Yates Fee Scrutinized

By ELAINE RUSSO

Have you taken your $30 swim at Yates yet this semester? Some law students use Yates regularly and those who do get the most for their money. The $60 annual fee is a bargain compared with the fees of many area health clubs and spas. And for those of you who have never been to the newly air-conditioned Yates, it really is an impressive facility.

That's the problem. Many GULC students have never been to Yates. The closest they've gotten to Yates is looking at the picture of the racquetball courts in the GULC catalog. The idea of going to Yates to swim or work out is appealing. But what about those of us whose classes are inconveniently scheduled during GUTS bus runs, who don't own a car, or who are too pooped at any given point during the day to even consider making an extra trek to Yates? And what about out students who are already members of other health clubs, more convenient to home and schedule?

It's reasonably safe to say we'll be stuck paying the Yates fee in one form or another at least until we graduate—and maybe our grandchildren will be paying the fee too if they matriculate here.

Yates was debt-funded. In the late '70s, McDonough Gym on the campus had become inadequate for the needs of the university. A new athletic facility was proposed, but funding was questionable. There was a gap between the university's fundraising revenues and the cost of building the facility. The main campus administration issued a university-wide questionnaire asking whether students would agree to fund the building with a $30 fee. GULC students relax at Halloween Party sponsored by SBA, Law Weekly, Amnesty International and AALS.

BY MARY EIGEL

The topic of the October 31st Faculty Meeting was the First Year Legal Research and Writing Program which has been the focus of much student and faculty criticism. In response to this criticism last spring, Dean Robert Pirtle requested that the Faculty Research and Writing Committee evaluate the program. On Wednesday, the faculty discussed the Committee's proposals, which had been written up in a 56 page report.

Professor Peter Wales, Chairperson of the Legal Research and Writing Committee, presented the four major proposals for changing the program at the outset of the meeting. These proposals, as set out in the Committee's report, are as follows:

"The Committee has unanimously endorsed four proposals requiring faculty action:
1. To add three full-time non-tenure track legal research and writing instructors to the program in 1985-86.
2. To convert the Assistant Director's position to a legal research and writing instructor position.
3. To redefine the role of the Director to include the duties of legal research and writing instructor.
4. To allow the faculty to advise law students in computer research and writing assignments.

The proposal specifically provides for the retention of the law fellows, their responsibilities would be somewhat diminished. Law fellows would no longer grade any work that is not written in 符号字符。Instead, they would comment extensively on first drafts, hold individual conferences, and review rewrite of major writing assignments.

While the proposal specifically provides for the retention of the law fellows, their responsibilities would be somewhat diminished. Law fellows would no longer grade any work that is not written in 符号字符。Instead, they would comment extensively on first drafts, hold individual conferences, and review rewrite of major writing assignments.

This plan, according to the Committee proposal, would eliminate the current program's major weaknesses, which include course content and methodology, deficiencies in students' research and writing abilities, and problems with the staff of the program. The proposals for change are, as Wales emphasized during the meeting, compromise suggestions, mid-way between leaving the program as it was and hiring 15 or more full-time instructors to teach the course (an idea which was considered last spring but abandoned because of prohibitive cost and space problems).

The Faculty hotly debated the merits and demerits of the current program at last week's meeting. The proposal which generated the most discussion was number four, concerning the elimination of faculty advisors to the law clubs. Some faculty members heardily endorsed this particular proposal while others felt that the faculty should continue to be involved in some way.

Because of extensive disagreement on this point, the proposals were not voted upon. Instead, a second faculty meeting was scheduled for November 24 to complete discussion of this and other aspects of the Committee's report.
Letters to the Editor

Journal Boycotts Apartheid

To the Law Center Community: The Editorial Board of the Georgetown Law Journal recently voted not to renew its subscription of the University of South Africa in Pretoria, since the University’s academic opportunities reflect the apartheid policies of the South African government.

The Editorial Board hopes that its action, together with those of other student groups, such as the Divestment Task Force, will strengthen the international boycott of South Africa and help to bring about the end of apartheid. In addition, the Editorial Board hopes that its action will be understood by the administration of Georgetown University as a vote in favor of divestiture.

The Georgetown Law Journal

Kevin J. Hamilton
Editor in Chief

Another ‘Young Republican’

To the Editor, With Reagan’s reelection assured, I am thrilled. Thanks to our great Republican leaders like Jesse Helms, Jerry Falwell, Jeanne Kirkpatrick, Edwin Meese, Ray Donovan, Jim Watt and of course RR, we are moving ahead to climatic period in our history as if guided by an invisible hand.

Think about it! With all these tax cuts, I won’t have to spend my paycheck feeding a lot of lazy ghetto kids. And with all this military build-up, the U.S. will soon be able to kick the shit out of any island or country in Central America.

What a drag these Democrats have been. All they want to do is talk about issues. It’s like I tell my older sister, “Stop thinking so much.” And she just goes on about the desperate needs of the poor and the reckless direction that the Reagan policies have taken.

I say bunk. Why can’t the masses stand up to the large corporations? The CEOs’ are just people like anyone else.

And who cares about the deficits? We’ll all suffer together.

Isn’t that what the Democrats are all about?

The only thing that really bugs me is that everybody’s going around acting like Republicans. I mean, what’s the fun of being elitist if everybody is an elitist? Thank God Ralph Lauren’s shirts are so expensive. For a while alligators became as common as Caribbean war medals.

I wish my sister would stop calling me dumb. I tell her to prove it. So she asks, “How many Republicans does it take to change a light bulb? Thought it was poor a test.” “241,” she bursts out. “But if the light bulb is in your head, it would be impossible.”

Forget her, she thinks too much. I’m gonna go with Reagan.

Stephen Bowman

PUBLICATION GUIDELINES

The guidelines for publication in the Law Weekly for the 1984 year are as follows:
1. All copy must be typed on a 44 character line.
2. All copy must be submitted no later than 6 p.m. on Thursday.
3. RES PENDENS: must be typed on a 60 character line.

Submission does not guarantee immediate publication; the Editors also reserve the right to reject copy, or to edit it for reasons of length or taste.
Gif Rapping

By RON GIFFORD

So, tomorrow is Election Day. Ronald Reagan will be reelected, and sometime in the next four years we'll get to find out exactly how the 28th Amendment works. Ronnie, your light may be on, but dearly nobody's home. It's good to know that intellectual incapacity is back in vogue; maybe now I'll be able to get a job, too. Reagan's reelection is inevitable, in some ways. Parents all across America will now be able to tell their children and their family pets, "If he can become President, so can you!" The American Dream is now accessible to everyone, even the brain dead. And of course, the Vice President can finish work on his contribution to America's "The George Bush Sports Dictionary of Debate Ver- nacular." But who do we have to thank for all this? This week, Gif Rapping asks close look at a newly emerging group, a band that bears much responsibility for whatever we get in the next four years. Let's look closely at "The Young Republicans: The Species Evolu- tion Forgets." Who are these Young Republicans? To paraphrase Justice Ste- wart, I can't define them, but I sure as hell know where they are going. Only Young Republican males wear bright green or sun- shine yellow trousers. Young Republicans order ham and American cheese on Wonder bread from the cafeteria, and then they actually enjoy eating it. Young Republicans are a good argument for prohibiting first cousins from marrying.

Ever wonder who the helmet hand in the front row of your first year section was? The one who waved and briefed all the cases stuffed in the footnotes? Little Ron and Nancy Reagans, all of them. I saw a Young Republican wearing a Walkman the other day, and I thought my eyes were playing tricks on me. "Who are you listening to?" "David." Wow, I thought, David Bowie. Wrong. David McCartney, actually. Longing After Perpetualism. The saddest part? The kid said he couldn't wait for the video. Young Republicans are a lot like tribbles. They're kind of cute and fuzzy when there are only two or three of them. But let them get out of control, and there goes the neighborhood. With all the Young Republicans coming into the open, they'll probably demand a lot of changes around here. Take the curricu- lum, for example. Some kids, but not at the Reagan-regi- mented school, there's no need for Antitrust courses; we already have a class in legal history. Bill and Muffy (who names these people, anyway?) want practical courses taught by practical people. Like a Freedom of Information Seminar, taught by Larry Speakes. It looks like we're in for a long session of Cheese Whiz and sal- adines, for pink sweaters and high-waist Rudi pants, for military haircuts, and for Frank Sinatra. But the next time that Young Re- agans, in the front row of class raises his hand and starts quoting the recent Harvard Law Review article he read, I hope somebody asks him this question: How can we escape from the vacuum, why does Ronald Reagan make sound?

Perspectives on Labor Practice

By CAROLYN MARIFIO

Last week's Wednesday Forum Series featured "Different- perspectives on the Labor Practice." The panelists, who represented management, unions and neutral positions, were, respectively, Anita Barondes of Seyfarth Shaw, Penny Clark of Brodhoff Kaiser and Richard Bloch, an in- dependent arbitrator. All the panelists said that the labor practice combines the opportunity to work directly with people with an intellectually stimulating career. Barondes, challenging the myth that labor law is a narrow specialty, said the constant developments and shifts in the law prevent the labor attorney from becoming stale or stagnant. Clark emphasized that labor law is not all confrontational. "It allows you to use your skills as a lawyer to work out creative solutions to problems," she said. Clark also said, and the other panelists agreed, that the labor practice is "astounding broad in its scope." Barondes said her work encompassed the tradi- tional labor cases, such as unfair labor practice claims, con- tract negotiations and employment- ment discrimination, as well as other areas that vary with the current presidential administra- tion, such as affirmative action and occupational health and safety claims.

Describing the qualities of union firms, Clark said the firms tend to be smaller than corporate firms and offer the opportun- ity for a lot of responsibility. Clark said that as an union attor- ney, one can "see the more im- mediate impact of what you're doing on someone's life." According to Barondes, there is "no such thing as a typical management labor lawyer. They are not ideologists or stereotypical." A management attorney needs the ability to re- late with people at all levels of management and employment, she said. Bloch characterized the arbitrator as a person engaged in "wholesome" dispute reso- lution with parties who have a mutual interest in continuing their relationship. Bloch said his job is exciting because of the tremendous variety of dis- putes that arise, the opportu- nity to work with all the flexibility of the job. On the down side, an arbitrator's job can also be very lonely because of the travel involved, Bloch said. Also, arbitrators cannot socialize with their clients out of professional necessity, he added.

Bloch said that arbitration is "a very slow starting practice". He recommended work experi- ence and a mentor as the two keys to breaking into the field. Some people get into arbitra- tion by practicing, teaching or apprenticing with an es- tablished arbitrator, Bloch said. But he said the only way to get work is by re- commendation from a trusted practitioner in the field. Job hunting with union firms can be difficult because there are fewer of these firms than management firms. Opportuni- ties tend to be better in the large industrial cities, and Washing- ton is a good place to begin, Clark said. She also recom- mended starting with a govern- ment agency or working for one of the international unions.

Election '84: Issues Overview

By RICH NISLEN

Ronald Reagan seems confident, and he probably should be. Polls show varying gaps but regardless, the fact is that Mon- day's trails substantially, Reagan could win re-election over two-thirds of the states, and party strategists on both sides concede that their main concern is the House and Senate races and the potential length of Reagan's orbitals.

The nation's other election, the struggle for Congressional seats, will determine the power- balance in Washington for at least the next two years. It will be the first real measure of whether, as some analysts claim, a political realignment similar to the one which brought Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Dealers into power during the Depression is underway.

With a 59-vote House major- ity, the Democrats' nominal control is not really in jeopardy. However, most analysts believe the Republicans could reconsti- tute a conservative "working majority" in the House with a gain of 20 to 25 seats, roughly recouping their 26-seat loss in the 1982 midterm elections. Reagan's election landslide four years ago cost the Dem- ocrats considerable losses in the House. Strategists in both parties agree that only a com- parable Reagan triumph could produce similar Democratic losses. Of the 33 Senate seats at stake, 19 are held by Republi- cans, and only seven are con- sidered vulnerable. To regain control, Democrats would have to win at least six, a long shot in the face of Reagan's personal popularity. Here's a close look at some of the key Senate races:

NORTH CAROLINA—By far the hottest Senate contest in the country and the most expensive in his- tory, this race pits Sen. Jesse Helms (R) against Gov. James Hunt, a progressive democrat. Both candidates are receiving contributions and support from numerous out-of-state fundraisers and political action groups, transforming this campaign into one with national imp- lications. Polls show Helms and Hunt dead-even, and an- alysts see the election as a toss-up.

IILLINOIS—Perceived nationally as a GOP moderate, Sen. Charles Percy faces a tough reelection contest from Rep. Paul Findley (D). Findley has waged a shrewd campaign by shedding his old political coat and align- ing himself behind President Reagan who could win the state handily. Ironically, though, con- servative political action groups are forecast to make a strong showing.

--See Election, p. 4--

Ask the Dean

The Law Weekly and Dean Robert Plotkowski invite GULC students to submit ques- tions for the Dean on ad- ministrative topics, class curriculums and seemingly answerless inquiries.

Questions should be sub- mitted to the Law Weekly office at Room 18-7 or through campus mail. The questions and the Dean's re- sponses will be published monthly.
Monday, November 5
10.00 a.m. United States v. Poulsen

Under the "inconsistent verdict" rule of Dunn v. U.S., 284 U.S. 90 (1932), may a jury conviction of using the telephone to facilitate a constructional offense be set aside as inconsistent with the acquittal of an offense alleged to have been facilitated?

11.00 a.m. United States v. Hensley

Can a "wanted flyer" federal warrant provide an officer of another department with reasonable suspicion sufficient to constitutionally justify a brief stop of a suspect while an effort is made to ascertain whether an arrest warrant has been issued for that suspect? Does Terry v. Ohio, 392 U.S. 1 (1968), extend to police stops of persons reasonably suspected to have committed a completed crime?

1.00 p.m. United States v. Dann

In light of the Indian Claims Commission's final judgement awarding Western Shoshone Indians damages for extinguishment of their tribal title to lands, where such funds deposited in a Treasury account have not yet been distributed to the Indians, do the Indians remain free to assert in collateral litigation their aboriginal title has never been extinguished?

2.00 p.m. Brandon v. Holt

May an action for damages against a public officer in his official capacity be treated as if it were brought against that officer in his individual capacity?

Tuesday, November 6
10.00 a.m. Wayne v. United States

Did the government's passive enforcement policy for prosecuting draft registration violators, which has resulted in indictments and prosecutions of only those individuals who vocally opposed draft registration, violate the First Amendment?

11.00 a.m. United States v. Locke

Does Sec. 314 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act violate the Due Process Clause to the extent that it conclusively deems mining claims as abandoned if there is no timely filing of notice of the intention to hold claim or to engage in annual assessment work? Is Sec. 314 satisfied by "substantial com-

By MARY MICHELS

What is space law? This question is harder to answer than it appears. The field of space law has been working on a suitable definition since 1968.

At the General Assembly's space law club meeting, Ellene Galloway, Honorary Director of the International Institute of Space Law of the International Astronautical Federation, attempted to define some characteristics of space law. Space law deals with the legal problems that arise from the use of outer space. It has both a national and international focus.

The purpose of space law is to protect conditions that enable us to work peacefully in space and to ensure that space will be used for the benefit of all countries.

The field of space law, although relatively new, is rapidly expanding as our use of space increases. Television, radio, weather satellites and military instruments are some of the more common uses. Both the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate have subcommittees dealing with space law. To date, there are five major U.N. treaties, in addition to the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. These treaties aim to deal with the problems arising from our use of space.

Problems that the committees deal with include the division of outer space among countries and the imposition of guidelines and limitations on its use. The list of problems is endless, and the ultimate goal is international cooperation.

Space lawyers need a multi-disciplinary background to be effective in the field. Knowledge of technology is essential, as is familiarity with the cultural and political aspects of the relevant countries.
Employment Guide

Federal Reports Inc. announces publication of the 1985 SUMMER LEGAL EMPLOYMENT GUIDE.

Now, in its fifth year of publication, this annual guide lists over 2,000 summer law clerk and intern positions with over 160 employers, both government and non-government. Included are the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the U.S. Government, international organizations, and other public and private organizations throughout the United States.

The information is both current and complete—each entry contains the organization name and location, a description of the activities, the intern work performed, the number of positions available, the salary or stipend (or other compensation offered), detailed application instructions, and the deadline to be met.

The Guide costs $15, (12 each for multiple orders). Copies may be ordered from Federal Reports Inc., P.O. Box 3709, Georgetown Station, Washington, DC 20007. Visa/Master Card accepted. Call 202/393-3311.

vini, vidi, vici
(a) I drank, I ogled, I threw up
(b) I came, you came, we all came
(c) I came, I saw, I conquered
(d) My God, a social disease, again

ad hoc
(a) impromptu commercial
(b) pawned billboard
(c) for this
(d) national bird

quasi in rem
(a) almost two points
(b) extreme motion sickness
(c) quasi in rem
(d) hunchback restraining order

sua sponte
(a) Italian wine
(b) New York waste disposal system
(c) of his own will
(d) Nevada divorce proceedings

in loco parentis
(a) insane progenitors
(b) Blue Book Rule 2.5
(c) in the place of a parent
(d) AMTRAK family pass

in limine
(a) chauffeur-driven
(b) Mexican drink
(c) preliminarily
(d) spaced out
de minimis
(a) stupid rodent
(b) law clerk’s salary
(c) a trifile
(d) WW ll battleship

stare decisis
(a) concussion caused by negligence
(b) good day for a Gemini
(c) following precedent
(d) famous Van Gogh painting

via
(a) lawyer’s drug (slang)
(b) Canada Dry seltzer (no salt)
(c) to wit
(d) herbal habit

et cetera
(a) more-terrestrial
(b) Irish hunting dog
(c) etc
(d) all of the above

to wit
(a) jerk
(b) legal adversaries
(c) viz
(d) clever podiatrist

si non apparent quid actum est, erit consequens ut id sequamur quod in regione in qua actum est frequentatur
(a) [*#*]!
(b) your mother wears army boots
(c) if it does not appear what was agreed upon, the consequences will be that we must follow that which is the usage of the place where the agreement was made
(d) Ghostbusters incantation

See Quiz Results, p. 7
Editorial
(Continued from p. 2)

that our economy operates inde-
dependently from the rest of
the world. We don’t pretend to
forecast economic disaster, but
we can’t ignore the very real
possibilities!

When we find to be more
frightening is the possibility that
a Reagan re-election could result
in a shift in the Supreme
Court. We have been too
recently awarded certain funda-
mental human rights—for
women, criminals, minorities
and others—to have them with-
drawn from us by our grasp by a con-
servative Court. If Reagan does
get to appoint Justices to re-
place some members of the
Court whom many predict are
eady for retirement, one can
only rationally assume that
they will share his ideology. We
will then have a majority on the
Court that opposes equal rights
for women, the right of a
woman to choose to have an
abortion, Miranda and other es-
sential and fundamental rights
for defendants in criminal
proceedings, and enforcement
of Title VII requirements.
Pro-
gressive Americans can ill
afford to regress in the vital
area of individual rights.

We can only hope that the
American people will see the
light before it is too late, and
elect the candidate who has
proven throughout his political
career that he is concerned with
the rights and needs of all
Americans. From his crusade to
guarantee Clarence Gideon the
right to have a court-appointed
attorney, to his choice of Ger-
dine Ferraro as a running mate,
Mondale has lived his con-
vincing. If Mondale loses, we
all do.

New Tax Imperils
College Sports Funding

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)—
A recent International
Revenue Service ruling has college ath-
idirectors floundering with
lawyers and tax accountants to
determine whether contribu-
tions to their programs are tax
deductible for the donors.

The ruling could wreck many
college athletic programs’
fundraising efforts.

Until recently, a contributor
could deduct the cost of his or
her “donation” to a college
sports department from his or
her income taxes.

Many college sports pro-
grams, of course, used the tax
deduction as a lure for contribu-
tions.

But now the IRS may have
spilled the tactic. It recently
refused to grant a deduction to an
unnamed man who gave $300
to a campus sports department.
The IRS gave the donor the
chance to buy season football
tickets for another $125.

“The IRS held that only
the way the donor could get
this

“Everyone wants to run a
marathon. There is so much
prestige to run one that even
runners who are not qualified
do it. Why run a marathon? But
that is only the identifica-
tion of what is an insoluble
problem, short of housecall lec-
tures on the dangers of running
a marathon without adequate
physical training. Who would
judge who would run a
marathon? What would be
the criteria?

For now, there is a marathon
craze that may fade into hula
hoop oblivion, but it may last
decades to come. For some
runners, however, the memory
of Gabriela Andersen-Schissel
and Jacques Bussereau may
shine a little too brightly and
may keep them from lining up
at the gate again.

Sports In America

Marathon Mania

Bussereau was not the only
casualty from last Sunday’s
event. It was a freak day for
the end of October, with 70 degrees
dropping to 42 per cent humidity. Of
the 16,000 runners in the marathon,
a little more than 14,000
finished. 1200 were treated by
emergency medical services
units.

This question has to be
asked: what is it that drives Bus-
serau, Andersen-Schissel and
thousands of others like them
to pursue this sport with almost
reckless disregard for the con-
sequences?

Marathons have become
a kind of civic activity over the
last couple of years. That is a dis-
trusting statement because
many people do not realize the
perils that a marathon may of-
er, nor do they give a marathon
the respect it should be given as
far as training and conditioning

couples have taken
to the track together to train for the
upcoming marathon, and they
have told other couples, and
they have told others about it,
and so on. Marathons are not
something to be taken lightly—
mind you this is a noncompetitive,
nonrunner in the truest sense of
the word—and the results of
Sunday’s race show it.

Fred Lebow, the director of the
New York City Marathon, commented on the tragedy of a
dying: “You must remem-
ber that marathon runners are
not Sunday strollers. They train
hard for this. It is terribly un-
fortunate that a man died—
we’ve had over 100,000 runners
in 15 years and this is the first
time that it’s happened—but
other than that, what’s the worst	hing that happened? That
people ran slower times or
couldn’t finish? I’m told
none of the people who were
hospitalized had to stay over-
night.” Now, to a runner, that
statement may seem fine, but,
parody the solemnity, it is not a
bit cavalier.

What can be done to insur-
that people who run marathons
are adequately prepared to
do so? Lebow said that his organi-
ization asked runners to provide
their medical history and past
medical problems when they
enter the race. Short of that,
there is little that a marathon
can do. It is up to the individual
to have enough confidence and
wisdom to refrain from enter-
ing. Marathon directors have
said that they constantly urge
people to run slowly, to enjoy
the race and not to compete for
a time. It seems, though, that
one can tell that to marathoners
until they’re blust in the face.
And 80 percent of the runners
will pay no attention.

Grette Waltz, who won the
women’s championship for the
sixth time on Sunday, spoke
honestly about the event.

By ANDY BRANTD

In an earlier article, I de-
scribed what I felt to be the
overriding symbol of the
Olympic games: the memory
of 39-year-old Gabriela Andersen-
Schissel. In the women’s
marathon in the summer
games, she lunched onto the
screen, her torso painfully bent
and stiffened. Somehow,
through some nameless in-
instinct, and through the
non-help of the Olympic officials,
she summoned the will and re-
solved to stagger to the finish
line before collapsing. Later
that evening, she had no
recollection of the events that
had transpired earlier that
morning. According to her,
nothing had ever happened.

Last Sunday, Andersen-
Schissel was at it again, this
year in a much more grueling
marathon, the New York City
Marathon—26 miles through
central park. She emerged
from this marathon in far better
shape than she was in the
Olympics, but other runners
were not so fortunate.

Jacques Bussereau, a 48-
year-old Frenchman who had
run four marathons previously,
collapsed 2 hours and 2 min-
utes into the race and died mo-
ments later. Bussereau was de-
scribed as having had a heart
attack five years ago, being
a heavy smoker prior to that and
being 10-15 pounds over-
weight.

See Funding, p. 7.

34 Metal
35 Dispatched
36 Indulger
37 Dixter
38 Units of
39 Internal
40 Portuguese
41 Symbol for
42 Nutrition
43 Currency
44 Ancestral
45 Ape
46 Family
47 To, from
48 Inclined
49 Reproach
50 Spy
51 Tara
52 Tapp
53 Pommier
54 Sletter
55 Toss
56 Spell
57 skating
58 Rattle
59 Goggles
60 Stream
61 Time
62 Note of scale
63 Shining
64 About
65 By a present
66 Scorch
67 Deliver in
68 Personal gift
69 Whisperer
70 Other

ACROSS
1 Lifted with
2 Lover
3 Pronoun
4 Organ of
5 Bitter
6 Bitter
7 Velcro
8 Medieval
9 Raster
10 Female
11 Consumer
12 Vessel
13 Container
14 Guido’s
15 Low note
16 Schoolbooks
17 Symbol for
18 Native
19 Rose
20 Woman
21 Ear
22 Noise
23 Nose
24 Man
25 Woman
26 Lion
27 Yarn
28 Carter’s
29 Mountain
30 Mountains
31 Plundered
32 Title
33 A note
34 Metal
35 Dispatched
36 Indulger
37 Dixter
38 Units of
39 Internal
40 Portuguese
41 Symbol for
42 Nutrition
43 Currency
44 Ancestral
45 Ape
46 Family
47 To, from
48 Inclined
49 Reproach
50 Spy
51 Tara
52 Tapp
53 Pommier
54 Sletter
55 Toss
56 Spell
57 skating
58 Rattle
59 Goggles
60 Stream
61 Time
62 Note of scale
63 Shining
64 About
65 By a present
66 Scorch
67 Deliver in
68 Personal gift
69 Whisperer
70 Other
ded to encourage law students to use Yates more often. But the mid-day runs are not heavily used, and the GUTS program is run at a loss.

"I'm not sure GUTS is the answer. The drivers are students, and runs have to be worked around their schedules. We'd like to get a Saturday run, but there's a problem with finding drivers," Ranameier said.

Both Ranameier and Dean Everett Bellamy are open to suggestions brought by individual students and student groups to help solve the problem. Does anybody out there have an answer?

---

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All Students Please Note!!!

The following changes have been made in the Spring Semester Schedule: Mon., Jan. 7 Classes Begin. First Day to Add or Drop a Course. Mon., Jan. 7 - Wed., Jan. 9 - Late Registration. Mon., Jan. 21 Student Holiday - Inaugural Day.

JDM/MSFS

Any first-year JD student interested in transferring into the Joint Degree Program in International Studies and Law should contact Deborah McGee Mifflin at 624-8928, or stop by the JD/MSFS Program office, GULC 1B-F, for information about the program and about application procedures. The JD/MSFS application booklet and the GRE bulletin are now available at the JDM/MSFS office.

Registrar

Thanksgiving Week Schedule

In response to numerous inquiries the Registrar reprints below the Thanksgiving Week Schedule. Faculty are encouraged to repeat the schedule in their classes.

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Exam Conflicts

CHECK YOUR EXAM SCHEDULE. If you have a 24-hour conflict as defined on page 1 in the 1984 Fall schedule, you must submit a conflict form to the Office of the Registrar. The deadline for filing this form has been extended. Anyone who has not yet filled a form, please contact the Office of the Registrar immediately.

Academic Regulations

The GULC Student Code of Professional Responsibility is detailed in the ADMINISTRATIVE AND ACADEMIC REGULATIONS. Copies of the Code are available at the Office of the Registrar. A student is held to have notice of this Code and its provisions by virtue of enrolling at GULC.

Class Postponements

Class postponements will be posted on the first floor bulletin board by the Hall 2 door. The same information may be obtained by phoning 624-8394.

Office Of The Registrar

Friday Schedule

The Registrar's Office will be closed each Friday afternoon between 3:30 - 5:00 p.m. for staff training and planning sessions. We will re-open each Friday at 5:00 p.m. Please plan accordingly.

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CLASSIFIEDS


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GET INVOLVED...Volunteers are desperately needed to assist at shelters for the homeless. Any type of assistance would be greatly appreciated. DO CALL: Susan Kuz 332-6915 or Beth Borstad 387-5464 for information.

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JOIN US FOR DRINKS

We are in residence at the newspaper office ROOM 1B-7, all afternoon on Fridays and various other times during the week. PLEASE STOP BY OR CALL 624-8342 if you are interested in writing, helping with lay-out, photography, etc.