SBA ELECTIONS: NESMITH NOT RUNNING

BY TIM MAGUIRE

Steve Nesmith, the first GULC second-year student to serve as SBA president will not run for re-election this year. Nesmith disclosed this to the Law Weekly on Thursday. The SBA elections for the coming academic year are scheduled for March 29-30.

Nesmith cited the extreme time commitment which the position demands as the primary reason for his decision. "Closer to a hundred hours a week," he said when it was suggested that the job’s responsibilities must take fifty hours a week.

Nesmith also suggested that Georgetown Law Center might compensate the SBA president with academic credit or a monetary stipend as the University of Miami Law School and others have. Alternatively, he suggested hiring a work-study student to assist with the administrative work that the SBA demands.

Controversy Over SBA Appointments

By FRANCISCO LOPEZ

Steve Nesmith, SBA president admitted to irregularities in the appointment procedure of the faculty members on the Rank and Tenure Advisory Committee. Nesmith claims his appointments were made on an "ad hoc basis" because Dean Areen told him that there was no student committee. Areen denied this, saying that while he had not recollected the conversation, he would have told Nesmith that there were no student members of the faculty committee itself, not that there wasn’t a student committee. The Dean’s office compiled and distributed a committee list in July of 1989. This list included an advisory committee under Faculty Appointments but none under Rank and Tenure. Mark Tushnet, faculty chair of the committee said he was satisfied with the input from the students that were appointed.

Nesmith said that it was within his power as SBA president appoint Ad Hoc committees and that he announced his appointment to the House of Delegates. Nesmith claimed he appointed mostly people who served on the committee the previous year. The student appointees were Emmanuel Ramirez, Dean Mitchell, Pam Gibbs, Carla Chavez, and Adam Gravely. Gravely (2L) said he got the position because he knew Ramirez (2L) socially and that he offered to help because Ramirez was having trouble finding enough people to serve on the committee.

The SBA will hold an informational meeting for prospective candidates for the election on March 20. The deadline for declaring candidacy is March 21. The election will take place on March 29th and 30th for the offices of president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and 10 and 2nd and 3rd year delegates.

In a forty-five minute conversation in the SBA office, Nesmith discussed the rewards and frustrations of serving as SBA president. He was interrupted several times by SBA members asking to speak to him. Above him was the award the organization won as student bar association of the year over the summer. To his left were fourteen boxes of records and standard forms which have not been unpacked since the office was relocated this year.

"The SBA is serving a larger purpose now than it served years ago," Nesmith noted. "We’ve greatly increased our service to the community with programs such as Code Critical and other drives to help the disadvantaged. We’ve increased student-faculty interaction, and student participation in university decisions."

Student-faculty committees, which have given students a vote in areas ranging from tuition costs to admissions and tenure decisions, have greatly enhanced the student role in GULC policies. "It’s worked because of the professionalism of the students on these committees," Nesmith said, citing Professor Mark Tushnet’s praise of this year’s student members on the rank and tenure committee as an example. This has also meant more work for students, however.

Nesmith has also striven to enhance student-alumni relations. Dean Areen, noting his availability and accomplishments generally said, "One role he’s played that students may not know about is making himself available at alumni events. He has been an effective speaker for students, and this helps gain alumni contributions."

For a long time, there have been complaints of the SBA’s lack of communication and organization among members. Nesmith did not deny these problems, also saying that relations with the executive board have been less smooth than he’d hoped. Only this past week, Richard Wong, secretary of the organization, announced his resignation due to time constraints.

But Nesmith noted that the working difficulties may have been exaggerated and should not obscure the organization’s accomplishments. "There was one meeting when we didn’t have a quorum, but there was one meeting without a quorum last year too."

This year’s SBA presented events with speakers running from Nicholas Daniloff to Bruce Fein. It virtually doubled participation in the Code Critical fundraising program. It sponsored social events ranging from the Black Cat

NAT’L ENVIRONMENTAL TEAM PLACES 2ND

By ADAM GRAVELY

The Georgetown environmental law moot court team of Joel Isaacson and Katherine Matthews finished second in the National Environmental Law Moot Court Competition last week at Pace University School of Law in White Plains, N.Y.

The second-annual Pace tournament drew 52 teams from 37 law schools in the U.S. and Canada, roughly twice the number of entrants in last year’s competition. Pace University School of Law and co-sponsor Environmental Law Institute are considering instituting regional competitions next year in order to accommodate the increasing interest.

The pace event differs from other moot court competitions in that three parties—appellant, appellee, and intervenor—are represented in every round. This arrangement more accurately replicates multi-party environmental litigation than does the traditional two-party moot court setting. After submitting a brief in November for the party of its choice, a team then prepares each side once in the three preliminary rounds. The brief score and performance in the preliminary rounds determines advancement to the quarter-final round. In the quarter-final, semi-final, and final rounds, the positions that advancing teams will argue are chosen at random.

Georgetown entered two teams in the Pace competition. The team of David Cribian and Debbie de Quevedo made a strong showing by winning one preliminary round, in which Mr. Cribian was named best oralist. The team of Joel continued on p. 4

A. Gravely, K. Matthews, J. Isaacson, D. de Quevedo, D. Cribian. continued on p. 4
OPEN LETTER

On February 22nd, Dean Areen met with the Deputy Chief of the First District of the Metropolitan Police Department, Gary L. Abrecht. Also in attendance were Captain Pickett, MPO, Theressa Stratton, Director of Administration, Ed Wilson, Associate Director of Public Safety, and Sergeant Nock, Law Center Supervisor. The meeting was arranged so that we would have an opportunity to express our concerns and to develop a cooperative relationship with the police responsible for our neighborhood. The meeting included a review of the hours and use of our buildings, with particular attention to our large night program, an emphasis on our large commuter population and the subsequent traffic flow to metro, as well as plans for including 300 students in residence in our future. We also emphasized our concern about drug activity in the neighborhood. When asked what students should do if they witness illegal activity, Capt. Pickett said they should, of course, never intervene, but report it on the non-emergency number 727-4665, with as many details as possible. Capt. Pickett also recommended against giving money to panhandlers. He pointed out that food and shelter are available only a block away, and money acquired through panhandling will probably be used for the purchase of drugs or alcohol. We concluded the meeting by arranging for the police who patrol this area to get to know our security personnel.

We think it is important for students to be kept informed of any public safety incidents occurring around the Law Center. Some of you may have witnessed an incident on Monday, February 30, outside the F Street entrance to the clinic suite. The incident involved a domestic dispute between a man and a woman who were neither students nor employees of the Law Center. Public Safety Officers were alerted to the situation and the man was arrested and taken into custody by the Metropolitan Police Department. On Wednesday, February 27th, an altercation occurred when a man was denied access to Williams Library. This individual had to be forcibly removed from the library. He was arrested by our Public Safety Officers and taken into custody by the Metropolitan Police Department.

SECURITY SHUTTLE UPDATE
A review of the security shuttle schedule and the addition of the Judiciary Square stop has caused us to reconsider our decision to add the Judiciary Square stop. The experience has been that there are very few riders requesting the Judiciary Square stop. Because the added stop required the shuttle to move to a 20-minute schedule, the large ridership to Union Station was inconvenient. Beginning Monday, March 5th we will eliminate the Judiciary Square stop, and return to a 15-minute schedule. We caution individuals against walking to Judiciary after dark, but urge all members of the community who commute by Metro rail to take the shuttle to Union Station and get on the red line there.

SECURITY SHUTTLE SCHEDULE
LEAVES LAW CENTER:
4:00 5:00 6:00 7:00 8:00 9:00
4:15 5:15 6:15 7:15 8:15 9:15
4:30 5:30 6:30 7:30 8:30 9:30
4:45 5:45 6:45 7:45 8:45
FROM 10:00 AM UNTIL MIDNIGHT THE SHUTTLE LEAVES THE LAW CENTER UPON REQUEST.

CLARIFICATION: The headline in the Feb. 26 issue “Jessup Team Loses Overall, But Wins Awards” may have been misleading. The team only lost the final round, by a half-point, and did take second place in the competition.

CORRECTION: An article in the Feb. 26 issue in the POINTS OF VIEW section was erroneously titled and lacked a byline. The proper title of the article should have been: AIDS: Ceaseuse’s Brutal Legacy.

The article was authored by Marco Sainz. The Law Weekly editors apologize for the omission.

There will be no Law Weekly issue on March 12. Publication will resume on March 19. Submissions for that issue are due to the Law Weekly office by March 15, the Thursday during Spring break, at 6 p.m. Early submissions are encouraged.
DON'T CRY FOR ME

By J.K. WALKER

Don't you just love when the political pollster pundits are simply dead wrong? We Americans don't seem to like it at all being told how we (or others) should think, and b) having someone tell us the results of an election before the polls open. Sort of makes us feel like Mesers. Gallup, Harris, et al. a nauseate think they're smarter than us. Kind of rubs our classes, populist fur the wrong way, too. Well, grammar and gradymy had Mr. Dewey's defeat of Mr. Truman we have the equally accurate Sandinista landslide!

As of January, the most optimistic polls showed that in the much anti-cipated free elections in Nicaragua Mr. Daniel Ortega and his Sandinistas were expected to win a landslide victory with their votes (Hans and Franz style) those Dead End kids of the UNO coalition led by Mrs. Violet Chamorro. For those of you just awakening from cryogenic suspension, that's not exactly what happened. Although I take righteous pleasure in the egg-faced oafishness of the pollsters, for the life of me can't figure out how Mrs. Chamorro did it. I mean, let's look at the plus and minus tally.

Plus column:
1. Mrs. Chamorro undoubtedly benefited from the Aquino Effect, a phenomenon which has held of an electorate anytime a tastefully dressed, middle-aged widow runs for president. Generaly, the Aquino Effect proves that voters prefer sensible housewives to experienced politicians. That's not surprising: so do I.
2. U.S. election aid for Mrs. Chamorro and UNO amounted to 3 million dollars. Well, official aid anyway. That's about what it costs to buy a U.S. Senate seat in a medium sized state. I know that things are still cheaper in Latin America.

Minus column:
1. UNO stands for the UNO Party, and I use the term "party" in an even looser manner than the Democrats, was a coalition of about fourteen different groups. These like-minded organizations spanned the spectrum from Maoists to Sandinists, with some plain old social and Christian democrats thrown in for comic relief. The only reason they campaigned as a party was to dump the Sandinistas. Good luck governing, Senora Pre- sident.
2. Mrs. Chamorro suffered from her image as a lap dog of the Yankee imperialists. (That's us, by the way.) Perhaps the Department of State bought the elections, which is why we are now the only U.S. ally that maintains full diplomatic relations with the Sandinistas and because of our truly enlightened Latin American foreign policy of the last 175 years. I do make matters worse, she goes and pulls up lame with a broken leg coming in and promptly takes off for Texas to get it fixed! Now let's be sensible. It wasn't like she was having open heart surgery. Couldn't she have gone to, say, Mexico?

3. Mrs. Chamorro was, by most objective accounts, just about the worst political campaigner in the history of western civilization. Combine this handicap with the fact that the Sandinistas slicked up their campaigning and UNO looked even sillier on the stump. As The Economist stated, Mr. Ortega managed to tighten up both his revolutionary rhetoric and his jeans, and the people seemed to be responding. Be all this as it may, Mrs. Chamorro pulled the Big Upset. Wait a minute, maybe she won because the Sandinistas bankrupted the economy? Or may be it was because the impoverished Nicaraguan people were still perceptive enough to figure out that hunger with freedom might just be more bearable than hunger with oppression? Or just

continued on p. 12

ON THE RIGHT

VIRTUE, MARKET & GRADING

By R. MICHAEL DUNNIGAN

Last month's celebration of African-American Heritage Month was an appropriate prelude to our present consideration of the proposed change in our grading sys tem. Black History Month reminded us of the progress African-Americans have made, and are still making, to escape pre-judgment on the basis of group identification and to claim their rights to be recognized for their individual merits. It is a little ironic, then, that after this celebration, we are considering a proposal which would obscure our own individual excellence and which would welcome outsiders to view all of us in nearly the same light in which society for too long, regarded African-Americans as a homogeneous class of indistinguishable numbers. This is not to say that the proposal, if enacted, would carry with it all the evils accompanying racism. Still, it would have similar, though less pronounced, effects by operating on far-reaching and fallacious assumptions about George town students as a mass. The proposal seems to have two motives behind it. First, it seeks to adjust the results of the present market-oriented letter grade system. Second, it attempts to make the process of attaining our legal education less painful by reducing competition with cooperation. These two goals will be addressed in turn.

To the results of the market-orientation in the present letter grade system is that it secures the most lucrative and demanding jobs to the highest ranked students. The proposal, if successful, would enable other student groups to obtain positions they cannot presently get. The ultimate good for everyone is taken to be a high-pressure position in a large New York corporate law firm. The supporters of the new plan clearly misclassify when they assume that all of us want these jobs, that all of us have personalities equally well-suited to these jobs, and that we are all capable of meeting the stringent demands of these positions.

Unless one believes that America is nothing more than its coasts and that a student will fall off the edge of the earth if he dares to venture beyond the city limits of Washington, New York or Los Angeles, it seems clear that the present system adequately provides for almost everyone. Each year the Career Services Office arranges hundreds of interviews for positions in cities and in offices where the practice is less high pressured and where competition is more bearable. Additionally, we have a very good small firm interview program, in which the participating employers are willing to look beyond a student's grade point average.

Thus, the intended benefits of the new system are better served by the old, which would seem to produce a better match between students and employers. Anyone who doubts that the present system should request the most recent employment statistics from the Career Services Office. The 94% employment rate and the median salary figure reveal that the proposal is attempting to remedy a problem which does not exist.

The second motivation behind the new plan is a professed desire to replace competition with cooperation. Although the plan's proponents might claim it is in the salutary goal, a close reading of the argument put forward in the February 19 Law Weekly indicates that it is much more apparent that the plan is an appeal to our lesser instincts. This plan, if adopted, can be expected largely to neutralize whatever positive influence Georgetown has on our moral characters.

continued on p. 12

BUSH DECLARES SUPPORT

By KEN BOLEY

Letter from Big George:
You can sense it in the Oval Office. Something big is brewing. Bigger than the Berlin Wall thing, bigger than any scandal, bigger than Texas or any of my many home states, bigger even than the Great Outdoors which I happen to love. So big that Barbara and I actually both support it. This tremendous event is the annual National Justice Foundation Fellowship Funddrive, (March 21-30) where you can see the thousand points of light for yourself—in fact, you can be one. This year we're jumping on the bandwagon and pledging to get a nice round one percent of our salary, not including honorary, of course.

See, these EJF folks are going to take your contribution of green-backs (and I don't mean contras) to support other

continued on p. 12

points of light around the country—to provide legal assistance to individuals and groups that could not otherwise get that kind of help. Every dollar raised by you, will fund stipends for Georgetown students working with non-profit, public interest organizations and insure that everyone everywhere gets the adequate legal representation they deserve.

Barbara and I both feel that it is essential for everybody to do what they can in the public interest, be it putting in time or money. Last year Barbara and I gave time—we took on Dan Quayle and tried to knock something out of him. But this year we're pledging cash, and the pledge of choice (if I'm setting the trend) is one percent.

You'd be astounded at what those EJF folks can do with a measly one percent of your summer earnings. For instance, before the one percent wage was "in," they raised over $35,000 and provided fellowships for students to work for twelve great organizations like the national center for the Law and the Deaf, the Council on Child Abuse and Neglect, The U.S. Attorney's office, and the Audubon Society. The students who use the fellowships are doing it on a shoestring as it is—getting no more than $3,000 from EJF for the summer. But now the word is out, and the number of students interested in working their tails off for a semester without the perks that a private firm offers has skyrocketed. Last year the number of applicants more than doubled over the previous year, and this year it's likely to grow even more. Barbara, Millie (you know, the dog) and I are really excited about this because it's got something for everybody, whether you're on the right like me, or a closeted lefty. EJF funds both public defenders and public defenders, conservative and liberal organizations; it doesn't matter what you're orientation is, as long as it helps legally under-represented people get the help they need. And my favorite part: your contribution lets you vote for the organizations which you feel are most deserving.

If you want to work with one of these public interest organizations yourself, bless your heart, you have to apply by March 19. You could send it to me, but it would get mixed up with the drug cartel hate mail and letter bombs. Pick up an application from Mary Courtney, Fey Hahn, Dan Schachter, or Chris Jacobson. Or visit your nearest section representative.

Now, being a pauper myself (do you have any idea what presidents make these days?), I know that some of you have loans to pay off, especially if you went to that high-priced school. Is it true that
Elections

continued from p. 1

Bash to this past weekend's Barrister's Ball. Over 400 tickets were sold to the latter event by Thursday afternoon.

Chris Swaby, a third-year delegate who opposed Nessim in last year's presiden- tial election, suggested that Nessim

made the right decision in not seek-
ing re-election. "Steve was serious about his job and wanted to be the best SBA president ever. But he took too much on himself when he had people who would have taken the responsi-

bility, allowing him to use his energy more fruitfully. And this was a pivotal year, because it marks the beginning of Dean Arean's tenure—we needed to mark it out our turn." Swaby noted the selection of student-faculty committees as a positive aspect of this year and said he hopes that next

year's SBA is taken more seriously by its members and the student body. "This is the students' most important tool to reach the fifth floor," he emphasized.

Other SBA delegates echoed Swaby's remarks. But some, such as Grace Shanley, worried that the candidates would not be better integrating evening stu-
dents in the law school, responding to tuition increases and eliciting student input about club appropriations.

Dean of Students Everett Bellamy was one of those who praised the range of programs and diversified activities the SBA and student groups generally sponsored this year. Nessim said he hopes that student organizations' trend toward co-sponsoring events will continue, as it's especially important that students with different views express them.

"I want to profoundly thank the stu-
dents who voted for me and those who

worked with me this year for providing me with the experience," Nessim said. "While he does plan to run for elective office on the SBA again, he stated his intention to help the organization and the student body any way he could dur-
ing his final year at Georgetown.

Nessim wanted to announce his decli-
nation not to run early because he felt it might affect other potential candidates' plans. At least two present SBA mem-

bers have decided not to run and have arranged states of executive board members they'd like to run with. Nes-
mith noted that the decision will real-
doubt disappoint some and delight oth-
ers.

Appointments

continued from p. 1

ers and were satisfied with the work
done by the students this year. Accord-
ing to Tushnet the students reviewed course evaluations and conducted a phone survey of recent graduates in or-
der to compile information on the pro-
fessors being considered for tenure. However, Grady said that while the committee attempted to contact recent graduates, they had no success and based their recommendation on stu-
dent course evaluations.

The procedure for tenure has many steps. First the evaluation is done by the committee which includes peer re-
view, as well as outside evaluations. The committee then makes a recommendation to the Law Center faculty which votes by majority. The recommendation is then sent to the full President University who makes the final decision. Last year the Law Center also allowed linking of tenure with promotion to full professor under the same process.

Allen and Eskridge were considered for both tenure and full professorship this year. They described the process as generally positive. Perdue had a much longer drawn out process which she de-
scribed as "not pleasant."

Allen was surprised that she was only observed by two professors that were not on the committee. She said it's always stressful to be evaluated by one's peers. Allen has a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in philosophy and a J.D. from Harvard. She has been at GULC since 1987. She has authored one book, a dissertation, nine articles and several book chapters. When asked why more minority females have been hired the minority males she speculated that per-
haps Cynthia Fuchs Epstein got it right in her book Women in the Law. Fuchs' theory is that minority women are less threatening to white males. Eskridge, a white male, joined the fac-

ulty in 1987 after five years as an Assist-
tant Professor at the University of Virgin-

ia. He has authored fourteen articles and co-authored two books. He character-
ized the tenure process as thorough, fair and focused on the appropriate goals of promoting scholarship and serving students. Eskridge says he is much happier at Georgetown than at Virginia, characterizing the faculty there as conservative. He said that George-
town is not a place where one is brought along for years and then denied tenure. After four years at GULC, Perdue's tenure process began in 1988. She was on

maternity leave for a semester that same year. Perdue describes the process as "longer than I had hoped." She was not granted tenure until this year. She praised the current administration for their efforts to make the process run more "humanely."

"Sometimes it is demoralizing that it is de-
structive rather than constructive and I think the Administration is more aware of that," she said. Perdue has authored two articles and co-authored a book chapter. Perdue has had two tenure reviews since arriving at GULC. She said she wonders whether this fact might have had a "double" effect of not being taken seriously in the field of scholar-
ship. She says if there was such an effect it was not upon the institution but on individuals where its more difficult to gauge. When asked whether she would seek promotion to full professor any-
time soon, she replied, "I am not an-
xious to reinvent myself into the process anytime soon." Stout was both hired and granted ten-
ure in what amounts to a lateral trans-
fer from George Washington University's National Law Center. Pro-
cedurally, Stout was first screened through the Faculty Appointments Com-
mittee (FAC) and then granted tenure. In place of student evaluations, the RATC and the Faculty depended upon the eva-

tuation summary of the FAC.

Stout graduated from Yale in 1982 and clerked for Judge Ferhart Gesell before going to work at the firm Williams & Connelly. She began teaching in 1986 at G.W. and is currently a tenured associa-
tate professor there. Stout has taught Evidence, Corporations, Security Regu-

lations, Law and Economics, and Corpo-
rate Takeovers. Her publications include a piece entitled "The Unimportance of Being Efficient" in the Michigan Law Re-

鼇or. "Are Takeover Premiums Trul-
ly a Premium?" in the Yale Law Review. She is also currently working on a case-

book on law and economics criticizing the Chicago-school analyses. Stout is proud to say that she is the first of her siblings to "escape" their upward New York origins. She looks forward to join-
ing the GULC faculty in June.

Environmental Moot

continued from p. 1

Isaacson and Katharine Matthews won its semi-final round and advanced to the final to face teams from Washington University, in St. Louis, Mo., and South-
ern Illinois University. The judges in the final round were the Hon. Richard S. Arnold of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, the Hon. T.F. Gilroy-
Daly, Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut, and

the Hon. Miriam Goldman Cedarbaum and the Hon. Morris E. Lasker of the U.S.

District Court for the Southern District of New York.

In the final round, Isaacson and Mat-

thews represented the City of Northwood in its CERCLA action against the Depart-
ment of the Interior (DOI) and the Multi-
Chem Chemical Company. The City was appealing the district court's dismissal of its action to compel DOI to perform a natural damage resource assessment at the Northwood National Wildlife Refuge and its suit against Multi-Chem for nat-
ural resource damage to the Refuge. The

team from Washington University argued DOI's position that the district court's decision should be affirmed on two bases: the City's first claim but reversed on the second, thus allowing the City to pro-
ceed against the chemical company. Southern Illinois represented intervenor Multi-Chem in its effort to win affirm-
ance of both dismissals.

Southern Illinois swept the competi-

tion by winning the final round, best brief and best oralist. Isaacson and Matthews turned in their strongest per-
formances and finished second, improv-

ing on Georgetown's fourth-place show-

There will be no Law Weekly issue on March 12. Publication will resume on March 13. Submissions for that issue are due to the Law Weekly office by March 15, the Thursday during Break, at 6 p.m. Early submissions are encouraged.
Symposium On Affirmative Action

By TIM MAGUIRE

Affirmative action and racial progress were debated last Thursday in a symposium sponsored by the S.B.A., BLSA, the Federalist Society, and the Association of Cuban-American Law Students. Lawdawg holders Bruce Fein, Mitchell F. Crucito, Michael Small, and Sharon Pratt Dixon spoke on the subject. The program's timeliness is demonstrated by the U.S. Supreme Court's scheduling of arguments on a challenge to FCC minority preferences in granting broadcasting licenses.

Discussion ranged from minute parsing of the significance of last term's Supreme Court Crosson decision to a free-wheeling exchange of the difficulties of African-American faces in present American society.

"Citizen of Richmond" v. J.A. Crosson dealt a blow to affirmative action by demanding prima facie evidence of past discrimination. The case also set strict scrutiny as the standard for review for discrimination against whites as well as minority groups. Whether the Supreme Court will continue chipping away at race-based criteria in selection programs will be seen in two upcoming cases, Astral Steamship Co. v. Schelford Broadcasting and Metro Broadcasting, Inc. v. Federal Communications Commission. There are two issues in these cases: the legality of the FCC's consideration of race, gender, and ethnicity in licensing applicants, and its allowing sales to minorities, at less than value, licenses which otherwise would be revoked.

Michael Small, a 1985 Georgetown Law Journal Editor in Chief, spoke with special authority on these cases as he has helped write an amicus brief defending the FCC, and also worked on the Crosson case in a pro bono capacity. (He admitted doing plenty of "anti-bono" work with his law firm of Wilmer, Cutler, and Pickering as well. Small defended the FCC action as necessary to provide diverse exchange of perspectives, since proving society-wide discrimination to justify it would be extremely difficult. The FCC policy has been lauded as necessary to bring diversity to an area where "virtually unrepresented (with less than 1% of licenses). The policy was also criticized for only "already well-to-do minorities and frontmen for white businesses.

Michael Crucito, administrator in President Bush's Small Business Administration, described his background growing up black in 1960s Louisiana to demonstrate that all blacks have felt the impact of America's legacy of discrimination.

D.C. Mayor Candidate Sharon Continued on page 9

Olivia Gans Speaks about Pro-Life Feminism

By KEVIN J. CALVEY

Olivia Gans, the director of American Victims of Abortion, presented to the GULC community a fresh, challenging perspective on the current establishment of legalized abortion on Wednesday, February 28, at 4:30 p.m., room 164. The event was sponsored by the GULC Progressive Alliance for Life. Gans addressed the topic of pro-life feminism. She discussed the irony inherent in the pro-abortion position of the current leadership of the American Women's movement, as opposed to the more pro-motherhood position of the original women's movement in the early 20th century. Gans said, "It is the height of ignorance, arrogance and cruelty to support the abortionist message that in order for a woman to succeed in our society, she should regard her pregnancy, the only ability that makes women different from men, as a kind of disease that she should get rid of. To support such a message is to say that a woman is not worth our society's attention unless she makes herself more like a man." Gans called on employers and educational institutions to accommodate and assist pregnant women in achieving the goals they are pursuing without denying or inhibiting their maternity or child-rearing efforts.

Gans' address also included a discussion of how, in order to gain more potential paying clients, abortion providers hide from their clients crucial information about prenatal development, potential physical and psychological damage from abortion, existing crisis pregnancy assistance networks and alternatives to abortion.

Ms. Gans was an unwed, unemployed 22-year-old part-time student in 1981 when she submitted to outside pressures and underwent a suction aspiration abortion in the fourth month of her pregnancy. Gans observed from personal experience that of the four health-care professionals to whom she related her ambivalence and anxiety about abortion, not one even mentioned other alternatives nor gave her any other information or advice other than to encourage her that abortion was the best thing for her to do at the time.

Gans has spoken on post-abortion syndrome and other abortion issues throughout the United States and abroad, including Great Britain, Canada, Ireland and Australia. Ms. Gans regularly appears on television shows such as Sally Jesse Raphael, Donahue, Good Morning America and Nightline.

Home Court Report:
Loyals Have Secret Weapon

By S.D. HELLER

If I heard that story again last year about how Professor Tom Krattenmaker made that miracle shot at the buzzer to win the game for GULC in the first Home Court game I would have thrown up. And I didn't even have Krattenmaker. But I was a goose at the free-throw line (last year) so I thought I'd ask him about it.

I went to his office but found him in the midst of a closed-door coaches meeting, plotting this year's game-plan. Last year's loss was difficult to take for the professors. Reiving the first year's victory was easy.

Picture the scene: It's Home Court, the first game, Hoople Bradley (Senator Bill, the basketball Hall of Famer) is there shooting a few shots for photo op's. McMillen (Senator Tom, the former Bull's star) is playing for the Hill's Angels. The Gonzaga High gymnasium is packed.

The game appears to be a blowout at the half with the Hill's Angels ahead 19-4. But the Loyals come back with an outstanding offensive effort in the second half, thanks to the Loyals' recruiting policy which allowed the addition of former RedskinRs linebacker Rich Milot and safety (then a GULC student) Mark Murphy. The roster was also boosted by another GULC student. Fred Brown, who was a member of the 1984 NCAA Champion Georgetown Hoyas. Of course, it was none of these ringers who put the winning bucket.

With less than a second remaining in the game (albeit a long second) Krattenmaker east himself in three-point range and sent the game into the annals of fantastic finishes.

"We were down by 11 points with a minute and 38 seconds to play," Krattenmaker recalls. The Loyals made a remarkable difference when "we weathered the full-court zone press for the last two minutes, orchestrated by Fred Brown."

"I don't think you play for John Thompson for four years, you know how to play defense," Krattenmaker said of Brown. "He was incredible, he knew just where they [the other team] were going to throw the ball."

The upset victory for the Loyals left the basketball world shocked, and their opponents hungry for revenge. They got it.

Home Court II: the Rebuilding Year

"Last year was definitely a rebuilding year," Krattenmaker lamented, recalling the Loyals' 15-point loss. "I think there was a psychological let-down when we saw that McMillan wasn't in the game."

Too much offense, not enough defense was the problem for Krattenmaker's hoopsters. Too much offense, too much defense was the legislators' response.

"But the major difference was that the first year no seat was empty," Krattenmaker said. "Last year there were hundreds of empty seats."

Amid hopes for a sell-out crowd this year, along with a revamped organization (and the acquisition of the "anti-balletic missile") Krattenmaker expects You Are What You Eat

By M. LaFORCE

On Jan. 1, 1990 a new food service was installed at GULC, Siller Corporation took over the responsibility of nourishment under a P.N.L. contract. This means that all money Siller makes is derived from sales with GULC receiving a percentage of those sales. (Marriott Corporation was subcontracted on the food fee plan.) This may account for the substantial price increase many students commented on when asked about the Siller Service. Other students complained about the amount of time it takes to get through the sandwich line, milk and soda and/or cement-like bagels, the fake flower and fake trees and fake decorations and friendly attitudes of the employees were noted. As one 2L put it, "They are very accommodating people, much nicer and sweet everyday." Other product improvements commented on include the Pepperidge Farm cookies, Elliott's juices, the packets of Grey Poupon and the 0z chips. A 2L summed up the majority feeling, "It's more appealing, I mean it's not the Four Seasons, but as cafeterias go, it's ok."

Continued on page 13

It's Coming . . .
SHING BAKIN'!
Sex Discrimination

Students enrolled in the Sex Discrimination Clinic provide representation to individuals seeking protection from domestic violence. Students have primary responsibility for all stages of litigation, including interviewing clients, investigating facts, developing legal arguments, drafting papers (e.g., petitions and motions), preparing cases for trial, and presenting cases at trial or negotiating settlements.

The Clinic litigates in the local D.C. courts, representing victims of domestic violence who seek civil protection orders (injunctions) to end the violence. The court orders obtained in these proceedings can require the abuser to stop committing the assaults, to stay away from the victim, and to vacate the family residence; the orders can also award child custody, support, and visitation to the parties. If the order does not stop the violence, the Clinic’s clients can seek a court order holding the violent person in contempt of court, with punishment by fine or imprisonment of up to 6 months.

The Clinic’s representation of domestic violence victims enables students to focus on trial skills. Students generally have the experience in one semester of handling several cases from initial interview through negotiated settlement or trial. Students work in two-person teams on their cases, but may work individually on later cases, with a student teacher ratio of 4:1. Students also attend two weekly two-hour seminar sessions covering both the major substantive law needed for case work and pre-trial and trial skills exercises (e.g., drafting complaints, motions, and interrogatories, or conducting direct and cross examination).

A unique feature of the Clinic’s domestic violence work is the satisfaction of helping individual clients end the violence in their families. The cases also provide an interesting mixture of family law, civil law, and criminal law issues. Thus, while the cases are civil suits, students must prove the respondent committed criminal offenses, and if the respondent violates the court order, student representation can send him to jail (through the contempt motions). Students must also master local domestic relations law, in order to secure child custody and support awards for their clients.

Criminal Justice

The Criminal Justice Clinic provides third-year law students with an opportunity to experience every aspect of criminal litigation in a supervised environment which emphasizes meticulous preparation. Students practice as defense attorneys in the courts of the District of Columbia and suburban Maryland and (if they wish), as prosecutors in the United States Attorneys’ Office in the District and Northern Virginia, or in States Attorneys’ offices in Maryland. Students, working closely with the Correctional Services Program of the Public Defender Service, prepare and argue post-conviction matters for inmates in the D.C. Corrections system.

The Clinic focuses on the trial of criminal cases, but aims to promote an awareness that lawyers cannot function effectively in any litigation context without a sophisticated knowledge of the relevant substantive and procedural law, the factual setting, and the client’s needs. Detailed attention is given, during seminars and video-taped simulations, to such skills as interviewing, counseling, negotiating, examining witnesses, and arguing to a jury. The seminars and individual supervision meetings are designed to promote reflection on the relationship of these skills to the litigation process and on the lawyer's role regarding both.

The program is directed by Prof. William Greenhalgh; Prof. John Copacino is the Deputy Director. Also, a senior staff attorney from the Public Defender Service will be with the Clinic as a Visitor Professor this year. Four Prettymans/Stillers Fellows supervise case work and teach trial skills classes. Adjunct Prof. Roger Adelman, formerly the senior trial Assistant United States Attorney in the District, leads the prosecution seminar, and Adjunct Prof. Alan Goldstein, a prominent defense attorney in suburban Maryland, assists with the defense side of the Maryland program. The Criminal Justice Clinic presents the opportunity for jury trial experience with a wealth of supervision and support. Students who enroll in the clinic and thereby undertake responsibility for clients' freedom should expect to work extraordinarily hard to provide the best legal representation possible. They should also expect to grow a great deal while learning what it means to be a criminal lawyer.

Law Students in Court

Law Students in Court Program is a litigation program for third year students with an emphasis on civil court advocacy. Students from five area law schools practice in the District of Columbia Superior Court. Students spend at least one day per week in court advising and representing indigent persons under the supervision of seven supervising attorneys. The Program’s emphasis is on landlord and tenant cases, but other civil actions, including consumer, automobile negligence and prisoner cases, are handled. The Program is the largest in-court civil legal service program in the city.

Because of the weekly course appearances and the Program’s important role in providing legal services, there is a strong emphasis on "real world" litigation practice. However, that emphasis is the beginning of what the Program seeks to do. The cases that the students handle are the foundation for the clinic’s goal of helping students to understand the theory and practice of law. Classes and supervision are structured to promote reflection on what the role of a lawyer should and can be.

There is an intensive orientation program followed by weekly classes. They include lectures, seminars and simulations in interviewing, counseling, motions and trial practice, alternative dispute resolution and negotiation.

There is a substantial courtroom practice component.

Law Students in Court also is offered in the summer in a format designed to make participation by evening students more convenient. There will be a separate application process for the summer program.

Students with questions should call 368-4788 and ask to speak to any Civil Supervisor or stop by the office at 419 7th Street, N.W., Suite 202.

Juvenile Justice

The Juvenile Justice Clinic is a program for third year students that provides representation for children in both civil and criminal actions in the District of Columbia Superior Court. Students represent clients individually; the role of the client is to be responsible for approximately four to six cases per semester. Fourteen third year students will be chosen for the first semester. The majority of cases undertaken by the Clinic are juvenile delinquency cases stemming from misbehavior and felony charges.

While litigation techniques are constantly stressed, the purpose of the program is to synthesize ideas, legal principles and factual information in order to represent clients. It also seeks to develop in students the ability to analyze the substantive law, determine its appropriate ness and challenge it when it is no longer relevant.

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CLINIC TOWN MEETING

STREET LAW: HIGH SCHOOLS  STREET LAW: CORRECTIONS

In the Street Law High Schools Clinic, second and third year law students teach a two-semester course in practical law to students in high schools throughout the District of Columbia. The course covers civil, criminal, family and individual rights law. It culminates in a city-wide mock trial tournament held at the D.C. Superior Court and a final trial between the top plaintiff and defendant teams at GULC.

In addition to gaining a greater knowledge of the substantive law and trial practice by teaching these topics, law students benefit in a number of ways. Students develop confidence and ability in oral presentation. The legal system is seen in the context of those persons directly affected by it, and broad concepts such as justice and order are given concrete examination. Law students learn to explain public service with immediate.

The clinic requires a two-hour weekly seminar at GULC, substantial planning and preparation, and teaching a one-hour class three days each week in a D.C. high school. Clinic faculty provide instruction in substantive law and teaching methods and field supervision in the schools. Law students earn six credits for the year-long course. As a result of this clinic at GULC, similar clinics have been established at more than 25 other law schools around the country.

The Street Law Corrections Clinic gives law students the opportunity to teach law to men and women inmates at the D.C. Jail and Lorton Prison. Law student teams teach classes on criminal law and procedure, corrections law, prisoners' rights and selected civil law topics. The clinic is open to second and third year day students and night students. This week, the one semester long Corrections Clinic will be offered in each of the Fall and Spring semesters. Students earn four credits. The courses, which are extremely popular with inmates, provide law students an up-close look at the correctional system as well as rewarding opportunity to develop and apply legal knowledge and skills.

One of the best ways to learn the law is to teach it. This clinic gives law students the chance to explore selected areas of law in depth and to develop important lawyering skills such as oral advocacy and oral presentation, questions on law and policy, analysis of cases and issues, planning and preparation and communicating law to lay persons. Both the field component (teaching three hours per week), and the weekly two-hour seminar require substantial preparation. Clinic faculty, through both seminar and field supervision, instruct law students in the substantive areas as well as the innovative, participatory, learner-centered educational methods which characterize the Street Law approach.

Institute for Public Representation

The Institute for Public Representation (IPR) is a public interest law clinic in which thirteen to sixteen second and third year students enroll each semester on a full-time basis. Each student in the clinic receives detailed supervision in legal writing, analysis, and other advocacy skills, as well as an introduction (in seminars) to consumer, housing, practice of public interest law.

Most IPR students work on cases and projects that cluster in one or more of the following three substantive areas: 1) communications law and policy; 2) special education law and policy; and 3) other areas of public interest law such as employment discrimination, environmental protection, rights of disabled persons, and immigration and refugee law and policy.

The exact nature of each student's assignments will vary. Some students are likely to work on rulemaking petitions or comments before the Federal Communications Commission, or on appellate briefs in the D.C. Circuit or Supreme Court. Other students will represent individual clients in evidentiary hearings and oral arguments to establish their entitlement to special education programs and services for their children.

IPR provides an excellent opportunity for students to engage in public interest advocacy, strengthen lawyering skills, and share views and perspectives with other students and clinic faculty. Students enrolled in the clinic, who earn twelve units of course credit during the semester, must commit four days each week to clinic work, and sometimes additional hours to meet the demands of particular cases and projects.

All students who wish to enroll in IPR are required to attend a one and one-half hour briefing on the clinic, by current faculty and former students. This briefing will be offered twice, on Wednesday, March 28th at 3:30 p.m. and again on Friday, March 30th at 3:30 p.m. Students must also complete a supplemental application form; copies will be available at the briefing. Students who do not attend the briefing and complete the form will not be accepted into the clinic.

Harrison Institute for Public Law

The Harrison Institute offers two clinics that stress the dynamics of law and public policy. Both are open to second and third year students.

Multifamily Housing

Students in the housing clinic represent group clients through their corporate board of directors. Most clients are low- and moderate-income tenant associations, cooperatives and condominiums. The groups are ethnically diverse, including many Spanish-speaking tenants. Spanish-speaking law students can make a distinct contribution.

Harrison clients confront the most serious challenges of urban life. Clinic students help them to redress unsafe conditions, fight displacement, make landlords financially accountable, buy their buildings, and organize democratic corporations to govern community affairs and living conditions. Students participate in hearings before administrative law judges and conduct negotiations with developers and property owners. In the past year, the Institute represented 32 associations on behalf of over 6,000 tenants. This included purchase and conversion of more than 750 housing units and $10 million in financing from banks, nonprofit organizations and government agencies.

The seminars stress statutory housing law, administrative advocacy, negotiation strategy, real estate financing, and ethical accountability to group clients. The seminars are taught by a team of the most experienced housing and development lawyers in Washington.

State Legislation

Legislation clients represent the Center for Policy Alternatives and its network of most experienced housing and development lawyers in Washington. The Center for Policy Alternatives represents local, state and national community organizations that work with over 30 states each year.

Legislative clients work on the cutting edge of policy legislative change in the following areas: (1) public capital for economic development; (2) environmentally sustainable growth; (3) family and women's economic justice; and (4) elections and voter participation. For example, during 1989-90 a team of students worked with the New York Superintendent of Banks to evaluate community reinvestment standards and develop a model program for child care financing. Students can expect a diverse experience that integrates law, policy and politics.

Seminar stress the exercise of state power, decision-making process, legal drafting, public briefing skills and ethical accountability of the legislative lawyer. After classroom training in the fall, spring seminars become a laboratory for testing student skills and policy ideas with participation by clients and Washington-based experts.
At the Center for Applied Legal Studies (CALS), students receive intensive, detailed training in the full range of advocacy skills. It is therefore possible to turn your legal studies into a law school that is extraordinary amount of responsibility for planning and executing all aspects of the case management. The instructors see their role as helping the students to observe, to understand, to act and to evaluate—but we leave for the students the fundamental responsibility for making the critical legal, strategic, and technical choices and for standing up in court.

For example, in CALS, you will do the initial interviewing of your clients, and you will sign the retainers personally; you will do the fact investigation, locating and evaluating potential witnesses and documents, and you will do the legal research, selecting legal theories to pursue and to substantiate. Moreover, it is the students who conduct the negotiations with opposing parties and attorneys; it is the students who prepare the witnesses and who write and sign the court papers, and it is the students who appear in court, conducting the direct and cross-examinations and arguing to the judge.

We keep our caseload very small, and we maintain our student/supervisor ratio at no more than 1:1, so you will have a great deal of interaction with teaching staff, on each component of the litigation—allowing you to practice each aspect of your work several times and to receive detailed feedback on your written and oral presentations before you act on behalf of your actual clients.

CALS is also designed to work in a focused way on the more personal aspects of the transition from the role of student to the role of lawyer. We include in our curriculum explicit attention to factors that strongly influence the working life of professionals, but that are too rarely examined overtly: the effects on work of group dynamics and interpersonal relations; the factors that improve or inhibit the establishment of effective working relationships with clients, colleagues and supervisors; the emotions that lawyers feel, and encounter, in practicing law; and the interrelationship of strategic and ethical issues.

The GULC Appellate Litigation Clinic specializes in criminal and civil appellate practice. Next fall, 18 third year law students will join the clinic. These students will be selected based on their academic performance, their ability to work collaboratively, and their interest in appellate advocacy. The clinic provides the students with a unique opportunity to develop written and oral argument skills. Students who participate in the clinic are recommended to undertake several writings before being admitted to moot court.
HAVE YOU EVER...

By LANCE POTTER

"Due to the size of the paper last week we were unable to print Lance's whole article as submitted. What follows is a continuation of last week's article. Eds."

The library can be confusing. It took me a week to figure out which floor was which. You can only enter the library at one place but inexplicably this is the 2nd floor. The basement is thus the 1st floor and I must admit I have no idea what's down there. What I consider the 1st floor but is formally the 2nd floor has everything one could want except for some reason—restrooms. This is where every one needs to "go" when they have a long trip. On the 3rd floor there is an area that is only accessible from the 2nd floor main reading room. Students patronizing this area can only leave by going down to the main level of the main reading room. To use the most important facilities in the building, then, a person must go down two flights or down then up again to the 3rd floor to use the restroom right next to but inaccessible to the area he or she left far too long ago in quest of answers to the call of nature. The rest of the 3rd is floor taken up by old exams and empty shelves on one side and microfiche and microfilm on the other. I never look at old exams until it is too late. Staring at microfiche, I can, instead of permanent eye damage. Why make it white letters on a black background? I think it is punishment for having to look up something obscure or out of date that you can't go to a solid text and find it. I also think you can make it through law school by staying away from those part-time jobs. Students with part-time jobs, paralegals and real lawy- ers (all can be recognized by their overly formal attire, ie a suit) are also the only ones who will probably need to use those other bizarre publications that you've never heard of and have no idea how to use. You know CCLHs, advance sheets, CFRs, CFPs and weird loose-leaf items. The time will tell for them when you are getting paid to figure them out. Be wary of becoming a member of some of those legal journals though or you might find yourself immersed in that stuff without even getting credit for it let alone paid. Reaching to the fifth floor we find people taking up permanent residence. It seems like all the carrels are reserved and filled with obscure books and law journals that have some vague connection to some poor soul's "A" paper or journal note. Invariably the paper was due last semester and the journal note two weeks ago. This is not a good place to find relaxed people. I'm afraid to use a carrel for fear some panicky student will demand I remove myself from his mini-domain in the library. The fourth floor is where I go if I absolutely have to use the library. I find the least offensive atmosphere there. It is still oppressive, though. First years run around trying to find cues for their spring briefs. No one puts their books away. What are they waiting for—their maids or their mothers? Also, the people here are the ones who struck fear into me most as a 1L. I'm talking about the people who take 4 x 8'B tables, get about a thousand regional, state and federal reporters and set them up across the table. What could anyone want with all those books? Would I have to do that too

continued on p. 11

Social Connections

Comrade First Secretary, Silver Spring Productive Region: Regarding the situation in Bulgaria, the Central Committee authorizes the use of all necessary force to bring the Shepard back to the fold. Remember BBC and COCAU. First Secretary, Washington A.S.R.

Ashley's Aunt: You know, Fabrizio aside, I still don't think nice guys exist. I mean, how do you (piccolo?) like French bread (pico- lol) that tool? (Ms. Dickinson)

Two-Hills: Who says I don't get "A+'s?" Sincerely, the demon.

Charles: Happy Belated Birthday! Now that our student/law fellow relationship is over I must let you know how I feel. Let's get away together for a "Head of the Charles" weekend. Just think, the man I love in the city I love.

Columbus Dave: Are you sure that you don't pull down your own pants and taunt yourself?—a concerned friend.

Law school fits me with all sorts of useless crap but only allows me to defect during exams. The sole relief from this consolation must therefore come from those opportunities in which I flatter during class in response to a question posed to me by the professor. —Hooba Lee Bee.

Columbus Dave: Why do you ignore my affection? All I want is for you to pay up on your debt. Remember ... a dance at the ball and dinner ... and as interest on this 2 year debt, you must allow me to touch your monkey.—your passion puts me on the look, painful and unrewarding work of reviewing the grading system (and enjoy it, because these are probably the only thanks you'll get)? Your hard work and good intentions are appreciated. Sincerely, a lazy but grateful student.

3L WINS: 1L LEARNS

By JOHN MURPHY

Over the past several weeks, I have heard my fellow first year classmates complaining about the time and effort invested into their appellate briefs for Legal Research and Writing. Also, a fair amount of lamenting has been directed at the recent tuition increase notice. Recently, my friend Peter Kang (3L) demonstrated to me how one can apply the skills gained in Legal Research and Writing to the problem of meeting skycraking cost, when he won National First Place in the Sixth Annual Computer Law Writing Competition.

The competition is sponsored by the Computer/Law Center. Pete had written his award-winning submission as his note for his journal, LPB. The first half of the note was based on a B Paper Pete wrote for his Law and Technology seminar. He added the second half of the note and fleshed it out during second semester. He drafted and revised several drafts, and Pete submitted a 100 page, 400 footnote monstrosity entitled "Carol's Computer: Analysis and Impact in an International Perspective." The editorial board of LPB, however, decided, in their infinite wisdom, to reject his note as unpublishable. Undaunted, Pete decided to send the paper to this competition, and lo and behold he won! Last week, Pete's work paid off literally. Pete was notified he had won National First Place in the nationwide contest, and he was awarded an honorarium check for $250. Aside from the honor (and let's not forget the $), Pete's paper was chosen to be published as a lead article in the Computer/Law Journal, a University of Southern California law journal. Also, WESTLAW has decided to carry the complete text of the article (not just the citation) on its computer lines.

So, what have we learned? Legal research and writing CAN pay. By the way, Pete's a Law Fellow, so he wanted me to stress how important the course is. Also, Pete learned that he can still come out a winner, even if his own journal rejects him. And I learned that, lurking beneath people who seem to do nothing but sleep, drink and skip classes, there can lurk a hard-working writer.

Now, all I have to do is invest some cash so I can help pay some bills.

Drop your own ad in
Law of Leisure

College Basketball
By TOM MCCONVILLE

Recently, it came to this writer's attention that little coverage was being given to more "conventional" sports. Too much space was given to interesting topics, and not enough on the oh-so-boring mundane. Thus, as this writer acknowledges, a journalist is only as good as his readers (which does not bode well for those of you currently at this stage in this article). So here it is—COLLEGE BASKETBALL at its finest, as reported by the best.

The season has been winding down for a long time. On a cold, rainy Monday, this writer sees it, the Hoyas are looking very strong for the Big East Tournament, and the NCAA. Last Wednesday, the team destroyed UConn at the Cap Center, 84-68. It was the last home game for our beloved Hoyas, and they definitely saved their best for last. The highlight of the game had to have been Dikembe Mutombo's technical foul violation for hanging on the rim. It shamed Mutombo's new and improved aggressive style of play which has turned him from doormat into a real, honest-to-goodness, NBA prospect.

Movie Review
ENEMIES, A LOVE STORY
By JILL ROSENTHAL

Herman Brood is a busy man. As if life hadn't been complicated enough with his sweet Polish-immigrant wife Yadviga, he is trying to make the adjustment to life in their little Coney Island apartment. Then his beautiful fiery mistress, Masha, whom he can't live without, began to demand more and more of his time. And now his first wife, Tamara, who was supposed to be dead, turns up doing an amazing imitation of a woman very much alive.

Now imagine that Mistress Masha informs Herman of the imminent arrival of a little one and talks him into marrying her in a Jewish ceremony by convincing him that his civil ceremony with the genteel Yadviga isn't recognized in the Jewish faith (Masha doesn't know that reports of first wife Tamara's death have been greatly exaggerated). Presto: you've got a man with three wives.

The result is a delightful story of three very different (and very fascinating) women and the man who loves each of them, and yet cannot choose any one of them. But what saves this story from being formulaic is that its characters are post-World War II immigrants to New York, survivors of the Nazis, and as much as it is a story about relationships between men and women, it is also a story about the inability of survivors to come in relationships with other people. Each of the four characters has survived distinctly different experiences in the war, and each has emerged as a different kind of victim. The cynical, acid-tongued Tamara (beautifully acted with her usual aplomb by Angelica Houston) was shot in a ditch and left for dead, making her escape by climbing over dead bodies. But both her children were killed by the Nazis and she is tormented by guilt, resolving by insisting she didn't really survive either, that she is really just a walking dead woman. She doesn't want Herman back, she just wants to help him "arrange" his life. She takes on the role of an observer, no longer a participant in life.

The passionate Masha (played magnificently by Lena Olin, Sabina in The Unbearable Lightness of Being) was a prisoner in the camps and continues to suffer now as a complete victim of her passions. In contrast to the emotionally deadened Tamara, Masha is unable to exercise any degree of control over her emotions, and is given to flights of fury, tears, and laughter all within the same few moments. Although Masha may seem very much alive in a way Tamara isn't, she is teetering on the edge of some unseen precipice.

The sweetly stupid Yadviga, a Polish peasant girl, was a gentle servant in the house of Herman's wealthy family who bravely hid Herman from the Nazis during the war, keeping him out of the camps and prompting his gratitude in the form of a marriage proposal. Her acceptance catalyzed her to the position of lady of the house, not a position for which she was terribly prepared, which probably explains why she spends most of her time scrubbing the floors and polishing Herman's slippers. Unlike the other characters, to whom Ju- daim has become a matter of indifference, if not pain, she wants desper- ately to become a Jew, foolishly believing it will bring her closer to Her- man.

The film succeeds in achieving a delicate balance between the humor in the man's largely inadvertent polygamy and the tragedy in the inability of these sur- vivors, having lived on the edge of death, to assimilate back into the world of the living. The women steal the show, so complex and riveting are their charac- ters, but Ron Silver's Herman provides a solid, interesting core figure around whom they can revolve. If, at the ending, it is a bit surprising, it is forgivable, as the story itself is so unusual that there is really only one feasible solution.

Bar Review
Hawk & Dove
By JOANNE CONTE and KATHY FRANCO

This week's article is part 2 of a Capitol Hill series and time for a little Jeopardy. The Capitol Hill bar is a renovated 1800's building which originally housed D.C.'s first gas station, taffy factory, and tobacco shoppe. Answer? ... The Hawk & Dove. The Hawk & Dove is probably familiar to most of you as it is as much a Capitol Hill institution as The Tune Inn or Bullfeathers. The trivia we opened with is taken from the back of a menu which also reveals that the Hawk & Dove opened in December of 1967. The found- ers named the bar by perusing the newspapers of the Vietnam period. I.e., The Hawks were members of Congress that were pro-war while the Doves were anti-war Congressmen.

History lesson's over. Sitting in this bar you'll feel like you're enjoying a pint in an English pub. Bob Saranen remarks, "It brings me back to merry old Eng- land." Each of the five rooms has its own unique decor. The main room is what we consider the best combination. It holds a large bar, big, dark, wooden tables and of course a large TV. The walls in this room are decorated with a big 'ol Irish flag, an antique bottle collection, juggling angel lamp holders, and Tiffany lamps. The piped-in music is soft and mellow but good.

There's a small room off to the left-hand side that's got just a bar and a T.V. This room is usually filled with rowdy sports fans watching a game. There are stuffed animals mounted on the walls of this room. We don't mean Teddy Bears and penquins but the real thing—moose and deer heads, that kind of stuff. The bartender in this room has been known to go easy on your tab if you buy him a shot. The third room is off to the right of the main room with tables, a T.V. and a fire- place. It's more mellow back here and can be a good place for one large group to congregate. Through the main room there are two more rooms with similar decor. One is large with lots of tables while the other is smaller with its own bar.

It seems like a big place but it's really quite cozy and very comfortable. The Hawk & Dove is a versatile place suitable for small and large groups of people as well as small and large amounts of drinking. It's a good place to start out the night or make it your last stop of the evening (morning?). The kitchen is open late to cater to the late night munchie fans. The food's pretty good but we won't comment on the food so as not to intrude on another feature of the law of leisure section.

More important than the food is the large selection of draft beers to choose from; there are 12, including 2 non-alcoholic. The Hawk & Dove also serves 15 kinds of bottled beers and hefty, hefty, hefty pitchers rather than wimpy, wimpy ones for $6.50. The serv- ice is good, our waiter looked just like the lead singer of "The Fine Young Can- nibals."

All in all a great place to go anytime. (We know, we always say that.) By the way, the Men's room is great because it's got three urinals and a toilet. How do we know? We'll never tell.
Kettle of Bedlam

By JOE ATKINS

So anyway, I went to Mardi Gras. Actually I left the Sportsman’s Paradise on Fat Tuesday itself because that is when my flight was. It was no big loss considering the deleterious effects the previous six days had had on my health, mental capacity, digestive system and probably grades. I rediscovered the fact that just because I could drink in public twenty-four hours a day was not a reason to do so. Now I find myself full of new cocktail party stories to tell and on penicillin (for a sore throat and not for an affliction common to sailors). God, I hope my profs don’t read this or don’t make the connection between Joe qua author and Joe qua student. I will try to stick to the topic of music, but forgive me if I wander. The first thing everyone always brings up is the origin to “Iko Iko”—“Jacko my man no don dey”—translates essentially to “Kiss my ass.” Put that in your pipe and smoke it (preferably at the forthcoming Dead shows at the Cap Centre over Spring Break). “Iko Iko” is the famous origin of traditional Mardi Gras Indien songs. It is a sort of fight song, as is “Hey Pocky Way,” which means “Get out of my way.” Mardi Gras Indians are a strange sort of phenomenon which arose out of the mingling of black and native American cultures. Rival tribes dress up in elaborate costumes, newly fashioned every year at great expense, and meet in two spots in New Orleans on Mardi Gras day and engage in traditional dancing and singing. The costume competition is a vestige of the old bloody turf wars which the tribes used to wage. A distinctive sound sprang up in connection with the subculture. The music is percussive pre-funk with sax and keyboards carrying much of the melody and lots of background vocals, encouraging sing-along. The best known of these bands (and tribes) are the Wild Tchoupitoulas (pre-curors to the Neville Brothers), Bo Dollis and the Wild Magnolias, and the Golden Eagles.

And speaking of the Neville Brothers, they just won a Grammy for their latest album Yellow Moon, which shows that the waterheads who hand out the awards aren’t terribly moronic (but Milli Vanilli? Psh-leeze!). The Nevilles are a ubiquitous presence in Newlins around Mardi Gras and their claim to being the soul of the festival is well-grounded. I was fortunate enough to catch one of their shows at Tipitina’s on the night before the night before Mardi Gras. The band came on just before midnight and were still going strong in their third set when I left around three in the morning feeling spent and drained. I wanted to stay and hear them hip-shake their way through the medley of “Amazing Grace” and “Fear, Hate, Envy and Jealousy” but all the bones in my lower extremities and the surrounding flesh hurt. The highlight of the show (as usual) was the “Brother John—Iko Iko—Do You Wanna Dance—Day o’” medley which sent the crowd into a fit of orgasmic, bead-throwing frenzy. The Allstars were joined halfway through the first set by corpulent star of big and little screen John Goodman, who was the Library and Marshal of the Endymion Parade. Goodman was sodden with sweet and alcohol, wore a tent-like Hawaiian shirt, and played tambourine badly. The crowd even have turned off his microphone, but I’ll be damned if he didn’t know most of the words to the songs. I was jealous as hell, I would kill for the chance to be on stage with the Neville Brothers at Tipitina’s during Mardi Gras, crocked to the gills on tequila, and belting out “Iko Iko” out of tune. I would be certain to wear baggy pants and ask for someone to kill me right as I bounced off stage after the show because the rest of my life was only going to be a let-down.

The Crescent City is also famous for its jazz bands, particularly the brass Diocese-land outfits. New Orleans is also considered one of, if not the, birthplace of the blues, and is especially known for barrelhouse piano players like Fats Domino, Allen Toussaint, and Professor Longhair. An excellent introduction to all of the sounds of New Orleans is available on Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Volume 1/2, which are available separately. The records feature the Professor himself, the Dixie Cups, the Meters, the Wild Magnolias, the Olympia Brass Band, and lots more. The only way how much would you pay? The problem is some overlap of the material, as the records include versions of the same song by different bands.

I would rate these records pretty high, like an A or A—Now if only some professor somewhere would rate one of my exams the same.

Have You Ever... continued from p. 9

next year? I am happy to say that the problem is easily avoided. Just stay away from those boiling books of ingredients and large clinic memos. People doing those things are the only ones I’ve seen who need so many books at once. Many students traditionally live there anyway, Shoes off, Layers of clothes shed, especially if the modern climate control has chosen to make the library a sauna in the middle of winter. Stuff snores all over. And invariably sleeping. Wherever you go in the library you can find people sleeping. Some look like they were trying to study, but just couldn’t stay awake any longer. Drowsy drooling from their lips, droop in their case book. Others look like they came to the library for a nap, complete with pillow they head to a lounge and put two soft chairs together. Need a bit of a stretch? Go Home! Use a bed like the rest of the world. Need to study? I’m sorry, there is no easy way out.

AUTHOR’S NOTE: In my most recent article about the Juvenile Justice Clinic, I misspelled clinic supervising fellow Jackie Franklin’s name. My apologies. It was close to dinner. Also, if you know me and you have an idea for something else I can call my column, please let me know when you see me.
**Virtue**

Cont’d from p. 3

No one contends that Georgetown is a very influential force in the moral development of its students. Even a casual visitor recognizes that Georgetown exports a minimal, if not regressive, impact on the formation of our moral characters. Nevertheless, the latter grade system encourages whatever intellectual and moral virtues are cultivated by self-improvement, responsibility and the application of intelligence and hard work to challenging material.

The proposal, however, simply aims to make law school easier. The argument for the proposal calls for “more varied kinds of examinations” and “greater use of more creative questions such as those asking for policy analysis.” This is a strange suggestion. If there is one consistency among Georgetown students, it is that we seem never to be at a loss to argue policy. Indeed, many of us spent our undergraduate years in programs which helped us develop our policy preferences. It is cold, boring legal analysis that we are reluctant to embrace and that will play a greater role in our success as attorneys.

Which of us has not experienced a professor’s frustration at a student’s willingness to leap directly to the policy issues by skipping right over the less glamorous, unromantic legal questions? The new plan advocates exams that will let us demonstrate what we have made progress in what we have come here to learn.

The proposal is alarmingly attractive because it appeals to our lesser instincts which we fight everyday. The defense of the proposal states “GULC is a more prestigious school than it was then [in the 1970’s], its students can get first-rate jobs without having to have a ‘tradition-al’ system.” This is a remarkable admission. It seems to say that we should coast on Georgetown’s reputation, rather than try to maintain or improve it. This is an attractive proposal because it would be the easiest thing for us to do; and the proposal assumes that our delight in it makes it a desirable goal.

The new system would cultivate compliance, arrogance and laziness. To anyone who has ever had difficulty overcoming a bad habit, once it is acquired, the reluctance of students at Buffalo and Berkeley to return to a letter grade system becomes readily explainable. Most significantly, the plan would relegate us from responsibility for our own actions and it would deprive those actions because they deserve them. It treats everyone as a victim and eliminates any real incentive for someone with deservedly low first year grades to resolve, through increased diligence, to raise her GPA. Under the new system, it would be irrational for someone on the low end of the “qualifed” or “honors” category to seek to better her grades, since the possibility of gaining entry into the next highest caste would be remote. In this way, the new system would seem to extinguish virtually all incentive to study harder or to stop skipping classes. The proposal assumes that we are born into such categories as “B student,” and it implicitly denies the possibility and desirability of self-improvement through increased dedication.

A great, but sometimes neglected, figure in African-American history once spoke in circumstances similar to those in which we find ourselves now. In that situation, Mr. Lincoln defended competition in the following words as offering repeated opportunities to those who had fallen short of their goal:

Some of your faithful students, and such need but little philosophy to take them home in careful and fruitful order; others will be disappointed, and will be in a less happy mood. To such, let it be said, “Lay it not too much to heart.” Let them adopt the maxim, “Better luck next time;” and then, renewed exertion, make better luck for themselves.

Lincoln, Address at Wisconsin State Fair (1858) (emphasis added). The above considerations indicate that the proposed system offers no substitute for the benefits it would displace in our present well-working system.

BUSH

Cont’d from p. 3

they actually raised your tuition? Well, the work you want to see done can still get done, and you can feel good about that too, while you're sweating it out in your big-firm summer associate position by pledging only one percent of your summer earnings. And one percent is so little too, just what you'd earn in four hours work. If you're strapped and can't contribute one percent, that's okay; they'll accept whatever you can donate. Just give the minimum amount for your class ($25 for first years, $50 for second years, $75 for third years), and you'll still get to vote.

Plus, when you contribute, you get perks, and lots of them. There will be buttons, cookies, and good vibes galore, and if you're cool like me and give one percent, we'll throw in an EJF T-shirt designed signed by presidential award-winning cartoonist Susan Charlton. It's great for photo-ops. Or, be one of the first 100 people to donate, and we'll give you a free EJF T-shirt. Either way, you'll feel good about yourself, and it won't even cost you the shirt off on your back.

The big shin-dig kicking off the drive will be on March 21st at 5:30. Food, fac-

tivity, and fun—what more could you want (except Noriega's head on a platter maybe?)! It'll be a real bash, and all the beautiful people will be there, unless I'm busy.

My good friend and mega-point of light Mitch Snyder from the Community for Creative Non-Violence will be avail-

able the evening before (Tuesday, March 20th, at 8:00 p.m.) to talk about homelessness and public interest law, and our role (both yours and mine) in it. CCNV is the shelter right up the street, and you can talk to Mitch about your thoughts about the shelter and its resi-

dents, about the people that you meet each day.

Well, that about wraps it up for me and the rest of my speech writers. Thanks for participating in the fundrive, and thanks for voting for me. If you didn't, tough—you're stuck with me anyway.

Nicaragua

Cont’d from p. 3

possibly the Nicaraguans are tired of being taken for granted by their socialist government and the rest of the world? Nahh... then that would mean that polls can be skewed by (GASP!) the free-thinking, democratic expression of the General Will. Think of the ramifications this would have on America's currently hottest export item: political campaign claptap.

Even more important than the humbling of the pollsters (see how far the mighty have fallen!), the Nicaraguan elections have shown that the ballot box remains ever so much mightier than the bayonet. The billion-plus dollars worth of mercenary terror that the U.S. so charitably spread around in the form of the Contras failed to bring Nicaragua to the polls. Instead, the quiet initiatives of a quiet and thoughtful man, Mr. Oscar Arias offered the Nicaraguans and all of already know, rather than that we have made progress in what we have come here to learn.

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force one of the best educated in Latin America. (Giving due credit, this was a Sandinista program, and a truly effective one at that.) The Great Investment Smile of the Economic Colossus of the North once again beams upon the Nicaraguans. And, after last Sunday's election, there is more than enough optimism floating about to turn a shattered economy around. It's not going to be an easy row to hoe, but the Nicaraguan future is nonetheless bright.

Congratulations, Nicaragua... It's good to have you back... You were sorely missed...

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Home Court

Cont'd from p. 5

the team to do extremely well this year.

Home Court III: Things are Gonna Change

"Although we're old, we're extremely slow," Krattenmaker said. "Old and slow? Is that supposed to win games?"

"Yes. We've also told all people on the team to work out a week before the game so they get their legs in shape," But the team's true strength lies in the organizational changes. "We've instituted the No Sex the Night Before the Game Rule," Krattenmaker said. "It should give us more potent offensive players on the court."

"In addition, we've added two full-time coaches (Pros David McCarthy and Peter Weidenbruch). Though inexperienced, they are also probably incapable of coaching a decent game," Krattenmaker said, glowing with pride in the reorganization. He reiterated "Though inexperienced, they are also ultimately incapable of maintaining their composure."

And then there is the secret weapon: SBA President Steve Nesmith, who played professional basketball in Europe. Krattenmaker, who talked freely about the rest of the game plan, clamped-up when it came to his use of Nesmith.

"Nesmith is our anti-ballistic missile, and like President Bush I will not disclose, even to the media, the specific use for which our missile will be deployed." End of statement.

So when the old, slow, sex-deprived, but well-coached team takes the floor Wednesday night the crowd will see basketball like it oughta be. Yet, with all the improvements, Krattenmaker is still leary of the opposition. "Because the Dean cut back our travel budget to keep tuition down we have been unable to scout the opposition," Krattenmaker said. And with an eye toward Horn Court IV projects, "we will request a $20,000 tuition next year to have sufficient funds to scout the opponent properly."

Home Court: Seriously

Home Court, of course, goes beyond the game. It bonds the community: the law school community to itself (funding for a cause) as well as to the outside community, ravaged by homelessness.

"The only thing that rivals the Home Court event is Gilbert and Sullivan as a student-sponsored organization which brings a sense of community to the law school students," Krattenmaker said. And one thing that makes Home Court special "is its wider benefit to society."

Game time is 8 p.m. Wed. night at Gonzaga High.

Res Pendens

Cont'd from p. 14

Sen. Kassebaum To Lecture


DATE: Tuesday, March 6

TIME: 8 p.m.

PLACE: Intercultural Center auditorium, Georgetown University campus, 37th and O Streets, N.W.

Vaclav Havel's "The Vanek Plays"

WASHINGTON, D.C.—As a benefit for the Free Czechoslovakia Fund and to honor the achievements of Czech President Vaclav Havel, Arena Stage will present a reading of three one-act plays by Havel on Sunday, March 26, at 2:00 p.m. in the Arena. This reading is a continuation of Arena Stage's and Producing Director Zelda Fichandler's longstanding commitment to present works by foreign playwrights that speak eloquently about social and political milestones in our world today.

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IT'S HERE!
HOME COURT IS AT
GONZAGA H.S.
WEDNESDAY
MARCH 7, 8 P.M.

—BE THERE—
Attention L.L.M. in Taxation Students:

We are collecting resumes for two organizations. The first is The Dow Chemical Co. in Midland, Michigan. They have an entry level position for a general corporate tax attorney. If they receive enough resumes from GULC students they plan to interview on campus this spring. The other request is from Winstead Sechrest & Minick of Dallas, Texas. If you would like us to forward your resume to either of these organizations, please drop one off by Friday, March 9th.

Info Session With U.S. Attorney

On Tuesday, March 20 a representative from the U.S. Attorney’s office will be here to discuss summer opportunities. The session will be held in room 160 at 12:00 noon.

Family & Medical Leave Act of 1989

The Women in the Law as a Second Career and the Women’s Rights Collective are sponsoring a discussion on The Family & Medical Leave Act of 1989. Donna Lenhoff of the Women’s Legal Defense Fund and Professor Wendy Will- liams will speak and answer questions on this issue. This program, originally scheduled for March 7, is being held on Tuesday, March 8 at 4PM in Hall 208.

First Year Reception in Philadelphia

The law firm of Stradley, Ronon, Stevens & Young is hosting a reception for first year students on Friday, March 23 at their office, One Commerce Square (corner of 21st & Market Sts.) from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. Interested students should stop by or call the Office of Career Services by Fri., March 9 to let us know that you expect to attend the reception.

Race Judicata:

Spring is here and the time is right for racing in the streets! Yes, its time to sign up to run in the RACE JUDICATA to benefit St. Ann’s Infant and Maternity Home. Registration can be at Hinos Point on March 24th. So sign up, not only is it for a good cause but you’ll look and feel good.

Salvadoran Death Squads:

Omar Centurion, a Salvadoran student activist will speak about “Death Squads in El Salvador.” Before fleeing El Salvador he was among those targeted and detained by death squads. He will speak on Thursday, March 8th, at 3:30 in Room 445. Refreshments will be served.

Res Pendens Submission:

Wagner Team Public Moot

On Tuesday, March 13 at 6:00 p.m., in the Phipps-K. Hart Moot Court Room, the Wagner Labor Law Moot Court Team will present the “Wagner Public Moot.” The team advocates, Robert Carolina, Julianne Pinter, and Felice Wagner, invite all interested students, faculty, and GULC community members to attend. The judges include Lois Williams, who argued the case of Von Raab v. Matti, Treasury Employees Union before the Supreme Court, Michael Pottei, a fellow attorney with Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, and Ernest Dullester, an attorney with the AFL-CIO. Come listen to the great gavel talk before they leave for their competition in New York. The national competition is sponsored by the New York Law School: over thirty schools will be competing. The team, with coaches Danielle Gold and Peter Kang, will compete in New York March 8-11. George-town’s Wagner team is scheduled to argue against American University on March 8, and against Hofstra University on March 9. The team appreciates your support.

JLSA Elections & Meeting

Election next year’s Board—nominate people you’d like to see in charge. Make a difference at GULC! Time: 4:45-5:45. Date: Wed. 3/7. Place: Room 140

Office of The Registrar

Dates To Remember

March 12 to March 17—Spring Break
No classes meet.
REGISTRATION 1990-1 is rapidly approaching, Registration materials will be sent to your local address. Please make certain that we have your proper address.
EXAM CONFLICTS: Petitions for exam conflict relief were due at the Office of the Registrar last January 30. If you have not done so, please submit your request as soon as possible.
MAY GRADUATES: Please check the bulletin boards on the first floor level to see that your name is listed and correct- ed spelled. If your name is not listed and you expect to graduate, you need to complete a degree application, with a late charge fee, immediately.
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, August 1988). Students may elect to have this “Directory Information” withheld by filing the appropriate form at the Office of the Registrar.

Student Diploma Code: A student is hereby notified that the GULC Student Diploma Code and its provisions by virtue of enrolling at the Law Center. The Code appears in the BULLETIN.

SBA Election Schedule:

The Student Bar Association has announced a timetable for the spring elections. March 21 is the last day for students to declare their candidacy. Candidate forms are available on the door of the Student Bar Association’s office.

GULC Alum For Congress

Ray Brisson, a 1978 graduate of GULC, is currently running for Congress in Maryland’s 1st Congressional District against incumbent Democrat Roy Dyson. Volunteers are welcome and needed! For more information please contact Rich Niles at 964-8155, or Ed Nordberg at 331-5659.

Students Sought For Budge Committee

The Student Bar Association has announced the formation of an ad hoc committee to review the budget allocation process. The committee will meet to learn about past budget processes, as well as develop new ideas for the future. The committee’s work will result in a series of recommendations for the budget process to be implemented next fall. The committee will finish their work before the spring exam period.

The committee will be composed of three current SBA delegates, and four at large students. Students interested in joining the committee should submit their names, and an evening phone number to Jackson or Jarney’s folder (yellow/first year), by Monday March 19. Students are encouraged to submit re- sumes along with their names.

Any members of the International Law Society interested in running for a Board Member Position, or Chair, should submit a statement of candidacy to Linda Bishai (Filer of I.L.S. Office). The dead- line is Friday, March 23. Elections will be held on Friday, March 30.

The International Law Society will sponsor a Spring Function at the Italian American Appellate Court Judge Conference next fall, Sept. 16-17, please contact Linda Bishai ASAP 846-1284 or 662-9269.