Vietnam Era Discussed At Georgetown

By DR. JOE SONNEMAN

Both the former U.S. In-
Country Forces Commander and the Vietnam Veterans of America founder agreed that the U.S. forces should never
have gone to war in Vietnam. Meanwhile, the former South
Vietnamese Ambassador to the United States diplomatically suggested only that, the U.S. having gone in, South Vietnam expected it to be more com-
mitted to stay in.

This synopsis of the Gaston Hall panel discussion (spon-
sored by the Georgetown University Lecture Fund) is only a partial view of the discussion, just as the speakers admitted their own memories were but partial representations of historical events in Vietnam.

Former Chief of Naval Op-
erations, Zumwalt told 150 students Thursday night that even when he was but a Captain preparing Defense Department position papers, he knew the U.S. should not have been in Vietnam.

The overall U.S. strategy had been to control the oceans and the Asian peninsula and islands. Zumwalt said, either directly or through its client states. Thus, militarily it was clear to Zumwalt that the U.S. should not have fought a land war beyond U.S. air and sea pow-
er's range. Politically, Zumwalt added, South Vietnam was not then a viable nation—just half of France's former colony—so support of South Vietnam would therefore demand vast U.S. in-
vestment of equipment and personnel.

Secretary Rusk and McNamara and President Kennedy, he said, overruled this view. Zumwalt then suggested that U.S. land forces be limited in number and advisory only, with heavy U.S. air and sea power supporting South Vietnamese forces opposing N. Vietnam, since it was "a fiction" that there was an insurgency within S. Vietnam. This, too, was overruled.

Zumwalt then wanted to "Vietnamize" the war, was sent to do that, and believes that the South Vietnamese Navy learned what the U.S. Navy taught it.

In the final phase of the war, however, Zumwalt believed that the U.S. having committed its honor to support S. Vietnam, could not allow S. Vietnam to "go down the drain." Zumwalt said that Nixon had secretly promised S. Vietnam's Thieu to replace equipment as needed and to provide other support if necessary, but these promises were impossible to keep be-
cause Nixon had "dis-
embodied himself." With Watergate and Fordfelt politi-
cal pressure to disregard those promises.

Indeed, until President
Reagan rebuilt the United States military to the highest peace-time levels in its lifetime," said the grey-haired, bushy-haired Admiral, the U.S. military in Vietnam made allies see the U.S. as "a weak reed on which to rely."

But Diem, then S. Vietnam's U.S. ambassador and now a George Mason history pro-

fessor, said it might be pre-
sumptuous of him to define 20-
or 30-year-old U.S. vital in-

terests. Instead, he noted the prevalence now of books, movies,

and college courses about the war in Vietnam; the U.S. re-

spects the collective amnesia ab-
out the war has been followed by a serious assessment of this "weaker parent in U.S. his-
tory." Yet Vietnam is still like a ghost, lurking in the minds of the people. People, he observed, doubting that "history will ever render a clear verdict" on U.S. involvement there.

Many of those who con-

demned the war as immoral say it was doomed from the begin-

ning. Diem noted, while others say it was winnable if only the U.S. "had the stomach to see it through." He joined with other historians in saying that even the war's memories were as divisive as the war itself.

But for international cir-
cumstances, Diem explained, the two nations would never have had anything to do with each other and knew almost nothing about each other. S. Viet-
am knew only that the U.S. Marshall Plan had helped re-


duilt Europe, that General MacArthur had led troops to save S. Korea, that Secretary Dulles was anti-Communist, and that President Kennedy had said that "we will pay any price we will bear any burden...for the success of Liberty."

So the Vietnamese natural-

ly saw the U.S. as "friends who could come to help us," Diem

explained, adding that the U.S. presence in force there in 1965 seemed only a logical exten-
sion of its help in Korea before. Diem noted that the S. Viet-

namese had "total faith" in the U.S.—and an equally "total ignor-
ance" of the U.S. political process. There—perhaps be-
cause of too long a time under a totalitarian regime—people thought that when the Presi-
dent spoke, that was enough; the S. Vietnamese did not un-
derstand, Diem noted, how public opinion could affect Con-
gress and how Congress could affect public policy and gov-

ernmental budgets and its existence as a free nation.

Wheelchair-bound but for a long time head of the U.S. bureau in Vietnam, founder Robert Muller noted that, after speaking at 90

colleges, and after reading polls showing that half of 18-30-year-

olds here "didn't even know which side the U.S. had been on," he no longer assumes peo-

ple know what happened there.

Literature Professor Lectures at the Law Center

By ALEX PITOFSKY

The Law Center has a visitor this year who is using his ex-
pertise as a professor of literary studies to help the faculty improve their explorations of legal narratives.

Professor Peter Brooks, Chairman of the French Depart-
ment at Yale University, has come to Georgetown this year
to present a series of four semi-
nars on narrative theory to the faculty. He will also take part in a brown-bag lunch with stu-
dents on Monday, February 8.

Although an alliance be-

tween law faculty members and a Professor of French and com-
parative literature may seem unusual, Professor Brooks told the Law Weekly that the law is "full of stories." He points out that in addition to the story-
telling aspects and traditions of "the history of legal in-

terpretation is narrative."

Other words, the progression from a landmark case, Miranda for instance, through later cases that interpret and refine its meaning, is a story separate from those told in the individual cases.

The goal of the seminar is to "study the ways in which nar-

ratives speak...in this context, it will be possible to take up issues of legal narrative, argu-

ment (and) persuasion." In ad-

dition to the use of story-telling techniques in the law, Pro-

fessor Brooks points out that law and literature have often inter-


teracted in literary texts like Di-

cokian's Bleak House and Shake-

peare's Merchant of Venice.

Professor Brooks has turned the tables on the faculty by giv-

ing them a mandatory reading list, which includes "In the Cage" by Henry James, Mary Shelly, Franz Kafka, and one of Freud's case histories. He plans to wrap up his lecture series by interpreting a judicial opinion with the faculty.

Professor Brooks was invited to lecture at the Law Center by the Interdisciplinary Visitor Committee of the GULC faculty.

Professor Brooks's book, From White, and Norman Birbaum. Since he was not available for a full-time stint as visiting pro-

fessor this year, he and the Committee reached the com-

promise of a brief lecture series. Professor Brooks is the au-

thor of several books, including Reading for the Pleasure of Metaphorical Imagination. In May he will begin another lec-
ture series at a university in De-

mark.

At his luncheon with GULC students, he plans to discuss Saki's "The Open Window." Those students unfamiliar with the story are encouraged to read it before the 8th.

Moot Court Team Soars

GULC's National Moot Court Team finished among the top eight schools in the country. The team members: Stanley Hu (3L), Deborah Dotts (2L) and Javier Rubenstein (2L), and the coach, John DiPiero travelled to New York after winning the Regional Competition in Washington, D.C. GULC finished 3L, after winning to U.C. Davis, Vanderbilt and Bos-


ton College. Georgia State won in the fourth round.

The Polsky Team and the

Frederick Douglass team will be competing this weekend. The Polsky competition in-

volves criminal law and pro-

ceedure and takes place in Phila-

delphia at Temple University. This year's team members are Garret Breland (3L) and David Pernell (3L), and the coach is Lisa

Kaplan (3L). The issue ad-

dresses Fourth, Sixth and Four-

teenth Amendment concerns. The Frederick Douglass com-

petition addresses civil rights issues. This year's competitors will argue whether the voting Rights Act was violated by an all-white city as a result of an-

nexation of vacant land. The competition will take place in Baltimore at the Loyola Host. GULC has two teams compet-

ing: Jamir Couch (3L) and Henry Sanders (3L) and Daniel Ross (3L) and David Bell (3L) represent Petitioner; Lisa

Jefferson (3L) is an alternate. The coaches are George Whyche (3L) and Sanford Wiek-

son (3L).
Editorial
Calling All Faculty

Last week a faculty member got in touch with the Law Weekly in order to ask a question that many of us have wondered about: why do we have so few faculty contributions? The dean frequently addresses GULC-related issues in his column and professors occasionally submit news stories informing our readership of the latest developments in projects they are involved in, but aside from articles like these, faculty involvement is close to nil.

The reasons for this problem are elusive. Some refer to a dimly-remembered incident several years ago in which a faculty member's article set off a storm of scandal, causing the rest of GULC's professors to whash their hands of the paper. We have been assured that this story is imaginary. Others say we simply haven't asked: the faculty is ready and willing to write, but they are hesitant to get involved in the student paper before they are certain their contributions are wanted.

The Law Weekly board would like to take this opportunity to invite the faculty to contribute to the paper in any way they would like. Articles on professor's scholarship, special projects, views on today's law students, and predictions for upcoming sports events are among the types of articles that would be particularly welcome. However, our advice is to emulate our student writers: submit articles on whatever topic you like. As any regular reader of the Law Weekly must have learned by now, we gladly print anything a member of the GULC community wants to share with our readers.

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Letters To The Editor
Nobody Asked Me, But

NOBODY ASKED ME . . . Once again, I thank the Law Weekly for permitting me to share some thoughts about the student body.

1. First, an unsettling item. As a letter to the Law Weekly reported last week, the LAGA board was vandalized recently, and a graffiti scribbled on the board. Also, LAGA representatives have been subjected to unpleasant anonymous phone calls.

2. On a somewhat related note, our construction program continues on schedule. The bookstore being built on the New Jersey Avenue site should be completed in time for the Fall semester, and the new law library and building expansion should be done by December of this year.

3. The new bookstore will not only end the monopoly on law book sales that existed for so many years (a clear conflict of interest), but also provide a place for lawyers, students, and others to browse and buy an array of titles.

4. An interesting but incoherent rumor is doing the rounds on campus. It seems that a student body association was able to raise funds on the same basis as other organizations. They reported there is a wide consensus on the student body that the law school is taxed unfairly by the University, so a result of that was that the student body association meets with the University on a regular basis.

5. Finally, let me remind all the students that I am not the only student body association that has a program on the rise. The Women's Rights Collective is also making great strides in recent months. As a member of the collective, I can attest to its dedication to our goals and its ability to work effectively.

To the Editor:
In reference to the "WRC Open Letter to the Student Body Regarding the Appropriations Committee" in the November 23, 1987 issue of the Gazette Weekly, the Women's Rights Collective believes that the letter is unacceptable. The Women's Rights Collective is a group of students who are committed to fighting for women's rights. It is important for the University to recognize the legitimate concerns of this group.

The Women's Rights Collective believes that the University has a responsibility to ensure that all students are treated fairly and have equal opportunities. We believe that the letter is a step in the right direction for the University to address these issues.

The Women's Rights Collective is committed to working with the University to create a more inclusive and equitable environment for all students. We are dedicated to fighting for the rights of all students and believe that the University should take action to support this cause.

Sincerely,
Nicholas J. Gutierrez, Jr.
President, The Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies
The ABA’s Paragon of Professional Irresponsibility

BY NICHOLAS J. GUTIERREZ, JR.

As the largest and most influential legal organization in the United States, the American Bar Association will soon accept most of the graduates from the 1987-88 law school class and is currently seeking law student positions. However, serious questions must first be raised concerning the professional integrity of this institution’s leadership ranks. The A.B.A.’s bias against conservative judicial candidates (such as the University of Texas’ Professor Lino Graglia, who was effectively denied a seat on the federal bench), its constitutionally questionable role in rating Supreme Court nominees (in which five unannounced committee members, in effect, judge borked “unqualified” to serve), its advent of using the taxpayer-funded National Legal Services Corporation to engage in left-wing activism (rather than serving the poor), as well as its legally suspect policy positions on affirmative action and the exclusionary rule are indeed troubling. But, perhaps even more serious than the preceding litany is the A.B.A.’s continued adherence to its nearly three-year-old Declaration of Cooperation with the Association of Trial Lawyers. The inherent nature of the U.S.S.R.’s totalitarian system requires that any individual who ever has an “oxytocin” is not independent. While an independent bar association serves as one of the bulwarks of a constitutional democracy, the A.B.A. is widely denounced as a particularly offensive disinformation propaganda organ of the Soviet Union’s communist regime. Its disregard for basic human rights, apologizes for Soviet expansionism, and unabashed anti-Semitism have prompted U.S. District Court Judge Frank Kaufman, a member of the A.B.A. Steering Committee on A.B.A. A.L.S. Seminars, to state, “If there is anything in the world that is as close to, or even may be worse than, the Gogebels Nazi propaganda ministry, it is the A.S.L.”

Selected by the ABA’s Department of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party in the United States, the A.B.A.’s members represent to the West a “legal” system (in classic Orwellian doublespeak) that includes crowded Siberian gulags, psychiatric wards for political prisoners, state-run television, cover-up, chronic con- sumer shortages, indoctrination of schoolchildren, lairbrin- thin processes for Jewish emigration, biochemical warfare in Afghanistan and Indonesia, et cetera. This is the same outfit that is being internationally legitimized by a formal agreement with the A.B.A. and a joint resolution promising “to advance the rule of law and foster legislation for peace and human rights through law.”

Even more disturbing are the Leninist tactics adopted by the A.B.A. to muzzle internal criticism of this morally repugnant union. At a June, 1987 A.B.A.- A.L.S. seminar on the topic of “Soviet freedom in Boston, A.B.A. members and journalists were required to sit behind barricades and security guards, while only nine A.B.A. leaders and its invited guests were permitted through the barricades and to ask the A.L.S. panelists questions. Religious and human rights groups were altogether barred from an event, and a reporter that queried about the treatment of Soviet dissent was hastily ushered away by the A.B.A. President himself, Eugene C. Thomas. The unsavory A.B.A.-A.L.S. alliance has been denounced not only by the A.L.S. Justice Department and the Wall Street Journal, but also by former Soviet Jewish dissident Anatoly Scharamky, Harvard’s Pro- fessor Alan Dershowitz, former Supreme Court jurist and U.N. Ambassador Justice Goldberg, and several New Republic. Several of our national elected repre- sentatives, such as the en- tire Senate Kennedy, Biden, Metzenbaum, and Leahy (who rarely become agitated about any communist atroci- ties), have also tepidly urged the A.B.A. to rescind its pact with the A.S.L.

One can vividly imagine the indignant, hypocritical outcry from the moral relativists inside and outside of the legal profession, if the A.B.A. were to sign a similar agreement with the South African national bar association. It is also totally in- considerate of the plethora of student organizations and their faculty advisers at G.U.L.C., which purport to work at the altar of the Bill of Rights (except for the Second and Tenth Amendments, of course), have remained conspicuously silent in the face of such an affront to the lofty principles they publicly espouse.

Public Interest Loan Program

BY JOHN GILROY

This month marks the start of a new program at Georgetown to help graduates who enter public interest jobs with the burden of paying back their law school loans. The Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP), approved by the GULC faculty in April of 1987 to make it possible for a graduate who enters a public interest job out of law school and government loans to accept low paying public interest jobs. As many as 11% of entering students at GULC this year would like to be public interest attorneys, yet upon graduation, few enter public interest jobs. In part, the reason so few graduates enter public interest jobs is the combination of low pay and high loan payments that make it nearly impossible for a graduate to survive without some help” said Lisa Palais, an Equal Justice Foundation spokesperson. Stressing the importance of the new program, Ms. Palais said that, “LRAP will give students the assistance they need with their loans to make possible to afford working for public interest wages.” The LRAP program, which is administered by the Financial Aid Office, is open only to GULC students, who, within two years of graduation is employed or self-employed, on a full time basis “in a law-related capacity by an entity which has as one of its primary purposes the rendering of legal services to or on behalf of persons or organizations which could not otherwise obtain legal services.” The guidelines that the Financial Aid Office has issued give the following examples of qualifying employers, “Legal aid, public law firms, public interest law firms, Legal Aid Foundation, and the ACLU.” To be eligible for LRAP assistance, a graduate must have a qualifying job that pays $20,000-$30,000 a year or less. Ruth Lammert-Reeves, Director of Financial Aid explained that under the LRAP, “the Law Center lends the qualifying graduate money to pay all or a portion of his or her loans for the year.” She said that “graduates who earn $20,000 or less are loaned the total amount of money needed to pay their annual loans.” Students who earn between $20,001 and $30,000 will be required to pay back a percentage of their loans from their own resources while GULC will lend the student the rest of the money needed.

If a graduate remains in the program for more than two years, Georgetowners will begin to fore- go a portion of the graduate’s loan obligation each year until all the student’s loans are paid off. Should a participant move to a job which does not qualify for the deferment/gift program he or she will be obliged to repay the loans with interest accruing only from the time that he is no longer eligible for the program. The program is new and there is no real way of knowing how effective it will be. The Financial Aid Office has made efforts to inform all 1987 graduates of the availability of the program. Twenty or more students had informed the Financial Aid Office of their interest last year. This year, things are looking good.

The American Indian Law Students of the George Washington Bo- Sagi) wishes to take this opportunity to applaud the efforts of this group. As an African American professional football team in residence at Superbowl X, we willingly acknowledge the superlative dedication and talents of the players and coaches who have achieved this fine goal. Yet, try as we might, we cannot share in the joy of the team name. As Indian people, we continue to recognize this name as being a slur against our herita- tage and against the conscious- ness of the people of the United States.

This country has made great strides in the past 25 years. No longer is it permissible for persons, from a public forum, to make gratuitous ethnic state- ments. A recent example of this is the Jimmy “the Greek” Snyder- er episode. We have learned that to stereo- typically categorize by race is something which people no longer conveniently excuse.

Bald-faced, disparaging statements, like ethnic name calling are viewed with an ever-
THE PHOENIX SOCIETY

Presents

A Non-Partisan Legal
Public Policy Forum

"THE ELEVENTH HOUR OF THE
REAGAN ADMINISTRATION"

Featured Speakers:
Father Robert Drinan
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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH
IN HALL 6 AT 3:30 P.M.

**A Brief Winter Organizational Meeting Will Follow.**
Philosophical Perspectives

BY HELEN JOHN TSUI

February 1, 1988 LAW WEEKLY 5

Wee Hours

By CHUCK ROBERTSON

One Summer Day

There is a memory I've been saving. Now seems as good a time as any to recall it. It was a day in late August, about the second week of classes. I was carrying more than the usual amount of books... three... about thirty pounds total in the bag over my shoulder. It was cool when I left the house at 7:30 that morning so I had on a long sleeve shirt and long pants.

When class got out at 12:30, the weather had changed. It was middle-of-summer D.C. miserable. The temperature had risen to the high 80's, the humidity to over 100%. I left my conditioned school for a four block walk to my car. Instantly, beads of sweat formed on my forehead. By the time I reached my car, my entire shirt was soaked and the sweat unpleasantly sticky and did wick its way to the face. The inside of the car was an oven. I remember the shock as I sat down and the cold wetness of my shirt slid down my back, and then, the pain as the heat from the sunlight seared through the material. The steering wheel was too hot to touch so I drove with the palms of my hands. The air conditioning didn't work very well so I rolled down the windows. It didn't help much.

The lunchtime traffic was intolerable. I soon found myself behind one of those tourist filled cars that never goes faster than 20. The lunchtime pedestrians, as usual, were ignorant of the theory behing "Don't Walk signs or merely jumped out from between parked cars in the middle of the street.

There were no parking places near my place so after circling the block three times I finally parked the car a few blocks away and lugged the thirty pound as best I could.

I entered the house, threw the wet, staining clothes in the corner, sprawled on the pleasantly cool floor in front of the fan and cursed the heart and sun.

The day, I made a promise. There's going to come a day this winter, I said to myself, when the weather will turn harsh. A cold, wet, freezing, D.C. wind will blow right through your jacket as you're walking to class when you have blocks yet to go. The temperature will hover low, the old snow will have crusted a dirty gray over the grass and dead leaves scattered in the sidewalks. Your ears will turn red and lose their feeling, your nose will be stuffed from a cold you are fighting off, worst of all, it will be 4:30, getting depressingly dark and even colder.

On that day, you will wish most of all it was summer again. When that day comes, you will recall the memory of this summer day, and you will smile at the foolishness and be thankful that all not wishes come true.

Such as it is, have a good and understanding cold season.

Section 8

By JOE ARONDS

February 1, 1988 LAW WEEKLY 5
Celebrate Carnival with the

Georgetown Symphony Orchestra

John Welsh, Music Director/Conductor
Jane Graham, Soprano

Sunday, February 7, 1988
5:30 PM
Gaston Hall, Georgetown University
37th & O Streets, N.W.

Program

Berlioz: Roman Carnival Overture
Thomas: A Vous Jeux Mes Amis from Hamlet
Mozart: Holle Rache from The Magic Flute
Rimsky-Korsakov: Scheherazade

Reception to follow
Sponsored by the Washington Club
of the Georgetown University Alumni Association

Tickets: $9, $4 Senior Citizens, $3 Students
Children 16 years and under FREE

Information: (202) 337-2565

Free parking available

Symphony In Residence at Georgetown University
20th Anniversary Season

Come and Celebrate the excitement!
17 Days in the Making

BY JOE BECKMAN

That's how long I had to lie in hospital and ponder the contents of my first column of this year for the GLUC resident age. Yes, rumors that I experienced a minor skiing mishap that broke my back were true, however, I have discovered that the doctors at the hospital where I was treated reached the GLUC population somewhat inaccurately. For the reason, this column will begin with a multiple choice quiz that will allow you to assess just how accurate your sources of GLUC gossip are.

Question 1, What happened? (a) After losing control of my ski, I smashed into a tree. (b) A branch from that tree punctured my lung. (c) A lovely young snow bunny punctured my reply to my proposition that we exchange long underwear as souvenirs by jabbing her ski into the back of my rib cage. This punctured my lung; (d) I did not puncture a lung. As a result of a bruised spine that I suffered while skiing, I later hyperextended my back and simultaneously ruptured what is known as the thoracic spine. This duct ordinarily carries fats from the stomach to the heart. The laceration put a hole in the spine. A total of 4 liters of fatty fluids emptying in to my chest cavity killed my heart.

Question 2, Where was it? (a) At a hospital in Vermont; (b) At a hospital in Georgia Westmore, but after they determined I was physically fit, (c) At Eli- zabeth's for further study at the behest of my family and friends. The Critical Care at Georgetown Hospital from Jan. 7-19 and then 5 more days as a prisoner on a regular surgical ward.

Question 3, How did the doctors treat me? (a) The same way they treat all my injuries, by removing the irritation (ski poles/ skis) and then wrapping everything up nice and tight with bandages and casts and pins. (b) They treated me with excellence. (c) They were less than perfect. (d) They were bad, really bad.

With a couple of rolls of athletic tape, the heavy stuff, I've got a couple of casts that could find employment as pin cushions.

That's the end of the quiz. The correct answer to all four questions was (c), but you knew that. Nothing new here.

I've never been renowned for taking anything in life too seriously. I suppose that, initially, I was properly cavalier about my recent hospital stay. Once at no time other than the operation itself, I was completely unconscious, my mouth continued to function. I spent the better part of my first few days in intensive care cutting up, discussing among the residents service and making obscene propositions to any of the female employees who would listen to them.

After a while, however, I stopped. Perhaps it was because I was lacking the energy to continue to banter, or maybe I was beginning to realize that I had something a little more serious than a split chin requiring stitches. Irrespective of the motivation, my newfound silence convinced those around me that I really was under the weather.

When my mouth finally stopped flapping, the cynic in me began to fear that I would be left to endure a cold and lonely stay in the hospital. I figured that once everyone had made the "obligatory" visit, the flow of well-wishers would slow down markedly.

I posted that friends who were displeased with my behavior of late should "punish" me by letting me lie there alone and ponder my transgressions. Being left to dry like that is a painful, but effective, way to make a point. I reasoned. I secretly feared spending the next 10 days staring at a silent phone being forced to watch daytime television to pass the time.

When that didn't happen I knew that one of those I "expected" to be stalwart were. The disappointment caused by the couple of close friends whose absence was conspicuously overshadowed by the outpouring of concern from "unexpected" sources.
The Office of the Registrar is open to assist you with your academic concerns during the following hours:
- M, W, Th: 8:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Tu: 8:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Fri: 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 - 6:00

Spring '88 Schedule Corrections
All students enrolled in courses that meet at conflicting times and students who have errors on their course con-
figuration should revise their schedules to conform to regulations by TODAY, Monday, February 1, 1988.
Correction forms are available at the Office of the Registrar.

In The Event Of A Class Postponement...
Notice of individual class postponements may be obtained by calling the placement office at 682-9466.

Student Disciplinary Code
A student is held to have notice of the GULC Student Disciplinary Code and its provisions by virtue of enrolling at the Law Center. Copies appear in the bul-
letin.

Privacy Act
Under the provisions of the Privacy Act, the Law Center may release certain information designated as "Directory Information." (see Administrative and Academic Regulations, Aug. 1987). Stu-
dents may elect to have this "Directory Information" withheld by filing an appropriate form at the Office of the Registrar.

Place of Practice
Judicial Clerks' Program
The Faculty of Judicial Clerkship Committee will meet with students on Wed., Feb. 3 at 3:30 p.m. In Hall 1 to discuss the judicial clerkship process. The members of the committee will discuss the value of a clerkship, the process of obtaining a judicial clerkship, and the role of the law school in the search.

Small Firm Recruitment Program
Those students who have interviews for the Feb. 8 small firm program should report to The George Washington University National Law Center, 716 20th St., NW at least 15 minutes before their interview time to check in.

Public Interest Job Fair
The Public Interest Job Fair will take place on Sat., Mar. 5 at The George Washington University, National Law Center, 716 20th St., NW.

All students are urged to call their classmates and urge them to vote NO on the Alpha Delta Phi.

Phoenix Society
The Phoenix Society will hold its w-
innovational meeting on Thursday, Feb. 4 at 3:30 p.m. in Hall 8. The Society will be accepting nominations for two newly-created Executive Board posi-
tions. IIs are especially encouraged to participate! The meeting will be pre-
ceded by a discussion on "The Eleventh Hour of the Reagan Admin-
tistration." Featured speakers are Robert Robert Drinan and Professor Bill Eskridge.

Study Abroad in Florence
Interested in attending Georgetown's 1988 Summer Law Program in Florence Italy?

Recent Events
- An international student organization called "Human Rights in the University" will be held on Thursday, February 3rd at 3:30 p.m. in Room 18-11.
- The Program for Foreign Students and Visitors will be held on Thursday, February 3rd at 3:30 p.m. in Room 18-11.
- The Program for Returning Students and Visitors will be held on Thursday, February 3rd at 3:30 p.m. in Room 18-11.

Back of the Class
- To be brief (since I'm over-
len a bit) I was amazed and over-
elled by the number of people who showed up, sent cards or called. All are, of course, my friends, but many I haven't seen since before or second year. It was even more amazing that they made more than one inquiry concerning my health. Sometimes I was a card fol-
dowed by a phone call, others was a number of calls to the nurses station, other times back to me. I don't know if it was to check or to be sure I was okay. As I've said, I made a pretty hectic career out of being out of be-
comical. After this experience, I'm not sure if I'll be able to return to that life-style so soon. Will Durant once said that 'I have no idea if I'm doing anything right, I'm just doing the best I can.' I'm beginning to feel like Will Durant. I was released from the hos-
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GLW