Huge Tuition Hike Announced

by Vanessa Burdick

If you haven't already heard, tuition is going up again. Next year, GULC students will pay $12,600 in tuition alone, an increase of 9.5%. Dean Robert Pitofsky fielded questions regarding the larger than normal tuition hike at the February 10, 1988 Student Bar Association meeting.

Pitofsky explained that the increase was "cut and dry" except for two major expenses: the maintenance costs of the new Law Center building, which will be functional at the end of 1988, and an additional commitment to student aid.

New Building Costs
Approximately $200-$300 of each student's tuition (or 1.5% of the increase) will be allocated to paying the operating costs of the new library. Operating expenses include maintenance costs, guard's salaries, and utilities. Another percentage point of the increase will be used to cover the salaries of five additional library employees. GULC's 49 million dollar expansion program will cost 2 to 2.3 million dollars annually for the next twenty years. The Law Center has a 12 million dollar fund raising goal. To date, the school has received 8 to 9 million dollars in contributions. The Krege Foundation and the McDonough Family have each donated 1.5 million dollars. Pitofsky reported that it is likely that GULC will reach its goal. He explained that when the school embarked on the expansion project, it was anticipated that $200 to $250 in additional tuition per student would be needed even if the fund raising program was successful. Pitofsky anticipates a larger than ordinary tuition increase for the next two years and "that'll be it."

When asked about the possibility of still obtaining District of Columbia tax free bonds in light of the current status of the gay students suit against G.U., Pitofsky said that possibility went "down the drain." He added that GULC probably cannot receive tax free bonds from the federal government either. Pitofsky reported that the administration is thinking about borrowing money from Japan.

Financial Aid Commitment
GULC's $500,000 additional commitment to student aid is the other major reason cited by Dean Pitofsky for the tuition increase. He explained that GULC has a "needs-blind" admissions policy. Students are admitted regardless of their ability to pay the tuition. The school's overwhelming principle is to "get people through somehow."

According to Pitofsky, GULC is 90% tuition reliant, which is "more tuition reliant than any of the other top 30 schools." Currently, financial aid is allocated on a 60% grant/40% loan ratio. Pitofsky said, "we still don't grant or loan as much money as the schools we like to think we compete with." He added that student aid will be a problem for the foreseeable future as the government is unlikely to give more money. He reported that GULC is "hunkering down" with a $500,000 commitment to student aid for a year for the next five years.

Delegate John Jackson asked Pitofsky if the additional $500,000 student aid allocation each year was actually an increase in financial aid, or rather money needed to maintain the school's commitment to student aid as the tuition increases each year. Pitofsky confirmed that the additional money earmarked for financial aid was "to stay even."

Other Budget and Admissions News
 Raises: Next year, the faculty will receive a 6% raise, the staff a 5% raise, and students will make 25¢ more an hour ($2.50). According to Pitofsky, the average faculty salary in national law schools is approximately $80,000. Although he noted that GULC faculty salaries were increasing, he was not sure if the Law Center's professors' salaries were at the national average.

Personnel: Enough money has been allocated in next year's budget for an additional employee in the Registrar's Office as well as the Placement Office. The new Placement Office employee will work half-time on assisting students searching for public interest jobs, and half-time on providing alumni with placement services.

Admissions: While the national law school applicant pool increased 30% this year, the Law Center will receive over 8000 applications this year. Pitofsky stressed that the school will absolutely not enlarge the entering class.

Tickets on Sale at the Kiosk For

HOME COURT
Come meet: RICH MILOT and other members of the World Champion Redskins

See: TOM McMILLEN, BILL BRADLEY and other members of Congress
Take on WILMOT, WALES, KRATTENMAKER and other members of the GULC faculty in a basketball benefit for homeless families

*** raffle *** great prizes ***

Wednesday,
March 23, 1988
8:00 p.m.
Gonzaga High School Gym
19 I St. NW
(near Union Station)
For Information,
Call: 546-1960

This week:
- Clinic
- Pull Out
- Law Weekly Poll
- Photo
- Opinion
- No Res
- Pending

Next Week:
- SBA Elections
- Section 8 and Back of the Class return
- Poll Results
- Alex gets back from Aruba

Hard at Work

Not even Friday's beautiful spring weather slowed down crews working to complete the enclosure at the corner of First and F Streets. (photo by Larry Greylord)
Editorial

Having to fill in for our tanning EIC, Alex Pitsky is no small job, and after struggling with these six pages, our respect for him has grown. We anxiously await his return to his post next week so that we may return to our usual positions of lesser importance and responsibility. In the mean time, we're still responsible for filling this editorial column.

This week's brief edition of the Law Weekly highlights the Clinical Programs offered at GULC. In the past, the "clinics issue" has coincided with the SBA elections, making for one very large edition of the Law Weekly. While those of us on the staff do not mind the extra work that goes into producing such a monstrosity, we have begun to feel that pressing so much information into one issue of the paper does not do justice to either the clinics or the SBA candidates.

By "splitting the issue" into its two smaller and separate component parts, we hope that the student body will give more time and attention to both these important events. Next Wednesday, March 24, the Clinics will be holding their annual "town meeting." At this time students have an opportunity to meet with members of the clinics and to discuss how the clinic has added to an individual's educational experience at GULC.

Clinics play a valuable role in the vocational training side of law school: they allow students to get some practice before they have to practice. From this perspective, clinics are a necessity, for only by actually participating in a real world application of what one has learned in the antiseptic environment of law school, can one be adequately prepared to enter the real world life of practice. Drafting one "real" motion to compel discovery is infinitely more valuable an experience than drafting one hundred samples for civil procedure class.

Some will argue that participation in a clinic cheats the law student out of his opportunity to truly be a "student." We don't attempt to assess the veracity of that statement, rather we prefer to encourage all first and second year law students to carefully read the descriptions of each clinic on pages three and four of this week's issue. After doing that, attend the town meeting and determine for yourself whether or not a clinic is the right thing for you.

Georgetown Law Weekly

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Foreign Policy/Current Events

1. "Contrasts." Please pick the statement which best reflects your opinion.
   A. Like our founding fathers, the Contras are freedom fighters fighting for democracy and human rights.
   B. They are a legitimate revolutionary army fighting a Marxist Dictatorship.
   C. They are former Somoza-ist National Guardsmen fighting for a return to the status quo with the help of the CIA.
   D. They are an American backed financial mercenary army.
   E. They are American imperialist tools.

2. Noriega. What should U.S. policy be?
   A. Do nothing, because the U.S. should not interfere with the internal affairs of a sovereign state.
   B. Freeze Panamanian assets and support the elected government.
   C. The U.S. should finance a new "contra" army to fight for democracy and the American way.
   D. "Just say no!"

Photo Opinion

What are you doing at GULC over break?

Compiled by Larry Greyford

Ken Bradley stated that "I didn't have enough money to stay in the Bahamas through Sunday. Two of my friends and I went to Paradise Island for 7 days, but unfortunately our package deal expired on Thursday. We had a cheap price for the airfare/hotel, but the beers cost between $4.50 and $5.00 apiece. Overall it was a good deal, but today I'm back here grading law fellow papers and doing some blue booking."

Miles Plaskett offered that "I'm the (unprintable) co-counsel in Trial Practice and since I can't use a word processor very well, type our answer to the plaintiff's motion, I'm acting as xerox and process server. I'm not a complete lawyer, however, I spent 4 days over break in Chicago. It was my first trip there and I loved it, especially Lake Michigan. While it's not as big as the Caribbean, (where Plaskett hails from) it was much bigger and bluer than I expected. I think I'll be going back there sometime soon."

Lana Kraslawsy was reluctant to talk with us at all, and less enthusiastic about having her picture taken. "I'm not doing anything too interesting at all over break. I'm just trying to catch up in my classes so that I will know that feeling of completion just one time before I graduate. That's to stay motivated in my last semester, but I really think the classes I'm taking will be important. "Corporations, which she was reviewing when interviewed, was "The dullest class I've ever had," but Lana refused to reveal whether it was because of the subject matter or the instructor. We didn't press Lana's picture Per her request, we didn't print Lana's picture, and hope she'll still talk to us in the future. Amy Friedman complained that "I have no money to go anywhere so I'm trying to work on my A-Paper." Friedman then seemed a bit recalcitrant and continued, "This is really the first time I've been to the library all week." She revealed that in addition to a two day foray into Pennsylvania with a friend, she had gone to a number of local museums and points of interest. "It's been fun to take advantage of D.C. without having school hanging over my head, I finally feel like I've been able to do those things I thought I'd do when I left to come to school here." Amy called the interview short when she found out how nice it was outside. Apparently her A-Paper will have to wait. Bill Carey was rather direct. "There's only one reason I'm here, and it begins with the first letter of the alphabet a... A-Paper." It seems Bill suffered a slight mishap and lost the first 15 pages he had written in a computer the night before being interviewed. To overcome this setback he took the day off from work to catch up on things. Bill initially was not very keen on being part of the Photo Opinion, stating that "I'd prefer to remain like J. Alfred Prufrock and go through GULC 'scuttling across the floors of silent seas.'"

We weren't too sure what Bill meant by that last statement, but we quoted him anyway. If you're not careful, we'll be doing the same to you next week.
CLINICS... CLINICS... CLINICS

JUVENILE JUSTICE CLINIC

The Juvenile Justice Clinic is a program for third year students that provides representa-
tion for children in both civil and criminal actions in the Dis-
trict of Columbia Superior Court. Students represent cli-
cients individually; each student is responsible for approximate-
ly four to six cases per semes-
ter. Fourth year or third year stu-
dents will be chosen for the first semester. 10 of those will also be chosen for the second semester. The majority of cases undertaken by the Clinic are ju-
venile delinquency cases stemming from misdemeanor and felony charges.

While litigation techniques
are constantly stressed, the
purpose of the program goes far beyond teaching of skills
alone. The Clinic aims to teach students to think independently and to synthesize ideas, legal
principles and factual informa-
tion in order to represent clients. It also seeks to develop
the ability of students to analyze the substantive law, the
appropriateness of the facts and the
relationship between law and a client's needs.

Although the clients include
the clinics in areas of delinquency, adoption, neglect and abuse, the law-
ner needs to develop a

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLINIC

The Criminal Justice Clinic provides third-year law stu-
dents with an opportunity to ex-
perience different aspects of crim-
al law in a supervised envi-
ronment that emphasizes the need for the proper preparation.
Students practice as defense attor-
ey in the courts of the District of Columbia Superior Court and wish to practice as
prosecutors in the United States
District Court of Maryland. Working closely with the Correctional Services Program and the District Defender Service, student

argue post-conviction matters for inmates in the D.C. Correc-
tions system.

In the Street Law High School Clinic, third-year law students work as volunteer attor-
ey to high school students. The Clinic provides an opportunity to practice law,.

In addition to gaining a great-

STREET LAW: HIGH SCHOOLS

The Street Law Corrections Clinic gives law students the
opportunity to teach law to men and women inmates at the D.C.
Jail and Lorton Prison. Law stu-
dent teams teach classes on cri-

STREET LAW: CORRECTIONS

The Street Law Corrections Clinic gives law students the
opportunity to teach law to men and women inmates at the D.C.
Jail and Lorton Prison. Law stu-
dent teams teach classes on cri-

The Harrison Institute offers
program for second and third year students in the areas of multiple-fami-

HARRISON INSTITUTE

The Harrison Institute offers
program for second and third year students in the areas of multi-

CLAUSE

The Harrison Institute offers
program for second and third year students in the areas of multi-

To earn the 3rd year credit, students will need to complete a

in the administrative law.

In the administrative law clinic, open to 3rd and 2 nd year
students, students will

The Clinic handles cases for clients that require


...
SEX DISCRIMINATION

CLINICAL . . . CLINICS . . . CLINICS

APPELLATE LITIGATION

The GULC Appellate Litigation Clinic Program specializes in criminal and civil appellate practice. Next fall, 16 third year law students will join the clinic. These students will brief and argue cases before several federal circuits and other appellate courts under the direction of Professor Steven Goldblatt and two Appellate Law Fellows.

Students can expect extensive supervision and a unique opportunity to develop writing and oral advocacy skills. Briefs undergo several revisions, with the student maintaining primary responsibility for producing the final product. Prior to oral argument, students will under- go several moot courts to develop their skills in oral presentation of their case.

The seminar component of the clinic provides the students with a forum to discuss the specific skills involved in appellate practice, such as research, briefing, writing, and oral argument. Also discussed are the law of appellate procedure, particularly under the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure, and professional responsibility problems that arise in the appellate context.

Each student will become involved in several cases in the course of the year. In addition, students will participate in simulation training programs taught by members of the Community Institute for Advocacy, in which students argue against Assistant U.S. Attorneys and are criticized by U.S. Circuit judges.

The clinic provides a unique opportunity for students to practice law before some of the most important courts in the country and to improve their advocacy and analytical skills.

Students enrolled in the Sex Discrimination Clinic provide representation to women and men with claims concerning discrimination in employment, public accommodations, and the availability of credit, due to an individual's sex. This can range from domestic violence to the more general issues of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Law Students in Court offers third year students an opportunity to obtain litigation experience in civil cases in the District of Columbia Superior Court. Students appear frequently in court on a variety of matters. Students practice primarily in the landlord-tenant and small claims branches of the court. In landlord-tenant court, students represent clients not only in the defense of actions brought by landlords, but also in emergency proceedings initiated by tenants.

In both courts, students develop skills in negotiation by arbitrating disputes between parties. The program has offices at 202, 419 Seventeenth Street, N.W., two blocks from the D.C. Courthouse. There are seven full-time supervising attorneys who provide advice and guidance to the student counsel. Students receive instruction in the relevant law and trial techniques of Superior Court practice during orientation sessions in the initial week of the semester. Two-hour classes at GULC continue once a week under the direction of Professors Carter and Hay, with further instruction and practice in court room skills.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinic and Available Positions</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Eligible Students</th>
<th>Special Prerequisites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appellate Litigation</td>
<td>Full year</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Prof. Goldblatt</td>
<td>3rd year</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Applied Law</td>
<td>Fall or Spring</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Prof. Schrag, Koplow</td>
<td>2nd or 3rd None</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Studies (16 &amp; 12)</td>
<td>Fall or Spring</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Prof. Greenhalgh</td>
<td>3rd year</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Justice (40)</td>
<td>Full year</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Prof. Newman, Aramaki, Diamond, year</td>
<td>2nd or 3rd</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison Institute (12)</td>
<td>Full year</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Scheuermann</td>
<td>2nd or 3rd</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute for Public Representation (14-18 each semester)</td>
<td>Fall or Spring</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Prof. Parker, Macklin, Campbell</td>
<td>2nd or 3rd</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Justice 1 &amp; II Fall I (14-10, 91)</td>
<td>Spring II</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Prof. Mnienck</td>
<td>3rd year</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Students in Court (25)</td>
<td>Full year</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Prof. Carter</td>
<td>3rd year</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Discrimination (10)</td>
<td>Fall or Spring</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Prof. Ross &amp; Baker</td>
<td>2nd or 3rd</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Law: Corrections (18)</td>
<td>Fall or Spring</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Prof. Roe and 1 Fellow</td>
<td>2nd or 3rd</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Law: High Schools (24)</td>
<td>Fall or Spring</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Prof. Roe and 1 Fellow</td>
<td>2nd or 3rd</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Students with part-time or full-time Federal or District jobs are ineligible because of conflict-of-interest statutes (see 18 U.S.C. Secs. 202 and 205) except for the Maryland division of Criminal Justice, who are uncertain about the application to them of this ban should consult clinical personnel at the clinic in which they wish to enroll.
My name is Arthur Miller and this lecture will help prepare you for your Civil Procedure Exam.

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April 15  Torts I
April 16  Torts II
April 22  Real Property I
April 23  Real Property II

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ATTENTION
SBA CANDIDATES

The Law Weekly will run candidate profiles
in our March 21, 1988 issue. Guidelines
are as follows:

COPY for those students running for SBA offices must be
submitted to the Law Weekly office by 6:00 p.m. on
Thursday, March 17. All copy is to be neatly typed
and Double Spaced. Please limit text to one page (26
lines) in length.

Candidate A photographer will be available during the week
to take pictures of candidates. Times will be posted
on the Law Weekly door.