Crisis at Guantanamo: Haitians in Need

BY GABE GONZALEZ

On Friday, October 23rd, the National Lawyers Guild, along with the Black Law Students Association and Amnesty International, welcomed three speakers on the topic of the mandatory repatriation of Haitian refugees.

The three speakers were introduced by Colette Matzke, co-chair of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG), who told the audience that, after working at the Guantanamo asylum cases in Miami last summer, she and her NLG co-chair, Daniel Rosenberg, made a commitment to the issue when they returned to the Law Center.

The first speaker was Yale Law School Professor Harold Koh, one of the directors of the school's Lowenstein Human Rights Clinic. Koh, who was approached by students to help found the clinic, gave a summary of past and recent activities. The first case the clinic worked on was a war powers case against President Bush when he declared war against Iraq before Congress did, a process which did not exactly follow legal frameworks. Since that, though, the clinic has worked exclusively on the issue of Haitian refugees.

Koh disputed the recent "American Lawyer" article which seemed to say that I.N.S. had done all it could and was basically trying its best. More pointedly, though, Koh found the Bush Administration the biggest obstacle in the Haitians' path to asylum in the United States. The crux of the legal argument, he said, is one of statutory interpretation: whether "allien," in the Immigration and Nationality Act, refers to an alien henceforth in the United States, or whether it also applies to those on the high seas. I.N.S. government lawyers claim "allien" only applies to those on U.S. soil. He said it has used its high seas interpretation to justify its ignoring immigration law toward refugees seeking asylum, he said.

Describing the United States posture as equivalent to a floating Berlin Wall around Haiti, Koh found U.S. policy toward Haiti contradictory, with the U.S. condemning the current regime, but at the same time doing its best to return the Haitian refugees as soon as possible to that same discriminated regime, where they are placed in the hands of the police, who fingerprint them on arrival.

Koh, who said over 70 Yale Law students have worked on this issue in a small office, found especially telling the fact that the Solicitor General had argued the case of the U.S. government in the district court -- where the clinic was suing to have the refugees on board, through legislative efforts and litigation, to provide more opportunities for people to claim asylum. The last speaker was Tyrone Claasen, a second-year law student at Yale who works at the clinic.

Continued on page 3

Supreme Areen?

BY JIM BLACK

Last month "The Washingtonian" printed a story that has caused some concern to circulate around this campus. The story claimed that the man for whom the campus student government was responsible for electing president this year, while there is some debate as to who will be the victor in tomorrow's election, there is little doubt that at least one (and possibly even five) of the current justices will be exiting the Court shortly thereafter.

Justice Blackmun, 83, isn't likely to remain on the court through another four years. Justice Stevens, 72, and O'Connor, 62, could be forced to leave due to their health. And while speculation about Chief Justice Rehnquist and Justice White may also be on their way out the door (according to Kim Eisler of "The Washingtonian"), So the next president could have a chance to "pack the Court."

"The Washingtonian" feels that Dean Areen is a likely candidate for one of the potential Supreme Court Justice positions should Clinton win. Accordingly to the article, Clinton "has high regard for GULC Dean Judith Areen, an original Nader's Raider and an expert in family law, a field of interest to Hillary Clinton."

Although Areen's credentials as a consumer advocate, administrator and legal scholar would make her a desirable candidate to any president, she has no reason to believe that Clinton is interested in appointing her more than anyone else. She has never even met him. They both attended Yale Law School but, Areen was already out of law school and charging billable hours before Clinton had even cracked a book. Clinton may be a better candidate for Attorney General because of Clinton's interest in the subject. The two women met briefly at a NYU convention several years ago and it's possible that Mrs. Clinton took a liking to our dean's work and appreciated her husband of Areen's potential. According to the article, Clinton "has high regard for GULC Dean Judith Areen, an original Nader's Raider and an expert in family law, a field of interest to Hillary Clinton."

By ED KRAUS

Most people have at least some sense of the hardships borne by migrant farmworkers in the United States. Images of weary, exhausted Mexican men bent over a dusty tobacco field, or a teenage Jamaican boy slaving his way through a sack of cane, might come to mind. While these images remain accurate, migrant farmworkers have managed, through legislative efforts and litigation, to provide more opportunities for people to claim asylum. The last speaker was Tyrone Claasen, a second-year law student at Yale who works at the clinic.

Farmer pastures and other seasonal workers are the largest of the sugar companies, the U.S. Sugar Corporation, which resulted in a significant financial recovery for many of these migrant workers. The most memorable day of the summer of 1992, however, was when I visited a migrant labor camp in southern Virginia. Along with an attorney from Virginia and three other interns, I saw several smaller labor camps ranging in size from 8 to 10 people. We spoke with migrant farmworkers, all from Mexico, who seemed apprehensive at times, but genuinely pleased to be able to speak with us. In general, those I met were satisfied with their overall working conditions, but many had concerns about such things as long delays in sending money back home to their families, or skin irritations from handling tobacco all day, or having to work on Sundays, or not receiving workers' compensation benefits for an operation performed in Mexico. While these are all serious problems, I was pleased to note the absence of many of the most serious abuses, and satisfied to know that at least some of the legal needs of these farmworkers were being met.

Thanks to the GULC community and EJF for giving me an opportunity to count myself a migrant farmworker advocate this past summer!
Letters to the Editor

LRAP: Go Further

To the Editor

Thank you for promoting student awareness of Georgetown’s Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP) in your article “GULC Restructures Loan Repayment Assistance” (October 19, 1992). It is important for loan-ridden students to know that assistance might be available should they choose to pursue legal careers dedicated to public interest. We commend the recently instituted changes to Georgetown’s LRAP, and urge the faculty and students to continue efforts to improve and expand LRAP.

If the Law Center is to be considered among the best in the nation, then it must offer programs which meet or best those offered at other law schools. Even with the recent changes, Georgetown’s current loan repayment programs do not compete with programs at other top law schools. For example, Georgetown’s LRAP does not include district attorneys, county prosecutors, or government employers in its definition of eligible public interest employment. Yet, three-quarters of the law schools with programs, including American University, University of Virginia, Stanford, and University of Michigan, do provide loan repayment assistance for these careers. Others, statistic, taken from the 1991 NAPIL LRAP Report, show that Harvard has provided over $800,000 in loan repayment assistance. Columbia provided about $300,000; Yale, $170,000; and NYU, nearly $100,000. Georgetown, one of the nation’s largest law schools, had provided a total of $25,000 in 1991. Unless Georgetown wishes to specialize in producing only corporate, private firm lawyers, we must work to make other legal careers, careers which may not necessarily pay annual salaries of $60,000+, feasible for the students here.

—LRAP Committee of the Equal Justice Foundation

Intolerance

To the Editor:

This letter is directed to Robert Scott Gaddy in particular and the Georgetown Law campus in general. In my three years at GULC, I have come to know it as one of the most intolerant environments for diverse political opinions that one could ever experience, but Mr. Gaddy’s October 26 piece entitled “Character Assassins” takes the grand prize for both audacity and prejudice.

Gaddy is the Political Director of the Georgetown Law Students for Clinton in this article, Gaddy maligns Mike Lilly of BO’92 because Lilly has to date, failed to subscribe to Gaddy’s “comprehensive analysis of Bill Clinton’s positions” on what Gaddy considers to be “the issues.”

But while Gaddy’s treatment of Lilly was rude, his attack upon the Alliance For Life was hateful. On the assumption that the average Law Weekly reader chose not to read Gaddy’s article, here is a sample: “The Alliance For Life have adopted tactics worthy of the sewer. Just as members of the Ku Klux Klan dace themselves behind white linen, the members of the Alliance For Life hide behind their moniker, unwilling to identify themselves and stand by their callous lies.”

It is because of intolerance for competing views, such as that evident in Gaddy’s article, that the majority of students on this campus decline to provide their names or speak their minds on any number of issues. GULC has become the ultimate politically correct environment where on most occasions only one view is allowed to be heard.

We often hear about the need for more diversity on this campus. Yet, at the same time, there exists a conscious effort to deny the most basic and important form of diversity — diversity of opinion. What good is done if we create a multicultural environment but then demand that everyone think and act alike?

—Scott Shuda

Students Make the Choice

To the Editor:

In nineteen ninety-two pro-choice voters face a great opportunity and a greater challenge: electing pro-choice officeholders from the state house to the White House. Unless prochoice Americans of all ages, from all walks of life register to vote, register their classmates, friends and neighbors to vote, educate pro-choice voters, and, in the next few days, get out the Pro-Choice Vote, we will lose our freedom to choose.

Justice Harry Blackmun said it best when he dissented with four of the justices in Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey that was prepared to overturn Roe v. Wade. “All that remained between the promise of Roe and the darkness of the plurality was a single, flickering flame...I fear for the darkness as four Justices anxiously await the single vote necessary to extinguish the light.” We are now only one Justice away from losing a basic freedom, the freedom to make our own decisions about the personal and private issue of abortion. The next Supreme Court appointee may take that away once and for all.

Although a majority of Justices refused to overrule Roe in the Casey decision, the Court nonetheless upheld all but one of the onerous restrictions in Pennsylvania’s Abortion Control Act. Among those restrictions were: mandatory anti-abortion lectures, a mandatory 24-hour delay following those lectures; a detailed reporting requirement for abortion providers; and a one-parent consent requirement with a judicial bypass for minors. The Casey ruling undermines the Court’s 1973 Roe decision and reverses a previous Supreme Court decision (Thornburgh v. ACOG) which struck down similar restrictions. Women in Pennsylvania will be the first to suffer, but as other states across the country move to implement similar restrictions, women of color, poor women and rural women will be among the next to be stripped of their freedom to choose.

By upholding the Pennsylvania restrictions and undermining Roe, the Court has opened the door for state legislators to interfere in the personal and private decisions about abortion. And four Justices anxiously await the opportunity to gain the additional vote they need to go even further — to overturn Roe and allow legislators to outlaw abortion altogether. The Casey ruling marks another step on the road back to the days of illegal abortion.

The anti-choice vision of America represented in the Republican platform is fast becoming a reality. The stakes have never been higher, pro-choice students, pro-choice voters must turn out and vote as never before, because our right to choose hangs in the balance.

NARAL PAC is urging students and youth to turn out and vote pro-choice on November 3. They have registered to vote where they attend school, and are educating, mobilizing and getting out the pro-choice student vote. We are the majority! America is pro-choice, and on November 3rd Students Will Decide.

—Leslie Watson-Davis
NARAL Campus Organizer

VOTE ALREADY!
A Skeptical Look at the Experimental Curriculum

By ROBERT KUNOLD, JR.

Curriculum reform has become a fashionable project for law school faculty and administrators throughout the country. Georgetown has taken a prominent position in these efforts, with its experimental curriculum for first-year students now progressing through a second year of trials. Law being the political creature that it is, many of these reforms reflect the philosophical views and political causes which drive today's "social engineering" academics.

The Federalist Society is pleased to bring to Georgetown University Law Center one of the most prominent legal scholars in the country for a skeptical discussion of these reforms. Professor Richard Epstein of the University of Chicago Law School will speak in Room 205 on Thursday, November 5, at 4:00 p.m. Interest students and faculty are invited to attend. Professor Epstein will address a concern shared by many students at Georgetown. There exists at this school a consistent political and philosophical view among the faculty. This is not to say all the professors agree with each other, clearly they would probably be on firm ground with the statement that few professors here at Georgetown consider themselves politically conservative or Libertarian. A professor's political and philosophical views seep into the classroom. In some instances this is barely detectable, in other cases the professor's political causes is the subject matter of an entire course.

When such academicians take upon themselves to design a new approach to legal education there is a tremendous opportunity to codify leftist philosophy and political causes as part of the standard fare to which law students will be exposed. Precisely this has happened with the experimental curriculum here at Georgetown.

An example of how curriculum reform can take on a particular philosophical slant can be seen in last year's syllabus for Professor Allen's "Legal Ethics" class in the experimental curriculum here at Georgetown. The section of the course entitled "Politics and Law" contained only readings from Critical Legal Studies. In the section of the course entitled "Economics, Morals, and Law," Posner—clearly the leading scholar/jurist in this area—was relegated to only recommended reading. Also, in the section of the course "Justice and Property," five of the seven readings discussed slavery. The point of these examples is not to say Professor Allen's concerns should not be raised in his class, or that her concerns are not important. Instead these examples show how a professor's philosophical concerns can filter down into the course, and not broach the subject of takings.

To their credit, the professors in the experimental curriculum are sensitive to this possibility. Yet their efforts to bring in diverse views regarding the curriculum have exhibited the problem—there is no diversity. Perhaps the best example came last Spring. Among the choices was a class that covered the history of the FDR era. The students were divided along an ideological line. A professor is not in a position to impose his views on the classroom. It is they who choose the reading material.

It was a lovelier. Each of the six outside professors showered praise, sympathy, and enthusiasm, along with one or two minor yet obligatory critiques, onto the experimental faculty. Clearly the search for diversity, especially diversity from the right, failed. Professor Epstein is eminently qualified to provide comments on alternative methods and philosophy of curriculum reform. He has been published on a wide range of legal subjects. Two of his better known books are: Forbidden Grounds: The Case Against Employment Discrimination Laws and Takings: Private Property Under the Power of Eminent Domain. He graduated summa cum laude from Columbia College, went on to Oxford University, where he graduated with First Class Honors, then obtained his law degree from Yale Law School, Order of the Coif. He has been teaching at Chicago Law School since 1972.

Professor Epstein, who is not an educational conformist himself, will likely focus on several issues. First, do we need educational reform? If we do need educational reform, what reforms are necessary? Further, how should the reforms be presented and to what extent should alternative philosophies be included?

Professor Epstein will also likely address the tone of many reforms and in the process question their educational value. One example is the growth in classes focusing on multiculturalism concerns. The tone of these classes is not always openness of discussion, but instead is security of results: the right speech leads to less criticism from other concerns, and how to solve them, has already been decided. The treatment received by Professor Patterson at the "Race, Gender and Power in America" conference a couple of years ago, also provides a good example of this. Professor Patterson was disrespectfully hissed and booed as he discussed his studies showing that African-American women are often better off than African-American men, largely due to affirmative action programs. Further, Professor Patterson suggested individuals begin taking more control of their lives. Presumably Patterson was booted because his comments did not fit the existing liberal model of our society. Whether Professor Patterson's comments were accurate therefore became irrelevant to the Georgetown audience, no discussion was necessary.

Things will be different on Thursday, November 5, at 4:00 p.m. in room 205. Professor Epstein does not pull punches and will welcome challenging questions from his audience. The Federalist Society anticipates an open and frank discussion about curriculum reform and related subjects. We hope a wide variety of political and philosophical beliefs are represented by those in attendance.
Clinton and Freedom of Choice: Quite Reasonable

By Beth Kingsley

GULChocie

The Georgetown Alliance for Life has raised some vital questions about Bill Clinton's views on abortion and whether those views are reasonable — but, sadly, in doing so it lowered the quality of debate on abortion. More needs to be said.

Clinton supports the Freedom of Choice Act ("FOCA"), which would codify on the federal level the standards of Roe v. Wade. The simple guiding principle of this legislation is that a pregnant woman, not the state, should have the liberty and opportunity to decide whether she will get an abortion or continue her pregnancy.

This law would still permit the states to pass some of the abortion-related regulations that had been upheld before the 1998 Webster decision. For example, under FOCA the states could pass laws to protect women's health, restrict post-violability abortions, or preserve "conscience" provisions which recognize that health care providers cannot be forced to perform abortions. It is accurate and misleading for the Alliance for Life to contend that FOCA is "radical" legislation. This is simply untrue.

However, FOCA would prevent states from enacting certain restrictions which interfere with a woman's free choice whether to continue her pregnancy. For instance, the so-called "informed consent" laws that have editorializing on the pages of the Law Weekly. I want to sum up briefly what I believe a Clinton administration would do.

The first and perhaps the most important is to get out and vote for both the reasons above and the general theme of the campaign. I think those who have helped along the way, attempt to stop the Clinton agenda, and offer some thoughts about the lessons of the campaign.

First, and for the most important: GET OUT AND VOTE TOMORROW, SKIP CLASS, BLOW OFF WORK. IT DOES NOT MATER. JUST VOTE!

Second, for all of you who helped out in any way over the course of the last year, this Bud's for You. The campaign could not function without dedicated volunteers, and your contributions have been all the more appreciated for the fact that you, too, are suffering this trial of influence. Your presence is the key to success and we are so grateful to all of you. With the help of all of you who have worked so hard, I am confident that we will be successful.

I am not just spouting hot air. Clinton has worked tirelessly as Governor of Arkansas to improve early childhood education. He has repeatedly warned that deteriorating conditions in public schools would cripple American workers in their efforts to compete in the world economy. He has also emphasized that educational success is frequently determined for individual children through the first few years of school, or even before they get to school. In Arkansas he has implemented early learning programs that begin by training parents to teach their child even before the child is born, and continue through the child reaches school age. He has also fought to ensure that adequate medical care is provided for children to make sure that they are healthy enough to be successful in school. He has proposed and has funding projects at the national level. In the same way, he has also recognized that it will cost money to pay for these types of programs, so he has proposed specific tax increases and spending cuts to pay for them.

Compare Clinton's record on this issue to Bush's. Bush has trumped vouchers for parents to pay for private schools with public funds. He has also laid out goals that he hopes we will attain by the year 2000. That's it. He has no record to back up his claims and he has never articulated the importance of education to the future of the country.

The issue of early childhood education is representative of most issues in this campaign. Clinton has proposed, a record to back them up, and a vision for how they relate to other issues and fit into the greater goal of improving the country. Bush counters only with election year proposals of tax credits, and shrill attacks on Clinton's personal life.

Finally, I want to close this article with some thoughts on the future. In the coming years I plan to make this a warm and fuzzy section with a lot of talk about being kind and finding the positive in Clinton. I want to focus on the positive in communities across the land. American women need the protections of Bill Clinton and we need a new president. We need a president who will work for the benefit of all Americans.
For Whom to Vote

BY MIKE LILLEY BQ'92

Tomorrow Americans will decide who will be the next president. But before you cast your vote, be sure you know what policies you are voting for. In this time of domestic diffi-
culty, voters know of more government programs that have been cut and taxes that have increased. The key to this question is to understand what the country's problems are and who has the best solutions for them.

And this brings me to my first point. One of the true oddities of this campaign is that so many of those who are unhappy with President Bush's first term are in effect, crit-
cizing Ross Perot right now. Those voters who gave both Presidents Reagan and Bush their wide victory margins are disappointed with President Bush because he has, in es-
sential ways, failed to live up to his campaign promises. This is understandable. What is not under-
standable is how Governor Clinton, a "Democrat," is the solution to these voters' dissatisfaction. It is pre-
cisely Governor Clinton's traditional Democratic policies of more govern-
ment and more taxes that many of these voters rejected when they elected Bush. In other words, they are like Ronald Reagan's, which means that they are a whole lot more like "stags" than 15 million new jobs and the greatest peacetime eco-

Now that we have that straight, there of course remain substantial differences between the candidates. Voters should recognize these and vote for whomever has the policies they agree with. Only in this way can a president be elected with a mandate from the people.

GOVERNOR CLINTON: If you are a dyed-in-the-wool liberal, vote for Governor Clinton. Neither President Bush nor Ross Perot will suit your tastes. Governor Clinton is heir to a long line of Democratic politicians (Johnson, McGovern, Carter, Mondale, Dukakis) who see the fed-

government as the first resort when looking for solutions to our many problems. He has laid out his ideas on tax cutting, infrastructure "in-

Besides, I believe that the policies of the Democratic Congress have not worked. His second term would be marked by a return to support for the private sector, a commitment to re-
do the public sector, and efforts to enact some truly innovative policies, while ensuring America remains safe and secure as the leader of the free world. A second Bush term promises to be very different from a first Clinton term.

In economic matters, President Bush has a dramatic philosophical difference with Governor Clinton. While he sees the private sector, and spending more government, as the true engine of growth and source of jobs for the American economy. As a former businessman himself, the President knows that wealth does not simply exist, but rather must be cre-
de. He will not raise taxes so Congress can waste more money. He will push for the capital gains tax cuts and decreases in the federal regulation in order to help businesses. He will work to establish an uniform health care and job train-
ing with working in the private sec-

With regard to Congress, Presi-
dent Bush supports the idea of a government that would not undo the entitlement spending to cut taxes and increase the deficit. These are common measures which will act to reduce the deficit without the disincents to private sector growth.

In education, President Bush is for school choice — so that everyone, and not just the rich, can have access to the school of their choice; and so that the bloated and inefficient pub-

government to cover his ambitious spend-

no tax cut on the other hand, a vote for Ross Perot truly is a vote for change. Perot is right about the budget deficit and the economy. Clinton has on its economic and will have on future generations. His role in the economy is not passive. Only for his constantly highlighting this issue. He is also right to point out that reducing the deficit will not be painless and will require sacrifice from the American people.

R. Perot's lack of experience in foreign relations. For instance, any-

I am concerned about Mr. Perot's inexperience in foreign relations. One can wonder who wants Germany and Japan to develop stronger military ties gives me some pause.

Second, I question whether Mr. Perot has the disposition to take on the office of president. His with-
drawal from and re-entry into the race, and his rather bizarre (and wholly unsubstantiated) recent allegations of Republican "dirty tricks" come to mind. Mr. Perot deserves praise for being a great American and a very healthy influence on American politics. But I would like to see him successfully handle political executive authority — as, gover-

In my judgment, before I would en-

The President and his HUD Secre-
tary Jack Kemp also represent change in the area of urban development. Rather than continue to have the fed-
government own and administer-
ter low-income public housing Sec-

Besides, I believe that the policies of the Democratic Congress have not worked. His second term would be marked by a return to support for the private sector, a commitment to re-

to the federal government bureacracy and in the hands of the president are supposed to be helping in the first place. This is real change from the existing status quo of the bloated, paternalistic Democratic programs of the Great Society mold. In this area, Governor Clinton is again behalden to the status quo.

As for the budget deficit, Presi-
dent Bush again supports change from "business as usual." He stands behind the balanced budget amend-
ment — the one sure way to elimi-
nate the deficit — that the spendthrift Democratic Congress predictably re-

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of incentives such as urban enter-
prise zones to stimulate the private sector to move into low-income ar-

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Nov 2, 1992 LAW WEEKLY 5
By ROBERT SCOTT GADDY

Political Director, Georgetown Law Students for Clinton/Gore

On November 3rd, the American people will elect a President. During the last two months, the members of Georgetown Law Students for Clinton/Gore have made the case for Bill Clinton through numerous articles. We have expressed our views on the economy and job creation, education reform and school choice, crime, abortion, health care reform, foreign policy, defense policy, and on the environment. By contrast, Mike Lilley, representing the Bush Quayle Campaign, has bombarded the Law Weekly with editorials on "critical" issues like Bill Clinton's draft status and Dan Quayle's idea of "family values." While Mr. Lilley has informed us why he believes the American people should not vote for Governor Clinton, he has yet to make an effective argument as to why George Bush deserves four more years. He is unable to make such an argument because George Bush is the failed leader of a great nation which deserves much better.

George Bush has mishandled the economy. He claimed to support a constitutional amendment to balance the budget, yet has never submitted a balanced budget himself. Under George Bush, the share of income going to middle income families was lower in 1989 than in 1947 - with the exception of 1989. Real GNP and job growth have expanded at the slowest rate for any administration since the Second World War. Under George Bush, personal bankruptcies have increased and job creation by nearly 3 to 1. He has set a record for the least housing starts in a four year Presidential term. In June 1991, the Census Bureau reported that home-ownership rates dropped for the first time since the Great Depression.

George Bush has increased the tax burden on middle America. His capital gains cut submitted to Congress this year gives the wealthiest taxpayers 70% of the benefits. Those with incomes under $61,000 get an average tax cut of only $30.00, but those with incomes of at least $200,000 get a tax break of $8,478. Nine out of ten Americans pay more of their income in taxes now than when Reagan and Bush were first elected. Under George Bush, the tax burden of middle income families has risen $186, and the government services they have been cut by $1260 - middle income Americans pay more and get less. And let's not forget George Bush's pledge not to raise our taxes.

George Bush has ignored our health care needs. He didn't express any interest in the issues until the stunning defeat of Former Attorney General Richard Thornburgh by Senator Harris Wofford in Pennsylvania last year. Under George Bush, the United States ranks tenth out of the top ten industrialized nations in providing health care to its people. His response is a proposal which doesn't even ensure that all Americans receive adequate health care. George Bush has dropped the ball on AIDS. His own AIDS Commission has criticized his lack of leadership on fighting the disease.

George Bush's education policy has been ineffective. The centerpiece of his reform package, the private school choice program, has been rejected by an overwhelming majority of the parents to whom it has been offered.

George Bush's environmental policy is a disgrace. He has allowed Dan Quayle's Council on Competitiveness to undercut the Clean Air Act and the policies of EPA Administrator William Reilly. George Bush embarrassed the United States at the Rio Environmental Summit by signing its accord. Furthermore, he has failed to develop an effective energy policy, making it all the more likely that America will have to fight another Gulf War sometime in the near future.

George Bush has also made things harder for the American family. Under his Administration, the food stamp program reaches only one-third of all eligible Americans, half of whom are children. George Bush has cut funding for the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program by 24 percent. He vetoed the Family and Medical Leave Act.

The American electorate is faced with a clear choice on November 3rd. We can re-elect an incumbent who has ignored the needs of middle America or we can vote for change. Elect Bill Clinton on November 3rd - George Bush doesn't deserve your vote.

Maryland Abortion Referendum

By Beth Kingsley

GULChocie

Tomorrow, Maryland voters will decide whether the state's abortion law passed by the legislature in 1991 and successfully petitioned to referendum by opponents. Pro-choice groups support a vote "FOR" Question 6; pro-life groups urge a vote "AGAINST" it. The legislation is complex, and both sides' campaigns have given rise to confusion. What follows is an attempt to summarize the major provisions of the current law and the proposed revisions. Those who wish to see the actual language of the statutes involved can consult the Health-General volume of the Maryland Code Annotated, starting at $10-103.

The laws on abortion currently on the books in Maryland were passed in 1988. Most of their provisions have been suspended as unconstitutional following Roe v. Wade and subsequent Supreme Court decisions. They have never been explicitly repealed, and should Roe be reversed the old laws are expected to spring back into life.

Under the old laws, abortions are permitted only in limited circum-
stances: up to 26 weeks if there is a substantial risk of grave impairment to the woman's health, a substantial risk of grave and permanent physical deformity or mental retardation of the child, or if the pregnancy is the result of forcible rape and the State's Attorney certifies there is probable cause to believe the rape occurred at any time if continued pregnancy is likely to cause the woman's death.

All abortions must be performed by a physician in a hospital, and only after approval by a hospital review committee. Parental notice is required for a minor's abortion, with no bypass procedure available. The woman must be given information about available financial assistance should she carry the pregnancy to term. The abortion referral prohibitions are repeated.

The new law prohibits state interference with a woman's abortion decision before fetal viability, or after if the abortion is necessary to protect her life or health, or in case of fetal deformity. Abortions must be performed by a licensed physician, and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene may promulgate regulations to protect the woman's life and health. Individuals and institutions may not be required to perform or participate in abortions. Parental notice is required for a minor's abortion unless, in the doctor's professional judgment, the minor is mature and capable of giving informed consent, notice may lead to abuse, or notice is not in her best interest. The prohibition on for-profit referrals is repealed, as medical referrals are apparently addressed by other code provisions.

Be sure to check the above summary could no possibly cover all the subtleties of the legislation in question. If you have time, go check it out for yourself. But the bottom line is that if you consider yourself pro-life, you will probably want to vote AGAINST Question 6. If you are pro-choice, you should vote FOR it.
Volunteering Just Around the Corner

By FRED SCHULTZ

Many, if not most, students at the law center have no idea that within a few blocks of campus (actually, at 2nd and D) is Washington's largest homeless shelter, the Community for Creative Non-Violence (CCNV) with about 1400 beds. As most students do not even know of the shelter's existence, they also do not know that there are a plethora of volunteering opportunities available to them. Well, there are, and I will shortly (and briefly) describe them. But first, a little general information about the shelter.

The shelter, founded by Mitch Snyder many years ago, now is "home" to 1400 homeless people. Actually, the shelter is five shelters under one roof. There is a shelter for older (over 60) or handicapped men that sleeps several hundred, a shelter for fully employed men that sleeps about 350, a shelter for several hundred of the general population of homeless men, a recovery shelter for recovering narcotics and alcohol abusers, and a women's shelter with 30 beds. The shelter also has an in-house infirmary, with about 30 beds, which serves the city about eight to nine million dollars a year on hospital costs, according to Cliff Newman, a staff member at the shelter. Furthermore, the shelter operates a full social services program for the people staying there, which includes help with job placement, complete adult education, GED classes, life-skills classes, and literacy programs. CCNV also runs an on-site public library with 10,000 volumes. In other words, this is a huge operation.

As to how law students (who have so little time), can volunteer, there are a number of options. First, and probably the best option for students who will be in town over Thanksgiving, there is a major Thanksgiving day event starting at 7 P.M. on the grounds in front of the Capitol building. While the serving of food starts at 2 P.M., the activity in the shelter to prepare the food starts at 8 A.M. and continues through the afternoon. Volunteers will be needed all day, as they will serve several thousand meals. Also, if any students would like to donate a turkey, frozen or cooked, you should call the shelter to let them know. The phone number to let the shelter know you want to volunteer or donate food is: (202) 335-1909. Ask for Michael Meehan, the volunteer coordinator.

In addition to volunteering for Thanksgiving, which is by definition a one-shot-deal, CCNV also needs students who can volunteer on a regular basis. The most pressing need right now is to get people to staff a hypothermia hotline that the shelter is setting up to connect the city's homeless with the various services available for them throughout the city. The hotline will operate 24-hours a day, but volunteers are especially needed for the hours of midnight to 8 A.M. Other time slots are also possibly available (namely, 6 P.M. to midnight). For details, call the shelter at the above number.

As hypothermia season is fast approaching, volunteers are needed to go on runs around the city, handing out blankets, coffee, food, clothes, and other necessities to people living on the heating grates. If anyone has a van or truck and would like to volunteer using their own vehicle, the shelter would be extremely grateful. Again, to sign up, give the shelter a call.

Finally, CCNV serves several hundreds of meals every evening, starting at 4 P.M., and student volunteers can help serve the diners. Also, students can volunteer in the shelter itself, helping to keep things running. All that the shelter asks is that volunteers make a regular commitment, and not just show up sporadically.

To volunteer for any of these projects, call the shelter at 335-1909, and ask for Michael Meehan, the volunteer coordinator. Furthermore, if you would like to volunteer for the homeless with a group of Georgetown Law students, Georgetown Outreach will be organizing several volunteering events for both this and next semester. Just drop by the Georgetown Outreach office any time to sign up for an event. If you have any questions, just leave a note for Sasha Field or Fred Schultz, the homelessness volunteering coordinators. Happy volunteering!!!

GOings On...

News from Georgetown Outreach

November 24

The 3rd Annual Law Center Thanksgiving Dinner with the children from Community Children's Ministries will be held the Tuesday before Thanksgiving. Volunteers are needed to plan sides, bring food, and decorate the cafeteria. Sign-up sheets are on the Georgetown Outreach bulletin board.

November 16

The First Annual District of Columbia Make-A-Difference Day is next Saturday, Georgetown Law students will be working on a tree planting project. Sign-up in the Georgetown Outreach office or call Lanie Krop for more information 543-4433.

Alien Community Outreach Center located in S.E. needs tutors for its Saturday morning program. If you can help, call Rev. Brown at (202) 526-219.

Be a caregiver to an elderly resident living near the Law Center. Volunteers needed to do monthly home visits, make friendly phone calls and other activities. Time commitment is minimal. Call Mag Bryant for more information (202) 347-0611.

SIPLA News

By GREG GRAMENOPULO

Communications Chair, SIPLA

On behalf of the Student Intellectual Property Association (SIPLA) Officers, I would like to thank everyone for attending and making the computer software symposium held on October 14 such a big success. Approximately two hundred people attended, including students from other local law schools such as George Washington and Catholic, examiners from the Patent Office, and attorneys from firms in the D.C. area. We received positive commentary from both attendees and members of the panel, and hope to plan similar topical events in the future.

For those of you who are interested, the software symposium was videotaped and we are presently arranging to have the tape put on reserve in the library. We are also looking into the possibility of providing transcripts of the symposium. In any event, we will keep you updated and provide further details as they become available.

Lastly, please note that on Thursday, November 5, 1992, SIPLA will be hosting "FIESTA MANANA PARA TACO CABANA"—a lecture on Two Pesos v. Taco Cabana and other current trademark issues. The lecture will be held in Room 109 at 8:00 p.m. and will feature Mr. Jordan Weinstien, from the firm of Sandier, Greenblum and Bernstein, who specializes in trademark prosecution and litigation. Mr. Weinstein, who has co-authored several articles and is a member of the U.S. Legislation Committee of the United States Trademark Association, will discuss various issues relating to trademark prosecution, trade dress, and the impact of the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision in Two Pesos. SIPLA members will be served following the lecture. Don't miss it!!!
In these final two days of the presidential election, a new political force has been sweeping the nation on its way to White House. His name, of course, is Merle. While I understand that voters are a bit confused by Merle's meteoric rise in the last week, I hope the voters here at GULC will take the time to look into this important alternative to the other candidates.

If you're like me, you've been thoroughly disgusted with the major candidates for president. Do any of you really think that these guys speak for you? There's Bill Clinton. Now, first of all, would you vote for a guy whose face is tattooed on the wall of the White House? And even then didn't he hate? What the hell was that guy doing as an undergrad, studying?! In my mind, any graduating senior who can't profitably fund at least three different types of bong is about as much use as hair gel on Sinead O'Connor. Then there's the issue of Hillary. I sorta liked Hillary early in the campaign. Let's face it, she's a wife and mother and still gets out there every week and destroys some poor sap opponent in the courtroom — I can relate to that. Then, all of a sudden, she's involved in celebrity bake-offs with Barbara Bush. What kind of example does that set? Clinton for calories? (probably true looking at his ever enlarging paunch) Clinton for media capitulation? No, I'm not impressed with what Clinton is offering.

When there's President Bush, Enough said, right? I mean, the highlight of his presidency is foreign policy, and I guess I'm impressed with his ability to pound on Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone and get away with it, but what else? The most successful writer in the family is his dog Millie, his son stole more money than Al Capone, and his nickname in college was "Pappy." There's also the goofy way he talks. The closest I've ever come to saying "nutty" was using the phrase "**Kingnuts**" to describe the way Bush talks. Yup, sounds like some wimpy, balding electrical engineer to me. Even his war record's a liability. How many pilots flew the Dauntless Avenger in World War I and never used the bomb bay as a beer cooler for kegs? None. I've personally met. Once again, I'm not impressed.

Finally, there's Ross Perot. The guy looks like Dumbo the elephant with a skin disorder, talks like a moderate-rate Elvis impersonator, and spouts out conspiracy theories like Lyndon B. Johnson. If I wanted to vote for a guy with good one liners, I could think of better people. Besides, Perot's one liners are totally cliché; even Bon Jovi could do better. Then there's the issue of quitting the navy due to "immorality" and "blasphemous writings." Come on. Just imagine the military's VD inspection procedures after he gets done with it. "OK, troops, the doctor here wants to inspect all of your gee-gee's and woo-woos to see if there are any tiny crabs on them." And the tailhook investigation? "Captain Smith, at any time did you see any officers in your command grabbing hienien or boobyloos?" I think not!

By contrast, Merle is a candidate we can all relate to. Merle has a common sense grasp of the issues and carries none of the liabilities of the three stooges listed above. Here is what Merle has to offer:

**War Hero:** As a member of the third Ranger battalion, Merle participated in several daring missions, including rescuing a disabled personnel carrier from a dangerous area (a bar off base) before the co-force (his CO) arrived.

**Merle on A Woman's Right to Choose:** "I don't think it's any of my business. Take Madonna: first she chose all the club owners in Manhattan, then she chose Sean Penn, and now she has chosen a cocker spaniel. Hell, that's her right if she wants to."

**Merle on Defense:** "I keep an automatic shotgun in my closet, if that's not a strong defense posture, I don't know what is. And if I don't cost the taxpayers a dime.

**Merle on the Economy:** "Get a Job."

**Merle on Health Care:** "Get a Job, You!"

**Merle on Foreign Trade:** "I couldn't imagine what the NFL would look like without all those ex-soccer players padding or without Input from the Canadians teams. So I'm all for it."

**Merle on Family Values:** "I appreciate the values my family imparted to me as a child. But I still would have chosen them if the price was right, I think we should let the market determine the value of families.

**Merle on Education:** "I appreciate the importance of a good education. The army taught me how to use satellite communications equipment to order pizzas while on maneuvers, so I think the mandatory draft would greatly improve the skill levels throughout our society."

Merle on the Other Three Candidates: "Remember that shotgun I was telling you about?..."
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GABE'S T.V. TALK!

By GABE GONZALEZ

From the network that, last week, brought us "This Is Michael Bolton," comes the seventh season premiere of "L.A. Law." But, really, hadn't you all forgotten about "L.A. Law," hoping it had gone quietly into syndication? Sorry to disappoint you.

I should admit that I have never been an avid watcher of "L.A. Law," being a lifelong devotee of its timeslot competitor, "Knots Landing" (a soap that's not afraid to admit what it is). But, even I did turn to it during commercial breaks to watch Susan Day, Amanda Donohoe, Diane Muldaur (they should have never killed her character, Rosalind), and the endless stream of extremely talented guest actors. It was a show that could be good in the specific, but never in general.

Well, it doesn't even have that going for it, anymore. Day left for "Love & War," Harry Hamlin so that he'd have time to get dumped by "Knots" star Nicollette Sheridan, Jimmy Smits left because everyone else was doing it, and Amanda Donohoe, along with others, was simply cut (although NBC signed a huge production deal with Donohoe, knowing that she would return). The premiere episode was a disaster. The opening scene was hurried and pointless. The board meeting scene had me bored, all right. Then, the show really got bad. "L.A. Law," the Phil Donahue of nighttime dramas, tried to be socially relevant by showing how the partners of the law firm are affected by the L.A. riots. "Docile Hower" did the same thing. It didn't work either time.

Watch as Leland, from his posh Wilshire office, pontificates about social injustice. See as Brackman is pushed by looters at a convenience store ("mon, haven't you wanted to knock this guy down for about six years now?). Get concerned as Stuart is hospitalized and his devoted wife Ann worries in the hospital waiting room. But, most of all, watch Roxanne fret over Benny, who only had to take the bus to deliver something because Roxanne was too cheap to give him a cab fare. Please.

Meanwhile, in a courtroom, Arnie is arguing a case about a man fired from an amusement park because, while vomiting, he took off his Homer Simpson costume in front of park patrons. Dan Castellaneta, the voice of Homer, played the character, which was a nice touch (although it's sad that NBC has to raid FOX for storyline), but not much more.

In one telling scene, the jury was featured wearing Homer heads... too. Hey, if I were an actor, I wouldn't want to be caught on "L.A. Law," these days, either (anyone who supports the Bush-wacker knows what I'm talking about). But, this whole storyline came to a questionable point. After the video of the vomiting is shown in the courtroom, Arnie says to the jury: "We've only seen 15 seconds of video. How do we know what happened before or after?" Well, we got it; it was an obvious allusion to the Rodney King video. But, to what end? I found it very offensive that they would just say something like that and let it hang in the air. Real soap operas have more guts than this.

Speaking of real soaps, A Martinez, of "Santa Barbara" fame, joined the cast as Morales, telling Stuart that he just came from a practice up north...in Santa Barbara. That was mildly cute. And, Martinez is a capable actor. But, let's face it, this show is on its last legs (like certain CT/MET/TX residents on Penn. Ave.) as is most of NBC's Thursday night lineup. I hope Martinez has something else lined up (because "Santa Barbara" has been canceled since his departure).

But, I'm not really as worried for Martinez as I am for the thousands of character actors who had to look at "L.A. Law" as their "Love Boat" of the late '80s and early '90s, putting in a stint as a judge whenever they needed that extra dollar to pay the mortgage or phone bill. What will become of them? Oh, yeah, I forgot, Clinton's going to give them some job re-training. Well, there you go. If that isn't a reason to vote for the man, I don't know what is (well, besides the fact that Bush is an incompetent). Next week: "Knots Landing," the Clinton years.

NEXT WEEK:

NO MORE DECISION '92!

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Sharon Pratt Kelly, Mayor
Government of the District of Columbia
THE GEORGETOWN LAW REVIEW
Vol. II No. 2: Nuclear Energy

By RANDY FURLONG

Howdy! Welcome to the sixth issue of THE GEORGETOWN LAW REVIEW. Vol. II, No. 2. THE GEORGETOWN LAW REVIEW hopes and trusts that readers of THE GEORGETOWN LAW REVIEW (both of you) will exercise their fundamental right to vote or have already done so by absentee ballot.

THE GEORGETOWN LAW REVIEW notes that unless there are more (come, any) submissions to THE GEORGETOWN LAW REVIEW, there is a danger that more humorous articles about prime numbers and glaucias will appear in the future! Take a break from your studying and outlining, sit down at a word processor, and cathartic. Let the Muse speak through your finger-tips. Just go nuts and get whatever you want to off your chest. It may even be funny and probably will be. Virtually anything is funnier than prime numbers and glaucias! As an added bonus, I'll draw a cartoon that may even be funny to go along with your article.

THE GEORGETOWN LAW REVIEW is pleased to announce the undisputed winner of this week's unofficial Haliku Holdings contest. This week's winner is again the former Chief Justice of the United States, Supreme Court, John Marshall. Among his winning Haliku Holdings this week are the following:

Glasnost v. Connecticut
Married couples have pernunnal privacy rights to use birth control.

Eisenstadt v. Baird
Unmarried couples have privacy rights to buy legal contraception.

Roe v. Wade
Women's privacy to be unprotected by the State in first trimester.

Bowman v. Hardwick
State sodomy laws are enforceable against Moslem couples.

A few loyal readers of THE GEORGETOWN LAW REVIEW have asked me what the RESTATEMENT OF CONTRACTS was restating. The answer, obviously, is that, just as the RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF CONTRACTS is a restatement of the RESTATEMENT OF CONTRACTS, the RESTATEMENT OF CONTRACTS is itself a restatement of the less well known STATEMENT (FIRST) OF CONTRACTS where you find, for example, SECTION 137, defining a DEAL:

(a) a DEAL is a deal, until it's DONE (b) In which case it's a DONE DEAL which was carried-over into the NUCO, the Non-Uniform Commercial Code, that was adopted for about two weeks, by mistake, in Texas. Texas, by the way, was the state that once legislated that the transcontinental number Pi, the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter, was equal to 3, because it did not make any sense to ranchers in West Texas that amounts of sleep at night fretting over the impending ENERGY CRISIS. Therefore, this issue of THE GEORGETOWN LAW REVIEW will consist of just one note, excerpted from my not-yet-published book: "Confusion with Fusion: The Prometheusian Solution to the Energy Problems of Space Settlement or a Sure Way to Incur the Wrath of the Gods and End Up Chained to a Big Rock with an Eagle Eating Out Your Liver Every Day?"

We are a nation of fossil fuel junkies, a mere 5% of the world's population, and yet we consume 20% of the world's energy production (I'm creating these statistics out of whole cloth, to be sure, but they are in the right ballpark, at least). If we were to hold ourselves out to the undeveloped (or underdeveloped) world as a model of what it takes to be a developed (or overdeveloped) nation, then presumably we would be advocating that 100% of the world's population should consume 0.36% of the world's energy production. And as if that were not bad enough, most experts agree that there's only a finite amount of recoverable fossil fuel buried under the ground and that once you dig it up or pump it out and burn it up, IT'S GONE, POOF, up in smoke, a burnt offering sacrificed to the Great Spirit of the Long Dead Dinosaurs. Paleontologists and geologists agree that there are few, if any, dinosaurs dying today and being buried in sedimentary rock layers and being squeezed into crude oil or coal, so that fossil fuels can hardly be considered to be much of a renewable resource.

What to do? Look for meaningful clues in Great Moments in the History of the Common Law! Perhaps. Try to conserve more energy? Yes. Attempt to somehow curb our voracious appetite for more and more energy? Not too bloody likely. A more constructive approach, and one that I sincerely hope will make us fabulously wealthy beyond my wildest dreams, would be to come up with a practical and workable scheme to tap into and exploit the virtually limitless potential of NUCLEAR FUSION POWER. (Remember, that's pronounced NU-CLE-AIR, and NOT NU-QUAR-LAY! If we can SAFELY recreate the conditions that exist in the center of our friend the SUN (notice that this is a BIG IF), then we can extract HYDROGEN (also known as DEUTERIUM) from seawater until the cows come home (or at least until our friend the SUN runs into a red giant star several billion years from now and makes toast out of our hapless descendants) and burn the DEUTERIUM in FUSION reactors to warm the cockles of our hearts and hearts.

We can already UNSAFELY recreate the conditions that exist in the center of our friend the SUN by using our peacekeeper the HYDROGEN BOMB. The NUCLEAR FUSION that takes place in your garden variety HYDROGEN BOMB involves the fusion of the nuclei of DEUTERIUM with TRITIUM, another isotope of HYDROGEN. A DEUTERIUM nucleus (DEUTERIUM consists of one PROTON and one NEUTRON, whereas a TRITIUM nucleus (a TRITON) consists of one PROTON and two NEUTRONS). When they fuse together they form an ALPHA particle, a HELIUM nucleus, consisting of two PROTONS and two NEUTRONS, and one VERY energetic NEUTRON which runs off and gets absorbed by a LITHIUM nucleus, causing the LITHIUM nucleus to undergo FISSION into two other TRITIUM nuclei and yet another ALPHA particle, and releasing even more energy in the process.

This is exactly the opposite of what takes place in NUCLEAR FISSION, where a NEUTRON comes along and gets absorbed by a URANIUM or a PLUTONIUM nucleus, causing the URANIUM or PLUTONIUM nucleus to undergo FISSION into daughter nuclei (RADIACTIVE WASTE) thereby releasing vast amounts of energy as well as more neutrons. If this were a chain reaction going, provided there's a CRITICAL MASS of URANIUM and/or PLUTONIUM nuclei needed in the neighborhood, NUCLEAR FISSION is fairly easy and straightforward to keep under control (just ask Homer Simpson!), but when it gets out of control you get an ATOMIC BOMB (Three Mile Island or Chernobyl).

Your ever-interesting HYDROGEN BOMB uses an ATOMIC BOMB at its core to recreate the conditions existing at the center of our friend the SUN, to ignite the NUCLEAR FUSION fires. There have actually been semi-serious proposals to generate power by filling an underground salt dome with water and then dropping a HYDROGEN BOMB down there every hour or so and exploding it thereby making a lot of steam that runs a lot of turbines and generates a lot of power! This would be an example of quasi-controlled NUCLEAR FUSION POWER, and might be a good way of disposing of unwanted and uncontrolled NUCLEAR WARHEADS, but would probably make people living near the salt domes somewhat nervous.

A better way would be to use the magnetic bottles (TOKAMAKS) shaped like large bags that have been developed over the past 40 years to confine the intensely hot plasmas (fully ionized gasses) that are needed in order to coax the DEUTERIONS and TRITONS to consume their fiery union. The intense magnetic fields keep the lusty DEUTERIONS and TRITONS from burning up the inside of the FUSION reactor, but they also make it a much harder to heat the plasma up by using energetic CHARGED particle beams, for example. Conventional wisdom (the same conventional wisdom that has been promising for the last 40 years that the FUSION breakthrough is "just around the corner") tells us to use energetic HELIUM particle beams since the NEUTRAL particles are able to penetrate the confining magnetic fields.

My trillion dollar idea is to seed the plasmas in the TOKAMAK with HELIUM-3, a light isotope of HELIUM, and then use NEUTRONS to penetrate the confining magnetic fields and be readily absorbed by the HELIUM-3 nuclei, causing the HELIUM-3 nuclei to undergo FISSION into two very energetic TRITONS and PROTONS, heating up and igniting the plasma FROM THE INSIDE while increasing the amount of time that the plasma is effectively confined! All you need is a good source of NEUTRONS (and maybe a subcritical FIS- SION pile for flux magnification) and away you go! Another trip to Stockholm, for sure!

As ever, all submissions to THE GEORGETOWN LAW REVIEW should either be given to me or left in my massage folder. THE GEORGETOWN LAW REVIEW welcomes any and all suggestions and comments.
The Law Weekly has expanded the size of the crossword, realizing that people's eyes are tiring from over-studying.

Weekly Crossword

"Going, Going, Gone!"

By Gerry Frey

ACROSS
1 Arithmetic word
5 ______ broke
10 Auto repairman
14 Dryer by-product
15 Venerate
16 Sound boomerang
17 Singer Williams
18 Mover and chaker
20 Born
21 VIPs
22 waist watching binges
23 Virginia dances
25 Met's home
27 Go away !!
29 Give 100 % effort
33 Mr. Ur's and others
34 Strong suit
35 Chief of Naval Oper.
36 Eye part
37 Malt drinks
38 School or cow _____
39 Wrongdoing
40 Weeping
41 Object of Python's search
42 Sections
44 Subsidies
45 Social Insects
46 Performing
47 Conscious
50 Type of beer -
51 Sole
54 Negotiators
57 MGM mascot
58 Continuously
59 To follow in order
60 "Bus Stop" author
61 Tennis units
62 Crazy
63 Freud's hang up

DOWN
1 Blue print
2 Word with bus or clothes
3 Experiencing
4 Pig pen
5 Flock of geese

6 Scents
7 Hazes
8 Spanish gold
9 Communist ?
10 Subservient
11 " Homo:" "Behold the man"
12 Pres. Arthur to his friends
13 _____ d'oeuvres
19 Fred Astaire's sister
21 Word with room or wear
24 Ages ago
25 Contrite
26 Beanie and sombrero
27 Happiness
28 Weird
29 Comers cousin
30 Q. E. II for one
31 Dark
32 Rings the bell
34 Notable deeds
37 Bowed
38 Breakfast cereal
40 Principle of belief
41 Intestinal fortitude
43 Manufacturers
44 ______ Gander
46 Fried cake
47 Grows up
48 Made a carpet
49 Incite
50 Relax
52 Aborted mission
53 Some vane initials
55 Spider's snare
56 Alfonzo's queen
57 Prevaricate

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P.O. Box 461, Schenectady, NY 12301
The Four Horsemen: The Evolution of the Back, Part I

By MIKE SOTRICHOS, MIKE LILLEY, DAVE MCDONALD, SCOTT SHEA

QUARTBACK

Who is the best quarterback in the NFL today? A: John Elway, B: Why?

The answer is easy. As the leader, he epitomizes the finest in what we've come to expect from the modern day quarterback. A leader and a great person. As one of the others in the league, how they are the "complete" player. The man of THE TEAM, recent Heisman winner, Randall Cunningham as the best all-around player, and, make no mistake he is a truly gifted, exciting performer. Others look to Steve Young, Troy Aikman, Warren Moon—all are among the elite in the game. But John Elway is the one; the one you want to lead the plays, the one who leads by example, the one you want when you trail in the 4th quarter. I refer back to the question posed above, Why?

When he entered the league in 1983, John Elway came with some baggage. Long before Denver fans came to "Prime Time," Elway had a lucrative offer from the New York Yankees to play baseball. He had a huge frame and the speed to be a small major league. Player. However, he was drafted into the NFL by the Colts, at that time and arguably still a pe-

But he delivered. And delivered quickly. He was not the one... Said the former skeptic. Maybe the ego thing was really an insatiable desire to compete and a passion to win.

The first thing John Elway brought was an arm. Not like the scary thing you have hanging off your shoulder gripping THE LAW WITH A steel arm. The kind that really hurts to catch a ball thrown by it. The hurt caused by the implanted imprint of lace in the skin on your chest. With the power Elway brought to the Denver passing game, his im-

Time and again, from his own end zone, low on downs, he would load a shell, pull back the hammer and let fly; 40, 50, 60 yards. Farther than the defensive back thought it would go. Further than the crowd, or fans on TV, thought it would go. He was making a name for himself.

With the gift of power generally comes inconsistency. There is much truth to the idea that finesse and strength do not complement each other well. Many a quarterback with the arm would overthrow the ball, or rely on strength alone to make the tight pass, amid a sea of defenders; a little as when not discharged properly, Elway, instead showed remarkably accuracy and "touch" as he knows. At 60 yards he would lay the ball out far enough, and in the place where only his rec-

Led to a completed pass. Forced of the pocket, he had room to run, but as a defensive back left his coverage to make the tackle, Elway saw his newly open man and made the play. By rule, a quarterback may not make a forward pass beyond the line of scrimmage. During the scramble Elway ran forward but as if warned by sonar, or some other alarm device threw the ball just prior to crossing the line. The pass was legal and Denver won.

The type of total field command is just what sets John Elway apart from Randall and the others. I'm not sayin' they will not get to that level, and get there soon. But, right now, with the poise, maturity and consistency to have it all the time. As the Broncos slowly fade into medi-

Thank you for calling the Denver Broncos, the "Four Horsemen.""
Don’t Forget To VOTE:
November 3rd is Tomorrow!

Expanding the tax base is the most central theme to Mr. Perot’s cure for the deficit. To help Georgetown students become part of the expanded tax base, Mr. Perot has hired tax guru Professor Martin Ginsburg to prepare you for exciting careers in tax and business planning. These jobs will become more valuable the higher Mr. Perot raises taxes; in that way Mr. Perot is providing jobs for you Georgetown law students. Then, Mr. Perot will offer you all jobs working for him to find tax loopholes, as Professor Ginsburg has, so he can write off the millions of dollars spent on his campaign.

When you go to vote tomorrow, remember that the cold war may be over, but the economic war is now threatening to unbalance the American distributor cap monopoly oligopoly. The car is heading for a wreck, and we need someone who will get into the chassis and dip his stick into the American undercarriage and give it a swift East Texas lickin’. It won’t be painless, but neither will four more years of gridlock, tooth pulling, childcare, or those dirty tricks which caused him to quit the first time. Rose Perot. He’s got your future in mind.

*Unless you’re black, gay, against the Vietnam War, Jewish, or would tend to make these paranoid.*

---

**Race, Gender Conference**

Continued from page 5

Don’t look here—do crossword on page 13

**First Item**

Race, Gender Conference

Continued from page 3

apparently including Governor Clinton) believed that sanctions were the answer. In all of these cases, had Democratic policies prevailed, the world would be a much different and less stable place. In the uncertain times ahead, President Bush would be a wiser and steadier leader of the free world.

So voters should be certain of what they are voting for. Liberal Democrats should like Governor Clinton’s prescriptions, just as they liked those of Carter, Mondale and Dukakis. If you are a real revolutionary and are willing to risk much for the chance of change, vote for Mr. Perot. You are not “throwing your vote away. But if you want a leader who will help the private sector create jobs, who will restrain federal government growth, who will stand up to Congress and who has proven his judgement and resolve in preserving our nation’s security, then you should vote for George Bush.

There are very real and substantial differences between the candidates and you should vote for whom ever most closely represents your views. But no matter whom you vote for, VOTE! If you don’t, you have no right to complain.

---

**Faith**

Continued from page 14

even an occasional white teenage male — hurt themselves towards the stage with reckless abandon. And as for the “motel in “melting pot,” temperatures often exceed 100 de-
grees.

Oscar Wilde once described de-
mocracy as “the biudgineering of the people, by the people, for the people.” The man is a visionary — the Ramones didn’t even tour Eng-
land back then! For the politics of the Ramones Mosshof distinguishes it-
self from all others — in a similar manner, the merciless mosshol at a Metallica or Nirvana show would crush you. Ramonemoshers, how-
ever, refuse to abandon the down-
trodden. The same hands that cata-
pulted you towards the stage just moments ago now reach down to grab you by the arms, lift you from the floor and restore you to mosshol dignity.

If only the Bush Administration were half as sensitive to the plight of the struggling American who strives to propel herself above the capitalistmosshol and achieve her potential, only to be sent hurtling to the unem-
employment lines by a beefy, belliger-
ent bouncer called “Recession”?

Let’s keep our eyes on the prize
and remind ourselves what America could be, should be and perhaps one day will be. The Ramones will take the stage at Hammerjacks around 11 p.m. on Saturday, November 7. Also appearing will be Social Distortion, a solid mosshol warmer at least as old as the Ramones but not nearly as ugly. To get to Hammerjacks, take 95 North to exit 52. Keep bearing right towards the huge neon Hammerjacks sign until you cross the railroad tracks and begin wishing you were somewhere comparatively safe, like Jersey City.
OFFICE OF CAREER SERVICES

Buckingham, Doolittle of Akron, Ohio has changed their interview date from Nov 2 to Nov 16. They wish to see 2-Ls and LL. M. (Tax) students. Sign up with Career Services and include your resume.

Echoing Green Foundation Public Service Fellowships:
The Echoing Green Foundation has chosen Georgetown Law as one of a select group of law schools to partici- pate in its unique fellowship program. They are looking for creative, enter- preneurial graduates to implement public service projects either independently or with an existing public interest orga- nization. The stipend is $25,000 per year for two years and is to be used to imple- ment your project. Applications are available in Career Services. There will be an information session with an Echo- ing Green representative on Wed, Nov 4 at 12:00 noon in Room 105.

How About A Paid Public Interest Job This Summer in Chicago?
The Public Interest Law Initiative (PILI) has just announced its 1992 sum- mer internship program. Last year PILI funded 37 internships with 18 Chicago public interest groups, including AIDS Legal Council of Chicago, Chicago Le- gals Clinic, Lawyers’ Committee for Bet- ter Housing, etc. The program provides a $3500 stipend for 10 weeks of full time work. The deadline for application is Feb 1, 1993; however, PILI suggests you get your paperwork in ASAP. Applica- tions for the above programs are avail- able in Career Services.

Students Helping Students:
A Chance to Meet with Students Who Have Held Public Interest Legal Posi- tions... We invite you to the Career Services Lounge on Wed, Nov 11 from 3:30 to 6:00 pm to talk with students who have had public interest legal jobs during their previous summers. This is a great opportunity to really learn what it’s like to work in public interest (from a student perspective) and to make valu- able contacts for your own upcoming job search. Plus, we promise some food and drink and a chance to meet some GULC professors who are involved in public interest law.

Legal Services of New Jersey Summer Internship:
N.J. Legal Services plans to hire 20 first and second year law students to work throughout the state both in Legal Services field offices and in other N.J. non-profit legal organizations. Last year the salary was $325/wk for 1-Ls and $400/wk for 2-Ls. Applications are available in Career Services. The dead- line is Mar 15, 1993; however, they will make hiring decisions on a rolling basis after Dec 1, 1992.

Using a JD on Capitol Hill: Striking While the Iron is Hot...
On Tues, Nov 10 at 3:30 pm, two Georgetown alumni will be here at the Law Center to talk about using a JD on Capitol Hill, Pam Banks works with Sena- tor Howard Metzenbaum on the Anti- trust, Monopoly and Business Rights Committee and David Laufman is the Deputy Minority Counsel to the Com- mittee on Foreign Affairs. This is the year when many people have their eye on the Hill. Come and learn from these attorneys just how they use their legal background, how and when jobs be- come available and what they would recommend to would-be job seekers. This program will be held in Room 207.

2Ls speak to 1Ls About Summer Jobs:
A panel of 10 - 12 second year stu- dents, each of whom worked in a differ- ent type of legal setting, will share with current first year how and when they obtained their summer legal positions, what strategies were successful and what was a waste of time, how to go about the job search, what questions to ask about the work experience, etc. This program will be held on Wed, Nov 11 at 3:30pm in Room 336.

Attention 1Ls: Career Services Library Tours...
The Office of Career Services Re- source Library has extended its tours through the week of Nov 2 - 6 for first year students. Tours are limited to 15 students. Anyone wishing to take a tour must sign up for the date and time pre- viously reserved on the Front Desk in Career Ser- vices.

* Monday Nov 2 11:15 am * Monday Nov 2 3:30 pm * Wednesday Nov 4 9:00 pm

Persons who regularly use the Career Services Library may wish to adjust their schedules accordingly.

Career Planning and Summer Job Search Strategies:
The Office of Career Services will be holding meetings for first year students to discuss career planning and summer job search strategies. The meetings have been scheduled to give you the flexi- bility to choose a convenient day and time; it is recommended that you attend one of the following sessions.

* Monday, Nov 2 11:10-12:05 Room 206
* Monday, Nov 2 3:00-3:55 Room 202
* Tuesday, Nov 3 3:30-4:25 Room 207
* Wednesday, Nov 4 11:10-12:05 Room 206

*Wednesday, Nov 4 4:45-5:40 Room 206
*Thursday, Nov 5 3:30-4:25 Room 201

Designing a Resume That Works:
Bring your lunch to the Career Ser- vices Lounge (across from the office) and come learn what a 1L resume should look like. During the week of Nov 9-13, sessions will be held during the following times:
Mon, Tues, Thurs and Fri at 12:00 noon

*Wed at 8:00 pm (bring dinner!)

Judicial Clerkships:
All students who have obtained judi- cial clerkships are asked to come in or call the Office of Career Services to be certain that the Office has recorded your acceptance of a clerkship. The Judicial clerkship packet does not list the num- ber of 3Ls who have accepted positions. Career Services will be working on an amendment to include all current gen- erations. Your assistance is sought in this endeavor, and therefore, we would ap- preciate your checking with us to be certain we have your clerkship recorded.

Also, second year students who may be in the process of seeking federal clerkships are urged to let us know when you accept such a position. Thank you for your help in this effort.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

SPRING 1993 ADD/DROP AND WAIT- LIST period will be held through No- vember 6th. Forms, directions and a list of Open and Wait-list courses are avail- able at the Registrar’s Counter. All forms will be deemed received on November 6th for priority purposes. Wait-list Win- ners 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.

1993 PROSPECTIVE GRADUATES:
Students anticipating graduation in FEBRUARY or MARCH 1993 must com- plete an application for a degree. Those individuals who have not done so should come to the Office of the Registrar and complete an application. Late filing re- sults in a $50.00 late fee.

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!
We have a SUGGESTION AND COM- MENT 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 re- spond. Anonymous cards are also wel- come. Comments and responses of gen- eral interest will be posted on our front office bulletin board without I identifi- cation of the initial correspondent.

The Admissions Office is looking for 4-6 third-year students to read applica- tions for next year’s incoming students for 10-15 hours per week beginning in January. Students eligible for Work/ Study are preferred, however, all inter- ested third-years are encouraged to apply. Please leave resume with recep- tionist at the Admissions Office (Room 501) by Friday, November 13. Appointments for interviews will be scheduled for the week before Thanksgiving.

LEARN LITIGATION SKILLS
By observing Trial Practice students performing before topnotch litigators. Judge James McKenna invites all Law Center students to attend most trials scheduled for his trial success course. Students will be critiqued by well known litigators after they perform. Place to attend one of the following moot trials:
Thursday, Nov. 12, 1992, 5:45 - 8:00 p.m.
U.S. District Court House, Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Sign in at Third Street entrance or John Marshall entrance (Canadian embassy side of building). Courtroom Num- ber 6 is on the second floor.

ATTORNEY JUDGE: ROBERT S. BENNETT, Esquire, former federal prosecutor, served as Special Counsel to U.S. Senate’s Select Committee on Ethics, served as legal consultant to Senate Foreign Relations Committee regarding the appointment of Alexander M. Helm, Jr. as Secretary of State, and leads Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom’s D.C. office general litigation practice and international White Collar Group.
Thursday, Nov. 19, 1992, 5:45 - 8:00 p.m.
Superior Court of the District of Co- lumbia, 800 Indiana Avenue
Sign in at First Street entrance.
Courtroom Number 110 is on the first floor of the H. Carl Moultrie I Court- house.


THANKS!
To all those who donated or tried to donate blood at the Blood Drive spon- sored by Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity Oct. 22 for the third year in a row! 98 persons showed up
86 pints of blood were taken
7 first-time donors
For those who missed the opportu- nity to donate blood at this Blood Drive, look for the 2nd Blood Drive in Febru- ary!

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity