Lack of funds closes clinic

By KEN KINOSHITA

G.U.L.C.'s Harrison Institute was forced to cancel its Legislative Research Clinic indefinitely this summer when the D.C. City Council was unable to come up with its share of funds for the clinic. The D.C. City Council, despite its earlier commitment of support to the clinic, was unable to fulfill that commitment when Congress drastically slashed the D.C. budget.

The Legislative Research Clinic started four years ago on a four-year grant from the National Science Foundation. The Harrison Institute staff spent much of last year trying to obtain another grant without much success. Harrison Institute Assistant Director, Professor Bob Stambaugh, explained that, while in the 1960's the private foundations were very much interested in local community assistance, more recently the foundations have completely reversed their course. Their rationale was that if the service was so valuable to the community, the community should be willing to support it.

Because of the lack of interest from private foundations and D.C. City budget problems, the Legislative Research Clinic will be shelved indefinitely. Another clinic, the Community Legal Assistance Clinic, has been forced to adapt to the lack of grants and is now directly contracting with the organizations it serves on a prepaid basis.

The eight students who were scheduled to enter the clinic this year have been offered positions in other clinics; none have yet accepted. The Registrar, Ms. Barbara King, is attempting to admit them into previously closed classes so they can replace their lost units.

Within the Harrison Institute itself, the staff is being forced to tighten their belts as Harrison is being thrown more and more on its own resources. No staff have yet been cut, however.

Seafood shop to open soon

By TANGERINE F. LEVY

The exciting horizon will look brighter around the Law Center after the first week in September when the Seafood Snack Bar is scheduled to open next door to the law center at 523 2nd Street N.W. The snack bar, which is still undergoing construction, is located for everyone's convenience at the corner of 2nd and F Streets next to the old Lerner Law Book store where upperclass students purchase their books at the beginning of each semester.

The snack bar, owned and run by Andrew Fisher, has definitely enhanced the appearance of 2nd Street. The building which previously resembled a run-down shack has been completely renovated to house the snack bar. The construction is near completion and the equipment is being set up and cleaned.

The owner explained that this is not a new venture for him. The snack bar had previously been established at 806 9th Street N.W. He explained further that he had to move from that location because it was in the area selected for the building of the new civic center. He decided to move to this location because it was as close as he could get to the old location and he wanted to retain his old customers.

The anticipated menu is varied. The main entrees include a variety of seafood: fresh fish, home-made crab cakes, oysters, shrimp, and a seafood burger which is a combination of shrimp, fish and crab meat. The snack bar will also have pan fried chicken, pork chops, barbeque ribs, beef burgers, minced beef barbecue, roast beef, and the usual variety of cold sandwiches. The standard vegetables will be potato salad, cole slaw and French fries. Mr. Fish is hoping to serve other green vegetables and soups in the winter.

For those who like breakfast the snack bar will serve a breakfast special for $1.95 which will include meat, eggs, home fries and toast. There will also be a variety of other breakfast sandwiches. Fisher expects to have printed menus available which will quote what he determines to be the most reasonable prices. The snack bar will be open between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Still lost to GULC

By GAIL GROSSMAN

Stuart Stilller, an adjunct law professor at the law center and Catholic Univ. Law School, was killed August 4, 1975, when his car went out of control and struck a tree on Wisconsin Ave. Stilller was 35 years old. Stilller, a legal scholar with evidence, criminal law and procedure, and trial practice. He was also known among bar review students as being one of the most enjoyable professors ever to teach in the bar review course. Stilller gave 68 separate lectures on various subjects in 10 cities across the country to over 20,000 bar review applicants. "Stilller was a great lecturer who always kept you on your toes. Students would look forward to coming in his lectures. He was a hard act for anybody to follow," according to one former BRI student.

Stuart Stilller was a prominent trial attorney whose clients included former White House aide John D. Ehrlichman. At the time of his death he was representing Daniel Minchew, a former aide of Senator Herman Talmadge (D. Ga.). In Senate hearings, Minchew had accused Talmadge of financial irregularities.

Stuart Stilller graduated from Cornell University in 1966 and then entered Georgetown University Law Center to earn his J.D. degree.

While a law student at Georgetown, Stuart Stilller was the Professor William W. Greenhalgh's research assistant from 1968 to 1969. "He was an excellent book man. He always kept up on current readings and never lost sight of the law. He was a gifted teacher and gave as much of his time to teaching students as he could," Greenhalgh said.

Stilller helped to aid the Pretimmyan program as an investigator in his law school years. The Pretimmyan program is a graduate program in criminal trial work. Fellows selected to be in the program must have their J.D. degree and be members of the bar.
In Memoriam

Two students from last year's entering class, section 3, died over the summer vacation.

Braunlin (Tony) Long-Yee was killed Aug. 4 while swimming in New York.

Rick Brehnal died May 31 from injuries he received in a hospital in Buffalo, N.Y.

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around GULC

White to teach Tax; Replaces Sobeloff

By KEN KINOSHITA

Professor Patricia Denise White was named to the GULC faculty over the summer to replace the late Professor Sobeloff who died of cancer recently. Professor White will be teaching Professor Sobeloff's Tax I and Tax II courses.

Professor White joins the GULC community from the Washington firm of Caplin and Drysdale, where she specialized in tax. She has served as a visiting assistant professor at the University of Toledo College of Law. She taught Tax, Tax, Legal Ethics and Jurisprudence. She was also a teaching fellow in the department of Philosophy at the University of Michigan.

Professor White holds a J.D. from the University of Michigan, 1974, a M.A. in Philosophy from the University of Michigan, 1974, and a B.A. from the University of Michigan, 1971. She is currently working on her doctorate in Philosophy from the University of Michigan. Her dissertation topic is the "Legal Philosophy of Jeremy Bentham." She is a former associate editor of the Michigan Law Review.

around GULC

Student Health moves

Student Health Services on Main Campus is moving to new quarters in the basement of St. Mary's Hall, according to Student Health Services Administrator Linda Kincaid.

During the move the office will be closed this week. It will reopen Aug. 27 in its new office.

Health Services will remain on summer hours, 9 a.m. to noon and 1:30 to 5 p.m. until Aug. 31. When it reopens Sept. 4 after Labor Day, office hours will be 9 a.m. to 9 a.m. Monday through Friday and 9 a.m. to noon Saturday.

Health Services will have the same number, 625-4111. Students are requested to call for an appointment except for emergencies.

The parking area for the new office is accessible from the main gate in front of St. Mary's Hall. Students should check in at the guard's booth to get directions and a temporary parking permit.

Although Student Health Services is presently interviewing for a permanent nurse for the Law Center office, Ms. Kincaid said the office would be staffed in the interim. Hours for the nurse's office in 1B-15 will be posted on the door.

around GULC

Seminar added to schedule

By KEN KINOSHITA

GULC's Fall Schedule has been changed to add a new seminar not in the published schedule. Thanks to a Mellon Foundation grant, a seminar entitled, "Humanities and the Law: A Social Science Examines American Politics and American Society," has been added on Thursday, 1:20-3:20 p.m., for 2 credits. The course will be taught by Professor Norman Birnbaum. The course is numbered 418-220.05.

The seminar will assess the possibilities of the renewal of American social thought, the national traditional in political philosophy in the contemporary settings of today's problems.

The seminar will concentrate on a number of questions underlying controversial issues such as affirmative action, environmental controls, and government economic regulations. The seminar will examine our ideas of community and their connection with the division of American society into classes, cultural, ethical, racial and regional groups; our concepts of the person, limits of the personal freedom, of the relations between person, family, community and the larger polity; the proper demarcation between the market and other social institutions, and the proper response to the newer forms of economic power; the balance between individual and group enrichment and social necessity, between need and achievement, charity and reward.

Students will be required to write one major paper which will fulfill the legal writing requirement.

Professor Birnbaum was brought to GULC by Father Timothy Healy and Dean David J. McCarthy, Jr., through the Mellon Foundation grant. Father Healy and Dean McCarthy were concerned by the widening gap between the humanities and professional schools in their relations. The addition of Professor Birnbaum will hopefully close that gap. Professor Birnbaum has published extensively in the field of Sociology and has taught in both Europe and the United States. He joined GULC from Amherst where he was a professor in the Department of Anthropology - Sociology.

around GULC

Law Students

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around GULC
Searching for activist lawyers

David W. Wilmot, Assistant Dean and the Director of Admissions, is a 1971 graduate of the Law Center. At a student, he was very active in various activities at the Law Center, and he was awarded the Jeff.
rely B. Cudahy Memorial Award by the Legal Aid Society in 1973. He serves as a com-
mmissioner of the Law School Data Assembly Service and chairman of the Na-
tional Legal Services Fund, a prepaid legal services plan.
Dean Wilmot was interviewed for the
Law Weekly by G. Goodwin Gwyer.

In the admission process, what happens
from the time you receive an application
until the admission letter is sent out?
First, each application with its support-
ing documents is assembled into a file, and
before we receive so many applications and
have a small staff, we hire third year
students and graduates of the Law Center
in the area to read and review the applica-
tions. It is impossible for me to sit here
alone and determine who gets admitted
and who does not get admitted within the avail-
able time constraints from a pool of thou-
ands of qualified applicants. So when I
first started on this job I recommended that
we hire other people to review the applica-
tions, and the recommendation was ac-
cepted. As a result, we can proudly say
that every document sent to us in the appli-
cation process is read irrespective of the
test scores of the applicants.

The reviewers do that for us and then
condense what is in the application with the
aid of a recommendation form which consists
of a checklist and space for written comments
of the reviewer. The first thing we look at is
the undergraduate record. But we don't
look at that record in a vacuum. We also
look at other things that might have influ-
enced the level of the undergraduate
record. For example, was the student also
working while in school? Was the student
involved in some types of activities like
being on the football team? Sometimes
you look at the records of football players
and you notice peaks and valleys in their ac-
demic records. In the fall, their grades
may not be as high as they might be in the spring
semester. Did the student come from a
small town or an inner city school and have
problems of adjusting to college life during
the freshman year? Also important is the
fact that some schools and some depart-
ments in those schools are more conserva-
tive with grades. So a 3.5 GPA from one
school does not necessarily mean that a stu-
dent did better than another student with a
3.2 average from another school. We also
look at the type of courses taken. We also
know that some courses are more difficult
than others. Did the student, for example, with a 3.5
GPA take a lot of introductory courses
while the one with the 3.2 GPA take a lot of
courses like physical chemistry, and differen-
tial equations? These are some of the
signals we look for. We also look at the
LSAT scores, aware of the fact that there
are some people who do not perform well
in standardized tests.

How about letters of recommendation?

When you've seen one, you've seen them
all. We look at those also, but very care-
fully. I have been in this position now for
six, going on seven years, and I have not
seen many negative letters of recom-
mandation. You have to read between the
lines. There was a lot of anxiety on the part
of some people when the Buckley Amend-
ment was passed that some people were
not going to be candid with us. It has to be
a dumb student who would ask someone
is likely to write a negative letter of recom-
mandation. But even then, letters of recom-
mandation are valuable in an applicant's
file. We also look at employment records
for those who have such information in their
files.

How is that used?

Again, we look at that in conjunction
with other factors. For example, we had an
applicant who worked on the Daniel Ells-
berg case, and all the lawyers he worked
with wrote enthusiastic letters of recom-
mandation. During the trial they gave him
a lot of things to do which a non-lawyer
would not ordinarily be asked to do and he
performed well. That impressed us. There
was a woman who was turned down several
years in a row. She went out and wrote a
book on the criminal justice system of Cali-
ifornia. We had some of the criminal justice
people here look at the book and they told
it was a masterpiece, and that made a diff-
ERENCE in her being admitted.

Does that mean you look for prior experi-
ence in the legal field?

Definitely not. Most people do not have
such experience. I just mention those two
because they were the ones that came to
my mind. What we are trying to do is get a
good cross-section of experience, back-
ground, and prior achievement in the
student body. I think this will be a very dull
place if all our students have identical
GPA, LSAT scores, backgrounds, and
what have you, in addition to strong aca-
demic backgrounds. The professors would
be bored to death and so would the stu-
dents.

GULC now receives close to 7,000 appli-
cations. After each one has been reviewed
and the comments have been made, what’s
next?

After looking at certain factors, a
reviewer might recommend that we admit
the student. In some cases, the LSAT
scores might not be up there but the appli-
cant's personal statement, background,
academic background, letters of recom-
mendation and some compelling factors
might indicate that the full committee
should take a look at the application to see
if the committee could put more weight on
the other factors. Such files are reviewed
on a circulation basis. We do not usually sit
around and debate such applications. We
do that very rarely when we feel we need to
have a dialogue on an application. The
majority of the members of the committee
could then decide to admit, wait-list or
deny admission.

Does GULC use the "rolling admission" system?

Yes. Once the process begins, we start
sending out letters until all the slots have
been filled. So I usually advise people to
apply early. Some of the people we admit
in October or November would probably
not have been admitted if they had waited
until say January or February, when we re-
cieve far more applications and fewer slots.
Is there a danger that if I know one of
the reviewers, I might talk him or her into
helping me?

Sure, there is a danger that anyone could
even talk to a committee member, but we
just don't admit people blindly on the basis
of the review. I look at the files and members
of my staff also look at the files. I know a lot of people too and they talk to
me. One of the people I grew up with, one
of my best friends, was once denied ad-
mision to GULC and my folks couldn't
understand why, as the Director of Ad-
misions, I couldn't help him get in. To tell
them about GPA, LSAT scores and strong
academic background didn't mean any-
thing to them. As a matter of fact, if I
know an applicant, I usually request the
full committee to take a look at the files to
maintain the impartiality and the fairness
of the system.

But isn't that a sort of a signal to the
committee?

No. They get a lot of files for different
reasons and they don't know why a par-
ticular file is referred to them, and neither	nor any member of my staff gets to vote on
files referred to the committee. I just let
the full faculty members of the committee
vote on the file.

(See Search, Page 5)
How to use the law library

By HARRY S. MARTIN III

Occupying the second and third floors of McDonough Hall, the Fred O. Dennis Law Library is literally at the heart of the Law Center. Containing nearly three and one-half million reported judicial decisions and hundreds of thousands of federal and state statutes, the library is your storehouse of law. As first-year law students, you will quickly become acquainted with the library while studying, doing law class assignments, or browsing through the library’s newspapers and magazines.

With nearly 250,000 volumes, the Library ranks in the top 30 of the 164 A.B.A. approved law schools. Its $1 million budget, a result of the entire GULC budget, ranks within the top 10 and makes Georgetown's one of the fastest growing collections in the country.

The Library staff consists of 12 libraries, 16 support personnel and 72 part-time student assistants. Students work in all departments and provide many of the major services of the Library. Six of the professional staff have law degrees as well as graduate library degrees, and two more are pursuing law degrees.

Georgetown has a busy library. As many as 3,000 patrons, drawn from the entire metropolitan area, may use it daily. Although the 32,000 lawyrs in D.C. constitute the second largest organized bar in the country, Washington does not have a bar library of the size or stature of those in New York or Los Angeles. As a result, the five largest law libraries in town, the Library of the Congress Law Library, the Supreme Court Library, the Justice Department Library, George Washington University Law Library and Georgetown receive many requests from local attorneys and researchers.

The 700-seat library is open to outside users, but its main emphasis is to provide service to students and faculty. For example, only Georgetown students or special patrons may check out books or have access to the reserve collection.

The collection is oriented primarily to the needs of the law teaching, research and student needs. Area emphasis is placed on providing sufficient copies of standard works to meet student needs. The Library supplies as many as 50 copies of popular hornbooks and up to eight copies of the Supreme Court Reporter, and generally tries to maintain a high batting average in supplying needed material.

If items are lost, misplaced or checked out, the Circulation staff will make every effort to locate a copy quickly. Likewise, if the Library does not own a copy of a certain book, the Inter-Library Loan Service will try to obtain a copy within a week.

There are exceptions to the multiple copy policy, of course. Since students are expected to buy their casebooks, the Library does not duplicate them. Bar review outlines and study aids are not extensively duplicated; the Library supplies only enough copies to enable students to sample them.

The Library cannot afford enough multiple subscriptions to popular magazines and newspapers to meet every one’s daily reading habits. These are reserved only to meet reference demands and to provide a reading lounge for temporary relief from casebook crowding.

The rules of library use are simple. Be courteous to other patrons and to staff. Remove your materials after use. Smoke only in designated areas. Keep food and drinks out of the Library. Return your books on time. The no food and drink provisions some students, but, despite the glee (necessity) of sipping a cup of coffee while you study, food and drink in the Library cause too many problems. Chomping and gulping often bother other readers. With the number of people in the Library every day, there is no room for ground. Books have been damaged by spilled coffee and pages glued together by peanut butter. The drops and crumbs attract rodents and bugs, which not only pose a health problem but eat the books.

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**apply at 1B-7**

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.

Failure to return books on time or to notify the Circulation desk about possible meeting deadlines results in a fine. The fines are stiff; $1 per hour for reserve materials. Fines apply to everyone except faculty. Fine notices are sent by mail and, if no response is received, the fine is automatically posted to the patron's account. For students, this can prevent registration until all charges are cleared.

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

This summer the Library has undergone physical renovation designed to improve the physical arrangement of the growing Media collection and to give the staff much needed work space. No seats were lost in the process, but many other sets and much of the Foreign Law Collection has been transferred to storage on the B-1 level, but can be paged through the Circulation Desk. A storage facility for archives and rare books is being developed on the lower garage level.

The Law Library is a service institution. Its staff is very willing to help. Library staff members are included in the organization of the Law program and sponsor special programs of their own throughout the year. These programs include demonstrations of computerized research techniques, lectures on special reference materials and trips to building your personal legal collection.

The Library is administered as a member of the faculty but the SBA library committee is active in providing suggestions on rules and polities. Any questions about the Library or its programs can be directed to the SBA committee or to any member of the Library staff.

Search

(From Page 4)

What happens when you feel strongly about a particular candidate being admitted to the program? If the full committee says no, then the decision is final. You can't appeal in a position where you don't agree with everything other people say. I have one of two choices. I either stay within the structure, or I leave. But there has never been a case where I felt I should leave. If an applicant couldn't or didn't put it all together in the application to convince the committee, that's just too bad.

I know how I feel when people try to use their positions to influence my decision-making. I'm going to give myself a free choice. I have fought the "old-boy" system all my life.

Are there any "wild-card" places reserved for favored applicants?

I don't know if I want to use the term "favored," but our faculty back in 1973 adopted a policy to set aside 8% of the places in the incoming class to be used by the dean and the president, at their discretion, to affect the admission of the sons and daughters of the faculty and the graduates of the entire Georgetown University system, which I think is a sound policy. But it's been my experience that the dean and the president have used the privilege very rarely, and when they do, they have done so very wisely. If you look at the cases where they have exercised their discretion, it's always been to further Georgetown interests. For example, in cases of offspring of people who have done a lot for Georgetown in terms of their service to Georgetown, I think that is the least we can do. You have to remember that the student has a greater burden of proof to perform once and admirable. As a matter of fact, it's been my experience that the son/father does quite well with other students.

Is the full 8% always used each year?

No. I can't remember any single year when the full 8% was used. Benn McCarthy looks at things very judiciously. He has to be convinced that there is a genuine Georgetown interest involved and that the applicant does qualify before he exercises the discretion.

After all you have said about the selection process, can we then say there is no typical GULC student?

I think all the students are atypical. That's why we go through all this process. What I read with most interest is the personal statement part of the application form in which we ask applicants to tell us why they should be admitted. We evaluate that to see how well a person expresses himself. This year, all we looked at was the applicant's interests and goals. This year, we had to do 4,000 applicants with GPA of 3.5 or better, LSAT score of 650 or better, so that you could select the incoming class at random. So we look closely at the personal statement even though a student's goal might change once he gets here. A student might say he wants to go here and want to be the Edward Bennett Williams of his or her generation and could leave here to be a tax lawyer on Wall Street.

But the fact is that we are looking for people who are involved. My philosophy that we are looking for activist lawyers who are going to wrestle with things that are wrong in the system. People we can be proud of. People who are going to be movers and shakers. And the extent that we can discern any of that in the admissions process, that's fine. In all three, we are going to have our scholars because we are getting good law students, and as I go around the country and see what our priorities are doing, I am impressed that the decisions that we have been making are in many instances correct decisions.

I feel very comfortable with our admission process. I think it probably has its mistakes there because we take into account many possible factors that can influence whether an applicant is admitted or not. There are very few other law schools in the country that do that way. One of the reasons is that it is expensive to run an admission system the way we do it.

Even though you feel comfortable with the process, if there are some changes that could be made, what would they be?

First, I'd like to have a law school that has 10,000 places for the incoming class. But seeing that that will never be a foreseeable future, I'll let that ride. Seriously, although the faculty as a whole has become very comfortable with the way the process is going, I'd like to see more faculty involvement in the process in the extent that it can reflect some of their wisdom.

Reading applications is like reading exotica. It's probably the least exotic aspect of the job. It also involves the family life. It doesn't stop at 5 o'clock during the admission time. I would like to improve the process so that we could better computerize some of the information to help us in the decision-making process. What I do now is make mental notes of the information from the applications as I look at people. I don't have time to type the notes for, say, the number of offers made to applicants from a school and a number of acceptances. All that is done manually, and it is very time-consuming and because of that it's behind the pace that I'd like to keep.

I'd also like to have more people on my staff so I can spend more time with my family. But I hope we never go to a system where we just look at the raw numbers in making our decisions even though that would cut down the amount of time I spend. I think it would be a detriment to the Law Center, particularly getting some really good students and a truly diversified student body.
New Library Layout

Law: Canada, Latin America, Middle East, Asia, Africa, Australasia, New Zealand
Rows 73-79 - Non-legal treatises
Rows 79-124 - Legal treatises
Rows 125-159 - Law Journals
Rows 160-187 - Federal Materials
Rows 187-189 - ALR

Rows 190-214 - Regional Reports, Diaries
Rows 212-217 - American Digests
Am. Bus. 2d, C.J.S., Farmbooks
Rows 218-280 - State Materials
T. - Tables
C. - Carrels
R. - Microform Reader
The President and the Deans

Father Healy

Father Timothy S. Healy, a Jesuit priest and former chairman of the philosophy department at CUNY until he came to Georgetown University in 1976, is the President of the Georgetown University system which includes the Law Center. Chances are you will never see Father Healy unless you go to the main campus where he has an office in the Healy Building (named after another Father Healy, the first President of Georgetown University). The President is known as a skilled politician, an effective fund-raiser and a man with definite ideas on the future of the Law Center.

Dean McCarthy

Dean David J. McCarthy is himself a graduate of the Law Center (J.D. 1962, LL.M. 1962). That means he has a pretty good idea of what it means to be a student here. He is very accessible and you can always count on him to listen to you. But because he believes in delegation of authority and responsibility, you will not need to talk to him except when you must "go to the top." Dean McCarthy is also an Executive Vice-President in the University system and a full professor at the Law Center.

Dean Kramer

You must not confuse Dean John R. Kramer with Professor Victor Kramer. Even though they both got their undergraduate degrees from Harvard (not the same year), John Kramer stayed to get his law degree from Harvard while Victor Kramer got his from Yale. Dean Kramer, the dean in charge of clinical and sponsored programs and the legal research and writing program, is also a full professor at the Law Center.

Dean Schwartz

Dean Donald E. Schwartz, who got his law degree from Harvard and an L.L.M. from NYU, is the dean in charge of the Graduate School and the non-degree academic credit programs beyond the first degree in law. Dean Schwartz is also a full professor at the Law Center in the areas of Corporation law and Corporate Finance. He is in his first year as an Associate Dean.

Dean Steadman

Dean John M. Steadman is also in his first year as an Associate Dean. Most of his decisions will directly affect students in the J.D. program becuase Dean Steadman is in charge of the J.D. curriculum, faculty affairs, transfer and visiting students, scholarships, and student organizations. He is also the Registrar's Office, the Student Records Policy Board, and the summer school.

Dean Atkins

Dean Brenda J. Atkins is a recent graduate of the Law Center and her second year as an Assistant Dean. She is involved in the areas of scholastic and other student counseling, work-study, orientation and other first year get-togethers, Law Center Lecture Series, Student Activities and publications in addition to other responsibilities.

Dean Hoff

Dean Martha W. Hoff is also a recent graduate of the Law Center in her second year as an Assistant Dean. Her areas of responsibility include scholastic and other counseling, supervision of the law school's compliance with the affirmative action requirements, copyright laws, and Title IX.

Dean Ransmeier

Dean Denis S. Ransmeier, a graduate of Amherst College with an MBA from Columbia University, is the Law Center's Director of Administration. His responsibilities include fiscal and budgetary administration, supervision of the faculty secretariat and assistance to Dean McCarthy in his role as the Executive Vice-President for Law Center Affairs.

Dean Wilmot

Dean David W. Wilmot, a graduate of the Law Center, is the Director of Admissions. It is a sure bet that if you did not receive a letter from Dean Wilmot you wouldn't be here today. In addition to coordinating the admission process, Dean Wilmot recruits students for the Law Center, and is also involved with affirmative action compliance and student counseling.
First year faculty line-up

Our annual subjective evaluation, to be taken with a grain of salt. Last year’s taskmaster could be this year’s patsy. That is why we have so many born-again Christians around today.

Sherman Cohn
Sec. 7 Civil Procedure

We used to describe Sherman Cohn as “the professor who keeps turtle-neck manufacturers in business,” but last year he was often spotted in some fancy togs. Himself a product of the George-town system (AB, LLB, and LLM), he knows what being a GULC student is all about. To get the best out of his class you have to keep up with your reading and be prepared for the lecture. An above average grader.

Samuel Dash
Sec. 4 Criminal Justice

Nationally known from his stint as counsel to the Senate Watergate Committee, Dash also has a great collection of stories from his years in Philadelphia fighting Frank Rizzo. Takes a policy approach to criminal justice. Would make the “Best Dressed Professors” list if the Law Center had one. Low to average grader.

Frank Flegal
Sec. 1 Civil Procedure & Sec. 4 Torts

Another graduate of the Law Center. Before he decided last year to return to full-time teaching, Frank was an Associate Dean in addition to teaching a couple of courses. You may have trouble keeping up with him in the classroom as he moves from one part of the room to the other. Besides, he talks fast.

Michael Geltner
Sec. 7 Criminal Justice

Mike is an open and accessible professor. In his class you’ll know when you are going to be called, so you had better be prepared. Not that he would chew you out, but you’d have no excuse for not being ready. Be attentive in this class, otherwise you’ll miss most of the wisecracks which make Mike’s class interesting. An above average grader.

Stephen Goldberg
Sec. 7 Contracts

Concerned, conscientious, and available to students. Universally liked and respected by his class. So prepared for class I think he has the casebook memorized. Does have the UCC memorized. “Sherwood’s Walker” T awards are traditional in his class. Will definitely keep you interested during class, even in the end. Below average grader.

Thomas Rowe
Sec. 3 Civil Procedure

This visiting professor from Duke University, where he has taught Con Law, Remedies and Civil Procedure, has the reputation for being a hard worker who is often found in his office late at night and on weekends. His students described him as a brilliant scholar, a very humane individual, and very accessible to students. He is a mean tennis player, and drives a red BMW. A fair but hard grader.

Roy Schotland
Sec. 2 Legislation

A very demanding professor. Most students end up hating or loving him. He is very experienced in the area of legislation, and he is the one credited with introducing Legislation to the first year curriculum. (No wonder some students don’t like him.—Ed.) An average grader.

Robert Schoshinski
Sec. 3 Property

Another Law Center graduate, Schosch is a by-the-book traditionalist when it comes to teaching. He knows his stuff; listens very carefully to his lectures and you will too. He’s short-tempered and impatient with unprepared students, but if you’re nice to him, he’ll be nice to you, although his face might crack if he smiles. Take good notes and you’ll be okay. Fair grader.

Michael Seidman
Sec. 4 Legislation

As a student, he took copious notes in all his classes. But if you want to take meaningful notes in this class you must first learn to write fast. Very fast. Mike is a very personable professor who is always willing to talk to students. His lectures are supplemented with anecdotes from his days as a criminal lawyer and as a clerk to Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall. Grades are below average.

Girardeau Span
Sec. 1 Contracts

This is Gerry Span’s first year at GULC. He comes with excellent credentials, and during the weeks he’s been here he has been criticized by students as being open, friendly, and accessible.
Charles Abernathy
Sec. 4 Civil Procedure
A very competent and rather demanding professor. You will work hard for his class, and you will learn Civil Procedure, but don’t be surprised by the grade you are likely to get. His reputation has ranged from being an above average grader to being a hard one. Good luck.

Jeff Bauman
Sec. 3 Legislation
Jeff has been described by some of his students as the typical New Yorker, whatever that means. He taught Legislation in the Evening Division last year and was able to keep some of his students awake during class. If he performs the way he does in his business-type courses, you will enjoy Legislation. But don’t let that throw you. His exams are nothing to laugh at.

Barry Carter
Sec. 4 Property
This is Carter’s first effort at Georgetown. He got his law degree from Yale Law School, and worked for a firm in San Francisco for the past four years as a litigator, mainly in the areas of antitrust and property. Before going to San Francisco, he was an attorney with the Washington firm of Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering. Carter has also held several governmental and public affairs positions.

Richard Chused
Sec. 2 Property
You are not going to have time to wonder what Dick Chused looks like without his beard. The man talks fast, and you need all the time you’ve got to keep up with him. But he is improving. Dick is a reformer with a very relaxed classroom manner. He demands a lot of work from his students, gives hard exams, but his grades are not too bad.

Richard Gordon
Sec. 2 Contracts
A Georgetown institution (BS, LLB, LLM, Assoc. Dean, Professor) and a heart of gold to some people, an unreasonable imposer to others. If you give yourself some time you will either love him or hate him. But don’t let that throw you. He is not all that bad if you can meet his exacting standards. A relatively high grader with a generous heart.

William Greenhalgh
Sec. 1 Criminal Justice
The first thing you learn is that you must never make the mistake of showing up late for Greenhalgh’s class. The second is that Kingsfield does not teach here, but Greenhalgh does. Actually, he is not all that bad if you can meet his exacting standards. A relatively high grader with a generous heart.

John Kramer
Sec. 7 Legislation
This is Dean Kramer again. He is prepared for some candid comments from Dean Kramer. If he thinks you are an ass, he probably will tell you so. If he is known to have thrown pennies at inattentive first year students, he might be more subtle with students in the Evening Division. You will never have a dull moment in this class. Kramer is a generous grader.

James Oldham
Sec. 4 Contracts
Recently back from a sabbatical, Jim Oldham is currently working on a handwritten manuscript of the 18th Century’s Earl of Mansfield. A conscientious professor, Jim is well respected for his personal welfare of his students than with their grade averages. He is very active in the Law Center’s Gilbert & Sullivan productions. A fair and above average grader.

Joseph Page
Sec. 1 Legislation
Page is the focal authority on the life of Juan Peron, whose biographical he is writing for publication in the very near future. An ex-gooning individual, offers an offbeat sense of humor, he does not intimidate his students. An above average grader.

John Steadman
Sec. 1 Property
Warm, folksy, almost laid-back, teaching method fool you: he has a mas and a substantive bit of law and almost every sentence (even bouncy ones). Students will come to know and love his home, his family and his extensive wardrobe, consisting of one white shirt and one tie. Average or above grader.

Peter Tague
Sec. 2 Criminal Justice
Peter would win the Law Center’s Best Dressed Professor Award hands down, if we had one. Very approachable and receptive professor. You will love his anecdotes from some trials in which he participated. Be prepared for long assignments and a complex exam from this former Alameda (Calif.) County public defender. An average grader.

William Vukovich
Sec. 3 Contracts
Teaches Contracts if he wrote the UCC. Expect minimal class participation, and long reading assignments. Below average grader.

Don Wallace, Jr.
Sec. 7 Property
"Life is Tough," Don Wallace says, and he spends the entire year proving himself right. As for his critical, abrasive teaching style, he doesn’t believe that students, especially first year students, are qualified to judge their professors. Covers limited topics in great depth. Below average grader.

Wendy Williams
Sec. 2 Civil Procedure
Enthusiastic, friendly, very open and approachable to students. Noted for litigating against employment discrimination and for involvement in women’s issues. Her lecture style is fast, with occasional touches of dry humor, and student consensus is that her teaching methods are continuing to improve. Her terse comments, "Logical, but wrong" point out quickly to first year students the apparent capriciousness of the law.
Twelve people you should know
How and where to reach them

Career Planning and Placement
Abbie Willard Thorner
Director
Ext. 8370 1B-50

Student Counsellor and Chaplain
Father James B. Malley
Ext. 8254 1B-26

Student Counsellor and Chaplain
Sister Mary K. Himens
Ext. 8314 1B-26

Student Counsellor and Chaplain
Rev. Walter B. Scarvie
Ext. 8314 1B-25

Student Counsellor and Chaplain
Rabbi Harold S. White
Ext. 8314 1B-25

Financial Aid
Ruth Lammert-Reeves
Director
Ext. 8398 Rm. 403

Law Library
Harry S. Martin III
Law Librarian and Assistant Professor
Ext. 8235 Rm. 215A

Physical Plant
Clyde Martin
Director
Ext. 8325 1B-21E

Psychiatrist
Margot P. Onek
Psychiatrist
C/o Ext. 8254 1B-26

Registrar
Barbara A. King
Registrar
Ext. 8340 Rm. 479

Security
Robert T. Robinson
Asst. Director of Protective Services
Ext. 8293 1B-21A

Student Activities
E. J. Solomon-Berman
Director
Ext. 8272 1B-51
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Section</th>
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<tr>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>all</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Student and Teacher: Legal Research Text.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Malinoski</td>
<td>- Reading Tests: Civil Procedure, plus supplement.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Rose, T.</td>
<td>- Civil Procedure, plus supplement.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Altamash</td>
<td>- Federal Civil Procedure, plus supplement.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Cato</td>
<td>- Federal Rules of Evid. and Practice.</td>
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<td>Contracts</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sprouse</td>
<td>- Energy Prof. in Energy Law. Principal: Commercial Law.</td>
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<td>Yabarzosch</td>
<td>- Energy Prof. in Energy Law. Principal: Commercial Law.</td>
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<td>Oftensch</td>
<td>- Environmental Law. Principal: Environmental Law.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Goldberg</td>
<td>- Environmental Law. Principal: Environmental Law.</td>
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<td>Criminal Justice</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Greaves</td>
<td>- Women Leading Cases in Civil Justice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Discrimination and the Law</td>
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<td>Williams</td>
<td><em>Bahnson et al., Sex, Disc. and the Law, plus supplement</em></td>
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<td>Students in Court</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Murphy</td>
<td><em>Kemeny Texts and Materials, Spring and Fall Edition, plus supplement</em></td>
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<td>Supreme Ct. Seminar</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>J. Jacobson</td>
<td><em>Andrews on Federal Income Tax, selected Federal tax sources</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax I</td>
<td>11, 12</td>
<td>White</td>
<td><em>Andrews on Federal Income Tax, selected Federal tax sources</em></td>
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<td>Tax II</td>
<td>41, 42</td>
<td>Waddell</td>
<td>*Bahnson et al., Federal Income Tax, plus supplement; CC: Income Tax: Rev. Code; <em>Civil Code Supplement</em></td>
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<td>Teaching Street Law</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Newsom/ O’Brien</td>
<td><em>materials distr. in class</em></td>
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<td>Turn-around year</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Gordon</td>
<td><em>Preiser et al., Tax</em></td>
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<td>Total Pract. Soc.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Appleman</td>
<td><em>Weinreb and Weinreb: Income Tax, selected Federal tax sources</em></td>
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<td>Water Resource Law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>White</td>
<td><em>materials distr. in class</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>White Collar Clean Seminar</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Optics</td>
<td><em>materials distr. in class</em></td>
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**GRADUATE DIVISION COURSES:**

| Accounting for Sec. Lawyers                     | 10      | Lefkowitz | *no book required* |
| Business Planning I                             | 10      | Sherman   | *no book required* |
| Capital Gains and Losses                       | 10      | Cracchiol | *Bahnson: Capital Gains and Loss, supplemented student edition, plus supplement* |
| Criminal trial Litigation                      | 11      | Sitiano   | *selected topics book required* |
| Erb-Wan Trade Law and Policy                    | 10      | Brinson   | *no book required* |
| ERISA: Labor Adv                                | 10      | Elam      | *not listed* |
| Estate Planning                                | 10      | Hines     | *Lefkowitz: Estate Planning* |
| Fraud and Fiduciary Duties under Fed. Sec. Laws | 10      | Hines     | *no book required* |
| Immigration and Nationality Law                 | 10      | Gordon    | *Gordon and Gordon: Immigration and Nationality Law, second edition* |
| Income Tax Anti-Ag Agr                        | 10      | Schneider | *CC: Income Tax: Rev. Code; *Civil Code Supplement* |
| Income Tax of Trusts                            | 10      | Peterson  | *CC: Income Tax: Rev. Code; *Civil Code Supplement* |
| Internal Aff. of Unions                         | 10      | Osborne   | *no book required* |
| International Trade Law and Reg.                | 10      | W. Mairan  | *Jackson: Legal Problems of International Economic Relations* |
| Intro to U.S. Legal Methods Sem.                | 10      | W. Mairan  | *no book required* |
| Labor Relations                                | 10      | Hopwood   | *Erb-Wan: Labor Relations and Social Problems* |
| Labor Relations to the Federal Government      | 10      | Aronson   | *no book required* |
| Law of International Agreements                 | 10      | Rovins    | *no book required* |
| Law of Occupational Safety and Health          | 10      | Cohen/ Weins | *no book required* |
| Private International                          | 10      | Roman     | *Bahnson: Transnational Contracts, plus supplement; CC: Income Tax: Rev. Code; + Civil Code Supplement* |
| Professional Regns: Corp. and Sec. Pract.       | 10      | Sonja/ Carney | *no book required* |
| Public Personnel Law                            | 10      | Scott     | *not listed* |

Continued on Page 13
Greenhalgh’s views bring odd reaction

By STEVE FURIELL
Professor of Law William W. Greenhalgh’s recent appearances on national and local television programs have not gone unnoticed by local anti-Semitic

Greenhalgh appeared Aug. 15 on ABC’s Good Morning America and Channel 6’s Evening News to comment on the Justice Department’s civil action against the city of Philadelphia for promoting a policy of police brutality. That afternoon, an irate citizen called Law Center Dean David J. McCarthy to inquire “what a Jewish law professor criticizing Frank Rizzo was doing at a Catholic university.”

Rizzo, the mayor of Philadelphia, has been named a co-defendant in the Justice Department’s unprecedented civil action seeking to enjoin Philadelphia from enforcing its aggressive police policies.

Greenhalgh, who claimed no particular religious affiliation, was contacted by the rear defendant of the ACC News through the University’s public relations officer Henry Fortunato. As a constitutional law teaching the Professional Responsibility course Smothers was to teach.

Jaffe is a partner with Arnet, Fox, Kinst, Plotkin and Kahn.

No decision has been made concerning the courses Prof. Smothers was assigned to teach in the Spring.

and criminal expert, he responded to Rizzo’s statement that a tougher police department insure that there will be less crime in the “city of brotherly love.”

The other side of the coin, Greenhalgh told ABC political reporter Anne Compton, is that such a policy creates an atmosphere of fear in which constitutional rights are given second priority. He said he found especially troublesome the fact that eighty criminal actions by Philadelphia police department were thrown out of Pennsylvania courts because of coerced confessions.

“It’s especially sad that this kind of activity was going on in the city in which the Constitution was written,” he said.

“The Justice Department obviously means business, and it is a serious matter. If the allegations are proven to be true, there goes any respect for the law.”

Greenhalgh said that there seems to be an attempt to support the charges, but that the department must prove its case in court.

Booklist

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<th>Course Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sec. L. Origins and Enforcement</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Markov/ Timney</td>
<td>no book required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope and Legal Execution</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bruce/ Norris</td>
<td>Hebrews and HT: Stress and Local Tax: My Howard and Income: Property and Income: Taxation of Stock in Underwriting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax Prac. and Prac.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Lunsford/ Sanders</td>
<td>not needed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cities and Other Non-Profit Orgs.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>McFate</td>
<td>Hopkins Law of Tax Exempt Organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. International Tax Policy</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sheley</td>
<td>no book required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>all sections</td>
<td>Jacobs and Murphy</td>
<td>Legal Research Book</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fugel</td>
<td>Remington, ed. Remington &amp; Co, Prac. supplement not required</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Rest, T.</td>
<td>Crawford et al: Civ. Prac. plus supplement</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cobb</td>
<td>Field et al: Civ. Prac. plus supplement</td>
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<td>Contracts</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sloan</td>
<td>Keyston Prob Law. Ed. Commercial Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gordon</td>
<td>Fugel and E. in Basic Commercial Law. Stearns SIB</td>
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CULTURE CALENDAR

DANCE
Glen Echo Dance Theater, Glen Echo Park (Max Arthur Blvd., Glen Echo), Aug. 26, 1:30 p.m. FREE Info: (301) 307-1780

ART
Hirshhorn: “Sargant Mudford: Photographers,” Australian photographer, through Sept. 9 FREE

Museum of African Art: “Traditional Kente Weaving,” demonstrations, weekdays 11 a.m.-5 p.m., weekends 12-5 p.m., through Sept. 4 FREE


Phillips: “William DeKor: A Retrospective Exhibition of Collages,” through Aug. 26 FREE

National Gallery/East Wing: “Mondrian: The Diamond Compositions,” through Sept. 16 FREE

Corcoran: “Avigard Arikah,” Israeli artist, through Aug. 26 FREE

THEATER
“Angel Street” (&Gaslight’), Trap-Per Theater (Mont St. Albas, Washington Cale-
edral), through Aug. 26

“Dylan Thomas Growing Up,” Emily Williams’ one-man show, Aug. 20-Sept. 1, 7:30 p.m. Terrace Theater, Kennedy Center FREE

FREE symposium with Williams, Aug. 23, noon, AFI Theater

“Deathtrap,” comedy-thriller by Ira Levin, through Sept. 1, 7:30 p.m., Eisenhower Theater, Kennedy Center

MUSIC
“Tsuniku,” starring Eartha Kitt, National Theater, through Aug. 9 FREE

“Streator,” through Sept. 9, Opera House, Kennedy Center

Harry Belafonte, WPAS, Aug. 21, 8 p.m., DAR Constitution Hall

National Symphony Orchestra, Wolf Trap, Classical Besses, conducting, Pearl Bailey, Aug. 22, 8:30 p.m.; Sarah Caldwell, conducting, Aug. 23, 8:30 p.m.

Organ Deonstration, Aug. 22, 1 p.m., American Film Institute Theater, Kennedy Center FREE

Country Music Festival, Aug. 24-25, Wolf Trap

Concerts on the Canal, Double Decker Swing Band & Rick Henderson Quartet, Foundry Mall, C&O Canal (30th St. N.W.), Aug. 26, 1:30-6:30 p.m. FREE

INFORMATION
Corcoran: 683-3211
Kennedy Center: 654-3600
Museum of African Art: 547-6222
National Theater: 628-3393
Trap-Per: 337-5037

Wolf Trap: 938-3800
WPAS: 393-3600

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American Cancer Society
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RAFTING

May through October

White Water on the Shenandoah River, Near Harpers Ferry, W.Va.

$16.50 per person (Individual Rate)

$15.50 per person (Group of 20-25)

Trips are approximately four hours and cover a distance of seven miles

Lunch on the river is provided

You will paddle, and you will get wet

Call Falls Church, Va.

241-1317 (11 am-8 pm)
The first year

In a Law Weekly interview for last year's orientation issue, we asked Dean McCarthy what he would say to a first-year student who would like to know how to cope with the new experience of being law school. We feel Dean McCarthy's response is as relevant today as it was then. Therefore, for the benefit of the members of this year's incoming class, we present Dean McCarthy's advice verbatim:

"Well, the first year of law school is part mystique and part reality. The mystique 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 mystique 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 to yet know what relates to what. And everybody tells you that starting from around Thanksgiving or Christmas to more likely March, things begin to fall in place. And they do. You take on that 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 judgments about your own abilities. Just ride with the flow. It is a very definitely designed year. It has a flow to it. Apprehensions 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 attrition 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."

We at the Law Weekly would like to welcome you to GULC, and we hope you all have a successful first year.

Cancer day

(From Page 2)

Cancer awareness day is the creation of Anthony Adams, SBA Treasurer, who has spent part of his summer scheduling the program of activities and procuring appropriate speakers. Activities for the day have been scheduled from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Coffee and donuts will be served from 11 a.m. to noon, and the actual program will begin at noon in the moot court. Anthony Adams will give the opening remarks and present an award to the Sobeloff family. The keynote address will then be given by Dr. John Potter, Director of the Vincent Lombardi Cancer Research Center at Georgetown University Medical Center. His topic will be "The Law and the Conquest of Cancer."

Four workshops are planned for the remainder of the afternoon.

During the first, entitled Bioethics, a speaker will explore the social, economic and legal interfaces confronting the battle against cancer. This is a relatively new field in both the social and legal sense and should be of special interest to students considering a career in health law.

During the second workshop, Living With Cancer, representatives from the American Cancer Society, cancer patients, and friends, will discuss their experiences in an attempt to broaden the perspective of people interested in how people with cancer live their day to day lives.

The next workshop, Cancer Outreach, will involve representatives from the Cancer Coordinating Committee, a public service organization whose purpose is to spread information to the public concerning cancer and cancer containment programs.

The final workshop will have medical researchers from the National Cancer Institute exploring the latest techniques in the treatment and cure of cancer.

Everyone is invited to honor the memory of Professor Sobeloff and in the process learn more about one of the leading causes of death today, cancer.

Crash

(From Page 2)

the D.C. Bar. The purpose of the program is to give attorneys extra skill in criminal trial litigation. Students who have emerged from the Pretyman program have become some of the best criminal trial attorneys in the country.

In 1972 Mr. Stiller joined the Legal Aid Society, which was the forerunner of the Public Defender Service. Mr. Stiller soon became chief of the felony trial division of the Public Defender Service. Then, in 1974, Stuart Stiller started his own law firm known as Stiller, Adler, and Schwartz, which specialized in criminal and tax litigation.

"In sum, Stuart Stiller was an extraordinarily gifted advocate, teacher, and a real human being," Greenhalgh said.

Broader Your Horizons

The Law Weekly needs editors, writers, reporters, proofreaders and photographers. Experience not required. Leave your name, address, and the position desired in room 1B-7 or call 624-8342.
Yates Fieldhouse

Changes cater to law community

By ROBERT COOK

In an effort to increase Law Center use of the newly opened Yates Fieldhouse, several adaptations have been made to the operating schedules of the complex and the University bus system.

The fieldhouse hours have been extended beyond 9 a.m. and 11 p.m. On a trial basis, most facilities at Yates Fieldhouse will be open from 7 a.m. until 11 a.m. in

In an interview, Dean Martha Hoff explained that a Law Center committee had been discussing the changes with Main Campus, and that additional alterations in the fieldhouse policy might be made if they would increase student use of the facility.

One such change might give law students and staff members preference in making reservations on Wednesday and Friday afternoon, when classes are not scheduled. Hoff requested that anyone with suggestions on how to increase Law Center use of the fieldhouse bring their ideas to her.

A hotline for reservations is being planned for the Law Center, and students will also be able to use the regular reservation line, 625-2501. However, reservations for courts will not be needed until the squash and racquetball courts are completed in the near future.

To help get students to the fieldhouse, the GUTS buses will be leaving earlier and more often. The first bus will depart from Yates for the Law Center at 8:15 a.m. Dean Hoff said there would be about 10 buses daily. The last one will leave the fieldhouse at 10 p.m.

The routes the buses will take have also been changed to eliminate some stops on the way, making for a quicker trip between the Law Center and Main Campus. The bus will also go to the door of the fieldhouse.

The debt for the $7.5 million complex is being paid by a special student tax of $30 a year which appeared on tuition bills this semester. The charge was approved by an advisory vote taken at the Law Center in 1976.

When all the facilities have been completed, the fieldhouse will offer indoor tennis courts, squash and racquetball courts, a 25-meter pool, an outdoor sun deck, volleyball, basketball, badminton, an indoor jogging track, saunas, exercise rooms and a lounge.

ATTENTION FIRST YEAR STUDENTS:

LAWPREP IS NOW OFFERING ITS FIRST YEAR PREPARATION SEMINAR IN THE WASHINGTON AREA

You have invested four years and countless thousands of dollars at undergraduate school to reach law school. You have spent time and money on LSATs, preparation courses, and applications. Spend $30.00 more to insure your investment learning the techniques to deal with your first year, perhaps the most determining year in your legal career.

Academic performance first year determines your success in landing summer jobs, your class rank, and whether you make law review. These factors in turn determine your future marketability. A student with top grades in 1982 will make $35,000 a year. From the same school, a student with low grades may make only $15,000 — if he can find a job.

Law schools nationwide are troubled institutions which have neither anticipated nor coped with the glut of students flooding their ranks. No other generation has faced the job insecurity and resulting pressures of today's law students. Last year, only 1 in 5 graduates found jobs in the legal profession. Yet, this is not the information you will receive at registration. It is not explained how approximately 600 study hours will be evaluated in a four hour exercise called an exam. The law school establishment simply presumes the validity of its Darwinian of the intellect, and expects you to believe in the same myth.

LAWPREP offers you a substantive, detailed and, most importantly, practical alternative to the myth. We make no bones about the relationship between school performance and future marketability. We also recognize the diversity of students in law school today. Therefore, we do not present you with an ideological critique of legal education. Rather, we instruct you in workable techniques on how to exploit law school to your best advantage, whether you wish to work in a traditional corporate firm or a public interest organization.

Our seminars are better than self-help books, which are often dated, because they offer you a contemporary, personal introduction to mastering the law school process. It gives you the chance to have your questions answered by experts who know the ropes, and to hear the questions expressed by your peers. Our instructors are highly successful students from the nation’s top law schools. They were not afraid to confront the myth of meritocracy and helped develop the LAWPREP techniques to assist students of all levels at all schools.

Interest in our seminars has been growing. To reserve a seat, send $30.00 to P.O. Box 733, Arlington, VA 22216, along with your name and local telephone number. Otherwise, show up at 10:00 a.m. Saturdays, September 8th, at the place listed below. Be sure to bring a pen and notebook.

In case of overflow, LAWPREP plans to hold a second seminar at 12:30 p.m. at the same location.

LAWPREP WASHINGTON SEMINAR:
Crystal House, 1900 South East Street, 12th Floor Conference Room, Arlington, Virginia
By Metro: Blue Line to Crystal City Stop, Crystal Highway U.S. 1 South East Street, Left to 1900.
By Car: 14th Street Bridge to Virginia Tech-Belt, Crystal City Right at third light into Crystal City Parking Lot.

LAWPREP WASHINGTON SEMINAR:
Crystal House, 1900 South East Street, 12th Floor Conference Room, Arlington, Virginia
By Metro: Blue Line to Crystal City Stop, Crystal Highway U.S. 1 South East Street, Left to 1900.
By Car: 14th Street Bridge to Virginia Tech-Belt, Crystal City Right at third light into Crystal City Parking Lot.
From the Dean

Volunteers needed

The Law Center has several blind and partially sighted students who are in need of regular reading services throughout the school year. If you can donate one or two hours a week to help these students, please contact the Law Martha Hoff in Room 407 or leave your name and a telephone number where you can be reached.

From Financial Aid

Loan Appeals

Students who wish to appeal the decision regarding their Financial Aid application should obtain information and instructions from the Financial Aid Office. Deadline for receipt of appeals is Friday, Aug. 31, 1979, at 5:30 p.m. All appeals must be turned in to the Financial Aid Office (Room 403).

Work-Study

Students employed through the College Work-Study program must turn in the signed College Work-Study authorization card, tax forms, and notarized affidavit by Wednesday, Aug. 22, in order to receive a paycheck on Friday, Sept. 7.

Students on Fin. Aid

All students who are receiving any type of Financial Aid from the University (scholarship grants or NSCLC loans) must turn in a copy of their parents’ 1978 income tax return in order to validate your financial information, as provided on the GAF Sheet. Due date: by Fill registration, or by Friday, Aug. 24, 1979.

From Placement

Classes of 1980-81

The Fall Recruiting Season will begin Wednesday, Aug. 22, with a resume workshop at 4:00 pm (Room 1B-33) and 8:00 pm (Room 1B-32). Registration for recruiting activity will begin on Aug. 23, and screening will be available to students who have registered. General meetings are planned for Aug. 27 at 12:00 (Hall 2) and 5:30 (Hall 3).

L.M. Candidates

Workshops for L.M. candidates will be offered on Aug. 24 at 12:00 (Room 1B-18) and 5:30 (Room 1B-19).

Welcome Class of 1982

Law Club presentations begin in November.

Student Activities

Moot Court Competition

There will be a general information and organizational meeting for the moot court competitions (Brady Cup, Jessup Cup, and National Moot Court). Anyone interested in entering or organizing any of them must come to the meeting on Wednesday, Aug. 29th, at 3:30 in Hall 1.

Wine Tasting

The Georgetown Law Center Wine Society will hold its first wine tasting of the year Wednesday, Aug. 29, in 1B-42 at 8 p.m. The wine society is open to anyone. There are no dues or fees, but everyone that comes is expected to bring either a bottle of the evening’s theme wine or bread and cheese. The theme for the first tasting will be white German wines. In order to have the wines chilled you can drop them by the Law Weekly office, Room 1B-7, the day of the tasting.

Law and Policy

Law and Policy in International Business

The first SBA meeting will be held on Thursday, August 30, at 8 p.m. in Room 1B-18. All students are invited to attend. All delegates and officers must attend.

S.B.A. Officers

All SBA delegates and officers please leave your addresses and phone numbers in the SBA office.

S.B.A. Committees

Students interested in serving on SBA or Faculty/Student Committees may pick up Committee descriptions and applications in the Student Activities Office, Room 1B-51.

A.B.A.

All students are invited and urged to join the American Bar Association/Law Student Division. Check the SBA office and/or the ABA/JSD bulletin board for details.

1st Year Picnic

The PICNIC for first-year students will be Saturday, Aug. 25, at the upper baseball field on the main campus between the 1 and 6 p.m. There will be plenty of food and beer. Bring any sports equipment you need. Everyone from the Law Center is invited.

Student Organizations

Phi Alpha Delta

Phi Alpha Delta International Law Fraternity will be holding an open house on Friday, August 31, from 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. at 1612 E Street, S.E. The D.C.L.C., community and new first year students especially are invited. Free food and beer will be served.

Soccer Club

The Hoyas Soccer Club of the Northern Virginia Soccer League seeks players with college experience to fill spots on its two soccer teams. Games are played on Sundays beginning Sept. 9. For information, call Tim Cooney. 333-6511 (home), 275-4327 (work).

Gilbert & Sullivan Society

The Gilbert and Sullivan Society, a group dedicated to the performing of Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas (and not averse to having fun while we're doing it), invites any and all interested parties to become involved in our fall production of the one-act operetta Trial by Jury, to be performed in the Law Center, Moot Court October 26, 27, and 28, and at Gaston Hall on the Georgetown main campus November 2 and 3. Audience interested in performing or being involved in any other way (costumes, props, stage manager, set crew, any other technical position) may sign up on the sheet posted on our bulletin board in the student lounge or call board members Jim Harris (543-1357) or Paul Klunglen (521-3173) in the evenings.

Law Spouses

The Law Spouses Fall Function will be held Sunday, Sept. 16, from 1:30 to 5 p.m. in the Faculty Lounge. All new members are welcomed. If you have any questions about our organization, concerning membership in the society, please call Cindy Jacobson, 524-9488 (home), 920-6700 ext 226 (work).

Public Interest Law

Several public interest law groups will hold a party, Friday, Aug. 24 at 7:30 p.m. to "get the year off on the right foot." Beer, wine and food will be served in the court yard.