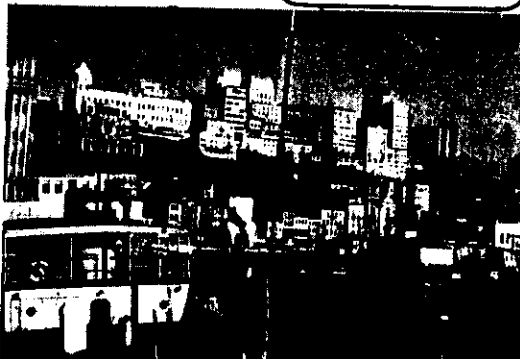


Photo by John Kavallunas

### SALVADOR, BAHIA, BRAZIL

Law School chaplain Father James Malley will deliver a slide lecture on his life and work in Bahia in Northeast Brazil this Thursday, March 7, at 12:30 P.M. in room 1B-19. This is the first in the series of SBA Expanding Horizon Seminars.



## Georgetown Law Weekly

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## Clinical Examination

As indicated in a letter elsewhere on this page, the actions at the faculty meeting on clinical programs may be actions predicated on ill-defined premises. There seems to be a presumption that the clinical curriculum is useful and educational - a presumption which we share - but there is little careful analysis of why that presumption is valid.

What elements of clinical legal education are the most desirable and therefore the ones that deserve encouragement? The Faculty does not appear to have agreed on an answer to that question. As one member pointed out at the meeting, if clinical programs are as educationally effective as nonclinical courses, why should the Faculty impose a flat limit of eighteen credit hours? Instead, suggestion was made to examine each of the programs to see where the skills being taught were duplicative.

We endorse any examination of the clinical programs which recognizes the educational value of the methodology and substance of the courses offered and which seeks to maximize the benefits of the clinical curriculum. An eighteen credit limitation appears to us to represent a concern within the Faculty that a credit in a clinical program is not fungible with a credit in a nonclinical course. We agree with the Faculty that credits in clinical courses should not have inflated values, but fail to see how the credit limit is a solution to that problem if that problem does currently exist.

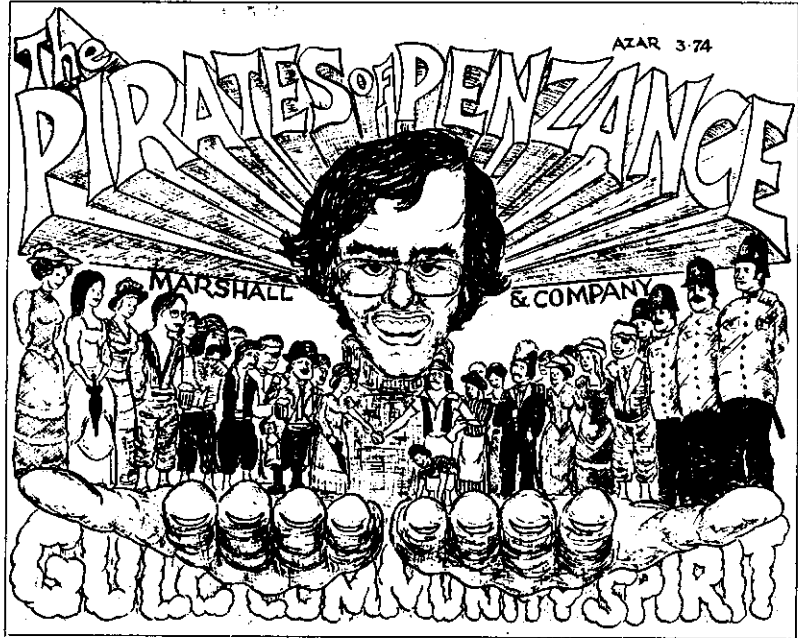
Georgetown offers the most ambitious clinical curriculum in the country. The size of the program allows students to pick courses teaching differing skills. We endorse the decision of the Faculty to re-examine these courses and skills to eliminate duplicative learning experiences and to establish a value for the educational experience offered. Greater appreciation and understanding of the clinical curriculum can only serve to increase the value to the students.

## More Appropriate Choice

Even though this year's law school graduation speaker, former Senator John Sherman Cooper, is a distinguished elderstatesman and, we understand, a gentleman of great personal charm, it is disappointing that former Attorney-General Elliot Richardson will be delivering the undergraduate, not the law school, commencement address.

Mr. Richardson would have been a more appropriate choice for the law school than the college. His professional investigation of the Watergate crimes and his principled resignation over the perfidious dismissal of Special Prosecutor Cox are still a vivid memory to GULC students.

Dean Fisher and the Georgetown Board of Directors, whose duty it is to invite speakers, must realize that many graduates have not been attending past commencements. The presence of a man of Mr. Richardson's caliber would have breathed life into the traditional formalities. The promise of an address by a man of contemporary importance would make a trip to Washington an exciting and worthwhile event for the friends and relatives of graduates who come to the ceremonies from out of town. We wish the Dean and the Board had given these factors some or more consideration.



"Hail, hail, the gang's all here....."

## Letters to the Editor

### Seeks Reason for Clinical Studies

To the Editor:

I had the occasion of attending a meeting of the faculty last Wednesday on the subject of clinical education at the Law Center. A new rule expanding the number of clinical hours that a student may take to 18, and increasing the credit for the Juvenile Justice Clinic to 10 per week were passed. I am not writing to comment on the substance of these two decisions. What concerns me was the lack of a common conceptual ground among the faculty upon which to make these decisions.

Credit of 10 hours per year was granted to the Juvenile Justice Clinic. There was no rational basis educationally for the 10 hour allocation to the J.J.C. It appeared to be fair, however, given the amount of credit that other clinics get. A limit of 18 hours was put on student's clinical experience, but it was clear that many of the faculty did not know what the goals of clinical education were. For most, the difference between briefing cases in a classroom and defending a human being charged with a criminal offense in court was merely a difference in teaching method. In my view there is more than a difference in method involved. It is rather a whole new dimension.

If the faculty is going to vote any kind of limit on clinical education, or if it is going to offer widely varied credits for clinics, is it too much to ask why? To make a rational decision, the faculty should have solid concept of what clinics are trying to teach and what value they have in comparison to classroom work and to each other.

I commend the faculty for passing favorably upon Professor Pitofsky's motion which mandates a further study of clinical education. I hope that this body looks long and

hard at the tough conceptual questions and promulgates a report that will guide the faculty in making future decisions on clinical programs. A set of goals and standards is desperately needed if clinical education is to grow to its fullest potential. Otherwise I fear a state of perpetual war between petty fiefdoms at the students expense.

James N. Broder '75

### GULC Ain't Got No Culture (sic)

To the Editor:

Trusting that my comments will be received in the Menckesque spirit in which they are given, I would like to take a column or two to bemoan a particular sore spot in the collective personality of our legal institution --- to wit, that GULC ain't got no culture.

A sweeping indictment indeed, but one nonetheless appropriate: in light of the depressingly small attendance last week at what must be considered the social highlight of the academic calendar --- the showing of certain vintage shorts, starring W. C. Fields, Laurel and Hardy et al. Wednesday last in the Moot Court Room.

It was crudely yet correctly surmised by the 10 or so stalwart viewers that attended the fete that the poor atten-

dance could be laid to the fact that our law school has (pardon the candor) "a lot of screwed up people." Please add my name to that caustic chorus. For while the rituals of Socrates may have their place in preparing us for the trade of our choosing, it remains true that, as Twain and Rogers observed, a sense of humor is an asset neglected by only the zealous and compulsive. The fact that a Nixon apologist would outdraw W. C. Fields by 10 to 1 augurs ill for the future emotional health of our student population.

It is perhaps predictable that the debilitating influence of case-method rote would have fallen with finality on the third year student, having been exposed so long to the narrow intellectual regimentation of the law classroom and the cut-throat competition on the job market. But the first year student? Is it that necessary that we so quickly corrupt the frolic of youth? Must we force him to shun so resolutely the collegiate luxury of being prankster and scholar, bumbler and poet? Time enough to walk the straight and very narrow when we leave these halls to join the world of the grey-flannel suit. Perhaps we do indeed ask too high a price for the dubious rewards of wealth and station.

Adrian Fisher once said, during my orientation in days of yore, that GULC would "change the way I think." Fie on your Marat-Sade, for you have built an imperfect chamber! There

(Continued on page three)

## Georgetown Law Weekly

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**Opens Tomorrow**

# Pirates Brings out GULC's Creative Talent

By DANIEL MORRISSEY

In a letter on the opposite page Jon Tillinghast shoots out some fairly commonplace law school laments. "GULC ain't got no culture," "Our law school has a lot of screwed up people," "The frolic of youth and the collegiate luxury of being a prankster and scholar, bumbler and poet are a thing of the past...intellect and humor are alive and well in the world at large (but by implication, not here).

Mr. Tillinghast styles his comments Menckenesque (sic) but if he'd consider some observations by another renowned cynic, he might get a better idea of GULC's true gestalt. "All the world's a stage...and a man in his life plays many roles," mused Shakespeare's Jacques in *As You Like It*. The metamorphic outpouring of creative talents and puckish enthusiasm here as the GULC Players ready *Pirates of Penzance* for this week's performances aptly demonstrates that the bard's comments are as good at Georgetown Law as in the forests of Arden. Legal education at Georgetown does not have to be one-dimensional.

had stumbled across a rehearsal of *Pirates* any night last week, he would have found ample evidence that the law school experience can be a lot more than a "Paper Chase"—that "community" here can mean more



chestrating every gesture to the delight of his cast. The peripatetic cynic might have listened to some of Marshall's friends tell of the summers Jack spent organizing college troupes and doing Broadway colleges at

together and his persuasive charm would make him an asset to any law firm—especially heading a litigation team.

An observer might have seen Jeff Goldstein, not in his classroom role as a driving, analytical mind, but leading Penzance police in the hilarious musical routine. He would have been astonished to behold law school women he once took as solely rational and aggressive playing demure Victorian maidens. And when a visiting skeptic saw SBA presidential candidate Dennis Nollette skip through scenes as a whimsical general in charge of the orphaned lovelies, he might have realized that Nollette knew more about building community here than the more successful candidates.

If the onlooker had asked about motivation, he might have drawn a facetious reply from Professor-turned-Pirate Pete Wales, "Oh, I'm just doing this to get tenure." Or he might have heard Professor Paul Rothstein unabashedly confess his amateur status, "The only singing I did before last year's play was in a church choir."

*Pirates* is an exciting, cooperative venture. The chorus, not individuals, is the mainstay of this operetta. Mr. Marshall's production should expand the

common life at GULC as well as personally enrich those who participate in it. Student spec-



tators can expect an evening of bawdy effervescence.

## Embezzlement

(continued from page one)

Clinic account.

The grand jury indictment charges that she embezzled funds between March 2 and Nov. 15, 1971. During that time, according to Lazner, Brown's duties included the entering of deposits for many accounts, including the Dental Clinic's and the Law Center's, once the cash and checks had been delivered to the Comptroller's Office.

According to the GULC Admissions office, application fees, which usually are submitted by check, are accounted for at the Law Center and are then hand-delivered to the Comptroller's Office. An accounting of the money received is then made by the Comptroller's Office and checked with the Law Center's accounting before being deposited.

Neither Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District, Julius Greenspun, who is prosecuting the case, nor Lazner would comment on the manner in which Brown allegedly embezzled the funds.

## Clinics

(Continued from page one)

students to be able to take at least one clinical program. Increased opportunity was put forth as one justification for the limitation.

Another reason suggested for the flat bar was to avoid students duplicating their learning experience by taking programs teaching the same or similar skills. Some members of the faculty expressed the opinion that this duplication could only be considered meaningful if the courses were analysed carefully to see what skills they taught.

The result was a motion to have the clinical programs examined in further detail to see what components of each were educationally beneficial and whether the programs could be placed into categories expressing the skills involved.

## More Than "Paper Chase"

If Mr. Tillinghast, groping about with his staff and lantern,

than getting together with your study group.

He'd have seen Jack Marshall the autocratic but extremely competent *Pirates* Director or-

dinner-theaters around New England. He also might have heard off-hand remarks by a professor that Marshall's knack for getting people to work

## Letters to the Editor

(Continued from page two)

are still no less than 10 of us who have law school placed in an arguably sane perspective. And once we depart from the gates of this inferno, your tools of wizardry will be powerless to prevent us from searching out, with bright lantern and sturdy staff, a non-lawyer, with whom we may engage in thought, and who shall give constant reminder that intellect and humor are alive and well in the world at large.

Jon Tillinghast '74

## Beck Defends Stand on Committee

To the editor:

In light of last week's *Law Weekly*, I will attempt to explain my acceptance of a position on the Dean's Search Committee and the details qualifying that acceptance.

Taken by surprise last week upon receipt of the invitation from Fr. Henle, both anger and personal priorities initially impelled me to decline the post. I was disappointed that Fr. Henle had circumvented his own nominating procedure and thought that as a matter of principal I should reject the offer. At the same time, I believed that obligations to the SBA Presidency and other personal

matters this summer would not allow me the time to do a thorough job.

However, consultation with Georgetown friends and others convinced me that the compromise we have engineered will best serve the interests of the GULC community.

Selecting Dave Huard as a 3rd student member, the student delegation has achieved flexibility it otherwise would be lacking. Dave, one of the original nominees, will participate on the committee throughout the deliberations, officially taking over my duties in May. Residing here this summer, he, together with Kathy Imig, will represent the GULC student body until a dean is finally selected.

I hope the label "ex officio" given our 3rd member will not be misleading. While we, as students, will have only two votes during the deliberations, the inclusion of the 3rd student insures wider representation of student opinion and a more definite student impact in this most important matter. At the same time it allows me to reconcile my disapproval of the selection procedure while granting me time to tend my other responsibilities this summer.

It is my opinion that Fr. Henle acted in good faith and with our interests in mind when he abrogated his selection procedure. Likewise, his acceptance of this compromise measure reflects an attitude on his part that should be encouraging for us all.

I anticipate the active in-

volvement of the entire GULC community in the forthcoming selection procedure.

Mark Beck '75

## New Spark for GULC's Fuel Crisis

To the editor:

Though Our Leader (and chief lawbreaker) has announced the shortage of fuel is no longer a "crisis" but merely a "problem," this commandment has not reached GULC. The library is so cold students are shivering; the classrooms are only slightly better. Studying sans overcoat is difficult.

In the interests of legal education, I make the following humble suggestion. It is well known that some people, due to excellent circulation, Vitamin E, or spiritual inner peace, have warm hands and bodies. These people, hereafter call "warmers," could volunteer to radiate their body heat to those less fortunate, hereafter the "warmeers." When a warmeer finds himself or herself developing a chill, the warmeer could approach a warmer for a hug. Those who must write or type could hold hands.

To prevent excessive lines and warmeers "topping off," even numbered I.D.s will get energy in the AM; odd numbers at nite. Warmers will be iden-

tified by buttons as to sexual preference, if any, and as to high energy/low energy capabilities.

The advantages of this suggestion are obvious. Energy will be conserved. The law school will continue to function. And the social life here might pick up.

Charles E. Binder '75

## Hits Mandell for Do-Nothing Year

To the editor:

I strongly disagree with the assignment of "decent grades" for SBA President Mandell and his do-nothing associates. I voted for him last year because he promised change and new programs. We got committee studies which will be filed and forgotten. Where is our promised book exchange, our free university, our law school consortium? We heard nothing about them the minute the election was over.

I hope Beck is better, but if his promises turn to crap like those of Mandell and his high school cronies, I, for one, won't be surprised.

227-34-3164

*Ed. Note: The Law Weekly reminds its readers that Letters to the Editor should be signed by the writer. Names will be withheld on request.*

**Student-Run Program**

**Law Club: 'Best Course' or 'Waste of Time'?**

By TOM GOODBODY

The library is put back together now, the stacks of reporters off the tables and out of the carrels, back in their rightful places on the shelves.

First-year briefs are in, and students are in the middle of their oral arguments. It's that time of year when the perennial debate over the efficacy of Georgetown's Law Club system reaches its crescendo.

Student assessment of the program runs from, "The best course I had first year," to, "It's a damned waste of time."

Some changes are contemplated for the program next year, says Bill Bridge, who coordinates the Law Clubs for the Barristers Council.



**BILL BRIDGE**  
Barrister Boss

Major changes, such as having faculty teach the legal writing course, would require an infusion of money into the program that is not budgeted. There are no fundamental alterations planned for the system, which will remain primarily student-administered and entirely student-taught.

And that, in the view of most participants and observers, is the rub. Says one first-year student, "It all depends on the fellows."

"Given the notion that it is to

be a student-run program, the students do amazingly well," says Professor Thomas Krattenmaker. "But I still think the answer is to have faculty teach some legal writing the second semester."

"I think many of the students expect too much out of it," says Bridge. "The program is to teach a basic skill, which is about all we can do with our resources. I think fellows can do it if they are well selected."

"Most fellows are good, though some have spread themselves too thin," he says.

**Not Enough Feedback?**

Some law club members complain that there isn't enough feedback, that not all the writing assignments are corrected. And it's a fairly common occurrence that many students will never get any comment on their briefs, the largest piece of writing done in the first year.

Being a law fellow involves more work than many upper class students applying for the job anticipated.

"It's much more work than I expected," says Vanessa Ruiz, a second-year law club fellow. "You find yourself letting some of your courses suffer because you know you have other people depending on you. It's been worth it but I wouldn't do it again."

Still, it is not certain that another system would be more effective. Bridge points out that graduate law students don't know a great deal more about legal writing and research than many upper class undergraduate law students. And the Law Center's experiment with having lawyers teach the course did not work out, because, he says, "If you think law students are busy you should try lawyers."

Krattenmaker cites a

program at the University of Connecticut as a workable example of a faculty-taught legal writing course. He taught a one-semester course with 18

stantive courses on which the program is pegged to fit the revisions in the first-year curriculum.

The biggest change will come



**THE BIG BRIEF** "Just learning a basic skill"



**"MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT"**

students, and says such a plan could work with as many as thirty students in a class. Such a plan would require more faculty, of course, and such an increase isn't contemplated now, though there may be enough faculty do it several years hence.

So the program will remain next year in much the same form as this. The stipend for fellows will be increased from \$250 to \$350. There will be some adjustments in the sub-

in the law club program for evening division students, which will be extended to three semesters, a credit a semester. This revision conforms to the changes in the Evening Division's curriculum.

**Int'l Mooters Start Tournney**

By GREG ALTSCHUH

Georgetown's international law moot court advocates will face what could be their toughest legal battle -- against last year's international winner, the University of West Virginia -- on the first day of the Mid-Atlantic regional of the 1974 Jessup Cup competition, Friday, March 8, at American University Law School.

The Law Center's oralists will argue against a West Virginia team composed of three members of last year's competition champions in an argument slated for 4:00 PM. Our team's first argument will be at 1:30 that afternoon against the host school, American University. Two additional rounds are scheduled for Saturday, March 9 -- against the University of Maryland at 9:30 AM and with the University of Virginia at 2:30 PM.

All four arguments will be held in the law school building on the AU campus, located at Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues in Northwest Washington.

While strains of song have probably been the most noticeable signs of activity around the Law Center this week, anyone glancing into normally vacant seminar rooms on the 1B level caught the mooting practices of this year's competitors. Second year students Martin Charwat, Narda Cisco, Lese Joslyn, Rich Kawana, and Dennis Nolette and their coach, Joel Kleinman,

(continued on p. 5, col. 5)

**Inadequate Facilities Here Drive First-Year Student to G.W. Library**

By RICHARD HUNTER

Looking back, I can now see that last August's temper-testing period of room-where-you-can -- GULC's own version of the *Grapes of Wrath*, of poor and tired migrant law students seeking the promised land and finding only dirt, dust and ill-will -- was really worth the trouble.

Hard to believe, you say? Agreed. That anyone, even so common a person as a D.C. law student, should have to assume the burden of locating that elusive needle in a haystack, an empty apartment in Washington, without any guiding light other than a list of hotels and a pat on the back from the housing office is indeed incredible.

Why, then, do I find Lady Luck in such an unattractive milieu? Because my final resting spot (at least until the lease runs out) is a mere dozen blocks or so from George Washington's Law Library.

Now my fortune becomes instantly clear to hard-pressed GULC entrepreneurs. Think of it: a library with books on the shelf rather than strewn about two floors, with half a dozen fully functioning Xerox machines which will take nickels, dimes, even quarters and return all of your change; a law library not only well-

managed but well-vacuumed. Paradise, you say?

You got it. It did not take me long to double my blood pressure and diminish a generally healthy outlook on life and law, by spending just a few hours at GULC's unreasonable facsimile of a library during that first-year fling known as "oral advocacy."

There is no excuse for this state of confusion. There is, on the other hand, a probable explanation -- incompetence. Neither of these impressions was lessened by a lengthy chat with the library's two top administrators. Repairing the malfunctioning machinery on the second floor scratches the surface of the problem. What are needed are additional copiers and more personnel.

Law school is theoretically to be found at the pinnacle of society's expertise-hierarchy, somewhere in the stratified atmosphere of excellence, looking down with benign self-confidence upon the lower depths of mismanagement, non-achievement, wastefulness, inefficiency, and mental misfeasance. In my six month search at GULC's library I have yet to find evidence that theory is based on any tangible reality.

Of course, I haven't checked *American Jurisprudence* for "Administrative Duty" yet. That volume hasn't been seen this year.

**Misleading Indicators**

By MAURY NUNES

Each month the Commerce Department releases its index of leading indicators, supposedly foreshadowing future economic activity. The index is widely followed but perhaps it should not be, for look at its composition:

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Building Permits                        | Consumer Debt               |
| Durable Goods Orders                    | Inventory Book Values       |
| Plant & Equipment Orders                | Stock Prices                |
| Net Business Formation                  | Price/Labor Unit Ratio      |
| Average Work Week                       | Industrial Materials Prices |
| Unemployment Insurance Claims (Inverse) |                             |

The left hand side is OK, but the right! They seem questionable at best.

Theoretically, consumer debt increases when consumers are confident about the economy. But with today's inflation, one wonders how much panic buying is taking place and how many consumers are forced to stretch their credit lines as their real income shrinks.

Inventory Book Values may be misleading for inventory patterns may have changed, as evidenced by the lack of accumulation in the recent boom. Increasing sophistication in management techniques has reduced inventory investment, but the shortages and transportation foul-ups have the potential for severely altering the ability of inventories to reflect demand.

Stock prices are a joke. Wall Street is in such shambles, with economic power so centralized and liquidity so lacking that it no longer reflects anything but itself.

The prices to labor unit ratio is supposed to be a measure of rising productivity and a signal of higher profits. However, it could just mean that prices are rising faster than wages.

And with double digit inflation are rises in materials prices really a good omen?

Thus, there is a good chance that nearly half of these statistics are misleading us. Therefore, January's rise in the indicators may be telling us that things are going to get much worse, particularly on the inflation front.

# Rep. Abzug to Speak

By LARRY STERNBERG

Congresswoman Bella Abzug, soft-spoken, shy, retiring Democrat from New York's 20th Congressional District, will speak at GULC in the Moot Courtroom on March 13, at 8 p.m. She will speak on women, politics, and sex discrimination legislation.

Congresswoman (or perhaps Congressperson) Abzug is a prominent spokeswoman (spokesperson?) for the drive to open up the political system to participation by women on an equal basis. She is a founder of the National Women's Political Caucus, served as its chairwoman (chairperson), and is currently a member of its advisory board.

She headed a special NWPC task force on the number of women delegates to the 1972 Democratic Party convention, to which she was a delegate (one of the women). She is also a member of N.O.W., and is on the board of directors of the Women's Action Alliance.

As a member of the House Government Operations Com-

mittee she has worked on the Freedom of Information Act. On her other committee, the House Public Works Committee, Congresswoman Abzug has been successful in blocking several projects opposed by environmentalists.

One of the strongest opponents of Pentagon over-spending and U.S. military intervention in Indochina, Congresswoman Abzug is the author of a bill proposing amnesty for war resisters.

Abzug has one of the highest attendance records in Congress and has 100 percent ratings on her voting record from Americans for Democratic Action, the League of Women Voters, and League of Conservation Voters. A profile of her issued by the Ralph Nader Congress Project in the fall of 1972 described her as "a remarkable, serious and highly articulate member of the House" and as among its "foremost proponents of en-



REPRESENTATIVE BELLA ABZUG

"A remarkable, serious and highly articulate member of the House"

vironmental protection."

Ms. Abzug attended public schools in the Bronx and studied at Jewish Theological Seminary and Hunter College in New York City, from which she received her B.A. From there

she went to Columbia Law School, where she was an editor of the *Columbia Law Review*. Married since 1944 to Martin Abzug, she lives with her husband in Greenwich Village. They have two daughters.

# ABA Starts Magazine

The American Bar Association has begun publishing a new quarterly magazine which seeks to "examine all the premises of accepted legal education and to look at the unexamined premises," according to its editor, Professor Charles Kelso of Indiana University.

Entitled "Learning and the Law," the magazine hopes to "end the gulf between those who teach law and those who practice law," according to Kelso. The new publication is sponsored by the ABA's Section of Legal Education.

Besides reporting developments in legal education--including such issues as accreditation, curriculum evaluation and clinical education--the magazine will feature articles by professionals from other disciplines, such as psychiatrists, sociologists and political scientists, whose activities are relevant not only to the legal process but to the society it serves.

In the first issue for example, is an article by psychiatrist Andrew Watson of the University of Michigan School of Law. Watson identifies some of the emotional conflicts that lawyers and law students face because of the psychological reverberations in professional situations.

Editor Kelso said the articles will reflect "concern with how well prepared law students are for the practice of law. Do we turn out lawyers educated enough to be called civilized men, or have we settled for mere technicians?"

"Learning and the Law" is available to ABA members for \$3.00 a year, and to non-members for \$5.00 a year by writing The ABA Press, American Bar Center, 1155 E. 60th St., Chicago, Ill. 60637.

# Prof Newman Guides Home Rule Bill

By BRAD SCHRAM

On May 7th the voters of the District of Columbia will decide, by referendum, whether to approve the recently passed Home Rule Bill. If accepted, the bill will transfer much of Congress' present control of the District to a newly elected mayor and city council.

Professor Jason Newman, director of the District of Columbia Project on Community Legal Assistance as well as the Georgetown Street Law Project, has been instrumental in planning the Home Rule Bill.

Cited by Magazine

Recently cited by *Washington*



PROF. JASON NEWMAN

"We had to consider the political realities of the situation"

The Home Rule Bill proposes a city council, comprised of 13 members elected every four years on a partisan basis, and a chairperson and 4 other members elected at large. The mayor will be the chief executive officer of the District and earn \$40,000 per year. The President, however, will still select the judges for the D.C. courts but the selection will be from a list of three provided by a new D.C. Judicial Nomination Commission. The Congress will retain control over the D.C. budget.

Georgetown Adjunct Law

tonian magazine as one "who contributed significantly to getting home rule for the District." Professor Newman is in the process of disseminating 4,000 copies of a memorandum which outline to community leaders the Home Rule Bill. In addition, he is hoping to distribute 70,000 pamphlets describing the policies of the proposed government to the citizens of the District.

Professor Newman's interest in home rule began in 1967 when he was appointed counsel to the newly reorganized city council which was established

by President Johnson. Under the reorganization, Congress retained most legislative power and the President appointed the mayor and city council.

The Home Rule Bill, if ratified in the May 7th referendum, will provide considerable power for the District government. Professor Newman asserted that "the city council is going to have more power than any city council in the United States because they were given most of the authority which Congress presently has and this will make them comparable to a state government."

## Not Total Autonomy

Home rule, however, will not result in total autonomy for the District. For example, Congress can still veto a law passed by the city council so long as it acts within 30 days. It has been suggested that the practical effect of this provision will leave the city government relatively free of congressional restraints since both Houses rarely pass anything within 30 days.

"In seeking home rule," Professor Newman observed, "we had to consider the political realities of the situation."

As a Senate-appointee to the Nelson Commission, a congressionally created committee to recommend changes in the city government, Professor Newman wrote a report on home rule, stressing how important self-determination was in order to have an effective government.

The House District Committee then requested Newman to act as legal representative to assess the constitutionality of home rule. While serving in this capacity he also helped write various drafts of and suggested changes in the Home Rule Bill.

In devising the model for home rule, Newman analyzed every form of government which had existed in the District since 1802 and every piece of legislation concerned with home rule which had been introduced in the House and Senate for the past twenty-five years.

Since the design for the proposed government was completed and signed by President Nixon in December, 1973, Professor Newman has directed the local lobby campaign promoting home rule. He is constantly contacting community leaders and speaking to groups in his effort to inform the citizens of the details of the May 7th proposal.

"It's not enough just to get the referendum passed," he noted. "We must try to educate the citizenry and involve them so they can work with the new city government in an informed manner."

In addition to Professor Newman's work, Fr. Edmund G. Ryan, executive vice-president for educational affairs, announced the formation of a "special division within the Georgetown University Speaker's Bureau to be concerned solely with the matter of home rule."

Several faculty members, administrators, and students will be available to speak to interested community groups. Student volunteers are encouraged to aid the University in its sponsorship of voter promotion and registration campaigns.

"Georgetown University does this as part of our commitment to public service," Father Ryan said. "We have an obligation to use our resources to help the people of the District decide upon a meaningful form of government."

# Int'l Team

(continued from page four)

have been concentrating on their oral arguments since finishing the required briefs (called memorials in international competition) ten days ago.

This year's problem to be tried before mock panels of the International Court of Justice involves deep ocean mining rights for manganese nodules asserted by a developed state in what is claimed as the territorial waters of an underdeveloped nation. Our team will argue each side of the question twice during the four regional rounds.

This year marks the first since 1971 that GULC has fielded a team in this competition sponsored by the American Society of International Law. If selected as the over-all victor in the regionals, the team will move on to the semi-finals scheduled for the last week in April. An added incentive to the Georgetown advocates is the fact that this year's semi-finals will be hosted by our International Law Society here at the Law Center.

## SBA Committee Openings

(Continued from page one)

screening and selection process to maximize student participation. Warner also stated that the "priority consideration is re-evaluating all the committees and getting rid of people that have not fulfilled their commitments." The new system was approved by the SBA on Feb. 27.

An appointments committee will examine each application, interview the person, and present its choices to the SBA for "advice and consent." One available space will be reserved for an incoming first-year student. The committee consists of first-year students Rochelle Stern, Ed Wooden, Louis Acosta, and second-year student Lupe Flores. Only Flores now serves on a committee. After the chairpersons are approved, they will attend the interviews but

will not personally select their fellow committee members as in the past. Warner says the "procedure is designed to overcome allegations of cliquishness on the committees."

### March 13 Deadline

Applications will be accepted until March 13 and interviews will be scheduled between March 25 and 29 with appointments announced the following week. Members of the SBA and present committee members are eligible for positions but must also file applications.

Warner says that filling positions now will allow the committees to function more easily this spring and as soon as possible next fall. If student applications do not fill the available positions, the SBA president will appoint people with the approval of the SBA.

## Journals Make Staff Changes

(Continued from page one)

tion activities which will serve the GULC community, like revising the police ride program, and posting recent criminal law decisions and pertinent court calendars.

"People come to the Review expecting to work their tails off-and they do," Conrad added. "But we give them something in return that many other Journals cannot promise: publication of at least one piece of each student's work."

Another Journal which springs from the American Bar Association is the *Tax Lawyer*, whose new editor, as of last semester, is Chris Dunn. Like the *ACLR*, *Tax Lawyer* offers the opportunity for student publication and in fact publishes student work from across the nation on tax problems. Its major commitment, however, is to comprehensive coverage of tax issues which are raised in the ABA Tax Section's committee meetings, speeches and symposia.

### Developing Efficiency

Dunn has devoted much of this year to developing an efficient organization, since the publication is only one year old. For that reason, the staff changed early, and will again next year, so they could be well trained for the hectic summer publishing schedule.

*Law and Policy in International Business*, will change staff at the end of March. Bob

Piliero, of the outgoing Board, feels his staff of 92 have made "incremental" rather than dramatic changes, but looks with satisfaction upon having finally achieved four issues a year for the 1200 readers.

### "Tangible Impact"

Like the editors of the other journals, he deplores the necessity for students spending much time blue-booking and typing, but feels this is more than balanced by the "tangible impact" which they have on the world of international business.

Although all of the Journals sponsor writing competitions to supplement their staffs which are mainly chosen for first-year academic excellence, relatively few members are so added. GULC looks conservative when compared to Stanford, which did away with grades as a selection criteria four years ago, substituting a training-apprenticeship program for students attracted to scholarly writing, with full admission based on production of a publishable note. However, variety of choice prevents students from having to feel locked in the traditional system, for each of the four Journals is distinctly different.

Following are the new executive boards for the *Law Journal*, *ACLR* and the *Tax Lawyer*.

*Georgetown Law Journal*: Editor-in-Chief, Margo K. Rogers; Managing Editor, Mark Kravitz; Executive Editor, Jean Anderson; Administrative

Editor, Pete Benner; Articles Editors, Marlyn Homes, Doug Woodlock; Case and Note Editors, Scott Muller, Jim Rocap, Fred Feller, George Johnston, Mike Kramer; Topic Editors, Nancy Abramowitz, Laura Farrand; Research Editors, Carol Mutter, Mark Ellenberg.

*American Criminal Law Review*: Editor-in-Chief, Bob Conrad; Managing Editor, John Pelkey; Executive Editor, Ed Pickle; Administrative Editor, Tim McCollum; Research Editors, Peter Drymalski, Larry Terrell; Senior Notes Editor, Katherine Kunreuter; Senior Lead Articles Editor, Gordon Rehenbor; Editors, Michael Billy, Paul Boos, Robert Dughi, Chris Little.

*Tax Lawyer*: Editor-in-Chief, Chris Dunn; Managing Editor, Barbara Petrillo; Administrative Editor, Tim McBride; Articles Editor, Stuart Ricker-son and Mark Whitenton; Case and Note Editors, John Hartigan, Kathy Hayes and Mike Vanderpool; Topics Editors, Art Cohen, David Ketter and Brooke Pearson.

### Committee Openings

#### NUMBER

Academic Standards and Curriculum	5
Admissions	5
Appeals	3
Clinical Programs	9
Co-curricular Activities and Student Affairs	3
Constitution and By-laws	5
Student Advisory Committee on Faculty Affairs and Faculty Recruiting	10
Finance	5
Financial Aid	3
Library	5
Minority Students	5
Building and Parking Placement	3
Evening Division	3
Academic Honesty	2

### WANTED

Anteau, *Modern Constitutional Law*, Vol. 1. Call Betty Noel 393-0598, 393-4800.

# ATTENTION

## 1st & 2nd Year Students

AT ABSOLUTELY NO COST TO YOU  
ATTEND WITHOUT OBLIGATION

Lectures on any three Subjects of your Choice

DATE	DAY	TIME - PM	SUBJECT	DATE	DAY	TIME - PM	SUBJECT
Mar 7	Thur	1:30 - 3:30	Contracts I	Apr 4	Thur.	1:30 - 3:00	Conflicts
Mar 7	Thur	6:30 - 8:30	Contracts I	Apr 4	Thur.	6:30 - 8:30	Conflicts
Mar 8	Fri.	1:30 - 3:30	Contracts II	Apr 5	Fri.	1:30 - 3:30	Constitutional Law
Mar 8	Fri.	6:30 - 8:30	Contracts II	Apr 5	Fri.	6:30 - 8:30	Constitutional Law
Mar 9	Sat.	10:00 - 12:00	Contracts and Sales	Apr 6	Sat.	10:00 - 12:00	Con. Law & Taxation
Mar 14	Thur.	1:30 - 3:30	Secured Transactions	Apr. 11	Thur.	1:30 - 3:30	Equity and Trusts
Mar 14	Thur	6:30 - 8:30	Secured Transactions	Apr. 11	Thur.	6:30 - 8:30	Equity and Trusts
Mar. 15	Fri.	1:230-3:30	Criminal Law	12	Fri.	no class	
Mar. 15	Fri.	6:30 - 8:30	Criminal Law	13	Sat.	no class	

ALL LECTURES ARE LIVE. RESERVATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED ON A FIRST CALL BASIS. CLASSROOM MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED.

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**Film:**  
**"Some Love Story" Revisited**

By SCOTT SPEIGEL

"Women are more honest than men," our heroine claims yet she wants "to live like a man" as she awaits her lover's return.

Claude Lelouch has turned his tables by redefining the relationships between the sexes. Lelouch has scrapped his robust love story *A Man and A Woman* (1966) and has replaced it with *Happy New Year* or *A Man and A Woman Revisited*. This latest film by Lelouch is a mellow romance reflecting a more mature, conventional love story removing it from the more lighthearted affairs of his previous films.

The story begins in a Paris prison where Simon (Lino Ventura) and his fellow inmates are watching with disdain "some love story" which happens to be *A Man and A Woman*. Simon is unexpectedly paroled that evening as part of a New Year's Eve gesture after serving seven years for robbing Van Cleef and Arpels in Cannes.

Simon returns to his apartment to see his girlfriend Francois (Francois Fabian) who has been waiting the seven years for his release. Simon returns unannounced and sees Francois' lover so he quietly leaves and heads to a cabaret to make contact with his accomplice who had escaped during the robbery in Cannes. Simon sits in the cabaret amidst the revelry of New Year's Eve and Lelouch takes us into Simon's mind as we are flashbacked to the robbery where Simon's love affair began.

**On Two Levels**

Lelouch works the film on two levels, both of which become indistinguishable throughout. He creates a rather conventional love affair between two strong-willed characters and he uses the Riviera romance as a basis for a personal reflection on his own conceptions of love evidenced in a continual self-mockery, as displayed in references to *A Man and A Woman*.

*Happy New Year* is Lelouch's best film to date and yet he unfortunately remains stranded in his 1966 (*A Man and A Woman*) view of love. Simon embodies this almost inchoate representation of Lelouch's 1966 man, although the director has obviously pointed out that *A Man and A Woman* is outdated. Lelouch grudgingly accepts the fact that standards have changed and the film is an excellent treatment of this problem as it traces two characters who are like human anachronisms thrust into a liberated society.

Simon is a visceral physical character who is unrefined and sophisticated only in his psychological approach to executing the perfect jewel heist. He is contrasted with Francois' original Italian



LINO VENTURO (Simon) and FRANCOIS FABIAN (Francois)

lover, an intellectual she ultimately condemns as able to afford only "sophomoric pillow-talk" in reference to his bedroom performances. Francois is an illogical creature—symbolic of the pre-liberated view that woman were capricious sex objects. Francois is extremely beautiful, unscrupulous in her antique dealing as she tries to sap her rich clients, and is the devoted hostess whose salon is the refuge for Riviera radicals.

**First True Film**

Lelouch refers to *Happy New Year* as his "first true film." His career on the screen was a string of failures until *A Man and A Woman* in 1966. *Happy New Year* ends Lelouch's imprisonment within the shadow of *A Man and A Woman*, symbolized in Simon's seven years behind the bars of a Paris prison. But although his latest work frees him, it also sustains his previous view of society as Simon and Francois attempt to preserve their love affair. They alter the status of male/female relationships when Francois "lives like a man" as she awaits Simon's release. Her infidelity is no transgression since her lovers were her sex objects and she not theirs.

Simon's seven years behind bars is a period of contemplation for him and Lelouch. *Happy New Year* is his release and although the film is almost too sentimental in its reflections on *A Man and A Woman*, it is exceedingly better. Lelouch leaves us with a sustained close-up shot of Simon, breaking a small cracking smile in his otherwise stone hard face, as he tries to understand Francois' infidelity. Just as Simon is trying to make up for lost time, so is Lelouch and so *Happy New Year* is his new resolution.

**Theatre:**  
**Who Really Wore Those Suspenders?**

By HOWARD ITZKOWITZ

Two hours is a short time. Too long, certainly, for a political speech or a law school class; but too short, probably, for even a gifted actor to portray convincingly the complex life and spirit of an equally gifted lawyer. Henry Fonda attempts to do just that in Clarence Darrow, a one-man show based on Irving Stone's *Darrow for the Defense*. For a number of reasons, the attempt fails.

Playwright David W. Rintels, whose first scripts were written for *The Defenders*, has chosen

Jennings Bryan in the Monkey trial, there's precious little stage time left to explore the complex human being who wore those suspenders.

This history book approach -- I was born here, worked there, and defended this type of client -- results in a two-dimensional character, short on development and unlikely to win our sympathy. Clarence Darrow the man must have been a fascinating human being, warts and all. Clarence Darrow the play, however, isn't the human biography of such a man, but a civics class on a great American.

**Stalled Vehicle**

This impression stems both from the plan and the script of the play. The one-man show is the perfect vehicle for an in-depth character study or a witty tour de force -- witness the success of William Windom's Thurbur or Hat Holbrook's Mark Twain -- but it doesn't quite work in *Clarence Darrow*, either because Darrow's life doesn't lend itself to such treatment or Rintels has failed to pull it off.

Certainly Clarence Darrow's personality is meat enough for in-depth treatment. Playwright Rintels, however, has chosen to steer clear of the morass of character for the solid ground of biographical fact. When Fonda/Darrow discusses his separation from his first wife, he says simply, "We grew apart." Did the law push her out of his life? Had the small-town boy grown too big for his britches? How did it feel defending clients you knew were guilty? What

part of a good litigator's life is pure ego trip? An active life raises countless questions of motive and emotion. Clarence Darrow does not attempt any answers.

**A Travelogue**

Similar, the script is a travelogue connecting the dramatic points of interest, and does not portray the living, breathing man speaking his mind. Without the spark of life, even Darrow's dramatic closing



CLARENCE DARROW at the Scopes Trial



HENRY FONDA at the National

arguments hang limply on the historical skeleton.

Henry Fonda is a fine actor, capable of difficult and complex roles. Clarence Darrow is not one of them, and Fonda and the play suffer for it. The opportunity for a living portrayal of the great lawyer has been lost, leaving an unsophisticated one-man show that does justice neither to the lawyer or the actor.

**Are We Discriminating Against You??**

**Come, Speak Out!**

Do you feel that Georgetown University discriminates against minority or women students

in

admissions, the awarding of financial aid, in its counseling and health services, housing,

athletics or activities?

Members of the Affirmative Action Subcommittee on Student Life will hold an

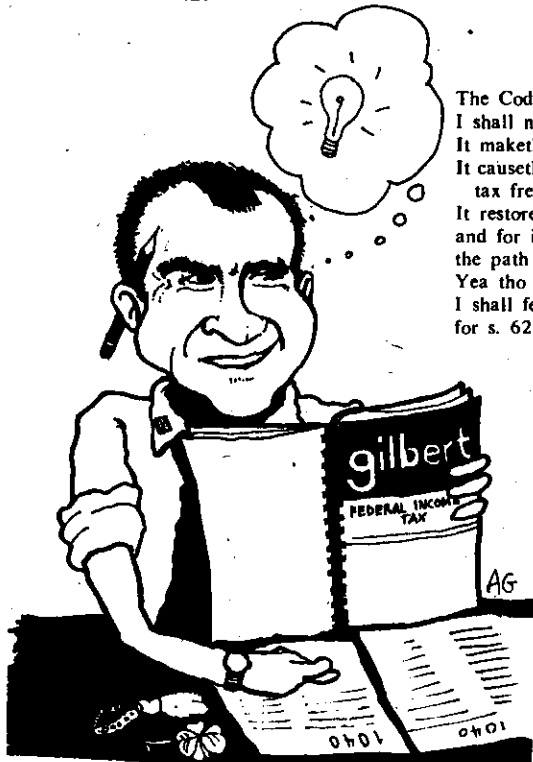
**OPEN HEARING**

Wednesday, March 6th

in the Moot Courtroom 12:30 p.m.

**COME, TELL US!!!!**

# Nixon's 23rd Psalm



The Code is my Law  
 I shall not want another  
 It maketh me deduct capital gains  
 It causeth me to put down my hot money in  
 tax frees  
 It restoreth my wealth within me †  
 and for its namesake guides me in  
 the path of shell corporations ::  
 Yea tho I travel to the IRS  
 I shall fear no evil+  
 for s. 62 art with me

Its regulations and rulings\*\*  
 comfort me.  
 for S. 62 art with me  
 Thou preparest // a tax shelter for me  
 in the light of my future gains.  
 Thou hast richly depreciated my property  
 and my business expenses runneth over.  
 Surely if this Code doesn't allow for  
 these loopholes †† I shall spend the rest of  
 the days of mine life in Leavenworth.  
 Amen

† This Biblical use of the word me is a loose translation of the modern word because in reality it includes not only the person, but also the spouse, children, family held company and pets of that person.

:: No dummy, not companies that make shells.

+ Deficiency judgment, another matter.

\*\*As interpreted by J. Douglas.

// Thou' should also preparest a Swiss bank account and Swiss plane tickets in case the shelter doesn't work.

†† Also known as necessary business deductions.

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## RES PENDENS

### Horizons Seminar

SBA Expanding Horizons Seminar: The slide lecture by Fr. Malley on his life and work in Bahia in Northeast Brazil will be given on Thursday, the 7th of March instead of on Wednesday the 6th, in the same room (1B-19) and at the same time (12:30 PM). The change was made to avoid a conflict with the meeting of the Affirmative Action Sub-Committee to which students are also invited. On the following Wednesday (13th) the SBA series will continue with a presentation of a slide talk by Narda Cisco (L'75) on the six months she spent in Russia as a guide for a US technological exhibit.

### GALP Law Conference

The second annual Alternative Law Conference will be held on Saturday, March 16 (10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) in the moot court room of Catholic University's Columbus School of Law. The conference is sponsored by GALP (Group on Alternative Law Practice). The topic for the morning session will be "Individuals in Alternative Law Practice." The afternoon session will cover "Law Collectives," and feature speakers from collectives in Gainesville, Chicago and Pittsburgh. Homemade soup and sandwiches will be sold at lunchtime. For more information call: Judy Kincaid at (202) 363-7573.

### Panel on Bar Subjectivity

Subjective Factors in Bar Admissions" will be the topic of a panel discussion sponsored by the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association at 3 pm. Saturday, March 9 at Antioch Law School.

The panel discussion, held during the Annual Conference of the 11th Circuit of the ABA/LSA, will examine efforts toward more rigid character evaluations, and requirements such as pictures and fingerprints, which may be used to exclude from the Bar certain social and political "undesirable." It will include Anthony Nigro, Secretary of the D.C. Bar Admissions Committee, and James Robertson, Howard University Law Professor.

The Law Student Division is a national organization run by students on a professional level to achieve awareness and promote the involvement of law students in the solutions of problems which confront today's changing society, and to increase involvement with the aims of the organized bar. The Eleventh Circuit includes the six law schools in the District of Columbia.

LSA membership forms are available in the SBA office and in the lobby.

The meeting at Antioch, 1622 Crescent St., N.W. (near Malcolm X Park), is open to the public, with refreshments served. For more information contact Darryl Smith at 635-6567 (S153).

## Intramurals:

### Forfeitures Mar Season's Close

By JAY GORDON

This week's intramural schedule was filled with more than the usual number of contests, as many teams attempted to make up postponed games before this final weekend of regular season play.

AA - With the league wrapped up by the *TORTFEASORS* last week the main bone of contention here was for second place. Playing with only five players, the *CELTICS* won a big game by defeating a tough *BUSHWHACKERS* team 38-32, while *CHICAGO* faded from view by forfeiting to *LAST HURRAH*. Elsewhere, the *NIGHT OWLS* broke into the win column by topping the *HATCHETMEN* 38-21.

AB. The League leading *DUKES* had little trouble wrapping up a play-off berth this Sunday as they totally demolished *NO NOMINAE* 41-13 behind the 12 point performance of Rich Allen. Meanwhile, both the *LUNCH BAGS* and *PROXIMATE CAUSE* met in the battle for the runner-up post with the honors going to *PROXIMATE CAUSE* by the narrow margin of 22-21, only to have that one game lead thrown away by forfeit to the *PINK FLEMINGOS* while the *LUNCH BAGS* edged *SQUASH* 29-28.

BA - *BJAC* was looking past the hustling *HOOPS* to the playoffs after their big win the week before over *13TH CIRCUIT* and almost were stung for a loss. Nevertheless *BJAC's* superior rebounding ability proved the margin as they held off the *HOOPS* 30-22 to guarantee them a post season play off spot. In other games, runner up *13TH CIRCUIT* bounded back to a double win 50-24 over the *TRUST-BUSTERS* and 43-26 over *DEVOURED CLEVELAND* while both *FOUL* and *DEVOURED CLEVELAND* failed to call the other's bluff by showing up with the result a double forfeit.

BB - *BJAC* wasn't the only team that had a close shave in route to a league crown. The *DEMURRERS* faced two teams eager to their contest with Dennis Murphy and the *CIRCUIT RIDERS* almost had *DEMURRERS* pressed and behind the 12 point performance of Frank Hiaranka just managed to win 22-21. Elsewhere second place *INSUNKEN MALTURES* had to take what consolation it could be beating the *TURKS* 29-23 while *CIVIL DEFENSE* fell twice; first to the *MENINGES* 26-19 and then, despite the entry into the game of the first woman player in intramural play, Lucille Degastin, 33-16 to the *SMOKE BALLERS*. *CIRCUIT RIDERS* and *MENINGES* meanwhile closed the season in a double forfeit.

## Intramural Basketball Standings

	W	L	PF	PA		W	L	PF	PA
<b>AA</b>					<b>BA</b>				
Tortfeasors	6	0	191	145	BJAC	6	0	197	92
Last Hurrah	4	2	186	132	13th Circuit	5	1	251	125
Celtics	4	2	205	176	La Raza	4	2	146	131
Bushwhackers	3	3	223	173	Devoured Cleveland	2	4	91	70
Chicago	3	3	167	150	Hoops	1	4	106	144
Night Owls	1	5	144	173	Trustbusters	1	5	143	200
Hatchetmen	0	6	115	270	Foul	0	5	43	175
<b>AB</b>					<b>BB</b>				
Dukes	5	0	216	100	Demurrers	7	0	171	142
Proximate Cause	4	2	168	104	Insunken Maltures	5	0	186	115
Lunch Bags	4	2	143	148	Smoke Ballers	4	3	167	145
Squash	3	3	201	138	Circuit Riders	3	4	104	127
No Nominæ	2	4	129	202	FJ Movers	2	4	115	132
Pink Flemings	1	4	95	160	Meninges	2	5	143	150
Provos	1	5	114	221	Civil Defense	2	5	122	171
					Turks	1	6	129	181