SBA Addresses Amended Student Code

BY VANESSA BURDICK

Despite SBA President Nana Asamoah's open invitation in last week's LAW WEEKLY, few students attended the SBA meeting last Wednesday to discuss the student-faculty Ad Hoc Committee on Appeals Procedure's report and the faculty proposed amendments to that report. Both the SBA and the faculty will significantly change the current disciplinary process by the SBA, the SBA delegates, armed with the report, thoroughly examined the amendments and made several of their own amendments and resolution.

The Committee's report recommended that the Student Code of Professional Responsibility be modified into a two track system, administrative and disciplinary, in order to avoid drainage of administrative resources, decision making delays, and "lack of uniformity in the imposition of sanctions." If the report recommendations are adopted by the faculty, all charges of student misconduct investigated by the Investigator, preferably a full-time faculty member, if the investigator determines that the charge involves some type of moral culpability, he or she will refer the matter to the Prosecutor, also preferably a full-time faculty member, to be handled in the disciplinary track. Otherwise, the Investigator must settle the case on the administrative track. The report classifies administrative violations as misconduct involving minor offenses "such as the infraction of course attendance or truancy..." If the case is referred to the Prosecutor to be resolved on the disciplinary track, the Prosecutor may dismiss the charge, prosecute it before a hearing panel composed of two faculty members and a student, or, at his discretion, impose a suspension of one semester.

If the case is not referred to the disciplinary track, the student may appeal the decision, and is entitled to notice of appeal and a hearing. The decision is either affirmed or reversed. The administrative track is designed to be informal. Charged students are not prohibited from being represented by counsel, but the report states that representation "is not encouraged and is not likely to be helpful." Administrative charges are to be resolved as quickly as possible.

If the case is referred to the Prosecutor, the Prosecutor will either impose a suspension of one semester or affirm the hearing panel's decision. The disciplinary track proceedings are formal. According to Wayne Kimball, a SBA delegate to the Committee, there are two major benefits to the proposed Code modifications. First, the present system is "very rigid" and requires all charges of student misconduct to be reported to the various bar committees. Under the proposed changes, administrative track violations will not be notified to the student's record. Second, the present system is extremely time consuming. The current process takes a year and a half to resolve a violation. If the report recommendations are adopted, mechanisms will be in place to quickly settle misconduct charges.

Kimball did note that the proposed procedures will give tremendous power to the Investigator and if the faculty amendments are approved, the charged student will lose his or her right to make a final appeal to the Dean.

Ed Arau, SBA Delegate, presented seven resolutions to the SBA in response to the proposed faculty amendments to the Committee's report. After Delegate Tim Enneking seconded the resolutions, the SBA debated and voted on each. (Please see chart.)

Much concern was raised over the faculty-proposed amendment to publicize the name of a convicted student in the law school community. Most of the delegates agreed that a description of the violation should be circulated but the students name need not be revealed to GULC community. Enneking commented that publication of the violation is sufficient notice that the Code works. Another delegate suggested that the Code be reviewed in the Legal Writing and Research course to make students aware of their rights and responsibilities at GULC.

Michael Dano, the Executive Secretary of the National American Inn of Court and former GULC student, remarked that the Committee's report is extremely important and that the SBA should not underestimate the influence the SBA has on the faculty. He recommended that the SBA try to have some input at the next faculty meeting.

Dean Bellamy noted that historically, strong deference is given to the faculty committee reports and that the Committee's report has a good chance of being approved by the faculty. He did add that Dean Pitofsky will probably allow the SBA's resolutions and amendments to be presented to the faculty. Asamoah reported that he will submit the SBA's proposals to the Dean before the faculty meeting on February 8, 1987. Dean Pitofsky has already granted permission for the SBA members to attend the faculty meeting.
**Editorial**

**Au Fait**

Cannon 8 of the Model Code of Professional Responsibility states that a lawyer should assist in improving the legal system. Ethical Consideration 8-3 states, among other things, that "those persons unable to pay for legal services should be provided needed services." Cannot 2 states that a lawyer should assist the legal profession in fulfilling its duty to make legal counsel available. E.C. 2-24 asserts that "Every lawyer, regardless of professional prominence or professional workload, should find time to participate in serving the disadvantaged. The rendering of free legal services to those unable to pay reasonable fees continues to be an obligation of each lawyer." States provide court-appointed counsel and many Bar associations request that members represent people unable to pay for legal services. However, a majority of the "Elite Tier," i.e., present law school students, will never "come in contact with clients who are unable to afford counsel. This exposure may be crucial if an attorney is to get a sense of how essential his services are in a country of laws.

The free clinics available at GULC give students a chance to practice law in an area which they otherwise would not get acquainted with. The Appellate Litigation, Center for Applied Legal Studies, Criminal Justice Clinic, Juvenile Justice Clinic, Harrison Institute, Institute for Public Representation, Law Students in Court, Sex Discrimination Clinic, Street Law: Corrections and Street Law: High Schools all offer a chance for students to sharpen their legal skills as well as help those who cannot otherwise afford counsel. Over 85 percent of the nation's law schools do not offer these clinics. Studying a GULC offers students a unique opportunity knowing that they are possibly their client's only voice.

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**Letters To The Editor**

**Fisher's Inconsistencies**

To the Editor:

In response to Jeffrey Fisher's letter to the Law Weekly in last week's (Feb. 2nd) edition, I must enclose this caution: "Dennis Hawk" is or was is of no cohesiveness. We at GULC have grown quite accustomed to the a historical, Reader's Digest approach to constitutional construction and history from our colleagues "On the Reich" (sic). But in addressing the above phenomena, one must not resort to the same analytical and factual incoherence.

In 1954 (not 1953), the C.I.A. State Department and United Fruit Company did indeed engineer and carry out the coup d'etat which terminated the 10-year old middle-class reformist democracy in Guatemala. However, the Guatemalan leader exiled to Mexico by the United States, Arbenz, etc., had, top-lined was President Jacobo Arbenz, the democratically-elected successor to the then-Arnulfo Arias. Nor was Arbenz assassinated, but rather he sought refuge in the Mexican Embassy in Guatemala City, in exile, a deponent Arbenz loped from country to country in Western and Eastern Europe and Latin America. He drowned in a bathtub in Mexico in 1971.

Successive military regimes, have wreaked bloody vengeance on the Guatemalan people since 1964. The government, although the numbers (when including those officially "disappeared") must be regarded as significantly higher. The Guatemalan generals have virtually erased all physical and written memory of the ten-year democratic "experiment" in that country. Even today, with Guatemala's first civilian regime since Arbenz, history is most, as the U.S. has reaped the spigot of dollars and weapons to the same Guatemalan military which dictates policy to a weak government.

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**Journalistic Malpractice**

To the Editor:

I wish to respond to Joe Sonnenman's article on the Nicaragua-Pakistan Debate last week. In his first sentence, he excused me, that sentence was the entire article—"he made a reference to the late Richard J. Daley, mayor of Chicago. As a lifelong Chicagoan, I was greatly offended by his remark about "da mayor," especially when his purpose for incorporating this slam was so tangentially related to the rest of the article. If I were (a) not an open fire supporter of the GULC community, and (b) supposed off pondering life in some remote location, I would be forced to thank the good "Dr." for his aspersion with a show of some "west side manners."

Not quite sincerely,  

**Joseph P. Beckman**  
- Back of the Mountain

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**Parking Problem**

To the Editor:

In 1953 I started work at Georgetown University. Since then nothing has disgusted me more than the article by Jeff Gelman. He claimed that the parking attendant was dis- 1) he was ignored; 3) he, as a student, should be treated differently. First, to get respect you must give it. The difference between you as a student and the parking attendant as a "common man" does not make the law. As a student you have no special rights, you have no special duties.

Mr. Gelman wanted a fight. He's lucky no one took him up on his offer. Asserting your student's rights shouldn't result in an employee's left (hook). We go out of our way to help students—such as getting keys out of cars and repairing personal things for them. We never hear a good word from them. But, when Gelman did get his way, he complained. Mr. Gelman, you are my education, not for mine.

**Rufus Mise, Physical Plant**

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**Salazar's Politics**

To the Editor:

Once again German Salazar has let his politics get in the way of his common sense in his article of last week, "Where is GULC Heading?" In this distortfully harsh invective he lashed everything from GULC's admissions policies to its curriculum, he asserts that the Law Center is heading for disaster. Specifically, he contends we are currently falling precipitously from the ranks of this country's prestigious national legal institutions to the lowly level of the "local law school." Although his concern may be genuine, they are completely unfounded. For recommendations, he suggests, for the most part, that GULC change the things which make it special and oddity, the things that make us most similar to the top national law schools from whose ranks we are allegedly plucking. While I would prefer not to dignify this provocative commentary with a response, I thought it might be a benefit to anyone who cares to clear up certain facts.

First, there is absolutely no evidence to support the claim that GULC is sacrificing the quality of its entering students for an expanded student body. Indeed, the statistics show the exact opposite. If Salazar had bothered to look, he would have discovered that while a number of national law schools are having problems maintaining their rankings in the face of declining applications and increased competition for the best students, GULC has continued to show an upward trend in the quality of its entering class. In particular, median LSAT scores have risen from the 88th percentile in 1979 to 90th percentile in 1983.

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**Photography Editor**

Richard Jaffe

**Business Manager**

Joseph P. Beckman
Wall Street Training

Editor's note: We had an overwhelming response to the letters and comments sent in response to our previous issue. In the interest of fairness we printed most of the letters but others were omitted due to repetition and a lack of space. We welcome your letters but hope that readers realize that we cannot use our discretion in printing responses.

where is Salazar Heading?

Where is Salazar heading as a person? This is a question that we and fellow students, as well as administrators (hopefully) have been asking, and one that should be of concern to us all. His transcript is growing, new contacts are being built, his head expanded; where is this taking him?

Let's begin with his head. Size, in and of itself, is neither good nor bad. Actually a persis- sive cause can be made for the virtues of size: the bigger the head, the more likely he will spread Georgetown's good name throughout the world (to further his own self interests). The problem we perceive is that this growth is not always achieved at the cost of quality. If this is the case, what will wind up with a graduating student who devalues our name and reputation. Cronyism, and favoritism toward certain groups, may be the regrettable facts of local political life, so Salazar is doing everything possible to guaran- tee he makes some buddies and view the experience as enriching. Have you ever thought of going to business school?

CYNTHIA BUTLER

Where Salazar is going is a matter of conjecture; what he is going to, is a matter of concern, and salutary. In the course of his education, Salazar has learned to manipulate systems and to use them to his advantage. He has learned to read people, to understand their motives, to predict their actions, and to act accordingly. He has learned to be manipulative, to exploit others, and to use his position of power to further his own interests.

One wonders why German did not transfer out of here if he is so disappointed with us all. His article criticizes the admission process (a poorly dis- guised attack on affirmative ac- tion) and his curriculum, any course that does not have the word "corporate," "tax," "anti-trust," or "securities" in its title, any course that does not have ownership of the student; any student that we bought down the quality of education. While he at- tacked "cronyism," and attrib- uted this "cronyism" to favoritism toward certain groups to a regrettable fact of local political life, what he really meant is that he is an Associate Dean, and Director of Admissions. David Wilmot, has scraped the bottom of the barrel to let "un- qualified" Black students in Georgetown.

Although Salazar couldn't be further from the truth, what is so amazing is that he parades his ignorance around as if it was something he's proud of. Hopefully, Salazar is pursuing an education to alleviate this social disease. However, it appears as if he has good grounds to sue some institution which may have graduated him.

German Salazar is a coward and a racist to boot. At the risk of being redundant, he's ignor- ant as well.

Writing under the guise of in- telllectual sophistry, Salazar seems to have attempted to manipu- late the uninitiated into seeing a larger picture into which he has already placed himself. While he at- tacks "cronyism," and attributes this "cronyism" to favoritism toward certain groups to a regrettable fact of local political life, what he really meant is that he is an Associate Dean, and Director of Admissions. David Wilmot, has scraped the bottom of the barrel to let "un- qualified" Black students in Georgetown.

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Salazar has no factual basis for any of his unfounded con- tentions. Black students are at Georgetown because our over- all records show we have the mental and academic capacity to successfully compete in law school. Many of us have gradu- ated with a degree in chemistry, engi- neering, physics and business. We have lived and studied all over the world and are fluent in different languages. We have made outstanding civic contri- butions and have superlative employment histories. We have proven that not only did we obtain 3.5 g.p.a.'s, and above, in undergraduate schools, but also that we can hold our own against the best. Even if Georgetown used only objec- tive criteria in its admissions decision, Salazar would be in the minority because this issue would be decided by Alasnians. Perhaps Salazar feels in- timidated by Blacks and by members of "certain groups" and his reaction is to attack us as somehow being less deserv- ing than himself. This is a typi- cal bigot's means of defense. Rather than revel in the diversi- fication of the student body here at GUC, Salazar retires like a co- ward.

If we are to remain a top-tier national law school, I suggest the overriding criteria for ad- mission should be the ability to expand our limited perspec- tive and the ability to entertain differing viewpoints and back- grounds. The hallmark of a true intellectual sophist is appreciation for diversity and discourse. Salazar displays none of these attributes.

Furthermore, if Salazar is so concerned about the name and reputation of this institution, why didn't he go to Stanford or Harvard? I suspect he didn't get admitted by any of these top notch schools because he di- d'n't have the scores or grades. Even if he did attend any of these schools, he would have been sadly disappointed to find that Harvard, Yale and Michi- gan offer tutorials for all stu- dents requesting them. Lastly, Salazar criticized the curriculum and faculty mem- bers assigned to teach the "liberal" classes which have "no relation to the reality of practice." Whatever mud Salazar has stuck in his head stuck in, he needs to come up for air. All of the courses Salazar cited such as the Apartheid Seminar, Law School Seminar, Acting for Law- yers, Sex Discrimination, etc. have students begging to en- roll. Since when have Women's Legal History and Juvenile Jus- tice been a local issue? What town, city or state doesn't have racist, sexist and bigoted.

Appropriately, many students at Georgetown realize that law doesn't operate in a vacuum and that it is inseparably related to the real world. Salazar has the choice of tak- ing whatever classes he chooses and to suggest that there should be a required set of advanced courses only im- pedes that students are too dumb to select an appropriate set of courses on their own. Once again, Salazar shows that he is ruled by his ignorance. Further- more, calling Howard, George Washington "liberal" while local, non-Black schools don't make Georgetown any better. Salazar has a narrow- minded, racist ideology and go to hell. Regardless of the name and reputation of this institution, it was a Black man who put Georgetown on the map and generated more revenue than any major contributor. One of the first presidents of Georgetown, Father Healy, was a black man, known for guiding the uni- versity to unprecedented scholastic advancement. Most importantly, let me make it clear that Black students here are to stay at Georgetown. Salazar may as well learn to live with us because we are going to be competing with you, work- ing with you at the same firms, holding the same political offices and will be beside you in every strata of society from this point on.

PHILIP C. WILLSON
Salazar's Politics

Indeed, the lawyers I spoke with over the course of the interview season appeared to share this view. More than one interviewer commented upon perusing my transcript, that he or she thought my course in Civil Rights and Armes Control looked the most worthwhile. The pervasive view gleaned from these discussions was that law school should be something more than a glorified trade school and to treat it as such is to pass up a wealth of opportunity.

Assuming, as he does, that the function of a national law school is to grind out corporate drones, GULC seems to do a helluva good job. The fact of the matter is that the vast majority of us will use our Georgetown education to represent the interests of corporate America. This reality is plainly reflected in the curriculum which offers roughly four traditional legal courses for every one which may have some semblance of a social science, humanity or science aspect. Of the U.D. courses listed in the Bulletin, I counted five courses which dealt with anti-inflation, anti-poverty or anti-taxes. In addition, some who work at the thought of wasting their time and money on something not directly applicable to what they'll be doing for the rest of their lives, they can always enroll in a course or two at the Business School.

However, I have yet to encounter a professor who is such an ideologue that he or she would not present fairly the arguments on both sides of an issue.

In the final analysis, it seems that Salazar's primary concern is that he is ensured a return on his investment. In view of the above and the fact that the new library will make GULC a far more pleasant place to go to law school, a GULC diploma looks a lot like a blue chip stock.

ANNE WOLFSON

SBA Dismissal

TO THE EDITOR:

Last fall I was removed from the SBA and my post as Social Chairman. The execution of my dismissal compounded my anguish over this arbitrary act. The warning that discharge was contemplated was ever given to me. No hearing to defend my self or my position was ever offered to me. No explanation of reasons for my expulsion was ever provided to me—except, laughably, by a front page Law Weekly article. (Wor- rily not, I didn't want to work for the employer who read the article prior to interviewing me, anyway.)

In fairness, the SBA Constitu- tion does provide for the removal of members with three unexcused absences. But I had one such absence.

No, I did not take my protest public or appeal the SBA's 'de- cision.' The current SBA is plauged with detusions of gran- deur, played out at every shout- ing match (sorry, meeting), which have sapped it of all ener- gy, creativity and initiative. Frankly, it isn't the body it once was and I had better things to do with my time, such as dis- sembling all the plans I had made with the management of Bullfighters to hold an SBA dinner between party there.

There's been a dispiriting de- ath of SBA parties and Happy Hours this year. Thank the Barrister's Ball was successful—thanks to Hercu- lean efforts by Tracy Sterling and several other students. But don't let the SBA fool you. Es- sentially, their "contribuition" was to throw money at the problem, your money, leaving the work and details to others.

Having identified this prob- lem, I don't wish to walk away from it. So, I am sponsoring a party open to the entire George- town Law faculty, administration, staff, that means you too) on Val- entine's Night at Bullfighters of Capitol Hill. No $15 ticket either. Free admission, free dancing to a DJ, free beer and free bottle of champagne with dinner if you'd like to eat. Hope to see you there.

DAVID MONDE '87

Parking Garage

To the Editor: To: Jeff Gelman Re: Your letter of 2-2-87 about the parking garage I would like to commend you on your tactful and effective handling of the parking prob- lems here at GULC. Your sensitivity, interpersonal skills and openness in handling this problem came through clearly in your letter. As a result, there are a few other things at GULC which you may wish to look into in your abundant free time:

1. Overflow parking after the garage is broken for the new library;
2. Guest Services;
3. Limit of one half-hour in using Lexis;
4. The fact that there are only three elevators available to students;
5. Lack of paper towels in the women's restroom on B1;
6. Lack of toilet paper in the women's restroom on B1;
7. Lack of women's rest- rooms on B1;
8. If true, the fact that these are not enough to occupy you, you might want to consider the solution suggested by the near- ness to GULC of the Men's Shelt-

Nah—forget that last one.

ANNE WOLFSON

Lawyers' Guild Response

I would like to respond to Nick Gutierrez's "Letter in last week's Law Weekly about the National Lawyers Guild bulletin board's expansionist tendencies. Nick is indeed right that our board suddenly grew to encompass the 'Federalists.' However, the NLG had nothing to do with it. I could accuse Nick and the Federalists of doing the dastardly deed themselves so that they could then accuse us of heinous crimes. Reagan did that when confronted with U.S. backed Contra atrocities against innocent civilians—he falsely accused the Sandinistas of reaping up as cons for propaganda purposes and murdering their citizens. But I won't stoop to his level. Apparently what happened was an innocent mistake by the Student Life office when they re- pared the boards. The National Lawyers Guild is not, as Nick says, a "per- petual apostate" for Soviet ex- pansionism,, despite our bull- tin board's tendencies. Although I do not purport to say that the Guild speaks with one unified voice, clearly the major- ity of members are opposed to Soviet imperialism, interventionism, im- perialism, and use of military force as much as when it comes from any other nation, includ- ing ours.

We consider ourselves freedom-loving individuals just as the Federalists consider themselves. The Guild has long worked to protect that freedom. We are founded in 1937 by a coalition of minorities seeking freedom from the oppression of a male dominated society, and labor lawyers seeking freedom for workers from oppressive control of management. In the 60's, the Guild defended the freedoms of thought and speech threatened by the McCarthyist purges. Guild lawyers are currently defending the freedom of refugees from totalitarian dictatorships and from violence, the freedom of Native Americans to preserve their lands and their culture, the freedom of gays and lesbians from the oppression resulting from homophobia and the AIDS crisis, the freedom of all Human Rights, the Juvenile Justice Clinic and the Institute for Public Represen- tation, he suggests, is that they are not as academically rigorous and that they do not prepare students for the im- portant corporate problems they will likely confront as corporate attorneys.

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Juvenile Clinic Fulfills Promises

By MAYRA BELL
One of the more popular litigation clinics at GULC is the Juvenile Justice Clinical which provides free representation for minors in both civil and criminal matters. While many clinic participants voice complaints about the administrative procedures of other clinics, Juvenile Justice Clinic participants Edward White and Arabella Wattles both agree that the clinic has been the most rewarding and stimulating part of their law school curriculum.

"The basic things we take for granted—auch as our freedom—are on the line for these people," states Wattles, "thus you become so interested and so involved that the work never seems onerous." White adds, "through the clinic kids get thorough representation by someone who has a genuine interest." 

"The need to defend these juveniles stems from the inherent bias of the juvenile justice system. They have a lot of freedom with juveniles," states White "because the rules are more relaxed, the rigid court requirements afforded to adult criminals, defendants are not available to these children and sometimes matters are not resolved in the child's best interest."

"You are the only dog," concedes Wattles. "The prosecution has the advantage, formally as well as informally due to institutionalization, bias, racism and classism. Normal teenage things can get distilled by the court system and often the most we can do is to work within the system and stretch the boundaries as best we can."

Under the D.C. court rules third year law students may only appear in court on behalf of indigent clients. Thus, the clinic's clients are 14-17 years old, indigent, typically high school drop-outs from single parent homes. These parents are often females who are also high school drop-outs and on public assistance.

White has no ambivalent feelings about representing his clients. "The poor and innocent are often convicted for things people with a lawyer don't simply because the rich can afford good representation. This job is crucial because attorneys are often the only people that stand between these people and jail," he states.

The clinic does not get violent or serious crimes. A typical case would involve unlawful use of a vehicle or a drug possession case. Offenses such as rapes, murders and assault with a deadly weapon are handled by the public defender or court appointed counsel.

Clinic participants work alone but supervised. Wattle and White agree that they spend at least 20 hours a week doing clinic related work. This includes spending a day in court so a client can be assigned, doing your own investigation and preparing for trial.

"How do these students describe the clinic? Wattles describes it as 'a risk of passing.' "The clinic has made me feel that I can be an attorney; that I have a role to play as a professional and it gives you a sense of professional responsibility toward your client." White agrees. "Although the clinic takes up your time, it trains you to sharpen your legal thinking. You learn to perform as an attorney by dealing with real people, handling real cases and experiencing concepts that are simply legal jargon in a classroom setting."

"Both students have a background somewhat related to the clinic. White is a psychoanalyst for the Department of Human Services. However, both agree that a related background is not essential to the clinic. And, both highly recommend the Criminal Justice Clinic."

New Library Construction To Begin

By DEAN ROBERT PITOFSKY
This is the first of what I suppose will be many reports to students, faculty and staff about progress on our construction program, and the impact of that progress on the Law Center.

Construction of the new library is now scheduled to begin on the north site either on February 18 or February 23. As a result, the parking lot across G Street will have to be closed. During the next week or two, work trailers and other equipment will be positioned on G Street and a fence will be erected around the construction site. The lot will remain open.

We have arranged with the owners of the properties on the 2100 block of New Jersey Avenue (between F and G Street) to reserve about 100 spaces for George Washington students, faculty and staff beginning February 18th. Parkers will need a Georgetown decal, as they do now, but will have to pay the commercial rate of $4 per day. Tickets to park in that lot can be purchased at the same parking office on B1 where tickets were formerly purchased. If it turns out there is more student and staff demand for spaces at that price than anticipated, we will try to reserve additional spots later in the year.

The "commercial rate" development is a blow, but I don't see what else can be done. There is no better price for a group of our size in this vicinity. A subsidy for parking out of tuition revenues seems unfair to those students who live nearby or commute on public transportation.

It's hard to judge how much noise and other intrusive effects will be generated by these early stages in the construction project. Ordinarily, construction work will occur between 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on weekdays, but there probably will be some exceptions.

All work this spring will take place across the street. Expansion and renovation of the present building will not start, at the earliest, until this summer so that the most extreme problems that construction will create for classes and exams should not occur this semester.

Finally, a Transition Committee to deal with quality of life problems relating to construction will be established with faculty, student and staff members—hence all of us in place with Dean Kevin Conry as Chair. If you have any ideas about how to deal with this transition period, I urge you to share them with members of the Committee.

GULC Students Excel At Moot Court Tournament

By DAVID LUFMAN
Law Center students shone in strong performances last week at the Samuel J. Polsky Moot Court Competition in Criminal Procedure, held at Temple University's School of Law in Philadelphia. The Law Center team, consisting of Valerie Ann Hastings, Justin Dempsey, and Leonard Hammer, was one of only six teams to advance to the semifinals of the annual competition.

Eighteen schools participated in the tournament, with which was won by Wake Forest School of Law.

The issues in the competition were: Whether the government had violated the fourth and sixth amendment rights of a man who attempted to place a bomb aboard a commercial airliner. According to the record prepared for the competition, airport security officials searched the defendant's briefcase while responding to an anonymous bomb threat. The search, which took place outside the security checkpoint, uncovered several incriminating items. After being incarcerated in solitary confinement, the defendant confessed to an inmate in an adjacent cell who had previously supplied information to the government.

In addition to addressing whether the government had violated the defendant's constitutional rights, each school also addressed whether the use of incriminatory statements were properly suppressed at trial. Hammer and Dempsey argued the fourth amendment issue for the government and defendant, respectively, while Hastings shouldered both sides of the sixth amendment issue.

The entire Law Center community may be proud of the performance rendered by the Polsky team. Despite limited time to write a brief and prepare for oral arguments, the team displayed great professionalism, grit, and poise. Its success is testimony to each member's dedication and to the outstanding organizational support provided by the Barristers' Council.
**Back of the Class**

**BY DEAN GRAYSON**

Joe Beckman will not be appearing in this week's issue due to his sabbatical leave. He claims to be in the library. After living with him for a semester, I'd say he is probably on a mountain top thinking up ways to approach that cute blonde in his Security class. In his absence, Joe has entrusted these sacred few column inches to me. I guess by letting one of his roommates (no, not Larry ... the other guy) write the column, he gets to keep it in the family.

To those of you who have yet to picture a face, you might remember me as the guy who got thrown out of the Irish Times on December 19th for singing the Ted Kennedy Song while dancing on the bar counter.

Besides being a terrific word for "hangman," a myth is a story or belief that attempts to explain a basic truth. The catch is, we usually know the myth is not really true, but we believe it anyway.

Growing up, we encounter many sorts of myths. The Man in the Moon explained why that glowing, muenster colored orb always followed us around at night. Later, your mother was sure to inform you that whenever you played with sticks, you would inevitably end up poking someone's eye out. For one, we have never seen a kid running around the playground holding his eye in one hand and screaming, "Look what Tommy did with a stick!"

In college, we were told that any guy in a fraternity house who had a water bed was Adonis incarnate. After living with Joe and his water bed, I am beginning to wonder if those girls walking into the fraternity weren't just Mr. Adonis's sisters.

More recently, we've been faced with the myth that Lawrence Taylor is the greatest linebacker in pro-football. It would be too easy to reveal the truth behind that one, so I'll pass for now.

For all of you who went and bought "Orceland," Paul Sim-

**Legal Love Lines**

Carla, Carla, Iya Dorya, It's Hugh.
I Juan Chamicho: Whatever names by which we go
In our journeys to and fro,
You all be my Valentine.

Love,
Hugh Madly

**Exploring The Myth**

Joe Beckman's new album, you might be wondering about the "Myth of Fingerprints." That is another myth I will not explain in this column, primarily because I can't figure out what the hell Paul is talking about.

There are some myths, however, that we are all too familiar with. We encounter them every day while wandering the halls of our home away from home. These law school myths come in many forms, and each attempt to explain a different facet of GULC life.

The myth that only Journal members get to work for the top firms answers why someone else always seems to get the one job that we really wanted. Students use the myth that exam grading is completely arbitrary to explain why, when we walk out of an exam feeling terrible, we undoubtedly end up on the low end of the curve. The law school myth that his closest to home, however, is the one which says your first year at the Law Center is a BITCH.

How is that a myth, you ask? Am I saying that first year students DON'T go through the toughest, most anxiety filled nine months of their lives? You've got it.

Before you pelt me with rocks and garbage, take a minute to consider your sorrid past before arriving at this monolithic mess of higher learning. For some, that might be more difficult than others. We have all put in the hours at one time or another. We've poured sweat 'n tears before, without yelling that the sky was falling. In fact, we didn't just like it ... we loved it!

Case in point: At one time or another, many of you were locked in a small dorm room lit only by a dim desk lamp. The time was 3:30 a.m. Sitting in front of a text book discernable only to those flumm in Sanskrit, you muttered, "If I don't pull a B on this Physics exam tomorrow, I'll never make it to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, let alone Penn Medical School.

That same night, others were probably in a similar predicament, trapped behind a typewriter with a fading ribbon, surrounded by coffee the consistency of sludge. With teary eyes, you whimpered, "God help me crank out another 35 pages about the results of indirect rule on the Southern Sudan by tomorrow morning."

I, on the other hand, was arriving home from the pub around that same time. Fumbling for my keys, I couldn't help thinking, "God, I've got to stop all this partying before I drop from exhaustion!"

So what is all the whining about? Why are college seniors told that their first year of law school is simply the legal version of the Chinese water torture? Why did half my classmates feel compelled to buy the book, "How to Succeed in Law School?" C'mon, what else would we be doing if we weren't here? I certainly don't want to work eighty hours a week as an investment banker on The Street. Nor do I want to work for Dad; eighteen years under his wing was enough. For those of you who have been out in the "real world," you ought to know that the only reason the grass is greater out there is because it's really a thin layer of artificial turf covering grey slabs of concrete.

Law school is just a great way to get away from it all (sort of like an extended trip to the Bahamas). For three years you get to clear your mind of everything but The Law. Who needs, or wants, to think about anything else?

Now you know the truth. The next time you find yourself moving to a class room to study because the library closes at midnight, and your name isn't on the "preferred" list, just remember that all of law school is a myth. The basic truth is that we're really a bunch of sadomasochistic mutants who revel in the thought of reading casebooks until your eyes pop out.

And we weren't even playing with sticks when it happened.
Faculty

From Page 1
dent to get a disposition and get on with his plans. Furthermore, plea bargaining may be needed in order to charge and convict a confederate.
Aasmoeh reported after the meeting that he was deeply grateful to the faculty for allowing SBA representatives to be present at the meeting. He also noted that he appreciated the faculty’s receptiveness of the SBA’s proposals.

The SBA congratulates and thanks Kimball and Michelle Finger, a student committee member, for their excellent representation of the SBA and input into the Committee report.

Students who would like to read the Committee report should contact Aasmoeh or their SBA representative.

Motions

1. On the disciplinary track, the burden of proof to establish a violation is proof by clear and convincing evidence. (SBA approved this motion).—FACULTY APPROVED.

2. On the disciplinary track, where a violation is found, the name of the student automatically will be made public within the school. (SBA opposed this motion).—FACULTY REJECTED.

3. On the disciplinary track, where a violation is found, a description of the violation will be included in the student’s transcript. (SBA opposed this motion).—FACULTY REJECTED.

4. With respect to the obligation that faculty members participate in the student disciplinary code process, faculty members need not participate as defense counsel, but can participate as investigators, committee members or in some other capacity. (SBA opposed this motion).—FACULTY APPROVED.

5. Proceedings may not be suspended from the disciplinary track, and there can be no other bargaining for reduced punishment in, return for a commitment to accept a “lesser violation.” (SBA opposed this motion).—FACULTY REJECTED.

6. On the disciplinary track, eliminate final appeal to the Dean. (SBA opposed this motion).—FACULTY APPROVED.

7. On the disciplinary track, agreed upon dispositions between students and the disciplinary committee shall be approved by the Dean. (SBA opposed this motion).—FACULTY REJECTED.

8. Charged students shall be allowed to appeal track determinations. (SBA proposed this amendment).—FACULTY REJECTED.

9. On the disciplinary track, charged students shall continue to be able to exclude student members from the hearing panel. (SBA proposed this amendment).—FACULTY REJECTED.

10. Members of the hearing panel shall not be allowed to participate in a full disciplinary commitment hearing panel, or prior to the panel’s decision. (SBA proposed this amendment).—FACULTY REJECTED.

11. On the administrative track, the charged student should be allowed to appeal to the Investigator’s decision to the Dean.—FACULTY APPROVED.

12. Charged students shall not be represented by outside counsel on either the administrative or disciplinary track.—FACULTY REJECTED.

13. On the disciplinary track, eliminate the student’s right to appeal to the full disciplinary committee and retain the right to appeal to the Dean.—FACULTY REJECTED.

* As best remembered.

Thanks

The Law Center Library staff who park in the outside parking lot would like to take this opportunity to warmly thank Mr. Leroy Grant for all his years of service as the outside parking lot attendant. He is always a cheerful and capable worker, protecting our cars and looking out for our safety, from reminding us to turn off our headlights, to telling us where to park, even keeping an eye on us as we walked to the Law Center building.

We will miss him and wish him the best of luck in his new duties on main campus.

Intergalactic Law

By Dr. JOE SONNENMAN

Astronauts and cosmonauts are not the only adventurers in space. NASA has a law for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) that addresses new laws in legal theorizing as they attempt to codify Tort and Criminal Law as applied aboard a space shuttle.

What happens if someone on a shuttle is negligent or purposefully injures someone from nation B while both are on board a space vehicle from nation C? What country has jurisdiction if both the tort-feasor or criminal and victim are on an EVA (extra-vehicular activity) outside the shuttle?

While some NASA attorneys wrestle with exotic questions like these, others are negotiating new laws in legal theorizing about the Space Shuttle project off the ground (literally). Bob Berman, a NASA attorney, and in international contract law, told GULC's International Law Society of his experiences at the group's February 4 meeting.

"We chose to adjust to-and respect-their customs if you expect to be successful in negotiating with people from those cultures. Those engaged in international negotiations are well advised to begin by finding out everything they can about the mores, customs, and social graces of the country to which they are about to travel," Berman said, citing State Department brochures as especially helpful.

"You can get away with being an ignorant American" in some cultures, Berman said, but you will make your foreign counterparts feel good when you have gone out of your way to recognize their customs, especially when you are in their country.

This may mean learning not to use your left hand in Moslem cultures, sitting on the soles of your feet do not show, being willing to try foreign foods and possibly distasteful in concept to you, Berman explained, and, or, particularly, learning different cultures' negotiating styles.

Australians, he suggested, are very much like Americans in their open, possibly even brash, humor, direct and indirect government subsidies. Congress is also asking NASA to run the Space Shuttle on a profit basis, to reduce turn-around time, and to cut the budget, Berman said, adding that configuration changes required by Congress or OMB may result in delays, compromises, and increased operational costs.

Robert Berman

Photo by Richard A. Jaffe
Commentary

Liberation

By MITCH BAXTER

I recently saw a poster entitled "Women And Resistance," advertising a series of weekly meetings at which various discussions on "active struggle" would be held. On the agenda were such topics as "Nambia And South Africa—Struggling Against Apartheid And Racis-

m," "Palestine And South Korea—Women's Struggle Against Oppression And Occupation," and the biggie, on "International Women's Day: "Nicaragua Needs Our Solidarity—A Challenge To The Women's Movement."

If you think the movements appear to be totally unrelated, women on the one hand, fighting for equality and fair treatment, and various other peoples fighting for freedom or na-

tion, you are mistaken. They are related, because there is a "link-

age" of issues and of various groups with "liberation strug-

gles." Regardless of who is struggling, and whether libera-

tion is what they are really struggling for. When the meeting is titled "Chile And El Salvador—The Struggle Con-

tinues," this becomes quite obvious. What is the connec-

tion between Chile, ruled by a repressive military dictator, and El Salvador, ruled by a freely elected, socialist president? There is none, of course, unless liberation is understood not as a quest for liberty, but as something else.

Alignment with any group merely because it claims to be fighting for liberation, regardless of what its goals are, is im-

moral. Invariably, this type of blind support for "progress-

ives" leads to regimes where people are not only much worse off than they were be-

fore, but where their chances of freedom are nonexistent. If you doubt this, take a walk through Adams-Morgan and sample the variety of cuisine offered by people who lived in "progressive" countries, and left, at the risk of their lives. Vietnam has not had anything even resembling an election in years, yet there are many thousands of Vietnamese who found a way to vote, with their feet.

For some reason, when we see a situation where basic hu-

man rights are repressed, where people are walled in like prisoners, and trying to leave will get them shot, why do so many people suspend, or ignore, their common sense? The same people who express a healthy skepticism when our government does something (such as deal with Iranian "moderates"), look the other way and apologize when con-

fronted with such human rights violations. They should say things like; "Hey, Wait A Min-

ute!", (to quote John Madden), "Why are so many people piling onto dangerous makeshift rafts just to get out?" Instead, they say things like, "Well, since the Revolution, the stand-

ard of living (level of literacy, infant mortality rate, etc.) has improved statistically.

Even assuming this is true, it is also irrelevant. Can you see Patrick Henry stand up and pro-

claim, "Give me liberty, or give me a higher standard of liv-

ing"? Before the Civil War, one of the slaveholders claimed that the excuse was that they fed their slaves quite well, and that they were better off on the planta-

tions than they were free.

Further, this "improved standard of living" business is non-

sense. As we have become painfully aware, there are mil-

lions of people starving in Ethiopia. This is due to the gov-

ernment's policy of withholding emergency food supplies from areas inhabited by anti-

communist rebels. The govern-

ment recently blew millions of dollars in foreign aid on a large parade and feast for the benefit of the government. It seems that the only place outside of the government palaces that Ethiopian meals are served is Northwest Washington, D.C.

In Miami, Cubans constitute over 80% of the population. This number grows daily as refugees and inner-tubes carrying dehydrated, half-starved refu-

gees float up onto the beaches. Among Miami's Cubans, there are two distinct groups: those who came in the first wave, during the early 1960's, and those who came in the massive boatlift in 1980, the so-called "Marielitos." Those who have been in the U.S. for 25 years remained well-fed and healthy, as they were in Cuba before Castro's Revolution.

Many of those who came more recently are in terrible condit-

ion. They are undernourished, and their teeth are rotten from a lack of dental care, and they have myriad health problems. Some even smoke packs of cigarettes a day, an addiction they de-

volved in Cuba, as nicotine helps suppress hunger pangs. Many with problems such as heart disease discovered that the medicine prescribed for them in Cuba was nothing more than sugar pills. Further, those who get do and come out to Miami send care packages to relatives in Cuba, consisting of such basic supplies as eyeglasses and cough medi-

cine, which are unavailable nearly 30 years after Fidel seized power.

What the oppressed people of the world need is for us to give their rules a firm kick in the seat of the pants. They need free elections and free econom-

ies. They don't need our solidarity with "liberation" movements that are anti-

freedom, and anti-human rights.

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Quote of The Week

The pessimist takes life as it finds it, without the glamour that false creeds and false teachers and foolish people have thrown about it. He knows he must meet this thing day af-

ter day, year after year. He knows that it is not good. He knows that it is not entirely bad. He knows it is life. And he ad-

justs life to meet those con-

ditions. He does not live in the clouds. He does not live with the thought that he will be hap-

py in another world. He lives from day to day in the knowl-

dge of what it means, and as a rule, he is a better man and a kinder man than the optimist. —Clarence Darrow: Verdicts Out of Court p.293
Radio Days

By ALEX PITOFSKY

Woody Allen's new movie "Radio Days," a look back at his childhood in New York City, breaks no new ground in the writer-director's career, but it should not be underestimated. It is "Brighton Beach Memoirs" remade with infinitely more wit and style.

The movie takes the audience back to the forties, when families crowded around living room radios, young boys chomped for Masked Avenger decoder rings, and normally sane people imagined they could see Nazi sub surfacing in the waters off Brooklyn. The poverty, family bickering, and wartime fears that appear to have weighed heavily on Allen's childhood don't appear to have damped his nostalgia for the world at all. In fact, as he often does, he presents New York City as a charmingly anachronistic, litte-free gathering place of nice, ordinary souls and the glamorous artists and celebrities they admire.

Allen doesn't appear as a character in "Radio Days," but he narrates the very loosely connected set of vignettes that compose the movie. Most of the stories feature Allen's extended family and the various stars and aspirants of the early forties bigtime radio scene. The cast should seem awfully familiar to anyone who has seen a few Allen movies. Mia Farrow, Tony Roberts, Diane Keaton and quite a few Allen regulars whose names are not quite so familiar all check in with enjoyable performances. Keaton and Farrow are particularly memorably as, respectively, a night-club singer gracefully handling a Sarah Vaughan imitation and a Brooklyn cigarette girl who learns the value of a few diction lessons.

The episodic set-up of the movie has its pros and cons. On the plus side, the format allows Allen to tell a generous number of stories. However, when the film's list of names isn't left with a story so much as Allen's version of "Cleaning the Attic."

"Radio Days" is like watching a musician warm up and then leave the stage without having played a full composition. The tails and fragments may have been compelling, but you can't help feeling cheated when you add them all up.

Allen's stories range from the over-familiar (boys find that their latest substitute teacher in school is the same blonde they watched undressing through their window) to a clever twist on the old "dating-couple-runs-out-of-gas-on-a-dark-road" routine.

Once you've seen most of Allen's movies, you come to realize that he seldom shoots for a classic. His movies usually break into three categories: complex and ambitious romantic comedies, lightweight but enjoyable farces, and occasional experimental departures from his usual style. "Radio Days" is firmly planted in category two. It is trifling from start to finish, but it's hard not to like it. You'll probably find yourself grinning slyly at the clever bits, nodding thoughtfully at the sentimental material, and hoping that young Woody figures out a way to get that decoder ring.

Getting There Fast

By SAM LON

In my family, we remember my grandfather as a great man. He was an accomplished athlete and a hero in the German infantry in the First World War. He was awarded the Iron Cross First Class. If he had been a soldier he could have received.

Everyone in his town revered him as a great hero. I was not happy. I was not proud of my grandfather.

But that is not why we are proud of my grandfather. We honor this memory because he never allowed the adulation to go to his head. He showed his family, and himself for what they were.

In 1926, when my father was five, my grandfather would take him for walks in the mountains. They would take a variety of paths, often making their way to the Austrian border. At the border my father would watch as the guard examined my grandfather's papers. The guard would ask if he had any money with him. My grandfather would answer that they had only what was needed to buy lunch.

Years later my father learned that the purpose of those walks was to smuggle money out of Germany for a small group of Jews who could see that Germany was changing. My father asked my grandfather what would have happened had they been searched at the border, as was common practice. It was a question that had not been asked and one that my grandfather did not answer. There are many such stories about my grandfather.

Every Monday on my way to law school I pass the shelter for the homeless on D Street. Now that it is cold, I see plastic bags, I suppose containing food, hanging by strings from many of the windows, many of which have no glass.

Last year a friend and I visited the shelter. I never forget what it was like to be inside that building. There was little light, the walls and ceilings in many places collapsing. Sections of the building were closed off with plywood as they were unsafe. Sicks were physically and mentally, laid on stained canvas coats with their possessions in small piles at their feet.

There were few bathrooms. Those that existed were often broken. The bathrooms and stairwells smelled like an open cesspool. When we left the shelter I felt like a prisoner granted parole.

The other day while I was on my way to meet some friends at a bar on Pennsylvania Avenue, people with no money asked me for money, just like every other day. Some had hospital identification bracelets on their wrists. I passed other people who lay sleeping on steam vents in the snow. Just like every other day.

At the bar we spoke of the film "Platoon" and how exciting it must have been to go to law school during the anti-war days. We talked romantically about the civil rights era. I found myself yearning for a cause of my own, something beyond the world of wingtipped shoes, the sort of thing you can tell your grandchildren about...

Are we all blind? Vietnam is a shelter on D Street. Selma Alabama is sleeping on a steam vent in the snow.
Dean's Office

Graduates of the Class of 1987 Tam and Gown Orders
Hank May of Jostens will be available at the Kiosk: Tue., Mar. 3 from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m., Wed., Mar. 4, from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. Rental rates for tam, gown, tassel and hood are $22. A refund of $21 is made on canceled orders before May 1; late fee of $2 for orders received after Mar. 10.

Registrar

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

Course Confirmation Mailers
1987 Spring course confirmation forms were mailed on Fri., Jan. 30, 1987. All students registered for the Spring semester who do not receive forms or find discrepancies on the form should contact the Office of the Registrar immediately.

Exam Review
The deadline to submit requests for review of Fall '86 exams is Mar. 6, 1987. Please allow three to five business days for processing of requests. Georgetown ID is required for pick-up of exams. Be sure to check with us before submitting your request to be sure the professor has returned the exams to our office.

In The Event of a Class Postponement
At any time during the academic year notice of individual class postponements may be obtained by calling the recorded postponement number: 662-8466. This recording is updated whenever we receive a class postponement. The recording will also relay information in the event of a closing of school due to weather conditions. Major radio stations will also announce any GULC closing due to weather conditions.

Grades for Fall 1986
All grades will be posted as they are received on the bulletin board outside Hall 2 on the first floor.

Veterans
If you are entitled to Veterans Benefits, please come to the Office of the Registrar and fill out a Veterans Educational Benefits form.

I.D.
Student I.D. cards may be updated for the current semester provided your student account balance is paid in full or you have documented financial aid for the 1987 Spring semester. You may leave your card to be validated at the Office of the Registrar and pick it up at a later time.

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.

Graduate Applications
Candidates for graduation in May 1987 should have applied at the Office of the Registrar by Oct. 31, 1986. Applications filed after this date (or failure to file an application) will result in a $50.00 late fee and may result in your not having a diploma or commencement.

Privacy Act
Under the provisions of the Privacy Act, 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 filing the appropriate form at the Office of the Registrar.

Do We Have Your Current Local Address?
All students are urged to update their biographic 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 any correspondence because of an incomplete or missing address.

Exam Conflicts
Check your exam schedule! If you have a 24-hour conflict as defined on page 3 in the 1987 Spring schedule of classes, you must submit an exam conflict form at the Office of the Registrar. The deadline for filing this form is Feb. 20, 1987. Anyone who does not file by this time will be considered to have waived his right for relief. We expect to have the results mailed to you by Mar. 2, 1987.

Financial Aid
Last Call for 86-87 Loans
Applications for spring semester expenses are still being accepted. The deadline to apply for 86-87 loan funds is Mar. 2, 1987 (this includes a processed GAPSFAS for GSL borrowers). Students may apply for funds through the GSL, ALAS, GradEd, LAL, Share and Concern loan programs. See the Fin. Aid Office for details.

Placement
Spring On-Campus Interviews
The 1987 Spring On-Campus Interview Program will run from Feb. 9 through Feb. 27, with the exception of Feb. 16, George Washingtons Birthday, on which no interviews will be held. The program is open to 1st, 2nd, and 3rd year J.D. students as well as LL.M. students in the various graduate programs. We expect 0-75 employers to attend. Pick up information in the Placement Office on the procedures for participating in the program.

National Apartment Exchange
The National Association for Law Placement publishes an annual National Apartment Exchange for students wishing to sublet their apartments for the summer and/or locate apartments in other cities. Interested students may pick up forms at the Placement Office. The deadline for the second edition is Wed., Feb. 11.

Movie
On Wed., Feb. 18, at 3:30 p.m., Amnesty International will present the movie "The Killing Fields" in the moot courtroom. There will be no admission charge.

Public Interest Fellowship
Interested in a Public Interest Fellowship? Come to the informational meeting on Thur., Feb. 11 at 3:30 p.m. in the Chapel. Participants from previous years will be there, as well as applications and information regarding the fellowship opportunities.

SBA
The Student Bar Association is working with Georgetown University's D.C. Schools Project to encourage Law Center Students to volunteer for a couple of hours a week to tutor some of D.C.'s disadvantaged public school students. Among those served by the program are 9,000 refugees from 122 nations. No knowledge of another language is required to participate. Transportation will be coordinated by the SBA. Good social conscience is part of good lawyering. SBA recommends this program as one way to demonstrate and exercise that social conscience. Call 662-3035 or 339-3023, or stop by the SBA office for more info.

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Saturday, February 14th 9:00 - ?

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