FEDs Sponsor Bethell on Protection of Property

By LARRY SHATZER

On October 9 at 8:00 p.m., in Rm. 7 of the Georgetown chapter of the Federalist Society will host a lecture by noted journalist Tom Bethell on "Protecting the Right to Own Property: an Essential Element of Economic Development.

The Federalist Society maintains that economic and political liberties are inextricably intertwined. A major component of economic liberty is the individual’s right to own, possess, control and dispose of private property. Hence, economic and political liberty, and true economic development, cannot exist in a political system that denigrates private ownership. Tom Bethell is said to be an extremely eloquent advocate of this proposition.

Tom Bethell, a professor at the University of California Press, published his biography of New Orleans’ Clarietian George Lewis. In the early 1970’s Mr. Bethell became involved in journalism.

During this period he served as managing editor of the New Orleans Magazine and on the staff of the Washington Monthly.

In 1977 he was named Washington Editor of Harper's Magazine and Washington Editor of the American Spectator. He now also serves as a Contributing Editor of National Review.

His writings have earned Mr. Bethell national recognition, including an article in Harper's on the federal budget which won first prize in the John Hancock Awards in 1979.

Kissinger Addresses Obtainable Objectives

By DR. JOE SONNEMAN

"Oh my God," exclaimed Dr. Henry Kissinger on reading a note handed in to him during his annual Q & A session with a small group of Georgetown MSFS students September 29, "causing not a little mental panic as some of the good members of the student body have informed me that I have been "out of touch"

Kissinger’s non-television statements answering MSFS student questions generally reflected his view that "the beginning of wisdom is to state obtainable objectives," particularly in his responses on Middle East, foreign trade and Vietnam questions; he also addressed nuclear strategy concerns.

In the Middle East, where "peace as an abstract goal is unattainable," Kissinger believes the best approach is to make a series of limited agreements with as many states as possible, rather than spending years mounting a general Peace Conference.

While Camp David accords were successful, he noted that they were so because one Arab leader was willing to take big steps. Today neither Arab nor Israeli leaders now seem to have the willingness or political support for such moves (unless the US guaranteed support), in part because of Arab radical-moderate and sectarian-religious divisions.

Exemplifying the type of limited agreement more appropriate now, Kissinger said, was the continued adherence by both sides to an Israeli-Syrian pull-out agreement would have to require artillery units to be stationed far enough from borders that international shots could not be fired. Similarly, he said, both Arab and Israeli sides would have been better served had they agreed in 1982 to return some West Bank areas, since no one really wants too many Arabs in Israel. Kissinger claimed that the Israelis have a tendency to let legalistic arguments over-ride practical considerations.

On foreign trade issues, Kissinger saw the world of GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) drawing to a close, to be replaced by a multi-plicity of bilateral trade agreements. GATT’s most-favored nation principle would give way, Kissinger implied, to special US efforts to aid Latin American countries (most needing only changed trading rules and domestic reform) achieve self-sustaining growth—without forgetting the more difficult problems of African countries in overcoming their colonial origins.

Turning to Vietnam similarly, Kissinger felt the real problem was not one of peace or war, but of how to end the war while still preserving some of the principles for which it had been fought. Having it to do over again, he said, would have been done in 1969 but what was eventually done in 1972: he did make recommendations for early withdrawal but didn’t fight for them out of respect for his academic friends. "Don’t get in if you don’t want to win," Kissinger now says, and if you are already in, be in there to win.

One problem is that leaders of democratic countries now have a greater desire to do what is popular, he said, in order to get elected, rather than a desire to do what is right. We seem neither to do enough nor to be able to quit, Kissinger said, lamenting the lack of a statesman—like vision of the future that results as short-term goals override long-term ones.

On the strategic nuclear debate, Kissinger remarked, had been run into the ground, with increasingly set positions replaying arguments of 25 years ago. Robert S. McNamara, who Kissinger called a friend, was termed too intellectual and too moral to have been good for US defense. Instead of building a system to defend the US, McNamara came to believe in MAD (Mutual Assured Destruction) and acted on that belief by NMR (Multiple Independently Targetable Re-entry Vehicles); or, adding more warheads to US misses while leaving US populations vulnerable.

Kissinger has long felt that nuclear weapons are essentially unusable, and that it was no great achievement to have accumulated more nuclear weapons, except that any system had to start with a balance of power. (BoP here means, apparently, a balance of terror or a balance of nuclear weaponry rather than the usual meaning of BoP as a series of shifting alliances among several states of roughly equal military power fighting limited wars to prevent too great an increase in power by any so that "the strong and the ruthless do not practice nuclear blackmail.

The real issue is, he said, whether it is morally right in a democracy to keep your people totally vulnerable (as MAD demands) to nuclear weaponry as a means of assuring their security. Kissinger says it is not right to do so, and supports Reagan’s SDI (Space Defense Initiative, or “Star Wars”) program, even though he disagrees with the technology-sharing aspect of it (which is required by MAD theories, so that the superpowers remain equally vulnerable to each other). Kissinger believes that the idea of MAD when the US was far ahead of the Soviets in missiles and warheads, but is much more nervous with it now that there is a rough equality in weaponry, he said; still, having even a leaky defense system such as SDI is better than none, as it reduces the chances of selective (rather than all-out) attack, Kissinger concluded.

VOTE For
SBA Delegates
Tuesday
and Wednesday
at the Kiosk
Editorial

Get Involved!

This year we witnessed a return of student activism which has been directed at dissatisfaction with the establishment. The establishment in this case being the GULC administration and in some cases the Student Bar Association. The complaints toward the administration range from the lack of financial aid, to the unbearable treatment of various journals, and the abrupt move of most journals to the 25 E Street building. The SBA has been castigated by some students, and one of our own commentators, for failing to follow through on the boycott of the GSI food service.

While we may agree with the goals of these students who are enraged, we see that the solutions to these problems, and others at GULC, might lie with the aggressive use of the student-faculty committee system. Although some committees do not allow the student members to vote, many of the key committees do allow them to vote, and these bodies are often equally divided between students and faculty. Furthermore, we believe that if the concerned students address their issues to their duly appointed representatives, or their SBA Delegates, some headway can be made in improving life here at GULC. We think this is a more reasonable way for mature young adults who will soon join the ranks of a respected profession to behave. In fact, these established avenues are not utilized then what is the point of their existence?

We realize that sometimes the conventional methods of handling grievances may be sufficient, however, most situations require that the traditional options are exhausted first, and then more confrontational challenges can be adopted.

In short, this suggestion is meant to remind us all that we should take the initiative in solving our problems, and hold our representatives accountable for their constituents. This is the way we take responsibility for our own lives.

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GetInvolved

To the Editor:

A group of law school students ("I'll call them the Georgetown 7") wrote to the Editor last week to express sharp criticism of the Administration of this school. They ended up saying that until the Administration changes they will pledge "Not One Penny Ever" of future financial support.

Dean bashing is an honorable call; generally it is inevitable and most of it is healthy. No set of deans is infallible and when one has been made, no set of deans will always come out right. But "The Georgetown 7" letter makes a different point—it says the Deans are insensitive and uncaring about student interests.

I would have said the Deans needed to do a better job. Aiken, Kratennak and colleagues are about as pro-student as any trio of Deans in this country. But that's too general; let me use the occasion of the letter to report to the community on some of the issues that the students raised in their letter:

1) Not enough parking space: Financial support requests for student activities at Georgetown are processed through the SBA and the Finance Committee—the latter including five faculty members and five students. Student requests are handled in a moderate and I'm not aware of a single instance where major cuts were made. Where there have been minor cuts, the faculty and students on the Committee have been unanimous in their views in the three years I've been Dean.

2) Not enough parking space: Right! But it's hard to know what to do about it. One answer is that the expansion program for the Law Center incorporating a proposal for more parking slots.

3) GULC has no organized programs, such as loan forgiveness for students seeking alternatives to practice with corporate law firms. Good idea, Georgetown 7. But the faculty two years ago adopted precisely that program—loan forgiveness for students who go into public interest law.

4) Insufficient security personnel to ensure student safety. That's a fair and a tough issue. New Jersey and G is certainly not 18th and K; students have been habituees of the neighborhood, although we have been lucky in recent years in escaping more serious assaults. Again, the question is what to do about it. I've received, as Dean, about a dozen such questions in the past three years from the SBA, other student groups or individual students and faculty about improvements in the security situation and have responded favorably to just about every one. We have added lights around the buildings, added guards to patrol around the building, provided free parking in the building in the evenings, changed the GUTS bus routes to facilitate security, leaned on the police for more local patrols—and so on.

Right now we're in the process of adding guards at 25 E and trying to see what else we can do to help the situation. In the end, no number of guards can "insure student safety," but the idea is that we would decline to do something worthwhile to save money is not supported by recent events.

5) Relatively little financial aid. Actually, our financial aid is about in the middle of the pack for private law schools. It's not as much as schools like Duke and Stanford which have larger endowments, but it's not bad either.

The background here is interesting. Several years ago, when government support for student aid began to wane, the faculty met to decide what could be done to retain Georgetown's traditional "need-blind" admissions policy. In effect, we voted to do whatever was necessary and the result has been a more than doubling of student aid in the last three years. Fund raising from alumni produced over a million dollars for student aid last year and that should help, too.

6) Journal of Legal Ethics: Preferred Over the Journal of Law and Technology. It's tough to figure out what the student gripes is here. Both Journals are now free to use the name Georgetown in their titles, neither has present law school funding, and both are eligible to apply. JLT was given less space at 25 E because they are housed outside of the International Law Institute. Both will be considered for space when our expansion program is complete.

The Georgetown 7 suggests that JLE has been preferred over JLT because it was sponsored by a faculty member. I don't think anyone present at the faculty meeting where both Journals were approved could possibly come away with that impression.

7) Moving LPB to 25 E. This seems to be the main burden of the student complaint; all of the Georgetown 7 are members of LPB. It's true that LPB was moved (where it is now co-located with four other journals), and I don't want to underplay the disruption or inconvenience that it caused. But the building across G Street had to be vacated so we could file an application to tear it down. As a temporary result, there will be some additional parking and eventually a new library on the space. The building hasn't been torn down because of bureaucratic delays.

The real question is who had to move. Contrary to the Georgetown 7 letter, several Deans volunteered to move to 25 E Street rather than the students. I voted that proposal on the grounds that it was better for the LPB members to suffer the inconvenience of working at 25 E Street (where most other law journals and clinics are located) than for the other 2,500 students in the law school to have to walk to 25 E every time they wanted to see a Dean. And marks to the faculty, the staff, and the LBPI students who urged that the plant maintenance people be moved, but again, that seems much less important to the entire Law Center community that they be near and available to handle building needs.

The fact is, many programs at the Law Center will be convivialized in the next several years while construction proceeds. LPB's move, even more conventionalized than expected because so many details connected with the move worked out badly.

Some final thoughts. The Georgetown 7 is right in observing that when a law school administration of faculty is distant, arrogant, inaccessible or insensitive, students can display their dissatisfaction in later years by refusing to give financial support. We were heartened by the fact that a survey of students who graduated last spring showed most gave good marks to the faculty, staff and administrators. (Food and parking were the problems cited.) Also in the most recent fundraising effort to raise money for student aid, the percentage of favorable responses from recent graduates of the Law Center was the highest of any school in the University and much higher than in past years.

The Georgetown 7 letter is a spirited challenge to the Law Center Administration to defend its policies. That's as it should be. Let me simply relay what I've said in previous years. If there are policies that are wrong, decisions that are dumb, or individuals who are rude and insensitive, I'd like to hear about it. We can't promise to satisfy everyone, but students will be given a hearing and an explanation, and changes will be made—as they often have been in response to thoughtful student proposals.

ROBERT PITOFSKY
DEAN

Letters to the Editor

Pitofsky on the Georgetown Seven

Robert Pitofsky, Dean of the Georgetown School of Law, has been responding to the concerns of the "Georgetown Seven," a group of students who wrote to the Georgetown Law Weekly to express their dissatisfaction with the school's administration.

In his response, Pitofsky addressed specific issues raised by the students, such as insufficient parking, insufficient security, and financial aid. He noted that the school has taken steps to address these issues, including adding guards, changing bus routes, and increasing financial aid.

Pitofsky also noted that the move of the Law Practice Institute (LPB) to a new location was a temporary measure to vacate a building that was to be torn down. He defended the move, saying that it was better for LPB members to suffer the inconvenience than for other students to have to walk to 25 E Street.

Pitofsky concluded by encouraging students to voice their concerns and suggesting that the administration is open to hearing their ideas. He emphasized the importance of dialogue and understanding between students and faculty.
Letters...Letters...Letters...Letters cont.

"Wait a Minute Norm"

To the Editor:

The economy because the stock market had a hundred point correction. Perhaps Norm mis- read the hundred point rise that preceded it. Norm also apparently missed the lowest point of the stock market, and unemployment figures cut nearly in half. But economics was never Norm's strong suit, so let's turn to history. Since President Reagan took office the Soviet Union has not managed to bring any change to the free nations under its domination. During the thankless brief tenure of Jimmy Carter, over 100 million free men and women across the world became subjects of the Soviet tyrant, Peace through strength Norm, they never attack when they know we'll strike back.

The letter from Sussman, Brody, at al. calls for the school (i.e. tuition paying students) to subsidize the education of those who don't want to work for "corporate law firms." In other words, those of us who will work long, hard hours at often unpleasant tasks in order to support our families should give those who want to assuage their liberal guilt by becoming professional do-gooders a free ride through school. Get serious. If you want the education, pay for it. If you want to work for peanuts afterwards, that's your problem.

Finally, Joe Sonneman gives us a full recap of Mark Tush- net's views on law and society. Professor Tushnet tells us that there is no truth, that we have no control over our destiny, and that we are incapable of know- ing when someone is pulling the wool over our eyes. Maybe we country boys are just a little sharper than Tushnet's image of students, or maybe he's just too wrong, but we know the difference between right and wrong, truth and lies, we con- sider our destiny (not some un- seen, unnamed, unnatural force) and we can see moral re- lativists for the hustlers they are. Thank God this country was built by common decent people with a strong sense of values and not by people who sit in cushy posts dispensing the kind of nonsense Tushnet's lecture was composed of.

We all enjoy the Law Weekly and think it's a great forum for the exchange of ideas. It is always amusing to notice while sifting through those ideas, just how large a proportion of the people who take time to express themselves at such a pro- minent law school lack a basic understanding of this country's history and virtues and have drifted so far from mainstream America that they may never understand it.

JAY FEASTER DENNIS HAWK

Conservative Students Respond

To the Editor:

I read with interest last week's letter in the Law Weekly, "Where's the Money at GULC." The authors, Mr. Schneider and Mr. Tushnet, argue that GULC students are irresponsible. I think the authors are incorrect. GULC students are not irresponsible....

Asamotha Speaks Again

I am an American

To the Editor:

I am an American. Therefore I am obligated to respond to Mr. Schneider's inflammatory comments regarding President Reagan in his column "Union Station" (September 29, 1986). Mr. Schneider's remarks not only were disrespectful but more importantly they were not true. A brief review of reality will answer Mr. Schneider's question "[W]hy can't we tell him he's done a lousy job?" The facts demonstrate that Reagan's fiscal and economic policies are a success.

As evidence of this "disaster" he cites the recent drop in the stock market, the national debt, the trouble down on the farm and the foreign debt. Now the FACTS: 1. When Mr. Reagan took office the Dow Jones Industrial Average (an index consisting of 30 publicly traded companies which are supposed to reflect the stock market as a whole) was trading below 1000 and for a brief period traded below 900. In early September this year the Dow traded above 1900. Although this almost doubled, the stock market may not indicate that the economy is twice as good as it was in 1980, it certainly doesn't indicate the "disaster." Mr. Schneider de- picts. (The recent five percent dip is better explained by the dynamics of the market such as profit taking, index trading and the like.)

2. The blame for the farm trouble and related bank fail- ures on Mr. Reagan is mis- placed. Rather, the cause of the current malaise can be attributed to the inflationary policies which arose from the Carter ad- ministration. With food prices racing to the sky, the farmers were induced by greed and make their banks to borrow. However, their expectation of the fact that bad memories eventually fade.
The Rehnquist Era: Return to the Mainstream

By NICHOLAS J. GUTIERREZ

As prescribed for by our Constitutional system of checks and balances, the ideological makeup of the Supreme Court now more accurately reflects the sentiments of a majority of Americans. In the past six years, voters of both political parties coalesced in overwhelmingly electing and re-electing the most conservative Chief Executive of the post-New Deal era, along with a Republican majority in the Senate.

According to the dictates of our Constitution, President Reagan appointed William Rehnquist as Chief Justice and Antonin Scalia as Associate Justice, upon the retirement of Warren Burger. The full Senate, whose "advice and consent" is constitutionally mandated for judicial appointments, ratified the selection of these two candidates by wide margins. Despite the demagogy of Sen. Biden, the hypocrisy of Sen. Kennedy, the uncontrolled anger of Orrin Hatch, and the generally hostile media (which is防线 of our democracy prevailed. After this juncture in the relatively brief history of our republic, the wise counsel of the Federalist papers is especially appropriate. The Federalist No. 78, one of the collection of writings that helped forge the Constitutional charter of our young nation two centuries ago, advises, "The courts must declare the sense of the law; and if they should be disposed to exercise it without judgment, the consequence would be the substitution of their pleasure to that of the legislative body." During the 1960's, the Warren court assumed the role of a collection of unelected super-legislators and practiced their own brand of liberal judicial activism. For the following decade and a half, the Burger court, despite several positive achievements, often vacillated and simply failed to effectively reverse this precarious trend. The public policy fruits of this period have been mounted to the institutionalization of a coercive system of the forced busing of school children far away from their neighborhoods, abortion on demand, the prolonged employment discrimination based on skin color and gender (the opposite of the civil rights movement's goals). The extension of First Amendment protection for advertising, the use of media threats to national security, an overly zealous and economically in inefficient vertical anti-trust policy, the attempted complete eradication of religion from public life, extra-Constitutional expansion of the rights of criminal defendants, a virtual masquerade of the Tenth Amendment, a "deep-pocket" theory of tort liability, and an unprecedented size carve-out for the federal bureaucracy.

The importance of the ascendency of Rehnquist and Scalia lies in their commitment to a coherent and consistent philosophy of judicial restraint. Such a position, while leading the individual liberties enshrined in our constitution, assures that duly appointed judges are chosen by their constituents, determines America's socio-economic future, and establishes the executive branch. Correspondingly, the courts are no longer required to embark on social engineering experiments of their own. Their intellect, common sense, persuasive powers, and personal charm, which even the detractors of Rehnquist and Scalia concede, though far from an assurance, constitute a meaningful advance towards improving the quality of life for all Americans. Far from being susceptible to tailoring their decisions to conform with the current public mood, neither man is unfamiliar to the courageous role of "lone disserter" as standard bearers of judicial restraint during years when conservatism did not enjoy its present popullarity. As the highest court in the land begins its return to the mainstream of American political thought, our hopes are raised for the realization of the federal government of limited powers that its Framers intended, one that respects the authority of state and local legislatures, encourages a color-blind society, protects the constitutional right of a man unborn, fosters traditional family values, ensures individual freedoms, a free market economy, and private property rights, provides for national self-defense, equitably adjudicates international and commercial disputes between citizens, and keeps our streets safe.

Consider This ...

Tokenism and the Lack of Diplomacy

By SANFORD E. WATSON

There he goes again," coined by Ronald Reagan, accurately expresses the exasperation one feels when a President makes another token attempt at negotiations with the black South African majority by appointing black J. Perkins United States Ambassador to South Africa. Perkins, an able fox, but black, is not the package in which United States foreign policy is wrapped; they are interested in the content.

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Quote for the Week

God's Minute
I have only just a minute. Only sixty seconds in it, Forced upon me—can't refuse it. Didn't ask, didn't choose it. But it's up to me to use it. I must suffer if I use it. I must give account if I abuse it. Just a tiny little minute— But eternity is —Anonymous

MARK H. ROSE
By DR. JOE SONNEMAN
Beneath Gaston Hall's colorful paintings of muses representing patriotism, faith, and liberty, Oregon Senator Mark Hatfield told a Georgetown University gathering of eighty people his concepts of "Christian Faith and Social Responsibility."

Christianity means that God has become incarnate in human form. Hatfield said, and that there is now a continuing incarnation in the life of those who are followers of Christianity.

That God-like grace is necessary, the liberal Baptist Senator said, both to overcome mere egocentricity and to maintain a sense of self-worth, and to have the ability to give to others. The ability to give, in particular, requires people to have within themselves more than their selves alone.

A vulnerability to others is also needed to overcome the risk of ego-control, Hatfield asserted, cautioning against solo relationships with God in the absence of a church, and yet one must also be careful not to succumb to the success-orientation that others in society everywhere impose.

Mother Theresa, however, gave Hatfield a different outlook on the value of persistent efforts in the face of overwhelming tasks and apparently futile odds. "The Lord has not called me to be successful," she told him. "He has called me to be faithful." (Note: "European religious...churches are committed to the view that what is good for them is good for others...Not so the Indian outlook..."—J.D.M. Derrett, Religion, Law, and the State in India.)

Important though Hatfield thinks that faith is to political life, he notes that one's Christianity is determined only by one's relationship with Jesus: it is not legitimately possible to assess others' faith by inspecting their political beliefs, nor to assert that God is anxiously waiting for the United States government to help him out.

It may be tempting to think that only if Christians are elected will the world be made good, but that is not theology, the Senator said, any more than an effort is to think that "Jesus is tired and we have to help him"—a remark, however startlingly persuasive or well-meaning, he ascribed to the late Hubert Humphrey, with whom he had shared Sunday-school teaching experiences.

If the church becomes intertwined with political life, Hatfield warned, echoing De Tocqueville, it could become a church rather than to the government. The former Governor, who now has weekly bible study meetings with other Senators of differing political persuasions, was therefore convinced that maintaining a pluralistic society implied that individuals could and should become involved in politics, but that churches should not. And when Christians do differ—and political questions will awaken those differences, in part because of the different experiences all have had—those who differ must be approached with love rather than hate, lest politics become an idol overriding one's Christianity.

Senator Hatfield concluded his September 25th talk, which had been sponsored by the Georgetown University Campus Ministry, by saying that in the common struggle against "the principalities of power," all could rely on "the armor of the Word of God and on the Holy Spirit," but that in prayer one should ask for enabling power from within rather than help from above, that people should prepare to be active participants rather than passive recipients.

Bar/BRI

INFORMATION UPDATE

WHAT IS THE MPRE? HOW DO I APPLY FOR THE MPRE? HOW DO I PREPARE FOR THE MPRE?

MPRE INFORMATION & APPLICATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE STUDENT LOUNGE
ON

MONDAY—1:10-3:30 pm

TUESDAY—12:00-3:00 pm 5:00-6:00 pm

THURSDAY—12:00-3:00 pm 5:00-6:00 pm

1909 K Street, N.W.,/833-3080

Ethical problems surround lawyers. Should you represent someone who admits to committing a heinous crime? What should you do when it appears that your client will lie at trial? Can you give gifts to family members of those you hope to influence? Should you reveal important inside information to the press in the hope of altering public opinion? Can you discuss case information with other attorneys? At GULC and elsewhere, law students are taught about "Professional Responsibility." Yet, as lawyers, we will be confronted with this code about two times: once when we take the bar exam, and potentially once more when we face charges for violating it. The code does raise interesting issues, and some of the issues presented within its pages are worth pursuing.

Roy Cohn, one of the sleaziest lawyers ever to practice in the United States, died a few months ago. He suffered from two debilitating illnesses, both officially diagnosed only a short time earlier: AIDS and dishonesty. Cohn, one of the two famous aides to Senator Joe McCarthy, and the same person who visited GULC two years ago under Federalist Society banners proclaiming "Communists Beware," was disbarred in New York just weeks before his death. It seems he had forged signatures, lied on his D.C. bar admission form, and generally cheated both his clients and his opponents.

In one incident noted by the disbarment committee, Cohn was involved in a representation concerning a divorce case. He reached a settlement in which the husband gave his wife a lot of money, but much less than the amount many lawyers might have negotiated. Cohn was so pleased with the amount he negotiated, that he wrote to the husband and stated that since he did such good work, shouldn't the husband pay him more money—say about $100,000 more? The problem, according to the bar committee, was not that Cohn asked for more money from the husband, but that Cohn represented the wife!

But the ethical questions concerning Cohn don't end right there. Cohn was treated for AIDS at NIH facilities in Bethesda. While the bar action was proceeding, however, Cohn declared that he was dying of liver cancer. Many people suspected that Cohn had AIDS, including those who noticed that a young lawyer, recently out of law school and not yet a member of the bar, travelled with Cohn on all of his out-of-town cases and was promoted to partner in his firm with greater than deliberate speed. But the rumor was not confirmed until Jack Anderson revealed it in a column that cited the specific drug treatment and names and dates. Should Cohn's medical records have been revealed? Obviously, Anderson is not a lawyer, but the ethical problem for a lawyer is similar. If you were an attorney for a client dying of AIDS, would you reveal the client's condition without your client's consent? If revealing the information might help your client but he still did not wish it told, what would you do?

Anderson justified his disclosure by reasserting Cohn's sleaziness and the fact that Cohn attempted to hide his AIDS to both the public and the bar committees. Anderson also cited the fact that Cohn had attempted to use his "liver cancer" illness in his pleas for clemency, Cohn even had an orchestrated letter writing campaign from his friends in high places, including clerics, judges, journalists, industrialists and politicians like William Safire, New York Archbishop O'Connor, and Donald Trump. Because of this attempt to hide behind a fake illness, Anderson thought it reasonable to breach Cohn's privacy.

Although I despise Cohn and all he stood for, and although I think that AIDS should not be considered the black plague but should instead be treated as a public disease which should be acknowledged instead of forced into the closet, I think that revelations documented by Anderson were a serious breach of privacy. It is only because Cohn was so devious and deceitful throughout his life that many of us might even consider revealing (or even revelling) in his condition. But if our right to privacy is to mean anything, it has to be protected for the most abhorrent member of society as much as for the most beloved.
Section One

Wanda M. Hunt

During the short time that we have been attending George-town, I have had the opportunity to converse with quite a few of you. For those whom I have not had the pleasure of meeting personally, I would like to introduce myself. My name is Wanda Hunt and I am interested in being your representative.

I will not - waste your valuable reading time (we all want to keep up in Contracts don't we?) by making promises that I know nothing about. My opinion after all makes up only 1/150 of our class and after only five weeks how many of us are really qualified to pass judgement on the situation here at GULC.

I will not - bore you with a page long list of my achievements and qualifications, suffice to say that I am not a novice. I will - attend meetings and keep you informed so that we may take advantage of the opportunities offered. WHEREAS most of us are now in debt and WHEREAS our debts follow us wherever we go (Harris v. Bailey) we should take advantage of what we paid for.

I will listen. I do care and with your support I would be honored to represent you.

********************

Marta Perez-Pendas

My name is Marta Perez-Pendas. I am running for Class of '91, Section 1 SBA Delegate. As delegate, I will voice to the SBA not only my particular points of view, but those of all the students in Section 1 as well. I have already expressed my interest in student involvement at GULC in acquiring an appointment to the SBA Student Faculty Committee on Computers. My experience in the field of information systems should prove a significant help to this committee and ultimately to the law school community.

As a member of both minorities in the legal profession, women and Hispanics, I believe that my special views will offer a unique contribution to the student government. I will make a sincere attempt to be available for discussion, remain open to all the opinions of my section mates and carry out the position of SBA Delegate to the best of my abilities.

********************

Section Three

Donovan Anderson

My name is Donovan Anderson and I am running for delegate for section 3.

Through my involvement in student governance at my undergraduate college I am well aware of the importance of many student organizations such as the SBA.

Many individuals consider these organizations a waste of time but I do not think so. I consider these organizations Functionally efficient if one is motivated to stand up and persist on an issue.

As a first year student there are two main issues that I am concerned about. One is the parking situation that exists here and the other is the meal service. With the meal service I think that it is about time that they start listening to and addressing our concerns instead of giving us the run around.

If elected I promise to be motivated and dedicated to my obligation in raising the issues that concern our section. For an individual with a mission vote for Donovan Anderson on October 7th.

FAVORITE PERSON" as Professor Spann would say.

Section Four

Karen Angelo

After five semesters of law school, each of us are faced with the difficult task of choosing two representatives for our section to serve in the SBA House of Delegates. Acting as a classic politician, I could very easily promise to deliver the world. However, like you, I'm only a scared, over worked and extremely tired first year student.

Also, like you, I wanna have fun. So, if I promise anything it is to plan section oriented activities, i.e. parties.

Bill Earley

Are you a "reasonable man?" Do you know who he is? And, if you did, would you party with him anyway? These were the important issues facing the SBA last year according to one of last year's candidates; things have changed.

After attending each SBA meeting thus far this semester, I feel qualified to mention the problems I perceive them to be.

- FOOD SERVICE - Prices are too high, "hot" food is cold, limited selection, and the management seems to pacify students prior to boycotting. We need solutions, not complaints.
- HAPPY HOURS - The only Happy Hour this year turned out to be quite controversial. How can we let our student funds be so easily accessible? Are we holding our elected reps accountable? Is the Chairman of the Committee responsible for Happy Hours doing his job? (By this time last year there had been numerous such events).

This is a more party, especially for the first years. We need people on SBA to ask these hard questions, and get results.

- QUEST SPEAKERS - We need more than one choice, as was submitted at the last SBA meeting by one of the delegates. Students deserve to have the chance to choose where their money will be spent, not simply succumb to the "railroading" of those serving their own interests.

This is just a sample of things that go on. As YOUR delegate, I will keep YOUR interests in mind, will keep YOU up to date, and diligently pursue issues as they are presented.

Above all, and finally, the two people you elect will plan the Section One party. So, remember to vote for responsible party anxiety work (is there such a thing?), and be sure to vote EARLEY and O'FARLEY on Tuesday or Wednesday of this week.

Thanks.

Richard Biffi

I am a candidate for delegate from Section 1 to the Student Bar Association. I have previous experience in student government, and after college I worked for two and a half years as legislative assistant to a U.S. congressman from New York. I am now a member of the GULC Faculty-Student Committee on clinics, which advises the administration and faculty on the annual budget and faculty appointments to George-town's clinical education program. I pledge to be an active and responsible delegate to the S.B.A.

The basic issues of food, lockers, and transportation need immediate action. GULC should subsidize the cafeteria's overhead, as reportedly done on the main campus, to improve quality and reduce prices. Every student who wants a locker should have one; the present situation must not be dismissed as "a first-year problem." S.B.A. should support the GUTS bus and student escort service, and work with both the administration and the D.C. Council to alleviate the student parking crisis with more low-rate lots, street parking by permit, or reduced-rate meters.

Beyond the bare logistics of law-student, the S.B.A. should organize a full program of parties and other special events. I support the recent suggestions for a student show and a semi-formal swing dance. The speakers' series should exploit Washington's wealth of personalities and authorities on issues that interest Georgetown law students. Of course, the S.B.A. should also speak up for the students in matters of general Law Center policy, such as course offerings, library services, and tuition and financial aid.

Georgetown's size and diversity make responsiveness to students especially important. If elected, I will regularly write reports to my Section on the S.B.A.'s activities so that I can take comments and suggestions back to represent effectively the members of Section 1.

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Gregory D. Winfree

I believe that there is nothing more effective than an active, visible, student government for expressing ideas and communicating on behalf of the student body. All too often, students in large institutions feel more like numb-
**Section Four**

Additionally, and on the more serious side, I look forward to representing your views in the House of Delegates. It's important that Section 4 voice its opinion at SBA meetings. Working with my fellow Section 4 SBA representative, our class not only will have a voice but will make an impact and a difference on the SBA.

I look forward to your support.

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**Section Seven**

Cathy A. Cleaver

I very much want to be Section 4's SBA representative, and I'll tell you why. I've spoken with SBA officers and understand the activities and responsibilities of section delegates. I was very enthusiastic and enterprising in my undergraduate years at the University of South Florida as an officer in such groups as the Pre-Law Society, The Arts and Letters Honor Society, Activities Director and Co-Founder of the USF Pre-Law Honor Fraternity, Oral Interpretation Honors Performers, the USF Debate Team and Seminar Leader of high school Forensics Seminars at USF. Now that I'm in law school, I think I'll limit my affiliations to one, and I want that to be SBA. I'm ready to plan parties, arrange for speakers ... anything that our section might enjoy. I think I can help make the best of our first year at GULC.

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**LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR SBA ELECTIONS**

**Section One**
- Richard Biffi
- Bill Earley
- Wanda M. Hunt
- Marta Perez-Pendas
- Richard Ricardo

**Section Two**
- Peggy Edginton
- Gregory D. Winfree

**Section Three**
- Donovan Anderson
- Kenneth A. Blanco

**Section Four**
- Karen Angelo
- Cathy A. Cleaver
- Michael Giardello
- Emmanuel J. Ramirez

**Section Seven**
- Tim Enneking

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As a Section 4 SBA representative, I will do all that I can to resolve the potential problems which many of my colleagues have indicated detract from the overall quality of our education here at Georgetown Law Center.

High priority on my agenda are the following: 1) Improving the concession area to reduce both prices and overall crowding during peak student use; 2) Promotion of additional parking facilities for commuting students; 3) Installation of paper products in both the men's and women's restrooms; and 4) The more active promotion of legal programs available under the auspices of both the D.C. Bar and the Women's Bar Association.

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**REMINDERS TO VOTE!**

**October 7 & 8!**

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By MARY ANDREWS
Lisa Palas, one of the recipients of Georgetown's Equal Justice Foundation's fellowships last summer, chose to work at Merrimack Legal Services. This organization, located in southern Massachusetts, helps low income families in that area to find legal assistance. The Legal Services office does this both by referring cases to local attorneys on a pro bono basis, and through direct efforts of their legal staff. They assist clients with many of the legal problems confronting the poor. All potential clients must meet the income qualification in order to be eligible for assistance. This level currently approximates the federal definition of poverty level, about five to six thousand dollars a year for an individual. The Legal Services attorneys directly assist with housing problems, including fighting evictions and proceedings for security code violations. They also work to help clients receive and maintain federal benefits, such as social security benefits and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). The office assists the elderly, without regard to financial need, with problems such as writing wills and retaining tenancy in condo conversions.

This past summer Lisa worked with the family law attorneys. These attorneys help poor clients, most of whom are women, with separation agreements and divorces. They also handle various custody issues, such as gaining or retaining custody or just custody rights and retaining visitation rights.

Many of the women that came to the office for help had been abused by their husbands or the father of their child. Lisa's duties at the Legal Services office ranged from initial intake to writing motions and researching for briefs. She interviewed clients to determine whether the office could help them or refer them to another source of assistance. She also wrote many motions requesting orders to attach wages, to keep children within the state, or to prevent an abusing spouse from entering the home. She was able to spend one day each week working at a shelter for battered women, assisting legal claims and informing residents of their legal options.

Lisa enjoyed the client contact she experienced and the close association with the attorneys. She found she received "the right amount" of responsibility and supervision. She also found that the problems of the clients she saw were "very real", and saw a very great need in the community for the services this organization provides. Nevertheless, she was inspired by the commitment of the attorneys she worked with and was drawn into the process of "trying to work things out for clients". Lisa left with an awareness that abuse is a problem that could happen to anyone. She noted that the Legal Services office will continue to work on the problem of police reluctance to intervene in these cases. One reform they are pressing for is mandatory police training in handling abuse complaints.

By JOE BECKMAN
It has been said that genius is 10% inspiration and 90% perspiration. If that is true, then I will need this week in order to win a Pulitzer Prize is a touch of inspiration. That's because Washington's fine fall weather has kept me perspiring all day while a nasty case of the flue has insured that my nights are no less comfortable than my afternoons.

Unfortunately, along with this illness came a wholly unexpected loss of my ability to concentrate on anything besides syllabus. My performance in cleavage and sage was for more than fifteen seconds, Fortunately, I have over 15 hours of Moonlighting on tape, so I won't have to worry too much about going mad. Anyway, the topic of a joke for this week's column has been something of a hot topic. It seems everyone had an idea about what I could talk about except me. This isn't an unusual occurrence, and it seems at one time or another, just about everyone I know has had a "great suggestion" for a "really funny column". I suppose that GULC is just filled with a bunch of frustrated Jimmy Breitling.

Ordinarily, I simply smile and pretend like the speaker is saying something of earth shattering importance. It is all I can do to keep from bursting out laughing. The last time I took advice concerning the subject matter on which I would discourse was in the fifth grade. That was only because I realized that if I really wrote down what I did on my summer vacation, I would get expelled, not to mention excommunicated.

This week is different. I am going to take the advice of everyone who has offered me a topic in the last seven days and write a couple of words about it. I'm that desperate.

Many suggested that I divulge the details of my recent sojourn to Munich for the Octoberfest. I have no desire to do that, since I don't really need the Meese Commission to add to their list and I don't want NOW to start picketing outside my door again. (They did for a week after our allegedly successful Darkfest '86). Suffice it to say that I spent some 4.5 days some 4000 miles from GULC at a festival that basically worships the production of the year's first kegs of beer. As Jimmy Buffett said, "The weather is here, wish you were beautiful."

Another suggested I say something about the new infamous Dean Wilmot affair. It is an interesting prospect, and one I definitely intend to learn more about. I must agree with our recent editorial, however, and wait until we have all the facts to do that. I honestly don't know them all, in fact, I don't even know where our beloved dean is. Isn't he supposed to be working at GULC now in some 5-plus weeks old? If he is to return to the near future, I would be surprised if it was before Marion Barry's reelection to leadership in November. (One thing I really like about Washington is that its local politics are akin to those of my hometown—the place that brought you "Da Mayer".)

Richard J. Daley—The outcome of election day is always known weeks in advance.)

Another suggestion came from my roommate who thought I should perhaps subtly prod some of this paper's more extreme columnists. I must apologize to my fellow Law Weekly members for this, but he is a Blue One, and often does not know what he says. As a semi-responsible pseudo-journalist, I find having to stoo low as to attack another's legitimate (regardless of correctness or incorrectness) point of view with nothing more than wild rhetoric reprehensible. I like everyone who writes for the paper and fully respect their commitment to saying what they believe each week in an articulate fashion.

Finally, a liberal pinko friend of mine who occasionally sits next to me in Con Law II complained that my columns were too long. He then proceeded to needle me for almost every comma in last week's article. I can accept the possibility that I am a bit long winded at times. What puzzles me is that he can spare that large block of time it must take to read my huge offerings. He either is an eminently conscientious member of the student body, or, as I more strongly suspect, has a life that exhibits about as much promise as that of a lobster dangling above a pot of boiling water. In either case, it would be a pleasure of mine to lash him here.

I will, however, take a cue from the Ethics Committee and endeavor to cut off. Perhaps he really has a point and you readers will enjoy your week's shorter offering more.

Brevity is the soul of wit.

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*INFORMATION ON ALL STATE BAR EXAMS DRAWING FOR A FREE HBJ MULTISTATE WORKSHOP COURSE
Religious Leader to Speak

By JAMES ROGERS
Pastor Matthews, the assistant general secretary of the Federal Lutheran Evangelical Churches of South Africa, will speak at Georgetown Law Center on October 8th at 3:30. He is presently on an exchange program in the United States for one year, ministering to American Lutheran churches in order to help people understand the conditions for blacks under apartheid in South Africa.

The Lutheran Church in South Africa is ninety-five per cent black. Church policy has condemned apartheid since 1970. In 1977, the Lutheran World Federation published Status Confessionis, proclaiming it a matter of faith that the system of apartheid was evil. This led to the suspension of several all-white Lutheran churches which refused to acknowledge this in South Africa in 1980. Pastor Matthews will be joined by Dr. Carl Moe, former General Secretary of the Lutheran World Federation in Geneva. The Lutheran World Federation has supported, financially and otherwise, prisoners, their families, and attorneys on the behalf of prisoners in both South Africa and Namibia. The LWF has been involved in Namibia since the early sixties, when they sent an observer Professor Nelson, Dean of Duke University Law School and former member of President Eisenhower's cabinet, to a SWAPO trial (South West African Peoples' Organization, fighting against the South African government in Namibia).

The program is sponsored by Amnesty International. The talk will be in 18-18. Refreshments will follow.

I've kept Mexicans from voting, opposed de-segregation, and now I'm Chief Justice. And for what...

LIGHT BEER?!

Section 8

JOSEPH ARONDS

Hey, so you answered the question wrong and made a fool of yourself! Don't worry about it! Remember, all our professors were first year students once...

Well, I didn't do the coverage right--but, so what? People in the government too corrupt! As if how you sign the papers is outrageous!

If only I understood the legal doctrines!

Hey, life is tough! Sh*t! Here comes the professor!

I roll with the road glasses. Avoid the facts of today's case for us!

 Damn, all of the Geraldines of revenge to one ran.

SBA ELECTIONS

Voting for the positions of 1st year delegates and graduate school delegates will take place at the kiosk from 9:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. on Tue. Oct. 7 and from 9:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Wed. Oct. 8. All 1st year and graduate students are eligible to vote.
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So cut the coupon, and send it in now. Be sure to include your current full time student ID number. That way it'll only cost you $10 for one year ($15 after 12/31/86) and $40 for four years ($60 after 12/31/86). Your membership kit, including referral forms, will arrive in 3 to 4 weeks. If you have a credit card, you can call us at 1-800-255-4321 and enroll even faster.

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Legislative Advocacy

Tommaso Boggs, prominent lawyer-lobbyist of Washington, D.C., will speak on Tuesday, October 14, 1986, from 8:45 - 7:45 a.m. in Hail 1. Mr. Boggs will speak on lobbying in general, political action committees and political fundraising in specific. The speaker will discuss these topics for Legislative Advocacy seminar but the professors and members of the seminar cordially invite all students to attend.

Registrar

Office Hours

The Office of the Registrar is open to assist you with your academic concerns during the following hours:
M, W, Th: 8:30 - 6 p.m.
Tu: 8:30 a.m. - 8 p.m.
Fr: 8:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m., 5 p.m. - 6 p.m.
(Fri, 3:30 - 5 p.m. closed for staff training.)

Course Confirmation

Mailers

All students who are registered for the fall 1986 semester have been sent schedule confirmations in the mail which should correctly list their fall schedules. Students who have not received their mailers by today, Mon., Sept. 29, 1986 should contact the Office of the Registrar. Students who receive mailers with errors must complete a course correction form available at the Office of the Registrar.

Graduation Applications

Candidates for graduation in Feb. or May 1987 must apply at the Office of the Registrar by the following deadlines:

Applications filed after these dates (or failure to file an application) will result in a $500 late fee and may result in your not having a diploma at Commencement. Notice of the deadline for submitting applications for May graduation has been extended to Oct. 31.

Academic Regulations

A student is held to have notice of the GULC Student Code of Professional Responsibility and its provisions by virtue of enrolling at GULC. Copies are available at the Office of the Registrar.

In Event Of A Class Postponement

At some time a student academic year notice of individual class postponements may be obtained by calling the recorded postponement number: 602-6448.

Do We Have Your Current Local Address?

All students are urged to update their biographical information and to insure that the Office of the Registrar has a current local address and telephone number. Several mailings will occur in the near future. You will not want to miss out on important correspondence because of an incomplete or missing address.

Privacy Act

Under the provisions of the Privacy Act, the GULC may release certain information designated as "Directory Information," (see Administrative And Academic Regulations, Aug. 1986). Students may elect to have this "Directory Information" withheld by filling the appropriate form at the Office of the Registrar.

Financial Aid

Loans for Spring Semester

Students who intend to apply for loans to meet Spring semester tuition payments should submit their applications by Oct. 15. All eligible GSL and ALAS applicants who meet this deadline will receive a 60-day deferral without late fees on their Spring bills.

Is your GSL or ALAS check here?

Guaranteed Student Loan and ALAS Loan borrowers should stop by the Financial Aid Office to see if their loan checks have been received. Office hours are 9:30 - 1 p.m. 2 - 5:30 p.m.

Short Term Loans

From Aug. 28 to Nov. 13, short-term loan applications will be accepted on Wednesday and Thursday checks will be available following Tues. or Wed. Students are permitted to borrow one short-term loan of up to $300 per semester.

Placement

Boston & Atlanta GRIPs

Results from the Boston and Atlanta lotteries will be posted on Tuesday, Oct. 7th.

San Francisco GRIP

Results from the San Francisco Lottery will be posted on Wednesday, Oct. 8th.

Los Angeles GRIP

Results from the Los Angeles Lottery will be posted on Thursday, Oct. 9th.

Dallas GRIP

Preference sheet for Dallas is available on October 8th and due by 8:00 p.m. on Oct. 10th.

Seattle GRIP

Preference sheet is available on Oct. 19th

Chicago GRIP

Results from the Chicago lottery are now available in the Placement Office.

Addition to Chicago GRIP

An additional firm has signed up for the Chicago GRIP—Matkov, Griffin, Parsons, Salzman & Medof—19 attorneys practicing labor, litigation and ERISA. Seeking 2nd, 3rd and LL.M. Labor. Open sign up in Placement Office.

La Alianza General Meeting

La Alianza will hold its general meeting at 3:30 p.m. on Wednesday, October 14, 1986 in Room 111. All students are encouraged to attend. Refreshments provided for the needy.

LAGA

There will be a meeting of the Lesbian and Gay Association on Monday, October 13 at 8:00 p.m. at 127-12th St., SE. All welcome. For questions call David 549-0747 or Julita 543-7116.

Network Exchange

Workshops on Wednesday, October 8, 1986 at 12:15 p.m., in 18-42. The Network Exchange will host a luncheon with Ma. Yvonne Chenera, Advocate Fellow at the Center for Applied Legal Studies, (CALS). Ma. Chenera will share information about the "18th Annual Women In The Law Conference", which will be held here in Washington, D.C., in the Spring. She will also discuss Fellowships at GULC and How The Application Process Works. All students are invited. Lunch will be provided. You must sign up in advance at the Network Exchange Bulletin Board. Limitied to the first twenty-five students.

Library

Tax Research Lecture

Designed for students writing tax law papers, or attorneys unfamiliar with tax materials, a one-hour lecture, with comprehensive hand-out, will be given Friday, October 10 at 8:00 p.m. in Hall 7. The speaker will be Reference Librarian Bill Maxon. All are invited. For those who cannot attend, a videotape of the lecture will be available at the circulation desk and copies of the hand-out at the Reference Office.

Campus Ministry

Bible Study

Two bible-study groups will be meeting in the chapel weekly. Wednesday, from 8 to 8:30 a.m. and Thursday at 3:30 p.m. Please bring your bible. On Thursdays at 6 p.m., another group will be meeting in the chapitons office, 18-26, to read and discuss Understanding Catholicism by Monika Hellwig. Meetings will run one hour and books will be available. Open invitation. Please note the time difference from previous announcements.

Student Activities

Amnesty International

On Wednesday October 8th, at 3:30, Amnesty International presents Pastor Matthews, the Assistant General Secretary of the South African Federation of Evangelical Lutheran Churches, speaking on the human rights situation in South Africa from the perspective of a South African black minister. He will be joined by Dr. Carl Moe, former General Secretary of the Lutheran World Federation. The room is 18-18. A reception with refreshments will follow.

Equal Justice Foundation

National Association for Public Interest Law (NAFIL) Conference to be held October 17 - 19 at George Washington University. Ralph Nader to give Closing Address. Forms available on bulletin board. For more information contact: Jennifer Valliant at 543-9237.

Reminder to those who pledged $5 during fellowship drive: please leave check in EJF mailbox in Student Activity Office.

International Law Society

International Law Weekend to be held October 17 - 18. Registration forms are available on bulletin board and ILS office. Forms are due by October 10; return forms to ILS mailbox in Student Activities Office.

SBA

Robert Bauman, ex-Congressman, lawyer, political conservative and gay rights activist will address the GULC community on Oct. 14, at 8:00 in the Moot Court Room. Mr. Bauman is the author of the recently published book "The Gentlemen From Maryland, The Conscience of a Gay Conservative".

Voting for the positions of 1st year delegates and graduate school delegates will take place at the biskin from 9:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. on Tue. Oct. 7 and from 9:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Wed. Oct. 8. All 1st year and graduate students are eligible to vote.

Law Editors Meeting

Thursday, October 9
6:30 p.m. in the Office