By MARK SCHILKMAN

The SBA will soon unveil its new PEER ADVISOR NETWORK. Amidst common complaints regarding a general lack of "bridging" among the various classes, the Student Bar Association has devised a program that will enable 1L's to be "matched up" with upper class students based on their interest in the legal field. Each P.A.N. group will be composed of one upper division Peer Advisor and approximately 12-15 1L's. Every 1L will automatically be assigned to a specific group on a random basis. To facilitate scheduling, sections will not be divided. Participation, however, is strictly voluntary. Each group is expected to meet at least three times during the course of the semester. Group activities and scheduling are completely flexible. After the initial meeting, each group may decide upon its own approach subject to the approval of the P.A.N. Executive Board. Possibilities include going on a trip to the Supreme Court to a night at Blues Alley to horseback riding. Further, each group will be provided with its own budget to defray expenses.

Such a program is long overdue. If enthusiasm is any indication, it is destined to be a success. Peer Advisors will contact group members prior to February.

Mike Lewis Wins $3,000 Mickum Writing Award

By GRANT M. LALLY

Third year student Mike Lewis was awarded the Law Center's prestigious Mickum Prize for writing the best research paper at GULC. The prize is awarded annually to the student who writes the best research paper while a second-year student, and carries with it a check for $3,000. The formal presentation of the award to Lewis was made at a faculty luncheon on this past Thursday. According to Professor Richard Diamond, the chairman of the committee which judges the award, "papers are submitted anonymously by seminar instructors," and because the papers nominated are expected to be of a high caliber, "it is a great honor just to be nominated."

Lewis submitted his paper, The Krasnoyarsk Radar: Violation or Instrument? for professor Kaplan's seminar on Arms Control and National Security during the Spring of 1988. Among the runners-up were Brent Truitt, Kelly Keeth, Michael Hodge, Martin Calhoun, and Leslie Stacks.

"Faculty Resource: A Student Guide" Now Available

The Faculty and Student Life Committee has just issued "Faculty Resource: A Student Guide," which describes in detail the subjects that individual faculty members are interested in discussing with students. The "Student Guide," updated from last year and re-named to better explain its purpose, is based on a detailed survey of faculty members. Copies were distributed to first year students in class last week, and are available for all other students at the kiosk.

The idea for the book emerged from a series of discussions among students and faculty members on the Faculty and Student Life Committee about how to improve the opportunities for dialogue at the Law Center. The guide gives students a clear description of the topics that faculty members are interested in discussing with them. Faculty members listed in the "Student Guide" indicated a willingness to talk with any and all students, regardless of whether or not that student is currently enrolled in one of their courses, and they listed a wide variety of academic and professional subjects they would discuss—ranging from arms control to tax policy, from "being a lawyer and a human being" to working with local services programs, and from values and ethical issues in the legal profession to course planning. Over eighty percent of the full-time faculty members chose to be listed in the handbook, and many of those offered to meet not only with individual students but also with small groups of students to discuss various mutual interests.

Members of the Faculty and Student Life Committee expressed enthusiasm about the strength of faculty participation in the project, and urged that students make use of the handbook to seek out faculty members with whom to discuss questions of mutual interest. The handbook was re-issued at the beginning of the semester in the hope students would be encouraged to make contacts during drop/add.

The "Student Guide" currently is viewed as an experiment and the Faculty and Student Life Committee will be evaluating its usefulness later in the semester. Committee member Dorothy Mayer, who coordinated this year's effort, stressed the need for feedback, from both students and faculty members, as to how valuable it is and how it is used. She asked that persons with comments about the handbook write to the committee member for her in the fourth floor faculty mailroom. "The best thing for those of us involved in putting this handbook together," she explained, "was seeing, all over again, how many faculty members are just terrific resources and that they are interested in talking more with students."

"We hope," she noted, "that the faculty response and commitment to enhanced faculty student dialogue will be matched by the students' enthusiastic use of the guide."

Judge Lally On "Aids And The Criminal Law"

The "Student Guide" currently is viewed as an experiment and the Faculty and Student Life Committee will be evaluating its usefulness later in the semester. Committee member Dorothy Mayer, who coordinated this year's effort, stressed the need for feedback, from both students and faculty members, as to how valuable it is and how it is used. She asked that persons with comments about the handbook write to the committee member for her in the fourth floor faculty mailroom. "The best thing for those of us involved in putting this handbook together," she explained, "was seeing, all over again, how many faculty members are just terrific resources and that they are interested in talking more with students."

"We hope," she noted, "that the faculty response and commitment to enhanced faculty student dialogue will be matched by the students' enthusiastic use of the guide."

By MARTIN GROUT

Judge Ute Wolff Lally of the District Court of Nassau County, New York, recently spoke before the Georgetown Federalist Society on the topic of AIDS and the Criminal Law. Judge Lally explained that her initial interest in the subject was prompted by the increasing number of prostitutes infected with AIDS who began appearing before the criminal division of her court. "Approximately two years ago a female defendant appeared before my court for sentencing," noted Judge Lally. "She had been found guilty of prostitution and had over fifteen prior convictions for the same crime. After her arrest she had been routinely tested for disease and it was found that she was infected with the AIDS virus. At sentencing, when confronted with this, she blurted out in open court, 'Well if I have AIDS then I'll make sure the entire town police force gets it too!' I ordered an investigation by the Probation Department and the Health Commissioner, but due to the prevailing statutory provisions of criminal and confidentiality, there was virtually nothing that could be done to keep her off the streets. I sentenced her to the maximum term, 90 days, and she is now back out on the street."

Examining the history of the disease control laws and penal laws concerned with disease control, Judge Lally first examined the quarantine laws, noting that the first quarantine law was passed in the United States in 1796 to combat the Yellow Fever epidemic. More recently, the Supreme Court upheld the right of a state to immunize against smallpox without the consent of the subject; however, one can also look to the internment of American citizens of Japanese descent and the Korematsu case to see how the use of the police power can be abused.

Looking to the use of the sodomy laws as a vehicle for the deterrence of conduct which could spread AIDS, Judge Lally noted that while the sodomy laws "may be both over-inclusive and under-
HELP! I’m looking for someone to adopt a medium-sized dog of gentle, happy disposition. We found a starving dog at school on January 11th. He is now at the DC Animal Control Center where he is being tested and receiving all his shots. He is a short-haired (no shedding) mix between a German Shepherd and a Golden Lab. He would make a fabulous pet, but unfortunately my building does not allow pets. So, if you are an animal lover looking for a good friend, call Loraine at 328-7824, to save a pet from an imminent death penalty.

By DOUGLAS STENCHEL

This column is about two of the things that worry law student's at this time: money and jobs. The two are somewhat intimately related, and if you insist they are nearly identical. This column is intended to help you find both.

First, I must inject these words of explanation and greeting. The list here is the first in a series of articles brought to you courtesy of the Equal Justice Works, a Washington, D.C.,-based, non-profit organization to promote public interest law. While EJW members have fewer practical concerns that arise in the day-to-day lives of lawyers than do the lawyers themselves, EJW members do have practical concerns that arise in the day-to-day lives of lawyers than can include a variety of issues. The purpose of this series of articles is to discuss various public interest issues and EJW activities. So, please read on (and hopefully) enjoy our first of many offerings.

Getting back to money and jobs or the lack of both, EJW will be organizing its Student-Funded Fellowship Fund Drive this Spring and some of the money we raise may go in your pocket. EJW fellowships are given to Georgetown students working in public interest law over the summer. Traditionally and almost by definition, public interest employees receive very little in compensation to summer interns. This is doubtfully unfortunate because few jobs offer more hands-on, fast-paced, and rewarding legal experience than these positions. For those of you wondering whether the Law has any useful purposes (i.e. for those of you still sane), a summer spent alternating between the dark stacks of the firm's library and sunny fields with the firm's softball team may only confirm your worst fears as well as cause irreparable eye damage. On the other hand, a summer spent preparing actualuates for the real people that you meet face-to-face and who clearly need your help can have the opposite effect on your view of the Law, although it may do nothing to improve your vision. Not every public interest job involves actual client representation, but most offer far more practical and challenging experience than the library research and memo writing offered by law firm jobs.

An EJW fellowship has made the public interest path possible for many students who otherwise would have had to spend the summer sweating out the fast buck in some other, far less satisfying form. Yet, not every law student at GULC has the financial acumen that allows one to work for little or no pay and still find money for tuition, books, rent, food, etc. For them an EJW fellowship provides for summer living expenses and some minimal savings while enjoying employment that is not only worthwhile but great for the résumé as well. Fellowships are also not reserved for those who intend to make public interest law their life's work. They are available to any student who wishes an internship in spending at least one summer working for the poor, the environment, the arts, etc. The student who is an environmental lawyer in spending at least one summer working for the poor, the environment, the arts, etc. The student who is an environmental lawyer or those who are usually unable to obtain the services of a lawyer and whom you as a law student may unknowingly spend an afternoon or two helping are welcome. Although many employers are interested in spending at least one summer working for the poor, the environment, the arts, etc. The student who is an environmental lawyer or those who are usually unable to obtain the services of a lawyer and whom you as a law student may unknowingly spend an afternoon or two helping are welcome. Although many employers are interested in the fellowship, others such opportunities are available in the Placement Office. So run, don't walk, right over there in the next few days to be sure you are on the right track.

Once you have a firm offer, you can complete your application. They will be available after Wednesday, January 25 from 9-4 p.m. in the Placement Office. You can apply by dropping a note in the fellowships' box or by filling out the form in the Placement Office. The rules and procedures of the fellowship process will be explained and applications will be on hand.

Generally, applicants are required to be continuing students at the time of application and have a firm offer of public interest employment by March 15, 1989. This is not in any way a hardship; 10 at least 10 weeks and cannot pay more than $3000. There is an additional $500 for GULC students. The total of your EJW fellowship and any compensation you receive from the public interest organization. Therefore, if you receive more than $1000 in compensation, your EJW fellowship is reduced dollar-for-dollar to keep this total at $4000. Any other compensation is not considered. The fund drives begins with a big Kick-Off Bash and continues throughout the year after Spring Break. Ballots and contributions are totalled at the end of the week and fellowships are awarded to as many applicants as we have funds for. Again, more detailed information will be available at the January 11th meeting and all interested students are urged to attend.
Judge Lally

GULC Women's Rights Collective Hosts Women Judges in Panel

Three distinguished jurists will render their opinions in "A Woman's Right: Reflections From The Bench," a panel discussion sponsored by GULC's Women's Rights Collective on Thursday, Jan. 26 at 6 pm in the Moot Court Room. Professor Rosemary Nordon will moderate the talk between Mildred M. Edwards, Associate Judge for the D.C. Superior Court and GULC alumna, Ruth Davis, former Associate Judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, and Patricia Wald, Chief Judge for the D.C. Circuit.

The judges will reflect on their responsibilities, how their relationship to the legal Washington community, and their views on major women's legal issues for the 1990s. The panel will take questions from the audience, and their reception will follow in the Faculty Lounge.

Judge Mildred Edwards was appointed to the D.C. Superior Court in October 1989. After graduating from the George Washington University, she clerked for Judge Spottswood W. Robinson III of the U.S. Court of Appeals, D.C. circuit. She began practicing law in 1973 as a trial attorney for the D.C. Public Defender Service. She joined Nordon, Hubbard & Reed as an associate in 1974.

Beginning in 1979, Judge Edwards spent seven years as an attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice's Criminal Division. She served as a Special Assistant to the Attorney General and Director of the Office of Legal Policy. In 1986, she was appointed a Judge of the U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C. Her past positions include Chief Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals, Circuit.

By RICH NILSEN

Inside Washington

The horror of World Bank officials and western donor governments, anxious to prove that free-market medicine can cure Africa's ills, a savage tribal massacre has occurred in Buren, an eastern province of Sudan, indicated that 36,000 people have been killed, and that 50,000 more have fled the country.

For a while the policy seemed to work. The Tutsi military junta, led by Major Pierre Buyoya, quickly adopted most of the reform in the Tutsi-dominated by the World Bank. In return, western donor countries lavished poured in economic development money for areas such as health care and agricultural production.

Unfortunately, however, Buren's long history of tribal genocidal activities was a part of the economic growth equation. For example, glossed over was the fact that 10 years ago approximately 106,000 Hutus were similarly liquidated by Tutsi controlled government soldiers.

For western donors country and multilateral lending agencies, the brutal military genocide has suddenly fallen into doubt the wisdom behind their large financial commitments. Moreover, it has fostered a reconsideration of the policy of constructive engagement and its effectiveness in bringing about the peace process, thus World Bank officials say they will now seriously consider replacement development aid with economic sanctions, in order to impress upon the Tutsi high the cost of any further killings.

CAPITOL CURRENTS—The U.S. Defense Department has received authorization to develop a nuclear missile which burrows into the earth before detonating. The highly classified weapon, also known as the "earth penetrator," would be capable of threatening Soviet underground command centers located beneath Moscow and throughout the U.S.S.R.

By STEVE ADEN

In the early days of the struggle for blacks in Montgomery, Alabama, who saw that segregation on city buses perpetuated racial oppresion came up with a simple and powerful protest: they took a walk. Recently, on Dec. 21, John Thompson, faced with a rule he felt similarly per- sonal, ran for chairman of the DNC. Born in Washington, D.C., he is attempting to become the first black of the Democratic Party, has received several endorsements from senators Ted Kennedy and Bill Bradley, Governor Mario Cuomo, and former Governor Arizona Bob Bennett.

NEXT WEEK: The U.S.-Japan Supercomputer War. Bye, Bye...
P.M. Perspectives

By ROSEMARIE HAROLD

Hey! Was that fun or what?" No, my last visit to the second-year student offices interrupted their holiday break Jan. 2 to pick up packets for the winter competition for law journals." Poor, deluded innocents. No fewer than 25 diehards—survived the trauma to return a completed entry. The nature of a case comment meant to be the biggest hurdle, and there was no one to shepherd lost souls through it.

The case itself was interesting enough, at first. But like most school projects, it seemed to get steadily less stimulating by the end, entrants told me.

"Still, it's over, and the experience has been relegated to the realm of bad jokes. And it's my stated holidays to all the stalwarts."

Kudos of the Week: Congratulations to the library staff, who managed to get the new Williams Library in working order by Jan. 9, despite the construction lags. As promised, the joint is gorgeous, even in its unfinished state. The view from the fifth floor's northeast corner window should win a medal as "Best Daydreaming Spot in an American Law School Library."

Congratulations also to Professor Emma Coleman Jordan, who was elected to the board of the American Association of Law Schools during the group's recent convention. "The National Law Journal reported that for the first time in history, the majority of AALS board members are women. I hope it foreshadows an eventual—but not too distant—upswing in the percentage of women law professors in general."

Kvetch of the Week: I suppose it is too much to wish that the student-faculty committee which sponsored last Wednesday afternoon's session on juridical clerkships would restore the event for evening students. But there were organizers thoughtful enough to at least tape the event for us.

"These are supposed to be footnotes, although the style isn't very adaptable to the newspaper format. Indulge me and pretend the joke works anyway. If you keep reading, the concept should become clear."

"About 70 people plunked down $1.50 for a 136-page package, said John Jackson, administrative editor of the Georgetown Law Journal, and the man stuck with the logistics of the ordeal.

"Write-on organizers were sensitive enough to run a twoweek competition for night students, acknowledging (unlike the most court boards) that the vast majority of us have only nights and weekends in which to play law student. This may have lured some of us into thinking this was going to be a cakewalk. I believe I accurately report the entrants' sadden, wiser opinions when I say "Aaaaaagh!"

"Night-student participation was considerably lower than that of their day-student peers. About 87 percent of last year's first-year-day students bought the packet, and almost 65 percent of them turned something in, Jackson said. Obviously, most night students have other commitments competing for time. But I think the security that comes with a little age and working experience may be a factor too. There were a number of top students in the night class who never entered or dropped out of the competition because they knew they didn't want to work on a journal. It's easier to ignore peer pressure and follow your gut when you've got a real-world perspective on what academic rigors (not begetonies) from a 400- to 500-foot altitude. It was argued before the U.S. Supreme Court on the first day of the term, and write-on organizers were nervous that the court would break things by announcing its decision before Jan. 16, the write-on deadline, Jackson said. Fortunately, "sources inside the court" assured them that the competition was safe; no decision has been issued as of this writing.

"You know the routines: headburn, headaches, panic, sleeplessness, irritability, rising euphoria, plunging despair, etc.

"It really will be over Feb. 12, when journals are scheduled to start offering invitations, Jackson said. For those of you interested in the main journal, he reports that the journal's new office is more crowded and less private than the old digs.

"Quick, Maude, cover yourself! It's Bill Rehnquist in that whitebird."

"Since the competition threw a pall over the usual holiday celebrations, I suggest the entrants throw the sending-off party for wild New Year's Eve bash. Republicans could treat the calendar-bending as just another way of honoring the new president.

Summer in Florence

By DR. JOE SONNEMAN

Georgetown loans, class credits, and application fee waivers—together with minimal amenities such as Italian wines and summer sun—provide GULC students with special incentives to spend a month studying law this summer in Florence. Italy, summer faculty and staff members told interested students last Wednesday.

The second year of Georgetown's summer law abroad program includes various enhancements over conditions encountered by last year's pioneers. Prof. Charles Abromaitis, 1989 Director of the Florence Program, said GULC had made efforts to upgrade the available on-site housing, to provide a shuttle bus for local transportation, to limit class size, and to provide for concerts used to dealing with Americans. In addition, the 1989 Program includes a wine tour of the Chianti region, a day trip to still-mediæval Sienna, a 3-day weekend at the half-way point, and an extra "study day" before finals.

Yes, final exams are part of the package. And courses taught at the European University Institute (EUI) buildings; on the other hand, students get full GULC credit and thus are eligible for student loans and financial aid as well. And if you take two-three credit courses for the $1,650 tuition (same price for just one class, alas), your tuition-plus-planefare will come out about the same as—or a little better than—the cost of six credits here in D.C.

Of course, you have to live somewhere, whatever city you are in. GULC has arranged dorm accommodations at the Studentato Frangeli (a monasarcy with original 16th Century frescoes), the Villa San Garlo (a manor), and at a villa used by University of París students during the academic year. These save you the possible difficulties of arranging housing—in Italian and under Italian landlord-tenant law—when you arrive; the cost is $580. Getting to and from Florence, just outside Florence—a 4-hour train ride from Rome—is, however, up to you; therefore, you can arrange European explorations before or after this summer law school.

School sessions take place at EUI facilities, for two class hours per weekday per class.

The write-on packet instructed entrants to use footnotes liberally in order to include important information and yet not slow the flow of the main discussion. You mean like this? Having talked to many entrants, I suspect that most entries were pretty loopy in both form and content, whether or not they mastered the footnote art.

"First-years, now burdened with their first brief, may doubt this, but several entrants thought longingly of the good old days in legal research and writing, when Prof. Jill Rasmussen and her gaggle of law fellows were available to guide, coax, cajole and otherwise lead neophytes by the nose through the legal jungles. Of course the competition was fair—entrants were all equally befuddled. But unlike the moot-court competitions, where a call for briefs similar to those taught in class, this write-on required a legal format that is not practiced in a first-year course.

The case, Riley v. State, 511 So. 2d 272 (Fla. 1987), concerns a warrantless helicopter surveillance of a backyard greenhouse (sheltering marijuanans, not begonias) from a 400- to 500-foot altitude. It was

A World Of Choices
Forum on Careers in the Law
Saturday, January 28 10 a.m.-12:45
Georgetown University Law Center

- CORPORATE IN-HOUSE
- U.S. ATTORNEY, STATES ATTORNEY, AND PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE
- LAW FIRM ENVIRONMENT
- PUBLIC INTEREST ORGANIZATION
- FEDERAL AGENCY
- HOT NEW AREAS OF LAW

Come and learn about your legal career options, hear from practicing attorneys, make contacts with Georgetown alumni!
Why You Should See This Movie

Dorothy Scoundrels

There is a serious difference of opinion over the quality of "Dorothy Scoundrels," I know this because my delight in the movie was interrupted by the man in the row behind me who fell asleep, and by the remaining ten people in the back who spent the time buying the steeped food, keeping him awake, encouraging him about his life in general. Their subconsciously funny bones alerted them to pay attention whenever there was a slight gag, so that we had the incongruity of utter stillness being maintained whenever listening was not required. Despite the Sammarians bonding in the back, the five of us nearer the front were able to watch the movie. We all kept awake and consistently enjoyed ourselves. One out of two isn't bad, especially considering that the first time I saw it, one viewer was so amused he kept brandishing his head on the wall. I won't tell you what theater I go to (needlessly to say it's a theater and not a theater).

The problem may have been that the humor in this film is not what you've been led to expect from Steve Martin. It also makes things slightly bumpy to mesh the styles of Martin and Michael Caine. True, some of the humor is intended to arise from their differences, but their differences are so many and so marked that sometimes it's almost two movies. Every scene from either movie is very funny, but the transitions slow the pace somewhat.

Martin is an American low-budget comic artist who comes to South France to make his fortune. Caine has established himself in Beaumont-sur-Mer, secured the cooperation of the local police, and made such a huge success of his operation that he not only has employees but also the most beautiful property in movie memory. His role is an exiled prince who is trying to raise money for the "freedom fighters," but a per-

 buộc to arise from Steve Martin and Michael Caine. True, some of the humor is intended to arise from their differences, but their differences are so many and so marked that sometimes it's almost two movies. Every scene from either movie is very funny, but the transitions slow the pace somewhat.

Martin is an American low-budget comic artist who comes to South France to make his fortune. Caine has established himself in Beaumont-sur-Mer, secured the cooperation of the local police, and made such a huge success of his operation that he not only has employees but also the most beautiful property in movie memory. His role is an exiled prince who is trying to raise money for the "freedom fighters," but a per-

 bukuk to arise from Steve Martin and Michael Caine. True, some of the humor is intended to arise from their differences, but their differences are so many and so marked that sometimes it's almost two movies. Every scene from either movie is very funny, but the transitions slow the pace somewhat.

Martin is an American low-budget comic artist who comes to South France to make his fortune. Caine has established himself in Beaumont-sur-Mer, secured the cooperation of the local police, and made such a huge success of his operation that he not only has employees but also the most beautiful property in movie memory. His role is an exiled prince who is trying to raise money for the "freedom fighters," but a per-

 15. Arithmetic error?
 16. Caine's group.
 17. Highest part.
 18. Pages (abbrev.)
 19. Evided sides?
 24. Negative.
 25. Measure of hydrogen ion concentration.
 26. Chief of Staff (abbrev.).
 27. Iranian coin?
 28. What the wolf did against the pigs' houses.
 30. Very old lunch cave.
 31. He is in Sao Paulo.
 32. As I was going to St. Ives.
 33. City in Texas.
 34. UK currency after decimalization.
 35. Elevation (abbrev.).
 36. Suffix denoting era.
 38. Cobalt (sym.).
 39. Presidential "finding" (abbrev.).
 40. Radio band.
 41. East River group.
 42. Neptunium (sym.).

atonal to arise from Steve Martin and Michael Caine. True, some of the humor is intended to arise from their differences, but their differences are so many and so marked that sometimes it's almost two movies. Every scene from either movie is very funny, but the transitions slow the pace somewhat.

Martin is an American low-budget comic artist who comes to South France to make his fortune. Caine has established himself in Beaumont-sur-Mer, secured the cooperation of the local police, and made such a huge success of his operation that he not only has employees but also the most beautiful property in movie memory. His role is an exiled prince who is trying to raise money for the "freedom fighters," but a per-

 15. Arithmetic error?
 16. Caine's group.
 17. Highest part.
 18. Pages (abbrev.)
 19. Evided sides?
 24. Negative.
 25. Measure of hydrogen ion concentration.
 26. Chief of Staff (abbrev.).
 27. Iranian coin?
 28. What the wolf did against the pigs' houses.
 30. Very old lunch cave.
 31. He is in Sao Paulo.
 32. As I was going to St. Ives.
 33. City in Texas.
 34. UK currency after decimalization.
 35. Elevation (abbrev.).
 36. Suffix denoting era.
 38. Cobalt (sym.).
 39. Presidential "finding" (abbrev.).
 40. Radio band.
 41. East River group.
 42. Neptunium (sym.).

atonal to arise from Steve Martin and Michael Caine. True, some of the humor is intended to arise from their differences, but their differences are so many and so marked that sometimes it's almost two movies. Every scene from either movie is very funny, but the transitions slow the pace somewhat.

Martin is an American low-budget comic artist who comes to South France to make his fortune. Caine has established himself in Beaumont-sur-Mer, secured the cooperation of the local police, and made such a huge success of his operation that he not only has employees but also the most beautiful property in movie memory. His role is an exiled prince who is trying to raise money for the "freedom fighters," but a per-

 15. Arithmetic error?
 16. Caine's group.
 17. Highest part.
 18. Pages (abbrev.)
 19. Evided sides?
 24. Negative.
 25. Measure of hydrogen ion concentration.
 26. Chief of Staff (abbrev.).
 27. Iranian coin?
 28. What the wolf did against the pigs' houses.
 30. Very old lunch cave.
 31. He is in Sao Paulo.
 32. As I was going to St. Ives.
 33. City in Texas.
 34. UK currency after decimalization.
 35. Elevation (abbrev.).
 36. Suffix denoting era.
 38. Cobalt (sym.).
 39. Presidential "finding" (abbrev.).
 40. Radio band.
 41. East River group.
 42. Neptunium (sym.).

atonal to arise from Steve Martin and Michael Caine. True, some of the humor is intended to arise from their differences, but their differences are so many and so marked that sometimes it's almost two movies. Every scene from either movie is very funny, but the transitions slow the pace somewhat.

Martin is an American low-budget comic artist who comes to South France to make his fortune. Caine has established himself in Beaumont-sur-Mer, secured the cooperation of the local police, and made such a huge success of his operation that he not only has employees but also the most beautiful property in movie memory. His role is an exiled prince who is trying to raise money for the "freedom fighters," but a per-

 15. Arithmetic error?
 16. Caine's group.
 17. Highest part.
 18. Pages (abbrev.)
 19. Evided sides?
 24. Negative.
 25. Measure of hydrogen ion concentration.
 26. Chief of Staff (abbrev.).
 27. Iranian coin?
 28. What the wolf did against the pigs' houses.
 30. Very old lunch cave.
 31. He is in Sao Paulo.
 32. As I was going to St. Ives.
 33. City in Texas.
 34. UK currency after decimalization.
 35. Elevation (abbrev.).
 36. Suffix denoting era.
 38. Cobalt (sym.).
 39. Presidential "finding" (abbrev.).
 40. Radio band.
 41. East River group.
 42. Neptunium (sym.).
Restatement 3d: Foreign Relations Law

By DR. JOE SONNENMANN


ALI started up in 1923 to "clarify and simplify law, and to adopt it to social needs," Caggert said: a major activity of its current 3,000 members is to articulate, codify, and "push the law" in one way or another in its formal Restatements, which judicial opinions often come toCopy.

ALI called its first RFL, the "2d," Caggert explained, because ALI issued it in 1965 as part of "the 2d series of Restatements. A quick (as Restatements go) thirteen years later, 1979 decided to rework the 2d RFL because the 3d RFL had developed rapidly—especially given the increased number of States after WWII, he said.

This drafting process is usually long and argumentative, Caggert related: ALI first appoints a Chief and other Reporters, whose drafts the ALI Council reviews and circulates to members shortly before its annual meeting, where—sometimes only after more briefing—members—voters meet.

This process Caggert termed "a bit dicey," because only a small percentage of ALI members attend annual meetings, because Reporters tend to dominate the discussion, because severe time constraints limit other comments, because attendance dwindles at the meeting's end and at sessions where—as with international law generally—their are not wholly familiar with the subject matter. Beyond this, amendments typically lose, and even the Reporters' commitments to change the language must be closely monitored, he added.

ALI set about preparing the next RFL, at first called the 3d draft but now known as the 3d) by appointing Louis Henkin as its Chief Reporter, Charles R. Estes, Fred Nwauke, and Vagts, Caggert said: by 1980, these Reporters prepared five tentative drafts (TD) on different sections of RFL. However, the TDs provoked many points of contention on various subject areas—how the Court of Federal Claims makes orders, the interpretation of evidence, jurisdiction, act of state, and economic injury to aliens (excepting aliens). The TDs differed greatly from RFL 2d, Caggert noted, being "less black letter" more discursive, and having a differing emphasis on the environment and human rights concerns, less on recognition of non-States (such as the State Department, and State responsibility).

The 1982 TD 3 sections 712 & 713, Caggert found particularly notable, for the Reporters changed "to a different emphasis" from its meaning of "prompt, adequate [i.e., "full value"], and effective compensation" to say that there was now no international agreement on the phrase's meaning. Implying that partial compensation might be enough. This view the Reporters justified by UN General Assembly (GA) resolutions and by settlements for less than full value, Caggert said, even though neither UN GA resolutions nor settlements make international law. Those favoring full-value compensation invoked its utilitarian decisions and international treaty texts, Caggert said, TD 3 surfaced just as the US-traitor Claims Tribunal was gearing up.

At the 1985 ALI annual meeting, Caggert said, though the TD 3 drafting process continued, the TDs were not among the new ALI draft's top priorities, Caggert said. He added that the "law of定制 legal exception" remains poorly understood, even among major practitioners. Caggert said that ALI often willingly attempts to change the law, even though its introduction to RFL says that it is not an important part of international law.

Coggart said that the ALI is not beholden to any international tribunal or court. However, "one does not expect that the US will not respect the Hague Rules, theoribut the Reporters instead agreed to incorporate those matters into the next draft without court action. The Hague Rules, which shares ALI views. The RFL 3d edition is now available.
ENVIRONMENTAL PERSPECTIVES
Environmental Law Forum, Georgetown University Law Center

BY RICHARD ORMAN

Some environmentalists, like most people who believe in causes, tend to see things in black and white. It’s “us against them.” They see a ratbag band of underfed protectors of the wilderness versus a group of large, rich, and well-organized industrialists bent on profits at all cost. All too often, in the environmentalists’ view, the protectors are the good guys, even though their victories are transitory, because the opposition, being the oligarchy of the establishment, will all know them to be, will eventually attempt to overturn any legislative or administrative regulations that come down the pipe. Thus, they are engaged in a never-ending battle of epic proportions, and it’s winner-take-all.

This proposed paradigm may seem extreme, but it is an essentially accurate representation of the views held by the more radical wings of the environmental movement. Even the moderates seem to see our struggle in terms of Good versus Evil. Unfortunately, such a mentality can be counterproductive from a public relations point of view—people just naturally tend to put off by a bunch of smug fanatics who think they’re right. It is also dangerous because it is incorrect, in a big way.

Americans, even the denizens of corporate America, tend to have at least some admiration for the American wilderness and for wildlife. Most, I am willing to venture, think that some environmental protection is a good idea. At the same time, they feel that it is possible to be over-protective, and that there must be a compromise between environmental purity and economic health. It is possible for people to love the environment, and at the same time believe that some environmental destruction is necessary, or at the very least inevitable. The environmental historian Roderick Nash has pointed out that this paradox is common in much of American history. In Wilderness and the American Mind, he stated that “national pride stems from both having and destroying great things.” He made another remark, perhaps aimed at today’s environmental movement, stating that for most Americans, national expansion at the cost of environmental destruction was not the result of a go-for-broke, ‘destroy it all’ mentality. It has not been “a case of good versus evil, light fighting darkness, but of two types of good with the greater good prevailing.”

My point is this: there’s a little bit of environmentalism in everyone, probably in the form of the presidents of DuPont, ARCO, and Boise Cascade. So our job as environmentalists should be to exploit these feelings, to show people that some things have changed, and that these days our environment should perhaps take precedence over uncontrolled economic and national growth. Some environmentalists, in my view the best environmentalists, do just this. Groups like Natural Resources Defense Council, the Wilderness Society, and others, lobby Congress and state legislatures, and work with industry, too. The result is that they allow to be forced to contain thousands of pollution control devices. Screaming only makes the submermerged environmental concerns present within corporate entities go deeper into submersion. Not only are these tactics counter-productive, but they paint a gloomy picture for all environmentalists, even the moderates.

This is a time when the Earth faces what are perhaps the most pressing environmental problems ever: overpopulation, global-warming, and ozone-depletion. Just when we need to re-double our efforts, however, many of us find our strength sapped, our morale non-existent. We have taken on the big industrial gun and corporatize America is by far the more amenable.

Earth First’s tactics of environmental terrorism is a good example is tree “spiking,” which is the insertion of metal spikes into standing timber, supposedly as a deterrent to harvesting, but which is in reality an arteriovenous violent attack on sawmill workers, who are, in turn, judged when the “spiked” trees, virtually unidentifiable, make their way to the factory. Mobиро these tactics and bullhorn negotiating tactics have not only polarized relations between environmentalists and industry, but have also polarized the environmental movement as a whole. Again, it’s us against them, a bunch of radical freaks versus a bunch of sell-outs. The battle lines are drawn, and the moderates stand as a house divided, and such is not the stuff of victory.

BETTER REVOLUTIONARY
Sweetheart (Virgin). Another brilliant exercise in eclecticism and tunefulness from the Campbells. The title refers to Patty Hearst although she doesn’t get much mention in any of the songs.

Butthole Surfers, Hairway to Steven (Touch ‘N’ Go). Great punk, great record. The only band that consistently scares the fertilizer out of me (even during the quiet bits), and they didn’t even name songs on this one.

The Feels, Only Life (A&M). The Feels are coming back to town in February. Go.

Gwar, Hell-o (Shimm-Disco). This debut album from everyone’s favorite band of ancient warriors from the Antarctic. The “Shoguns of the Universe”, from Richmond sing a hook about Earth, “The Last of the Monsters” by Ozzy, and evil arch-nemesis Techo-Deestroy, dictum AIDS Beer, and eat each other’s brains on stage, all set to first-rate metal. A must-see live show and a very funny comment on the present day state of affairs.

Beat Happening, Jamboree (Touch ‘N’ Go). Another great album of Primitivism at its grittiest, filthiest. The members of this Seattle trio trade off vocals and take turns singing. The whole album has a compelling, child-like innocence about it and is one of the simplest and yet most in- cisive works in the boy-meets-girl genre, breathing new life into a somewhat tired subject. Look also for their collaborative EP on Homestead Records with the Screaming Trees.

Screaming Trees, Invisible Lantern ( SST). Psychodelic guitar-frenzy heaven. The Yardbirds meet the Stones and meet the Beatles in the ’80’s.

Rampton, Two Nuns and a red Rock industry in one (Touch ‘N’ Go). This record answers the question, what would the Scatcatch Acid and Big Black? The answer: they teamed up, with Steve from Big Black and Dillie North and their evil arch-nemesis Techo- Deestroy, dictum AIDS Beer, and eat each other’s brains on stage, all set to first-rate metal. A must-see live show and a very funny comment on the present day state of affairs.

Love Your Brain

This is the music review column and it is no longer 1988, the task has fallen to me. I am not about to view the music of 1988. As always, this column will reflect my wholehearted and totally unbiased opinions, but none the less have something to say. In the truth, on. 1988 was a banner year for new music. Of course much of it was ignored by commercial radio and the record-buying public, but whatever said there was real justification in this life! First, let’s see what I liked.

The Albums of the Year (in no particular order): The Pixies, Surfer Rosa (4AD). This was the most pleasant surprise of the year. Unlike most of their 4AD releases, this is a well-produced album. The name of this outfit, Mori Matt, Coln Xymox, etc. ad nauseum), the Pixies still know that rock is meant to be played, not programmed. The cover of Sandy Denny’s Bloody Ziggy Stardust/Aladdin Sane-era David Bowie, with its upper register lead vocals and driving, abrasive guitar.

Camper van Beethoven, Our
Submission Information About Out And About, The Law Weekly's Newest Column

By THE LESBIAN & GAY ASSOCIATION

The OUT & ABOUT column will be printed on a biweekly basis for the GULC community. All submissions from members of the GULC community will be considered; however, only articles that are well-researched and non-homophobic in nature will be seriously considered for publication. OUT & ABOUT's primary focus will be the current status of relevant developments and timely legal issues affecting the basic civil rights of America's gay, lesbian, citizen, their families and friends— in short, all of us.

All submissions should have a valid (not pseudonymous) byline. In the event that a writer wishes to remain anonymous, they may do so, but must include their name and a local phone number where they can be contacted for editing changes. All submissions must contain a name and phone number where the writer can be reached. All OUT & ABOUT articles should be submitted to the Lesbian and Gay Association (LAGA) mailbox at the Student Life Office no later than Thursday. A hard copy of the above publication in the following week's edition of the Law Review is then mailed forward to your submission for OUT & ABOUT.

Bigot Licensing On The Bench: A License To Ill And A License To Kill

By ANDREA S. GRILL

"For Christ's sake, open your mouths; don't you people go away? Being followed is such a burden on the Federal Bench.

The funny, or not-so-funny, thing is that Judge Hampton seems to have nothing wrong with his public statements. I can only imagine what he said and thinks in private. What most people would consider to be a proverbial foot in the political mouth has become for him a shameless, unrelenting admission that, yes, he despises gays and lesbians, and finds them so revolting that he devalues their lives and honesty and morally spoils their graves. In short, Judge Hampton acts like he deserves a hearty round of applause and some eto-biowk fors mensin' the integrity and the living memory of a couple's queers.

Actually Judge Hampton enunciated his bigotry so loudly on this issue after a broad coalition asserted strong pressure for, inter alia, an apology by the judge. This was Hampton's apology: "I don't care much for queers standing in the streets. I've got a teenage boy... I put propulsion on the hands and gay at the same time. In fact, I do. [...] [The defendant]... had picked up two people and driven them to the woods and killed them. I'd consider that a similar case. I'd be glad to put some money of life for killing a prostitute." According to many who observe Hampton, he is known as a gay "hanging judge" because he routinely imposes harsh sentences—especially to Black and Latino defendants. In this case, he sentenced a white 18 year old male, Richard Bednarski, to thirty years in prison with eligibility for parole in ten years.

In a letter to the length of Bednarski's sentence Hampton told the Times Herald that he hoped Bednarski would live long, his good standing in college and his father's occupation— police officer. Judge Hampton admitted that if Bednarski had murdered "a couple of housewives out shopping, not hurting anyone, I'm sure he would have sentenced the man to life in prison. Obtaining a restraining order against [Hampton] made cops fear for their lives. Without a restraining order, authorities are less innocent" in their job... In other words, the federal judge added.

Needless to say, this sends a message to the American people that it is quite fine to continue to commit rape, murder, and assault gay men and lesbians.

These are just the kinds of comments that send messages to the community that it's still open season on gay and lesbian abortion..." said Kevin Berrill, director of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force's anti-violence project, in a recent interview with Boston's Gay Community News.

In fact Judge Hampton, an illusory Morning Reformer, offered an off-the-bench-off-the-cuff explanation for the murders: provocation by the two victims. Going on the assumption that the two victims lured the murderer and an accomplice into the bushes to have sex, Hampton Goldner and the murder weapon and posed with their gun on the cellphone. I think it was understood by the defendant (who, they went into the bushes..."

John Thomas, director of the Dallas AIDS Resource Center, in a response to this statement, said, "I don't like the crimes that are taking place in the actual case, 90 percent of the folks are going to agree with... [Hampton]."

Dallas voters will tend to forget the Bednarski murders because when it comes to lesbians and gays being stripped of their property, physically terrorized, battered with baseball bats, and murdered in their homes and in their own day-to-day life, who are we as a community to say that they won't feel what's happening? The fact is, there are Dallas lesbians and gay men who fear for their lives because they are "out" on any level because they are afraid of what people will say because they are afraid of what people will say about them. The only difference is, we're the ones who are afraid of what people will say about us.

And Judge Hampton knows gay and lesbians are the easiest, most accessible, and the most legitimized scapegoat in this last quarter of the Twenty-first Century. He is surely glad that gay-bashing is still considered a "healthy" pastime in some of the Best of Cities, a sort of a frat boy frolic. Some see it as a lighthearted deed that gets a hearty slap-on-the-back (or elsewhere) and gets those just "off-the-club" receptions.

Despite my expectations that my article will go nowhere. Wrong! I will prevail in the indigination and queasiness comes over me at the realization that this gay is Serious and the Play. A bit of "wholistic" homophobic ridiculing (led by lots) judges on the federal and state benches (lots) times) could be bad enough, but somehow tolerable, if the judge

felt what he felt but actually applied the law neutrally like a good judge would.

Needless to say, Judge Jack Hampton is getting the law with his prejudices. He is not afraid to show it and it is certainly not at all "fearless." The Judge's trial of Canons, Model Rules, Model Codes, the Code of Judicial Conduct. God, what a few violations here and there anyways? After all they'll always have that thing they call judicial discretion... The Dallas County Commissioner John Wiley Price politely de- picted what Judge Hampton's view of an interview about two weeks ago saying, "the only difference between the Ko Klu Klan and Judge Hampton ensure a future of a worse violence in Dallas. Gay-bashing can even put one on the edge of gay genocide. Without a rational voice to counter him, Dallas voters will continue to look transparently through all the people around them, their own day-to-day life, and in the last analysis, he will probably thrive. Furthermore, he is helping to set a new generation of Swine Come of Age. My paeanismistic prediction that a good voter will vote no on the polls when the time comes in 1990 for Judge Hampton's re-election. It was... the cause of the Dallas County Jim Jackson, last week defeated the Jack Hampton incident by saying that "90 percent of the folks are going to agree with... [Hampton]."

Dallas voters will tend to forget the Bednarski murders because when it comes to lesbians and gays being stripped of their property, physically terrorized, battered with baseball bats, and murdered in their homes and in their own day-to-day life, who are we as a community to say that they won't feel what's happening? The fact is, there are Dallas lesbians and gay men who fear for their lives because they are "out" on any level because they are afraid of what people will say about them. The only difference is, we're the ones who are afraid of what people will say about us.

And Judge Hampton knows gay and lesbians are the easiest, most accessible, and the most legitimized scapegoat in this last quarter of the Twenty-first Century. He is surely glad that gay-bashing is still considered a "healthy" pastime in some of the Best of Cities, a sort of a frat boy frolic. Some see it as a lighthearted deed that gets a hearty slap-on-the-back (or elsewhere) and gets those just "off-the-club" receptions.

Despite my expectations that my article will go nowhere. Wrong! I will prevail in the indigination and queasiness comes over me at the realization that this gay is Serious and the Play. A bit of "wholistic" homophobic ridiculing (led by lots) judges on the federal and state benches (lots) times) could be bad enough, but somehow tolerable, if the judge

felt what he felt but actually applied the law neutrally like a good judge would.

Needless to say, Judge Jack Hampton is getting the law with his prejudices. He is not afraid to show it and it is certainly not at all "fearless." The Judge's trial of Canons, Model Rules, Model Codes, the Code of Judicial Conduct. God, what a few violations here and there anyways? After all they'll always have that thing they call judicial discretion... The Dallas County Commissioner John Wiley Price politely de- picted what Judge Hampton's view of an interview about two weeks ago saying, "the only difference between the Ko Klu Klan and Judge Hampton ensure a future of a worse violence in Dallas. Gay-bashing can even put one on the edge of gay genocide. Without a rational voice to counter him, Dallas voters will continue to look transparently through all the people around them, their own day-to-day life, and in the last analysis, he will probably thrive. Furthermore, he is helping to set a new generation of Swine Come of Age. My paeanismistic prediction that a good voter will vote no on the polls when the time comes in 1990 for Judge Hampton's re-election. It was... the cause of the Dallas County Jim Jackson, last week defeated the Jack Hampton incident by saying that "90 percent of the folks are going to agree with... [Hampton]."

Dallas voters will tend to forget the Bednarski murders because when it comes to lesbians and gays being stripped of their property, physically terrorized, battered with baseball bats, and murdered in their homes and in their own day-to-day life, who are we as a community to say that they won't feel what's happening? The fact is, there are Dallas lesbians and gay men who fear for their lives because they are "out" on any level because they are afraid of what people will say about them. The only difference is, we're the ones who are afraid of what people will say about us.
On the Left

By DAVID A. VAUGHAN

President George Herbert Walker Bush. Has a nice ring to it, doesn’t it? The real question is what the Bush Presidency will stand for. We can only hope that pre-Reagan Bush will return to a sober view of his campaign commercials notwithstanding.

Bush must provide leadership on environmental issues in this country. Although I doubt that Bush feels strongly about the problem, we cannot wait for the next four years to elect someone who is willing to help the environment for its own sake. The damage done every day that we wait for better protection just makes the solution to the problem harder, more costly, and that much closer to being beyond hope. We must make it clear to Bush that he must do something constructive, or at the very least not hamper Congressional initiatives, and carry out his duty to faithfully execute the environmental laws (which is more than Reagan did). Bush promised to improve the federal government’s record on the environment, and we must force him to live up to his promise for ourselves and for future generations.

Civil rights under Reagan have been a disgrace. If this is to be a “gentler and kinder America” we must not settle for what we had under Reagan—a stagnation and a slight movement backward on civil rights. It is time for the nation to once again move forward, and make real progress in this area. The Reagan years saw some improvement in legislation in spite of Reagan, but they also saw a real failure in the area of enforcement. Bush must reverse this trend or it may continue out of its own momentum. Why, you may ask, does America need George leading this fight when we have an abundance of able, intelligent and popular leaders who are themselves minorities? The answer lies not in who Bush is, but in the position he holds. As President Bush is in a unique position to influence legislation, enforcement and popular opinion on the civil rights issue. This, as Reagan proved, can be used to hinder the advancement of civil rights, or as JFK and LBJ showed, the President can use to move even a reluctant society toward greater social justice.

The Reagan years have seen both civil rights and the environment take a back seat to other issues. If tax cuts for the undeserving rich. During this time of neglect both problems have actually become worse. If they continue to be ignored, they will become worse still. After a summer and winter of symbolic reminders of these problems, America needs a President to start dealing with them. This summer we had medical waste plots, a drought in the East Coast and the Great Lakes. This was but a relatively harmless, if devastating, reminder of a much greater and much more life-threatening problem of the widespread deterioration of our environment. This last week we had riots in Miami sparked by racial tensions. This was symbolic of an even more widespread and devastating problem of discrimination in employment and education. George, you worked hard and did whatever you had to in order to get the job. Now do something.

On The Right

Goodbye Gipper

By JOHN J. VECCIONE

As I prepare to join other Republican party Reptiles in celebration of the inauguration of George Bush, I think some words on his illustrious predecessor, Ronald Wilson Reagan, are in order. Reagan leaves office without the least bit of nostalgia

It is often noted that Reagan was a man of less than powerful intellect, especially by those in academia. As a boy I was convinced this disqualified him from being an effective President. Time and experience have convinced me that it is the people around his intelligence by his professors and media types has as much relevance as bowlers complaining he can’t throw strikes or sprinters being upset the President is old and slow. Reagan had convictions, values and ideas. His ideas were not novel or especially clever. They fell into the category of common sense. Through them Reagan made a powerful impact on American law.

All his political life he railed against the courts’ betrayal of the Constitution as if it were silly putty raised up decades ago. The treatment of convicted criminals by set-emin-loose types and the general attitude that criminal violations are society’s fault, not personal transgressions, also drew attack from him back when the polls society considered punishing criminals with some sort of low-brow enthusiasm. He has constantly talked about the separation of powers that are as important to our rights as the Bill of Rights. Something liberals either don’t believe or have forgotten. He has also been the most visible opponent of Roe v. Wade, the Dred Scott of our age, risking the wrath of the modern day Mississippi that make up the “women’s movement.”

This unintellectual man has had a tremendous effect on the law. He appointed three Supreme Court justices and chose the Chief Justice. The Federal courts are now stocked over forty percent judges he appointed. This alone is enough to make them quake in Hawaii and Arizona on Main Street. The new sentencing laws, today upheld by the Supreme Court, (Ironically, I think, at the expense of separation of powers concerns) will make punishment surer and more uniform.

On other fronts Reagan pressured over the growth of conservative legal think tanks. The Federalist Society is no older than his Presidency, and a few short years, original intent, textualist, and economic all flourished far beyond what could have been expected less than a decade ago. Cadres of law students and lawyers have been organized into something beyond the furtive guerrilla presence they had been pre-Reagan. The Washington Legal Foundation, The Heritage Foundation, The Forstmann Institute, The American Enterprise Institute and the Federalists all stand ready to do battle both intellectually and legally with the powers of darkness and chaos. All of these organizations owe Ronald Reagan a debt of thanks for their growth and clout. Conservatives have a permanent presence now in legal debates in no small part because of him.

One could wish that he had defended the powers of the President more assiduously. He should have vetoed the Boland amendment, the independent counsel law, and fought them by actions such as the pardon and in the open attack on Congressional usurpation of foreign policy. His administration fought early and hard for Judge Bork. Overall, however, more was accomplished than reasonably expected.

He has attacked the notion that government should take race into account in distributing benefits and protections. One would have thought this argument of a more chic and attractive supporter than Bull Conner. Reagan D.A.’s have used the RICO laws to eviccate organized crime. While civil criminal have been also reached, much to the consternation of the normally Republican Wall Street Journal. All in all, not bad for a man most Liberal thought he would be washed-up before the end of his first term. Well, there you go again...

New Graduate Delegates Elected to SBA

by GRANT M. LALLY

The SBA elected Nina Hoque the new Graduate Vice President, and elected five new graduate delegates at its January 17th meeting. Elected as delegates were Val Belmonte Suarez, a Philippine national in the LL.M. General program, Carol Bremer, a USC national in the LL.M. General program, Robin Faulkner, a U.S. national in the LL.M. General program, Charles Manocu, a U.S. national in the LL.M. Tax program, and Pierre LaPorte, a French national in the Master of Common Laws program. Also elected, as alternate delegates, were Bradley Bogdor, a U.S. national in the LL.M. International program, and Mickey Taylor, a U.S. national in the LL.M. Securities program.

The new SBA positions were created last semester to increase graduate representation to a level proportionate to the graduate percentage of the law student body.

Vice President Hogue noted that she plans to conduct an informal social function for graduate students and the additional graduate faculty within the next few weeks, and intends to seek greater involvement from graduate students in the affairs of the law center.

Veteran SBA Politico Carlos Ramirez welcomes Val Belmonte Suarez (left) and Pierre LaPorte (right) to the SBA.
Registrar's Office

Office Hours
The office of the Registrar is open to assist you with your academic concerns during the following hours:

M-Th: 8:30 a.m.-6:00 p.m.
Tu: 8:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m.
Fr: 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m., 5:00-6:00 p.m.
Evenings by appointment on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.
(8:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m. closed for staff training)

Course Schedule Credit
Limitations
ATTENTION ALL STUDENTS: if a re-view of your course selections indicates that your schedule does not conform to the following accreditation or faculty regulations you must make the necessary changes at the Registrar's Office IMMEDIATELY:

**Your schedule may NOT contain courses which meet at overlapping times. You must drop one of the conflicting courses.
**If you are a day JD student:
**You may NOT be registered for fewer than 12 credits or more than 14 credits without written permission on file. (Graduation may be delayed if you take fewer than the requisite number of credits. See page 38 of the 1989-90 catalog for information on residence credit.)
**You may NOT carry more than six (6) courses which meet at 8:00-9:00 a.m. if you are a returning JD student:
**You may NOT be registered for fewer than 8 credits without written permission on file. (Graduation may be delayed. See page 38 of the 1989-90 catalog for information on residence credit.)
**You may NOT be registered for more than 11 credits.

If you are a graduate student:
**You may NOT be registered for more than the number of credits awarded to the Registrar or Graduate Dean.

Spring '89 Confirmation Mailers
Course confirmation mailers for the 1989 Spring semester will be sent the week of January 22nd. If you have not received your course confirmation by February 1st please contact the Registrar's Office.

Fall '88 Grades
The deadline for submission of grades to the Registrar's Office is January 26th. Grades will be posted on the grade boards on the first floor as soon as possible after processing. Please continue to check the grade boards to find out if your grades are in.

Exam Conflicts
Students who wish to petition for relief from a 24-hour exam conflict may do so by returning an exam conflict form at the Office of the Registrar. The deadline for submission of exam conflict forms is January 18, 1989. Any student who fails to submit a form by this date will be deemed to have waived his/her right for relief. Under no condition is it expected that exam conflict relief are available at the Registrar's Office.

Graduation Applications
Students anticipating graduation must complete an application for degree so that a graduation audit may be computed and diplomas ordered. Forms may be filed at the Office of the Registrar according to the following schedule:
- May graduates: Deadline: Oct. 1
- October graduates: Deadline: June 1 February graduates: Deadline: Sept. 1
Applications filed after these dates (or failure to file an application) will result in a $50.00 late fee and may result in your not having a diploma at Commencement.

PLEASE NOTE:
If your anticipated date of graduation changes for any reason you MUST submit a new degree application with a revised graduation date to the Office of the Registrar.

Do We Have Your Current Local Address?
All students are urged to update their biographic 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/missing address.

Class Postponements
Notice of individual class postponements may be obtained by calling the postponed postponed number: 562-9446.

Student Disciplinary Code
A student is held to have notice of the GULC Student Disciplinary Code and its provisions by virtue of enrolling at the Law Center. Copies appear in the bulletin.

Privacy Act
Under the provisions of the Privacy Act, the Law Center may release certain information designated as "Directory Information." (See Administrative and Academic Regulations, Aug. 1988). Students may elect to have this "Directory Information" withheld by filing the appropriate form at the Office of the Registrar.

Office of Career Services
Spring On-Campus Interview Program
The 1989 Spring On-Campus Interview Program will be held during the month of February. No interviews will be conducted on February 20, February 21 or February 22. Any student (1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th year) may participate in this program. We expect about 50 employers participating. Information on the employers and their interview dates will be posted on the bulletin board outside the Career Services as it is received, so students should check it periodically for additions or cancellations. Interview slots are available on a sign-up basis. If you have a conflict, please watch the bulletin board and contact your employer for a new time.

World of Choices: Forum on Careers in the Law
The 2nd annual World of Choices Program is designed to help fill the information void that exists about legal careers. Six panel presentations will run simultaneously and after a short coffee break will be repeated. This format will enable students to attend two different programs.

Women Judges' Panel
The Women's Rights Collective presents a "Women Judges Symposium: Reflections from the Bench." Speakers will include the Honorable Patricia Wald, Chief Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, the Honorable Ruth Bader Ginsburg, U.S. Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, and a GULC alumna, the Honorable Mildred Edwards, D.C. Superior Court. Professor Eleanor Holmes Norton will moderate. The panel will be held on Thursday, January 26, 1989 at 6 pm in the Most Courthouse. A reception will follow in the Faculty Lounge.

FINANCIAL AID
Aid Applications for 1989-90
A reminder to all aid applicants that the deadline for filing the 1989-90 GAPSFA is April 1st. Returning students applying for GULC aid, Stafford/GSL, Work-Study, and SLS funds are required to file a new GAPSFA each year.

Financial Aid Survey
If you received one of the anonymous questionnaires from the Financial Aid Office, please complete the form and submit it to the collection box at the Kiosk or to the Financial Aid Office by Friday, Jan. 27th. Your responses to this survey are greatly appreciated.

Xerox your 1040's!
Be sure to keep a copy of your 1988 tax return before sending them to the IRS. Student 1040's are required from most financial aid applicants. Parental tax returns are required of dependent Stafford/GSL borrowers and all GULC aid applicants.

PUBLIC INTEREST RECRUITMENT PROGRAM
The Consortium of Washington, D.C. Area Law Schools is sponsoring a Public Interest/Public Service Recruitment Day on Saturday, Feb. 25th. A list of the 34 organizations participating in the program and instructions on how to contact them are available at the Front Desk of the Office of Career Services. Resumes are due in the Office by Thurs., Jan. 26th. If you have any questions, see the Public Interest Coordinator.

Public Interest Job Fair to be held February 25 Information on participating employers is available in the Office of Career Services. Students interested in being considered for interviews must submit resumes by January 26.

World of Choices: Forum on Careers in the Law
The 2nd annual World of Choices Program is designed to help fill the information void that exists about legal careers. Six panel presentations will run simultaneously and after a short coffee break will be repeated. This format will enable students to attend two different programs.

The majority of panelists, who are Georgetowners, will share information on the pros and cons of practicing law in each of their settings, will discuss what employers are looking for in hiring applicants, and what type of career paths are available to beginning attorney.

Women in Law: Challenges of the '90s
Gory Amron, an attorney with the Washington firm of Laxalt Washington, will be here on Wednesday, January 25 to discuss the challenges ahead for women in the legal profession. Ms. Amron is a member of the ABA Commission on Women in the Profession. The program begins at 3:30 p.m. in 18-33.
Brain

cont. from p. 7

Soundgarden has a firm grasp on what made Led Zeppelin a legendary band. These guys aren’t Zeppelin clones, but more like Next Steppenwolf.

Dinosaur Jr., Bug (SSST), Boston’s and probably the world’s loudest band’s latest effort is a righteous jam. Imagine two albums worth of the live version of Neil Young’s “Hey Hey, My My” and you have some idea of what this record is about. See these guys on Feb. 19.

Sugarcubes, Life’s Too Good (Elektra). The “in” band to be grooving with this year and Iceland’s most famous export since Leif Erikson and smoked fish. The twin (male and female) vocalists’ strange grasp of the English language adds intrigue to songs best described as conceptual X tunes.

Here are some other hip albums you might want to check out: Agitpop, Open Seasons (Twin/Tone), Blue Hippo, Fort Worth (Twin/Tone), Pogues, Instinct (A&M), Spock 191, This World Owes Me a Buzz (Pitche-A-Tent), Edie Brickell and the New Bohemians, Shooting Rubber Bands at the Stars (Elektra), Bongwater, Double Boy (Shimmy-Disc), b.a.i.l. Bird (Shimmy-Disc), Chills, Brave World (don’t know the label), Jane’s Addiction, Nothing’s Shocking (Warner Bros.), Pere Ubu, The Tenement Year (Enigma), Volcano Suns, Farce (SSST), Big Dipper, Craps (Homestead), Soul Asylum, Hang Time (A&M), Magnolias, For Rent (Twin/Tone), Ramones, Mania (Sire).

Disappointments of the year: REM, Eponymous and Green (MCA) for serious fans only. This stuff is product and not art. By no means essential. U2, Retire and Hum (Island). Nice enough, but no cigar. Bono & Co. decide they know a lot about America and try to record Exit on Main Street. You can’t indoctrinate yourself into the Hall of Fame. Lighten up and try some humility, guys.

Most annoying development: Whining feminist propaganda rock, i.e. “women’s music.” I’m sorry but Tracey Chapman, Susanne Vega, Michelle Shockley, Toni Childs, etc. piss me off. Will somebody please tell these women to try to enjoy their lives? Introspection clearly has its place, but these women could use a few pointers from Van Morrison. This is nothing personal against women in rock. Some of the finest music today is being produced by women: Exene Cervenka of X, Kim Gordon of Sonic Youth, Band of Susans, Salem 66. So call me biased anyway, I don’t deny it.

People who are due for new albums this year: Replacement, Flaming Lips, Meat Puppets, Fire HOSE, Rob Mould (ex-Hüsker Dü), Talking Heads.

OK, so that’s it. This column is by no means an exhaustive look at the music of 1988, but merely a list of some highlights. Do a little reading or go to the record store because there’s plenty of worthwhile new music out there waiting to be heard.

Res Ipsa cont. from p. 3

national attention to a formerly obscure rule that had been quietly passed through a confused NCAA convention. Because of his stand, it now seems likely that Prop. 42 will sooner or later be repealed; but without the gravitas of Thompson’s character pushing against the NCAA, attention alone could have been insufficient.
Fifteen years ago, computer-assisted legal research (CALR) didn't even exist. Today it is considered by law firms large and small to be virtually the single most important legal research skill you can learn. Essential to your success as a student, a summer associate, an associate, even a partner.

The LEXIS® service amplifies the power of classic research skills for faster and better research results. It is the power to win, a power you can master now. For initial training or advanced courses, talk to your law library staff or legal research and writing faculty.

© 1988 Mead Data Central, Inc. All Rights Reserved. LEXIS is a service and trademark of Mead Data Central, Inc. that is registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.