Phil Schrag Takes One Year Leave

By SUSAN GOLDBERG

On March 3, Dean Pitofsky granted a one-year leave of absence to Professor Philip G. Schrag to teach under the William J. Malier Jr. Chair at West Virginia Law School in Morgantown, West Virginia. Professor Schrag will be the first appointee to the Chair, which has just been established. CALS Fellow Lisa G. Lemann has been appointed a Visiting Assistant Professor at West Virginia. Professors Schrag and Lemann will co-direct the only law school clinic in West Virginia. This is the first time in this country that a clinic that has been appointed to an endowed Chair and this appointment may well demonstrate that American law schools are accepting the clinical movement.

Professor Schrag indicated his excitement about the opportunity of teaching and establishing a clinic at West Virginia. He said that the faculty at West Virginia "seem eager to permit Professor Lemann and myself to develop our clinical program as creatively as we can." Although regretting his absence at GULC for a year, Prof. Schrag told the Law Weekly, "I look forward to my return to GULC, and to CALS, in the fall of 1985."

and her article on mediation in domestic violence cases will be published next month in the Harvard Women's Law Journal. Last year, she toured military bases throughout the country under the sponsorship of the U.S. Army, speaking on domestic violence in military families. Professor Schrag has taught

Phone Listing
At Circulation Desk

Getting in touch with a classmate is difficult at a school as large as ours. Recognizing this problem, the Faculty and Student Life Committee requested the Registrar to place computer listings of all Law Center students' addresses and phone numbers at the Circulation desk in the Library and at the Kiosk. The phone numbers of important school offices will be attached to the list as well. Students wishing to have this information withheld should fill out the appropriate form at the Registrar's desk by Monday, March 12. The list is part of an effort to improve communication at the Law Center. Plans to publish a Law Center directory starting next year are currently under consideration. A survey regarding the possible formats of the directory will be taken later in the semester.

Students interested in purchasing a copy of the main campus directory, which includes listings for Law Center students, may buy a copy at the main campus bookstore. The cost is $2.50.

Phil Schrag prepares for leave of absence.
To the Editor:

How are you at this present moment? Well, I hope that everything is working out fine! My name is Gerald Sampson, and I'm presently incarcerated at Florida State Prison, P.O. Box 7475, Tallahassee, FL 32305. My reason for writing this short letter is to ask if you would please be kind enough to print my ad in your student paper requesting correspondence?

Sincerely,

Gerald Sampson

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**Amnesty International Commentary**

**Open Letter to Gulc on the Law and Human Rights**

Andrei Sakharov, Jacobo Timmerman, The Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo, Huey Newton. These familiar names remind us how dissent can create upheaval and threaten societal structures in any society, whether totalitarian, authoritarian or democratic. Too few people, particularly people with a vested interest in utilizing societal power, have reflected upon the role the law should and does play in defending society and yet preserving individual rights.

By now, even the most beleaguered first year has realized that the law is not a neutral tool. Many human rights abuses across the world occur under color of law. For example, combating terrorism, one of President Reagan's stated foreign policy objectives, is the legal basis in many countries for serious infringement of civil rights.

In Paraguay, Article 79 of the Constitution is the basis for a state of siege and suspension of rights which has lasted since 1964. The law of South Africa allows, for state security reasons, banning of persons, Israel's Prevention of Terrorism Act makes it an offense to publicly show sympathy with a hostile organization. Decree 2812 in Albania allows the internment and banishment of members of the families of fugitives living inside or outside the state.

Anyone who has taken constitutional law or knows anything about history can cite a plethora of examples of American human rights violations for political and internal security reasons. The Japanese internment during WW11 is only one example of denial of rights for protection of the established societal order. These infringements remain an eternal troublesome issue because of the ostensibly valid end for which the infringement occurs.

The lawyer's role serves in championing the validity of the exercise of the most comprehensive rights while strictly controlling the limitations placed on rights.

What standards are used when applying these concerns to the laws of other countries? The UN Declaration of Human Rights enumerates standards, and groups such as Amnesty International base their activities on those standards. Amnesty International works to protect the rights of prisoners in three general areas:

1) to prevent torture and degrading and inhuman treatment of prisoners, which includes application of the death penalty;

See Commentary, p. 7

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**BAR/BRI First Year Review**

**Free Contracts Lecture**

Saturday, March 17th

10 a.m. - 2 p.m.

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*bar bri*

1909 K Street, N.W.
BLSA Launches South Africa Divestment Campaign

By KOJO AGYEMAN

The role of foreign corporations in South Africa has become a matter of increasing concern since the Soviet massacre and the spread of mass rebellion throughout South Africa in the summer of 1976. The death in detention of Steven Biko, founder of the Black Consciousness Movement in September, 1977, and the subsequent wave of government banishments and arrests added new urgency to the issue.

The many colleges and universities have divested money from corporations and institutions engaged in businesses in South Africa for two reasons. First, the adoption of tactics within the corporate structure, such as the Sullivan Principles, has proved totally ineffective and divestment is a meaningful step in destroying the Apartheid regime. The second reason is that while it is morally reprehensible for U.S. corporations to benefit from the oppression, it should also be economically unsound to continue producing under conditions impermissible here in the U.S.

It is against this background that the Black Law Students Association (BLSA) overwhelmingly voted at its October 5 meeting to form the South Africa Divestment Task Force. BLSA's purpose in creating the Task Force was to start a movement throughout The Georgetown University community, which would culminate in the Georgetown Board of Directors divesting from all banks and businesses which do business in South Africa. Marriott Corporation, which leases the cafeteria from GULC, does considerable business in South Africa, according to Greg Holston, President of BLSA and Chairperson of the Task Force.

The Task Force also aims at pressuring the Law Center faculty to issue a resolution and would urge the Georgetown University Trustees to divest University funds from these businesses.

"It is BLSA's intention to discuss this issue on all levels, emphasizing the moral level. Through this we expect to gain student support which would demonstrate our concern on this issue to the GULC faculty and the Georgetown Board of Trustees," stated Holston.

It is to be noted that the divestment movement has gained a lot of momentum. Not only are schools like Harvard divesting, but city and state governments as well as businesses are divesting. The District of Columbia, the State of Massachusetts, and the city of Philadelphia have withdrawn investments from corporations that do business in South Africa. The Polaroid Corporation ceased operations in South Africa, and Chrysler announced last year that it is pulling out of apartheid. But notable among this group is Chemical Bank, which took the lead six years ago by declaring that it does not make loans to corporations in South Africa for any purpose. The withdrawal of this giant Wall Street bank gives evidence of the wisdom of the move to divest.

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Georgetown Armenian Law Student Association

and

James Brown Scott Society for International Law

and

LEBANON AND THE ROAD TO PEACE:
A CLOSE LOOK AT U.S. INVOLVEMENT

introduction by DR. ANTOINE EL-GEMAYEL
Lebanese Attorney and Consultant, International Law Institute
Washington, DC
panel discussion by ALFRED P. RUBIN
Professor of International Law, The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy
Tufts University
GEORGES SIAM
Counselor for Political Affairs
Embassy of Lebanon
REV. RAYMOND G. HELMICK, S.J.
Senior Associate, Conflict Analysis Center
Washington, DC
THOMAS A. NASSIS
Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs
Department of State

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1984
3:30 PM
HALL FIVE
Faculty and Students Speak on Clinics

By SUSAN G. GOLDBERG

LAW WEEKLY: Because clinical education is so critical to the training of an attorney, the court system has become a huge part of the curriculum at many public and private law schools. The benefits of clinical education are not limited to the students, but also extend to the community. Students gain practical experience, and the community is served by the law firms and clinics.

ROBERT SCHIRIG (Director of CALS): Clinical legal education is a complement to traditional legal education in that it offers perspectives on the legal process that are significantly different from those that a student can obtain by reading appellate cases. In the clinic, the students are handling cases for real clients, and see the cases as a confusing mass of inconsistent allegations, unclear law, ambiguous ethical prescriptions, endless bureaucracy, and incomplete investigation. The student, like a lawyer, must put this together into a coherent factual and legal theory.

LAW WEEKLY: Why is the experience different from the experience of a student working in a law firm?

ROBERT SCHIRIG: In a clinic, the caseload is usually much lower and the availability of professional instructors is great, allowing the student to acquire some legal sophistication. It's not a confusing mass of inconsistent allegations, and the students are handling cases for real clients, which helps them understand the substance of the law because the law changes every day. They do not have to worry about the practical problem of time. They can plan their day around their studies.

PROFESSOR MYLINC (Dr. Juvenile Justice Clinic): Clinical education does what traditional legal education thinks it is doing. Traditional law school professors say that they are not teaching the substance of the law because the law changes every day. They say that they teach a way of thinking - how to approach problems. Yet, the best way to do this is through a clinical approach. We take the law, we look at the law, we analyze the law, we think about what the law is supposed to do, how the law is applied, whether it meets the theoretical framework, and then we use it. We take the training of how to apply and use it in the clinic.

LAW WEEKLY: Is this true of all clinics?

PROFESSOR MYLINC: This is true of all Georgetown clinics.

LAW WEEKLY: Stu Olansic, you have taken two clinics, is it true that these qualities exist in different clinics?

OLANICK: The approach that I learned in CALS I use in the Juvenile Justice Clinic. The method is a close analysis of each case. Because the case load is small, you can look closely at each case. This is different from working in a law firm.

PROFESSOR ROE (Prof. of Street Law Clinics): Clinical education shares the same goals of other legal education: to develop the students' thinking ability, to develop evaluation, and to help students become empowered to become creative. The clinic allows the law student, in a fairly structured way, to think for him or herself. The learning is focused, but the student has greater responsibility for the learning. The key is that clinics tend to be another mechanism for approaching the same general value as the rest of law school, that is, to develop the best capabilities of the individual.

PROFESSOR GOLDBLATT (Prof. in the Adapte Advoacy Clinic): I think the distinction between "clinical" education and "traditional" education does not work. I think the real distinction is in an academic sense. Instead of taking an exam which evaluates your knowledge, in a clinical situation you have a case to deal with and to show what you have learned. In a real appellate experience, you can get novel cases with issues as theoretical as those in class and you do not get stuck together a brief and argue the case, not take an exam on the law.

LAW WEEKLY: What is the difference between the Appellate Litigation Clinic and Mood Court school?

PROFESSOR GOLDBLATT: The difference is that in Mood Court you are given an issue and told to write a brief about it. In the real appellate experience, you are handed a case and you must figure out the issue. It's not tied in a neat package.

LAW WEEKLY: Some critics say that clinics are not as "rigorous" as traditional legal education. Others say that clinical education is not different from working in a law firm.

PROFESSOR MYLINC: No one could prove to me that sitting in a law firm should have a Constitution and by-laws. The Constitution should include a provision assuring that no person or organization other than members of the law school faculty shall have any influence over the selection of staff or officers. D. Fairness of selection procedure. Journals may select new members through any combination of grades, writing competitions, or publication requirements, and may also impose course requirements in the area of the journal's special focus. Writing competitions shall be judged anonymously.

Procedures and criteria for, the selection of editors should be clear and explicit, and should be included in the journal's by-laws. E. Initial Board of Officers. A new journal's Initial Editor-in-Chief and other initial senior officers should be selected by three members of the faculty through an anonymous writing competition and a statement of interest. Thereafter the process of selecting members and officers shall be determined by the journal in accordance with its by-laws.

Students Gain Appellate Experience

Although the primary purpose of the Appellate Litigation Clinic is the training of students in the art of appellate advocacy, a major side benefit to the students is the opportunity to take part in the development of the law in many contexts. In past years, students have participated in cases dealing with the constitutionality of the military's death penalty provision, the availability of habeas corpus to state prisoners, the validity of death sentences, and the use of the death penalty. In particular, the public has been greatly aided by the work of the Appellate Litigation Clinic. This year the clinic will be focusing on the death penalty and habeas corpus.

The clinic has been successful in achieving the goals set by the clinic's founders. It has won several cases, including a recent victory in the United States Supreme Court. The clinic's success has been due in large part to the dedication and hard work of the students and the support of the faculty.

The clinic has addressed a number of important legal issues. It has been involved in cases dealing with the constitutionality of the death penalty, the use of habeas corpus, and the availability of legal aid. The clinic has also been involved in cases dealing with the rights of prisoners and the treatment of inmates. The clinic has been successful in achieving the goals set by the clinic's founders. It has won several cases, including a recent victory in the United States Supreme Court. The clinic's success has been due in large part to the dedication and hard work of the students and the support of the faculty.

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The BAR/BRI
Early Bird
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March 16  Criminal Law
March 17  Criminal Procedure
March 23  Real Property I
March 24  Real Property II
March 30  Constitutional Law I
March 31  Constitutional Law II
April  6   Evidence I
April  7   Evidence II
April 13  Contracts I
April 15  Contracts II
April 27  Torts I
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BAR REVIEW
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GG & SS Presents

"Patience"

By DAVE NEUBUFF

Patience, Gilbert & Sullivan's satire on Oscar Wilde and the aesthetic craze of late-nineteenth century England, will be presented by the Georgetown Gilbert & Sullivan Society this weekend, March 8-11. Performances will be in the Moot Court Room on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings at 8:00 p.m., and at 2:00 p.m. on Sunday.

Student tickets are available in the lounge this week, or are available from any Patience cast member. Tickets are $3.00 for students, $6.00 for regular people.

The operetta takes place in a grassy meadow below Castle Bunthorne, home of the "fleesh-ly poet" Reginald Bunthorne. A train of languid ladies, converted to the principles of aestheticism, adoringly follow Bunthorne wherever he goes. Bunthorne, however, is madly in love with Patience, the village milkmaid. In fact, one of the languid ladies has seen Bunthorne at Patience's dairy, "eating fresh butter with a tablespoon." But Patience is not so easily won, telling Bunthorne that she finds his poetry to be nonsense.

Enter the 35th Dragoon Guard. Until only recently, the village ladies were engaged to this "second-class cavalry regiment." Much to the consternation of the Dragoons, though, the ladies have thrown them over for the literary, melancholy Bunthorne.

The plot thickens, Dean John Steadman makes a guest appearance, Bunthorne wins Patience, and the Dragoons are once more cherished and loved by the ladies. All is well near Castle Bunthorne, at least until one Archibald Grosvenor, an "idyllic poet who is a trustee for beauty," arrives on the scene. Chaos, and the rest of the show, ensues.

Patience is the eleventh annual performance sponsored by the Gilbert & Sullivan Society. This year's production is directed by Michael Reynolds, a Master of Fine Arts candidate at Catholic University, and musically directed by Joe Holt, an accomplished and locally reknown pianist.

Mozart and Mahler

By LISA GRANICK

The city of Vienna never recognized the brilliance of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart or Gustav Mahler during their life times. Financial mismanagement and consistent commissions left Mozart dependent and penniless; anti-Semitism and public rejection of his symphonies inhibited Mahler's professional development, and eventually forced him to leave Central Europe. It is thus sadly fitting that the Vienna Philharmonic, under the baton of Leonard Bernstein, did justice to the symphony of the two composers at the Kennedy Center on Monday night.

The world's oldest orchestra is so well-tuned that it practically could play itself—which was exactly what it appeared to do. Bernstein provided neither generosity nor inspiration to the performance of the Mozart Symphony No. 40 in G minor, K. 550. As one might expect from the Vienna, the performance was technically superior, full of the lightness and color that Mozart demands. The sound, however, was also mechanical, devoid of the sensitivity and feeling necessary for a full understanding of this symphony, written by a composer at his nadir. The audience was left to applaud Mozart, but not the performance.

Contemporary music critics and musicologists frequently lament the conservative crowd-pleasing programs where conductors deliver standard readings. Bernstein gave these critics much food for thought through a highly idiosyncratic (if unconvincing) interpretation of Mahler's Fourth Symphony. The unusual tempo of the first several measures was a harbinger of what was to come. Bernstein, who bears most responsibility for resurrecting Mahler's music during the 1990's, has had an erratic career as Mahler interpreter. Erratic, too, were the tempi throughout this symphony. Certain movements, particularly in the second movement, were excruciatingly pensive and polished, others quite powerful. Unfortunately, the third movement was so slow that all the tension was lost. Mahler is tension: tension between life and death, darkness and light, conductor and orchestra. His music is propelled by tension; if this tension is lost, the piece falls apart. So it seemed that this was an accomplished "immense, and seemingly interminable" symphony, as Yehudi Menuhin once remarked—"even though the Fourth is actually his shortest." It is unlikely that any other orchestra could have pulled it off as well, and even the Vienna was caught with some ragged entries. The orchestra was seemingly unaware of where Bernstein was headed.

The final movement completes the symphony's progression from experience to innocence. Entitled "Das Himmlische Leben" (The Heavenly Life), the lyrics are to be sung "with childlike simplicity," pursuant to Mahler's instructions. Although the movement is scored for soprano and orchestra, some conductors perform the work with soprano, others with mezzo. Bernstein's usual soloist was a boy soprano, Allan Bergius, of the Tolzer Knabenchor of Munich. An effective performance of Mahler necessitates a mature understanding of both lyrics and music. Bergius performed well technically, with only a few bobbled notes and weak moments, but somehow he seemed too mechanical, not really understanding what he was saying. But then again, perhaps this was Bernstein's point, his demonstration of innocence.

Leonard Bernstein, to many the most important man in American music today, has proven himself capable of new, thought-provoking, and often persuasive interpretations of great works. Monday's performance should dispel the fears of those who felt he was stagnating.

CAST LIST

Patience .......... Diane Shapiro
Bunthorne .......... David Hirsch
Grosvenor ............ J. Herbel Difrancesco
Solictor Dean John Steadman
Colonel ........... Ken Krantz
Major ........ Ron Gifford
Duke ........... Paul Newport
Angela ........... Linda Gyarting
Elisa ........... Anne Phelan
Saphir ........ Laura Hubbard
Jane ........ Patrice Weglein
Langulid Ladies
Marta Rubin Janet Painter
Kathy Long Jo Ursli
Christine McMillan Janet Gilore
Diana Johnson Ginny Tarris
Ute Heckman Paula Hu
Dragoon Guards
Jim Hammond Jeff Hughes
Mark Conway Bob Lipman
Jim Kahl Brad Spencer
Bob Askby
Shrag

Continued from page 1

Moot Court Champions Randa Trapp and Ramona Mann

BSLA

Continued from page 1

County Court of Common Pleas presiding.

Trapp felt that the competition was a great experience and would encourage others to enter it next year. Mann found the competition very exciting and was confident throughout the summer. Trapp said, "The competition gave us an opportunity to argue for a client (the petitioner) whose views we did not actually agree with. It taught us that an advocate sometimes has to take an unpopular position."

Commentary

Continued from page 2

1) Al advocates fair and early trial for all political prisoners;

2) AI works for the release of "prisoners of conscience," who are imprisoned solely for their beliefs, sex, religion, ethnic origin, color or language, provided they have neither advocated nor used violence.

At GULC, Amnesty establishes its presence by holding letter-writing campaigns and educational programs on areas of interest in human rights. Last semester AI held a forum on the Philippines, and this semester they will present a forum on the Soviet Union. AI is a politically neutral group, and because of its lack of accountability to any political philosophy has been able to escape influence.

However, individuals are seldom neutral, nor are the results of their behavior. Amnesty International can be a unifying group because of its activism which even-handedly enforces human rights. Activism by its nature calls on people to take responsibility for their behavior and to define goals. AI invites you to join them in working practically to advocate international human rights while concurrently developing a more political and philosophical personal doctrine.

Clinic

Continued from page 4

Law Weekly: Cathy, what is the difference in your experience working in a law firm and participating in a clinic?

CATHY WANG: (Student in CALS last semester) I think the goal of working in a law firm is that you perform. You are given something to do and you do it, whereas you are in a clinic to learn. My experience working is that is is easier to learn how to do the papers, but the work experience does not necessarily teach you more than that.

Law Weekly: Is the public interest and pro bono emphasis one of the goals of clinical education?

Professor MYLENEC: We have an SEC clinic, so that there are other emphases. Nevertheless, we are as clinical faculty, tend to bring our attitudes about people to the clinic and many of us have pro bono and public interest backgrounds.

Professor MACKLIN (Professor at IFP): Historically, the growth of clinics parallels the public interest movement. I think people practicing law learn more about law and what it means when they work with people with different economic backgrounds.

Law Weekly: What is the best argument for taking a clinic?

PROF. STUMBERG (Dir. Harryson Institute): In class what you do is analyze. You pull cases apart, in practice you put cases together. You plan strategy and develop a relationship with a client. The writing skills and the human relations capability you can only learn by testing yourself in the world. This can be learned by working. Yet clinics provide you with a larger perspective into which to put your observations. It's the best of all worlds.
New York GRIP
Anyone who has received call-backs and job offers from the Feb. 18 New York GRIP, please report this information to the Placement Office. Thank you.

Barristers Council
Law Fellow Applications
The application forms for the 1984-85 Law Fellow Program will be available at the Barristers’ Council Office at least one week prior to the workshop. Those who wish to attend the workshop must apply to the Barristers' Council, 1600 W. 23rd St., Chicago, Ill., 60608. The deadline for the application forms will be Monday, March 5, 1984. A refusal of $4.00 will be made on any application that is not postmarked by March 5, 1984.

Academic Regulations

Deanery
Tam and Gown Orders
The women of Jostens will be at the Class of 1984 Tam and Gown Order desk in the Main Building from 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., taking measurements and orders. Rental rates for Tam, Gown, Tassel and Hood are $18.75. A refund of $17.75 will be made on any order canceled before May 1, 1984. There will be a late fee of $2 for any order received after May 10, 1984.

Graduate Students
Registered Graduate Students may be picked up at the 1st floor of the Registrar's Office.

Class Postponements
Postponements are put on a recording that can be reached by calling 624-8394.

Private Act
Under the provisions of the Privacy Act, the Law Center may release certain information designated as 'Directory Information' (see the ADMINISTRATIVE AND ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, August, 1980-81). However, the Act provides that students may elect to have this 'Directory Information' withheld by filling out the appropriate form in the Office of the Registrar. Each semester the student attends.

1984 May Graduates
The Office of the Registrar is posting a tentative list of May 1984 graduates on the 8-1 level next to the Electronic Bulletin Board. Please check your name on the list.

Registration For Fall 1984
Registration for the 1984-85 Fall Semester will take place in late March. Registration materials are mailed to all students registered for the 1984 Spring Semester who have a clear student accounts balance. If you owe tuition you must pay prior to March 12 or your registration will be withheld. Please be certain you have your correct local address so these materials will reach you.

Financial Aid
Class of 1984 Graduates
All students in the class of 1984 are invited to attend a Personal Financial Planning Seminar sponsored by the GULC Medical School. The seminars will be held on Tue. evenings 7:30-8:30 p.m. beginning on Mar. 20. The topics include: Budgeting/Debt Management on Mar. 20, Tax Planning on Mar. 27 and Insurance/Insurance Planning on Apr. 24. The speaker will be Mr. Edward Fox, Personal Financial Consultant at Continental Marketing Association (Saftey Man). All sessions will be held at the Medical Center on main campus. There is no fee for this seminar; however, you must sign in at least one week prior to the workshops you wish to attend. Students may attend a single or multiple number of sessions. Enrollments will be limited to 60 law students.

Financial Aid for 1984-85 Year
GAPPSAS 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 GAPPSAS forms to be sent to ETS in Princeton, NJ was Feb. 15, 1984.

Xerox Your 1040s!
Remember: A copy of 1983 Income tax returns is required for most financial aid applicants. Keep a copy of the 1983 1040 form that you file this spring. A copy of parent tax returns are required of all independent GULC applicants and all direct Loan Center aid applicants.

Summer School
Financial Aid
J.D. students taking four or more credits in the Summer Session can borrow 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.

Exit Interviews for Class of 1984 Grads
If you received a Law Center Loan (LCI or LCL II) or a National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) from GULC, legal regulations require that each borrower participate in an Exit Interview before leaving the school or his/her school loan. Loan mangers from the Financial Aid Office at Main Campus will be at GULC from March 21st at 9:30am to 4:30pm. Contact the Financial Aid Office at 624-8398 or stop by room 430 to schedule an appointment.

Placement
Insurance Defense Practice
Mr. Albert Bautzi will talk with interested students about insurance defense practice at the Brown Bag Lunch Program, Tue., Mar. 6, 12:15 pm in Rm. 18-42.

So You Want to Be an Entertainment/Sports Lawyer
The Wednesday Forum program on March 7 will deal with the entertainment/sports practice. The speakers are Philip Hochberg of Baraff, Koerner, Gledner & Hochberg; Ronald M. Shapiro of Shapiro & Olanoff; Sara A. Klempinger of Dell, Burton & Falk. Professor Richard Gordon will moderate the panel.

Women in Corporations
The Women's Group: Women in Law as a Second Career will be sponsoring a panel program entitled "Women in Corporations" Tue., Mar. 6, at 8:00 p.m. in Rm. 18-17. The speakers are Cheryl Barke of Chapman, Duff & Paul; Betsy Costie of Satellite Business Systems; and Linda Davenport of the National Corporation for Housing Partnerships.

The GULC Appellate Litigation Clinic will hold an open house on Thur., Mar. 8 from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. At this time, prospective applicants are free to come and meet with the clinic staff and learn about the clinic's program. We are located at 605 G Street, Room 427.

The Executive Board of Law and Policy is pleased to announce the selection of Janet Barby as Editor in Chief for 1984-85. Barby and the present Executive Board will choose the new board on March 17.

BLSA
There will be a BLSA meeting Thur., Mar. 8, at 5:00 p.m. in the Faculty Lounge. Topics include a roundtable on Clinical Programs and South Africa Investment.

ELF
The Executive Board of Law and Policy will hold an open house on Thursday, March 8, at 5:00 p.m. in the Faculty Lounge. Topics include a roundtable on Clinical Programs and South Africa Investment.

Equal Justice Foundation
There will be an Equal Justice Foundation Meeting Wed., Mar. 7 at 3:30 p.m. in Rm. 18-32. Roger Ashdon, National ELF Director, will speak briefly followed by discussion of this semester's activities at GULC. All are welcome. Apologies for the confusion at the last meeting—the room was changed due to scheduling conflicts.

Gay And Lesbian Parenting:
The Legal Issues
The Lesbian and Gay Association and the Student Chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild will co-sponsor a forum on Gay and Lesbian Parenting: The Legal Issues. The forum will be held on Wednesday, March 14, 1984, at 8:00 a.m.-12:00 noon, in Rm. 18-17. The featured speaker will be Susan Silber, Esq., an attorney in private practice in Maryland and D.C., who is currently the co-chairperson of the Gay and Lesbian Rights Committee of the D.C. Bar. Topics will include the rights of gays and lesbians in child custody disputes, and alternative methods of parenting, e.g., artificial insemination. All are welcome to attend, and refreshments will be served.

GULC Chapel: Branch following CONSENSUS & DISSENT
On Thursday, March 15, 7:30 p.m. in the Chapel.

The French-American Center for Political Affairs, Embassy of Lebanon, Rev. Raymond Helmick, S.J., Conflict Analysis Center, and Thomas Nease, State Department.

Leaky Prize Arguments
Watt v. Community for Creative Non-Violence, upper-court arguments for the Leaky Prize, will be held on Wed., Mar. 1, 7:30 p.m. in the Courthouse. The Hon. Ruth Badger Ginsburg, U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, Prof. Michael Seidman, and Joseph Rauh, Esq., of Rauh, Silard & Lichtman.

The National Lawyers Guild
The Guild and students on Civil Legal Studies present: "The Politics of Clinical Education" on Thur., Mar. 8 from 1:30-3:30 p.m. in Rm. 18-19. Discussion and comments with Jane Aiken, Fellow at CALS, and Prof. Mark Tushnet. Refreshments will follow.

PAD Blood Drive
Volunteer workers, as well as donors, are needed for a PAD blood drive Wed., Mar. 14, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Chapel. Sign up at the table in the student lounge this week.

PHI DELTA PHI INITIATION
The Washington area law schools' spring joint initiation cere monies will be held at the Hon. Lewis F. Powell, Jr., will be held Mon., Mar. 12, at 6:00 p.m. in the Caucus Room, Cannon Office Building, 1000 New Jersey Ave., S.E. The Phi Delta Phi Honorary Initiates will be Judge Norma Holloway Johnson, Court Judge for the District of Columbia, and Thomas E. Harvey, QC of the US Information Agency. Non-initiates and guests may attend. If you are not yet eligible to initiate, but would like to become eligible, contact an officer (names and numbers posted on PDP board) and we will be happy to assist you.

Initiation reception and post initiation dinner. All Initiates, members and guests are invited to attend a reception and meet the Province President and Asst. Province Pres., plus officers and members of Scott Inn.
Elections. For members considering a run for office, we will hold elections at the end of March. Please see PDP board across from LPR for details.

WRC
The WRC will have an informal gathering this week, probably either Wednesday, Thursday or Sunday. Watch the WRC board for further information. All interested students are encouraged to attend.