New owners for liquor store

Detectives invest life savings
By KEVIN HANDLY
Returning Law Center students and staff will find new services and a fresh face at the Capitol Liquor Store on Second and G. Tom Skinner and Bob Condon invested their life savings to acquire the business from Bernard Bobb, which he retired last April. (The sale of the business, but not the realty, has added fuel to speculation that a major development is in the offing for the largely vacant property between Massachusetts Avenue and G Street.)

Prior to their debut in the liquor business, Skinner and Condon were detectives and partners in the Robbery Squad of the Metropolitan Police Department. Condon, age 30, is an eight-year veteran of the force. Skinner, also 30, was an officer for 10 years. Both men forfeited their accumulated pension benefits by turning in their badges before the 20-year minimum.

A feature article by John Finefite appearing in the April 24 Washington Post explored the motivations behind the two officers' mid-career shift to private enterprise. Skinner is quoted as saying, "I like being a police officer; it's like serving a prison sentence. Everyone's just waiting to get out." It looks like they're doing just that. Condon's concerns were similar: "I don't want to be a security guard somewhere from age 40 on." Both men felt being a police detective "was no way to raise a family."

The new owners are gradually renovating the property—there's a new coat of paint on the interior walls, and an almost finished renovation of the two bedroom apartment upstairs. The men plan to rent out the latter as soon as it's ready in a week or two.

Capitol Liquor is doing its best to encourage patronage by the Law Center community. In response to a perceived demand for a wider range of liquor items, the store has arranged for a daily supply of gourmet subs and sandwiches ranging in price from $2.50 to $4.25. Skinner explained that the sandwiches are made by a nice French lady and her husband, a recent retiree from the Civil Service Commission. "We were lucky to link up with them; we're growing together," the detective proudly

Naturally, the store's major fare is still the source of its name. But a current special on Schlitz beer and a colorful display of new promotional decorations signal change in this area as well.

Law Center students will be pleased by one other innovation—the new management of Capitol Liquor has abolished the graduated fee schedule for cashing personal checks. Give your student ID number, and for a quarter you can cash up to $30.

Regular customer attempts murder
By KEVIN HANDLY
At around two o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, August 3rd, a black male in his mid-thirties entered the Capitol Liquor Store at the corner of 2nd and G, and told co-owner Tom Skinner he wanted to talk. "I walked out the door with him and the minute I turned the corner he shoved a gun in my gut. I tried to take the gun away and he started firing," Skinner recalls.

Skinner says his assailant's exact words were, "I'm gonna kill you, you motherfucker." One of the two bullets whizzed past Skinner's head and was lodged in the Capitol Liquor building. The other passed by Skinner's side.

Within moments the assailant was felled by a liquor bottle wielded by Don Harris, a Capitol Liquor employee. The assailant was treated for minor injuries at a local hospital, arraigned in Superior Court, and released on personal recognizance into the custody of his grandfather. Skinner says the gun was a .22 caliber pistol, "a Saturday night special."

The former Robbery Squad Detective turned Liquor Store owner said he recognized his assailant as a regular customer known as "L. J. P. G." Around the neighborhood he had evicted from his own locks. When I first met him, he was about 10 years ago and he already looked like that now." The former detective says he has received several complaints about the man's previous behavior, including "beating a police officer." Skinner says he had met the man before, but didn't realize he was the same person until he saw him again. The police officer says he had met the man before, but didn't realize he was the same person until he saw him again.

Bob Condon, Skinner's partner on the force and co-owner of Capitol Liquor, was out getting a new water heater for the store when the incident occurred. Although there were customers in the store at the time, no one was injured.

Computer to cut Journal cost
The Georgetown Law Journal has leased a Jacquard J 100 Videocomputer which it now claims will make the printing of the Law Journal easier and less expensive. Jim Moody, senior editor of the Law Journal, promises that "a computerized system will reduce the cost of production."

The Journal hopes to use the word processing system for all of the general improvement of the school. Soon, both American Criminal Law Review Law and Policy staffs will receive terminals. The placement office also plans to obtain and use one for job listing and other projects. The "fourth floor" may also receive one to help with catalog production. The Journal also anticipates making the computer accessible to professors writing books. If it can be used to simplify pages, it is unlikely that the Law Center community will be allowed to use the word processor due to lack of technical skill and the probability that demand will exceed capabilities. Journal editors, who are professors, do not use the equipment for personal projects, and indicated they will try to maintain a "journal business only policy."

$7.00 or $8.00 from $18.00. The Journal feels the machine will "pay for itself" after the first year. The word processor is completely programmable. The Journal will be able to write a program to translate the typed text into a program that will "pay for itself" after the first year. The word processor is completely programmable. The Journal will be able to write a program to translate the typed text into a program that will "pay for itself" after the first year. The word processor is completely programmable. The Journal will be able to write a program to translate the typed text into a program that will "pay for itself" after the first year. The word processor is completely programmable. The Journal will be able to write a program to translate the typed text into a program that will "pay for itself" after the first year. The word processor is completely programmable. The Journal will be able to write a program to translate the typed text into a program that will "pay for itself" after the first year. The word processor is completely programmable. The Journal will be able to write a program to translate the typed text into a program that will "pay for itself" after the first year. The word processor is completely programmable. The Journal will be able to write a program to translate the typed text into a program that will "pay for itself" after the first year. The word processor is completely programmable. The Journal will be able to write a program to translate the typed text into a program that will "pay for itself" after the first year. The word processor is completely programmable. The Journal will be able to write a program to translate the typed text into a program that will "pay for itself" after the first year. The word processor is completely programmable. The Journal will be able to write a program to translate the typed text into a program that will "pay for itself" after the first year. The word processor is completely programmable. The Journal will be able to write a program to translate the typed text into a program that will "pay for itself" after the first year.
Halpern named to head INSPIRE

Charles Halpern, co-founder of the Center for Law and Social Policy and formerly visiting Professor of Law at Stanford Law School, has become the Director of the Institute for Public Interest Representation, the public interest law firm which operates as a clinical program for third year law students at Georgetown. The founder of the Institute, Professor Victor Kramer, resigned on August 1 after guiding the Institute for seven years. Professor Kramer will teach antitrust law at the Law Center this fall and will continue his work as Special Counsel to the Senate Ethics Committee.

Professor Halpern, a 1964 graduate of Yale Law School, was associated with Arnold and Porter for 4 years before becoming the first director of the Center for Law and Social Policy, a Washington-based public interest law firm which accepts students from Yale, Pennsylvania, Stanford, and Michigan law schools. At the Center he worked on important litigation involving the rights of the mentally impaired, environmental protection, and consumer rights. He has published articles in the Georgetown Law Journal on public interest law and mental patients' rights. During the spring semester, he will teach a seminar on Law and Mental Retardation, in addition to his responsibilities at the Institute.

Regarding the Institute's program, Halpern observed, "Georgetown students have a unique educational opportunity. The Institute provides a setting in which they can deal with an exciting variety of frontier legal issues and work with an outstanding group of lawyers who are dedicated to educational objectives as well as to winning cases."

Operating with funds provided by the Ford Foundation and Fund-46, the Institute has been active in administrative proceedings and litigation relating to civil rights, consumer protection, environmental matters, prisoners' rights, the rights of the handicapped and pension reform. Substantial efforts are also focused on reforming the federal administrative process and making it more responsive to the interests of unrepresented groups. In the upcoming year, Institute students will be working on a Supreme Court brief in an extremely important Freedom of Information Act case (Merrill v. Federal Open Market Committee) and preparing comments on Department of Transportation regulations regarding access for the handicapped. Other projects will include participating in the FTC's rulemaking proceedings concerning children's TV advertising and drafting orders for final relief in a major Title VII employment discrimination case against the Government Printing Office.

In addition to Professor Halpern, the Institute is staffed by two Associate Directors, Chuck Hill and Doug Parker, and five graduate fellows. Professor Alan Chayes, who is on the Harvard Law School faculty, will be a Visiting Scholar at the Institute on a part-time basis.

Professor Halpern stated that there are a few openings left in the Institute's program for the fall semester, and interested third year students should call the Institute at extension 390 or come to its offices at 702 New Jersey Ave. INSPIRE counts for 12 credit hours per semester.

THEATER GROUP SETS SEASON

The Georgetown Gilbert and Sullivan Society, the Law Center's resident theatrical company expects to mount two productions during its upcoming season. Plans call for the presentation of Trial by Jury this fall, and Ruddigore this spring.

The company has presented plays at GULC for the past six years, with two presentations in each of the last two years. Video-tapes of the company's past productions will be shown during orientation. Screenings of The Mikado, H.M.S. Pinafore, and The Pirates of Penzance will be held in Hall 3 on August 21 from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., and on August 22 from 2 to 4 p.m.

This fall's production of Trial by Jury will be presented on October 26 and 27 at

BALS A HOLDS ORIENTATION PROGRAM

This weekend, Georgetown's Black American Law Students Association added its own special touch to the orientation process. On Friday and Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., BALS A provided a thorough introduction to the law school experience and featured guests such as Dean David McCarthy; Director of Admissions Dave Wilmont; Assistant Director of Financial Aid Linda Tucker; Registrar Barbara King and Assistant Dean Brenda Atkins, who explained their positions and offered assistance to students with difficulties and questions.

BALS A is a national organization consisting of six regions throughout the U.S. with various chapters at law schools within the regions. BALS A's main objective is to assist black students in their efforts to survive and succeed in law school. As Georgetown's BALS A coordinator, Lynn Spradley, pointed out, the organization does not have a lot of money but it does have a lot of heart which is reflected in the many projects aimed at assuring the black student's success in law school.

Some of these projects which were discussed at the orientation, are: a guide to academic mastery featuring tips on class attendance, note-taking, study groups and reviewing; handouts on financial aid alternatives, planned social/cultural activities, and a "Big Brother/Big Sister" program. This particular program assigns to each entering black student an upperclassperson who will provide assistance and personal tips about housing, tutorial programs, professors, law clubs and anything else the new student might want to know about.

Students who participated in the Friday orientation program were also given a case to read and to be discussed on Saturday in a simulated classroom experience.

The BALS A orientation program reflected a general "open door" attitude among the administration representatives, and encouragement from upperclassperson and junior students. BALS A's program sought to cultivate a positive attitude necessary for success in law school, and provide entering black students with advice that will prove useful in the next three to four years.

NEED A JOB?
TRY THE LAW LIBRARY

10 to 15 hours per week at the standard Law Center rate of $3.50 per hour

Learn while you earn
Good working conditions.
Hours to suit the most jaded tastes.

Positions available in circulation, shelving, filing, cataloguing, and acquisitions. Preference for assistants in reference and administration given to previous library employees. Work study students preferred.

TO APPLY: contact the Student Financial Aid Office, Room 403. Then come to Room 215.
Dean David J. McCarthy

GULC Dean David J. McCarthy, a GULC alumnus and ex-professor was interviewed for the Law Weekly by G. Godwin Oweole.

By GODWIN OWEOLE

Every year, new students are told that they are the best group of students the school ever had. Is this year any different?

According to the information I have now, it is not any different. I think the school has a very definite attraction and popularity among applicants around the country. That is definitely shown in the caliber of their experiences, their college records, their LSAT scores, and so forth. While it is customary to tell each new group of students that they are the best, I think it continues to be true.

Two things I noticed when I came to GULC last year was the large number of women and minorities enrolled at GULC. Was that by design or did it just happen? Was there a conscious effort to do that?

There certainly was a conscious effort. We have for many years, at least during the last ten years, made a great effort to attract minority students, women students, as well as students from what you might call the traditional sources, to the law school. Our efforts to recruit women and minority students existed before it was required. First of all, it wasn’t done solely out of what one might call a conscious motive of redressing past imbalances. There is a very definite pedagogical benefit to it. At least I think so. I thought so before it was said in the Ickle case. There is a very definite pedagogical benefit to culturally, ethnically, racially, economically mix the student body in a profession which, with all its deficiencies, serves such a mixed social body, and functions at various power levels, or authority levels, or legislative levels in the government and outside of the government. Whether that translates itself in your mind or the minds of other students in any feasible or tangible way while you are here is hard to say. I suspect there are implications not only in the discussion of an educational subject from a variety of viewpoints but also in simply the professional relationships that could be established.

You said the experiences of incoming students have been improving. For several years now they have been, I wouldn’t say unique, but they’ve shown a broad based background. The trend started some years ago with people coming back from the Peace Corps, and it has continued. There is definitely a large amount of prior experience by students coming here which is tangential to, but is part of, their educational endeavors.

But that doesn’t mean that a first year student with a bachelor’s degree right out of college should feel intimidated.

Oh, no! I don’t necessarily mean people first had the bachelor’s degree and then wide experience, I mean some people who are right out of college, or one year out of college, who are here are presenting a plethora of experiences and greater than any certainly during my days as a student here. I don’t mean to intimidate the bachelor’s degree holders. And I am not talking only about veterans, I am talking about people who are right out of college but while they were in college, or in a year since college have done a variety of interesting things.

I am sure some of the first year students would like to know how to cope with the new experience of being in Law School. Chances are some of them would ask you, while some would ask other students.

Well, the first year of law school is part mystic and part reality. The mystic is a tradition handed down long since second-year, third-year students and lawyers had the chance to talk to first-year students. “That first year, oh!” But the mystic rapidly disappears. People realize that like fraternity initiations, it may be overstated. The realities of it are difficulties of adjustment for some of those who might have come from smaller schools, difficulties of adjustment for those who might not have had a rigorous and analytical classroom methodology in spite of their past experiences, difficulties of adjustment for some of those who might have been out of school for a while. Some difficulties are part of learning through induction and the building-block method when you don’t seem yet to know what relates to what. And everybody tells you that starting from around Thanksgiving or Christmas to more likely March things begins to fall in place. And they do. You take that on faith, but you are a little suspicious of that as time goes on. A little worried that maybe it wouldn’t happen to you. I think students trying to cope with the first year should make at least one assumption. That the first year is perhaps the most traditional of all the years in law school. Therefore, it is the most tried and true. Therefore, since for one hundred plus years law schools have been doing this, chances are things will indeed fall in place eventually.

You can take it on faith that it has worked so many times before for so many people. You should simply ride with it. Do the work. Don’t get too uptight. Don’t get nervous. Don’t try to make decisions about your own abilities. Just ride with the flow. It is a very definitely designed year. It has a flow to it. Appreciations will develop on their own, but don’t add to it. To wonder whether or not you are getting it can be answered by two things. One, if we didn’t think you would get it you wouldn’t be here. This isn’t a “look to the left and look to the right” situation. This is the modern age where whatever attribution occurs is in the admission process, not in the classroom itself. Two, it has worked for so many others and all of them had the same wonder you have. So, if you keep making a personal or self-evaluation at a time when you are not capable of making such evaluation, all you do is increase apprehension unnecessarily.

Talking about legal education, someone once said that the third year of law school is probably unnecessary. Is it necessary?

I think it is necessary. But I think it can be used with a great degree of benefit to both the students and the profession. There are a number of proposals, ranging from two years of school with one year of work and back to school, to only two years of school. I am firmly convinced that the three years of law school are in varying degrees essential. The first year I believe stands on its own two feet. Everybody knows that. The second is the real introduction to substance, information and data and some core or basic courses. The third in many ways, if it is done only traditionally, can be sort of a horizontal duplication of what has been done before. But if you increase exposure to seminars; exposure to the possibilities of specialization; exposure to simulations — Estate Planning, Business Planning, exposure to skills training through the clinics, exposure to publication possibilities or any other types of activities, you are adding to the professional skills and knowledge level with which the graduate will succeed. Moreover, for those who are in a hurry and want to get out in two years, unless you have an occupation such as mine or an academic opportunity or perhaps a judicial opportunity, the last time you may really have the chance to be a scholar more or less or a thinker without having to worry about clients or institutional interests is at the law school. You are going to spend the rest of your life immersed in this profession.

It doesn’t seem a waste even if the third year is just another thinking year.

But you haven’t asked me whether three years of law
talks about law school

school on top of four years of college, four years of high school, two years of junior high, and six of elementary is necessary. That is the real question.

Well, I didn't think of that but since you've brought it up, is it necessary?

No, I am not going to answer that. My point is that maybe fewer years could be spent in the entire process but I am not at all sure that they are at the law school level. An elementary school principal might disagree with me, of course.

Reducing enrollment would deprive us of the resources that we presently have

Another question. Money. It is very possible that we do not have the student population here to provide, through tuition, the money required to run the law school. Are we going to expand or have we reached the plateau in enrollment?

Oh yes.

In other words, we are going to have to raise tuition every year?

Well, we have to raise funds. That includes raising tuition. As far as enrollment is concerned, for some time I thought we could be smaller. But the more I think about it, the more convinced I am that the enrollment we have provides a variety of resources, not all financial. For example, the minorities and the women you mentioned. The advantages of having many people with a variety of backgrounds gives us the capacity to run numbers of programs, activities, and so forth. The cost, from a revenue point of view, of reducing enrollment would deprive us of using the resources that we presently have. It's really a trade-off. And in the trade-off, the benefits of reducing enrollment from what one faculty member called a "dams large law school" to a "dams large law school" do not outweigh the disadvantages. They don't come close. They don’t produce enough savings in 1970. Most of our space implications here are programmatic, not directly related to the number of students, for example, the number of clinics, the number of institutes. You might have the same number with a slightly smaller student body. The end result is you don’t reduce the cost in any way comparable with the reduction of resources which automatically fuels the increase in tuition or use the increases in non-tuition revenues, which we could use to defray existing costs or expand existing programs. So reduction of enrollment doesn't seem a feasible proposition. Growth however, is equally not feasible. I think from an enrollment point of view we are as big as we will ever get. The graduate school may grow a little bit, but as for the J.D. program, we are as big as we will ever get.

Increases in tuition are inevitable. One thing we know from checking around other law schools in the country is that we are not the most expensive one, and our tuition is not even increasing at the same rate as that of the more expensive law schools. And some of the more expensive schools have better endowed situations. We are increasing our non-tuition revenues through fund-raising. As a matter of fact, every other source of revenue other than tuition is up in the last three or four years. We are in no way near where we want to be, but it is going up, and we hope we can continue that pattern so that the percentage of cost borne by tuition decreases. It's now a little bit above the average for a school this size. Not much, but it is.

Chief Justice Burger recently said that if there were a recall of lawyers most lawyers will not pass. In your opinion, is that true of GULC graduates?

No. I don't think it's true for GULC graduates. I don't want to put words in the Chief Justice's mouth, but I'd take them out of his mouth. In his speech to the American Law Institute, he cited two schools as being schools which were providing the kind of training programs that he regarded as relevant to the training of lawyers. One of the

I am firmly convinced that three years of law school are essential

two programs he cited as the E. Barrett Prettyman Fellow-ship Program here at Georgetown which is, if you will, the foster parent of our clinical programs.

Yes. There are lawyers who are inadequate for the practice in which they are engaged. Our function is to, under the profiding of the Chief Justice and the profiding of others, constantly rethink what our objectives are. If the objectives of American law schools had been to train practicing lawyers, the Chief Justice's remarks are well-taken, although the percentages he cited will still be wrong. If the objectives had been to train trial litigators, and if lawyers are defined as litigators and advocates, then the Chief Justice's remarks are well-taken. But lawying is much larger than advocacy and litigation, no intention to demean advocacy and litigation, which I have enjoyed. Lawying is a much broader umbrella than advocacy and litigation. It includes counseling, it includes advising, it includes legislation, it includes all sorts of jurisdictional work. And it is not at all clear that the his-toric objective of law school is to train practicing lawyers. It's a pendulum sort of thing. Before the existence of law schools, lawyers read law in law offices. Then they probably learned much more about practice than about substance, depend-ing upon how good their mentors were. Law schools, for a variety of historic reasons, later came into existence. One of the reasons was to serve as a counterweight to what was felt to be an inadequate education, from a substantive point of view. The inevitable pendulum swing occurred.

The thrust of law school was a massive direction of post-graduate, almost scholarly, education. And a considera-tion of anything that can be almost impure.

Getting away from the apprenticeship kind of situation.

Of course, the pendulum is swinging back. The Chief Justice is using his voice to kind of kick the pendulum back. What is necessary is some middle ground between the need for substantive, serious scholarly, intellectual education for lawyers and the recognition that many lawyers will not go into law firms with training programs but will hit the bricks, trying cases and actually practicing. And the need is present for the schools to modify their programs, as we have. Georgetown has always trained lit-i-gators, whether by accident or by design, but certainly in modern times by design with a variety of programs. The crucial question that the Chief Justice has also raised is the relationship between legal education and the bar. The legal profession has done less with regard to legal education than the medical profession has done with regard to medical education. That is a two-edged sword. But it nonetheless is true. The Chief Justice is attempting to serve the role of goading both the law schools and the bar into achieving what he feels is necessary for making better trial advocates. I think he is overstating the case, but that does not mean there is no case to make. Would Georgetown lawyers be subject to recall?

I mean, let's say, there is a general recall of trial advoc-ates. Would GULC-trained advocates pass?

I think that I can confidently say as a dean I would put a lot of faith in the Georgetown lawyer.

You have a reputation of being a hard worker. I log hours every day of the week, when necessary, if necessary, all the time. What keeps a dean going in a situation like that?

I don't know. That's a hard question to answer. I don't really know if I know the answer.

Lawyering is much larger than advocacy and litigation

Why do you work so hard?

Well, there are those who would suggest that they prob-ably would work hard whatever the job was. So I don't know whether it's me. I'm not a workaholic. But I do know that being the dean of the school where you taught for a long time — I've been on the faculty since 1965 — being the dean of the school you attended, being the dean of a school which has a great impact on the lives of students and faculty, being the dean of an existing school presents a constant and fertile field of problems that need attention and crises which need managing. All these add to the motivation that may otherwise be there. But it frankly find the question difficult to answer. You are not the first to ask me this question and this isn't the first time I've failed to answer it.

I just thought I would ask that question. I didn't think I could get an answer. It's like asking an author why he wrote his work, or a poet, why he wrote a poem.
A student’s guide to DC Banks

By LORI MAYER

"Doing it all for you" is no motto for District of Columbia Banks. They are operated for the benefit of their stockholders rather than their clients. Unless you have enough money to deposit a minimum of $300 in a checking account, most D.C. banks will not provide free checking.

American Security Bank has a charge of $1 per month on its savings accounts, which means you have to maintain a balance of approximately $266.67 or you actually lose money. Also, banking hours in D.C. are relatively short; most banks close by 2 or 3 p.m. every day but Friday, when most reopen for about two hours later in the day, and no D.C. banks are open on Saturday.

Almost all banks have the same policy about clearing checks. Checks drawn on banks in D.C., metropolitan area are cleared in three or four days. Checks from banks that are farther away take longer, sometimes up to ten business days. So, if someone is going to be sending you money from out of state, you must deposit the check well ahead of the time when you need cash.

Students should also remember that if you have a valid I.D. card, you can enable them to cash checks at Riggs National Bank and at Lerner’s free of charge. The Riggs branch at Seventh and D streets, N.W. will cash checks for up to $200, and Lerner’s will cash checks for up to $10. Also, many grocery stores will provide check cashing cards even to students with out-of-state checking accounts.

The following is a list of banks within walking distance of the Law Center. If you’re living in Maryland or Virginia, however, you probably should check out the banks near your home before opening a bank account in D.C., because the suburban banks often offer better terms.

American Security Bank, 120 C St., N.W.; open Mon.-Thur. 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.; Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Checking Accounts: Checks cost a minimum of $4.62 for 200 checks. There is a basic charge of $1 per month and 10 cents per check. However, you also get a credit of 21 cents per year for every $100 in your average daily balance. This means that if you write five checks, there is no charge if your average balance is $1,000; and those of us who write 15 checks in one month can get free checking if we have a spare $1,200 to leave untouched in a checking account.

Savings Accounts: There are two types of savings accounts at American Security. In one type, there is a charge of $1 per transaction, (again) a credit of 21 cents for every $100 in your average daily balance. Both give interest of 4% per year, day of deposit to day of withdrawal, compounded quarterly. Anyone who walks in enough to open a savings account here deserves it.

Bank of Columbia, 1203 E St., N.W.; open Mon.-Thur. 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.; Fri. 9 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Checking Accounts: Free checks are available, as are others that you pay for. Checking is absolutely free here, no strings attached.

Savings Accounts: This is where the Bank of Columbia makes up the money it loses on its checking accounts. You are allowed three free withdrawals per quarter; after that, you are charged $1 per withdrawal. Interest is 5% and is compounded daily.

National Capital Bank of Washington, 316 Pennsylvania Ave., S.E.; open Mon.-Thur. 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.; Fri. 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Checking Accounts: Free checks are available here. The cost of a checking account depends upon how much money you keep in the bank. If your average daily balance is less than $100, you are charged $1 per month and 5 cents per "item," an item being a deposit or a check. If your balance is over $100, things are different. You are allowed three free items for every $100 in your lowest daily balance for the month, and are charged 5 cents for every item over the number of free ones that are allowed. However, if you go over your allotted share of free items, you are charged a minimum of 25 cents, even if you have less than five non-free items.

Savings Accounts: These, thank goodness, are less complicated. A minimum deposit of $100 is required. Interest is 5%, but is only paid semiannually and is computed on the basis of your lowest daily balance.

National Savings and Trust, 825 North Capitol St., N.W.; open Mon.-Thur. 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.; Fri. 9 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Checking Accounts: Free checks are available here. Checking is free if your average daily balance is $500 or more. If your balance ever falls below $300, you are charged $2.50 for that month.

Savings Accounts: Accounts of less than $1,000 are allowed six free withdrawals per quarter. After that, you are charged $1 per withdrawal. Interest is 5% and is compounded quarterly.

Riggs National Bank, Seventh and D streets, N.W.; open Mon.-Thur. 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.; Fri. 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. and 4:30 - 5:30 p.m.

Checking Accounts: There are two types of checking accounts here. A "thirty" account requires a $50 initial deposit, and you are charged 75 cents per month and 10 cents per check. In a "regular" account, you must make a $300 initial deposit. You are charged a minimum of 25 cents, even if you have less than five non-free items.

Savings Accounts: These accounts are less complicated. A minimum deposit of $100 is required. Interest is 5%, but is only paid semiannually and is computed on the basis of your lowest daily balance.

THE CAREER PLANNING & PLACEMENT CENTER WELCOMES YOU

We are located in 18-50 and we offer a number of services to assist you in your job search. These include:

* Contacting on behalf of all Georgetown law students and alumni, more than 300 employers each year (law firms, public interest groups, corporations, federal, state, and local government offices).

* Providing on-going individual consultation with students on resumes, cover letters, interview techniques, and other aspects of career counseling.

* Sponsoring programs on types of law practice and opportunities available.

* Conducting mock interview, utilizing a feedback checklist.

* Maintaining informational files on law firms, government agencies, public interest organizations, labor organizations, state bar requirements, and Chamber of Commerce data on major cities.

* Providing opportunities for on-campus interviews with several hundred legal employers.

* Providing specific information from employers opportunities throughout the U.S.

* Maintaining current job listings for part-time, full-time, summer, graduate, and alumni opportunities.

* Circulating to alumni a bi-monthly list of opportunities submitted to our office by employers.

* Meeting with first-year students in November through Law Clubs to discuss long-range opportunities, summer jobs after the first year, resume and 8717 preparation, and general job hunting techniques.

* Publishing a Placement Newsletter which is available in our office every two weeks to inform students of new references, special meetings, deadlines, and sponsored programs (look for the Newsletter and other important announcements on the Placement Bulletin Board and in Res Pesidenti in the Weekly).

Our office hours are 9:30 a.m. - 9:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday and 9:30 - 6:00 on Friday. A professional staff member will be available on Sundays until 9:00 p.m. for the convenience of evening students.

* Effective August 23, 1978
La Familia

First year faculty and other familiar faces

Exhibit A: The Dons

Getting along at GULC

Those of you who have worked for the government know that in any bureaucracy there are certain key people who are absolutely essential to getting things done. In the interests of making your stay here smoother, Law Weekly presents its private and highly arbitrary list of people who can get you through the GULC bureaucracy (pp. 10, 11) and the fourth annual first year faculty line-up (pp. 8-9).

These people can help with most problems you’ll come up with. Don’t hesitate to speak to them if something’s bugging you; that’s what they are there for. And don’t hesitate to yell, kick and scream if nothing gets done. But speak to them first, nicely.

Filer all the good will in the world, and there is plenty of it on the Fourth Floor, regardless of what upperclass students tell you, you will get nowhere if you’re up against the Hilltop’s (i.e. the main campus) red tape, or if, God forbid, the computer is down. In those cases, guerrilla tactics may be necessary. (One such tactic, often quite effective, is to spill your problem to the Law Weekly, who in turn will spill it to the Georgetown community, to say nothing of your subscribers.)

Another, often overlooked, “resource person” as they say in the biz, is your professor. If class seems to be taught in scientific Chinese, if Contracts seems more incomprehensible than organic chemistry, SPEAK TO YOUR PROFESSOR. Most of them are quite human and the ones that are not are even more interesting.

If you’re persistent in getting to know them, it can be one of your more rewarding law school experiences. Most professors have regular office hours. If your prof seems to be avoiding you or won’t make time to see you, complain to Associate Dean Flegal.

University President

The ‘Godfather’ of Georgetown University in more than one sense of the word is Father Timothy Healy, a Jesuit priest and former chairman of the philosophy department at C.U.N.Y. President Healy’s expressed mistrust of narrow professional education and his ideas for the University’s future have on occasion collided with the concerns of the Law Center community.

David J. McCarthy
Dean

In the Law Center, the buck stops with David J. McCarthy, Jr., now starting his fourth year as Dean. Dean McCarthy, a former GULC student himself, is sympathetic to student concerns. Though he’s a hard man to convince, he’s open to suggestions. If you’ve got something on your mind, make an appointment with Kirby Hacket, the Dean’s secretary, and speak your mind.
Exhibit B: II Soldati

Here they are, the people you will be spending the next thirteen weeks with. Although first year students can’t choose their professors, the Law Weekly presents its annual, highly arbitrary, first year faculty evaluations. Take everything we say with a grain of salt — last year’s backbreaker may be this year’s nice guy, and vice versa.

SAMUEL DASH
Sec. 1 Criminal Justice
Known nationally from his sting as counsel to the Senate Watergate committee, Sam has a great collection of war stories from his years in Philadelphia fighting Frank Rizzo. Does the best Marlon Brando imitation in town—unintentionally. Takes a policy approach to criminal justice. Definitely on the left side of the political fence. Average grader.

MARY DOYLE
Sec. 4 Property
A new arrival at the Law Center. Mary got her law degree from Columbia and was Assistant General Counsel to the New York State Special Commission on Artica. She taught law at Arizona and Virginia, and spent three years in private practice. Picture unavailable at press time.

FRANK FLEGAL
Sec. 7 Civil Procedure
The very model of the modern legal pedagogue, “Easy” Frank is one of the most hyperkinetic individuals in Washington. As Associate Dean, he takes over when Dean McCarthy isn’t around. Brilliant virtuoso in class, but you would learn more if he’d talk slower. Pay attention to his “off the record” remarks; you may learn what your property, contracts, and torts teachers left out. Below average grader.

MICHAEL GELTNER
Sec. 3 Criminal Justice
Director of the highly-acclaimed Appellate Litigation Clinic. Was member of the (unsuccessful) team of plaintiffs’ attorneys in the Kent State case. An above average grader, he has been known to eat paper clips, straws, and other stray objects. Thinks law students take life too seriously. Will definitely amuse you throughout the semester.

STEVEN GOLDRI
Sec. 1 Contracts
Concerned, conscientious, and universally acclaimed by last year’s contracts class. Has the Socrative method down to a fine art and prepared for class. Famous for his “Sherwood v. Walker” T.A. awards. Below average grader.

CHARLES RUFF
Sec. 7 Contracts
Former Watergate Special Prosecutor and DEA Chief, Ruff is as tough as his name, but don’t let the tough exterior fool you. Master of the Socratic method, but he won’t put you down or make you feel foolish. Good war stories if you can force them out of him. Try him on baseball trivia—but don’t bet to win or you’ll be sorry.

ROBERT SCHOSHINSKI
Sec. 3 Property
Another rapid-fire lecturer; you won’t put your pen down. Reported once, two years ago, to have smiled. Tough, demanding, and traditional; teaches the kind of course that gives the first year of law school (and Property) its feared reputation. Far and away the most thorough teacher of the upperclass course in Decedant’s Estates.

ROY SCHOTLAND
Sec. 3 Legislation
This is the man most responsible for the much-maligned first-year course in Legislation. Proclaims his interest in students, but is a fanatic in the classroom. Low grader. Pragmatically intellectual, with a small, but loyal following.

MICHAEL SEIDMAN
Sec. 2 Legislation
Red-haired, former public defender with a strong distaste for neckties. Personable and witty. A keen intelligence sometimes keeps him miles above the class, but he seems to improve with experience. Rich supply of anecdotes about everything from Harvard to the Supreme Court to former criminal clients.

JOHN STEADMAN
Sec. 1 Property
Warm, disdainful, boyish, parochial, and charming. Has taught a tremendous variety of subjects at GULC. Most prominent is his low-key bad Antitrust class, which is irresistible, but black students resent him for his insensitive jokes. His lecture notes are well known for their extensive wardrobe of colorful slides of one white shirt and a red tie. Generous grader; greatly enjoyed playing the judge in the 1976 production of Trial Jury.
JEFF BAUMAN
Sec. 7 Legislation
Definitely a New Yorker, replete with accent and appropriate mannerisms. Intelligent, witty, and friendly, he can be accessible outside of class. He can also be abrupt to the point of rudeness. Recently tenured, Jeff gets high marks from everyone for his classroom performance. He manages somehow to make second-year Corporations enjoyable, and he may be able to do the same for you in your first-year Legislation course. Jeff's students consider him to be more a technician than a scholar.

RICHARD CHUSED
Sec. 2 Property
Occasionally mistaken for a student, Dick takes a "shoes off" approach to Property. Concentrates on the social importance of Property rather than on black letter law. Don't let his relaxed classroom manner fool you into thinking his exams are relaxed too. Talks too fast, so prepare for writers' cramp.

RICHARD ALAN GORDON
Sec. 2 Contracts
Gordon is a combination of Obi-Wan Kenobi, Don Quixote, and the Pope. Chances are, you will either love him or hate him. He is the most accessible teacher at GULC. Gord, provided you can fight your way through his groups. Pretentious and pedantic, with a heart of 24-carat gold, Gordon is a Law Center Institution. A falt, if stiff, grader. Don't expect to learn the U.C.C.

CHARLES GUSTAFSON
Sec. 2 Civil Procedure
Terrific sense of humor, but beware of his charming exterior. He will screw you in the end if you don't watch out. Grades are well below average. Rapid fire delivery necessitates a tape recorder to get it all down. Read the case before class or you won't have any idea what is going on. Don't sleep through the end-of-class summaries; they may save your average.

DENIS HUTCHINSON
Sec. 4 Contracts
Second year at GULC after being "stolen" from American University. Clerked for Fifth Circuit Judge Elbert Tuttle, then for Supreme Court Justices Byron White and William Douglas. Has a strong interest in legal history, and got good marks from students last year. First time teaching Contracts at GULC.

GERALD McLAUGHLIN
Sec. 3 Civil Procedure
This is McGlaughlin's first year as a full-time professor at GULC, but he has taught here during the summer for several years. He got his LL.B. from New York, taught law at California, Connecticut, and Fordham, and spent a brief period in private practice. The schedule of courses he will teach at GULC indicates a well-rounded knowledge of the law. Picture unavailable at press time.

JOSEPH PAGE
Secs. 144 Legislation
Returning to GULC after using only two years of his one year leave of absence to write the definitive biography of Juan Peron. Joe is the world's oldest hippy. Insists on clear reasoning in class. Expert on products liability. Fought in the trenches alongside Ralph Nader in the original battle against General Motors. Offbeat sense of humor.

PETER TAGUE
Sec. 4 Criminal Justice
Proud possessor of a dramatic baritone voice and a collection of the world's worst in neckties. Class with Pete is more than a lecture; it's a performance. Very approachable and receptive to students. Expect long reading assignments. Exams are difficult, but grades are no lower than average.

WILLIAM VUKOWICH
Sec. 3 Contracts
"Super Vuk" begins teaching upright, but relaxes as the year progresses. He knows contracts cold, and favors the U.C.C. over common law. He is inclined to be dull but pay attention and you will understand contracts by the end of the year. Less than generous grader.

DONALD WALLACE, Jr.
Sec. 7 Property
A wolf in wolves' clothing. He'll tell you that the first year of law school is an exciting experience, and then do his best to insure that it is. Covers limited subject matter in great depth. He insists that his concise, abrasive classroom manner is merely a teaching technique, but you won't be convinced. Run to those who cross him in class.

WENDY WILLIAMS
Sec. 1 Civil Procedure
Enthusiastic, intelligent, disarmingly friendly, and fascinated with the law. Noted for litigating against employment discrimination. During her first year, her teaching was mediocre. Entering her third year, her style is bland, but better, and her grading pattern still unclear. Speeds up tremendously at the end of the year.

PATRICIA WYNN
Sec. 2 Criminal Justice
Another new one at GULC, she received her J.D. from Yale, then spent three years as a D.C. Public Defender. She has been a member of the law faculty at Howard since 1974 and a consultant to the D.C. Law Revision Commission. She will teach courses in Criminal Law and Evidence in addition to Criminal Justice. Picture unavailable at press time.
Exhibit C: Consiglieri

Frank Fegal
Associate Dean
Academic Affairs

Dean Fegal is the man to see with any complaints and/or problems concerning academics. He is also the man who gives out extensions and waives certain requirements for classes.

His stated philosophy is that he will try to grant any reasonable request as long as it is the sort of request that he would grant to any other similarly situated students.

Fegal enjoys student contact (at one time, he taught three first year sections concurrently) and will undoubtedly be glad to talk to you as long as you do not whine about your problems.

Barbara King
Registrar

If you do nothing else right at Georgetown, BE NICE TO BARBARA KING!! Barbara was recently appointed Law Center Registrar after several years as Associate Registrar, and is the most powerful person in the Law Center when it comes to things that count, like add/drop registration, and exam schedules. Her office can get things done for you that no one else can.

John R. Kramer
Associate Dean
Clinical and Sponsored Programs

Known as "Fat Jack" in his pre-protein diet days, Kramer is a jolly fellow with his fingers in untold pies. His principal domain is the clinics, but for first year students he's more important as a honcho in the Law Club program. Jack looks like Oliver Hardy, but his heart is that of an oversized Marx Brother. He is not known for discretion, and he caught flak last year for publicly calling law fellows "a bunch of intellectual jackasses." He's always in a hurry, but he makes time for students, especially funny ones.

Terry Martin
Law Librarian

Now entering his third year as Law Librarian, Harry S. Martin, III, gained early renown by rearranging all the books in the library and by bringing the LEXIS computerized legal research system to the Law Center. More recently, Terry has devoted the bulk of his energies to beefing up the Library staff, editing the Law Club Handbook, and cooking over his proudest achievement, Allegra, age three months.

Brenda Atkins
Assistant Dean

Brenda exudes an astonishing smile and a "Hiya, honey" warmth that one might have thought was the peculiar province of neophyte Moomies. But she's just a genuine friendly person who somehow ended up as an Assistant Dean. Her duties include student counseling, financial aid, affirmative action and work-study. Talk to her. She is a recent graduate, so she understands you.

Harriet McFaul
Assistant Dean

An acress turned lawyer and Assistant Dean, Harriet is frightfully energetic and a good source of non-legal conversation. Her concerns include student counseling, affirmative action, the Evening Division, Barristers' Council, and legal writing and research. She graduated in 1977, and has since served in various fourth floor capacities. She seems to like it here. This alone makes her suspect.
Exhibit D: Asistenti

Susan Sullivan
Placement

Sue was assistant director of the Placement Office before becoming director in the spring of 1977. She revitalized the office by launching innovative projects, such as the Placement Newsletter, to keep students in touch with the legal job market. You would be wise to become acquainted with Sue and her staff as soon as possible.

Janet Nihan
Registered Nurse

Nurse Nihan maintains an office in room 1B-15. She is available from 9:15 a.m. to 2:15 p.m. on weekdays. Afflicted students can visit her for shots, minor treatment allergy shots, etc. If she feels you need a doctor’s care, she can send you to University Health Services on the main Georgetown campus.

Il Pastorí

Father James Malley

James Malley, S.J., graduated from Harvard Law School and practiced law in New Hampshire before entering the Jesuit order. He then spent time in Brazil, working as a priest in the slums of several Brazilian cities. Thoroughly human, Father Malley can be a welcome relief from typical law school stress. Don’t wait till you have to talk to him.

Rabbi Harold White

This is Rabbi White’s second year at GULC. For the past several years the Rabbi has taught Jewish studies part time in the theology department on the main campus, and is now the resident rabbi at Georgetown. A strong believer in interreligious dialogue, Rabbi White expects to see students of all religions. The Rabbi expects to be at the Law Center at least twice a week this year.

Linden Tucker
Financial Aid

Conscientious worker who labors under trying circumstances—very little money to give out and many people in need. Linden is extremely knowledgeable about various loan and special fellowship programs around the country and goes out of her way to help needy students. In cases of emergency, she can authorize short-term loans up to $100.00.

Joyce Hensley
Financial Aid

Joyce is the person you must see if you want a job in the Library or elsewhere in the Law Center—it is she who determines whether you qualify for federal “work-study” benefits. (You don’t have to qualify for work-study to get a job, but it helps.) Joyce is one of the friendliest people in the Law Center and is married to friendly Professor Larry Ritchie.

Sister Mary Himens

Sister Mary begins her fourth year at Georgetown this fall. She hails from Colorado State University where she was head of the lay psychological counseling program. A trained counselor, Sister Mary has expertise in the area of sexual counseling and therapy, and is particularly interested in helping young women law students. You needn’t be female or a Catholic to speak to Sister Mary, however. She’s a fun person to know.

Pastor Walter Scarvie

The Law Weekly knows very little about Pastor Scarvie except that he is a Protestant minister and welcomes students of all religious faiths to stop by and talk during his weekly visits to the Law Center. For the Reverend’s office hours, check the office doors at 1B-25.
ART
National Gallery of Art/East Wing: "The Splendors of Dresden," closes Sept. 4
Corcoran Gallery of Art: "I Shall Save One Land Unvisited: Eleven Southern Photographers," opens Aug. 25
MUSIC
International Youth Choral Festival, Kennedy Center Concert Hall, Aug. 21-23, 8:30 p.m. "Oh, Kay!" Gershwin musical, Kennedy Center Opera House, through Aug. 26
National Symphony Orchestra, Arthur Fiedler conducting, all-ops concert, Wolf Trap, Aug. 23, 8:30 p.m.
U.S. Air Force String Orchestra, National Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C. (N.W.), Aug. 23, 8 p.m. FREE
U.S. Army Blues, Smithsonian/History & Technology (Mall Terrace), Aug. 26, 6-10 p.m. FREE
Ingrida Elgernina, opera singer, Decatur House (748 Jackson Place N.W.), Aug. 24, noon
National Symphony, Mstislav Rostropovitch conducting, Leonard Bernstein's 80th Birthday Gala, Wolf Trap, Aug. 25, 8:30 p.m.
Richard Smallwood Singers and the Federal Jazz Commission, C. & O Canal (at 39th St. N.W.), Aug. 17, 1:30-4:30 FREE
Jean-Pierre Rampal, flute, with John Steele Ritter, harpichord and piano, Wolf Trap, Aug. 27, 8:30 p.m.
Decatur House Music Fest (748 Jackson Place N.W.), Aug. 26, noon - 5 p.m. (info: 387-4062)
THEATRE
"And the Pursuit of Happiness," political soap opera, Arena Theater (507th St. S.E.), through August, Mon.-Wed. Fri. at 12:15 & 1:15, lunch included.
"Life" & "Long Voyage Home," by Eugene O'Neil, Arena Theater, through Aug. 27, Thurs.-Sun., 8 p.m.
"The Last of Men, Chaperon," comedy by Frederick Lonsdale, starring Deborah Kerr, Kennedy Center Eisenhower Theater, opens Aug. 21
"Annie," National Theater, closes Sept. 4
"Out to Lunch," comedy by Tim Grundman, New Playwrights' Theater (1742 Church St. N.W.), through August, Wed.-Sun., 8 p.m.
INFORMATION
Arena Theater: 543-7676
Corcoran: 338-2111
Kennedy Center: 254-3600
National Theater: 628-5393
New Playwrights' Theater: 232-1122
Trapper Theater: 686-1733

BANKS
(continued from page 6) are still charged 15 cents per month and 10 cents per check, but you receive a credit of 25 cents for every $100 in your lowest daily balance. If your balance never falls below $500, there is no charge at all.
Savings Accounts: You must make an initial deposit of $50 to open a savings account at Riggs. There are no charges and no limits on the number of withdrawals you can make. Interest is 5% per year, day of deposit to day of withdrawal, compounded quarterly.
Union First Bank, 444 North Capitol Street, N.W., opens Mon., Thur. 9 a.m., Fri. 9 a.m., 2 p.m. and 4:50 p.m. Checking Accounts: Free checks are available. If your average daily balance is $500, checking is free. If your average daily balance falls below $300, you are charged $1 per month and 10 cents per check.
Savings Accounts: There is a service charge of $1 per month on accounts of less than $100. If your average balance is less than $500, you can make four free withdrawals per quarter, and then are charged $1 per withdrawal. Interest is 5% and is compounded quarterly.

PROFILE
NAME: Maudie Peerbaum
AGE: 23
PROFESSION: Law Weekly contributor
HOBBY: Law School
QUOTE: "The cathartic results of the day to day events at GULC are meaningless without the Law Weekly."

BE ECCENTRIC — JOIN THE LAW WEEKLY
Step by room 1B-7 for details.
Getting into wine

Washington wine and liquor stores

By BOB NICHOLS
and PAUL JAMESON

One fringe benefit of going to law school in Washington is that D.C. is one of the best places in the world to buy wine and liquor. The prices are lower than anywhere else in the United States, and the selection is better too, with the possible exception of New York City.

The student at a buy wine or liquor tends to be interested in one of two things: either the best place to buy the cheapest acceptable retail for a party, or a store with a knowledgeable merchant who can be trusted to sell him a relatively inexpensive bottle for a special occasion. The wine buff wants an honest merchant who knows his wines and has a lot of them, most at reasonable prices.

To enter the store that is good for everything. This column represents our among the subjective good (1) the store with a 10 minute walking distance of the Law Center and (2) other stores within the downtown area that are worth going out of your way to patronize.

Near GULC

CAPITOL LIQUOR, 213 G St., N.W. is a "neighborhood" liquor store. It caters to the half-pint set (and we don't mean those who are underage). It has a small selection of inexpensive wines which are still overpriced. Don't ask for advice.

KOGOD LIQUORS, 441 New Jersey Ave., N.W., used to be fairly good and the help fairly reliable. Then last year, the store came under new management. The new owners have made major inroads in increasing the selection. In truth, they could sell 2 dollars to Jimmy Carter. If you manage to avoid their salesmen, you will find a decent selection at average prices. Occasionally you will encounter an unexpected find or an outrageous ripoff. The Nicola Rose D'Arju for $2.25 is an unusually good wine at an excellent price. They also have one of the best selections of single malt scotches in town.

SCHNEIDER'S LIQUOR, 300 Mass. Ave., N.E., gets our award for the most improved store. It is a small store, but it has a good selection of Italian and Spanish wine, and a fair selection of red Bordeaux. Prices are average, but sale prices are good. Watch for Corton for $1.50 per bottle and Villa Sol for the same price. The help is friendly, but not overknowledgeable.

APEX, 633 Pa. Ave., N.W., is the retail outlet for one of the major importers in town. The prices on their imports, especially in Chateau and Chateau Forest, are always the best in town. Occasionally they have good Bordeaux and white German wines at good prices. The overall selection is good; overall prices are average. Watch for their weekly sales. The help is low-key and good.

Central, 518 9th St., N.W., has as been to be believed. On Saturdays they are so crowded you would think they were giving away liquor. In fact, they probably have the lowest across-the-board prices. Their wine selection is vast, but generally overrated. Too often, the vinegar is a poor one, even though the prices are reasonable.

Visiting central is a must for two types of wine buyers: the sophisticate who knows his wines well and can take advantage of prices without getting stuck on selection, and the person of limited means who is willing to gamble on their extraordinary selection of inexpensive, little-known wines. However, you are on your own. The sales force is so big the aggressive in the city. For the most part, they are also the most ignorant, but you wouldn't know to hear them talk.

For reliable help, seek out Willie McCoy, Dave Mayo (especially for champagne), and Paul Wasseran.

Capitol Hill

CONGRESSIONAL LIQUORS, 404 1st St., S.E. has a good selection and knowledgeable personnel; however, their prices are often high.

CAPITOL HILL WINE & CHEESE, 611 Pa. Ave. S.E. is a chic establishment with an interesting selection of good Italian and Spanish reds. Their prices range from average to high. They have a policy of allowing you to return a wine, not only if it's bad, but even if you just don't like it. Tony, the wine consultant, is very knowledgeable.

GANDEL'S LIQUORS, 211 Pa. Ave. S.E. is a handy store with fairly good prices, but the help doesn't know their wines.

Downtown

MAYFLOWER WINE & SPIRITS, 1733 Desales N.W. (across from the Mayflower Hotel), is a tiny store that specializes in Rhine wine, Italian, Burundi, and dessert wines. They don't have a bad bottle in this store. All the wines in Washington, Mayflower is the most pleasant to visit because the owners treat you as a friend of the family. They are good, although rarely the lowest, and they have several fine unavailable anywhere else. Mike Douvatt and Sidney Moore are the persons to see.

A & A LIQUORS, 1009 Pa. Ave. N.W. We were tempted not to tell you about this store, so we could keep it for ourselves. The help is very knowledgeable, the selection is large, comprehensive, and most of it is very well priced. It is a little weak on California wines.

CONTINENTAL LIQUORS, 1100 Vt. Ave., N.W., has an excellent selection of German whites, big Italian reds and old red Bordeaux. They also have an interesting selection of good California wines. The wine consultant, Bob Karcher, always manages to sell us more than we intend whenever we go there, but we've always been satisfied with his recommendations. He knows his reds better than his whites.

BELL WINE SHOPPE, 1821 M St., N.W., has a good selection of good wine and knowledgeable salesmen with a low-key approach.

Southwest

HARRY'S LIQUOR WINE & CHEESE, 401 M St., S.W. is a good place to go if you're a California wine fan. The staff is more knowledgeable on the average than perhaps any of the others mentioned in this column. Prices are either unusually good or too high.

Northwest

WOODYLES LIQUORS, 3423 Conn. Ave., N.W. We think this is the best place for German wines. Also it's the place to go for those lesser Bordeaux reds. It has a decent selection of fine wines, but too rarely at the best prices. Their sales are often overpriced.

MACARTHUR BEVERAGES, 4973 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., is currently the best place to go for that special bottle. It has an excellent selection of old Bordeaux reds, at relatively reasonable prices. They have lots of younger Bordeaux too. They occasionally have super sales, when their prices can be beaten. It's the place to go for vintage port. The two wine consultants, Elliot Sterne and Jo Hawkins, know their wines, and even better, are refreshingly candid.

CALVERT LIQUOR SHOP, 2133 23rd, Ave., N.W., is the local affiliate for Les Amis du Vin, a national wine-tasting society. It has a good selection of various types of wine, usually at reasonable prices. We particularly like their selection of Burgundies. It is also one of the best for finding good medium-priced wines. Though they have several knowledgeable salesmen, Doug Burdette is the cream of the crop, the best in Washington.

PEARKSON'S LIQUOR AND WINE ANNEX, 2436 Wisc. Ave., N.W., pulls off the neat trick of boasting about its low prices while having some of the highest prices around. They will have some good sales, though, and you might want to stop in after visiting Calvert.

BURKA'S WINE & LIQUOR STORE, 3300 Wisc. Ave., N.W., was once one of the top suppliers in town but is now making a comeback with a fair to good selection in all areas. It is perhaps the best place to buy champagne. Leiter is knowledgable and honest. If you are looking for that special bottle, ask to see the back room.

WATERGATE WINE & BEVERAGE, 2544 Va. Ave., N.W., rarely has any great buys, but if you know what you want you can get a fine to great wine at a fair price. They don't have any old wines at relative good prices. The store is mainly for the interest of the wine and liquor paraphernalia, which are great fun, and Watergate Scotch.

MORRIS MILLER LIQUORS, 7804 Alaska Ave., N.W. Except for Bordeaux, it may now be the best store in town. Prices are good across the board for everything but unusual California wines, which are priced as high as the market will bear. The selection of California wines is nothing less than extraordinary, and Meril knows more about California wines than anyone could possibly want to know.

The Law Weekly encourages contributions by students, faculty, anybody. Stop by 1B-7 and get all the details.
Student publications—something for everyone

By AMY, GROSS

The Law Center is somewhat unusual in that it boasts four student publications, plus a weekly newspaper, a literary magazine, and a humor magazine.

The most prestigious academic publication is the Georgetown Law Journal. Edited and published by students of the Law Center, the Journal publishes six times during the year. It concentrates on articles dealing with current legal topics, including a highly regarded yearly issue called Circuit Notes which summarizes the recent criminal law decisions in each federal circuit. An invitation to join the Journal is based on academic performance, but it is also possible to "write on" by participating in an annual writing competition.

Law and Policy in International Business is the international journal of the Law Center, specifically directed toward the international business community. Law and Policy has established itself as the foremost journal in its field, with the largest number of regular subscribers of all student published law journals. The Journal publishes four times a year, including a survey of U.S. administrative agency actions and legislative enactments that affect international economic law. Staff selection is based on academic performance, and there is an opportunity to "write on".

The American Criminal Law Review (ACLR) is the official publication of the Section of Criminal Justice of the American Bar Association. It is also edited and published autonomously by the students at the Law Center. All those in the ABA Criminal Justice Section receive a subscription to the Journal. The Review deals with recent developments in the criminal area. It often features topical issues. Staff selection is based on academic performance, with an opportunity to "write on".

The Tax Lawyer is the official publication of the Section of Taxation of the American Bar Association. The Tax Lawyer has a circulation of more than 20,000 and is one of the most widely read law journals in the country. A subscription to the Journal comes with membership in the ABA Section on taxation. The Tax Lawyer publishes four times a year; three student issues and a fourth issue presenting legislative recommendations developed by committees of the ABA Section of Taxation. Staff members are selected on academic performance, with an opportunity to "write on".

The Georgetown Law Weekly, the Law Center's ABA award winning newspaper, is a weekly publication, run entirely by students. Featuring stories relating to news events and personalities around the Law School, the Law Weekly also covers issues of importance to the legal community in general. The Law Weekly has autonomous editorial policies, and encourages students to contribute through letters to the Editor and topical articles. The Law Weekly publishes approximately 28 issues each year, distributed on mornings. Staff members are volunteers, a willingness to work is the major requirement. Contributions are selected for publication on the basis of quality.

The Equilibrium is a student run literary publication of poetry, short stories and art work of Law Center students. It publishes on an irregular basis, and contributions are always encouraged.

The Georgetown Law Review is the Law Center's humor magazine. Published entirely by a student staff once or twice a year, the Law Review was born two years ago, and despite some problems with the Deans, continues publishing. Founded by the person who brought you the "Washington Is For Lawyers" tee-shirts, the Review is sometimes brilliant and sometimes mediocre. Staff members are volunteers.

Most publications are funded by the University, with each publication managing its own budget. The Ticket prices range from reasonable for college basketball games to steep for the Washington Redskins games. Tickets are always difficult to obtain for Redskins games, and are occasionally tough to latch onto for other events. Your best bet is to make inquiries about advance purchases from college box offices or at the Capitol Centre Box Office to procure tickets for specific events.

Entertainment for the spectator sports fan

By BUCK BRIGGS

So you're an avid sports fan and you're wondering what you'll be able to do to satiate your last for spectator sports here in Washington, D.C. Unless your hunger for sports is ravenous and your inclination to study is nil, the area should supply you with sufficient entertainment.

One of the highlights of the D.C. area is basketball. Our Home (What's a Hoosier? It's a basketball court) into prominence and a national ranking last season with a stellar season. Neighbors George Washington University and American University also field highly competitive squads. If you're a fan of basketball, it's a quick jaunt up to College Park, Md., where you can see the University of Maryland in action against the other members of the Hoop-Crazed Atlantic Coast Conference.

Georgetown Law Weekly

John Land
Editor-in-Chief

Anna Dow
Managing Editor

Stephen D. Ivey
Robert Nichols
Senior Editors

Gedwin Dovvole
Julie Van Camp

Cynthia Arkin
Photography Editor

Mary Dominik
Business Manager

Staff Writers

Staff Photographers
Amy Gross, Pat Moscoito, Gay Snyder, Greta Van Susteren

The Georgetown Law Weekly is published Herndon during the school year. The newspaper is a student run publication of the University of Washington and is supported by the students and the University of Washington. Copyright 1978 by the Georgetown Law Weekly. Permission must be obtained from the Law Weekly prior to publication. The Law Weekly, 500 23rd St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037.

Leaving the writing to us.

Too busy to write?

Don't want your parents to know what you're really doing in law school?

Why not give them a year's subscription to the Law Weekly?

For Five Dollars We'll Do All Your Writing For You.

You'll never write a letter again.

Alexandria Dukes who play their home games in a nearby Virginia suburb.

The ticket prices range from reasonable for college basketball games to steep for the Washington Redskins games. Tickets are always difficult to obtain for Redskins games, and are occasionally tough to latch onto for other events. Your best bet is to make inquiries about advance purchases from college box offices or at the Capitol Centre Box Office to procure tickets for specific events.
Getting around town — metro

BY MICHAEL GROSS

If you haven’t done so already, you should become familiar with the Washington mass transit system. Known as METRO, the system includes both a network of bus routes and an expanding subway system. Although the buses and trains do not have the class of your own Rolls, they will get you where you want to go relatively quickly, and most of the time GULC is well located in regard to mass transit. Both the Union Station and Judiciary Square subway stops are close, and major crosstown bus routes pass within a few blocks. Detailed information is available by calling 637-1261.

Although it seems complicated, the system is not difficult to use if you take the time to study it. The best way to understand the subway and bus system is to use them on a couple of Friday nights. You will be pleasantly surprised at how accessible most of the District is.

In your travels you may meet Washingtonians providing the subway system. There are plans to expand the subway system later this fall.

The subway now has two lines in operation. The Red Line loops through the center of the city from Dupont Circle to Rhode Island Avenue. This line will be extended to Silver Spring in February. The Blue Line runs from Roosevelt to the airport, then across to R.F.K. Stadium.

The interchange point between the lines is at Metro Center (11th and G Street N.W.).

The fare structure is based on the distance traveled. The basic fare is $1.25 within D.C. If you leave the District, there is an additional charge for each zone you enter in Maryland or Virginia. The additional charge is based on the number of stops, up to a maximum of 10 stops.

Buses require exact change. Unusual, isn’t it? It is possible to get change from other passengers, but it is best not to ask the change.

The bus charge is $1.50 for any ride, however lengthy, during non-peak hours. During rush hours the fare increases proportionately.

The subway uses a device called a fare card, which is an ID-sized paper card with a magnetically encoded strip on it. These cards can be purchased for any amount up to $20 at subway stations. They must be inserted in machines to enter and leave the subway system.

The machines automatically calculate the fare and subtract that amount from your card, printing the remaining amount on your card at the appropriate machines in each station.

The bus system has been designed to feed the subway system and conversely to distribute subway riders to each station. You can transfer from the subway to the bus with a transfer acquired free at the station of entry to the subway.

It is not yet possible to transfer from buses to the subway on occasional trips. However, for those who will regularly be riding the bus-subway combination, a flat pass will permit free bus to subway transfers.

Below are some of the more traveled routes to and from the Law Center.

GULC to Georgetown: The D2 or the D4 which stops along E Street or at Union Station. Get off at Wisconsin Avenue and G Street. From there walk down the hill until you reach the Georgetown shopping and entertainment district. If you do not find any seats, you can continue the bus route.

GULC to Capitol Hill: Take the D2, D4 or E Street from Union Station. Transfer to the D6, the D4 or D3. The D6 goes to the southern part of Capitol Hill. Take the D4 to East Capitol Street and then across to Pennsylvania Avenue, or take an M1 or M2 to Pennsylvania Avenue. You will then transfer to various suburban lines.

GULC to Silver Spring: The Silver Spring and the northern Maryland area is served by the Citylink service.

There are many different routes to this area. Most of the buses leave from 10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. Check the Metro map for the correct route. The 11 series buses and the 25A go to the Airport.

To take Metrorail to Arlington, board at Judiciary Square and ride two stops to Metro Center. Transfer to the Blue Line and ride it out to the Pentagon, Crystal City or National Airport, depending where you live or where you can pick up the proper connecting bus.

GULC to Alexandria: There is a multiplicity of routes to this area. Most of the buses leave from 10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. Check the Metro map for the correct route. You will then transfer to various suburban lines.

There are a number of problems. Chomping and surfing often bother the riders. With the number of people in the library every day, the maintenance crew has been damaged by spilled coffee and pages glued together by peanut butter. The drums and crutches attract rodents and books, which not only pose a health problem but eat the books.

There is a lounge on B-1 and an all-night study hall. Even reporters can be checked out of the Library for use in the building. So keep your consumables to the ground floors.

The Library is open until midnight every day during the school year. Reference librarians are on duty most weekends until 10:00 p.m. ID cards may have to be shown to obtain entrance during periods when classes are not being held. ID cards are required to check books out as well.

Parking is administered by a full-time member of the faculty but the SBA library committee is in charge of all the policies and rules. Any question about the Library or its programs can be directed to the SBA committee or any member of the Library staff.

The author is a Law Center alumnus and former Law Weekly staff writer.

Editor’s Note: Professor Martin is the Law Library Librarian and an occasional contributor to the Law Weekly. His book, The Library: its productive and recreational functions, is available at your local bookstores.

Occupying the second and third floors of McDonough Hall, the Fred O. Dennis Law Library is literally at the heart of the Law Center. Constructing nearly three and one-half million square feet of the complex, the Library is the heart of the Law Center. Containing nearly three and one-half million square feet of the complex, the Library is the heart of the Law Center.

The Library staff consists of 11 librarians, 18 support personnel and 60 part-time student assistants. Students work in all departments and provide many of the services of the Library. Four of the professional staff have law degrees as well as graduate library degrees, and four more are pursuing law degrees.

GeorgeTown has a busy library. As many as 3,000 patrons use the entire metropolitan area may use it daily. Although the 26,000 lawyers in D.C. constitute one of the largest legal bars in the country, the Library does not have a bar library in the city or state of those in the New York or Los Angeles. As a result, the largest law library in the country, the Library of Congress Law Library, the Supreme Court Library, the Justice Department Library, George Washington University Library and GeorgeTown receive many requests from local attorneys and re-
From the Dean
Course materials

Beginning Monday, August 21st, Supplementary Course Materials will be distributed from Room 451. During the week of August 25, hours of operation will be as follows:
Monday through Thursday: 10 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.
Friday: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Entertainment
"Jurisline," an original one-act musical written for the Law Center's actors, will be presented in the Mooc Court Room on Monday, August 21 at 6:30 p.m. The musical premiered at last spring's Alumnus Banquet. Upperclass students are advised that the show will be preceded by a welcoming speech by Dean McCarthy, and a talk on legal ethics by Professor Charles Halperin.

From the Registrar
Withdrawal policy

A reminder that upperclass and graduate students may not withdraw from elective courses after September 4th even with the extraordinary permission of the Dean which is given only in truly unusual circumstances.

Late registration

The last date for late registration is Friday, August 25th. A late fee of $20 will be charged to any student who registers after the assigned date.

Add/drop

Add/drop slips will be accepted between August 23rd and September 6th. Watch bulletin boards for notice of time and place.

Exam conflicts

Deadline for filing exam conflicts is September 15th. See page 11 of the Fall course schedule for details. Forms available at the Registrar's Office.

Credit/no credit

The deadline for upperclass J.D. students to file K/NK elections for any course which begins in the Fall semester is October 4, 1978. Forms available at the Registrar's Office.

Moving

Be certain the Registrar has your proper address. Forms are available at the Kline and the Registrar's counter on the 4th floor.

Evening hours

The Registrar's Office will be open until 8 p.m. on Wednesday, August 23rd and Thursday, August 29th to assist our Evening and Graduate students. Notice of evening hours for the remainder of the semester will be posted shortly.

I.D. cards

Keep your I.D. card from last year as it will be updated for use during the 1978 Fall Semester. Watch Registrar's Bulletin Board for dates. A replacement I.D. will cost $5.

From the Library
Notary public

Mrs. Barbara W. Taylor, the Law Library's Administrative Secretary, is a notary public. Her hours are noon to 1 p.m. and 5:00 to 5:30 p.m. daily. She can be contacted in Room 215B or at 624-8255. She charges $5.00 per signature.

Escapist literature

The library has started a series of exchange shelves for science fiction, mysteries and adventure books near the smoking lounge on the second floor. Anyone interested can donate, take or just read them freely. The books are not officially part of the collection and may be removed without formality. To keep the collection up to size, donations of used paperbacks are solicited. Put down your Hondo; pick up a Heinlein.

From Placement

1979 & 1980

We invite you to register with the Placement Office and pick up our new Guide to Legal Careers, and to complete a summer job questionnaire on August 24 and 25.

Fall interviews

Fall interviews will begin on September 18. A complete list of all the employers scheduled for interviews and dates for interviews to be submitted will be available in the Placement Office on August 24 and 25. To help you to become as knowledgeable about the Job market and interviewing process as possible, we encourage you to attend one of the workshops on FALL INTERVIEWING AND JOB HUNTING STRATEGY on Monday, August 28 at 12:30 and 5:00 in Hall 6.

Resumes

The first resume collection for fall interviews is August 29 and 30. To assist in effectively presenting your credentials, we will be presenting RESUME WORKSHOPS on Wednesday, August 23 at 12:30 and 5:00 in Rooms 1B-42. Individual consultation is also available on a walk-in basis or by appointment.

Classified ads

Wanted: Copies of sheet music of songs by Tom Lehrer. Will purchase or borrow to photocopy. Call 588-7222 and leave a message.

Student Activities
Wine tasting

The Georgetown Law Center Wine Tasters will meet this semester on Tuesday evenings, at 8 p.m., in Room 1B-13. The coordinator will be Paul Janem, though Bob Nichols will probably not be able to stay away. The theme of the first tasting, on August 29, will be white German wines. All members of the Law Center community are welcome. This is not a snob society; we enjoy drinking and learning more about wine. The members supply the wine, cheese, bread, etc. Just bring a bottle of German wine, or some bread and cheese.

Reception

The James Brown Scott Society of International Law will be hosting a reception for members of the Class of 1981 on Friday, Sept. 8 at 5:30 in the Faculty Lounge. All are welcome.

Law spouses

The fall function originally scheduled for Sunday, August 27th has been postponed. The new date has been tentatively set for Sunday, September 17th from 2 - 5 p.m. Watch this space for more details.

If you have any questions concerning membership or our activities, please call Mary Babin at 820-0816 (JH) or at 965-5400 (W).

WRC

The Women's Rights Collective will hold a reception for first year students on Tuesday, August 29 from 3:30 - 6:30 in the Courtyard on the 1-B level. Wine, beer, and cheese will be served. This is a great opportunity to meet your classmates and the women of the faculty and administration. Upperclass women are urged to attend.

The Collective office is located in 1B-46 and will be open from 11 - 3 on Wednesday, August 23, Thursday, August 24, and Friday, August 25. Members of the Collective will be in the office to answer your questions. There are books of interest available for borrowing.

On Wednesday, September 6 at 5:30 in the WRC office, the Collective will hold an organizational meeting. We will plan for the coming year and discuss volunteer opportunities around Washington. Events are open to all students and everyone is urged to attend. If you have any questions, call Kim Greene 337-2048 or Leah Meltzer at 521-5147.

Humor

Douse the fires of injustice. Lift up the down-trodden. Envelope the world with hope and light. These are just some of the things Georgetown Law Review contributors do in their spare time -- and you can, too! (Both save the world and contribute writing, editing, layout, and typesetting skills to the Review.) We are one of many humanists at the Law Center publications, but only we admit it. Please contact G. Ballis (534-5572) or D. McFadden (546-5482) for information or a good time. Don't forget the $10 filing fee!

Journals

Free

Law and Politics in International Business announces the publication of a special volume on "Issues in International Taxation." Special articles by Professors Stanley Surrey and Hugh Asd, is the first symposium of its kind in this field. Free copies for students are available outside the Law and Policy office of the student lounge.

Writing competition

The American Criminal Law Review and Law and Politics in International Business will hold a joint writing competition for second year day student students (class of 1980). All interested persons please attend a meeting at 8 p.m. Thursday, August 24 in hall 1, where the rules will be discussed and questions answered. Topics will be available at 8 a.m. Friday, August 25 and due on the respective journals. Papers will due be Sept. 3 at 6 p.m. For further information, contact Lynne Stendlik at LFB or Gary Mayerson at ALLR.

INSPIRE opening

The Institute for Public Interest Representation has a few remaining openings for third year students in the fall semester. Persons interested in participating in this clinic should contact Doug Parker, Associate Director, at 624-8190 or go to the Institute office at 702 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.

Job available

The Institute for International and Foreign Trade Law is looking for a first year research assistant for administrative duties. Office skills required. Must qualify for work-study. Please contact John C. Ferry at 624-8330.

Georgetown Law Weekly

600 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001