Survey Shows Students Unhappy

By TIM MAGUIRE

The GULC Alumni Association hopes to draw up bold plans in response to a GULC Alumni Association survey taken last semester. The survey questionnaire printed in the October 30th issue of the Law Weekly asked students whether they were satisfied with alumni/student relations, whether they were aware of past alumni contributions to the Law Center community, and how the Alumni Association might in the future assist students.

The responses to the survey, according to the GULC Alumni Association member and fourth year evening student Gabriel Christian, were tepid. Nevertheless, it suggested general dissatisfaction with the Law Center atmosphere not conducive to institutional loyalty or a sense of belonging. One of the survey's suggested reforms, establishing a mentor program at GULC, found favor with 84 of the respondents.

"Obviously, our distance from the main campus and lack of dormitories contribute to the lack of school spirit. We know Georgetown's future includes a dorm," Christian said. "But institutional loyalty requires more than a facilities upgrade. The Alumni Association will be working to increase interaction between alumni and students. And a more substantial relationship between students and the academic staff needs to be rekindled. Only then will we reach a satisfactory level of institutional loyalty."

Among the individual comments in survey responses were the following:

* "Not enough on-campus activity takes place that involves the entire GULC community. Most people merely blow in and out."
* "This is the most impersonal place I have ever been in and that includes many large East Coast shopping centers. I feel no loyalty to this place. I will not give a penny to it ever."
* "GULC does foster a sense of belonging but more student/prof interaction is needed."
* "(Alumni could) just be available at events, invite alumni to things like the Black Cat Bash. Let's make this a community."

Alumni assistance could be useful, according to students. In first-year job searches, job interview training, and discussion of "real world" legal practice. It was suggested that Law Center alumni be invited to happy hours and that a Law Center Alumni Homecoming Day be rekindled where students could meet such well-known Georgetown grads as Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia.

A common concern of students unrelated to alumni relations was schoolwork. Specifically uncertainty amidst a plethora of exam-taking and preparation techniques.

The survey suggested that students may not recognize the efforts alumni make to enhance their law school experience. Alumni often visit in conjunction with the Office of Career Services to help students with job search strategies and career decisions. Alumni contributions are vital in everything from Law Center construction to the first-year-welcoming picnic at main campus.

A memorandum highlighting results of the survey was sent to Dean of Students Everett Bellamy and SBA president Steven Nasmith, as well as Conlan Louis, present president of the D.C. chapter of the GULC Alumni Association.

Notwithstanding the general negative sentiments expressed," Nasmith said. "I found the survey encouraging, because focusing on the problems is necessary to finding solutions."

Warren Court Conference

By NICOLE TAPAY

The Supreme Court under Chief Justice Warren is recognized for initiating and cementing many advances in civil rights. It is especially renowned for its constitutional decisions in the areas of criminal law, apportionment, and civil rights. Now, twenty years after the tenure of Chief Justice Warren, scholars are beginning to evaluate the Warren Court with the benefit of historical perspective.

On Saturday, January 27, scholars and member Justices will gather at the Law Center to speak about the Court. Several historians and legal scholars will describe the individual Justices who sat on the Court during Warren's tenure and indicate how they assisted in the development of constitutional law through their support of, or opposition to, the main line of the Warren Court's direction.

Retired Justice Arthur Goldberg was to give the luncheon address but he died Thursday January 18. No replacement was known at press time. Justice Goldberg accepted the position of U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations in the Johnson administration after serving on the Court. The schedule of speakers is as follows:

1:40-3:00: Robert Post (Univ. Calif.) on Justice Brennan and Norman Dorsen (N.Y.U.) on Justice Harlan
3:10-5: Laura Kalman (Univ. of Calif.) on Justice Fortas, Mark Tushnet (Georgetown Law Center) on Justice Marshall and William Nelson (N.Y.U.) on Justice White.

Georgetown Law Students may attend the speeches free of charge. If you have any questions, see, or leave a note with, Nicole Tapay.

Professor Profile: Emma Jordan

by FRANCISCO LOPEZ

Even professor Emma Jordan will admit that financial institutions and negotiable papers are not the most exciting topics at law school but she has been able to bring social activism in the form of consumer protection into this somewhat arcane topic. The woman behind the professional personas becomes apparent when she talks about the strong need for diversification of law faculties in this country. "We must strive to strengthen the American intellectual resilience; we can't just rehash the same ideas. Narrowness and stereotyping lead to downfall. Minorities tend to shake up the conventions and we need that strength," Jordan stated.

Jordan received her B.A. from Howard University in 1973. She joined the faculty of the University of California, Davis in 1980. In 1980-81 Jordan served as a White House Fellow and had trouble cashing out of state checks. Being on the limited budget, she felt the economic impact of her bank's check holding procedure, which at the time was 15 days for out of state checks. She researched the Uniform Commercial Code's check holding policy and found the justification outdated. Upon her return to UC Davis, she noticed that a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle was pushing for a change in the check policy. Willie Brown, the Speaker of House in the California legislature, took up the cause as a bill. When she contacted the Speaker's office she discovered she was the only one who really knew what the controversy was about. She was selected to draft the statute and found herself facing a committee of the state's top banking officials. Final authority on final draft of the statute was hers. "Law professors rarely get to experience many power trips; standing in front of the class is only lower case 'p'." This was Power with an upper case 'P'," said Jordan about the experience. She proudly displays her autographed copy of the bill in her office.

Another opportunity to protect a consumer came in a case concerning a woman whose bank was late in transferring funds which, through a Palagranian scenario, led to the loss of her family's home. The plaintiff had an agreement of direct deposit of her continued on page 5
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editorial

The "Social Connections" feature of the Law Weekly was begun in response to student requests for a personals section. The submissions are placed in a box located at the Kiosk and compiled by the page editor, Dawn McDonnell. There is no charge for submissions nor does the staff require that they be handed in person or signed with the submitter's real name. Last week we printed a submission addressed to "Dino." Following publication, it was brought to the attention of the page editor that the ad was attributed to a student who apparently had nothing to do with submission and did not authorize the use of her name. She was understandably upset.

We assumed from the beginning that law students are adults and will behave as such. Apparently we were wrong. Maybe we were also naïve to believe that in a graduate school governed by an honor code we would never receive a false signature.

However, almost as disturbing as the incident itself was the manner in which several people reacted to this event. Instead of approaching the editors of the paper with the facts of the event and requesting a response, they made personal attacks on the page editor who happened to overhear a discussion of the article and inquired whether there had been a problem with the ad in question. This was followed by two offensive, name-calling, anonymous submissions to the column which further personally attacked the page editor for "publishing personal ads without any substantialita."

Let it be perfectly clear: ultimate responsibility for the content of this newspaper resides not with the page or section editors, but with the editor-in-chief. If any student has a problem with content, complaints should be addressed to him. Furthermore, despite the argument that the two response ads should be printed this week for the sake of "fairness," they will not be by decision of that same editor-in-chief. As well, despite the implications for limiting diversity and wit, we will move to a policy of only allowing initiating as signature if unauthorized use of other people's names proves to be a recurrent problem. We would be deeply grieved to institute that policy or create an illusion of mistrust such an action would infer.

About some of the unique challenges confronting persons with our disability who attend law school. The other possibility is that you used "apatic" in its slang meaning. This term, which describes one of the three types of cerebral palsy, is sometimes used colloquially to mean a person who is unable to communicate. If this is the meaning you meant to convey, then it is a slander for which you owe yourself and other persons with disabilities in the Continued on page 9

Georgetown Law Weekly

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Social Connections
Dawn McDonnell

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Letter

Appearing magically in your folders next few days will be questionnaires composed by the student members of the student/faculty Public Service Committee. Whether you love or hate the idea of performing public interest legal work while at GULC or hate it, it will be in your best interest to let us know how you feel. So PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE (I quote my favorite resident of a correction facility, James Brown) take the time to fill out the questionnaire and deposit it in the box at the Kiosk. I'd like to throw in my two cents by suggesting to those who are uncommitted or opposed to the idea of doing some public service why it's really a good idea to do so. I've got two arguments to offer. The first is the "What's In It for the Profession?" argument; and the second is the "What's In It for Me?" argument.

1. WHAT'S IN IT FOR THE PROFESSION? Because the ABA has imposed a requirement upon all JD recipients to have completed a course in Professional Responsibility and the purpose of professional responsibility is to optimize ethical conduct towards colleagues, clients, and the community, then it should be a component of Professional Responsibility to spawn a cadre of attorneys dedicated to performing

Letter...

For some time I've been thinking of my own duff affairs and paying little attention to what's happening at GULC. This week though I've been thinking about the state of the university. I find it depressing.

The occasion for this comment is the 10.4% tuition increase. Our tuition next year will be $16,430. It seems likely that in 1991, students will be paying $17,000. If our economy enters an inflationary spiral, like those common before Reagonomics, students who are in school now will probably pay $20,000 a year before they graduate.

Dean Aren, speaking to the SBA on Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, found the school financially sound and the long-term outlook very promising. I don't think Dean Aren should be blamed for the tuition increase. She is approachable, hardworking, and ambitious, and may yet succeed in moving Georgetown into the top ten law schools nationally, where I, for one, refuse to believe it yet.

The administration's problem may be that it is too receptive to students' desires for improvements and too eager to improve our lives here. The fifty-million dollar Williams Library construction/ McDonough Hall renovation is virtually complete. (But did we need quite so many trees?) The Public Interest Scholars Program received an increase of $50,000 this year. In response to student concerns about crime, a van was bought to drive students from the Law Center to Union Station. The clinics—are expensive that each student who participating in them costs the school more than the school gets from her tuition dollars—are being expanded. An eleven-story dormitory is in the works. The library had 24-hour access during final exams.

Dean Aren did not mention before the SBA the grassy area between McDonough Hall and Williams Library, but I'm not we'll all see it before we graduate, just as I'm sure the windfall tuition fees of the overenrolled this year (which should have approached four-hundred thousand bucks) were not wasted.

It is time for the students and school to decide whether they can afford all these enhancements. I think we cannot.

Unfortunately, all the top law schools are spending heavily and raising tuition to improve their institutions. (It's worth noting that the Dept. of Justice has been investigating Ivy League universities for collusive financial practices.) This means that G-town should spend heavily just to stand still at ranking number 13 (or whatever we are at). Sadly, anecdotal evidence suggests that among schools of similar caliber, the one that avoids the tuition increase loses others engage in--received by prospectives to be inferior.

Escalating tuition is a national problem, not a Georgetown one. George-town alone can't stop it. What we need is the kind of action which Code Critical engendered, student governments in all the top law schools, raising their voices together and saying: no tuition increase in '91. A concerted student effort at the top law schools by students ready to utilize

Errata

The title to the article last week regarding the new film series may have given the impression that the series is being solely sponsored by the SBA. The Office of Student Affairs will be contributing the majority of the funding for the series, offered on Tuesdays and Thursdays throughout the semester.
A House Divided?

By J.K. WALKER

What's the deal with Lithuania? I mean, about a year ago, the average person-on-the-street probably would have told you that Lithuania was an oral hygiene product, but now the whole world is watching it with rather anxious anticipation. Mr. Gerbachov, your President mind you, shows up for a little tête-à-tête with the hometown. Bolsheviks and 300,000 of the local citizenry turn out to collectively call him a bum. Not even in the darkest days of Nixon would such a thing have happened in the U.S.

What's even more surprising is that Gorbny has rolled the big dice. He has, as far as I can understand, promised a referendum on whether or not a republic should be allowed to secede from the Soviet Union. Now the cynical pundits have all jumped on the Union (read that as the 140,000,000 Russian members of the Soviet Union) voting a big nay on secession. Our cynical pundits may, I think, be underestimating the collective unpredictability of Homo Sovieticus.

One of the big mistakes a lot of Americans make when considering the Soviets is the rather facile assumption that Ivan Q. Citizenwatch is really just like us. To a large extent, this is more or less true, but assuming that Russians are motivated politically by all the same things that turn the American trigger is simply wrong. We have vastly different cultural and historical antecedents. George Kennan once described the history of the Russians as that of a nomadic people living on a harsh and indefensible plain, subject to wave after wave of foreign invasion. What has grown from this historical milieu is a premium on order above all else. We in the U.S., common assumption goes, place our highest premium on freedom. "Give me liberty or give me death" is a line that would only play in a country where "the give me death" part isn't really that big of a daily concern.

What has been termed Russian xenophobia is a direct result of this historically-driven quest for social and political order. The Soviets have had currently constituted impacts upon those persons seeking its assistance, and working one-on-one with an attorney who serves as a mentor to the student throughout the case. It should be noted that students would have a wide variety of potential case types from which to choose, such as child abuse, neglect, criminal defense (and possibly prosecution), death penalty, domestic relations, environmental law, housing, immigration, juvenile law and mental health, and this is by no means an exhaustive list.

Attorneys who donate their time to do pro bono work will, theoretically, be enabled to spread their time over more current.

Professional Responsibility: Our Self-Concept

By R. NISHOD

A recent phenomenon has begun to manifest itself in various law schools throughout the country. It has reached the pages of The Student Lawyer, The National Law Journal, The New York Times, and even The Wall Street Journal. The phenomenon which I am speaking of is the idea that law students, while they are still law students, provide some sort of legal public service in the community.

It is significant that only last week we celebrated the birth of Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. King often spoke of the concept of "social action" and the "need for forthright action and commitment." All too often it is easy for us to show moral indignation for the plight of those in less fortunate circumstances than us. It is much more difficult, however, to commit to a positive course of action on the part of ourselves to help alleviate that plight. In the words of Dr. King, "the time is always ripe to do right."

And right is what is being done by those schools courageous enough to take a stand and use the vast resources of student talent that they have toward creating an involvement in the school's or student's local community. The leader in instituting such a program was Tulane Law School. Propelled by the foresight of former GULC professor and now dean at Tulane, Robert Kramer, the school initiated a requirement for graduation a program whereby its students each perform twenty hours of legal assistance on a pro bono case being handled by an outside attorney. The advantages are accrued by many. Students, the vast majority of whom will not otherwise have a chance to do so prior to graduation, are getting the hands-on experience of dealing with a "small" case, affecting a client who they will be in contact with personally, for the first time. Experience can be gained in client interviewing, the actual legal processes of the real world, insights into how the "system" currently constituted impacts upon those persons seeking its assistance, and working one-on-one with an attorney who serves as a mentor to the student throughout the case. It should be noted that students would have a wide variety of potential case types from which to choose, such as child abuse, neglect, criminal defense (and possibly prosecution), death penalty, domestic relations, environmental law, housing, immigration, juvenile law and mental health, and this is by no means an exhaustive list.

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Anti-Abortion Feminism

By SHARON FAST GUSTAFSON

Thanks to the successes of American feminists, the notion of equal rights for women is part of our culture's orthodoxy. Something went horribly awry in the women's movement, however, the day it decided that the increased freedom and choice of women was worth the lives of their unborn children. It was not until 1967 that the National Organiza-
tion for Women no longer felt in favor of abortion. Immediately, the issue became a litmus test for feminism, and a pro-choice stance became the only acceptable for feminists who wanted to be a part of the mainstream women's movement. The women's movement has never always taken this position. Early in this century the feminist movement considered abortion to be "an atrocity, forced upon women by a male dominated society."

Early feminists had very good reason for their anti-abortion position. Abortion doesn't just kill developing children; it hurts developing mothers. Sometimes the emotional scars it leaves are permanently disabling and overwhelmingly. In 1969, when then Surgeon General C. Everett Koop announced that there was insufficient documentation to sub-
stantiate a report on the emotional effects of abortion, syndicated col-
umnist Colman McCarthy interviewed Dr. Julius Fogel, a Washington obstetrician-gynecologist who is also a pro-life. He has performed approximately 20,000 abortions since the Supreme Court legalized abortion with Roe v. Wade in 1973. He had this to say: There is no question about the emotional grief and mourning following an abortion. It shows up in various forms. I've had patients who had abortions a year or two ago—women who did the best thing at the time for themselves—but it still bothers them. Many come in—some are just mute, some hostile. Some burst out crying. . . . There is no question in my mind that we are disturbing a life process.

When Colman McCarthy interviewed Dr. Fogel in 1971, when he was performing only "therapeutic abortions," he said the following:

One should be able to understand and live with the fact that the woman's decision is not just a personal one. Often the trauma may sink into the unconscious and never surface in the woman's lifetime ... (But) a psychological price is paid. I can't say exactly what. It may be alienation, it may be a pushing away of the self, perhaps a hardening of the maternal instinct.

Something happens to millions of a woman's consciousness.

King For A Day

By ROY ROSEN

In 1929, when Martin Luther King was born, Hoover had just become President, the Klan's membership had fallen from 4 million in the mid 1920s to 50,000 and America had less than ten months before the Great Depression. Anti-black aversion in the nation and American society sought to preserve the existing social and economic order. As a result, no one anticipated, and white America sought to prevent, the profound social and political changes that were to occur over the next several decades.

In the 1950s and 1960s, King and his generation forced the nation to take a careful look at itself and see the ugliness and immorality of its institutionalized racism. The nation watched as black stu-
dents entered white schools, read of a black woman who refused to yield her seat on a bus to a white woman, and listened to a black preacher with the gift of speech, the passion to use it, and the right to give it substance.

Today, all but a handful of states recognize January 15th, Martin Luther King's birthday, as a national holiday. The holiday itself symbolizes progress in the cause which King championed and reminds us how far the nation has come since the days of segregation.

However, King's birthday should also remind us how far the nation has to go to achieve racial equality. This, it seems to me, is the task facing our generation. Unfortunately, I believe our generation has forgotten, or perhaps never really learned, the difficult lessons of the 1950s and 1960s.

For those persons like me who are shamefully ignorant of this most impor-
tant period in American history, a period in which we have lived, the enlightenment is at hand. The 1988 Pulitzer Prize win-
ning novel, Parting the Waters, by Taylor Branch traces the American civil rights movement in the King years (1954-
1963). In addition to describing the more celebrated achievements of the move-
ment, Branch introduces us to some of the lesser-known, but equally important leaders of the era, like Rev. Vernon Johns.

Johns, undoubtedly one of the more important figures in the development of what became the civil rights movement, remains shrouded in relative obscurity, regulated to the footnotes of history books. A black Virginia farmer, self-
educated, he signed his name, a broad stroke, etched his name in American history with radical, iconoclastic sermons from the pulpit of the Danville Christian Church in Montgomery, Alabama. He preached against the evils of racism and scolded his black congregation for con-
tributing to the disease by not actively seeking a cure.

In his secular life, Johns was equally
A World of Choices

Forum on Careers in the Law

Welcome Address - Honorable Cheryl Long
D.C. Superior Court

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Saturday, January 27 1:00pm - 5:15pm
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER

D.C. LAW

by Rh Murr's

OH NO! HE CALLED ON ME!
I'VE GOT TO STALL...
CAN YOU REPEAT THE QUESTION?

EXPAIN NOWA.
Remember: Don't just read - read and think.

WHAT IS THE WORK ABOUT? I'LL TAKE IT!

IF THIS DOESN'T WORK I'M TOAST!

OPRESSIVE ENEMY DICTATOR ERADICATED!

THANK YOU FOR THAT PRECISE ANSWER

WHERE'S MY LUCKY GUESS?
Supreme Court Review
by ANDREW KANSTANTARAS
and PAUL MARTIN

January 22, 1990, LAW WEEKLY 5

James v. Illinois
January 10,1990

The impeachment exception to the ex-clusionary rule may not be extended to en-compass the testimony of all defense witnesses, the U.S. Supreme Court recently held. Justice Brennan, writing for five justices, held that such an expan-sion would be inconsistent with the balancing of values underlying the Court's previous applications of the ex-clusionary rule. The impeachment exception to the exclusionary rule permits the prosecution to introduce illegitimately obtained evidence to impeach a defendant's own testi-mony. The Illinois Supreme Court ex-tended the exception to allow the pro-secution to impeach the testimony of all defense witnesses with improperly obtained evidence. In James, Justice Brennan pointed out that the Court has previously held that evidence that has been illegally obtained is inadmissible on the government's direct case or as substantive evidence of guilt. However, the Court has permitted the use of such information "to further the goal of truthseeking by preventing defendants from covering up the exclusionary rule "into a license to perjure by way of a defense." Brennan said. The majority wrote that it was "inconsistent with a balancing of the values underlying the exclusionary rule justifying an exception covering impeachment of a defendant's testimony. In James, a 15-year-old boy was taken into custody as a suspect in the shooting death of a young boy in Chicago in 1982. James was found at his mother's beauty parlor sitting under a hair dryer. When he emerged from the salon his hair was black and curly. Wit-nesses had earlier told police that the individual who fired the fatal shots and had long, reddish-brown hair. When police questioned him about his hair, James said that the previous day his hair had been reddish-brown, long, and combed straight back. Later, James told police that he had gone to the beauty parlor in order to have his hair "dyed black and curved in order to change his appearance." Illinois subsequently indicted James for murder. Prior to trial, James moved to suppress the statements regarding his hair, contending that they were the fruit of a Fourth Amendment violation because the detectives lacked probable cause for his warrantless ar-rest. The trial court sustained the defense motion and ruled that the statements would be inadmissible at trial. The appellate court reversed the trial court, finding that the statements could be admissible at trial. Five witnesses to the shooting identified James and testified that the person responsible for the shooting had reddish hair, shoulder length hair. At trial, however, James' hair was curley and black. James did not testify in his own de-fense. A friend of the family, however, testified that on the day of the shooting she had taken James to register for high school and that on that day his hair was black and curly. The state sought to in-troduce James' illegally obtained state-ments to impeach the credibility of the witness's testimony. The trial court ad-mitted the statements and James was subsequently convicted of murder and sentenced to 30 years imprisonment.

The Illinois Appellate Court reversed the trial court and order James new trial. The state Supreme Court reversed the appellate court, reasoning that in order to deter the defendant from committing "perjury by proxy," the impeachment exception to the exclusionary rule should be expanded to allow the state to introduce illegally obtained evidence to impeach the testimony of defendants other than the defendant. The U.S. Supreme Court reversed the Illinois Supreme Court, holding that expanding the impeachment exception would significantly weaken ex-clusionary rule's deterrent effect on police misconduct.

Jimmy Swaggart Ministries v. Board of Equalization of California
January 17, 1990

California's imposition of sales and use tax liability on appellant's sales of religious materials does not contravene the Religion Clauses of the First Amend-ment.

Jimmy Swaggart Ministries challenged a California tax applied to religious materials sold at evangelical crusades held in California and materials through mail order to California resi-dents on the grounds that the tax vio-lated the Religion Clauses of the First Amendment. In a unanimous opinion, the Court held that general applicability of the tax and the fact that the tax was not a flat tax license distinction was not a case from the precedent which prohibits state regulation of religious activities as a form of taxation.

Girard v. Sheet Metal Workers National Pension Fund
January 17, 1990

The Supreme Court held that the ERISA prohibited a pension plan from creating a constructive trust that re-directed individual's benefits to Union before he embezzled money from Union.

January 17, 1990

The Court refused to apply act of state doctrine because nothing in the suit re-quired the Court to decide a question of foreign sovereign invalid.

Environmental Tectonics Corporation filed a complaint in federal court that Kirkpatrick & Co. obtained a con-struction contract from the Nigerian Government by bribing Nigerian offi-cials thereby violating Nigerian law. ETC then filed a suit for damages involving state and federal laws. The district court ruled that the suit was barred by the act of state doctrine which it claimed precluded judicial inquiry into the motiva-tion of a sovereign act that would result in embarrassment to the sovereign or constitute interference with the conduct of U.S. foreign policy. It therefore granted summary judgment for Kirkpat-rick & Co. The Court of Appeals reversed and remanded the case for trial, holding that on the facts of the case, the doctrine of sovereign immunity did not apply be-cause no embarrassment of the Execu-tive in its conduct of foreign affairs was evident.

Writing for the Court, Justice Scalia reaffirmed the appellate court saying that "the act of state doctrine does not es-tablish an exception for cases and controvers-ies that may embarrass foreign governments, but merely requires that, in the process of deciding, the Court not decide whether or to what extent their own jurisdictions shall be deemed valid."

The Supreme Court will next hear oral arguments on February 20, 1990. Opin-ions and orders are expected to be hand-ed down on January 22, 1990 even though no oral arguments are sched-uled.

Summaries of recent decisions will appear every week in which no argu-ment has been scheduled.

Letter
continued from page 2

Two everything from student strikes to ac-tive discouragement of prospective stu-dents might just convince law school ad-ministrations that we're fed up with in-creases which manage to surpass even the already too-large increases in firms' starting salaries. Do the individuals who would spearhead such a campaign exist? Okay, this solution may sound silly, but the problem is not. Lessons are be-ing untaught by students working longer hours. The students to whom Georgetown claims an obliga-tion, those who are not interested in the high-paying career takes precedence over child-rearing and matrimony. And students are compelled to take the big firm jobs defending the sorts of clients and practices our professors routinely deplored. Is it time we at least question whether we want this to be the state of affairs at our university.

Oh, by the way, the Law Center has seen fit to hire two more full-time professors and has canceled numerous receptions and seminars. The triumph, of the American civil rights movement into every home. I was too young to understand. Prof. Eleanor Holmes Norton, in her book review for the New York Times, calls Parting the Waters "right out of the pages of our lives." While Ms. Norton says "partly eloquently for her generation, our generation, born in the late 60s, can not share her personal sentiment. Our perspective of the civil rights movement is by definition historical not personal. Our generation, it seems to me, is moved to the ahistoricity of her conditions in her high school and to the hollow promises of change that this action prompted. The NAACP to file suit on behalf of the stud-ents, a suit that later reached the Su-preme Court as part of Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka.

As the racial tension of the period heightened, both black and white be-came uneasy at the progressive and challenging ideas espoused by Johns. He was forced to resign from the Dexter pulpit in 1951. He was succeeded by the more moderate, less inflammatory 26-year-old Martin Luther King, who was so profoundly inspired by Johns that in 1959 he sought the wisdom and guid-ance of his "forgotten" forebearer.

On June 11, 1964, Vernon Johns died at Howard University after giving a lectu-re. I was born June 20, 1964. I was new to a world of black and white television that blended the violence, and the triumph, of the American civil rights movement into every home. I was too young to understand. In our world, racism and segregation can have no niche. In our generation's vocabulary, racial and ethnic epithets can have no place. If dignity is defined as having those necessities to which you are entitled, then integrity is assured that all people have their dignity. Our generation should be remembered for its work for integrity—not for what we aspire, but for what we pass on.

Notice
The results of the "Rate the Law Week-ly" survey are being tabulated and will be published next week along with any particularly salient or helpful comments. Extra copies of the survey will be available outside the office door and re sponses will be accepted up to the Friday, 5PM deadline. Thank you to everyone who participated.

Tim Maguire, 2L
Social Connections...

To the two handsome guys who wouldn't... Don't think good looks, grace or even kind words will ever make me forget your lack of help!!!

"WE WAITED!" I WAS there, where were you? Willing to check it up to experience. How about a re-match? Joe P.

Hey Squid: Always order pepper & sausage! Hey it's 7:30 A.M. Greenhalgh day and there is nothing better to do... More power to you. Love Goody Feet.

God save the Journal of Law and Technology and the Law Weekly! Give us money NOW!!!

Danielle: Let's Boogiel Jonathan

Unblath lives w/ Elmer & Muck.

Is it true that ukrainians prefer menage a trois?

---

Emma Jordan

continued from p. 1

payroll check. The fund transfer was delayed, causing her homeowner's insurance payment to bounce, and when her home burned down, the insurance payment had been terminated. The woman and her family found themselves living in a trailer home. The plaintiff sued the bank.

Jordan developed some novel theories for recovery. One theory was that the plaintiff was a third party beneficiary of the warranty of timeliness on the fund transfer. The case was covered by Dan Rather on national television and the bank paid the plaintiff a generous amount. Jordan noted that the family left the trailer race to run a general store in Oregon.

Since her arrival at GULC, Jordan has been the driving force behind a new writing fellowship program. Feeling the need to sell legal teaching as a career option, and stressing the need for diversification of law school faculties, Jordan brought the idea from Stanford. While there are a few programs similar to this at other schools, this one is unique in that there is no set curriculum and it stresses a mentor relationship.

Divided?

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spheres. In a kind of visorial (a.k.a., gut reaction) response, there is this craving for order above all else. Then in the normative (a.k.a., what someone tells you) sphere, there is xenophobia and xenophobia develops. What causes the expression of a desire for order as xenophobia are the inputs from the cognitive (a.k.a., what objective information you're getting from the world around you) sphere. Simply put, it goes something like this: "When you're in the historical and geographical location we are, order is more important. Since foreigners have invaded us over and over again for centuries, they appear to be the main source of disorder in our society, therefore we should be xenophobic to insure order. We are told by the world around us in just about every generation that foreigners are dangerous, thereby reinforcing our xenophobia anew every few decades."

What's happened since the War, particularly because of the information revolution, is that the hostile counterinputs from the rest of the world have become less and less credible. The new leaders of the Soviet Union, Mr. Gorbatchev included, have no significant personal experience of a really destructive invasion. Further, the erstwhile hostile capitalist encirclement has run out of steam in the Soviets in standards of living, and the Soviet citizens know it. Add to this the cost of xenophobia, a massive sustained military build up, has just about bankrupted the country and denied you average Ivan Bregdovtsov access to almost all consumer goods and you have a further erosion in the traditional hostile world view. (They're not hostile, they're just better than us.)

Mr. Gorbatchev has sensed this groundshift in the Soviet national character. That's why we have perestroika. What Mr. Gorbatchev did not count on was that once the pins were knocked out from under the political consensus (based on fear) in the Soviet Union, the house of cards would tumble (I hate when I mix metaphors.) That brings us back to Lithuania.

Rather than a cheap political sham, I think Gorby's proposed referendum on secession might be surprising. It may easily dodged by many practicing attorneys however, so in response the ABA's House of Delegates in August of 1988 passed the following resolution, ...the ABA(?) urges all attorneys to devote a reasonable amount of time, but in no event less than 50 hours per year, to pro bono and other public service activities that serve those in need..."

A voluntary program such as that under consideration at GULC provides a good starting point. In administering a public service program there will undoubtedly be many bugs to be worked out and much coordinating to be done. But until we, as students, are willing to make a commitment to the idea as a first step in the process, it remains an unfulfilled part of a dream for an American society which uses individual commitment to fulfill its concept of social justice.

Let us not remain silent behind the security of the walls of law schools and law offices. Let us begin by taking our first step toward the reformation of our profession, thus leading the way for future public involvement of the profession as a whole, while we are still in the nest, so that when we begin to fly, our world will be a nicer place to view from above.

We have the power. Let us be, not conformers, but reformers, transformed by the reawakening of our minds.

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PR

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such cases, in the long run, with such decisions. The local community benefits by having the vast number of legal needs of the community cannot afford it become somewhat better met.

Faculty gains a student who has dealt with some issues on more than a theoretical classroom discussion basis. The professor has a published piece of research for 17 to 18 months. This allows the mentor to really know the candidate and evaluate her. It also gives the fellow the strategic advantage of being published and developing a research agenda before beginning her actual teaching career.

Jordan points out that a diversified faculty better prepares students to enter modern reality. Professor who have faced discrimination can help prepare students to handle those realities. "Law is an institution with a high risk of stagnation. Minorities bring with them an intellectual vibrancy. A broader pool of ideas has to be a source of strength." [Professor Profiles is a recurrent feature of the Law Weekly. Unsolicited contributions will be accepted for this section."

"Sorry for the trouble. See you later and stay in touch."
Last October, six law students from Kenya, Liberia, and Malawi visited the Georgetown University Law Center as part of an exchange program organized by the African Legal Exchange Project ("A.L.E.P."), a student committee of the Student Bar Association. Funding for the exchange was provided by the United States Information Agency. The second part of the exchange will occur in June, when two G.U.L.C. students will join law students from Berkeley and the University of Indiana on a three-week study trip to the three African countries represented by the students who visited this past fall. The two G.U.L.C. students will be selected from roughly thirty applicants by a committee comprised of three G.U.L.C. students, three faculty, and a representative from Africa Watch. A.L.E.P. is now ready to move on to its next major undertaking, a legal conference in Africa. The goal of the conference is to bring together lawyers, law professors and law students from the U.S. and various African countries to participate in an intensive program on law, law making, and new developments in legal education. Work during the next two semesters will entail research into participating countries, recruitment of delegates, and preparation of the program and of grant proposals.

A.L.E.P.'s long-term objectives include the cultivation of on-going relationships between the U.S. and Africa through faculty and student exchanges, summer job experiences and fellowships. A.L.E.P. also hopes to broaden the cultural and educational atmosphere at G.U.L.C. to include a greater emphasis on Africa through the presentation of African speakers and films.

To facilitate these efforts, A.L.E.P. will re-organize into a student organization working in cooperation with faculty, alumni, and community leaders. An organizational meeting of A.L.E.P. will be held on Wednesday, January 21, at 4:30. Check signs posted around the Law Center for the room number. All are invited to attend and participate.
Movie Review - Rogue and Me

By MARIA CILENTI

Michael Moore is searching for Roger Smith, Chairman of General Motors. The movie is about his search, the people he meets and the places he visits. His search is unsuccessful to say the least. Michael Moore is from Flint, Michigan, home of a once thriving General Motors industry. In the early 1980's, Roger Smith and the vanguard of GM decide, in the interest of profit, to close down several GM plants in Flint, consequently laying off thousands of workers. Michael Moore decides to seek out Roger Smith and ask him why he made such a decision and what he plans to do to the unfortunate consequences in Flint.

Moore's story of his search is equally hilarious and tragic. Along the way, he interviews several people, including the FLINTFLINT spokespeople, various guests of the New York Ball, a Flint native, Miss Michigan, who subsequently was crowned Miss America in 1988; Pat Boone; Anita Bryant; and Deputy Fred in charge of evictions (which amounted to several during the course of one day).

You will follow Moore's search eagerly, from Flint to Detroit to New York to Chicago, posing as a shareholder, newsletter reporter and the like. The treatment he receives from the GM people and various security officers is funny and revealing, mostly because it is real. In fact, the movie's impact can be attributed, for the most part, to its reality. The events are real, the people are real, the conversations are real and the consequences are real.

Ultimately, Moore delivers a film which successfully and humorously documents the tragic events in Flint following the plant closings—the rampant unemployment, the poverty, the constant evictions due to nonpayment of rent, and the stark reality. The movie, however, is simultaneously hilarious, mostly because the people themselves are so comical, both in what they say and how they say it.

A must-see, this unique movie and documentary will show you with brilliant juxtapositions and dialogue; however, you will also find yourself laughing and usually not feeling guilty about it, because Moore is very careful to guarantee that you will not be laughing at the tragedy he is documenting but at something very different.

Video picks: After Hours, directed by Martin Scorcese, starring Griffin Dun; Teri Garr and Roseanne Arquette, a bizarre story of one man's late night "adventure" in New York.

Law of Leisure

By TOM McCONVILLE

While there are many benefits associated with the world of sports, oftentimes it is the downside of athletics which jumps to mind while either participating or viewing, writing or hearing, about sports. Many are the occasions where this writer lost a good night's sleep while lying awake pondering the dilemmas that my colleagues refer to as the annoyances in sports. Why do these shortcomings exist? What can be done about them?

For example, who is responsible for starting the trend wherein each athlete that is shown on television feels the need to raise his/her finger in an indication of being number one, regardless if the team is in the lead? This delusion in which each athlete partakes is probably (in no small way) related to the Colombian drug cartels. While this writer can't draw a positive link, there just has to be a connection.

Also, who sanctioned the use of the electronic eye to detect out-balls in tennis? This little device has accounted for more belly-aching by cry baby tennis players than the food at the Australian Open (who said I couldn't be funny and timely). Good, old fashioned lines men and women should be the sole source of calling out balls, like back in the days when an American could win a tournament. What's the deal with the reverse-angle replay? Have the networks always had this capability and elected not to use it in former years? Or, did that angle at worst exist, but never anyone's mundane status? Is there today the subject of TV devices that ruined sports, what the hell is that thing that tracks the ball on the green called? And could someone take that wand from Madden's hands—okay, but his counterpart continue to add such little insight into the plays as to only serve as a source of frustration.

Why is it okay for Dick "no I'm not Ken" Ferris to rant and rave on television about how good someone is at the game of basketball while he was fired from his last coaching position (which begs the question: How does he know when it is good for a "T.O." or if a player needs some more "P.T."")? We've sanctioned the use of six fouls. Is it Big East play? The plethora of goofs in the Big East don't need the added in 'casino' end zone.

Where is there a tenth of a second clock? This is no doubt a delayed reaction from some yahoo that saw the U.S. loss to the USSR in the Olympics in 1972.

Finally, when will Major League Baseball realize that coaches should not be allowed to wear the team's uniform unless they intend to play. Nothing we more painful for this writer than to witness the pre-Silent Fester Lavose trot to the mound with his Snicker wrapper hanging out of his back pocket staining the polyester fiber body of the very last bit of support to cover his keg-like body. At least the NBA, NFL, and the NHL have it right.

Have You Ever . . .

Dreaded Coming Back?

By LANCE POTTER

Have you ever dreaded coming back to school? I have. It is an inexplicable reason, like terminally running into the sea and salmon returning to spawn and die. I, and countless others have returned to law school. Some people dreaded returning so much they had to stay away a week or so extra. Poor slobs. I guess they just lack the proper law school attitude and the requisite mental toughness for a career in law. Maybe they should get out now while they still have the chance.

One of the biggest reasons is the overwhelming schedule with classes, reading, assignments, and papers. Another $7500 down the drain) and volunteering to speak in class because, of course, you have a lot of reading to do.

Can you even imagine someone having the need to be around school or library after school? After a well-deserved vacation plus an extra week, or surfing or sleeping or partying or skiing? It's sad. I know because I've been there, I walk around school with my eyes to the ground ashamed to admit that I still don't know where my classes are, haven't bought any of my books or read a single page. I can't bear to make eye contact with my friends, or hear them talking about who's already been called on in criminal justice.

One big advantage to coming late to school is having an excuse for being confused in class. I missed the first 3 classes, I don't know what's going on." This carries the implication that if I had come on time and attended each class, I would understand everything. Of course that's not true.

But seriously folks, who really wanted to return to Georgetown last week? Who couldn't have used another week to lie about and do nothing, watch TV, rent videos and eat. Oh I am sure there are some law school dweebies out there that got the reading assignments for the coming semester ahead of time or came back a few days early to get a head start on their reading. They couldn't wait for class to start so they once again could raise their hands and impart their new found wisdom to their thoroughly dis gustated classmates. I bet there are even dweebies out there who bought Gilbert's 'Emmanuel' or the Nutshell for some class and read it over break just for fun.

Ugh. I'm making myself just thinking about it.

More probably there are students who found that they could no longer relate their less informed friends and family. Law students found these people really didn't care to hear legalese. Spouting them all day long or every discussion turn into an argument of Supreme Court dimensions. They had to get back to law school so they could have someone to talk to.

Coming back to school was just not an appealing thought to me at all. For one thing, I can still talk to people outside the field of law. I just don't want to be there. It's fun seeing all my friends and everything but it is law school. I mean, can I just pay my money and show up in May for graduation? There is nothing new under the law school sun. It has all been done before. No challenge (if there ever was any) is left. The only thing that sustains me is the knowledge that I am my last semester in law school. In six months I will be out of here.

Bar Review - Champion's

by JOANNE CONTE and KATHY FRANCO

Most of you have grown to expect a weekly rave review from us here at Bar from our column, so it will probably come as a surprise to you this week that we found a bar we really didn't like. Champions on Wisconsin Ave in Georgetown sure isn't a champion of a bar. We can't think of a reason to go there on a night with no drink special. It's hot. The bar area is too crowded with undergrads and men with overdeveloped muscles just ar rived from the gym. The service is awful both at the bar and at the (few) tables. The music is played way too loud in an attempt to entice people out onto the narrow dance floor. But the loud music technique didn't work. Only when the D.J. promised free shots to the first four couples out on the dance floor did the crowd spring to action. Unfortunately, the dancing lasted only as long as the first four shots went to those out on a first date. The gypsy souls who ventured out to dance were awarded shots of peppermint schnapps in little edible chocolate cups. It's not that the music was bad—it's just that Champions is essentially a sports bar.

On Wednesday nights, Champions do offer drink specials—$1.25 Coro nita, $1.25 Absolut vodka drinks. But, if alcohol is a.tvailable, is the alcohol right? It's no deal to get an Absolute Car Oder if the bartender neglects to cloude the full shot of vodka! And if Coronas were gone by 9:30 (the bartender boasted that they had gone through three whole cases) So, as substitute, Champion's gracious offered cans of Coors or Coors light for $1.25, which is pretty good.

In all fairness, Champions is making an attempt to create a fun atmosphere with that Brasildier Nierenberg promotions manager there, we feel that Champions runs many content getters for our Sunday party drawing last Friday night spent night week end in Miami. The next saturday night parties must arrive at the bar with fully packed suitcases. Thursday night ladies nights will also begin in Bar Barstool basketball contest winners featured at half-time at the Cap Center.

For the hockey fans from New En gland: Monday, February 8th, Champs will air the Beanpot Hockey tournament along with the Beanpot Championship game. Any go terested in preserving the regular re plications may do so at no cost by call ing 665-9200.

If you're trying to organize a group outing to watch a basketball game, Champions is a good place to do so, but other than that give your own risk.

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Hoya Update

Kettle of Bedlam

By JOE ATKINS

This week is going to be a little short because school has returned with a vengeance—lots of unread homework and lots of unwritten A paper are lying around my desk and floor. Besides, last week’s column was sooo long and informative and inspiring that you should still be catching up on those records so you won’t have much chance to get wrapped up in this week’s album. Love the Law will be bigger this week, so Suzan Charlton won’t be complaining about her cartoon being reduced to the size of a postage stamp to accommodate the windy verbiage of the slanted music critic.

Donner Party released their second LP sort of a while ago, but it’s tough to find so it really is kind of a “new” album. I’m told the band hails from the San Francisco area, which is corroborated by the fact that they are on Pitch-a-Tent Records, which is Camper Van Beethoven’s old Bay area label. Donner Party records are highly reminiscent of CVB’s and labelmate SPOT 1019’s in music, lyrics and spirit. These bands aren’t clones, however, because they are each so frightfully idiosyncratic. They all do have a penchant for whimsy and obscurity and a knack of conveying the absurdity of the mundanities of everyday life. Donner Party takes their name from survivors of a plane crash in the Andes who resorted to cannibalism in order to survive and were the subject of the book Alive, a nod to 1970’s literature.

Donner Party songs are generally very sunny sounding—popish, very few minor chords, wary vocals. They have two basic song types—uptempo feedback-laced pop and demented folk, both using various combinations of electric and acoustic instrumentation. Lyrically, they display a playful misanthropy and a fixation with the human body. These are gross generalizations because predictability and neat categorization are concepts which are foreign to the Donner Party ethos. Now, on to the album itself...

The album is a mixed bag of fully realized songs, half-finished throwaways, and clever thefts. The message of the short album-opening ditty “Why Both- er” is just that. “Sickness” is a bright, fuzzed-out rocker about “getting so sick you might not get sick again,” “Up & Down” is an sparsely instrumented appropriation of a “Sesame Street” tune: “I look up and see the sky look down and see the ground look at you and sing a song about up and down.”

The lytically twisted, folk-acoustic numbers on the album are “Trust in Henny”, “Lost in Hokotei”, “Would You Like to Have Something to Eat?”, “When I Was a Baby”, and the silly gross-out “Please Mom Don’t Listen.” “Freakin’” and “Blue Sterch Acid for Baby’s New Teeth” both feature blatant thefts from the AC/DC book of riff, the former nearly turning into “Let There Be Rock” before evolving into a Husker Du-ish instrumental noise excursion à la “The Wet and the Wisdom.” Bubbly circus/carousel organ fuels “Try to Imagine a Terrible World.” The album closes out with a staged recreation of a bunch of old drunk Europeans in a beer hall singing, with accordion accompaniment, “Dansen Går Pod Svensna Står”, which (according to the liner notes) “was written by some Swede before you were even born, we think.”

Donner Party, not the Housemartins, are the people who grinned their way to death and they did so because of their own mischievous talent. Rating: 8-
Rate the Law Weekly

The only way we can fix it is for people to tell us if it's broken. Please rate on a scale from 1 (bad, should be cut) to 10 (loved it! let's have more!) the following aspects and features of The Law Weekly and feel free to comment on any of the rated items in the space provided.

RETURN SURVEYS TO LAW WEEKLY OFFICE

CONTENT:

News coverage: ____________________________

Feature stories (e.g. campus profiles, reports of conferences): ____________________________

Points of View (op-ed page): ____________________________

Editorials: ____________________________

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Bar Review: ____________________________

Movie Review: ____________________________

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D.C. Law cartoon: ____________________________

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Have you ever...? ____________________________

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Ras Pendens: ____________________________

STYLE:

Headlines: ____________________________

Other Graphics: ____________________________

Order of Contents: ____________________________

Photos: ____________________________

What do you like best?

What do you like least?

What is missing?

Do you think the paper content is slanted? If so, how?

Do you think the balance between news and entertainment articles is appropriate?

Additional comments:
More Letters to the Editor

Letter

The purpose of this letter is to announce the creation of a new group, the PROGRESSIVE ALLIANCE FOR LIFE, which invites interested students, faculty and staff to attend an organizational meeting on Wednesday, January 24th, at 3 P.M. in Room 110.

On January 22nd, the Annual March for Life was held in order to mark the 17th anniversary of the landmark Roe v. Wade decision in which the Supreme Court overturned statutes regulating abortion in 44 states. Since 1973, over 23 million unborn children's lives have been snuffed out by abortion. Does this death toll disturb you?

The abortion issue received considerable attention at the law center this past semester. Students supporting abortion rights participated in lectures, literature tables, and a mobilization rally at the Lincoln Memorial. Until now, pro-life students at the law center have not acted in a coordinated manner to counter the arguments of the abortion rights crowd. Hence, in response to increasing student interest, a new group called the Progressive Alliance for Life is being formed to address the concerns and views of pro-life law students at Georgetown.

The purpose of the group is threefold: 1—to educate the law center community, through guest lectures, the literature, and student forums, about the legal issues and current Supreme Court and lower court cases concerning unborn children and their parents and to present pro-life perspectives on these issues; 2—to dispel myths and stereotypes people have about the pro-life community nationally and at the law center; 3—to provide law students with information about pro-life attorneys, politicians, and national organizations and related employment opportunities.

The group will be a non-sectarian coalition of liberal, conservative, and moderate women and men who share a common interest in advancing the right to life of unborn children, achieving a more equitable balancing of the rights of unborn children and their parents, and educating themselves and others about the complex legal and public policy issues incident to the abortion controversy in America. The group will also examine the abortion debate within a broader context of life and death issues such as pre- and post-natal healthcare, euthanasia, and the rights of handicapped and elderly people.

Join the Alliance and take a stand for life because each life, mother and child, is precious and deserving of respect and legal protection.

Paul Hunter, IL
Julie Lynch, IL
Mark Scimeca, IL

Open Letter

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Georgetown community a public apology. Use of "spastic" in a derogatory way, even when applied to one's self, reinforces a stereotype of persons with disabilities as being incapable of performing in responsible roles. This image has been a major obstacle to equal opportunity for persons with disabilities. It was not so long ago that persons with cerebral palsy were refused admission to law school purely on the basis of their disability. Even now, the opportunities available to persons with disabilities in the legal profession are limited by unenlightened attitudes. (See Maricot- te, Blind Justice Denied? Disabled Lawyers Finding Doors Closed, ABA Journal (March 1, 1988)).

I look forward to learning which of these two possibilities is, in fact, the case.

James H. Murphy

[Editor's note: Cartoonist Suzan Chantion does not have cerebral palsy. The editors regret linguistic ambiguity in any of our articles As always, the Law Weekly encourages readers' reactions to articles and features.]
A World of Choices

The 3rd Annual career awareness day event titled "A World of Choices: Forum on Careers in the Law" will be held at the Law Center on Saturday, Jan. 27. The Office of Career Services will sponsor this half-day symposium to help you begin to answer questions you are likely to have about career opportunities. After welcoming remarks by Georgetown alumni, Judge Cheryl Prendergast of the D.C. Superior Court, you will have a choice of attending two of four panel presentations dealing with different settings in which lawyers practice.

After a refreshment break, you then will have the opportunity to attend one of the "specialty stations" at which you will sit with an alumnus and "sample" international, corporate or family practice—to name a few.

Put Sat., Jan. 27 on your calendar! More information will be forthcoming.

Financial Aid

Spring Semester Loan Disbursements

Most of the second disbursements for Stafford/FGSI and SLS loans have been received. Checks are available daily in the Financial Affairs Office, Room 507 from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Call 682-9059 if these times are inconvenient for you.

Financial Aid for Next Year

GAPSFS forms for the 1990-91 year have been mailed to current student loan borrowers. If you did not receive one, please pick one up at the Financial Aid Office. Returning students being sponsored by GULC, Stafford/FGSI, Work-Study, and SLS funds are required to file a new GAPSFS each year. The deadline for filing the form is April 1.

Outside Scholarships

The updated Law Center Outside Scholarship List is now available at the Financial Aid Office. Many of the entries have early deadlines so you may want to pick up a copy of the list soon.

Public Moot National Team

In preparation for the National Moot Court Competition finals round in New York City, Georgetown's National Team will have a public moot on Thursday, January 25th at 5:00 p.m. in the moot court room. All are welcome.

Summer Program in Florence: Information Session

By popular request there will be an alternate information session of the Georgetown summer program in Florence. The next session will be on January 23rd at 8:00 (room TBA). Come meet the faculty who will be teaching, students who have already been on the program and find out what the program is all about. Refreshments will be served.

Have you ever . . .

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Unfortunately for the 1Ls and 2Ls there is no such relief in sight. First years now know what they don’t know after their first set of law school experiences. These first years thus yet again find themselves in the most stressful semester of their law school existence, unless they voluntarily submit themselves to the trauma of one of Georgetown’s clinical programs or a journal editorship. The latter I cannot speak to but I believe that those who have endured such torture are few in number.

Second years are in the worse position then firsts. The thrill of the job search is over. The nearness of law school has worn off. The job is not yet in sight. They are probably sitting in boring classes that someone told them they should take in some bizarre class that they didn’t want to take but had to because they couldn’t get into anything they wanted. I hope you have season’s tickets to Hoyas games. Have fun.

Third years have it easy for the most part. Law school is a comfortable routine by now. Even those in clinics have the routine wired and the head journal monsters are winding down their reign. Part-time jobs supply a good number with extra spending money. The fortunate ones whose schedules won’t interfere with the clinic are the ones who have scheduled no classes for Monday or Friday. I, for one, am excited about a semester of four days to escape the confines of GULC. If you are really lazy (like I am) you are taking the minimum possibility to avoid being ahead to that magic day in May. Start school late, plan an extended spring break and spend your time on a productive use for your free time. Have fun.