Shuman fights tenure denial

By JOHN HURBON

The tenure faculty has voted not to recommend that Prof. Jerome Shuman be given tenure. Shuman, a black professor, has been part of the Georgetown law faculty since 1969. Currently no black professors serve on the tenured faculty. Shuman said he was "hurt and disappointed" by the decision not to recommend him for tenure. He said the decision may have been different if he had completed an article he is presently working on and succeeded in having it published. Shuman said he intends to seek tenure from the University Rank and Tenure Committee despite the decision of the law school faculty.

The decision not to recommend tenure for Shuman was made at a lengthy faculty meeting on Dec. 9. While the exact vote of the tenured faculty remains confidential, sources indicate that the issue was highly divisive among the already tenured faculty members.

The denial of tenure to Shuman has also upset the black law student population at Georgetown. Albert Wynn, coordinator of the Black American Law Students Association (BALSA) said that, "black students were outraged, shocked, and disgusted" by the decision to deny tenure. Wynn said, "we haven't seen any evidence from the faculty as to why he was denied tenure. Prof. Shuman qualifies in all areas. He has been a great help to black students individually and to BALSA as a group."

Wynn stopped short of saying BALSA would encourage and support an effort by Shuman to fight the recommendation of the faculty. However, he did say that, "This action indicates how pervasive racism is at Georgetown. I mean look at Ritchie and Wales. Prof. Shuman met all the necessary standards for tenure faculty."

Wynn was comparing Shuman to Prof. Larry Ritchie, who was recommended for tenure last semester, and Prof. Hechavare Wales, who was granted tenure last year.

The vote followed an apparently negative recommendation on Shuman's application for tenure by the Faculty Affairs Committee. Prof. Donald Schwartz, Chairman of the Affairs Committee, indicated that several criteria must be met before a faculty member will be tenured. He said, "Prospective tenured faculty must be measured by their teaching, research, scholarship abilities, service to the institution and the community, and their character."

Schwartz specifically stated that Shuman's character was not a basis for denial of his request for tenure. He said, "There was no question raised as to the character of Prof. Shuman. I respect him as a person and I know he is a decent human being."

Schwartz indicated, however, that each of the remaining criteria must be met before a faculty member may be tenured. "I just wish I could have said yes," he said.

The final recommendation of the tenured faculty on Shuman will not be made public.

Street Law clinic keeps credits

By L. HAYASHI

The faculty has rejected a recommendation by the Clinical Review Committee that the Street Law Clinic be discontinued as a credit bearing course. At their December meeting, the faculty voted overwhelmingly to continue the clinic, but to substantially alter the work required of students.

The clinic, founded six years ago, has two parts, the high school clinic and the corrections clinic. Both are intended to educate those who may need a legal background. For example, the school portion of the program acquaints high school students with areas of the law they are most likely to come into contact with—arrests, traffic tickets, tenant relations, consumer protection, and criminal law. Through mock trials, the students become familiar with trial procedures. The other part of the program culminates in a city-wide mock court competition. Students' time is spent preparing class sessions, guiding the students through the perplexing web of trial procedures, the dictionary of legal language. The latter is to teach it to people without law backgrounds.

Not unexpectedly, problems faced the clinic. Some faculty members felt that teaching law did not really add any knowledge or skills to the would-be lawyer. Others felt the law students were not required to meet stringent standards. In addition, few of the other law schools offered such a program, and none for credit.

Last year the Clinical Review Committee recommended that the street law clinic be discontinued on a credit basis or that law students be paid by stipend plus a small amount of credit. In last month's faculty meeting, however, the decision was made to continue the street law activity for six hours of credit over the next semester. The corrections clinic would also remain part of the curriculum as a four hour credit course in one semester.

Substantial changes were made in the requirements for the high school clinic. First, 10 weeks of substantive law (20 credit hours) was made mandatory at the beginning of the semester. Additionally, a reading requirement was also added. Thus, the course was made mandatory for all clinics.

Mrs. Tucci retires

Anna M. Tucci, director of the Career Planning and Placement Center at the Law School, has retired. Tucci has moved to Florida where she and her husband own a house.

The resignation was announced in a Dec. 13 memo from Dean David J. McCarthy to the Law Center community. Tucci, a native of New Jersey, has worked at the Center for 34 years. Although the abrupt action surprised many at the Law Center, sources indicate that Tucci had decided to retire close to two months earlier, but had delayed a formal announcement until she could settle her affairs.

Associate Director Susan Sullivan has been named acting director of the Placement Office. According to fourth floor sources, the position is expected to be filled permanently before the summer. The need for a new director is not critical because of a decreased office workload in the spring. Advertisements for a replacement will be placed shortly. Sullivan has indicated that she is interested in the job.

Tucci had been on the Law Center staff for 23 years, holding many jobs, ranging from secretary to Director of Placement. It was described as an open and warm hearted person who was very dedicated and interested in the welfare of students.

According to Sullivan, Tucci built up the Placement Office from a relatively small operation to one that handled a little employer interest to its present size, scope, and depth of job research material. Tucci is well known in the law school placement field. During her years in the Placement Office she established a large number of employer contacts throughout the country.

In recent years, Tucci had been the target of intermittent criticism for alleged poor operation of the Placement Office. Within the last year, three employees resigned amid consent of personality problems and "intolerable working conditions." Last October, two meetings were held by the Administration to gauge student feeling. A total of nine students showed up at three meetings. It is not believed that the meetings had any influence on Tucci's resignation.

According to Sullivan, student complaints were probably due to the tight state of the legal job market and a need to blame someone.

According to Sullivan, Tucci may still assist the placement office in contacting employers near her home in Florida.
Communications law clinic wins faculty approval

By GARY FORD

Georgetown's Communications Law Clinic, one of three such clinics in the nation, will be offered this semester on an experimental basis. Adjunct Professor Curtis White's clinic was originally approved only for the spring of 1976. Approval was conditional on an evaluation of the clinic by the Ad Hoc Clinical Committee. No evaluation was conducted and no student critiques were collected.

Clinical program recruitment at the March 1976 town hall meeting included a presentation by Adjunct Professor White about the Communications Law Clinic. Forty-two students applied for the fourteen seats available for spring of 1977; none were aware of either the one-semester nature of the previous approval or the unfulfilled evaluation requirement. All clinic registrants were informed of an "essential" Communications Law Seminar offered in the fall of 1976 and all registered for it.

In October 1976, the Clinical Committee approved the clinic for spring of 1977 but the Academic Standards Committee did not. Because of the reliance of the students and their distinction with such an administrative foul-up, Associate Dean John Kraner resurrected the clinic proposal and, with the Clinical Committee's recommendation, submitted it for full faculty approval last month.

White emphasized the unique opportunities offered by this program in one of the newly emerging specialized fields of law. At this time, only Georgetown, UCLA, and NYU have successfully established clinical programs in the communications field.

Students participate in the drafting of briefs for FCC hearings and the courts of appeal. As a class project, students will establish policy positions in a document to be submitted to the House Subcommittee on Communications for its use in revising the Communications Act of 1934. Other areas of clinical involvement include citizens group license challenges, the "Family View" issue, and both domestic and international satellites.

Schwaneberg is named editor of Law Weekly

Second-year student Robert Schwaneberg has been named editor-in-chief of the Law Weekly, effective this issue. Schwaneberg, who served as Managing Editor first semester, was selected on the basis of his "hard work, enthusiasm and background," outgoing Editor Justin Lister announced. "Bob has been a steady contributor since his first year; I'm sure he'll do a terrific job," Lister said.

A native of Hatboro, Pa., Schwaneberg graduated from LaSalle College in Philadelphia in 1972 where he was active on the school's newspaper. He was then drafted as a conscientious objector and spent two years in the Army's Medical Corps in Landstuhl, Germany. After military service, Schwaneberg worked as a reporter and copy editor for The Daily Intelligencer, Doylestown, Pa. He hopes to pursue a career in journalism after law school.

Schwaneberg announced two appointments to his editorial board. They are Stephen Ivey, former associate editor, as executive editor, and Kevin Handy, photo editor. Ivey graduated from Penn State University in 1975, and worked in management editor on the Penn State Daily Collegian. Handy, a graduate of Georgetown, served as assistant photo editor this past semester. Outgoing Editor and chief Justin Lister, News Editor David McCabe and Associate Editor Mitchell Gross have been named senior editors.

Schwaneberg plans to revise the format of the Law Weekly, utilizing a more feature-oriented layout. He would like to see the Law Weekly expand its features coverage to include more items about the general legal community in Washington.

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$275 course price. You MUST
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New York Bar Review,
401 Seventh Avenue,
New York, New York 10001
Around GULC

GULC loses law reporter

Last March the Law Center announced it was competing for an initial grant of $100,000 from the Ford Foundation to start a First Amendment law reporter. The reporter, which would have been published jointly with the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press and the Journalist Education Institute, would have also been a monthly publication devoted exclusively to cases, digests, notes, and articles on developments in the law affecting the press. The reporter would have created 20 student staff positions and 10 paid student summer jobs.

The GULC proposal has fallen through, however, and the reporter will instead be published as a weekly conserved service by the Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., a private publisher of legal information. The service, known as the Media Law Reporter, begins publication this month. BNA will not receive funds from the Ford Foundation.

At the Federal Trade Commission last week, there was much speculation that Bella Abzug, the former congresswoman from New York City, was also under consideration for the chairmanship. However, the Law Weekly has learned that the selection has been narrowed down to Pitofsky and one other person—not Abzug.

"Help Urgently Needed"

Readers For Blind Students and Drivers/ Helpers For Dave Colangelo in His Last Semester. Volunteers Please See (Rm 1B-25) or Call (624-8254)

Fr. Malley Earliest Opportunity

John Kramer stars as Santa

Associate Dean John Kramer played Santa at the Law Center's Law Center hosted to 45 mentally retarded children from the D.C. Children's Center on Dec. 8. The one-and-one-half hour Christmas party started off with hamburgers, soft drinks and ice cream, and was highlighted by the distribution of gifts to each child by Santa. Chris Goldsmith, Michael Black and Michael Carrella played guitar while Joan Montgomery led singing.

Pitofsky eyed for FTC chair

President-elect Jimmy Carter will have the chance to name a new chairman to the Federal Trade Commission, and one name frequently mentioned for the position is that of Law Center Prof. Robert Pitofsky. Pitofsky, who teaches Antitrust, Consumer Protection and Unfair Trade Practices, was director of the FTC Bureau of Consumer Protection from 1970 to 1972. He earned his law degree from Columbia in 1954 and joined the Georgetown faculty in 1973. He was also an attorney with the Civil Division of the Department of Justice from 1956 to 1957.

Pitofsky said he has heard rumors that he is under consideration for the FTC chairmanship, but said it would be inappropriate to comment on what he might do if he were offered the post.

AROUND TOWN

Kennedy Center. Open each day of inaugural week from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m., with special events and activities scheduled daily the rest of the week, 254-3850.


Monday, Jan. 17

8:30 p.m. Lecture: Mary Hemingway will give an in-depth look at her life including the time spent with "Papa." Reception will follow with an opportunity to meet the author and have her sign her new book, "How It Was." $8 for non-members, Corcoran Gallery of Art, 638-3211.

Tuesday, Jan. 18

12:00 - Hirschhorn film: "e.e. cummings: The Making of a Poet." Shown in con. junction with Cumming's work being exhibited thru Feb. 6 Free.

Wednesday, Jan. 19

10:00 - 4:00 - Open house at General Robert E. Lee's home in Arlington. Commemorating his 170th birthday. 557-3154.

12:00 - Beach Boys Concert. Capital Centre. 350-3900.

Thursday, Jan. 20

FOR INAGURAL ACTIVITIES INFORMATION - 472-4000. 12:00 - Inaugural parade begins at 3rd & Constitution Ave. Two entries from each branch of the armed forces.

3:00 - Beach Boys Concert. Capital Centre. 350-3900.

Friday, Jan. 21

12:00 - Natural History Film: "The Shark. Exploration of the facts & fiction of this ancient creature. Underwater footage. Baird Auditorium, Natural History Building, Smithsonian Institution, Free.

6:30 p.m. - Polychromatic Dinner and entertainment. Each week international students prepare meals that are traditional in their countries & offer entertainment. Donation. $3 donation is tax deductible.

7:00 - Candelight Evening at Arlington House (Gen. Lee's home). A spectacular view of DC & period music by costumed musicians. Open until 10 p.m. Free, 557-3153.


Saturday, Jan. 22

10:00 & 1:00 p.m. - Annual Course Set- ter Clinic. Learn to design, set & administer a professional orientation meet. Person, William Forest Park, Va. Nature Center. 2 days, $4. 703-221- 2420.

7:30 p.m. - Benefit Auction for Edwin Bouch Theater, Harvard Community College Campus Library. 879-8920 x 211.

Sunday, Jan. 23

12:00 - Hike to Crowfoot Rock from Great Falls Park, Va. Bring your own lunch. 759-2915. At the Visitor Center until 4 p.m. discuss cross-country skiing, backpacking, ice-skating, ice-climbing & other winter activities with experts. All free.

5:00 - Cello Concert. Phillips Collection. Free.

7:00 - Harkness Concert. National Gallery. Free.

*Listing compliments of, "Do You Know." a DC Recreation publication.

*Pick of the week
Honore Daumier's lithograph of two lawyers hangs in the Phillips.

By CYNTHIA ARKIN.

Editors note: We present here a tour of some of the major art collections in D.C. It is of necessity limited by the dictates of space and your tour guide's endurance. For your entertainment: the Ark in Tour of Art.

NATIONAL GALLERY

This is the house that Mellon built, and quite a house it is. It's inhabited by a sprinkling of the greats and greatest of the greats. Because it is not new, (it opened in 1941), and has no buttons to push, no phones to listen to and basically no moving parts, is usually one of the least crowded buildings on the mall. (There are exceptions, as shown by the current King Tut exhibit.)

The collection is particularly rich in Renaissance through seventeenth century European painting. There is little in the way of sculpture, and though there is a fine nineteenth century French section, Rembrandt, not Renoir is the star in this gallery.

With the possible exception of the Metropolitan in New York, and even this is questionable, the National Gallery has the best Seventeenth Century Dutch and Flemish Collection in the country, including superb works by Rembrandt, Hals, Vermeer, Rubens, and Van Dyck.

The Rembrandt rooms alone are worth the trip to the mall. Rembrandt was not a highly educated man, he owned terribly few books, and unlike Rubens, did not speak several languages, but he sure could paint. His self-portrait and his portrait of a man in a tall hat are just two examples of his genius that should not be missed.

If one had to choose only one art museum to see in Washington, The National Gallery should be the one.

THE HIRSCHHORN

Leaving the world of gold frames for more modern forms, one comes across the mall to the Hirshhorn Museum. For people who want to see the finest in twentieth century art, the place to go is, of course, the Museum of Modern Art in New York. For those who would like to spend a funky Sunday afternoon among tourists and Washingtonians who come to the chic and neat in art to see and be seen, the big cement doughnut is the place to go.

First stop: 13

By ANNA DOW

In a city filled with monuments, it is fitting that the treasures of Tutankhamon's tomb should attract so many.

The young Pharaoh himself would probably take all the attention in stride. After all, he was king of a great empire and a god. He commanded respect — a great deal more than most other teenagers.

Tourists crowd in to see the wealth left by the king's tomb — the only tomb found with most of its treasures still intact. The exhibits are laid out exactly as discovered by Howard Carter in the early 1920's. This arrangement allows the viewer to experience the thrill felt by the Egyptologist when he discovered the tomb's contents — many items were in disarray. However, it also makes the viewing difficult on days when many come to see the art, and despite the length of time that the exhibit has been in Washington, the lines are still long.

An exhibit of Amarna art — closely related in time and style to the Tutankhamun exhibit — was laid out with more care and more viewability, in my amateur opinion.

The art in the two religions —

faces, feet and shoulders are caricature Egyptian art. Only during period did this rigidity of style down, during what is called the "Ap period," when Tutankhamon was a boy. When Tutankhamon lived is also interesting as the complements tomb. His father-in-law was Akheper, a pharaoh of Egypt who may have the first monolith on record. Scientists believe that he backed on to the established priests, whom owned most Egyptian laws built his own temple, established his own art and established a new capital was a new city, filled with the art.
through the eye of art

...a chance to glimpse the past

...outside by day...

THE FREER

The Freer is the small square building
lying opposite the red Smithsonian Castle
and the National Museum. Every American
who has ever visited Washington has been to
the Smithsonian Castle. The Freer is an intimate
and beautiful museum, especially in the spring
when the flowers bloom. The Freer is the primary
collection of Asian art in Washington. The
collection includes a variety of Japanese
woodblock prints, Chinese porcelain and paintings,
and some contemporary American art. The
Freer is also home to several famous paintings,
including Whistler's Peacock Room.

THE RENWICK AND CORCORAN

I put these two together for reasons of
history and convenience. The building
was designed by the architect of the
Smithsonian Castle and the Freer. The
Renwick was built as the Corcoran's
collection of American art.

Regrettably, the Renwick did not
survive the Corcoran's collection.

THE PHILLIPS

Almost everyone who has been through
the Phillips collection has enjoyed the
collection of American art. The
Phillips collection is a tribute to
American artists and their works.
Placement’s replacement

The news of Anna Tucci’s retirement brings into question, once again, the role of the Placement Office in providing students with leads to jobs and offering career counseling.

Let us state at the outset that we wish Mrs. Tucci well in her retirement and congratulate her on her past achievements. By dint of dedication and perseverance, she increased the numbers of firms recruiting on campus several times over.

We do not wish to dwell on the more recent problems with the Placement Office except as we believe they suggest the type of successor who should be a cut above the current standards. The placement office has given students whose major strengths cannot be reduced to a resume a chance to obtain interviews. But where an employer has determined to hire only students with journal experience, for example, screening out students who do not meet that criterion serves the interest of both employers and students. As it now stands, there are employers and government agencies who refuse to interview at Georgetown because they are now allowed to pick their applicants.

We think that it is time to reconsider the placement system. Once innovative and courageous, instituted when it was a seller’s market for attorneys, it now serves to frustrate students and employers alike. We know that many students feel otherwise; the new Placement Office director should make a thorough study of the advantages and disadvantages of the placement system and then submit the question to a student referendum.

More important is the lack of alternatives to practice with large firms available through the placement office. Obviously, few public interest groups are in the financial position to spend money traveling to Georgetown. What is needed, however, is a comprehensive list of public service agencies, more than the Harvard pro bono questionnaire which is hopelessly out of date.

This brings us to what we think is the most important, and neglected, aspect of the Placement Office Activities—counseling students. At present, the Placement Office will talk with interested students, but there is no organized system of counseling.

This lack of counseling is in part due to the number of students at Georgetown. It is too much to expect one Placement Office director to counsel the whole school. This is where the faculty ought to step in. There should be a core of faculty familiar with the knowledge of the legal employment markets, to counsel students.

This counseling ought to begin after the first year of law school when a student must begin to make choices about classes which might influence their later career choices. At present, the only way a student can obtain this information is if he or she is friendly with a particular professor. Similarly, there ought to be a core of faculty who help third-year students find jobs in those areas of law in which they are most interested.

In order to implement such a program, and to command the respect of the faculty, for whom the Placement Office too often has been an unpleasant outpost of student capidity and heartbreak, the new director of the placement office ought to have a knowledge of the many types of jobs open to students, and preferentially, extensive experience in dealing with the courts.

Most important, the director must be someone who can innovate, both in the structure of the Placement Office itself, and in creating new employment niches for students. It is not enough just to send out letters to employers the Placement Director knows about the public interest groups in Washington, the employment opportunities in public government in California, grass roots legal organizations in Arkansas, as well as the Wall Street firms.

Finally, the director should play a major role in the selection of the new director. The Placement Director may well have a more direct effect on the future of students than even the dean. A five-member student committee on Placement already exists; we expect it to actively solicit the opinions of other students and take a prominent role in the selection process.

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Gross Politics

Liberte, egalite, fraternite

Letters to the editor

Reorient Placement

To The Editor:

I am not surprised by the article that appeared in the Law Weekly (December 23, 1976). The report indicates that of 102 students offered jobs through their facilities, a total of 37% were not on a journal. Where is the rest of the Class of 1976? At least one graduate member is now working full-time in a warehouse and taking courses in auto mechanics. He hasn’t got the grades, the image or the interest for a government job or corporate firm. He hasn’t got the contacts for alternative work. I am told that another alumni is still unemployed, and still writing to firms from Muriadale-Hubba. How many others are unaccounted for, having avoided the placement office altogether (knowing its orientation)?

I think the responsibility of the placement office exceeds passively opening facilities for students to interview “choice” students whom they would seek out in any case. Even extending this public interest firms is insufficient, when such firms, like the legal service agencies (three of which are proudly enumerated as exceptions) seldom have funds for large-scale recruitment and cannot determine their needs before the spring.

The Office should actively develop relationships with small firms, legal service projects, public interest law groups, etc. Counseling and referrals should be available to students to expose them to alternatives they might never consider: local legal societies, co-pay plans, the public interest offices that serve unions and community organizations, private practice, non-law jobs where legal skills are valuable, VISTA or Regalia placements, etc. Particular attention should be given to identifying newly-opened opportunities for minority and women graduates. Publicizing the wide range of experience and interests of GULC students through special journals (e.g., Clearinghouse Review), mailings, topical conferences, and professional magazines is essential.

I don’t mean to question the sincerity of present concerns. I am aware that placing non-white or non-journal students requires extra efforts of an already busy staff to go beyond traditional channels. Some students, however, may not find legal jobs otherwise, or are now too hemmed in by work and classes or too unfamiliar with placement procedures to job-hunt themselves, or have no family connections or other help. I believe that the bulk of placement staff time should be devoted to placing the 70 per cent (or more) of a class which is not on any journal, not to the top third, which least needs the assistance.

I am not convinced either of the need of the placement office, or of the need of the dean’s office. I would feel better about a letter to be sent to employers informing them of the minority student pool at GULC, so I am not criticizing without being willing to make an effort myself.

Leslie Susman, ’77

Students ‘second class’

Editor’s Note: The following is a copy of a letter sent to Juliana Zehn, president of the S.R.A.

I have encountered great difficulty in determining my proper role as a student member of the Admissions Committee. During the meeting, I felt as if I were an eavesdropper rather than a full member of the Committee. I had the feeling that my status as a Committee member was tenuous and uncertain. And, after being informed that students could only submit "comments" upon individual applications, I subjectively felt like a "second-class" member of the Committee.

At one point discussing a matter with Dean David Wilmot that related to the budget of the Admissions Committee, Professor Kramer asked Dean Wilmot, (continued on page 7)
More letters

Editors' farewell

BY JUSITIS LISTER

Two years ago, outgoing editor Steve Kittelman, in a similar column, quoted a state law professor that "He who tells the truth should have one foot in the stirrups," and took us into his theme "Killing the sacred cow." Much has changed in the Law Center in the intervening two years: a new administration on the fourth floor, and in the now aptly named Healy building; among the things which have changed is the Law Weekly. It has changed from the controversial messenger to the weekly entertainment and ad- visor. This change is very visibly reflected in the new, features oriented layout conceived by my successors.

In light of this metamorphosis, I thought it might be appropriate to devote my final say to discussing the changes in the Law Center that I have discerned in my past two and a half years' association with the paper, and note how the paper has changed to reflect these trends.

A newspaper is the reflection of the community it serves, and in that sense, the change from the "barraging and an- noying" reportorial complaints by Al- meri GU president Fr. Robert Healy to the almost total lack of main campus complaints reflects the change in administration. Fr. Healy, while courteously running the Law Center in his "great curtain" speech of last fall, aptly described the Law Center as "our great untapped resource on the other side of campus." Fr. Healy's early promises to more fully integrate the Law Center into University affairs have so far come to naught. This is a shame, since interdisci- plinary courses, such as offered by the Law Center, add to the great untapped resource on the other side of campus.

The Law Center owns to be jealous of its independ- ence, but at the same time to make greater moves towards becoming more integrated academically with the University.

The greatest reason for the shift in the law weekly coverage, however, has been the change in the student body. Predominantly younger than several years ago, the students reflect the growing modernization of college campuses that has been the ob- jection of the teach sociological study. The Episcopal Church conservatism spills over into the class- room, but for the first time in several years, Prof. Richard Alan Gordon has stated that he feels he ought to adopt a liberal stance if only to show his students the other side of the argument. For the first time, students in property classes faced with a negotiation exercise were rather represented the money-making lord- ness than the public interest group tenant.

The conservative trend disturbs me for one. I think it makes the Law Center less interesting. The profession of the law is competitive and corporate-oriented enough. In the past, it was the pressure from the recent graduates and law students who were able to influence the administration to institute pro bono work, and who swelled the ranks of the legal aid societ- ies and consumer groups.

Of course, much of this shift is due to the changed economic market, specific- ally, the growth of public interest and legal profession. The large numbers of law school graduates looking for jobs are in no position to pressure a faculty to institute pro bono work. Similarly, the heavy external burden of going to law school, and the debts that entails, makes it hard for a student to pass up a lucrative corpor- ate job in favor of a public interest semi-subsistence salary.

The growing conservatism of the student body spills over into the classroom. Property students faced with a negotiation problem would rather represent the landlord than the public-interest group tenant.

I have already spoken about the effect that the financial burdens of going to law school has had on the students in several adverse appearances. This, combined with the fact that the new decanal administration has had a year and a half to straighten out administrative procedures in the school (and I think that they have done a fine job of it) their attention ought to be turned to these less tangible, and more diffi- cult, problems.

A large student body which must spend much of its time earning money to keep going in school does not create the optim- istic atmosphere for legal study. In a school already as fragmented as is the Law Center by virtue of its geographic position, it is disrotated to any feeling of school community to have the commuter-like atmosphere that GULC engenders. It is as if Georgetown were on the old ap- prentice system of years past. The legal conservativeness spills over into the classroom, for the first time in several years, Prof. Richard Alan Gordon has stated that he feels he ought to adopt a liberal stance if only to show his students the other side of the argument. For the first time, students in property classes faced with a negotiation exercise were rather represented the money-making lord- ness than the public interest group tenant.

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Law Weekly Speak Easy

Where to cash checks

By LESLIE HAYASHI

Q: When are the doors on the New Jer- sey entrance locked at night? A: According to Mr. R. T. Robinson in Security Administration, the door locked aside goes into effect shortly af- ter 6 p.m. At 8 a.m., the alarms are set putting the building completely under security. The only entrance then is on the 2nd Street. During holidays and week- ends the only access is through the 2nd Street entrance and a student ID is required. Occasionally the Law Center hosts activities at which certain doors on the New Jersey entrance to remain open at night.

Q: What is the status of my status on the Lerner's, Capitol Liquor, Chancery and American Security and Trust? Do any of these places cash out-of-town checks? A: There are no possibilities of check cashing within the Law Center itself. At all four places you will accept checks, with a valid student ID. Capitol Liquor does not accept certain out-of-town checks from law students unless in the first time and the person does not yet have a local account or is in an emergency situation. They will, however, accept Maryland, Virginia or D.C. checks limited to $20. The Chancery's policy is to accept any check including out of town checks with a valid student ID. They also have a $20 limit.

Lerner's also accepts out of town checks with a driver's license and student ID. Bank of America will cash checks for $10 over amount of purchase.

American Security and Trust cashes out of state checks as long as the person has a valid student ID and the limit does not exceed $50. If people know of any other place, let us know and we'll put it on. As far as I know, none of these serv- ices are in danger of being discontinued. As to check cashing within the school, the usual problems of space, money, and workers to staff it seem to present enor- mous obstacles which is why there are no possibilities of check cashing within the Law Center itself.

By JUSITIS LISTER

Two years ago, outgoing editor Steve Kittelman, in a similar column, quoted a state law professor that "He who tells the truth should have one foot in the stirrups," and took us into his theme "Killing the sacred cow." Much has changed in the Law Center in the intervening two years: a new administration on the fourth floor, and in the now aptly named Healy build- ing. Among the things which have changed is the Law Weekly. It has changed from the controversial messenger to the weekly entertainment and ad- visor. This change is very visibly reflected in the new, features oriented layout conceived by my successors.

In light of this metamorphosis, I thought it might be appropriate to devote my final say to discussing the changes in the Law Center that I have discerned in my past two and a half years' association with the paper, and note how the paper has changed to reflect these trends.

A newspaper is the reflection of the community it serves, and in that sense, the change from the "barraging and an- noying" reportorial complaints by Al- meri GU president Fr. Robert Healy to the almost total lack of main campus complaints reflects the change in administration. Fr. Healy, while courteously running the Law Center in his "great curtain" speech of last fall, aptly described the Law Center as "our great untapped resource on the other side of campus." Fr. Healy's early promises to more fully integrate the Law Center into University affairs have so far come to naught. This is a shame, since interdisci- plinary courses, such as offered by the Law Center, add to the great untapped resource on the other side of campus.

The Law Center owns to be jealous of its independ- ence, but at the same time to make greater moves towards becoming more integrated academically with the University.

The greatest reason for the shift in the law weekly coverage, however, has been the change in the student body. Predominantly younger than several years ago, the students reflect the growing modernization of college campuses that has been the ob- jection of the teach sociological study. The Episcopal Church conservatism spills over into the class- room, but for the first time in several years, Prof. Richard Alan Gordon has stated that he feels he ought to adopt a liberal stance if only to show his students the other side of the argument. For the first time, students in property classes faced with a negotiation exercise were rather represented the money-making lord- ness than the public interest group tenant.

The conservative trend disturbs me for one. I think it makes the Law Center less interesting. The profession of the law is competitive and corporate-oriented enough. In the past, it was the pressure from the recent graduates and law students who were able to influence the administration to institute pro bono work, and who swelled the ranks of the legal aid societ- ies and consumer groups.

Of course, much of this shift is due to the changed economic market, specific- ally, the growth of public interest and legal profession. The large numbers of law school graduates looking for jobs are in no position to pressure a faculty to institute pro bono work. Similarly, the heavy external burden of going to law school, and the debts that entails, makes it hard for a student to pass up a lucrative corpor- ate job in favor of a public interest semi-subsistence salary.

The growing conservatism of the student body spills over into the classroom. Property students faced with a negotiation problem would rather represent the landlord than the public-interest group tenant.

I have already spoken about the effect that the financial burdens of going to law school has had on the students in several adverse appearances. This, combined with the fact that the new decanal administration has had a year and a half to straighten out administrative procedures in the school (and I think that they have done a fine job of it) their attention ought to be turned to these less tangible, and more diffi- cult, problems.

A large student body which must spend much of its time earning money to keep going in school does not create the optim- istic atmosphere for legal study. In a school already as fragmented as is the Law Center by virtue of its geographic position, it is disrotated to any feeling of school community to have the commuter-like atmosphere that GULC engenders. It is as if Georgetown were on the old ap- prentice system of years past. The legal conservativeness spills over into the classroom, for the first time in several years, Prof. Richard Alan Gordon has stated that he feels he ought to adopt a
From the SBA

SBA meeting
There will be an SBA meeting on Wednesday, January 19 at 8 p.m. in Room 1B-19. Delegates are asked to bring their ideas, submit written proposals by Wednesday noon, consider adequacy of course evaluation forms, and consider possible organizing of a trip for students to a warm tropical inexpensive spot during Spring break.

SBA budget
There will be an SBA internal budget meeting Monday (tonight), January 17 at 7:45 in Room 1B-19.

Bermuda break
All law students interested in traveling to a warm tropical spot—Bermuda, Jamaica, Florida, etc.—during Spring vacation please see your SBA Delegate and leave a message in SBA box in Student Activities Office. Please indicate if you are also willing to help organize the trip.

Jobs and Money

Veteran benefits
The increase in veterans benefits is effective October 1, 1976. Benefits go up eight percent; you will receive a special check retroactive to October 1. Also, you may now receive benefits up to 43 months. Any veteran who has exhausted his or her 16 month time limit should see Lin- den Tuckar, Room 403, in order to restate his or her benefits.

Library assn.
Positions are open for student assistants in the library in the areas of:

- Academic credit during the spring semester for Prof. Wallace should contact Mary Donin at the Institute for International and Foreign Trade Law, OULC, at 624-6330.

- Writing Journal
The Georgetown Law Journal and Law and Policy in International Business will hold a joint writing competition for second year night students beginning with a meeting on Monday, February 7, at 9 p.m. The room for the meeting will be announced in the Law Weekly next week.

Et alia

More Pinafore
H.M.S. Pinafore, the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta, needs people to work on set construction and painting, props, makeup, costumes, publicity, and other important parts of the production. Experience is not necessary, though it is certainly helpful. An accountant and rehearsal pianists are also needed. If you haven't already volunteered, contact Tom or Maurya Johnson at 243-3986 or leave your name and phone number in the Student Activities office as soon as possible.

Bridge and chess
Come sign up for bridge and chess tournaments in the Student Activities Office. The closing date for sign-ups will be Wednesday, January 26. There will be a minimal entrance fee of 25 cents to pay for candles and chess sets. Prizes are subject to the number of rounds played in it for the glory, aren't they? The method of play-off will depend on the numbers of players. If anyone has experience or suggestions on this subject, we would appreciate your assistance. The competitions should be over before mid-February.

Res Pendens

Tutankhamun

Free film Monday-Friday at noon at the National Art Gallery on the treasures of ancient Egypt. The film is about 40 minutes long, and it is easy to obtain seats in spite of the lines to see the exhibition itself.

Who stand
Even the gently falling snow failed its cooperation on the grinchiness of beasts, softening the600 New Jersey Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
Address Correction Requested

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You Will Learn New York Practice with Cornell Prof. Irving Younger
Get an early start on New York Practice and Procedure (CPLR) and get an early start on the New York Bar Exam.

Prof. Younger's course on New York Practice will be offered on audiotape at Georgetown this Spring. The cost of the CPLR COURSE IS ‘75. For those who enroll in the New York Bar Review Summer 1977 Program, the cost is reduced to ‘95.

For further information, contact your student representative
Kevin Foley
554-2393, 554-2699
New York Bar Review, 401 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10001

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needs Investigators for the Criminal, Juvenile and Law Students in Court Clinics, 1st, 2nd and 3rd years and Telephone Referral Service Operators (2nd and 3rd yrs.)

We need you.
Call 624-8263 or come see us in 1B-6 (next to the Law Weekly, near the F St. entrance)

Georgetown Law Weekly

For any member of the law school staff or student of the law school, interested in receiving the weekly legal news in the form of a newsletter, please write to the above address.