Senator Packwood to Deliver Ryan Lecture

Will Address The Endless Struggle for Civil Liberties

This year's Thomas F. Ryan Lecture speaker will be United States Senator Bob Packwood. Senator Packwood will address 'the endless struggle for civil liberties' on Monday, October 5, at 8:15 p.m. in the Moot Court Room.

Senator Packwood, currently in his fourth senate term, is the ranking Republican and former chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. The Oregon Senator is also a member of the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee; the Communications Subcommittee; the Foreign Commerce and Tourism Subcommittee; the Surface Transportation Subcommittee and the National Ocean Policy Study.

The Ryan Lecture is an annual event named in honor of Thomas F. Ryan, M.D. GULC '17. Ryan received his J.D. from GULC in 1935. He died by suicide in 1976 after a year later from injuries suffered in an automobile accident. Ryan was only 26 at the time of his death. The Ryan Lecture was established on his behalf by Hugh A. Grant, an alumnus and long-time benefactor of Georgetown.

Previous Ryan lectures have addressed a variety of issues and featured prominent judges, government figures and members of Congress.

In 1992 then FBI director William H. Webster spoke on "The End of the Line: The End of the Undercover Agent and Electronic Surveillance: Serving the Ends of Justice." In 1994 Stephen J. Solarz addressed arms control policy. Other prominent Ryan Lecture speakers in the last seven years include the Honorables Harry A. Blackmun, Supreme Court Associate Justice; Eric H. Holder, Jr., United States Attorney General; and United States Senator Joseph R. Biden, Jr.

By REGINA ELIS

In June of this year Dean Pickulty announced the results from the University Rank and Tenure Committee which reviews and selects the tenured faculty within the university. The new tenured faculty members are Professors Barry Carter, Elizabeth Patterson, and Bob Oakley. Bob Oakley received tenure and a promotion. Professors Barry Spann and Wendy Williams also received promotions to full faculty status.

Professor Carter received a B.A. from Stanford in 1984, obtained a M.P.A. in Economics and Public Affairs from Princeton in 1986, and graduated from Yale Law School in 1989. He has been at GULC 1997.

Professor Patterson graduated from Emmanuel College with an A.B. in 1987 and received a J.D. from Columbia School of Law, Catholic University in 1987. Patterson came to GULC in 1980.

Professor Oakley has been a law librarian at GULC since 1982. He received his J.D. in 1976 from Cornell Law School and also received a M.S.L.S. from Syracuse University in 1972. He has written on such topics as Microcomputers for On-Line Research and Implications for Scholars and Librarians. Three are a total of seventy-five faculty members at GULC which includes forty-nine tenured professors, ten clinical track professors, and several visiting professors. The recommendations for tenure and promotion are sent to the Rank and Tenure Committee after the current tenured faculty vote on each candidate. The university's Tenure Committee consists of representatives from all of the various departments in the university.

In order to receive tenure at GULC a professor is reviewed by the Faculty Affairs Committee, chaired by Professor David McCarthy, which consists of five faculty members and confers with an SBA Student Advisory Committee for Tenure. Both the Faculty Affairs Committee and the Student Advisory Committee prepare written reports and submit them to the Rank and Tenure Committee, the chair of which is the President's office where the final decision is made.

Speaking on the functions of the Faculty Affairs Committee, McCarthy explained that the faculty is divided into two categories: contract and tenure track. The contract track consists of the clinical, faculty who are on a different level because of the unique nature of their teaching status. McCarthy further stated that professors advance on a three-tier system from assistant, to associate, and then to full professor status. A professor may receive tenure at the associate level or the time that he and the faculty committee jointly decide to consider the professor for tenure. A professor is eligible for tenure after three years of employment at GULC but they usually decline until closer to seven years after which a decline must be made.

The qualifications that are analyzed and critiqued include: Scholarship, publication, teaching, community and professional service, student evaluations/interviews, and Faculty Committee classroom observations.

McCarthy stresses that each of these qualifications are considered equally, but scholar- ship is the "sine qua non" of the credentials and "student evaluations are weighed heavily." When asked why and how scholarship is critiqued, McCarthy stated that "scholarship and teaching are not antithetical because scholarship is teaching preparation." McCarthy emphasized that scholarship will "stimulate exchange among faculty, thinking, and research as well as comments by other faculty" while creating thoughts for the next article or book.

Chairman McCarthy strongly stated that because a professor is not tenured, it does not mean that he is without good scholarship. However, a good professor must profess all of the above qualifications to receive a favorable tenure vote.

McCarthy said that it is rare that a professor is denied tenure and that GULC is fortunate to have such distinguished scholars as faculty members.

Library Celebrates Centennial

On November 4, 1987, the Library will celebrate its centennial with a lecture in the Moot Court Room by Professor G. Edward White of the University of Virginia Law School. Professor White is the author of the forthcoming The Marshall Court, 1815-35. Volumes III-IV of the Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise History of the Supreme Court of the United States, scheduled for publication in November. He will speak on current constitutional issues that have their roots in the Marshall era. A reception will follow the lecture. All members of the Law Center community are cordially invited to attend the lecture and reception. More detailed information will be published in the Law Weekly and in the Library as the birthday celebration approaches.

In addition to the lecture, the Library plans to mount several exhibits focusing on the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, the Supreme Court during the Marshall years, and the history and future of the Library. Materials from the Library's archival and special collections will be on display.
Who’s in Charge of the Student Life Office?

Have you gone to the student Life Office lately only to find that the door is locked? Have you tried calling the Office to ask some innocuous question only to hear someone respond, "I don't know." Do you even know that GULC has a Student Life Office? Since the semester began, no one knows who is running the Student Life Office.

Tracy Sterling, the former Director of the Office, resigned shortly before school began to become a full-time law student at GULC. A replacement temporarily filled the Director's spot for several weeks. She abruptly left last week. New students seem to have been left in charge. Unfortunately, their schedules don't allow them the time to man the office all day.

What's a student to do when they need a map of the city? Do they have to keep returning to the Office throughout the day hoping to find someone in the Office who knows where the maps are kept?

Rumor has it that a new Director has been hired. No one knows if it is a man or woman, if the person has worked at GULC and is familiar with the school, or when the person will begin work. Why has the Fourth Floor chosen to keep the students in the dark? Maybe they don't think that students will notice that the students are receiving few, if any, services from the Student Life Office, the one office designed to integrate the students into the school and the community. Hopefully, the Office will have a new Director soon so that GULC students will be at least somewhat clued into what is going on at the school.

To the Editor:

In the last issue of the Georgetown Law Weekly an editorial entitled, "Intelligent Debate Still Wanted" appeared in which the Law Weekly Board members purported to have their own solution to the pernicious tendency towards extremism at the Law Center. Benevolent censorship, they assured us, is a legitimate weapon against these extremists. No doubt the members of the board have correctly diagnosed a problem, but as Madison would say, "the remedy is worse than the disease."

The diagnosis is based on two erroneous and dangerous assumptions. First, that in their capacity as members of the Law Weekly Board they are automatically up-lifted from the milieu of extremist stupidity so that they are uniquely qualified— as we, the student body, are not—to determine what is meaningful content, as they put it. (Presumably we will discover how meaningful this content is when we read their "box" next week.) Second, the assumption that extremism is inherently harmful to constructive public policy debates is unwarranted and belies the lessons of history. Censorship, for instance, was branded a dangerous extremity by its contemporaries when he suggested that the planets revolved around the sun. Not until one century later had these novelities of fact become accepted by the scientific community giving rise to a new definition of extremism. History has provided ample testimony that, all too often, individuals who have been at the forefront of human progress and achievement have been labeled extremist by the well-intentioned, but entrenched, status quo.

The Board members also assume that they can apply a fair and objective criteria by which material with no "meaningful content" can be purged before it reaches the minds of its readers and exercise its harmful effects. Thus in their self-elected role as the keepers of our sensibilities—after all, the members respectfully ask everyone to grow up and think—they proclaim to be the vanguard of a new crusade against this pernicious evil in vowing to censor the dialogue by determining what goes into their "box." This box, however, does not belong to a handful of members who, well-intentioned as they are, have taken it upon themselves to shepard the herds into the ways of "meaningful dialogue," whatever that means. One has to suspect that it is their meaning and their dialogue that they would like to impose on others. Insofar as the purpose of the Law Weekly is to promote and encourage the uninhibited exchange of ideas—whether or not those are meaningful, constructive, or extremist—that box belongs to the community of students and anyone affiliated with G.U.L.C.; the Law Weekly should be representative of and responsive to this body. I respectfully submit that last week's spinole was profoundly disturbing and its language arrogant. To attempt to counter extremism by implementing their own brand of censorship itself the most degenerative form of extremism, the members of the Board have displayed poor leadership that could result, if left unchallenged, in great disservice to G.U.L.C. The student body should not stand by idly and acquiesce to this misguided attempt at censorship.

MARCO A. SAINZ, JR.
Class of 1990

Missing Outlines

To the Editor:

In mid-September it came to my attention that the Library had taken it upon itself to remove all student-made outlines from the reserve shelves. This meant that these outlines would no longer be issued to students. Since that time the outlines were returned to the reserve shelves and remain there pending a final decision.

I feel that if the outlines are permanently removed, some students will be given an unfair advantage if they have had previous access to outlines on reserve or know someone who has. By putting the items on reserve in the first place, the Library ensured the students equal access to these study aids.

Apparently, the Library feels that the outlines can provide misleading information and that their presence on the reserve shelves amounts to an official endorsement of them. It is my opinion that a more appropriate action given this reasoning would be to add a disclaimer on these outlines and not simply remove them without warning or consultation.

The Georgetown Law Weekly is published Mondays during the school year. Views expressed herein are those of the editor and staff and do not necessarily express the opinion of Georgetown University or of the Law Center administration. Permission for any part or all of a publication must be obtained in writing from the Law Weekly prior to publication. The Editors of the Law Weekly and avt editors assume no responsibility for grammatical, printing, or typographical errors, and also for length and tone. Address inquiries to: 800 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, (202) 662-8324.

Georgetown Law Weekly
EDITOR IN CHIEF
Mayra E. Bell
MANAGING EDITOR
Alex Plotkin
EDITORIAL BOARD
Regina Ellis
Vanessa Burdick
STAFF
Joseph Aronds
Ed Aranu
Jennifer Blackman
Andre Marie Brown
Margaret Charles
Edana Esa
Ed Gonzalez
Hugh Granbau
Dean Greyson
Nick Gutierrez
Tina Kremenetzky
STAFF
Gina Lynn
Sharon Orr
Reginald Ose
Peter Pappas
Chuck Robertson
Furmin D. Sessoms
Joe Sonnenman
Jim Uschold
Herbert E. Walker, III
Sanford E. Watson
PHOTOGRAPHY EDITORS
Emily Troxell
Gregory Winfree
BUSINESS MANAGER
Joseph P. Beckman

The Georgetown University Law Center cordially invites you to the Eighth Annual Thomas F. Ryan Lecture, "The Beat Goes On—The Endless Struggle for Our Civil Liberties," delivered by The Honorable Bob Packwood United States Senator, Oregon, moderated by Kenneth R. Feinberg, Esquire, with comments from Harry C. McPherson, Jr., Esquire, and Associate Dean Thomas G. Krattennaker, Monday, October 3, 1987, 8:15 p.m. Philip A. Hart Moot Court Room
600 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

R.S.V.P.: (202) 662-9039
Accepts Only

Reception following the lecture
Heritage Foundation Fellow To Speak

By GINA LYNN

On Wednesday September 30th at 4:00 p.m. in Hall 1 the Federalist society will present Charles M. Lichenstein, a Distinguished Fellow at the Heritage Foundation. Mr. Lichenstein’s areas of specialty at the Heritage Foundation include U.N. Studies, foreign policy analysis, international law, and counter-terrorism. From 1981 to 1984 Mr. Lichenstein served as the General Representative to the United Nations and Deputy U.S. Representative to the U.N. Security Council. It was during the U.N. sessions following the Soviet’s shooting of Korean Airlines Flight 007 that Mr. Lichenstein received international attention. When the Soviets complained about the way they were being treated following the incident, then-Ambassador Lichenstein told the General Assembly that, “if in the judgment of the U.N. members, the U.S. has violated its costly obligations, then I urge these nations to remove themselves and their missions from U.S. territory. We will not put any impediments in your way — the fact the U.S. mission will stand on the dock and bid you farewell as you sail off into the sunset.”

Mr. Lichenstein has held various Presidential appointments in both Nixon and Ford administrations. He also was Director of Research for the Goldwater-for-President Committee (later the Republican National Committee). Mr. Lichenstein graduated from Yale University in 1948.

LEGAL OBSERVERS NEEDED FOR CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE ACTION

On Tuesday, October 13, as part of several days of activities including a National March, a civil disobedience march demanding full civil rights for lesbians and gay men will take place on the steps of the Supreme Court. Several hundred demonstrators are expected. Law students are needed to serve as legal observers on the day of the civil disobedience action. Legal observers must observe and record the events of the day to preserve an accurate account for possible use in future trials. Legal observers are a critical part of any civil disobedience action. To serve as a legal observer you must agree to attend a pre-action training meeting, probably on Monday, October 12; you must be available all day October 13, and you must agree to make yourself available if necessary to testify at future court hearings.

Legal representation for this CD action is being coordinated by Nancy Polkoff, law professor at American University. To volunteer, or for further information, call her at 885-1510, by September 30.

Senator In Need Of Help

By MARTIN B. GOLDBERG

Justice Lewis F. Powell Jr., has provided us with a plethora of ideas for exploration and debate. Even his recent decision to retire from the Supreme Court may have provided something of value: a more developed confirmation process. Unfortunately, the Senate Judiciary Committee has recently failed to fully utilize this process.

President Reagan’s effort to fill the court’s vacancy with the conservative voice of Robert Bork has caused a stir in our country’s most organized interest groups to gear up for full scale assaults both pro and con. Unfortunately, these interest groups have provided the general public a skewed view of the issues, the law, and the Judge. Many of these groups have marshalled their arguments more on the emotional impact of the issues than on the proper facts grounded in Judge Bork’s academic writings or opinions. Simply put, the marketplace of ideas has been cluttered with propaganda and empty rhetoric. However, some sectors of the country have engaged in a more intellectual discussion. Although not politically neutral, it is much more acceptable and informative. It can be called “political” only on a philosophi- cal level where the main concern is the impact Judge Bork will have on American jurisprudence.

This dichotomy of debate is expected whenever our country is faced with an issue of national importance. However, the confirmation hearings should be the time when substantive argument is separated from rhetoric.

The Senate Judiciary Committee was to question the Judge to ascertain the impact his judicial philosophy could have on the Supreme Court’s balance between individual liberties and government power. Prior to the hearings, one could have argued that the intellectual discussion would dominate the propaganda and that Judge Bork would be permitted to sink or swim to the high court on his merits. Bad argument. What we have witnessed was a Committee unable to effectively ill- cite some necessary information.

The proper role of the confirmation committee is a topic of much debate. We have seen a development. The confirmation of Justice O’Connor revealed not much more than a superficial look at the resume. She, Justice Scalia, and Chief Justice Rehnquist were able to stonewall the committee by refusing to answer difficult questions. This superficial process was a task that members of Congress and their staffs could manage.

It is quite a different story, as the confirmation proceedings of Judge Bork exemplify, for these Senators to undertake a more exacting and complex exploration into many areas of legal doctrine and years of scholarly debate. This type of hearing develops when the nominee is under tremendous public pressure to respond lest he have little chance of being confirmed. The result is a simplistic and often inaccurate record of the judicial nominee’s views.

Sen. Edward Kennedy’s [D-Mass.] offer of a tape recording made during a Bork speech at Canisius College in 1986, was a side-show attack on Bork’s credibility with respect to his view on precedents. This incident seemed to serve as a catalyst to quickly thereafter members of both parties introduced telegrams, petitions, and other political bullies espousing their respective view.

Sen. Orrin G. Hatch [R-Utah], a practicing lawyer for thirteen years with a self-noted interest in constitutional law, did everything he could to stoop the Administration and Judge Bork. One could have reasonably expected to see him bear a sign stating, “Do Unto Others... Me next,” Hatch and Sen. Alan K. Simpson [R-Wyo] took advantage of every opportunity to rehabilitate the Judge and his views. One more speech by either of these men citing the horrible “distortion” of the Judge’s record would have legitimized his call from Gary Hart inquiring about their services.

These examples indicate the general inability of the Senate to clearly articulate legal principles and properly excise pure political propaganda from the confirmation process. Thanks to Judge Bork, the confirmation process will become more intricate in the future. Both the general public and the legal community will require a more in-depth probe of a Supreme Court nominee. We should applaud this development.

However, Congress must live up to the task. To help, consideration could be given to providing the Judiciary Committee with outside counsel to assist the questioning of potential justices. This procedure, as used in the Iran Contra hearings, would hopefully temper the pure political underpinnings of the debate. Then the issues can be discussed within a more intellectual and politically philosophical context.

The general public, the legal community, and Congress would gain. The public would be provided with a better understanding of our Constitution and its interpretation. The legal community would benefit by having the law discussed intelligently by judicial nominees which in turn would provide Congress with the quality record it needs to make a well informed confirmation decision. Such decisions occur too infrequently now.
Consider This

AIDS: Truly A Sickness In Our Society

By ORLANDO RICHMOND

He was nothing more than a child. He was fragile and in pain, but complained little. His black face was filled with both despair and hope at the same time. He walked slowly, but steadily. Eleven-year-old Michael Felton had AIDS.

Michael lived in a poor section of Mississippi. I sat in my campus apartment at Jackson State University and watched the news accounts of the young boy's struggle to re-enter his school back in 1985. I recall the heated debate in the small town. I remember vividly the protests of the community and the school board and the persistence of a faithful and loving mother. I will never forget the words he spoke as he stood weekly in his baseball cap, "I just wanna go to school... that's all." I stood in front of my fraternity brothers and planned to visit Michael the next week. I hoped we could cheer him up. I hoped that we could make him an honorary "BAT." I hoped we could make a difference in his frightened little world. I hoped, I hoped. But as I was relaxing at home that night after the meeting, the news came... Michael Felton was dead! He was dead at 11 from AIDS and without even getting his wish of staring again at a blackboard. I had moved too slow despite my hope and intentions and we as a society have moved too slowly! Michael had never hurt anyone. He didn't know what homosexuality was all about. He couldn't appreciate the lethal authority of the disease that claimed his body. He was a victim of a dreaded disease transported to him by someone else through a blood transfusion and he was a victim of this society which continuously oppressed him and buried him silently.

I recall the clamor created with the death of Rock Hudson and the slight heightening of concern about AIDS that arose at that time. Many grieved at the death of the famous Hudson...few praised Michael for his courage. Many exclaimed outrage at the non-concern for AIDS when Hudson died only weeks before Michael, but few were concerned about Michael being denied a seat in a classroom. Many donated money in memory of Hudson and songs were made to increase revenue for AIDS research. Michael didn't get so much as a word of comfort during pain. He was truly a fighter. Michael Felton dead at 11.

It is obvious that I am emotional about this and I refuse to apologize to those of you who feel this space is being used for "mushiness," when it could be used to argue the integrity of Joseph Biden. I refuse to apologize to those of you who would rather read a funny account of an evening at Champions. I will not apologize to those of you who feel this space could have been used to praise the "topping off" of the new library or to argue the validity of the War Powers Act. I want to talk about us!

I watched in disbelief, about four weeks ago, as a family with three little boys picked up the ruins of a charred home and left a charred society. My mind went back to 1985 as I watched a spokesman for the Citizens Against AIDS in School, in the Florida town, chant his staunch belief that the three boys should not attend school with the other children. He was quick to point out that the boys offered an education in a classroom by themselves. An obviously intelligent citizen of the community was later interviewed, and his idea was that sooner or later, there would be enough of this type of kids to have a whole school to themsevles. I wondered If this idea was one in which the state was to participate. The more I turned over the ignorance of these two men, the more I began to recall where this entire type of prejudice had occurred before...school segregation with regard to race! Maybe these men were simply elaborating a policy which they've long believed in. I then focused again on the three boys and in my mind I saw another courageous little boy.

This society is sick with AIDS. Many who are perfectly healthy physically, are grossly afflicted psychologically. Many hold the belief and someone else's problem and that AIDS has nothing to do with them. I too used to think that. But Michael helped me to realize that but for the grace of God, there I lay! But for the grace of God, the need for frequent doses of blood is not one that I have. But for the grace of God, I wasn't involved in a car accident requiring me to have a transfusion prior to the time that blood donations were strictly regulated.

AIDS is a plague, unlike some of us. AIDS is preference neutral and cares not whether one is homosexual, heterosexu- al, bisexual or not sexual at all. AIDS carries the same consequences for all, and it's only a matter of time before it touches your life in one way or another... but hopefully not. Let's not be so quick to shun those with AIDS. Let's not be so ready to support programs helping AIDS victims. Let's not continue to be afflicted as a society and therefore rendered powerless against this disease.

Good luck, my three little friends and thank you for helping me, Michael... even though I, too, moved too slow.

ACT NOW AND SAVE MONEY ON THE BEST BAR REVIEW COURSES IN TOWN!

A $50 deposit by October 31st guarantees a $100 discount on the Winter or Summer 1988 D.C., Virginia, Maryland or Pennsylvania review courses.

CONTACT YOUR REPS OR

1909 K St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20006 202/633-3080

Cheap Labor Test

By MICHAEL HERSH

Do you find it difficult to sort out political ideas by using spatial (left/right) or temporal (progressive/reactionary) metaphors? Do you consider yourself a "centrist" before whom the political "extremes" of left and right merge into one shrill cry? I prefer to use a simpler one-prong test to define the political world. I call it the CHEAP LABOR test. Listen to an idea, and ask, "What would the impact of this idea be (if accepted) upon the price of labor?" If the answer is that it would lower the price of labor, the speaker is, whether he calls himself libertarian, Kempite conservative, fascist, or neo-liberal, very likely someone who judges values, justice, and freedom solely from the perspective of the capitalist. Capital should be free to find the cheapest labor market, and labor free to lower wages. Such "in- dividualists" would cut funds for education, restrict women's reproductive rights, and by killing affirmative action, allow employers to escape the "bitter (white) and "brightest" (male) employees (slaves). These "de- mocrats" impose military dictators upon other nations to further Capital's interests in markets and cheap labor. If the idea would increase the price of labor by allowing workers to organize, by supporting movements in other countries seeking freedom from neo-colonial elites or imperialist domination, by fighting the racism that is used to divide working people, by increasing health and safety features, by providing legal aid to give everyone access to justice, then, whatever the "left," the speaker expresses not just the viewpoint of the worker, but that of society in general.

If there were a "center" where everyone said, "around us," most people would seek refuge there. As such a place does not yet exist, I hope you will find my simple test useful.
Going Down Dancing

By SAMUEL LON

Professor ice gave us an insight on the last day of class. He said in the work world "The After" he'd been deeply hurt by the reality of representing people with real problems. So, he said, I decided to do something where I would have as small an impact as possible in the world—I decided to teach law students. Lawyers, they say, like law students, are risk averse. That's why, I take it, they insert themselves into law school where they can instantaneously be labeled brilliant or mediocre. That's also why, I take it, advocates (I mean litigators and not all you transactional types) insert themselves into a system with final judgments. Risk-averse people, I take it, like final judgments.

"I don't want to waste my time anymore," she tells me. "I know about family. I have to be sure." I, of course, ask the usual question about certainty and the uncertainty of determining it. "You live in a bubble," she tells me. "I live in the real world. Your whole life is set. You'll get your clerkship, go to some U.S. Attorney's office, be partner at some big firm. I've got to worry about what I want to do." I once loved a beautiful loser in "The Before." She was ice bright, men stared and I understood that sometimes they paid too. "That's just business," she told me. And I understand that too. I never liked transactional work. The nitpicky of quid pro quo. I think it's wrong when people make rational decisions about their emotions, but then it's only because I don't understand. In "The Before," I stuck with the girl that men stared at. I thought she would be my Pygmalion. I thought she would teach me about winning because she understood what it was to lose. I failed to even apply mere rational basis scrutiny. I failed to balance pros and cons. And so I failed. So, back in "The Here," I face this woman I'd like to be with. "Take a chance," I tell her. I want to add that I'm worth it. I wonder if she's the type who makes up her mind and sticks to it—only pretending to hear your point of view and only going through the motions to consider your alternatives. "No," she shakes her head. "I can't afford to take the risk."

Take it, I think. Let's go down dancing. But I don't have any arguments. If you really disagree, then you can argue. I think back to my beautiful loser in "The Before." I left her because I thought it was the healthy thing to do. I left her because I believed she wouldn't have wanted to waste two lives for the price of one. I want to go back. I want to meet a risk-averse dancer, a black-hole of self-destructive impulse. I once thought I'd left darkness for light. But it has all been gray.

Georgetown Symphony Orchestra

The Georgetown Symphony Orchestra, in residence at Georgetown University, will present its first concert of the 1987/88 Season on Sunday, October 4, 1987, at 8:30 p.m., in Georgetown University's Gaston Hall (37th & O Sts., N.W.). The concert entitled Dances Internationales will be an evening of music inspired by dance. John Welsh, Music Director, will conduct the program which includes Stravinsky's Firebird Suite and excerpts from Dvorak's Slavonic Dances. A reception with complimentary hors d'oeuvres and a cash bar will follow the performance. Ticket prices are $9 for general admission, $4 for senior citizens, and $3 for students. Children 16 and under are free. For further information, call (202) 337-2566.

Celebrating its 20th Anniversary Season, the Georgetown Symphony Orchestra is Washington's fastest growing community orchestra. In 1967, Louis Fantasia, who was then a Georgetown student, brought together a group of students and local musicians to perform the first concerts of the Georgetown Symphony Orchestra. Surviving the student demonstrations that marked the late sixties, the Orchestra continued to perform in Gaston Hall. Daniel Hornstein, a member of the Air Force Band, succeeded Louis Fantasia, and in 1974 John Welsh became the Music Director.

The Georgetown Symphony Orchestra became incorporated as a nonprofit organization in 1983 and currently serves as an excellent training ground for professional, semi-professional, and talented student musicians from the Washington metropolitan area.

The Orchestra endeavors to maintain the highest musical standards. It presents a concert season that includes four symphony concerts in Gaston Hall and free chamber concerts in a Washington church or other concert hall in the community. The Orchestra also actively participates in other community arts performances and events.
What Can I Tell You About the Firm?

By DEAN GRAYSON & JOE BECKMAN

Every year around this time something very strange happens at the Low Center. It’s as if a giant screw machine has gone berserk. Suddenly, all the men are sporting fresh haircuts, have stiffly pressed white shirts and “unique” aquamarine ties. The women pull their hair back, pack black satchels that can kill at 10 paces and have suddenly discovered that they “need glasses.” (An interesting note, most of these “new prescriptions” are rarely stronger than the lenses in my mirrored Foster Grants.)

Slowly you come to the realization of what has come to pass. It’s interview season. Being aware of the significance of putting one’s best foot forward, we have secured the advice of an anonymous third year student who we shall refer to as “Mr. Call-Back.” He participated in over 70 on-campus interviews last fall and received several invitations to return to individual firm office homes. During that time “M.C.” answered an excess of 130,000 frequent flyer miles, and he is currently hard at work on “Five Star Hotels, Mr. Call-Back’s Guide to Surviving on $250 a Night.” What’s most surprising about all this is that he barely carries a B- average.

His advice:

Be Topical: This is an obvious, but often overlooked, point. As a service to those too busy to read a newspaper, hot topics include the recent arms pact, the capture of an Iranian “merchant vessel,” and “Back of the Class.” Things that are “out” include Ultra North, the Monkees Reunion Tour and “Section 8.”

Be Confident: You should show the interviewer you are capable of taking and defending tough positions. Take a stand on the NFL players’ strike or Joe Biden’s I.Q. Stay away from Justice Bretz. The record speaks for itself, and making a counterargument only proves you’re a lunatic.

Be Professional: Do become refreshingly indignant when an interviewer from Dole, Kahu & Sunburne asks you what a living among New Yorker is doing applying for a summer position in Hawaii. Do not attempt to dodge questions about “breeding plans.” (Simplify the interviewer that you plan to use the gobs of money they pay you to purchase a casino, and that you really have no interest in painting or acting.

Don’t be Defensive: If the interviewer asks you why you were unable to maintain a 6.0, don’t start sobbing and blaming that bastard ex-boyfriend who ruined your first year grades and caused you to pack an extra 25 pounds. Instead, turn this weakness into a strength. Ask him how he can question you on your 5.88 when he barely had a 3.9 at Harvard.

Be Fashionable: Do attempt to show up your appearance a bit. A pastel shirt for a male or the latest neck-chief for a woman may make that subtle extra statement. Do not emulate Spuds MacKenize in any way.

Finally, Be Business-Like: Interviewees often take a certain perversity joy in assuming a “tough guy” attitude. This is particularly true if you don’t have an 11.50. You’ve got to be able to turn the tables on such an interviewer, and at the same time show him that you are even more resourceful than the main-journalist member who interviewed you before.

Do not show your savvy by offering a cash bribe. It’s ugly, carrying it is unsanitary, and it’s unlikely to please a partner who has his yearly salary working as long as opposed to counted.

Do ask him/her if he/she would like the snap black and white photos of the previous evening’s activities at the Hyatt. Add that after viewing them, you gained a new appreciation for the term “client contact.”

Follow these “Do’s and Don’ts” and the next words out of your mouth should be musical:

“That’s correct, one round trip coach ticket to Boston. No, wait, make that FIRST CLASS, and bill the firm.”

BESIDE OURSELVES

Frank Cassel & Cynthia Jirgensons

‘The Dynamic Down-HomeDue’

FOLK & BLUEGRASS MUSIC

THURS., OCT. 1 GALLAGHER’S III, Gothenburg, Md. 9 p.m. - Midnight

THURS., OCT. 15 TAKOMA CAFE Takoma, Md. 9:30 - 11 p.m

SUN., OCT. 11 TAKOMA PARK Old Town Festival TBA (or call us)

FRI., OCT. 16 AFTERWORDS CAFE

FR., OCT. 23 THE POTTERS HOUSE (Columbus Rd., DC Adams Morgan Area) 8 - 11 p.m

Ask About Frank’s Smithville Banga Show for Special Events

I’m glad Frank wouldn’t tell all these stupid jokes.

—Cynthia Jirgensons

BOOKMARKS

GLW

Things I’ve Thunk

That Infamous “Introductory” Column

By Jim Uschold

In my many years of thinking, there have been many things I’ve thunk. There have probably been more things that I haven’t thunk, but I really don’t know since I haven’t thunk them yet.

Some of the things I’ve thunk, though, have been—hee, hee, how might you say?—strange. Or perhaps: twisted, warped, off-the-wall, inciteful, insightful, provocative, provoking, and more than once in a while, a little offensive. That might be fine in the ordinary course of life, you say, but what if he de- cides to think them out loud or to write them down? ... well, consider yourself forewarned because that is exactly what I’m going to do.

I SOLEMNLY PROMISE, however, not to be too rude, too prone, or too low, lascivious, or licentious (alliteration I can’t help). But be fore you breathe a sigh of relief, I should warn you: my definition of “low” may be quite different from yours, and besides, I had my fingers crossed. Enough already.

One of the things I’ve often thunk is how stupid it is for columnists to write introductory columns. Really, the reader, really-care if some new twit get ting on off his own little mind- less ruminations every week? (I’m not being a smug legal analyst who believes I’m right and everyone else is wrong. In fact, I’m sure there are people who agree with me. The problem is that even the people who disagree really think that I’m right.)

One might even say that I’m a little too willing to accept the notion that my little columns are of any interest and that they are seen by anyone other than the four people I know who always read my columns. (As a matter of fact, I don’t even know if my friends read my columns; I just assumed that they did.)

So, with these thoughts in mind, I present to you, without further ado, my first column:

BOOKMARKS

GLW
Movie Review

By ALEX PITOSKRY

Gallagher (played by Michael Douglas), the hero of the new film "Fatal Attraction," has a great big ball of rubber bands on his office desk. A new Volvo to carry his family to a new country home in Connecticut. He is patient enough to explain calmly to a senior partner in his Manhattan law firm that you can't copyright an idea, just a particular expression of it. A nice guy? No, I think you'll find that he's a self-centered embodiment of the now-familiar "who-says-you-can't-have-it-all" ethos. His self-admiration and acquisitiveness take the movie into strange territory. Instead of feeling for the man (or just feeling indifference to his plight) as the story unravels, you may find yourself wishing for the worst.

You see, Gallagher has an ill-advised fling with a client while his wife and child are in Connecticut pondering pet rabbits and breakfast nooks. The woman with whom Gallagher has his supposedly risk-free "middle-aged crazy" brings the story to life by turning out to be a rather over-welming collection of pathological symptoms. Manic depression, obsessive compulsiveness, and a taste for dramatic suicide and homicide attempts battle for prominence in her psyche. Her refusal to be cast aside after the weekend fling begins as an unsettling annoyance and eventually becomes a bewildering torment for Mr. Gallagher. I'll put my gripe with "Fatal Attraction" out of the open: It does not express a single idea clearly. The film could have been a particularly extreme warning against adultery; instead, as Newsweek aptly describes it, the movie becomes the "Reeefer Madness" of adulterous plots and a lesser extent, his smug and seemingly shallow wife, had their tortured coming to them. How could a soft-hearted humanist like myself come to feel this way? You'll have to meet these characters firsthand to understand. First of all, the story becomes so exaggerated and just plain implausible that the characters never become flesh and blood for the audience. Second, the filmmakers' attempts to make the audience feel for Gallagher all seem to fail. They come off like the feeble rationalizations people make to defend their own least attractive qualities. Sure, Gallagher likes a bit of opera, buys his little girl a pet — so what? Not once does he seem like a normal decent guy caught up the unnecessarily severe consequences of uncharacteristic infidelity. When he admires his wife's beauty in a mirror, the key is that his face is in the mirror, too.

Go see "Fatal Attraction," if only to see if you can feel the same kind of hatred for the narcissistic Gallagher as did. Plus, you'll never see a more thorough treatment of the expression "the rabbit died" on film.

The Supper Club

As you may have guessed, Elsie is really a dishgal — not the kind you would expect to find chain-smoking Virginia Slims as the bar owner's bowling alley. However, when Skip and Ward confronted her with a choice between "Lion D" and Nick Rinaldi's on picturesque Glebe Road (near the perplexing intersection of Glebe and Gileb), she chirped "Gee guys, I think it would be a gas to down a few coconuts and scatter some lumber."

Just a few hours later, the Supper Club denizens were using toned bowing shoes, chose the perfect ball, and imparted greetings to the men and women of the Greater Glebe Road Bowling League. Nestled between the pool tables and Pac Man machines was the true focus of the trip to Nick's: the food counter. No rosy colored lighting and soft linens here, just good old honest, greasy American fare. Fact is, the food at Nick Rinaldi's is exceptional. Elaine and Skip selected the house specialty: chicken filet sandwich. This entre is simplicity itself — fried chicken breast, mayo, lettuce, and tomato on a burger bun. No sunny side up and drawn butter here. Ward chose the Philadelphia steak and cheese. All he could say was that Philly would be proud. Unparalleled superlatives were heaped on the fries of Rinaldi's by all Supper Club members and friends — an unprecedented event in TSC history. High crunch, low grease, and fresh flavor characterized these fries, making them the perfect dance partner for a bottle of Heinz.

The icing on the cake, however, came not from our delightful meat, but from Skip's banner performance on the lanes. The boy logged a 242, no open frames and made the accomplishment seem easy as pie, a cake walk. Elaine and Ward, highbred bastions of yuppieedom, were absolutely taken aback by Skip's tenpin prowess. They should have expected as much from their buddy from the Bronx.

The evening wound down with a trip to the dessert tray (a vending machine). TSC should have quit while they were ahead. Dinner was sumptuous, bowling was stellar, but alas, the Milk Duds were empty.

Nick Rinaldi's Bowl (a.k.a. Shirley Park Bowl), 2485 S. Glebe Road, Arlington, Va. tel. 684-5800.

ON SALE

Library 100th Birthday T-Shirts and Coffee Mugs

Thursday October 1st
At First Floor Kiosk
10 a.m. to 2 p.m. 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.
T-Shirts $6.00 Coffee Mugs $5.00

Woo Hours

By CHUCK ROBERTSON

It's getting so you can't run down to your local multi-theater movie complex without seeing the latest release's return of the Vietnam War, "Hamburger Hill" and "Full Metal Jacket" and best picture, "Platoon," are but three examples of this phenomenon. Rumor even has it that the next Rambo picture will reflect a more realistic treatment of Vietnam. Is the country reaching a new understanding of what happened or are these movies simply anesthetizing the public to Vietnam and war in general? What's going on?

The boys and I were sitting around one evening when we got to the subject of war. There were about eight of us there, all between 22 and 28. We all had sat through at least one of the movies listed above. When it came time for the question of "Would you go if they drafted you today?" six answered with an immediate yes. No speculation on the enemy, no thoughtful consideration of personal morals and the morality of war, just yes.

This is a unique generation that has now come of age. After years of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam, we're the first generation in quite a while that hasn't had to squarely face the question of carrying a gun in action as a United States soldier.

Oh sure, we may have considered joining the Army a time or two in high school when the information was very available and free training for career opportunities looked more attractive. We may have casually wondered what we would do if called up following the Russian invasion of Afghanistan or the United States Middle East difficulties with Iran and Libya. But for the most part, the only real extent of our military service to the country has been filling out a little postcard upon reaching 18 years of age and sending it off to Selective Service. How is anyone ever to know or even understand the nature of war?

That's where the movies come in. A person can go to "Platoon" understanding that Oliver Stone's message is that war is pointless and come out with the idea that war makes boys into men. A person can go to "Hamburger Hill" understanding that lives are lost and come out with the vision of men sitting victorious on top of the hill. Somewhere between the green recruit and the final shot, the message is misplaced, which isn't to say that these aren't good movies, but movies without a conclusion, without redeeming characters and without the triumph of good over evil seldom make money.

The problem is that so many are readily willing to accept those movie fantasies as truth while overlooking truth as a movie fantasy. People die, goes the theory, but it won't be me or anyone that matters. Another good one is, we will win because we are right. But is it, if there were a war today, we may not win. We may not even be right.

There is an old saying that goes, "Those who do not learn the lessons of history are doomed to repeat them." In the 1980's, a lot of people put a lot of effort into hopping not just the Vietnam War, but all unreasonable war. In my childhood television memories, along with nightly totals of numbers killed and wounded, there are memories of civilians carrying signs of protest in California ... of marches to the White House ... of fighting in the streets of Chicago. Before those of us who never participated would glorify war, perhaps we should witness more than just the romantic side.

And just to make sure that everyone understands ... to reach those who learn only from movies, there is one more Vietnam movie about one more lesson of history that needs to be made. It's about a college in Ohio called Kent State. If you don't already know the story, I suggest you find out. Then again, I wonder if a story of ideals would be so easily sold as the ones the lack of those ideals helped bring about.
Do We Have Your Current Local Address?

All students are urged to update their biographical information and to ensure 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.

Financial Aid

Is Your Student Loan Check Here?

If you have not picked up your GSL, SLS, LAL, or other student loan check yet, stop by the Financial Aid Office to see if it has been received. Office hours are 9:30 - 1:00 and 2:00 - 5:30.

Loans for Public Interest Employees

Did you do legal work this past summer on a volunteer or minimum-wage basis? Do you intend to or would you like to work in the public interest during the academic year? A new loan program has been introduced to help upper-class financial aid recipients who were or will be employed by public interest agencies. This program is designed to replace the expected summer savings and/or work-study amounts that were used to determine GULC aid eligibility. Interested second and third-year students should stop by the Fin Aid Office to pick up more information and an application for this program. Deadline for applications is September 25th for the Fall Semester.

Placement

Student Cancellation Policy

Please remember that if you need to cancel an interview, you must do so by 12 noon the work day proceeding your interview. You must cross your name off in the on-campus interview sign-up books in the Placement Office. No cancellations can be accepted over the phone for your protection. Please don't ask us to do so! All schedules are posted at least one week in advance, so there is no acceptable reason for not being able to cancel by the appropriate time. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

GRIP Update

Miami: The Miami GRIP results will be available on Wed., Sept. 30. Any changes must be made by 5:00 p.m. on Fri., Oct. 2nd.

Atlanta, Seattle, Los Angeles and Philadelphia: Preference sheets for these programs are available on Mon., Sept. 28 and due by Fri., Oct. 2 by 5:00 p.m.

San Francisco, Chicago, Dallas: Preference sheets will be available on Oct. 5 and due by 5:00 p.m. on Oct. 9.

Public Interest Research Group

The Public Interest Research Group will be conducting on-campus interviews on Oct. 12 primarily for Boston, D.C., N.J., and California. There are also some other opportunities available. PRIG is involved in research and advocacy around a variety of environmental and consumer issues.

LL.M.s and the Job Market

This same workshop will be offered on two different occasions. The first session will be on Wed., Sept. 30 and the second on Mon., Oct. 5. Both sessions will be held in 1B-32 at 5:00 p.m. An earlier 7:00 p.m. listing was incorrect.

9th Circuit Program

On Thurs., Oct. 1 Dinah Shelton of the 9th Circuit will be here to discuss opportunities with the Staff Attorneys Office. The session begins at 2:00 p.m. in 1B-33.

Call-Back Workshop

The first call-back workshop will be held on Mon., Oct. 5 at 3:30 p.m. Both a Placement Office counselor and Nada McGuinness, the recruitment coordinator from Gunster, Yoakley will conduct the session in Room 1B-10.

Student Activities

Amnesty International Xywrite, World’s International’s Urgent Action Table will be set up in front of the Chapel today, Monday, September 29th, beginning at 9:00 a.m. Please stop by and write a letter for us. Help end human rights violations!

Bar Review

You’ve heard of Pleas v. Ferguson, Roe v. Wade, but what of Molson v. Moosehead (Canadian Supremey), Gin v. Vardon (the value of the junior sandwiches), Jim Bean v. Jack Daniels (proof of proof)? Come discuss these important issues and more at Bar Review every Friday at 12:00. See the Service Board for more on this every week’s location. Comments? Questions? Contact Deane Ancrter.

Constitution on Disk

A complete copy of the U.S. Constitution in an IBM PC compatible disk format is available at no charge from Arthur W. Becker. Leave an MS-DOS compatible disk in his folder next to Hall 3, and it will be returned to your folder or office as soon as possible. The Constitution is available in a number of word processor formats, including ASCII, WordPerfect, WordStar, WordStar 2000, and MultiMate. There is no need to specify which format you need, as all of them will be copied to the disk. Both 6-2/3" and 3½" disk formats can be accommodated.

Dukakis Campaign Meeting

Looking for an exciting campaign? But one without ghosts in the closet? Come get information on the candidate next Wednesday, September 30th, at the Dukakis table on 1B. Join other Georgetown students in becoming active participants in the national “Dukakis for President” campaign. Jump in on the ground floor at the first organizational meeting on Wednesday, October 7th.