Faculty ask Henle to reopen Dean field

by SCOTT SPEIGEL

Professor John Steadman has been interviewed by Dean candidate by University President Robert J. Henle, S.J. Following faculty petitions to Henle to reopen Deanship nominations, Steadman stated that he had discussed the "Deanship situation" last Monday in University President Henle's Hilltop office, but declined further comment on the Dean selection process.

Steadman's name had been on a number of petitions circulated during the past several weeks. Other petitions have reportedly called for the reopening of nominations without endorsing specific candidates. At least one petition supported Prof. Samuel Dash, who told the Law Weekly that he had allowed his name to be used on a petition to re-open. Dash also stated that he had not actively sought the Deanship, and that neither sought nor been granted an interview with Henle.

It was learned that Professors Roy Schotland, Don Wallace, Robert Schrionkili, and others of the faculty member met with Henle on Wednesday, March 12 to present various petitions and re-nominations. Schotland and Schonshiniki refused all comment. Prof. Wallace confirmed that a faculty group had met with Henle and had delivered petitions, but did not elaborate.

Some faculty members viewed the meeting with Henle as a desperate last-minute move unlikely to succeed.

Need faculty meeting?

Many observers believe that Henle would be unlikely to select Steadman as Dean since Steadman has not been approved by the faculty as required by Association of American Law Schools by-laws. Section 6.4(c) of the AALS procedures provides:

i. The faculty, individually or collectively, is consulted with respect to the appointment of a dean before any official recommendation to the final appointing authority, or, when no such official recommendation is contemplated, before action by the final appointing authority.

ii. Except in rare cases and for compelling reasons, no deanoral or faculty appointment or change in faculty status will be made over the expressed opposition of the faculty (acting as a whole or by a representative portion determined by reasonable criteria).

Faculty interpretation of the by-laws varies greatly. Prof. Wallace feels that some form of general faculty involvement less than a general meeting may satisfy the AALS rules, although he is uncertain what procedure petition organization may envisage.

Prof. Peter Weidenbruch, on the other hand, feels that what he views as clandestine circulation of petitions, limited to only a few faculty members, will "divisive." Weidenbruch points out that some faculty members have not even seen the petitions; he feels (continued on page 7)

Library probe planned, Dean Fisher reveals

by MORRISON CAIN

Dean Adrian S. Fisher told a special SBA meeting on library affairs last Wednesday that the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools had accepted a request from him to conduct an investigation of the Law Center library. The joint ABA-AALS investigation will take place April 29 and 30; the visitation will be headed by Prof. Roy Mersky of Texas.

Georgetown's library was last inspected in 1971 while still housed in the school's former building, since demolished, at 506 E Street. Fisher requested the new visit to study library operations in the present building; he indicated that the special visitation group would "take a look at us and see how we're doing."

Fisher stated that his request was "in no way a suggestion of lack of faith or trust" in either Librarian Harrison Boyles or Executive Librarian David Baderfscher. However, Fisher acknowledged "a good deal of agitation" among students dissatisfied with library services and conditions in general and with Librarian Harrison Boyles in particular. "Harry's entitled to this..." he stated. "I could push this under the rug, but I'm here in part because the Finance Committee's action in not recommending new help for the library was not unrelated to their own views of the administration."

The Finance Committee last year trimmed four positions from a library request for five and one-half additional library staff positions. Top library officials have blamed chronic unavailability of books on understaffing and lack of student co-operation in reshelving books after use.

Library management have claimed that library personnel are badly supervised and that mismanagement has hurt staff morale and efficiency.

At Wednesday SBA meeting, Boyles identified union organizers as the main source of employee morale problems. "They're continually coming around, stirring them up, pointing out problems in how they should work and trying to convince them how some of our regulations are unfair." Library staff noted that one re-shelver now begins work at 6 a.m., "to an experimental basis," to help alleviate the reshelving problem.

LINDEN TUCKER directs financial aid dates are minority group members.

The 60-40 division of first-year scholar- ship money was mandated in a faculty resolution of February 24, 1972. It embodies a social policy judgment that has engendered heated controversy in admissions and employment fields as well as in financial aid. Proposi- tion of the policy argues that benign racial distinctions are permissible to redress previous racial imbalance. Last month's Dean's Letter sets forth the ad- ministration's viewpoint on minority scholarships:

"We believe that the Law Center has a particular obligation in this area because of the nature of our own community in Washington, D.C. Legal representation of minority groups is appallingly low throughout the nation (there is one white lawyer for every 900 citizens, as compared with one non-white lawyer for every 7500 non-white citizens), and the District is no exception to this pattern."

Ten years ago, fewer than two per cent of all lawyers were from minority groups. In 1973-74, more than six per cent of all law students were from minority groups. While we cannot erase this vast disparity overnight, our best effort, consistently applied, can help in

RSVP phonotaph needs your help

Earn a chance on a trip to Paris or Ireland and get free coffee, decaf or dinner while helping GULC raise money for a special modest loan fund. The Alumni Association and the SBA are sponsoring this fund-raising ac- tivity this week to contact all Washington area law alumni.

Want to help? Go to the SBA office, or to the phones set up in the student lounge. The campaign will last one week, and volunteers can work any hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Put your spare time to work helping us all.

FINANCIAL AID: MINORITIES GET 47%
Ex alundae power questioned

Graduation loophole under fire

by BOB SELDON

In order to receive their J.D. degrees, GULC students are ordinarily required to complete a minimum of 80 credit hours of study. But each graduating class includes, in its ranking last year's, has had at least one student failing one or two credit short of that number, because of either an unanticipated failure in the last semester or a miscalculation. In such circumstances, a student may petition the faculty to authorize, at its discretion, graduation ex alundae (Latin for "from an outside source").

of eleven such petitions last year, faculty records show no student permitted to graduate with fewer than 80 credit hours. However, this ex alundae power is at present exercised without fixed standards to guide the faculty's decision or notice of hearing being extended to the petitioning students. Several faculty members, unhappy with this arrange- ment, would like changes in the system.

Before the ex alundae power is used, the Academic Standards Committee makes a recommendation to aid the faculty decision. Prof. Helen Stein- binder, a defender of ex alundae treat- ment, believes that recommendation should be based on "a good basic average, a frank in the last semester," and a financial factor other than mere miscalculation affecting the student's performance. "We're dealing with a career, a person's whole life. There has got to be some equity in the system... otherwised the career of "a student who has invested so much energy" might be thwarted by "persecuting in one course that was a spillout."

Prof. Curt Smothers, on the other hand, feels that the entire process is conducted in "a very ad hoc basis." In particular, he and Prof. Richard Smothers defend the faculty's role in the process, stating that it is the faculty, not the committee, who in the end determines the cases that will be heard.

GULC's Jessup Cup International Moot Court team has won the Best Brief and Best Overall team awards in the Mid-Atlantic Regional Moot Court competition held in Charlotte, N.C., March 15-16.

The team members are Frances Burns, Didlo Clark, Philippe Damoun, Edward Wilton Jr., and David Williams. The team members competed from eight law schools to win two of the three silver trophies as well as the chance to par- ticipate in the next stage of the competition, the International Moot Court Society final.

This year's problem, focusing on pollution law, was argued before a panel which included Judge Harold C. Dillard of the Interna- tional Court of Justice.

Team coach Steve Peckinfield attributed success to the ability of the members to work extremely well together as a team, rather than as individuals. At first, the teammates found con- fusion, but stress by previous education, to be difficult. But before the final, to Diddo Clark, once team spirit took over. "We became greater than the sum of our parts."

Diligence was also important. The team prepared for two solid weeks, spending 25-30 hours a week in research which gradually snow- balled into 12-14 hours work per week, seven days a week. Many GULC members were also devoted time, much of it over Spring break, in carefully reading the briefs, acting as practice judges, and then giving advice. The team found that the practice sessions toughened the real ones, providing unique personal instruction in oral advocacy.

The team's enthusiasm is still in- creasing for the International Semi- finals which will determine which U.S. team faces the winner of the foreign competition for the Jessup Cup. The upcoming Semi-finals which are open to the public will be held at the Washington D.C. Starler Hilton on April 22 through 24.

HELEN STEINBINDER

Ex alundae

Chosen are concerned that ex alundae votes at two faculty meetings last year were taken "without notification to the student involved." Smothers said that no formal standard was that been "applied" and that, at one faculty meeting, "nothing was being done... the faculty was just called in to hear the list of names" read by Assistant Registrar Barbara King. Smothers wants greater uniformity in criteria used to decide ex alundae petitions since "it violates fundamental due process to measure each student by different standards."

A number of faculty members oppose standardizing the ex alundae power and some feel that it should be abolished. Prof. Frank Flegal expressed a "fear of standards" because then "you would not be dealing with an extraordinary case" but would be establishing criteria which would entitle a student to graduate with no credit hours.

The Academic Standards Committee, chairperson, Prof. Jo- stein, does not favor an ex alundae requirement, but feels that a student would appear before the faculty to argue his case, cautioning that student has "no absolute right" to waiver of academic requirements. Others argued that no excepti- case could be made to the 80 hour rule, stressing that students lacking

by ANNE MENDELSOHN

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Smothers, Kramer get Capitol Hill posts

by JO ANN SCOTT

The Senate CIA Committee has appointed Professor Curtis Smothers to be its new Majority Counsel. Smothers, who is not a Republican, will be advising Senate Majority Leader Goldwater, Goldwater, Skelton and Mathias in the planned nine month investigation of the hundred agencies gathering intelligence for the U.S. government.

 Asked how he got the position, Smothers said that he didn’t apply for it. "When you’re in government, you know people who talk to people. I didn’t apply for it. But when Tower’s Administrative Assistant called me, it was obvious he’d done his homework on me.

The majority counsel is F.A.O. Schwartz, III, from Cravath, Swain and Moore, who has specialized in IBM litigation for the past five years. He will advise Democratic Senators Chafee, Philip Hart, Hart, Hud- dleston, Mondale and Morgan.

Takes fall leave

Smothers says, “I’m really looking forward to the job, although accepting it was a difficult decision. I hope it doesn’t mean a substantial detour in my scholarly development.” Smothers was scheduled to teach contracts for the third time the next year: “that’s about the most overworked course you could have here.” He will take a leave of absence for the summer session and the fall semester.

Smothers’ job will require him to know everything anybody on the committee staff learns from any source. He will advise the Senators on what information is on hand, what information is needed and on what positions to take. The two councils will draft the requests to the agencies and identify potential witnesses. Because only one Senator need be present to take testimony, Smothers anticipates some three person hearing-two council members and one Senator with the witnesses.

No “partisan side show”

Smothers said the committee procedures and staff are being organized to avoid a “partisan side show.” The committee rules now provide that if Chairman Church is not there, Vice-Chairman Tower will chair the committee. The usual committee procedures has to be that the ranking majority member take over.

man of the House Agriculture Committee, Rep. Thomas Foley (D-Wash.). Kramer was appointed in 1973 to serve as counsel to a conference committee preparing a major farm bill.

One of the first tasks facing the committee in its first session was to write the new bill. This summer Kramer will supervise a $200,000 food stamp study. Kramer anticipates openings for student researchers.

The House Agriculture Committee has produced two major bills early in the new session of Congress: emergency food stamp legislation and a farm bill. Kramer will carry a full teaching load this year, working some afternoons and evenings on his new post, which is “quite permanent,” Republican counsel on the committee is Hyde Murray.

Barristers’ shifts, seeks law fellows

The Barrister’s Council has selected a new Vice-Chairman to direct the law club program, David Street will manage the program, assisted by six coordinators: Ron Waldheffer, Barbara Webb, Jeff Dann, Steve Bierman, Mark Schultz and Bert Reine.

This year’s leadership aims to upgrade the program in several areas, notably for new graduate students.

The fellows are the heart of the system. We want to impress upon our second and third year students that teaching in the program is extremely rewarding, not just for resume value, the credits, or the pay, but for the personal interaction, the growth and professional research skills and the constant feedback,” Street commented.

Applications for Law Fellows positions will be available on March 17 in the Barrister’s Council office, 1-B-44(a) and the kiosk.

Barbers’ Council also plans to complete a student test started last year. A teaching manual and more grading seasons are also planned for next year’s fellows.

Thirdly, the Barrister’s Council hopes to continue the communication and interaction with the faculty, such as Professor Kratennaker’s lecture on “brief-writing.”

Finally, the scheduling of the program is under review. Time spent by Fellows on classroom lecturing will be reduced with greater emphasis placed on individual conferences, particularly late in the semester. Several special problems of each student have become visible.

Journals announce new editors

Georgetown’s legal publications have selected their editors for next year. Recently appointed editors-in-chief are Mat Sible (Law Journal), Ann Pepperman (American Criminal Law Review, Bruce Jenett (Law and Policy in International Business), and Greg Was (The Tax Lawyer).

Editorial boards made the appointments after intensive screening and in-
Buckpassing

The library, almost any student or faculty member who has to use it will admit, is a mess. The major — but by no means the only — complaint is the chronic unavailability of heavily used volumes of law journals and books.

The library administrators who appeared at last Wednesday's SBA meeting on library problems offered many explanations. Students failing to re-shelve the books they've used, outside instructors from a library employees' union, and Finance Committee-imposed limits on new staff were all given part of the blame.

Certainly students should make every effort to re-shelve the books they've used. We urge them to do so. But it should be equally obvious that not every library user will re-shelve each book after each and every visit to the library. Given this inescapable fact of life, we feel the library administration would better serve the GULC community by offering plans to solve the problem rather than passing the buck, placidly waiting for the problem to solve itself. The recent addition of one re-shelver in the early morning hours on an "experimental" basis may be a start, but it falls far short of a solution.

What is most disturbing is that each student observation on library problems offered at the meeting with the question: "What do you suggest?" While student suggestion should be solicited and considered, students should not have to offer full-blown solutions to professional problems. That is for professionals, who seem long on altruism, but pitifully short on plans.

Fundraising

The Alumni Association/SBA Phonathon is the first step in what we hope will be an energetic campaign to raise money for the Law Center from its alumni. The Law Center has been short-changed far too long by previous Alumni Association fund-raising efforts. Too little emphasis has been placed on getting law alumni to specify the Law Center as recipient of their donations.

While we commend the Alumni Association and the SBA for their initiative in having the Phonathon, stopgap student efforts cannot fill the need for a more structured, independent alumni group. Law alumni should have a separate association for regular, annual fund raising to benefit the Law Center. However distasteful this may appear to Hilltop administrators, it is an idea whose time has come. Building a separate law alumni association should be one of the first priorities for whoever becomes our new Dean.

In the meantime, we strongly urge all students to volunteer an hour or more of their time. You will be helping the Law Center community — and who knows, you might even wind up in Paris for your efforts.

Letters to the Editor

Nice play, SBA

To the Editor:

I would like to offer my sincere congratulations to the SBA for their brilliant idea for the placing of little yellow signs in the library. I'm sure that many students were unaware of the problem in the library. It is affirmative action like this that gives the SBA its reputation for getting things done.

It never would have occurred to me that SFO should be spent on signs in order to take a stab at the library administration rather than paying someone to re-shelve books for 13 hours. It gives me a great sense of security to know that the SBA is representing my interests. Keep up the good work!

Peter J. Kadyk '77

In the absence of affirmative action by the library, the Student Bar Association requests that you PLEASE RESHELVE YOUR OWN BOOKS!

Caveat lector

To the Editor: What's obviously needed in our undershelved library is a system of self-policing by students. Since due process must, of course be served, I would suggest we return to a system of common law judges of students in the library at the time of the crime, to judge and sentence the offenders on the spot.

The jury will summon the custos armorum who will serve our writ of exigimus te, molestat, thus threatening in its legal verbiage the ultima poena. Although this remedy need be rarely invoked. The usual judgment of hazardous services will suffice, the time to be spent shelving books, except, perhaps, when the jury catches some one mordere rea et flagrante delicto in case most or poena rel publice need be moratus.

Should the extreme sentence of a furor est ever be imposed, however, our defendant, assisted by baccus piscis, or his haeres statui, can appeal to the re aperio passer habenae facia a rule nisi, ne quid rel publice detrimentis caperet.

Michael Close '77

Policy statement

The Law Weekly welcomes contributions from all members of the Georgetown community. Letters and featured articles are due by 6 p.m. on Wednesday. News articles and SBA-Pended reports are to be submitted one day later. Bring copies to Rm. 18.2 or call 824-8322.

All copy should be typed, triple-spaced with word count indicated. The Law Weekly reserves the right to edit letters and asks that they be limited to 500 words. Copy should give their names, which may be withheld upon request.

Living on sawdust

"So I studied law. This meant that in the few months before the exams, and in a way that told severity on my nerves, I was positively living, in an intellectual sense, on sawdust, which had, moreover, already been chewed for me in thousands of other people's mouths."

—Letter from Franz Kafka to his father, Nov. 9, 1914

Stories and Other Writings 181 (1954).

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P.S. Each of my two letters to the Law Weekly, I now realize, has been a bitch-note. There are some good things at GULC, see, e.g., the Chaplain. There's a Chaplain who looks like a Chaplain. Can I have him in view on the way to that miserable Mocha coffee machine.

(continued on page 4)
A visit with the Father

Henle waits outside those old pearly gates

by KARL PILGER

"Gabriel? What is it, babe? You wake me up from my afternoon nap because you got somebody sleeping around in the waiting room? What kinda reason is that?"

"Sorry, sir, but he arrived up here over an eon ago and has been waiting to see you. He's with some kind of religious order—one of the newer orders, I think. He looks awfully nervous..."

"So quit babbling and send him in already. And quit with the trumpet practice when I'm trying to take a nap. Where did you get your fayer?"

"Right this way, sir."

"Oh, Your Most Merciful and Everlasting Almighty Father, Lord of Lords, I beseech you to take pity on your poor penitent...

"Will you cut it out? I've got a headache. What's your name, anyway?"

"Father Robert J. Henle, S.J., Your Most Reverent..."

"What's an S.J.? You a lawyer or something?"

"Oh, no, Your Grace...it's the Society of Jesus."

"That's good. We don't let many lawyers in here."

"But you do take Jesuits, Lord?"

"Oh, sure...I don't like Jesuits, I don't like them either. Although I've never had to kill..."

"Oh, thank you, Lord! (Kisses feet while humming the Hallelujah Chorus)"

"But remember, if you don't like what we have to offer here, you can always transfer to the other place. No? Good! Now here's your purgative...no, NO! Does it look like a wafer?!!! Put it on your head... There...you took nice now. Go and have a nice day."

Look, up in the sky...it's Economic Man

by MAURY NUNES

Once upon a time there was a man named Adam Smith who decided to be an economist. As no one had ever really been one before it, it was easy to declare himself one. He was quite good at it.

Among other things, he developed a fairyland in which all good economists made assumptions. If they took something for granted, the nothingness was assumed. For example, if you stated: "The man drank a glass of water," a good economist knew that you assumed the man wasn't dead. Or something like that.

Anyway, a primalistic assumption was the creation of a hero of the economic fairyland called (what else?) "Economic Man." Unlike other mythical creatures like Superman, Santa Claus and Henry Kissinger, Economic Man was not inexorably good or inherently wrong doing his unpruned to provide the greatest for the greatest number. Hell, no. Economic Man was extremely narrow. He was at the center of Economicsland, for he believed in only one thing: Maximizing Profits. Nothing, nothing, nothing else counted.

If Economic Man's wife was kidnapped and held for ransom, Economic Man did not panic. He whipped out his stylus/pencil/eraser/calculator and determined the internal rate of return on the ransom money available from investment of those funds. Then he chose the highest rate of return. He might even go so far as to deduce marginal rates of return, so that he might decide to ransom, say, just the left arm.

Fortunately, Adam Smith was a realist. He played with the Economic Man to understand Real Man. He knew that society, government, nation, family, friends, etc. were also important to real man, though Economic Man would be reassuringly most profitable.

But now, something strange is happening. Real Man are becoming Economic Men. They are all out there blindly maximizing profits while the public, the nation, the future and the past be damned. At this rate they will be.

Sadly, an applicable truism was developed by another economist—a Mr. Gresham, who stated: "Bad money drives out good." Likewise, bad intent drives out good intent, so that if most people are playing Economic Man, the guy who tries to play Real Man will lose in the economic game.

So, those who don't have the chips to play are going to want the game changed, or perhaps ended. Then we will all play in Government Land. But only the government can win at that game.

What is most ironic is that if all these people playing Economic Man were good at it, this wouldn't all be happening. For Adam Smith's Economic Man was always right and he didn't maximize short-run profits by sacrificing the future.

Faculty reject exam feedback plan

by RICHARD LOFTIN

As a result of an unpublicized pilot project conducted last spring, the GULC faculty has announced that it has rejected a proposal to provide students with feedback on final examinations.

The proposal, similar to the change suggested by newly elected SBA President Tariq Kadi, required that "professors return to each student his or her final exam along with an example of an 'A' exam written by the professor." The objectives of the plan were twofold: to enable exams to function as a learning device, and to hold professors indirectly accountable for their grades by requiring them to indicate to their students—or at least to the non-'A' students—exactly what their papers were not.

To determine the viability of the proposed plan, a pilot test was conducted in selected sections of the first-year class during the second semester of last year. A faculty spokesman, Prof. Noah Pfeilback, explained to me in an interview why the plan didn't work.

"Although many of the students seemed to like the idea, the professors who participated in the project had some serious complaints, most of which centered around the inordinately amount of time it took them to prepare their 'A' papers."

"But that doesn't make sense," I replied. "If the top students are expected to produce a 'A' exam in four hours, why should it take the professors any longer than that?"

"Well, for starters, one of the first-year professors claimed that it was impossible for anyone, including himself, to adequately answer one of his exams in only four hours. Most of the professors, however, were able to write their answers in two or three hours, but the problem arrose when they later began discussing their papers with the other first-year professors teaching the same course. Invariably they discovered they had overlooked certain issues, been unclear on others, or otherwise not said exactly what they wanted to. As a result, many of them felt the need to completely rewrite their answers."

"One professor, who unfortunately started early on his paper, had so much trouble writing the paper that he had to go back and change some of his exam questions, borrowing his answers to come out right."

"Prof. Pfeilback, you haven't mentioned any problems caused by students insisting that the professors explain to them why their answers were inferior to the 'A' paper. Didn't any of the professors complain about this?"

"Of course not," replied Prof. Pfeilback. "Student consultation is part of their job." I had to admit I'd never thought of it that way."

"Besides," Pfeilback continued, "most of the professors handled the situation by placing the burden of proof on the student to show that reasonable persons could not differ on whether the two papers did not differ. That's an impossible burden to meet when you consider that no one tends to be very reasonable when it comes to discussing exam grades."

An informal survey of the students participating in the project indicated that they thought it was a great success. An exception to this sentiment, however, was expressed by one of Prof. John Kramer's students, who complained that Kramer's "A" paper was totally under-gradable. According to the student, "It read more like an Art Buchwald column than an exam."

Prof. Kramer, on the other hand, thought the students generally liked his "A" paper. "It was interesting," said Kramer. "It read more like an Art Buchwald column than an exam."

One professor who was not bothered in the least by the time required to prepare the "A" paper was Prof. Flegal, who spent only thirty minutes writing his answers. He noted, however, that very few of his students came by to pick up a copy. "I guess they're not that interested in getting through my analysis," surmised Flegal. "Even though I condemned it down to only 45 pages...including the table of contents and index of cases."
Letters:

Aid to Cambodia

To the Editor:

Mr. Metalitz, I am pleased to see that my article was not so much that no response could be made. Our commitment to Cambodia is fundamentally a moral one. However, there is an international, legal justification. All of our precommitment led to Cambodia, Laos, and South Vietnam were named as protocol states in the SEATO treaty.

Clearly, our active commitment was the result of the action taken by the Suking Linage of Sen Clemente. If changes in Chief Executives result in the result you are discussing for our allies, our support in future situations will be of minimal value. In the contentious Middle East President Assad of Syria has made this point.

There is one light at the end of the tunnel; that is to see the North Vietnamese stop their wars of aggression. No aggressor ever quite quite until beaten, or at least checked. As to the "anti-war" movement, they have played a part in the weakening of our resolve. This is not something to brag about.

Certainly, the leadership of the Khmer Rouge are Cambodian, even if Mr. Shinnourk hasn't a foot in Cambodia for five years. Gus Hall, etc., are Americans; does that mean a Soviet invasion of the U.S. would be a war of national liberation?

The North Vietnamese have thousands of troops in Cambodia, as we discovered, and they denounced in 1970. Those troops were in fact the backbone of the insurgents.

You argue that Lon Nol is illegitimate — so was Ataturk. Legitimacy is most properly left to the people on the scene. The fact remains that the Khmer Rouge continue to flock to the small and dangerous government-held enclaves. So the SDS once argued, they are voting with their feet.

Internationally, the Phnom Penh government is the only government recognized by the United Nations.

Peace is important. It will come if the North Vietnamese go home and stop trying to conquer their neighbors.

Your analysis of the end results of your policy fits nicely into the North Vietnamese analysis and the total suppression of human freedoms, such as religion, is what you will get. Your side has fought and you have probably won. You should take the "credit" for the results. Their blood, their entrenchment is your responsibility.

Bill Worthing, '76

The ground war and the war of words continue

6. I have to disagree with your last point as well. If Congress succeeds in ending American participation, direct or indirect, in the current Cambodian bloodbath, then they deserve some of the credit. But they do not deserve all of it because they will only ever end the war if thousands of us are willing to pay the price on them and force them to do it. You're absolutely right Bill, some of us are concerned about this war. Some of us have been concerned about it for many years and some of us are concerned, above all, about ending it. I hope you are too.

Steve Metalitz, '77

---RES PENDENS---

SBA committees

Application forms for the 1975-1976 SBA committee appointments are now available in the Student Activities Office and at Student Union. Those interested should submit the SBA by Wednesday, March 26, at 8:00 p.m. to insure adequate representation of all students. There will be nine committees, and three new committees have been added. The SBA encourages students to group representatives to publicize these future appointments among their members. These appointments are advertised to all undergraduate and graduate students in policy and administrative decisions of the Law Center.

If you have any questions about the appointment committee process, please contact David Pijor at 375-9819 (home) or Tom Grzechowski at 765-6020 (home) or 426-6020 (office).

Public interest

First and second year students interested in applying for the Lawyering in the Public Interest Clinical Seminar for 1975-76 should submit resumes to Prof. Page on or before Apr. 1.

Proctors

Upperclass and graduate students interested in proctoring during the May, 1975 exams should complete the proctoring application at the kiosk by Fri., April 4th. Compensation is at the rate of $4 per hour and $20.00 for a four hour exam. See posted notices for details.

Clerkship committee

A second Clerkship Committee meeting has been scheduled for the benefit of the 3rd year evening students and any 2nd year day students who are interested and could not attend the last meeting. Prof. Rodgers, Committee Chairman, will explain Committee procedure, provide information and answer questions. GULC graduates who are presently clerking will also attend. Date: Tuesday, April 1st Time: 7:45 to 9:00 p.m. Place: Hall 1

Registrar hours

The Registrar’s Office will be open until 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 25, 1975.

Law fellow slots

Applications for Law Fellow positions for 1975-76 are available today in the Barrister’s Council office, 18-44(a) and at the kiosk.

Thank you

BALSALC would like to extend its thanks to all those who did not deserve all of the credit in the cake sale for Joann Littell. It was quite a success.

Free Health Tests

Georgetown University Medical School sophomores will conduct free health screening services for university students, faculty, and staff, including an hour-long physical examination and blood tests, during the last week of April.

During the Student Health Services facilities over Gill gymnasium on the main campus, the students will not treat any patient but will identify any problems requiring medical attention. A supervising physician will always be present in attendance.

Examinations will be offered day and night and on weekends. Appointments are required and may be made by calling Mrs. Cummings at 625-4112 between 10 a.m. and Noon and between 2 and 4 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Hockey

Anyone interested in forming a GULC-student hockey team for occasional informal games please sign up in the Student Activities Office. Further details are available there.

Caps and gowns

A representative from Oak Hall Cap & Gown Company will take orders at the kiosk on Thursday, April 17, 1975 from 1 p.m. until 8 p.m. Signs posted on bulletin boards for details.

PIRG repair survey

Have you had a car, TV, radio or TV repaired in the District since last December? If you have, call 635-5787. The D.C. public interest research group and the consumer affair commission of the AOA are surveying the effectiveness of the new D.C. consumer goods repair law. Results of the survey will help you get a better deal.

L.A. videotapes

The videotaped interviews for Los Angeles will take place on Thursday, April 10th. First and second year students eligible. If you would like more information, come to the Placement Office. If you have already signed our "ineterest sheet," please come in immediately to schedule a specific time.

Cap. Hill hoopers

A basketball club is being formed to rent a high school gym on Capitol Hill next year. The club is being organized to provide a regularly scheduled activity for GULC students lacking time for transportation to use University facilities. The gym is at St. Cecilia High School, 2nd and East Capitol Streets. Cost will depend on the number of hours rent.

More information and a sign-up list will be posted Tuesday on the SBA office door, Room 18-48.
Anonymous grading - how it works

by DAVID PODOLSKY

Proctor: "I know the exam booklet asks for your social security number, but don't fill it in. Put your four digit number on each bubble." Student: "Why?"

Proctor: "Because the instructions say so!"

If the answer given above seems less than adequate, perhaps the information below will help explain why the instructions say so.

The basic purpose of the anonymous grading system is to eliminate any appearance of impropriety. The desire for anonymity in grading has existed for some time. However, spurred on by charges last year that grades at the George Washington University Law School were influenced by racial prejudices, the GULC faculty submitted a plan to the Registrar's Office to preclude the possibility of personal bias influencing grades here.

Under the present system, professors grade exams labeled with only a four-digit number. After they submit exam grades to the registrar, professors then are given a "decode" sheet which allows translation from exam numbers into student names. Then the faculty members determine final grades, making allowance for such factors as class participation, other assignments, or other criteria which a professor feels should have some influence.

The system is designed to have on record a preliminary grade which cannot have been influenced by personal factors. Random four-digit numbers are used instead of social security numbers, which could easily be compared against a class list or other forms which list both name and social security number.

A student or group of students receiving final grades significantly different from exam grades would have an tangible basis for asserting the possibility of prejudice. While such evidence might not be conclusive, and the presence there is no effective remedy to appeal from an arbitrary grade, a professor would presumably be shown to be justifying (at least to students) lower- ing or raising grades. If a professor consistently altered the grades of any group of presumably students upon learning their identity using this system, this would provide backup for a complaint to the faculty affairs committee.

The primary problem with the present system is the clerical work involved, according to Assistant Registrar Barbara King. Ms. King notes that the system is being taken to improve the mechanics and the efficiency of the process.

The computer is presently set up to print social security numbers in the same sequence as an alphabetical listing of the class. Thus, a professor referring to a class roster could easily identify the holders of social security numbers. There is a tentative plan to have class lists with names only and grading lists using social security number keys in numerical order. Another suggested change would be to exempt smaller classes from this system. The argument runs that, in small classes, a professor gets to know more about a student's ability and thus should not be deterred from judging such an assessment in determining final grades.

Larger classes a professor can't get to know all the students well, and thus is not in a position to overrule the results of examinations. It has also been suggested that term papers be included in the anonymous system. However, the faculty points out that a truly

A court exercise in women's drip

by LINDA MORGAN

In 1972, Ms. Myra Bradwell asked the Supreme Court to overrule an Illinois high court decision denying her a license to practice law. The Supreme Court affirmed the Illinois Court's decision. However, during the hearing, the Justices expressed the opinion that "the natural and proper timidity and delicacy which belongs to the female sex evidently unfit it for many of the occupations of civil life," which require "stoicism and firmness which are presumed to be found in the male sex." Bradwell v. State, 83 U.S. 130 (1872).

Since Ms. Bradwell's unsuccessful attempt to enter the male world, women have managed to develop the requisite "firmness" allowing entry to the legal profession. The lack of "timidity" has even crept into the sports arena this year at GULC when they formed the association of Bradwell's Revenge, a women's law student intramural basketball team.

The team compiled a respectable 4-6 record in the Women's Independent League. Despite its lack of height, the team was generally tough on defense and powerfully using a modified zone to force turnovers and block murderer attempts.

The team was somewhat less consistent on offense, although showing improved defense. The improved play resulted in more real-life entertainment, indicating good prospects for next year. The players hope to continue playing during the off-season and welcome new recruits for another year of Revenge. Although shifted to a different type of court, it appears that Ms. Bradwell's appeal will not have been in vain.

Minority aid 47%

(continued from page 1)

Georgetown also has a special minority scholarship fund financed by contributions from a variety of organizations, and local law firms. These funds, restricted in use for minority students, are distributed at the discretion of the Finance Committee. The special minority student members are Professors Vukovich, King, Richardson, and Cohen.

Several student loan programs supplement the scholarship grants. The Guaranteed Student Loan Program allows students to borrow as much as $2500 at seven percent interest from private lenders. The loans are either guaranteed by state or private nonprofit agencies, or else insured by the federal government. About 600 GULC students receive these loans.

Physics and office statistics show 275 students receiving scholarships this year; 82 of that number were minority students. Scholarship amounts are determined by the Finance Committee, and the student financial aid office. Faculty members are Professors Vukovich, King, and Cohen.

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Lewis Gilbert: Keeping 'em honest
Battling corporate giants
by RUDY VAN PUYMBROECK

In town to file his 35th Annual Report of Stockholders Activities at Corporation Meeting, Mr. Lewis Gilbert breezed through the last hour of Prof. Niger’s Corporate Class one Thursday afternoon several weeks ago and left us staggered, dazzled, and applauding. Bubbling over like the golden liquid when the cork is popped, he inceased us in the drama of his victorious battle to silence a Bill in the Ohio Legislature which would have virtually abolished cumulative voting and would have precluded small shareholders from using management’s proxy statement. Cumulative voting permits minority stockholders to have a greater proportionate influence in electing directors by having their votes for a single candidate. This was a major achievement for Mr. Gilbert, and he was rightly proud of it. Speaking up for the rights of the small stockholders is his calling and his passion. On the wings of Corporate Democracy, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation, consisting of Lewis and his brother John, the Gilberts and their representatives attend some 260 annual corporate meetings a year. They sing management with pointed questions, spout criticism, and, sometimes, embarrassing revelations.

For example in 1967 a representative of Corporate Democracy asked Chairman Michael L. Hauler of Standard Oil of New Jersey (Exxon) since they had been unable to withstand pressures of the producing counties with a surplus of crude oil, how one could understand the pressure later on when we have a shortage of oil? Mr. Hauler’s answer was distinctly less perceptible. “I wish I could say I will be around when we have a shortage of oil outside of the United States. It is going to be a long, long time before we have a shortage of oil,” the Exxon executive responded.

Of far greater importance than the answer itself is the fact that it is reprinted in Exxon’s 1974 post-meeting report because Lewis Gilbert read the above into the record at the 1974 Annual Meeting. The Gilberts are and have always been vigorous spokesmen for more and better post-meeting reports “in order to keep owners well-informed.” In fairness to Exxon, it should be noted that the oil company made Corporate Democracy’s Honor Roll for post-meeting reports (in the 1974 Report, Call CR 204 companies made the list; the remaining 148 companies placed Intermediate, and 225 were Poor).

In addition to post-meeting reports, Corporate Democracy also campaigns for vigorous stockholder questioning of management at Annual Meetings, sending Annual Meetings in locations convenient for shareholders, obtaining better financial reporting, cumulative voting for directorships and preemptive rights, and reasonable limits on all forms of executive compensation.

How Corporate Democracy, Inc. has performed in all these respects can be found in its 35th Annual Report. I am told a copy is in the office; but why not get your own ($10.00) from Corporate Democracy, Inc., 1103 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10028. The fee helps to pay expenses (although far from covering them) and the well-illustrated 281 page Report makes tremendous reading. If you cannot afford the ten bucks, please poverty; my bet is you’ll get your copy free, as I did.

I can only express my admiration for the dapper little man who stood before us several weeks ago and hope he will come again. We certainly can use his inspiration. Capitalism has made America great and has kept it free, but much can be improved. The system is ours—only as good as we deserve it to be.

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need student representatives for the Law Center. 8884.
PAPERS due WILL TYPE. Professionally done work guaranteed. $1 per page. 340-8884.

LOST
In library Sunday, March 16 legal pad on clipboard with notes on Bankruptcy Right to Counsel in civil cases. Please call Nancy. 544-6385.

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"EXCUSE ME, SIR"—Gilbert at shareholders' meeting

LEWIS D. GILBERT ...the "corporate gadfly," the shareholder's Nader

"Gilbert asked General MacArthur, then chairman of the board of Sperry Rand, why MacArthur owned no stock in the company. 'None of your business,' MacArthur growled back. But by the next stockholders' meeting the general had acquired 800 shares..."