Judges Heaney and Williams to Debate Federal Sentencing Guidelines

BY CHRISTOPHER B. DOLAN

On Wednesday November 13, 1991, at 12:00 PM in the Meet Court Room, the American Criminal Law Review will present a debate between Professor David W. Heaney, of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, author of "The Reality of Guideline Sentencing: No End To Disparity," (28 Amer. Crim. Rev. 161-227), and The Honorable William Wilkins, Jr., of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, Chair United States Court Appeals Commission. The program, entitled: "The Federal Sentencing Guidelines: A Debate", features the staunchest advocates on the two poles of the federal sentencing debate and promises to be of tremendous legal significance.

Ryan Lecture Features Evening with Thomas Jefferson

The Twelfth Annual Thomas F. Ryan lecture proudly presents "An Evening with Thomas Jefferson," featuring cultural historian Charles S. Johnson. On November 20 at 4:00 in the Philip A. Hart Auditorium, recreating the experience of a Jeffersonian town meeting, Jenkins will dress in "character," impersonating the Nation's third President in a thirty-minute monologue with the aid of unscripted, extemporaneous historical interpretations. Though not disclosed due to Jenkins's preference for shaping his monologue to the interests of individual audiences, subjects covered in the event will likely include Jefferson's political and legal thought. Following the presentation, audience members will be invited to ask questions. Sensitive and rude questions are not off limits of Jenkins, who, still in character, will answer the questions based on his knowledge of Jefferson's life and ideas. In keeping with the practice, Jenkins promises to "break off his wig and stately coat, and provide a brief scholarly analysis of the text he has offered.

The program in its entirety often lasts two hours.

A 17th-century English literature aficionado and Phi Beta Kappa Scholar, Jenkins, remarkably, has held close to the roots that fueled his lifelong ambitions of studying English abroad at Oxford and dabbling in Greek and Latin studies. Born in North Dakota, he began participating in public humanities programs sponsored by the North Dakota Humanities Council as early as 1974. From 1981 to 1987, Jenkins served as director of the Great River Valley Chautauqua Society, an institution dedicated to educating the general public about the ideas and lives of outstanding historical figures - a position to which he aspired as a result of his efforts to spearhead the revival of the Chautauqua.

In 1984, as part of a State Program Exemplary Award from the National Endowment for the Humanities, Jenkins created the characterization of Thomas Jefferson. Since then he has brought Jefferson's ideas to before schoolchildren, members of Congress, federal judges, and general audiences in a wide variety of public forums. In addition to impersonating Jefferson, Jenkins has characterized such historical notables as Alexander Hamilton, Abigail Adams, and Harriet Beecher Stowe. Contrary to appearances, however, the scholar insists that the impersonations are just an "intellectual hobby."

Jenkins is the twelfth speaker to appear as part of the Ryan Lectures - a lecture series established in 1979 by the Honorable George C. Aul, and dedicated to the life of GULC alumus, Thomas F. Ryan, who died from injuries suffered in an automobile accident shortly after graduating from the Law Center. The Lecture's inaugural address was given in 1991 by Justice Blackmun: past Ryan speakers have included Dr. Bernie Sanders and Maryland Senator Paul Sarbanes, and have covered topics as diverse as civil rights, foreign policy, and the classroom climate for women in American colleges and universities.

This Week
• Debate Controversy
• Deeper Thoughts
• Music Reviews

Next Week
• Debate Coverage
• Scream of Consciousness
• A Professor in Hell
Letters to the Editor

Against the Debate #1

To The Editor:

On November 13, 1991, the Student Bar Association will be sponsoring a debate on "The Struggle Over The Meaning Of Diversity: The Future Of Affirmative Action in Academia." It is encouraging to see the Student Bar Association attempting to take an active role in promoting healthy and intellectually enriching dialogue. Affirmative Action is an important topic with significant implications for the future of our nation. It is an especially timely subject at G.U.L.C., following last spring's controversy over the Maigue incident.

While it is obvious that considerable work went into planning the debate, our research suggests that the invited speakers do not adequately represent the opposing views that would foster the most informative debate. Dinesh D'Souza, a fellow at the American Enterprise Institute, represents a right-wing conservative viewpoint, and is an outspoken opponent of affirmative action. On the so-called "other side," Randall Kennedy, a Professor of Law at the Harvard Law School, is considered to be a moderate by some standards, and less than a full supporter of affirmative action.

Given the positions of D'Souza and Kennedy, it appears that this debate lacks a true adversarial component. By failing to present a very strong pro-affirmative action position, we believe that true scholarly discourse will be compromised.

While it is not our opinion that any group has, or should have, the power to directly impact the format or content of SBA programs, perhaps the SBA's emphasis on the admirable mission of providing intellectually stimulating debate would be better served by the inclusion of the ideas and opinions of the groups that have vested interests in the issues that are addressed. If nothing else, such a practice might affect our members' thoughts and the ways in which they are discussed allowed for consideration of the ideas and opinions of these groups a more meaningful and informative exchange of ideas would result.

Against the Debate #2

On November 13, the SBA will sponsor "The Struggle Over The Meaning Of Diversity: The Future Of Affirmative Action in Academia." While we applaud SBA's decision to sponsor debate on an issue as relevant and difficult as affirmative action, due to the failure of the debate to truly present divergent views on affirmative action, we wish to express our concern over the process used in planning this event.

SBA's decision to sponsor debate that is not fairly representative of all views is potentially divisive and harmful to the entire GULC community. In light of D'Souza's position that "preferences..." admissions policies for minorities, mainly blacks, women, and Hispanics weaken educational standards and foster separatism and racial tension on campus," a position that will not be adequately disputed; we feel that the SBA should have contacted and sought input from student organizations whose members this issue directly impacts.

Accordingly, due to the lack of student input into the planning of the debate and the resultant unbalancedness, the Women's Legal Alliance is disappointed with SBA sponsorship of this event. While WLA will be present the missing perspective, we support the Black Law Students Association's decision not to officially attend.

Karen Bower
Women's Legal Alliance

A Brief Reminder All submissions to the Law Weekly must be typed, double-spaced, and slipped under the door or in José's folder by 5:45 pm Thursday.

Against the Debate #3

To the Editor:

The members of La Alianza Del Derecho would like to voice discontent with the upcoming "debate" on "The Struggle Over The Meaning Of Diversity: The Future Of Affirmative Action in Academia." Our complaints are primarily procedural but touch on substantive aspects as well.

From a procedural point of view we feel that as a "minority" student organization, i.e. one that is necessarily sensitive to the issue of affirmative action because of our ethnic makeup, we should have been consulted with, or at least asked to, participate in the formation of the debate. When thousands of tuition dollars are spent on speakers who will address an issue that might affect our members both personally and professionally, some form of notice should have been appreciated. In the November 4th edition of the Law Weekly, Wendy Kilbride characterized the debate as "what promises to be an exciting, national media event." Georgetown is described as the "perfect forum for this debate" although it is not "about GULC or anything that has occurred here.

Yet, as the article then correctly goes on to state, "the speakers will not doubt discuss issues relevant to the GULC community." Yes, the issue is incredibly relevant to our community, some members in particular will automatically become targets of interest and potentially suffer any backlash from the debate. As a result of the debate, La Alianza, a student group that stands for a multicultural point of view and in effect represents some of those who have benefitted form or may hope to benefit from affirmative action type policies, is placed in a particularly vulnerable position. We think we should have been more far in advance, of a debate that planned to reflect on us on a national level. Although we support debates on issues such as affirmative action, we do not believe the speakers chosen represent a well-balanced choice. Furthermore, the debate will not occur in a vacuum. Our members should have been given more consideration.

As it now stands, the selection and allocation procedure the SBA Spokespersons Committee follows is nonexistent. We take issue with this procedure and ask that a roundtable be held in order to discuss future procedure.

La Alianza

Anti-Debaters Too P.C.?

To the Editor:

The S.B.A. delegate who first criticized the process of selecting Dinesh D'Souza and Randall Kennedy for their upcoming S.B.A. debate over affirmative action insisted that she was not promoting any sort of PCism when the S.B.A. discussed the matter. Last month, when she proposed her resolution to ban the Judge Advocate General's corps and moved to table my resolution calling for a student referendum, she did not think she was pushing PCism either.

Both issues indicate the radical left's desire to minimize debate. That is the essence of PCism. If someone even more liberal than Randall Kennedy had been scheduled, the student PC forces and their faculty supporters would have no doubt tried some other means of scuttling the forum.

Lawrence M. Straton, Jr.
S.B.A. Delegate
Letters (continued)

LRAP Concerns

Dear Editor:

The Law Center’s Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP) is a topic of concern for many of your contributors. Unfortunately, the article about LRAP in the October 28, 1991 issue contained several errors that seriously misrepresent the Law Center’s program.

The first clarification concerns the description of the qualifying salary. When calculating an applicant’s benefits under the program, no contribution towards LAS loans—i.e., loans acquired to pay Law Center Loans and Stafford, SLS, and Perkins loans borrowed for law school—can be taken from the qualifying salary. In the example shown on page 43, the applicant was qualified for a $26,000 or a law student’s salary. The $26,000 figure is the floor, not the ceiling, for the purposes of the program. For a borrower earning more than $25,000, one half of the amount over $25,000 is counted toward the borrower’s qualifying loan payments.

Georgetown’s LRAP program lends the student the difference between that contribution and the amount owed annually for the qualifying loan.

The following example illustrates the program’s impact:

Student owes $400 per year in loans for law school.
Annual salary is $27,000.
Amount student pays towards loans—$1,000 (or, half of $2,000, the amount over the $25,000 floor).
Georgetown loans the student the remaining $3,400 (at no interest while the student is in qualifying employment). The loan is forgiven at the rate of 10% per year for each year the student remains in qualifying employment.

In this example, the borrower would no longer qualify for LRAP benefits when her/his salary exceeded $33,600.

The second error concerns the types of employment considered for program participation. Although the article implies otherwise the list of eligible employers includes: legal aid societies, public defender offices, the American Civil Liberties Union, Rocky Mountain Legal Defense Fund, The Washington Legal Foundation.

However, even the most generous law school-sponsored loan forgiveness program will still only serve a limited function in helping students grapple with loan debt problems. There are two bills in Congress which, if passed, would help lessen the impact of student debt. H.R. 747 reduces the deductibility of interest on student loans and Senate bill 1150 encourages private and public employers to assist borrowers in repaying federal loans through employee benefit packages. Admittedly, it is much easier to write a letter to the Law Weekly than it is to lobby Congress. However, if you are interested in the specifics of this pending legislation, please stop by the Financial Aid Office for information.

Sincerely yours,
Ruth Lammert-Reeves

Funding PILS

To the Editor:

For the past three years I have been an appreciative beneficiary of the Public Interest Law Scholars (PILS) program. As a PILS, I have had the privilege to dine with Alan Morrison, Florence Roisman, Mark Green, and many other dynamic frontline public interest attorneys. With my PILS stipend, I spent a challenging and exciting summer working for an international human rights group in Geneva, Switzerland. As a PILS, I receive continual support, encouragement and advise from my “mentors” to pursue public interest. Yet, as a PILS, I find myself putting on a blue suit and interviewing with big law firms. Instead of going to the wolves, I interviewed public interest attorneys only to be those students who have the economic means to graduate debt-free.

I realize that I am not unique in having an enormous debt. Almost everyone who leaves here owes a lot of money and the PILS program should not afford me any special treatment. However, the reason that there should be a viable loan forgiveness program is that public interest attorneys are vital to the legal system but are under valued by the market.

The very existence of the PILS program demonstrates that there is no greater need for public interest law. If the faculty and Dean Areen were truly committed to public interest, they would create a meaningful loan forgiveness program that public interest attorneys are vital to service.

Sarah J Craven

OUTLINING SEMINAR

For All First Year Students

Thursday, November 14
12:45-1:50
Room 203

Sponsored by your friends at the Law Weekly
"Be there or behind"
From the Files of the SBA

By JEFF JOHNSON
SBA President

As many of you know, SBA is sponsoring a debate this Wednesday, November 13, between Professor Randall Kennedy of Harvard Law School and Dinesh D’Souza of the American Enterprise Institute. Their discussion, entitled "The Struggle Over the Meaning of Diversity: The Future of Affirmative Action in Academia" should prove to be both lively and thought-provoking. The debate will be held in the Moot Courtroom from 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Concerning the two participants, Professor Kennedy has written extensively on civil rights and affirmative action, but is perhaps best known for "Pursuit and Distrust: A Comment on the Affirmative Action Debate" and "Racial Critiques of Legal Academia," both of which appeared in the Harvard Law Review. In "Pursuit and Distrust," Professor Kennedy challenges the critics of affirmative action and argues that its benefits are felt not only by blacks, but by the entire nation as affirmative action creates opportunities for large numbers of individuals who otherwise would not have the opportunities to contribute to our society.

D’Souza is the author of the best seller "Liberal Education: The Politics of Race and Sex on Campus." In his book, D’Souza argues that preferential treatment admissions policies for minorities weaken educational standards and foster separatism and racial tensions on college campuses. He also argues that the academic world has become perhaps the most closed minded, intolerant sector of American life.

The event has been planned by the SBA Speaker Series Board, o– which all students are welcome to serve (as has been advertised in this paper and via posters numerous times). The Board also sponsored Ralph Nader and President Carter’s former Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti earlier this semester, and has co-sponsored speakers with several different student groups.

The Speaker Board and I are pleased with the interest and positive response we’ve heard from many students about this debate. The Board has worked long and hard and appreciates these positive comments. There have, however, been complaints from a few groups which felt they should have been consulted before planning this event. There have also been concerns that the debate is scheduled too close to finals. We regret if some people are upset with the process and will try to adjust in such problems in the future. Regardless however, if one agrees or disagrees with the choice of debaters or the timing of the debate, the Board has been able to schedule two well-respected advocates who both have spent much time and energy discussing the issues of affirmative action. A debate is a discussion, and at times a clash, of ideas on a topic. Both Professor Kennedy and Mr. D’Souza have assured us that there will be both discussion and clash on Wednesday.

This debate promises to be an excellent opportunity to learn and to teach, especially during the one hour reserved for audience questions. I encourage everyone to attend and take advantage of the fact that we have two distinguished speakers discussing an issue that is of great importance to the community at this Law Center, and indeed to the entire country.

Today—Monday, November 12—there will be a Town Meeting for all students interested in meeting with members of the Law Center’s Finance Committee. The meeting will be held at 8:00 p.m. in Hall 202. The GULC Finance Committee consists of students, faculty and administrators who make a recommendation each year to the Dean on the budget of the Law Center. This recommendation includes decision on tuition, salaries, departmental budgets and allocations for such items as computer, security and financial aid.

The Town Meeting is a chance for students to learn about the process and meet members of the Committee, but most importantly it is an opportunity to inform Committee members of your budgetary priorities and concerns. I highly encourage any student interested in influencing the future of tuition increases and Law Center spending to attend and let your voice be heard.

And finally, something long overdue: SBA will be hosting a Fall Party for the Law Center on Saturday, November 16 at the Washington Court Hotel. The party will run from 9:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. Before the crunch of finals, it’s time to relax and forget for a few hours about tests, papers, interviews and other evil things. The dress is casual, snacks are free, and the beverages (of all sorts) are very cheap. There will also be a DJ. Tickets ($2.00 each) will be sold outside the chapel all week. Please buy in advance because the Hotel puts a cap on the number of students allowed to attend. See you there.

The AMERICAN CRIMINAL LAW REVIEW proudly presents

The Federal Sentencing Guidelines: A Debate

The Honorable Gerald W. Heaney
United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and

The Honorable William Watkins, Jr.
United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit
Chairman, United States Sentencing Commission

Professor David Yellen
Robert Dexter School of Law

Wednesday, November 13, 1991
12:00 pm

Georgetown University Law Center
Moot Court Room
600 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

For more information call: (202) 662-9250

Letters (continued)

Dialogue for Peace Protest

To the Editor:

Last week Dialogue for Peace protested the Israeli Law Student Association (ILSA) BOARD’s exclusion of women in Dialogue: Palestinian and Jewish Women’s Perspectives on the Conflict” from “Israel Week.” Dialogue for Peace protested publicly only after every attempt to obtain the Board’s support had failed and every attempt at compromise had been rejected. It appeared that the Board would never co-sponsor any event involving Jews and Palestinians in Dialogue unless the issue was subject to public discussion.

Dialogue for Peace would like to make clear that it protested the Board’s decision to exclude “Women in Dialogue” and its presentation of “Israel Week” as a whole. Dialogue for Peace would like to apologize to any member JLSA member who felt personally attacked by the protest. Dialogue for Peace has sent a letter to JLSA members describing why it took JLSA’s decision to exclude “Women in Dialogue” so seriously and why it protested JLSA’s action.

Public discussion and dispute can be difficult, but it can also be a productive part of the dialogue process. The time when Jewish-Palestinian discussion can be excluded from mainstream consideration of Israel’s future must come to an end. There is no reason why JLSA cannot be a leader in any future Palestinian-Jewish peace-making process.

Eric Rosenthal
Co-Chair, Dialogue for Peace

JLSA Responds

Contrary to the assertions made by Eric Rosenthal of the Dialogue for Peace and Karen Bower of the Women’s Legal Alliance on their November 11, 1991 flyer, the Jewish Law Students Association Board does not have a policy against dialogue between Jews and Palestinians.

The JLSA Board
Community Empowerment in South Africa

By GREG LOMBARDI

November 11, 1991 LAW WEEKLY 5

The CLC is an empowerment organiza-
tion. A primary function of the CLC is to train and organize community members in setting up paralegal offices and to train members of the community to staff these offices, thereby creating jobs for members of the community. It is also seen as opening up access to legal services.

The CLC is a non-governmental organization that promotes community legal empowerment and provides training in the legal profession. It is an important component of the South African legal system and plays a crucial role in promoting access to justice for the poor.

The CLC operates in rural and peri-urban areas, providing legal services to communities that are often excluded from traditional legal services. The CLC provides training in paralegal practice, civil and criminal law, and dispute resolution skills.

The CLC has a strong focus on promoting access to justice for marginalized communities. It works with communities to identify legal problems and provides legal assistance to help resolve these problems. The CLC also provides training in dispute resolution to help communities resolve conflicts without resorting to formal legal proceedings.

The CLC's work is essential in promoting access to justice for marginalized communities. It provides legal services to communities that are often excluded from formal legal systems. The CLC's work is an important step in promoting social justice and equality in South Africa.

The CLC's focus on promoting access to justice is particularly important in South Africa, where access to legal services is often limited. The CLC's work in promoting community legal empowerment is a crucial component of the South African legal system and plays a key role in promoting social justice and equality in the country.
The Case for Diversity (Continued)

Ilowing the publication of "Admissions Apartheid," Miguiere got his facts wrong, and that his calculation of a disparity between white and black LSAT scores and GPAs was incorrect. She still insisted, moreover, that race is not a factor in admissions.

If Miguiere's numbers were wrong, though, why didn't Aren present the real numbers, thereby proving that race is not a factor in admissions? Obviously, if the difference between LSATs and GPAs between whites and blacks is negligible, Miguiere's argument fails flat.

If Miguiere's numbers were even close, however, how could Aren argue that race is not a factor? If a disparity exists between white and black LSATs and GPAs, then the only possible explanation for the disparity is that minority status is a factor in admissions. Moreover, if race is a factor, then even the request for that information on the application is an unnecessary invasion of applicants' privacy. The only possible conclusion is that race is a factor in admissions, something that almost everyone in the school already takes for granted.

The whole purpose of affirmative action is to look beyond statistical qualifications, to take the whole person and the societal context into consideration when making an appointment.

But why did the administration hide behind cryptic denials and secrecy, almost as if to admit the obvious would leave Georgetown open to reverse discrimination charges? Why deny what almost everyone knows to be true, thereby undermining the credibility of the support for affirmative action? Why didn't Georgetown take a stand for diversity, a stand for affirmative action to compensate for the inequality in our society? Georgetown is entirely correct to use race, along with a variety of other considerations, as a factor in admissions. Aren had an entirely defensible position, if she would just come out and defend it. In fact, she did come out in a Washington Post opinion piece to pretty much do just that; however, this declaration didn't do much for students, who were out of town by that time. Aren was willing to make the statement to the world, but not for the community.

Instead, students are still in the dark. One of the common themes expressed in the open forum was that students wanted to know where the administration stood. The value of open communication was evidenced at the forum, when a white student expressed his resentment that only minority students could complete on the Frederick Douglass Month Court Team. It was quickly explained that the rules of the competition require that participants be members of BLSA, and that Georgetown has traditionally challenged the rule restricting the competition to blacks. The student made his accusation that the Barrister's Council was doing something wrong, and other students pointed out how the Council was actually doing something right. Point made, point refuted. Which is how a debate works.

This is exactly what we should do about racial tension on the campus. Get the debate out in the open. Allow students to criticize, if they choose, the use of racial preferences, and defend the policy. Currently, there is the sentiment among some whites that blacks who do not get the 42's and the 3.5's don't belong here, and a sentiment among some blacks for what they perceive as the racist implications of that sentiment. Airing out the grievances is the only way to resolve them.

We had a chance to air these grievances last spring. Because of the emotionalism of the moment and the distractions of finals and summer, we blew it. The debate this week between Dinesh d'Souza and Randall Kennedy, however, is a second chance, an opportunity to re-open the dialogue between proponents and opponents of affirmative action. At the very least, everyone should come away from the debate with a greater understanding of the points of view. Ideally, the debate between the two will spark a new debate among all of us, a debate that might just educate some of us. To that end, I do hope that we all will attend with the idea of listening to the participants, and not with the intent of moaning and groaning when we hear things we don't like hearing.

I expect that each of the participants will present his side with far greater dexterity than I have demonstrated here. My intent in this article is not to make the arguments, but merely to call upon all of you to start making them again. I will just point out, though, that the dialogue will go nowhere if we resort to base accusations of racism of sweeping denunciations of political correctness.

Start talking, but it wouldn't hurt if everyone did a little listening, too.

d'Souza vs. Kennedy.

Wednesday.
The Moot Court Room.
4:30 pm
Be there!

BAR REVIEW

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Paul’s World

Peace in the Middle East: A Misguided Focus

BY PAUL NASH

Last Week, in an historic gathering, delegates from Israel, her Arab neighbors, the United States and the Soviet Union met in Madrid in the opening efforts to resolve the political quagmire of the Middle East. This region has long been a drain on world powers, weakening the British Empire and Exasperating American and Russians ever since. The presence of the world’s richest oil reserves, the strategic location, and the religious significance of being the birthplace of three major religions combine to make this region worth all the difficulty it causes. No matter how one tries, it is impossible to escape the romantic attachments emanating from it into the Middle East. As part of his continuing effort to solve the world’s problems while ignoring our own domestic needs, President George Herbert Walker Bush and Secretary of State James Baker have undertaken a massive effort to resolve the Arab-Israeli crisis.

This historic effort is noteworthy for several reasons. One cannot dispute the moral value involved in bringing peace to a region that has never really known it. With Soviet power waning, the United States stands in an enviable position. We can maneuver, and the disputed areas of the globe, constrained only by local political realities and our own domestic needs. However, what this conference cannot do is bring peace to the entire Middle East. The Arab-Israeli conflict has raged for over four decades and resulted in 5 wars. The concomitant waste and destruction are indescribable. It must be remembered, however, that not since 1973 has this conflict imperiled American or other international interests. Yes, we have a strategic and moral relationship with Israel, but this contact has not impacted our overarching geopolitical interests in almost 20 years.

In that time span, we have gone to war with Iraq to prevent access to oil supplies from Kuwait and the other Gulf Shiekdoms. Iran and Iraq fought an 8-year war with over 1 million casualties. To the north, the Soviet Union has collapsed, leading to instability in the Muslim Republics of Central Asia. Pakistan and India continue to develop nuclear weapons as their relations deteriorate. The Kurds agitate for independence across Turkey, Iran, and Iraq. In short, the security issues we face in the Middle East have little to do with the Arab-Israeli conflict. That opinion gains even more credence given the decline of the Arab rejectionist movement. Syria no longer counts on virtually unlimited support (both political and military) from the Soviet Union. Iraq has been destroyed as a potent force in regional politics, leaving a void for more moderate Arab states to fill.

The Arab-Israeli conflict is irrefutably a complex affair. The United States offered 6 consecutive peace plans since 1978, but each was shot down. Let’s not forget that the first Arab-Israeli war was fought in 1948 with huge oil profits. While the United States can offer significant economic aid, it is the Sudanese regime that is the primary beneficiary of American aid. Therefore, it is important to note that the United States is not providing aid to the Palestinians, who are the primary beneficiaries of American aid.

Saddam Hussein’s aggressive strategies have offered an observer at the peace talks. That offer does not seem exactly generous given the resources we poured into it to defend the oil fields. Jordan and the Palestinians, each of whom supported Hussein, have a joint delegation to the peace talks. The Palestinians want some sort of autonomy, while the Jordanians fear a federation that will expose the Hashemite Kingdom for exactly what it is: a Palestinian country. Syria and Lebanon also have their own delegations despite the de facto annexation of Syria (codified in the Tall Agreement) during the Gulf War. Syria wants a return of the Golan Heights and will obstruct any settlement unless it achieves that end. Lebanon remains a fractionalized country with no real central authority, although the Syrians are trying to impose some order.

So, is the peace conference worthless? Absolutely not. America has several interests at stake, even though they are not the global interests you might expect. First, we are major backers of the Arab states, especially Egypt, a leader of the modern Arab camp and bringing other Arab states to the peace talks boasters Egypt’s position. Also, we maintain our strong alliance with Israel and these talks may result in increased security for Israel and the Palestinians. Peace will foster commerce growth and development, and the current delay will be the result of the continued delay of the Israeli-Palestinian peace process. The Palestinian issue too must be resolved and America is in a unique position to do that. Finally, American hostages remain in Lebanon and their release could be a fortunate byproduct of this process. These specific interests will improve our position in the Middle East and make this effort worthwhile. They do not add up to a critical or fundamental interest, however, and the peace conference should not be viewed in that light.

Several interesting developments have emerged from the talks thus far. The Syrians have proven as reluctant as some expected and no Arab delegation has shamed hands with the Israeli delegation. Gorbachev has consistently deferred to the United States, recognizing a long-standing American aim, superpower dominance in the region. The Palestinians, now that they finally stand on the verge of attaining something concrete, are not favored among the Arab delegations. Nor are they particularly liked by the Israelis. In fact, Palestinian isolation is reminiscent of Israeli isolation. The similarities between the two are striking and lend hope to a reconciliation between the two. The guess here is that, Israeli hardline opposition notwithstanding, Israeli’s two precons will be separated (grudging recognition of the Palestinians), claims for grudging recognition of Israel by the Arab states and the progress from this conference could alter the course of a ravaged and poor region of the world. The Palestinian issue too must be resolved and America is in a unique position to do that. Finally, American hostages remain in Lebanon and their release could be a fortunate byproduct of this process. These specific interests will improve our position in the Middle East and make this effort worthwhile. They do not add up to a critical or fundamental interest, however, and the peace conference should not be viewed in that light.

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Peace in the Middle East?

By JACK BURKMANN

At the request of the Law Weekly's Paul Nash, one of the nation's most eminent internationalists, (a plug of at least 7 words was required to get column space), I am offering some thoughts on the recent Mid-East peace conference. For the U.S., two questions emerge: what kind of regional order would we like to see and what leverage can we apply to achieve that result?

At the core of the issue is the fate of the occupied territories. The intifuda has been a source of major instability on a regional level since 1987, and it would make good political sense for all parties involved to make concessions to the Palestinians. As such, the interests of the region and the global community would be best served if Israel halted immediately all new settlements and began a process which would eventually grant considerable autonomy to Palestinians in the West Bank. This writer, however, does not believe that the further step of creating an independent Palestinian state would be a good idea in the foreseeable future, despite the fact that Palestinians deserve their own nation as much as any people in history.

Supreme Court Calendar

Monday, November 11, 1991
Legal holiday.

Tuesday, November 12, 1991
10:00 A.M.
INDOPOCO Inc. v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Can expenses incurred in evaluation of a friendly takeover offer be deducted as ordinary and necessary business expenses?

11:00 A.M.
Lechmere Inc. v. NLRB: Under the National Labor Relations Act, can a store owner bar members of a non-employee union from distributing organizational materials in the shopping plaza's parking lot?

1:00 P.M.
Dawson v. Delaware: Can the state use evidence of the defendant's membership in a white supremacist prison gang as an aggravating circumstance in support of the death sentence?

2:00 P.M.

Wednesday, November 13, 1991
12:00 A.M.
U.S. Mabus; and Ayers v. Mabus:
When a state has created a separate and unequal higher education system, is it sufficient for officials to discontinue prior discriminatory practices and implement good-faith, race-neutral policies rather than dismantle the entire system?

11:00 A.M.
Hudson v. McMillan: What is the correct test to determine whether a prisoner's rights under the Eighth Amendment's Cruel and Unusual Clause have been violated?

1:00 P.M.
Holmes v. Securities Investor Protection Corp: Standing requirements under RICO.

2:00 P.M.
INS v. National Center for Immigrants' Rights Inc.: Is a requirement that release bonds for aliens contain a condition forbidding unauthorized employment pending determination of their deportability prohibited by 8 USC 1252(a)(11)?

Community Empowerment

from page 5

office placed an order for new computer equipment including computers for new employees and another laser printer. The office itself is located in a new building in Durban.

The purpose of these "luxuries" is three-fold. Firstly, they instill confidence in the various community leaders and paralegals who visit the office. Secondly, in a small legal community, it attracts qualified individuals to work for the public interest with an adequate income and the advantages of corporate work. There are only 7,000 lawyers, 700 of whom are Black, providing legal services to a population of 35 million, and these services are centered largely in urban areas. Thirdly, decent offices and adequate equipment allow the CLC to provide top quality legal and educational services to seriously disadvantaged rural people accustomed to services which are completely inadequate if they exist at all.

Impressions

My work at the CLC broadened my outlook on my future legal career. I enjoyed the continual challenge of the CLC's work and the opportunity to make a contribution to the welfare of other people. I experienced the feeling of being part of an organization which is working towards goals in which I believe, in an atmosphere that has pressure but not competition. I have a better idea of what is important to me.

Georgetown has forged strong ties with South African legal community over the past years. South African students have studied at GULC. GULC students have worked for various South African organizations. There have been visiting lecturers from South Africa, such as Brian Currim last year and other GULC professors in South Africa, such as Professor Krattenmaker. Opportunities do exist to broaden one's legal experience and to learn about different peoples and cultures. If you don't have a summer to spare, however, you could learn a lot from the many foreign students right here at GULC. In the process, you could make GULC seem a little more like a community than just a place to study.

"IN YOUR FACE"

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YUM...
October was certainly a historic month, with what the Clarence Thomas/ Anita Hill hearings, the continuing crisis in the Balkans, the start of the Middle East peace conference, and the greatest World Series in recent memory. But, the Pigs did not lose sight of the most important, most immediate potential occurrence of all the invention of yet another college basketball season. Practice, as you know, is key for Division I schools on October 15th and many schools have in fact already played exhibition games. Your Georgetown Hoyas opened the exhibition season with an unconvincing 84-68 win over Fort Hood on November 2nd. With this in mind, the Pigs prepare you for the 1991-1992 college basketball season.

THE GEORGETOWN HOYAS

Coach Thompson's Hoyas enter the 1991-1992 season with much optimism. The team struggled throughout last season and backed into the NCAA Tournament. This year, it has returned outstanding forwards in the Big East and NCAA Tourney, finally succumbing to powerhouse UNLV in a hard-fought and emotional slugfest.

Whether Georgetown can maintain the level of play it demonstrated at the end of last year remains to be seen. The Hoyas lost only one player, but it was the Big East's leading rebounder and shouter black Dickem Mutombo. His departure will hurt; however, this year's version of the Hoyas may play better in his absence.

Senior All-American candidate All-American candidate Alonzo Mourning will be the biggest beneficiary of Dickem's graduation to the pros. Mourning will make a move back to the pivot, the position he is most comfortable at and where, as a freshman, he enjoyed his most productive season. Mourning enters the year healthy and rested as a result of Coach Thompson not allowing him to participate in summer hoop. Zo is the class of the Big East centers and needs to dominate for the Hoyas to be competitive in conference play. A good sign for Hoya faithful was his 23 point, 11 rebound performance in 19 minutes against Fort Hood.

Though Lamont Morgan started the exhibition game, the probable starters upper first, will be Brian Kelly and Robert Churchill. BK and Oly are both in good health right now and with having Miller in the lineup, the position he is most comfortable at and where, as a freshman, he enjoyed his most productive season. Mourning enters the year healthy and rested as a result of Coach Thompson not allowing him to participate in summer hoop. Zo is the class of the Big East centers and needs to dominate for the Hoyas to be competitive in conference play. A good sign for Hoya faithful was his 23 point, 11 rebound performance in 19 minutes against Fort Hood.

BIG EAST CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON HALL PIRATES—Return 3 out of 5 starters from a Final Eight team, including All-American candle Jojo Deuree. Also add Prop 48 casualty, highly regarded 7'2 center Luther Wright. Wright is young. Eight man rotation.inherits, and the latest St. Anthony's product, Danny Hurley.

4. GEORGETOWN HOYAS—SEE ABOVE ANALYSIS

2. ST. JOHN'S REDMEN—Potential lottery pick Malik Sealy is the most electrifying player in the Conference. Robert Wurdann is a solid center with out-finesse more physical opponents. Point combo manned by Jason Buchanan, but need better out. Derick Caver, Clowney, and Dwayne Caver, Baldwin, are our best efforts. Come back. Join our list of the best young teams. Harrison may be the key to the team's success this year. He must improve on his atrocious outside shooting rate. If he doesn't, defenses will collapse on Mourning, much as they did last year. For the Hoyas, bit of luck.

Gone to the bench. This is not good. Lamont is a defensive specialist who will spell BK and will act as the emergency point guard. Ronny Thompson can hit the open jumper, but only if left completely alone. We need both of our best shooting guards for teams to respect our offense. A whole lot of nothing being in the gym or within a 100 mile radius of the arena. The team is forced to use Pascall Florey to play point on Zo at center, only because he is 7'2 and because they have no other center. Rumor has it that Wade Saw also has an outside shot. If Wade Saw also has an outside shot. At this time, the remaining bench players are weak, each does have a role which they fill best for the team to compete with their deeper Big East opponents.

The Hoyas' freshman "class" consists of guards Irvin Church from Riverside, Md. and John Jacques from Delco, North Carolina; forwards Kevin Millen from Memphis, Derrick Patterson from Chicago, and Lonnie Harrell from Eastern H.S. in the District; and, center Don Reid from Largo, Md. Millen and Patterson appear to be the picks of the Big East outside class. Florey in his third year with the Hoyas will not be a "stud" but will be a "solid player in the Big East. Overall, this is a deep and athletic team, but none are highly skilled. Is this a team that is going to make it to the Final Four? The Yes.

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Tracks of the Pathosaurus: The Songs of Eric Harrison

By CARL SETTLEMYER

Those who have heard "Freebird" one time too many (music's answer to mathematics' universal set) should buy Eric Harrison's Pathosaurus if for no other reason than to have a personal copy of "and the band played Freebird," a chilling exposition of the best criminal defense since P.M.S. Equally good reasons, however, abound.

Harrison's best work on both Pathosaurus and his prior collection, Anyone Can Fill Your Shoes, exhibits the strengths of Elvis Costello (Harrison's voice could garner him the lead role in Declan MacManusMania if there ever is such a thing) and Bob Dylan, his two most obvious influences. Characterized by deft lyric turns and a delivery that serves a subpoena on mind and soul, the songs are tight, pop-folk gems bristling with wry sarcasm and bittersweet longing. These two tapes, furthermore, are radiant with more incandescent moments than most songwriters can muster in a career. Comparisons to Harrison to Costello and Dylan are somewhat unfair. The tunes are punctuated with allusions to the masters of their craft. (Costelloisms like "punch the clock" and "crocodile tears" abound; "I Wanna Be Bob" speaks for itself.) Harrison's implied confidence in his ability is not, thankfully, unmerited.

My personal favorite, "Astroboy," from Shoes, boasts a set of lyrics worthy of any songwriter you can name. yeah she's got a brand new boy, he draws the shades, locks the door she scorns, his lips drip poetry, but tell me who's gonna wipe the floor? Equally impressive are the haunting "Hospital Steps," the plaintive "Secret Place" and the slashing, cynical "This is America," from Pathosaurus, and "Lipstick Case" and "Hello John" from Shoes. In addition to masterful turns of phrase, Harrison also adroitly depicts the broad cast of characters who populate his songs (lovers and the loveless, beatniks and businessmen, yuppies and junkies, yokels and wanderers) and treats a disparate array of themes (political correctness, suburban malaise, addictions of all sorts, loneliness, etc.).

Shoes is the more fully realized of the two projects. It features Crash Chorus, a band consisting of Harrison, his brother, and two childhood friends and displays a variety of styles and disciplines, but not overly reserved arrangements. My only gripe about the collection is that all the lyrics are not printed. A cheap ploy to get people to listen to the tape repeatedly if I've ever seen one, Pathosaurus, recorded on a 4-track machine this August (Shoes was produced in a New Jersey studio) is an almost entirely acoustic collection of demos reminiscent of Pete Townsend's Scoop. Almost all the lyrics are printed too. Though Pathosaurus is the more uneven in that in its comprehensiveness (there is a lot of good songs on this tape) it tends to recycle Harrison's themes (note the recurrence of pill popping people and "secret" "some other places), both tapes share a single-minded dedication to song and voice, and not to band, singer, or image.

All of this praise should not suggest that Harrison's work has no shortcomings, but it is important to point out that these shortcomings are primarily the fault of the class of songwriter into which he has put himself. For example, I would suggest that the fabric of reference and experience Harrison employs is not as dense as that of his mentors. But a moderately unfavorable comparison to Dylan and Costello is, I hope, to praise with faint damnation.

The more serious criticism of Harrison's work are two-fold. First, his 'angry young man' stance tends to focus a bit too much on rather obvious targets like yuppy greed, bourgeoisie hypocrisy, redneck stupidity, and intellectual smugness. He thus covers ground that writers (again, like Dylan and Costello) have already covered more convincingly. To his credit, however, Harrison usually makes the most of his opportunities by turning these occasions into memorable songs. Essentially he is much more adept at depicting inner life and relations between individuals ("Lipstick Case" and "Neither There nor Here" are exemplary) than he is at depicting outer life. Certain sections of "Secret Safety Net," "Something to Defend," and "Hallow Years," tend toward slo-ganizing and, I believe, illustrate this point. "Astroboy," on the other hand, unifies the public and the private by suggesting social relations through personal relations and is reminiscent, in this respect, of Billy Bregg's better work.

Secondly, in certain instances Harrison tends to, quite unnecessarily, put his thumb on the scales of songs he otherwise balances quite carefully. For example, the last line of "Running Out of Runway" ("crash landing up ahead") is objectionable not because it is incongruous, but rather because it spells out the rest of the song successfully suggests. It is censored laughter to a joke that is already funny. These instances suggest that Harrison, for all his self-confidence, somewhat distracts his poetic gift. He needn't.

The best part about this entire deal is that one doesn't need to take my word for any of this. Eric Harrison is a 21 year old who has Goldman Sachs and plays solo at the In Chambers pub on Fridays from 3-6 p.m. Go hear him play before you plunk down your hard-earned student loan dollars on tapes at your friendly corner bookstore. Go if for no other reason than to not feel like a complete dork 5 or 10 years down the line when the rest of the world will know what you missed out on.

The author of this review is a second year evening student.
The GULC Book Shop is your one stop shopping store for Multi-State Bar Study Aids.
We carry an assortment of books, tapes and software specially designed to assist you with your test preparation.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER

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Random Thoughts: The Worst Movie Ever

By JOE RAND

Last weekend, I saw the worst movie I've ever been made. Ever. Now, realize that this is quite a pronouncement. Some of you, for example, might ask, "Gee Joe, I'm in the fall semester of my first year of law school: what exactly is this thing called a 'movie' if this is the case, get out more.

Others, however, might ask, "Gee Joe, how do we know for sure that this is the worst movie ever?" You'll just have to trust me. Since law students have their trust glands forcibly removed by the first week of law school ("You want to photocopy my notes? Now 'bout you tell me what you want and I'll photocopy them for you?"), though, I guess I'll just have to describe the movie to you.

The movie, the worst one ever, which is a point I want to keep stressing, is "Highlander 2," starring Christopher Lambert and, this hurts me to say it, Sean Connery. Now, the first "Highlander" didn't exactly break any box office records when it came out. Apparently, though, it's been a big hit on video, and a lot of people were excited about the sequel.

I knew I was. "Highlander" may not have been "The Godfather" or anything, but it was a pretty cool movie. By which, as a guy, I mean that it had a lot of swordfights. Guys measure movies by one of three characteristics:
1. Were there many breasts exposed?
2. How many car crashes, swordfights, fist brawls, and explosions per minute?
3. Is Meryl Streep or whatevsename, that crazy lady who hates Letterman and gets all that page 3 in?

4. Is the movie in English?

Guys will go to and enjoy any movie, no matter how bad it is, as long as it has enough of #1 and #2, and avoid anything which has #3 unless their date makes them go. They will only go to movies fitting under #4 if they star Sylvester Stallone, whose movies are not, technically, in English, and who will not go to any movies where they have to read dialogue. If they want to read, they'll go to the bathroom.

Women, of course, are more interested in some of the less important, in my view, aspects of a movie, like plot, characterization, dialogue, stuff like that. They like movies such as "Dances with Wolves," even though it was about 12 hours long and had only one or two decent fights, because of its story, and not, they say, because Kevin Costner swam buck naked.

All right, I can already hear the yells of men who are vociferously ob-

jecting that, in fact, they HATE movies with breasts and explosions in them, and in fact love Meryl Streep and foreign movies with subtitles and whatnot. I can, also, hear the predictable yells of women who will complain that I am reinforcing stereotypes and engaging in sexism, even though the preceding paragraphs are a whole lot more demeaning to men than to women. All right, all right, I'm a bad person. Your objections are duly noted. Now shut up.

Where was I? Oh, yes, the worst movie ever made. So, anyway, I was looking forward to "Highlander 2." For those of you who did not see the first one, in "Highlander" Lambert and Connery portrayed immortal men who were part of a group of immor-
tals that eventually got smaller as members killed each other off by chopping off each other's heads. The plot of the movie was that by 1987 and sit down. The first problem I notice about the movie, although I don't know as I should hold the producer or director personally responsible for this, is that my large coke does not fit in my cup holder in my armrest. I give you a cup holder, and then sell cups that don't fit in them. That's the problem with Hollywood today: too many bad sequels, and cup holders that are too small.

The second problem hits me about 15 minutes into the movie. The film is running along quite nicely: Lambert, who became mortal in the last movie by defeating the really bad immortal, has aged about forty years. Quite poignant, I think. This 600 year old guy approaching his death, it's about the year 2025 A.D., and the Earth is covered, pay attention you environmental types, by a large shield to protect it from the Sun, since the ozone layer has disappeared. Very trendy, I think.

Which is when the movie starts going horribly wrong. Of a sudden, the movie goes to flashbacks. To the planet Zeit. Yes, Zeit. Apparently, Lambert and Connery are actually from a different planet. Zeit. They're from Zeit. Now, those of you who have not seen the first one might not remember Zeit. That's because, in the first movie, THERE WAS NO ZEBT.

Now, it seems that Connery and Lambert, even though "Highlander" portrays their first meeting, actually met hundreds of hundreds of years before on Zeit, when they led a rebellion against an evil general. For the rebellion, according to this flashback to Zeit, they are exiled to Earth, where, as the sentencing scene best says: "You will be immortal, so long as your head is not severed from your body." This line gets major laughs from the people in the audience with me, as they are watching movie; history.

So these guys really exiles from Zeit, which is fine except that it makes no sense. Why do you exile rebels and allow them to be immortal? How were these guys exiled at mature adults and then born in the first movie? The whole movie is like that. I could spend pages and pages going over all the New York subway train that somebody every 400 miles per hour, the guys who fire thing magically through the air with only the aid of the very obvious black wires that are holding them up, the fact that people on Zeit speak colloquial English, talking about "first round draft choices" and stuff, etc.

The movie is the worst. The most puzzling thing is the presence of Connery, who I thought would get better roles. As it is, he is the only marginally interesting thing in the film, but I figure he must be holding Connery's kids for ransom or something: if not, Connery should cut off the head of his agent.

Don't go to see this movie. When I saw it, the theater was about 90% full of people who first saw it and didn't have anyone to warn them. This is your warning. This is not a movie worth paying money for, not a movie that is open for discussion. The worst ever.

This is Joe Rand's first and last movie review. All illustrations by Randy Furlong. Next week: "A Professor in Hell."
Office of the Registrar
Spring 1992 Add/Drop and Wait-List
Period will be held November 11th-15th. Forms, directions and a list of Open and Wait-List courses will be available at the 1c05 and at the Registrar’s Counter beginning November 11th. All forms will be deemed received on November 15th for priority purposes, Wait-List Winners will be notified by mail shortly thereafter. A Spring Add/Drop and Wait-List process also will be held during the first week of classes in January.

February 1992 Graduates
Please check the bulletin board outside Room 109 to see that your name is listed as a prospective graduate and spelled correctly. If your name is not listed and you expect to graduate, come down to the Office of the Registrar immediately.

May 1992 Graduates
Graduation audits have been mailed to all prospective May Graduates. If you have any questions regarding your audit or did not receive one please come to the Registrar’s Office. Students anticipating graduation in May who have not filed an application for a degree are asked to come to the Office of the Registrar immediately for an audit.

Dates To Remember
Wednesday, November 27—Thanksgiving Holiday
Saturday, November 30—No classes
Saturday, December 7—Last Day of Classes

Fall Examination Information
Please check the bulletin boards outside of Room 202 regarding the following policies:
1. 24-hour exam conflict,
2. Deferred exam policy, and
3. Use of typewriter/word processors during examinations.

Happy Birthday to the November Celebrants!!!
The November Birthday Roster is posted on the first floor Bulletin Board outside Room 109 near the New Jersey Avenue elevators.

Save Money On The Bar!
First-year Students: If you are already certain that you will sit for the Florida Bar exam after graduation, then you can save $340.00 if you register with the Florida Bar in your first 180 days of law school.
Second-year Students: If you are already sure that you will sit for the Ohio Bar exam after graduation, then you can save $1200.00 if you register with the Ohio Bar by the first day in December after completion on one-third of your law school program.

Third-year Students: If you intend to take the New Jersey Bar exam in February of 1992, you must file a Notice of Intention with the Bar by November 30, 1991, or you will not be allowed to sit for that exam.
Details on all of these items are posted on the bulletin board next to the eastern elevators on the first floor (catering level).

We Want To Hear From You!
We have a SUGGESTION AND COMMENT box at our front counter so our students may let us know how we are doing or offer comments on areas that need our attention. If the writer will list his/her name and address, we will respond. Anonymous cards are also welcome. Comments and responses of general interest will be posted on our front office bulletin board without identification of the initial correspondent.

Current Local Addresses
All students are urged to update their biographical information to insure that we have their current local address and telephone number for future mailings. If you have an office number, please give us that, too.

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

Student Roster/Privacy Act
A roster of all registered students, including local address and phone numbers will be made available each month at the Student Message Center, the Kiosk and in front of the Office of Student Life on the first floor.
Under the provisions of the Privacy Act, the Law Center may release certain information designated as "Directory Information," (see Administrative and Academic Regulations, August 1991). Students may elect to have this "Directory Information" withheld by filling the appropriate form at the Office of the Registrar.

Office of Career Services
First Year Programs
Nov 18 12:00 Room 205 2Ls speak to 1Ls
Re Summer Jobs
Nov 19 4:00 Room 508
Networking: How and Why
Resume Writing for 1LS
Nov 8 12:00 Room 109
Nov 11 4:00 Room 160
Nov 12 4:30 Room 508
add Nov 11

Nov 20
Federal Judicial Clerkship Program
Open for 201 applications with present and former judicial clerks.

U.S. Attorneys Office of Illinois
Is offering a summer intern program for 2Ls. Applications are available in the Office of Career Services. Deadline is November 27.

United States Attorney
The U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia has Spring internship positions available for second and third year law students. Law students are needed to assist attorneys with case preparation within the Office either through the work study program, semester credit or on a non-credit basis. DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION IS NOVEMBER 15.

Litigation Opportunities
Federal Agencies
November 13 at 12:00 in Room 140. Speakers will be: Matthew J. Elkan—Commodities Future Trading Commission; Jerry Thorn—Consumer Product Safety Commission; Carole Kagan—Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Mike Marcus—Federal Trade Commission; and a representative from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Labor Law Summer Clerkship
The United Auto Workers legal department is currently accepting resumes from 1L, 2L and LL.M. students for its summer law clerk program. The UAW prefers to hire students who have taken Labor Law Classes and have ties to Michigan. Interested students should contact Career Services.

L. Gordon Crovitz, Wall Street Journal Associate Editor and author of the weekly "Rule of Law" column, will speak on "Renewing Economic Liberty" on Thursday, November 21, 1991 at 6:00 p.m. in the Moot Court Room. Refreshments will be served. Sponsored by the Georgetown Federalist Society.

A Town Meeting will be held for students to voice their views on budget priorities and tuition to members of the Law Center’s Finance Committee. The Finance Committee consists of students, faculty and administrators and makes the final recommendation to Dean Areon on all GULC budget issues (including tuition, salaries and department funding). The Committee would like to hear from students concerning priorities and other budgetary concerns and suggestions. The Town Meeting, sponsored by the SBA, will be held at 8:00 p.m. on Monday, November 11 in Hall 401

SBA Fall Party
Are rejection letters getting you down? Did you spend last several weeks suffering over your memo drafts? Could you use a break? Well, come forget all those,"Things That Make You Go Hmm" Take a break at the SBA's Annual Fall Party and enjoy some great music, free food, cheap drinks and a stress free environment!!! The party will be held at the Washington Court Hotel (across the street from GULC) on Saturday, November 16 from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. Tickets will be available for sale in front of the chapel on November 11-15. Admission price is $2 in advance or $3 at the door.

Healthy Body, Healthy Mind
Get a workout without going to Yates. Join low-impact aerobics, Monday/Thursday at GULC. See the board outside the SBA office for class schedules. Bring $1 and an exercise mat or towel.

Mubarak Award
On Palestinian attitudes toward terrorism, non-violence and political action. Tuesday, Nov. 12 at 8 p.m. Faculty Lounge, 5th floor, GULC. Refreshments provided. Co-sponsored by the Middle East Directors Program, Jewish Study Center, Arab-American Law Students Association.

National Team's Public Moot
Georgetown's most prestigious moot court team the National Team, will hold its Public Moot in the Moot Court Room on Tuesday, November 14th from 6:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m. The Public Moot is the National Team's last practice before going to their regional competition. We would like this information placed in the Res. Pendens section of the paper and would like a reporter to come to the event and write a story. The coach of the National Team, David Hernand, would be happy to be interviewed about his team. If you have any questions, please call David Hernand, Chris Huther, or Marjorie Nicol at 662-9271, Tonight.

The Hispanic National Bar Association will award $4500 this December to five Hispanic law students who are currently in their second year. The application deadline is November 20, 1991. Applications may be picked up outside Professor Vázquez's office (Room 423) or from the Financial Aid office.

ILS
The annual INTERNATIONAL LAW WEEKEND CONFERENCE is November 8 and 9, 1991. Registration is $40 for ILS members and $55 for all others. Numbers are limited, so hurry! Tour law firms specializing in International Law, hear distinguished panelists discuss career issues. Registration fee includes a reception Friday evening and a dinner banquet Saturday night. Registration forms can be found on the door of the International Law Society office on the first floor.