By ALEX PITOFSKY

There is a room in the Law Center in which legal problems are seldom discussed, but as Father Alexei Michalenko points out, problems of a more spiritual and personal nature are dealt with daily. That room is 18-26, home of the GULC Campus Ministry Team. Along with Ms. Gloria Jackson, Sister Mary K. Himens, and Mr. Paul Ruffer, Father Alexei provides counseling and a sympathetic ear to students of several religious denominations. The Campus Ministry serves a variety of functions on a regular basis. These include a daily Catholic service in which Eucharist is celebrated, pre-marriage and marriage counseling, hospital visits, and occasional coordination of discussion programs with speakers.

Father Alexei has learned from his experiences at the Law Center that law students suffer a number of spiritual problems which are probably not particularly common outside of major law schools. He says that students often come to the Ministry Team with doubts about the effect of legal study on their personal lives and that the ability to clarify values is heard frequently in the Ministry offices, and that Father Michalenko and his colleagues have gained quite a bit of expertise in helping students to wrestle with their problems.

The real work, not only on such tasks as interviewing the client, investigating the facts, drafting the papers, and negotiating with the lawyers for the contractor, but also in terms of figuring out what things to do and how to do them, CALS gives us a lot of help in thinking about how to plan a project and make hard decisions, and we were able to apply the CALS methods of working to our case.

Professor Philip G. Schrag, one of CALS' directors, thinks that the experience of West and Johnson is typical. "Every pair of CALS students handles one consumers protection case and one Social Security disability case," he says. "In the consumer cases, the students either try the matter in court or in an administrative agency, or they negotiate a settlement with the other side. By contrast, in virtually all of the Social Security cases, CALS students put on witnesses and oral argument before federal administrative law judges, because the government has no statutory authority to settle those cases."
Editorial

Marketplace Of Ideas

We have received numerous comments from readers as to what is proper material for The Law Weekly. Most criticism is in regard to commentaries and letters to the editor. Some believe that certain commentaries should not be printed because they are in disagreement with the views expressed therein; others say that letters should be censored.

The GEORGETOWN LAW WEEKLY is a forum for the reasonable and responsible view of the law school community. When controversial views or political commentaries are espoused the author should expect and welcome criticism. The marketplace of ideas rationale entails that the present various views and have the reader decide which merits recognition. We try to print letters that embody a cross-section of responses. The letters are not printed to anger, rather to show that some readers hold these views.

Professional responsibility assures that valid criticism is printed. Professional responsibility also means that certain unpopular views will be presented. We will continue to use our discretion and hope that readers know that columnists espouse their views, reporters cover events and the staff's position is presented on the editorial page and not necessary of commentaries presented in the paper.

The Mission

In the 1985-86 year the Law Weekly has been presented to all students. It is typed on a 44 character line. All other copy must be typed on a 60 character line.

Publication Guidelines

1. All copy must be TYPE-WRITTEN, DOUBLE-SPACED.
2. All copy must be submitted no later than 6 p.m. on the day prior to publication. Editors also reserve the right to reject copy, or to edit it for rea
3. RES PENDENES: must be sons of length or taste.

Letters To The Editor

Ask The Dean

Dear Dean Plotfsky:

Recently, The Law Weekly reported that "[mem]bers of GULC's law journals will be interested to know that all of the journal offices will be located in the new facility, bringing to an end the current system which splits them between the existing GULC building and 25 E Street." (Plotfsky, "Impeccable Plans Ahead For Law Library," LAW WEEKLY, Jan. 26, 1987, at 1).

We assume that 1) the term "all" is to be afforded its ordinary meaning, and refers to each and every one of the currently existing faculty-approved journals, as well as the "rebuilding" Transnational Environmental Law Journal, and 2) that Dean Plotfsky, aware of the ordinary meaning of the term "all," was also aware that there are seven (soon to be eight) live and functioning law journals here at GULC.

As such, we are elated to know that "ALL" of the journals will be located in the new building. Nevertheless, we have many questions for the Dean concerning his assertion. First, what formula does the school use in asporting such space among the seven (soon to be 8) journals? Second, what factors, such as staff size, issues per year, subscription base, space requirements, are EXCLUDED from that formula? Third, who has the final word in applying this formula?

When do these allocutions become final? What procedure exists for informing journal members of these allocations? Were certain journals invited to submit proposals while others were not? With respect to space allocated prior to the Jan. 26 announcement, have those allocations been reconsidered? Should they be in light of the original appropriation being approved? Who should reexamine? Applying what standards?

What about the rumor that one of the most recently espoused journals has been assigned space in the new building equal or greater to that of LPIB, Tax, and ACLR, and that the two other journals approved at that same meeting, and one approved two years earlier, have not been assigned any space in either building? If true, who made that decision? Why?

Was there a prior hearing, formal or informal, where each journal was invited to present its proposal? Or was there a concerted effort to make sure to keep some/all other journal members in the dark? What procedure exists for making this/these decision(s)?

Last year the faculty voted to form a committee to study the problem, and proliferation, of journals at the law center—yet, the chairman of that committee maintains that his committee will not delve into the "funding and space," allocations, past or present? Is it that unobservant that, to a large extent, funding and space appropriations significantly shape, if not dictate, the road toward excellence that can be followed by any journal?

In the three years that I have written for the Law Weekly I have always refrained from responding directly to the letters we receive in response. There is a good reason for this; my columns are opinion pieces intended to be thought provoking or debate initiating, not the final word on any subject. Interested response is what we seek. The quantity of letters we have received over the years indicates to me that the columns have served their purpose well; by challenging the smugly held and almost sanctified basic tenets of liberalism we seem to have provided a debate on a few issues and to have forced some people to reassess their stance on some issues. Unfortunately, along with all the mail that thoughtfully debates the issues, or at least "acknowledges," the issues, there has always been a small number of letters demanding exclusive attacks making me personally for raising the issues. This type of response does nothing to further debate, is unworthy of students of an institution such as this, and is quite groundless in view of the fact that not one of the people who has written these letters knows me personally. Recently, the Law Weekly editors Jamie Casso and Walter Brownridge had the good sense to file those letters in the ashcan where they belong; current editor Mayra Bell, on the other hand, sees fit to print these personal attacks. I regret this development as I feel it cheapens both the Law Weekly and the level of debate in the school and it has precipitated my departure from the staff.

A very welcome development in these past few years, however, has been the resurgence of groups dedicated to giving some thought to the emerging issues of the day. Our Federalist Society has been very successful in this regard, having multiplied membership ten-fold in three years. Our conference on changing the law two weeks ago attended by Vice-President Bush, Attorney General Meese, Justice Rehnquist, Senator Hatch, Judge Bork and a host of other judicial and administrative figures gave many opportunities to sharpen our skills and meet with some of the law school's major makers of today. Yet we are alone. The Thomas More Society, the renascent Ripon Society, the embryonic Phoenix Society, the arctic have arisen, not just to challenge our ideas, but to present their own vision of America's future, and this is the healthiest development of all. What this school sadly lacked three years ago, a vigorous debate of pressing national issues, we now have in abundance.

I hope I've done my part in stimulating this debate, not just through these columns, but also through all those after dinner conversations in the verbal dials; right George, Scott? I have been lucky to find an incredibly
Dear Editor:

For better or for worse, we are quite willing to overlook aspects of style and form in commentaries published in the Law Weekly; however, character attacks which defame proponents of particular viewpoints are intolerable. The responsibility for guarding our forum for critical thought and debate rests both with author and publisher. Attacks such as were printed in last week's issue reflect a poor use of the tools of our trade by authors and a lack of sensitivity to the needs of the GULC community by the publisher. The same and similar remarks which mark our profession were conspicuously absent.

Antagonism is not acceptable from any perspective, and cannot masquerade as issue-relevant and enlightened. When emotions run high, we should resist the tendency to lash out in unbridled and unfocused anger. Questioning the policy choice of affirmative action should be tolerated as a legitimate topic for debate, but not when presented in the conclusory manner of Mr. Salazar's letter.

GERMAN A. SALAZAR

To the Editor:

One of the many problems with GULC not yet addressed on the pages of The Law Weekly is GULC's lack of institutional history. Rather than criticize, however, I offer a few suggestions that perhaps the Dean and others can see implemented.

Before I start with some suggestions, let me state that I understand a cultivated institution to be a good thing for a school. If current students were aware of the achievements and contributions of former alumni and alumnae to the law and public good, perhaps this place would not have me (in my opinion undeserved) reputation as a "law school of the middle class." The articulation of a sense of place and Georgetown's relationship to the legal profession can be translated someday into donations from former pupils. Of course, donations are necessary, in order for GULC to continue successfully its mission as an "independent law school.

Georgetown has a great opportunity to create tangibly this "big picture" with the building of the new law library. My suggestion is that the red stone lenses of the earlier law buildings that now sit ignominiously in the ground off New Jersey Avenue be placed inside the new library over the Main Reading Room. This will give a symbolic continuity among the buildings, and in its own way, link earlier generations with ours. Second, I would create space in the new library's atrium for busts and portraits of distinguished past deans, professors, alumni and alumnae. I'll leave it to others to figure out just who these people should be. Finally, I would commission the writing of a new history of the school to be published on the completion of the new library. I suggest it take the form of a pamphlet and later be incorporated into the meager history currently in the "Bulletin."

Admittedly, I have been to schools that go overboard with school history. I'm not advocating that every light switch have under it a little brass plate or that GULC actively engage in the creation of institutional history where there is none. GULC does have an honorable history, and it's shame professors don't convey more of it.

I stand for the proposition that sense of institutional history can have a student thinking that there is a lot more than just learning legal rules going on here. An institutional history can make a student feel part of something bigger than maxims. An institutional history can make a student feel duty-bound to live up to the best achievements of people that have gone on before. Georgetown should realize this and seize an opportunity to do something tangible in order to shed an underserved "law factory" image. It is my fondest hope that someone will architect, and others have already thought about these things.

A friend of mine urged a Latin tag for the end of this letter. I'll just give one - 'Ad maiorem Dei gloriam,' or, of a quotation taken from Virgil's "Aeneid." "Without the erection of monuments and the exinpilication of deeds, man has nothing to hold onto."

TRES ARNETT

Errata

In editing Andrew Hurwitz's letter to the editor in our last issue, we inadvertently misrepresented what the article stated. As edited, the letter read that employers discourage students from taking courses which are not directly applicable to their future practice. Instead, Hurwitz stated that the employers he spoke with shared his view in our last issue. Professional courses are a valuable part of one's legal education.

The last paragraph in the juvenile justice story should have read that both students high recommend the Juvenile Justice Clinic.
Nobody Asked Me But ...

By DEAN ROBERT PITOFSKY

When I was a law student in New York some years ago, a sportswriter named Cannon of The New York Post wrote a col-
umn called "Nobody Asked Me But ...". In the column he would address questions that sportswriters had thought were inter-
esting (did Mickey Mantle ever have a love affair with another major league?), and then he would offer informative or out-
rageous answers.

I have enjoyed responding to "Ask the Dean!" questions, but the truth is sometimes students don't ask me exactly the ques-
tion I would like to answer ("Why doesn't the Dean have more power over the faculty?""). The solution—with the permis-
sion of the Law Weekly management—is to initiate an occasional "Nobody Asked Me But ..." column.

I would like to talk about the decline of interest in public in-
terest and what can or should be done about it. Many more Georgetowns graduates now seek first jobs in the corporate law sector, and many fewer are interested in public interest firms, government, or private practice aimed to help people who can barely afford legal services.

I don't mean to sound ju-
dgmental about this. There is a satisfaction lost in not practic-
ing law in a way that helps the poor and powerless, but certainly graduates can have gratifying and even dis-
tinguished careers in the pri-
ivate sector.

The point that should be troubling to me is that the law school community is that some students who otherwise would go into public interest or govern-
ment work often do something else because they are too deep-
ly in debt or can't for other rea-
sons afford low paying first jobs. In the next semester or two the law school will address this question in a number of ways. Proposals will be put to the fac-
ulty to expand our existing sys-
tem of loan forgiveness for those who go into low paying public interest work, and other Committees are examining the possibility of a series of semi-
nars in the first year examining opportunities for public interest work and even a public interest fellowship program.

This is a long introduction to the point I really want to make. There is something important that members of the George-
town community can do now. The Equal Justice Foundation administers a fund which awards fellowships to students who want to work during the summer for non-profit legal organizations or government agencies that cannot afford to provide students with a salary. Students are asked by EJF to pledge $20, or one percent of their summer salary, or half of what they would earn in a sum-
ner job in one day. Faculty and others are urged to contribute

BY JENNIFER VALIANTI

The Equal Justice Foundation began its 1987 Public Interest Fellowship Pledge Drive with a Kick-Off Reception in the faculty lounge last Thursday. Student grants of $20 or more will enable the con-
tent to vote for the position he/she feels is most deserving. EJF also solicits contributions from faculty and alumni. Fellowship recipients will be announced on Thursday, March 26th. A brochure, which provides a complete descrip-
tion of the program and its goals, will be placed in all stu-
dent folders before the pledge drive begins.

Michael Caudell-Feagans, Di-
rector of the National Associa-
tion for Public Interest Law (NAPI), spoke of the need for active "Income Sharing" groups at law schools through-
out the country. Income sharing groups are organizations which ask law students and law faculties to contribute of $100 each in 1986. This year the pledge drive will take place Wednesday, March 18th, through Wednesday, March 25th, in the student lounge. EJF asks students to pledge 1% (or 1 day's salary of their summer salary). Student contribution of $20 or more will enable the con-
tent to vote for the position he/she feels is most deserving. EJF also solicits contributions from faculty and alumni. Fellowship recipients will be announced on Thursday, March 26th. A brochure, which provides a complete descrip-
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Iraqi Reaction
To Iranian Arms Deal

By DR. JOE SNONNEMAN

Television's bright lights shone on the dark wood panels of Cohen's Coney Island Formula Lounge, when, on February 10, the Iraqi Ambassador to the United States addressed an audience of about 100 people of his coun-
try's reaction to clandestine U.S. arms sales to Iran.

While Iran is large, strategically located, and has large oil reserves, the Ambas-
dador said, U.S. arms sales just stepped up to the level of the con-
fl ict and added to the very threat—regional instability—
that the U.S. sought to lessen.

Likening Khomeni's revolu-
tionary regime to that of Hitler, he said, a "oustivist!" Khomeni had tried a coup attempt in Bahrain and de-
stabilizing moves in Kuwait. The world should have learned from Hitler, he added, that aggressors thrive on appease-
ment.

The U.S. was mistaken in thinking there were any mod-
ifi es in Iran, he said, after the "bloody, hate-filled policy" that had been follow-
ing: moderates have been ex-
cuted, mutilated, placed under house arrest, or have fled.

Iraq, he said, was behind the bombing of the U.S. marine in Lebanon, the attack on the American synagogue, and bomb-
ing attacks on U.S. and French embassies in Kuwait, the embassy in Beirut and the plan-
ning ministry in Baghdad; all were done the same way, with suicide truck-bombers.

Given its expansionist goals and terrorist means, the Iraqi Ambassador said, Khomeni has for 8 years sought to overtake the very order and stability the West seeks to preserve. Iraq's president has called for an un-
conditional withdrawal to in-
ternationally recognized bor-
deries, an exchange of prisoners, and positive pledges of non-
interference, but Khomeni is beyond control.

Despite the U.S. sale of arms to Iran, the Ambassador said Iraq would not break off rela-
tions with the United States. "We in Iraq have our dis-
agreements," said the former Undersecretary of Iraq's Minis-
try of Culture, "but it does not serve any Arab cause to break relations" with a superpower.

The Iraqis believe Iran violated 1975 agreements, sending terrorists and bombing boder cities, and when Khomeni rejected with insults Iraqi reconciliation efforts, Iraq moved in a preemptive way to reclaim its autonomy.

Thus, the Ambassador be-
lieved, Iraq should immediately ask for reparations for Iran, or to name Iraq the aggressor, as a pre-
liminary step to an offer of an imparital arbitra-
tion. He said also that there had been a joint Iraqi-Turkish opera-
a that would act in cooperation with a government with cartels, and foreign state security. Khomeni seemed to be acting with violence against the gov-
ernment, affecting Iraqi and Turkish security.

Joint US-USRR statements last year failed in "terms of the creditability of the United States and Russia for each other," he added, noting that, despite the "complications" caused by the arms sales, Iraq would like to see such a joint statement. Even so, he could not comment on bilateral U.S.-Iraqi talks, he concluded "we would like to see the United States go back to its position of neutrality."

The meeting came to an end as some members of the audi-
ence began shouting "Down with Khomeini! Down with the Iraqis!"

Iraqi delegation, and began passing out prepared leaflets they had brought with them.

Equal Justice Foundation receive first contribution of the 1987 fellowship fundraising drive, a $100 check from Professor Edelman.

I was tired of being told I had a great personality.

"I was surprised to hear that you are in the Diet Center. I never expected you to be working on losing weight like I do."

Me: "How do you lose weight?"

Joe: "I do it slowly by eating less. I try to lose about 2 pounds per week."

Me: "That's a lot of weight to lose. How do you stay motivated?"

Joe: "I just keep telling myself that I want to lose weight."

Me: "You're doing a great job. Keep it up!"

Joe: "Thank you. I really want to lose weight."
Students Push For Public Interest Loan Forgiveness

By JENNIFER VALIANTI
and DANIEL PRESS

By the time many students graduate from law school they will have accumulated student loan debts of $50,000 or more. Many of them will take jobs with large firms or corporations which pay annual salaries far greater than that total. But a few truly dedicated graduates who do not succumb to the pressure nor sacrifice the ideals which brought them here will take positions, usually for less than $20,000, in public interest law. Will or will they? With loan payments of $7500 per year, such options may be foreclosed to them.

Most top law schools, recognizing their duty to those who cannot afford legal representation and to students who wish to represent them, have implemented programs through which loans to these students are forgiven. Harvard, Yale, Columbia, NYU, Cornell, Northwestern, Chicago, Penn, USC, and UVA, among others, have such programs in effect. In many more of their graduates being able to go into public interest law.

Georgetown, although it claims to be a top law school, has made only a token effort toward these ends. Last year the faculty approved a program by which GULC loans only would be forgiven. At the time, these loans were given as financial and to qualifying students at $4000 per year, for a total of $12,000 per year. As a result of Congress' recent increase in federal loans available and a corresponding cut in the Georgetown financial aid budget, these GULC loans will be reduced to approximately $500 per year for a total of only $1500 subject to forgiveness.

The Equal Justice Foundation, a group of law students committed to the public interest, has for the past several years been pushing the administration to give students who want to go into public interest law a real chance.

Recent ly, Ruth Lammert-Reeves, Director of Financial Aid, proposed a loan forgiveness plan to the administration and faculty which would go a long way toward satisfying this need.

The plan, as written in a preliminary draft, proposes for GULC loans of graduates working in public interest positions earning less than $27,717 per year. It would require the participants to consolidate their loans for payment over at least fifteen years and pay 12% of their income annually toward the loan; the balance being covered by GULC. For the first five years GULC will defer the loans by refinancing them interest free. For the next five years, as long as the person is still employed in a qualifying position, GULC will pay off the loans it has made, up to 100% after ten years. The student will have to pay 12% of their income for the full 15 years and any loans not repaid by GULC if she or he quits sooner.

The program will be submitted to the faculty for its approval sometime this spring. It would give students who wish to go into public interest work, but until now couldn't afford to do so, a real opportunity. The faculty will look to the students when considering this program, so it is important that we show them that we want it. The Equal Justice Foundation encourages all students to write to the Dean expressing their support for this idea, and to talk with the faculty about this important issue.

The EJF will be conducting a petition drive at the kiosk Monday through Wednesday of this week. They hope to get the signatures of a majority of the student body in support of the proposed loan forgiveness program. All students are encouraged to stop by and sign. EJF will have available copies of the proposal, a summary of programs in effect at other law schools, and a fact sheet about loan forgiveness. Student support is crucial! Let's show the faculty that Georgetown students do not want to let loans stand in the way of graduates who want to serve those who need them most but can least afford it!

SBA Addresses Constitutional Revisions

By REGINA ELLIS

On Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1987 the SBA met although there was no quorum of elected delegates in attendance. SBA President Asamoa strongly encouraged those with business to attend these final meetings so that they will not be dismissed for lack of attendance.

On the agenda was the formation of the SBA Constitution Committee. The committee members are Wayne Kemball, Richard Jaffe, Richard Biffi, Kevin Lynch, and another non-delegate. Although the House of Delegates will place amendments on the referendum, the committee will report in 2 weeks with a proposal for a constitutional amendment. Several delegates expressed the need for constitutional revisions, but hope to make them reasonably short. Wayne Kemball suggested that there were too many amendments last year and students did not take time to read all of them. In order to gain more respect and interest in the constitutional changes, the amendments should be clear and concise. Kemball's motion to establish the committee stated that the House will be asked to place only controversial amendments on the Spring Election Ballot for referendum. The non-controversial amendments will be adopted by the House without submission to the students by referendum. The committee will submit no more than 5 amendments. A short explanation will also be prepared and distributed to the students. Lastly, Kemball suggested that each 1st year student should receive a copy of the constitution in their summer packet.

Janet Satterthwaite, secretary, gave a report on the Parking List Situation/ Fundraiser event Satterthwaite and Andy Torwit met with Assistant Dean Kevin Conry and discussed the closing of the lot on Feb. 18th. There are 100 spots reserved on the lot at the corner of New Jersey Ave. and F St. The charge for a space is $5.00 a day. To ensure student safety at night, the lot owners have promised to replace the lights. The Transition Committee will be handling these matters in the future. The SBA urged the Law Weekly staff to cover these meetings so that students are adequately informed of new issues and changes. The Transition Committee members are: Prof. Murphy, Prof. Mack, Dean Bellamy, Kathy Smith (Library), Barry Welgand (2nd Year night student), and Steve Haver (2nd Year day student).
Back of the Class

By DEAN GRAYSON

I have a confession. I never thought that "the B word" would be imitating a nationally recognized car salesman, but recently I seem to have fallen down the rabbit hole of the Lie's Disease. Why the confession? I certainly haven't been tempting television viewers with a Japanese car that gets 290 miles to the gallon, or one that goes 90 mph in first gear. Unfortu...
Julian Bond Speaks on Civil Rights

Even though Black political success followed 1960's civil rights improvements, Nixon's "national negative mindset" and the election of the "Evil Empire" of Ronald Reagan mean that "in a very real way, we find our condition unchanged" in a "national nullification of the needs of the needy.

That was the message of Julian Bond, a founder of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and a former member of the Georgia House of Representatives and Senate, speaking to 50 people at GU's Gaston Hall February 5.

Many civil rights activists now hold political office, Bond noted, but the "unolved problem of race" persists. Only recently have the people of the United States begun to try to "diminish the white supremacist impulse in America," he said.

Only 40 years ago (Swedish sociologist) Gunnar Myrdal urged Americans to bring their practices in line with their ideals, he added; only 30 years ago the Supreme Court ruled on Brown v. Board of Education, mandating an end to segregated schooling; only 30 years ago Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a Montgomery, Alabama, bus; only 25 years ago four young men refused to give up their seats at a North Carolina lunch counter.

The relatively recent renewal of (post-Civil War) Reconstruction began to convince Americans they would have to share their wealth and power in society, Bond said, but some now think this process has gone too far. Those who think that do not remember—or do not know—what it was like to be "harried by day and haunted by night," Bond said, quoting from Martin Luther King’s "Message from Birmingham Jail.

As a people, Southern blacks were "economically impoverished and politically impotent," Bond said in his "low tone of voice, reading from his prepared text, but the "reign of white authority in the United States" began to end as the civil rights and anti-war movements joined to oppose established political and police power.

The 60's civil rights movement, consisting of court battles and "extra-legal struggles in the streets," succeeded in part because national support overrode state segregation efforts, Bond said. Young and old, black and white adopted "the twin disciplines of nonviolence and hard work" to win as a result the voting rights and accommodations bills, he added.

With the passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, "we began to believe freedom was just around the corner," Bond said. The carefully-crafted challenge to, and call of Kennedy's inaugural produced the Peace Corps plus programs for the poor, he said, but also provoked the "malicious" of the Vietnam war. "We had borne our share of war-time burdens," Bond added, and then "demanded our share of peace-time benefits."

But as the '60's ended, many Americans left the ideals of civil rights and social justice, going instead to "avoice as a social policy," Bond noted. With the election and re-elections of the "amiable tyrant!" Ronald Reagan, "a president desperate for power entered into a desperate agreement at the expense of the people living in the economic edge," Bond said, in taking apart the programs built up to help Blacks.

So the lessons of Kennedy and Johnson years have changed from "benign concern" to "malignant neglect," Bond charged. Despite the increased number of Blacks holding political office, he noted, in terms of infant mortality, life expectancy, and median family income, the relative condition of Blacks is getting worse.

Observed Bond, "It's almost as if we were climbing a molasses mountain dressed in snow-shoes."
**Commentary**

**On the Right**

**In Defense Of Salazar**

By JAY FEASTER

Writing in a recent edition of National Review (NR), con-

servative columnist Joseph Sobran detailed and discussed the en-

Specifically, critics of Sobran's nationally syndicated columns "spend less time refut-
ing [me] than eulogizing my character defects." As a result, Sobran finds himself being branded anti-Semitic, a racist, a bigot and a homophobe. There are other bigheads he's been ac-
cused of, however, the above-listed are "the Big Four," as he calls them.

Congratulations German Salazar! Among the Big Four you have at least one bighead. What's more, you're also a "co-
ward," nay, an "ignorant co-
ward," well actually a "narrow-
minded, ignorant coward." Sobran's only been called "nasty, willful, simplistic, fear-
ful of change, a Neanderthal and a convenient cup,

You are clearly moving in fast company, at least in con-

servative circles, where the likes of Sobran, and dare we speak his name? Patrick J. Buchanan are revered and re-
spected.

I must admit that 2½ years ago, when I appointed you Chairman of the Federalist Society's Editorial & Writing

Committee, and put you in charge of the "On the Right" column, I suspected you were going places. Little did I know that it would be to the upper echelon of offensive behavior toward the reigning liberal pro-
tocols.

Bill Buckley, Godfather of the right, once accused Sobran of "offending the reigning pro-

tocols" ("Notes & Anecdotes," N. Y. Times, July 4, 1986). As Sobran has noted, "liberal ideology may be in remission but liberal eti-

quette still has the power to ex-

tort at least the simulation Politically Correct Attitudes: displays of compassion, ges-

tures of benevolence, the use of

prescribed vocabulary ("black," "gay," "chairperson," "Native American"), the avoidance of quotes that bring up an "in-

sensitive" or "uncaring disposi-
tion," and above all--proper con

tribution of our shameful past (rac

ism and all that)."

In his concluding remarks, "these behavioral requirements, which I try to resist, get hopelessly entangled with the job of responding to political claims advanced on behalf of black, Jews, women, homosexuals, the poor, or any other class of people currently endorsed with accredited vic-
tim status. Break the rules, and your argument will be laid to rest and you're evil motives and thereby (somehow) invalidated.

How could Sobran have known that he was writing ab-

out your situation at G.U.C.,

German? No doubt the same way Patrick Buchanan some-

how slipped a right-wing di-

atribe into our own Law Weekly under the pen name of Dennis Hawk. Hawk-it even sounds reactionary.

You broke the rules German! That's why only one "Letter to the Editor" last week bothered to attack the merits of your argument. ("Salazar's Politics," Andrew Hurwitz, rather than your personality. We now know that your class comments are "disruptive" and "designed to rein in all those wild and crazy stray dog liberal professors," while the cultural and academic diversity you espouse is responsi-

bile for allowing you to become a "corporate tool" ("Wall Street Journal," Carol Bud-

ner). Pat Buchanan would be happy to hear about running those liberals. He is always looking for a soldier of fortune to help him rein in the un-
tethered attack dog(s) of the left.

We have also learned that your "transcript if growing, you are basking in well-

connected eyes we see pictured in the Sunday, N.Y. Times plastered all over the Fascist, or, Federalist Society Bulletin Board), and your "head expanded." Does that mean you need a new hat to go with your brown shirt? (Where is Salazar Heading?), Gellert and Botnick.

Last, but certainly not least, we've been treated to a glimpse behind that smiling (or is it smirking) exterior into the dark-

er recesses of your mind. Alas poor German, Ms. Rones laid your soul bare. Ms. Rones knows your motivations, German, even if you don't, or won't admit to them. She listed them for you. Primarily, you were, or are, in-
spired and motivated by rac-

ism. Makes that even the unfashionable is that you are a coward, ignorant, narrow-minded, and standing before us like an arrogant, rich, you head stuck in the mud. We also know, for better or worse, German, that you'll never be lost, for Ms. Rones has already told you where you can go! Don't fret German. Surely we (note the slip into the plu-

ral) will see many of our friends there in the great Darkness.

Earlier I opined that only one letter attempted to refute the positions taken in your earlier article--an article which, cor-

rect me if I'm wrong, never used the term Black(ie), even though that term was liberally applied throughout Ms. Rones' article. Without exception, the other re-

sponses to your article merely state the author's opinions, and then neatly maligned you, and/or your motives, and/or your character.

As Chairman of the Federalist Society, I am pleased and proud of the selection I made 2½ years ago concerning your chairmanship of the writing committee. I am also honored to say you are a friend. I do not, for a moment, believe you are a racist, just as I will never believe Joseph Sobran is anti-Semitic. I also do not believe you harbor ill-will toward anyone, with the possible exception of Com-

munists, which is certainly no criticism. To your critics I can only say, please sit down and break bread with a German Salazar or Joe Sobran before you malign them and their motivations.

**Necessity Of Black History Month**

By PHILLIP DOWDELL

Recent events have created a firm resolve in my mind for the need of Black History Month.

The words "nigger" and "ju-
nie bunnies", issued and di-

rected to me by "white" class-
mates, cause intense feelings and reactions within me. They cause me to hate others, there-

by increasing my sense of self-pity, and engage in non-productive pursuits. I am particularly prone to try to prove myself to those who hate me for the color of my skin.

I wonder about the state of racial affairs in the United States. The evil of racism and classism are alive and well in this country.

Forystown County, Howard Beach, the Dwight Gooden in-

cident, JFK Jr., Police Brut, the Middletown NY affair and Sheriff Harry Lee are examples of the present state of racial re-

tations.

Those working to improve race relations within this coun-

try find their work is made very difficult by those who feed on the division of the faces. Some may argue that my personal in-

stances are isolated and do not reflect the general mood of the country. As someone said, "time will tell." However, there are actions which can be taken today to halt the trend.

I contend that much more dis-

cussion is needed between the races. All those interested in freedom must put aside fear, rumor and gossip about their neighbors. Discussions must be moved on a constant basis. It is simply not enough to have "Black" or "White" friends. The friendship must be based on mutual respect for the humanity and equality that each possesses.

The discussions (of what I consider the developing friendships) must be honest, truthful and pointed. Those in-

volved must not be afraid to hear critical voices and constructive analysis and criticism of their individual and collective be-

havior. No fragile eggs will be allowed in these discussions.

Additionally, the ascent of people of color should not be thought of as the beginnings of an insurrection in this country. That is the foolish kind of rhetoric which destroys serious attempts to achieve true equality. People of color must be free to organize for their own future and independence. "Black" people must meet and organize to merge what-

ever elements of African culture surviving enslavement, with civilization. African Americans. Some say that African-

Americans are fully American. However, as long as I am jud-

ged by the color of my skin, as long as "Blacks" are forced to live in deplorable conditions in the slums of America, as long as the poor suffer considerable
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munists, which is certainly no criticism. To your critics I can only say, please sit down and break bread with a German Salazar or Joe Sobran before you malign them and their motivations.
Lawyers Take The Court

Last Thursday night at the Yates Field House, seventeen law students and one professor from the Law Center squared off to play for the Men's Open Division Intramural Basketball Championship. The two teams were the sole survivors from a twenty-four team field that began the playoffs on February 8th.

The championship game marked the fifth meeting in the last two years between Professor Pete Wales' "Chuck Taylors" and Calvin Scott's (formerly Canon Louis') "Due Process." The series has resulted in the only two losses (by one point on double overtime and three points on a Sunday morning) the Taylors have ever suffered and the only three losses for Due Process in the past two years.

Thursday's game was close in the first half, featuring Kelvin Scott matching Tom Mitchell and George Biliczek for basket. The score was 21-20 at intermission. In the second half, however, the Taylors switched to a "1-2-2" zone and succeeded in shutting down Scott. With five minutes remaining in the game, a steal by Mitchell led to a breakaway three point play possibility for Joe Beckman who, true to form, missed his free throw that built the Taylor's lead to nine. The final score was 48-41 in favor of the Taylors.

Hoyas On A Roll

By TOM BOHAN

The Georgetown Hoyas are currently playing their best basketball of the season as they prepare for a crucial game against Syracuse and its tough Carrierdome this week. Four straight conference wins against Villanova (89-86), Boston College (78-58), Connecticut (78-50), and Pittsburgh (65-52) have lifted the Hoyas to 8-4 and tied with St. John's in the Big East standings. Tense full court defense and a more explosive offense have been instrumental during the current winning streak.

In the game against Villanova the Hoyas finally proved that they could pull out a close game without the services of Reggie Williams. With three minutes left in the contest Williams fouled out. Although Georgetown had a five point lead at the time, Villanova quickly cut the lead to three. Even Coach Thompson realized the impact of Williams' loss on his team. "When Reggie fouled out we lost our spiritual leader."

Instead of folding, the Hoyas found a new source of inspiration in their freshman guard Dwayne Bryant. Bryant sealed the victory with a rebound and three clutch foul shots. Bryant's backcourt companion, freshman Mark Tillmon, also had a key basket in the closing moments. The game also marked the return of the fast break to the Hoyas' offense. Coach Thompson, as he frequently does during the latter part of the season, has decided to start running.

The Hoyas turned in a strong defensive performance against Boston College. First-half defensive pressure forced B.C. to make only 24% of its shots. B.C. fared no better in the second half as the Hoyas appeared to grab every rebound and loose ball. In addition to a typical strong performance by Reggie Williams, Perry McDonald played a tremendous game. McDonnell scores most of his points from inside and is the team's second leading rebounder next to Williams even though he stands at 6-4.

Georgetown played one of their most electrifying, if slightly inconsistent, games against Pittsburgh last Wednesday. Down by 12 at the end of a poor shooting first half, Reggie Williams related to his teammates a comment a Pitt player had made, suggesting that the game was over for Georgetown. The Hoyas responded to the challenge with an impressive display of the infamous Georgetown pressure defense, and clearly intimidated the now-rattled Panthers. Georgetown completely dominated the second half, scoring 20 straight points in one run, and held Pitt to only 13 second half points, coasting to a comfortable 85-52 win.

In order to win the Big East Conference regular season, the Hoyas need a win at Syracuse on Saturday, and a win against Providence on February 28, but their hopes of moving up in the ranking will still depend on other teams. The Hoyas are talented enough to win these games. Reggie Williams has done more than anyone could have expected of him. Perry McDonald has evolved from a substitute role player into one of the best pivot men in the conference. The Hoyas' freshman backcourt has matured greatly over the course of the season and is now ready to run the fast break offense. The Hoyas will need strong effort from these players as well as contributions from their bench in order to challenge for the conference championship.
Dean's Office

Graduates of the Class of 1987 Tam and Gown Orders

Hank May of Jostens will be available at the Kiosk, Mon., Mar. 3 from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m., and on 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

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 to 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.

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.

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.

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 directly through the GSL, ALAS, GradEdit, LAL, Share, and Concern loan programs. See the Fin Aid Office for details.

Summer Loans

Students taking four credits or more during the summer session at GULC may apply for a student loan to help meet their expenses. ILS—three credit minimum.) The application deadline is Apr. 1. See the handbook in the Financial Aid Office vertical file for more information.

GAPSFAS Deadline

Approaching for 1987-88 Aid

Applications for 1987-88 Law Center aid (grants, loans, and work-study) are available in the Fin Aid Office. The deadline for apps to be mailed to ETS and the Student Information Sheet (green sheet) to be submitted to the Financial Aid Office is Mar. 1.

Additionally, all GSL applicants are now required to submit a file for loan eligibility. We suggest that "GULC Only" applicants also send the GAPS-

FAS by March 1 so that an evaluation can be made as soon as possible.

1986 Tax Returns

Be sure to keep a copy of your 1986 tax returns before sending them to the IRS. GSLC aid applications; Student and parental returns due in the Fin. Aid Office by May 1, 1987, must be submitted before an evaluation for aid will be made. GSLC applications: Federal returns are required for all student borrowers. Parental returns are only required if the applicant's parent will be claiming the student for the 1987 tax year.

End of Deferment for Loan Recipients

The 60-day extension to avoid late fees on Spring Semester tuition is coming to an end. Students who submitted GSL/ALAS applications by Oct. 15 must expect to see at least a $10 late fee on their loan status. Late fees will be assessed on unpaid accounts after this time.

Last Emergency Loans for Spring Semester

The last dates that students can apply for a short-term, emergency loan are Apr. 9 and 9. Students are limited to one emergency loan of up to $300 per semester. Applications are accepted every Wed. and Thur. until Apr. 9 in the Fin Aid Office. (NOTE: Graduating students must have their loans repaid by May 7.)

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 L.M.I. students in the various graduate programs. We expect to see 75 employers to set up new interviews in the Placement Office on the procedures for participating in the program.

Mid-Atlantic Consortium

Selected students must confirm interviews by 5 p.m., Mon., Feb. 23. Alternates may claim openings on Tue., morning, Feb. 24 before noon.

The Mid-Atlantic Consortium Interview Program will be held this Fri., and Sat., Feb. 27 and 28 at the Guest Quarters Hotel in Washington.

First-Year Interviewing Workshop

On Wed., Feb. 25, representatives of three legal employers will participate in a panel discussion on interviewing. Attorneys from the Justice Department, the D.C. firm of Linowes & Blocker, and the Washington office of I.L. Basis & McKenna, Conner & Cueno will discuss the employer's perspective on the interviewing process. Classrooms 1B-33, 3:30 p.m.

Student Activities

Banking Law Conference

The GULC/CLE Department is sponsoring a national conference Mar. 5-6, 1987, "Future Directions in Financial Services," at the Loews L'Enfant Plaza Hotel, 480 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W. There will be no school on those days because of the Faculty Retreat, and the CLE Department invites students in banking law-related classes to attend this free conference. If you are interested, please sign up on the bulletin board outside the Student Life Office by Fri., Feb. 27. A program brochure is available for review at that location. Students will be expected to attend any or all parts of the program, excluding the Luncheons on Thur. and Fri.

Beaujard Cup Competition

The Barriers' Council would like to encourage all first-year students to participate in the Beaujard Cup Most Court Competition. Senior Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Spottswood Robinson, will preside over the final round of arguments on Mar. 31, 1987. Stop by the Barriers' Council's office near Most Courthouse Room or ask your law fellow for more information. The packet containing the issues to be addressed and other information will be available on Mar. 4, 1987.

EEO Update

"EEO Update," a two-day seminar sponsored by the Continuing Legal Education Division of GULC will be held on Feb. 27-28, from 8:45 a.m. to 5 p.m., in Most Courthouse.

Equal Employment Law—claims under Title VII, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Equal Pay Act, and other federal statutes—comprises the most heavily litigated area of federal civil practice in America today. The faculty for this outstanding program includes GULC Professors Eleano Holmes Norton, Charles Alabaster, Susan Deller Ross and Wendy Williams; and outside practitioners Marcy Hildreth, June D. W. Kaliarpi, Charles Morgan, Stephen Tallent, and Roger Warin; and guest speakers lawyer Barry Godston and Richard Seymour.

N.B.: A limited number of press passes on a first-come, first-served basis. To make reservations please call the GULC Office of Public Relations at 202-662-9500.

Equal Justice Foundation

Public Interest Fellowship Informational Meeting on EJF Summer Fellowship application procedure on Thur., Feb. 24 at 3:30 p.m. in Chapel. Fellowship applications are available on EJF bulletin board or from Placement Office. Applications are due Mon., Mar. 16 at 5 p.m.

Loan Forgiveness: Petition Drive at kiosk, Mon., Feb. 23 through Wed., Feb. 25 from 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Please stop by and sign petition to demonstrate to the faculty that students support a comprehensive loan forgiveness program.

GG & SS Presents: The Gondoliers

Dates: Feb. 26-28 at 8 p.m., and Feb. 28 at 2 p.m.

Place: Most Courthouse Room

Tickets: $4 students and senior citizens, $6 non-students. Sat. only—children under 12 free with adult.

Reservations: 662-9270.

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 project are 8,000 refugees from 122 nations. No knowledge of another language is reired to participate. Transportation will be coordinated by the SBA. Good social conscience is part of good lawyering. The SBA recommends this as one way to demonstrate and exercise that social conscience. Call 662-9288 or 338-6455 for more information.

Women's Rights Collective

The Women's Rights collective is pleased to announce that it will be sponsoring an open mike coffee house to be held in March after spring break in the pub. Musicians, singers, comedians, professional impressionists etc. . . everyone welcome! If interested in performing, please write a note for Helen student Life in the WRC box or in the WRC office. Join us for beer, chips, and music.

Constitution Bicentennial Committee

The CBC invites you to the first of its programs addressing constitutional issues. On February 26, at 4:30 in Rm. 18-41, Professors Susan Blied and Louis Seidman (former clerk to Supreme Court Justice Marshall) and Josh Rosenkranz (GULC 1985 graduate and 1987 clerk for Justice Brennan) will speak on the role of a Supreme Court clerk. The informal discussion will focus on the role of a Supreme Court Clerk: The informal discussion will focus on the role of a Supreme Court clerk: the clerk's influence on the opinions of the Court.

Christian Legal Society

Presents Lowell Sturgil of the U.S. Justice Department

On Fri., Feb. 27 in rm. 18-41 at 4 p.m., CLS will present Mr. Sturgill, who will address the GULC community on: "The Original Meaning of the 'Establishment Clause'". Mr. Sturgill is an attorney with the U.S. Justice Department, and a recent graduate of GULC. Everyone is encouraged to join CLS members afterwards for pizza at ARMANDO's on Capitol Hill.

CLS Announcements

At the Feb. 19th meeting, First Year student, Steve Aden, was elected to the position of CLS, GULC Chapter Chair/Man. Steve will serve for the remainder of the Winter '87 semester.

The next meeting will be Thurs., Feb. 26th at 9 a.m. in rm. 18-41. All interested students are encouraged to attend.

Bible Study

The GULC Bible Study will meet this Wednesday, and every Wednesday in 18-41 at 3:30 p.m.

Escape the Parking Lot

Blues SBA Raffle

Win a reserved GULC parking space. Other prizes include a round-trip ticket to Jet America, a weekend at the Hyatt Regency Crystal City with brunch, and a month's Metro pass. Tickets on sale Monday thru Friday in the lounge or from any SBA representative. Drawing will be held on Monday, March 2nd.

Phi Alpha Delta

Phi Alpha Delta will hold a general meeting on Wed., Feb. 25th at 4:30 p.m. in rm. 18-11. All members should attend. Interested individuals are encouraged to attend. Upcoming events will be discussed.