Library To Begin ID Check At Door

By MARY EIGEL

Beginning February 15, all students, faculty and other patrons of the GULC library will be required to show a valid ID before being admitted to the library. Elisabeth Jackson, Assistant Librarian and Director of Administration, described the new program as "extremely important" but said it would continue for two months, after which Dean Robert Pofsky will evaluate library attendance. A flaash in the library was the immediate impetus for the program, but it is part of Gofsky's larger plan for improving security in general at GULC. Jackson cited high library crime figures as another reason for the program. The percentage increase in crime at GULC was from 1979 to 1982 was 62.6%, but the percentage increase in the library was 198.5%. "Such an increase is startling," Jackson said. "Most of the crimes are property crimes. For example, someone leaves a wallet in a knapsack and the wallet is taken. But the recent flashback incident was not the first, although it was the first this year." Jackson also said she had planned to have a more extensive program for GULC students. The major goal of the checking process is to make more seats available for students. Every student must have a valid GULC or other law school ID. Georgetown students should have their IDs validated at the Registrar's office by February 15. Registrar Barbara King said there will be a photographer at GULC so those who have lost their IDs can get new ones before the checking starts. Faculty members will also be required to show IDs. The library has some 500 authorized patrons whose names are on a list at the circulation desk. They will be required to show some ID, which can be checked against the list. The library will issue two-month passes to the frequent users, which can be checked at the door. Anyone wishing to do research in government documents will be directed to the reference office. Also, any member of the bar with a bar membership card will be admitted. Eleven students on work-study have been hired to sit at a table (among the foliage) to do the ID checking. If these checks encounter any problems, i.e., students who have lost or left their IDs at home, authorized patrons with no passes and the like, they will send the person to the circulation desk. The circulation staff can then check a student's driver's license or an authorized patron's ID against a list. Anyone whose name is not on one of the lists will not be admitted. "I hope everyone has his or her ID validated by February 15 because the problems will all have to be handled by the circulation staff. This may take the staff away from their regular duties," said Jackson. She said there were no plans to increase the circulation staff at present, but if they couldn't handle the extra work, some action would be considered. "There might be a budget problem in increasing the staff, though. We have already had to hire the eleven checkers and paying them is an unplanned expense," said Jackson.

A similar checking process has been used before in the library during peak periods. "During the last exam period, we had spot-checks of IDs. We sent letters to the area schools, warning them of this. The spot-checks were effective," stated Jackson. She hopes the stringent checking process to be instituted in February will be even more effective in curtailing library crime and opening up more library seats for the members of the GULC community.

Public Interest

Today the Public Interest Career Program is being held at the George Washington University's Marvin Center, 800 21st Street, NW. The center is located approximately 4 to 6 blocks from the Foggy Bottom Metro stop on the Blue Line.

Fifty-two employers are expected to participate, some of whom have job openings. More importantly, this is an opportunity for speakers to informally meet with a large group of employers working in the public interest area.

The program is scheduled to run from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Included in the program will be a panel discussion of Career Choices in Private Interest/Service Law from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. The panel will include John S. Jenkins, Assistant Dean for Career Development of the George Washington Law School as moderator, and Roger A. Ashfordian, Equal Justice Foundation, Harry Gastley of the Department of Justice and Jeanne Hitchcock of the Maryland Attorney General's Office as panelists. Throughout the day students will be able to speak with representatives of the various organizations on an informal basis.

Victorious CALS students Jane Aiken, Dawn Sunday and Peter Petesch.

CALS Students 1, Government 0

"Handling this case was the most challenging, exhilarating and draining experience I've had in law school. It was also the most satisfying and valuable." That was the reaction of second-year GULC student Peter Petesch at the successful conclusion of the social security disability case that he and his partner, Dawn Sunday, a third-year student, litigated in the Center for Applied Legal Studies (CALS), one of GULC's clinical programs.

Their client was a 53-year-old woman who lives in Anacostia with her disabled husband and the youngest of their six children. She suffers from diabetes (having been hospitalized 29 times for seizure disorders and comas), epilepsy, anemia, a peptic ulcer, and arthritis, among other ailments. Petesch and Sunday had to prove that these various impairments rendered her unable to work under the applicable legal definitions, notwithstanding the Social Security Administration's two prior rulings to the contrary.

Their work began early in the semester with an in-depth interview of the client in her home. "This was the first time I've ever had a client of my own," said Sunday. "It's an enormous responsibility, and I think we were afraid of not being very good, but by the end of the semester, both of us felt that we really could do all the things required of us. Lawyer-ing is no longer such a myst-

By BRIAN McGOVERN

Well-known consumer activist Ralph Nader will give a talk to the GULC community this Wednesday, February 8th at 7:30 p.m., in the Most Courtroom. All students and faculty members are welcome to attend the speech entitled "Frontiers of Public Interest Law." The talk is being co-sponsored by the Equal Justice Foundation (EFJ), GULC chapter, and the Student Bar Association. Mr. Nader last spoke at GULC in the Spring of 1992, at the behest of EFJ. Mr. Nader will be able to speak with students after his talk, and refreshments will be served. During that time, EFJ will invite all students to participate in future EFJ activities at GULC.
Letters to the Editors

To the Editors:

It was a pleasure to read Rick Visack’s itinerary of local drinking establishments. As students who have recently moved to enjoying occasional cold beer, we commend Mr. Visack’s admirable research. We would, however, be amiss in not informing the GULC community about one of D.C.’s most legendary taverns: the Zebra Room.

Located at Wisconsin Avenue and Maccob Street, NW, the Zebra has for decades provided local denizens with alcoholic beverages. Its clientele has ranged from students and employees to professionals and a certain Speaker of the House who pondered legislation of the day from a slum apartment in his regular corner booth. The decor is replete with laminated pizzas and a life-sized fiberglass hammerhead shark (decorated inspirationally as Santa during the holiday season).

Don’t take our word for it; ask your fellow classmates. Many of them have enjoyed the therapeutic benefits of a “New Zebra.” Better yet, drop in yourself. Any hardened cynic who visits the Zebra Room will leave with a fresh view of how truly intoxicating life in the nation’s capital can be.

John W. Scott
Jeff Rohr
Rick Miller

Commentary

South Africa: Why Divest?

By GREGORY HOLSTON

(Many of the statistics in this case article were taken from an article entitled “The CCR categories have gone awry. Against U.S. Investment in South Africa, which some of us have pointed out, the statistics are somewhat dated, they are still pertinent to understanding the divestment issue.”

A growing number of American institutions oppose loans to and investment in South Africa by U.S. corporations. Churches, universities, unions and state and local governments across the nation have ended all ties with South Africa and companies that do business in South Africa. South Africa and many U.S. companies have objected to these actions in the following ways: foreign investment has improved conditions for Blacks in South Africa; Blacks in South Africa want foreign investment; U.S. investment in South Africa is not significant; and noninvestment in South Africa is a “political decision” which the U.S. government, and not private corporations, should make. The facts fail to support these arguments.

The array of people speaking out is broad. Bishop Desmond Tutu, General Secretary of the S.A. Council on Churches, was interviewed in an article, “Any Black leader who calls for economic sanctions is already subject to five years in prison, or death. We have said as much as we possibly can. We hope we have reasonably intelligent friends overseas who will know what we’re saying.”

Even former U.S. Ambassador Bowdler has said that, “Among Black youth, and more militant groups, as well as businessmen, any foreign investment is viewed as propping up the South African economy and its social system. They argue that the country is divided between the ‘haves and have nots’ and that Black labor force of eight million. These are the only jobs to which the Sullivan Principles apply. Consequently, foreign investment has not improved conditions for Blacks in South Africa.

II. Blacks in South Africa do not want foreign investment. Blacks in South Africa do not want foreign investment. Because it is an act of treason to state that foreign investment is not wanted, to discern exactly what most Blacks in the country think is difficult. Sure, we have an enormous number of people willing to risk their lives to speak out against U.S. investment has indicated their passion and concern for blacks have about foreign investment.

The before

I. U.S. investment in South Africa is significant.

Approximately 350 U.S. corporations have operations in South Africa, while thousands

Bahasmas Trip

As usual there is some good news and some bad news. The good news—

It appears that the response to the proposed trip has been sufficient for us to move forward with getting details together. We have been in contact with several hotels in the Bahamas and they have space available on several small islands and probably on the major islands of Freeport and Nassau.

The bad news—

The cost! The original estimate of approximately $200 was too low. It appears that the best that we will be able to get is in the $250 to $300 range depending on the air carrier and accommodations. This increase in the estimate may cause a number of those who have expressed interest to decline, thereby making the trip impossible.

General news—

In any case we are progressing with plans as though the trip will happen. The procedure involved will necessitate the collection of the complete payment at least two weeks prior to departure so that the hotel can ensure that we do not have a complete number going. Payment will be by check. We will know about ten days prior to departure if cancellation is necessary, in which case deposits will of course be returned.
The Politics of Legal Education

By EMILY BERNHEIM

A discussion on "The Politics of Legal Education" will be sponsored by the GULC National Lawyers Guild and held at the rate on Critical Legal Studies (CLS) will be held Wednesday, February 6, from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m., in Room 1B-19, another discussion speakers will be Professors Mark Tushnet of Harvard University and James Boyle of the American University Law School. They will discuss the effects of legal education upon students' image of themselves and society, and the implications of collective rights, and responses to family violence. There will also be a performance by the nationally acclaimed singing group, Sweet Honey in the Rock. A reception will be held following the discussion, and contact either Professor Tushnet or the GULC National Lawyers Guild.

South Africa

(Continued from Page 1)

and made the closing statement:

"We handled our cases pretty much on our own," concluded Petecho, although the CALS instructors were always available for hours of assistance and support. They didn't tell us what actions to take, but instead

Let us not win the battle by buying this case, but at least we got a chance to use our skills for what they should been used for—to help someone who needed us.

South Africa

(Continued from Page 2)

more are involved through agents and distributors. Total U.S. investment represents about 16.8 billion dollars in direct investment, bank lending and portfolio investment, particularly in gold mining shares. The investment is concentrated in the most strategic sectors of the South African economy: the automotive industry; the petrochemical industry; the electronics industry; and the computer industry. U.S. firms control over 70% of the South African computer market, 45% of the automotive market, 30% of the petroleum market, 30% of all South African gold mining shares, and a sizeable share of the electronics market.

To best understand how significant foreign investment is in South Africa (and why it is important for us to consider this statement from an article in the Financial Mail), the article asks, "Who cares about foreign investment?" and concludes, "We [South Africans] do. For without it South Africans can forget about better living standards..."

IV. U.S. Investments in South Africa are not apolitical

U.S. investors argue that they are essentially "apolitical" and as "pawns in a country, they can not offend the "host government." In fact, U.S. investors are immersed in politics, When General Motors sells vehicles or Mobil sells petroleum to the police and military, the political consequences are clear. When Cillibra makes a loan to the government, its political involvement is obvious.

U.S. Investment in South Africa has not measurably improved the conditions for the Black majority, the Black majority does not want the investments, and the investments are a political fashion. But still why should companies divest? Basically, for two reasons: One is the moral aspect. The U.S. pride itself on being a free world's protector. We want to divorce the South African policy from the reappraisal of our morality and not view this as morally wrong, and as moral people we must try to correct this.

The second reason is purely political. Black majority rule is eventually come to South Africa. When it does, the people who are now the rebels will be the leaders. Their attitude towards the U.S. most likely will not be a positive one, since we did not support their struggle. Their attitude towards the Soviet Union might be negative, because the U.S.S.R. supports their struggle. South Africa has a great abundance of the world's forty most precious metals. Without these metals making cars, computers, and other electronic equipment is impossible. If the U.S. wants to have continuous access to these materials, then it should get on the policy just side of this struggle.

Lee To Head Tax Lawyer

Thomas C. Lee, GULC '85, will serve as the next Student Editor in Chief of The Tax Lawyer, the American Bar Association's tax journal edited by Georgetown law students, outgoing Student Editor in Chief, Shawn A. Dorsey announced last week.

Lee will take office February 15th, after the outgoing Tax Lawyer Student Editorial Board in conjunction with Lee, chooses the next Student Editorial Board. The entire Editorial Board congratulates Tom," said Dorsey. "We wish him the best of luck in the coming year."

Lee is a cum laude graduate of Tulane University and will have his article on the investment tax credit published in the spring issue of The Tax Lawyer. He worked this past summer in New Orleans at Gordon, Arata, McCollom & Stewart and in Kansas, Schmitmeyer & Matthews. This summer he will be working at Barnum & Churchill, also a New Orleans firm.

Tom Lee, new Tax Lawyer Editor in Chief

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Patiently waiting for the purchase of several floors of the Capital Hill Hyatt. Those plans were abandoned, however, after a preliminary study indicated that the various rooms there housed too many ill-fated interviews. Some memories, it was feared, would lead to the exercise of students' conditioned reflexes, and result in a new journal filled with resume-like half-truths and misstatements of fact.

The second major obstacle the new journal faced was how to attract and sustain the interest of student-workers. Fearing that students would not want to subscribe to journals in the more traditional areas of civilian practice, the ABA Section of Taxation, to which the new journal was to be affiliated for the first time in the history of the section, hired a consultant to advise on the specific content and marketing of the new journal. The consultant's advice was accepted by the new journal's editors, and the result was a new journal that was more appealing to students. The new journal was published a few months later, and the results were impressive. The journal sold out within a few weeks.

The first edition of the National Security Journal will be available before the end of 1984. Upcoming articles prospectively include "taxing India: Indianizing the Indian Revenue" and "The Russian Economy: A Developing Issue in U.S. Tax Policy."
Aid for Next Year
GAPSFAS forms and Student Information sheets for Law Center Financial Aid for the 1984-85 year are available in the vertical file outside the Financial Aid Office. The deadline for the GAPSFAS to be sent to ETS in Princeton, NJ is Feb. 15, 1984.

Last Chance for 1983-84 Year Student Loans
Students planning on taking out either a Guaranteed Student Loan ($5000 maximum at 8% interest) or a PLUS loan ($3000 maximum at 12% interest) for the current academic year and have not yet done so have until Mar. 1, 1984 to submit applications to the Financial Aid Office.

Summer School Financial Aid
J.D. students taking more than 2 credits in the Summer Session may apply for a student loan. (Graduate Students—three credit minimum). The application deadline is Apr. 2nd. See the handout in the Financial Aid Office vertical file for more information.

Placement
Solo Practice
On Mon., Feb. 6, James Mehlinger, a GULC alumnus, will be here to discuss Solo practice—tips and the pros and cons. The event will be held in RM 18-42 at 12:15 p.m.

N.Y. Grip
A decision will be made late today on a Feb. 16 N.Y. GRIP. If we are able to proceed with the interview program, a preference sheet will be available on Tue. Feb. 7.

Women in Litigation
The Women's Group: Women in Law as a Second Career will hold a panel program entitled "Women in Litigation". The program will be held on Fri., Feb. 10 at 4:00 p.m. at the Association of Trial Lawyers of America, 1050 31st Street, N.W. If you have questions regarding the program see Marilyn Tucker.

Practicing Communications Law
The Wednesday Forum program on Feb. 8 will be on the Practice of Communications Law. The panelists are: Molly Packner of NBC; Jane Mago of the FCC; Valerie Schultz, Assistant General Counsel of National Association of Broadcasters; and Peter Tannenwald of Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn. The program begins at 4:00 p.m. in RM 18-33.

Student Activities
ABA/LSD Income Tax Assistance Program
The ABA/LSD will participate in the IRS sponsored Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) project during Feb., Mar., and Apr. Any GULC student interested in participating should leave his or her name and phone number in the ABA/LSD box located in the Student Activities office. Please indicate any interest in helping to coordinate the GULC program.

Christian Fellowship
The Christian Fellowship meets Wed. at 3:30 p.m. in the Chapel. This week, along with prayer and praise, Larry Stone, a Christian attorney from Harrisburg, Pa. will minister the Word of God. All are invited—it is certain to be a blessing!

The Law Weekly Wants You!
Join the Jocularity Stop by Km. 18-7 or drop us a line!