Library Seeks 14% Budget Hike (see page 2)

New Law Raises Student Loan Limits

By ANDY CLARK

Students using government guaranteed loans to help finance their education received a big boost on October 3 when President Carter signed into law the Education Amendments Act of 1980.

Thanks in part to the lobbying efforts of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS), represented by Dean John Kramer who drafted portions of the bill as well, the law significantly expands the student aid and a number of other educational assistance programs while extending them through September 30, 1985.

Perhaps of greatest interest to law students is the portion of the act, strongly opposed by the Carter Administration, which raises the borrowing limits on Government Subsidized Loans (USL) and National Defense Student Loans (NDSL) and greatly liberalizes repayment terms.

Currently, students may borrow as much as $5,000 annually with the cumulative limit fixed at $15,000. Under the new law, which takes effect January 1, 1981, this cumulative ceiling will be raised to $25,000 with administrative authority in the Secretary of Education to raise it further upon showing of an exceptionally expensive program.

Although the annual limit remains unchanged, similar authority exists in the Secretary to raise it and Kramer believes

GU Hospital Takes In Big Bucks; Will Be Spent On Renovating Ob-Gyn Department

By LISA BETANCOURT

There was a two million dollar surplus in the Georgetown University Hospital's budget for fiscal 1979-80, according to Georgetown University Treasurer George R. Houstoun. The surplus represents profits brought in by the hospital last year.

The hospital's profits may not be reallotted through the University's general budget because of various third party payer agreements that the hospital administrators have made with health insurance companies such as Blue Cross and Blue Shield, according to Hospital Budget Director John Greenbaum.

In Greenbaum, the excess revenues were not anticipated, although a two to three thousand dollar cushion is allowed in the yearly budget as profit. He hypothesized that the surpluses may be due to an increase in patients per nurse over the last year, rather than increases in the number of nurses on staff. However, Mr. Greenbaum said he is not totally certain where the two million dollar surplus was generated.

In anticipation of continuing hospital growth, the hospital already began on the renovation of certain areas of land for the expansion of the Obstetrics and Gynecology Department, at a cost of about $800,000.

Registrant Abashed By Late Award

By ALICE KIPEL

How late is better than never? That is an issue with which the Office of the Registrar was forced to deal with respect to the awarding of various prizes to students. A Law Center alumna, Stephen Bruce, recently brought to the Registrar's attention that he did not receive an award for the 1978-79 academic year until late September 1980—a full year later.

In his letter to the Law Weekly the 1979 graduate expressed a concern that many of the awards listed in the Law Center catalog may not have been distributed in a timely manner. Obviously, for the recent graduate seeking employment in today's highly competitive market, any award under his belt serves as an advantage; however, announcement that comes well over a year later is of little value.

Such results stem from a policy of the Registrar whereby the awarding of a prize may be delayed until all could be awarded simultaneously. Registrar Barbara King has come to realize that the policy outlined in a petition seeking a rise to $7500 might be favorably received.

Even more important, however, are changes in the repayment terms of these loans. In the past, repayment commenced nine months after graduation. The new law, however, allows repayment to be scheduled for ten years with a flat 10% of the principal plus 9% interest for new loans (9% on NDSL loans) repaid annually. Under the new law, the interest rate will be increased to 9% (4% on NDSL loans) and the lifetime limit for new loans shortened to six months; however, students will have the option of consolidating all of their loans—regardless of whether they were made—with repayment extended to 20 years on a graduated or income-sensitive schedule.

Under a graduated schedule, payments would be very small at first, gradually increasing over time with the bulk of the loan being repaid in the last few years of the period. Payments would thus increase at a rate proportional to one's ability to pay.

Alternatively, an income-sensitive schedule, if approved by the granting agent, would determine annual payments relative to one's actual income. Thus, for example, if one's income were to remain inordinately low throughout the 20-year period, so would one's payments—although they would still come after 20 years whether the loan was fully repaid or not.

In effect, the new repayment provisions mean that no loan would actually be repaid in full—once inflation is taken into account. Students would essentially be paying back no more than ten to twenty cents of every dollar borrowed—a fact which, according to Dean Kramer, renders "the indispensable" the 20% increase in the interest rate.

Kramer pointed out, "20-year repayable loans with the heaviest segment of repayment due in the final five or so years, are, in effect, 80 to 90% grant (thanks to inflation) and only 10 to 20% loan."

In addition to the loan provisions, the act also provides for the expansion of several government sponsored grant programs—significantly upping financial aid at college and the like and the recipients of those can be determined by the Registrar's office as soon as grades come in. The next category consists of awards involving selections, such as might be given to a student for the best average in courses X, Y and Z, and the like. Those are slightly more difficult to compute, but again, the office itself can handle the task.

As King explained further, however, in the last type—the selected topics—the "Am Jur prizes" (listed in the catalog as The Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company Prize), the hands of the Registrar's Office are tied since the professors determine who will receive these awards for the best performance in selected courses. Depending upon professors who may have difficulties deciding which student had the best performance, or who may be out of town (on leave or because they were visiting

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"I had the best of intentions in holding off with the awards until they could all be given at the same time," commented King, "but I have changed that policy."

At this point, all of the awards listed in the catalog have been distributed for the past 79-80 academic year, and all three select- 

ed course title Am Jur prizes are out- standing. In addition there are eight out- 

standing Am Jur prizes to be awarded for the preceding academic year. The summer prizes for 1980 have also been distributed.

"I am embarrassed by this," said King. However, to prevent such things from hap- 

pening in the future, the Office has insti- 

tuted a set of internal deadlines for the

Financing on Education at the Law Center

Living Costs (= $11.9 million)

Tuition Costs (= $9.4 million)

Subsidized Loans (GSL) = $7.3 million

Government Grants = $200,400

—National Defense Loans (NDSL) = $231,550

—Law Center Loans = $117,650

Loans (GSL) = $117,650

—Subsidized

Loans

—Private

Financed

Loans

Living Costs

Total Projected Student Expenditures per year

($21.3 million—

§10,005/student)
Higher Library Costs Considered

By DENISE PAGANO

The Library Committee requested an increase of at least 14 percent in the library budget from the Finance Committee on Friday, October 17. "The library is a growth phase," Professor Seven Goldberg told the committee. Goldberg is a member of the Library Committee as well as the Finance Committee. In submitting the report of the library committee for consideration, Goldberg emphasized that the committee "definitely wants to improve national ranking, which isn't that high, in terms of student-visitor ration." Besides collection development, the library is placing a high priority on getting a catalog for new books. The library also seeks to acquire additional microform readers, increase the number of non-work study staff, pay and replace chairs and add a media technician to the staff.

Placement

The Placement office requested two additional part-time assistants. One would work with students on their resumes. Another would be a computer assistant who would permit placement to use the Law Center's word processor more effectively.

Director Abbe Thorner requested more funding for attendance at national meetings. This subject raised a few questions. Professor Charles Abernathy, for example, would like to set some consistent guidelines for attending these meetings, for every department.

Chinese Law Highlighted

By GEORGE P. FARRIS

The Law Center was again witness to the recent surge of interest in the China field when GULC was the site of a panel discussion on "Legal Problems of Business with the People's Republic of China." The Saturday panel was but a part of the varied activities of the seventh annual "International Law Weekend" sponsored by the Washington Regional Council of the ABA International Law Division.

The panel itself was formed and moderated by the chair of the Council's Speakers Committee, Brent Weigand of the National Law Center. The panelists came from different backgrounds and brought different perspectives to the discussion. Mr. Geric Lebedoff of the International Monetary Fund has published on the subject of purchase contracts in socialist countries. Mr. Lebedoff is a Belgian lawyer who holds a Masters of Comparative Law from the University of Michigan Law School. Mr. Peter Vint, an adjunct professor from the University of Indiana School of Law, has written a widely varied background and was seemingly chosen as a generalist in the area. The panel was well rounded by the addition of the Senior Editor of the East Asian Executive Reports, Stephen M. Soble, who practices with Surrey & Morse. Mr. Soble introduced the view that the Chinese had been success-structurally and executing commercial transactions for over three thousand years. It may be misleading for one to ignore this long history of precedent and custom, or to object too strenuously to the sparse codification in the newly emerging body of law in the PRC. Soble sagely offered the audience what he considered the two most important factors for lawyers interested in dealing with China: patience and good, sound legal skills.

The panel was attended by over 100 participants. The attendance may reflect increasing interest in China at Georgetown, where a new class is being taught by Professors Alfred and Washington on "Law in China." The two adjunct faculty members, who are widely published in the field, and who handle China matters for the firms they represent, have encouraged the interest of their students through innovative teaching techniques combined with visits and guest speakers. Professor Wallace, Director of the International Law Institute, who was instrumental in securing approval for the Chinese Law Seminar, recently stated that "the emerging field of Chinese law may well prove to be one of the most significant areas of focus for international practice, and the institute, drawing from a large bank of expertise and experience, hopes to lead the way in this developing area."
Unique Bicycle Lock Program Offered

The Georgetown Protective Services has initiated a bicycle lock loan program to cut down on thefts. The program is the brainchild of Charles E. Lamb, Director of Public Safety at the university.

One of the conditions that must be met to participate in this program is that the borrower's bicycle must be registered by means of an etched number and registration card with the Metropolitan Police Department of Georgetown University Protective Services.

Another feature of this program is that when a person comes to borrow a lock, their bicycle can be registered at the same time, if it is not already registered. Experience at Georgetown University has shown that most bicycle thieves won't bother with attempting to steal a bike if it bears a registration decal, Lamb reports.

As a bicycle is registered, the registration number on the decal is stamped into the bicycle frame under the front sprocket housing. This is a double safeguard in the event the decal is removed. Georgetown University Protective Services registers bicycles in the same manner.

At the time the bicycle is registered, a "Bicycle Registration Form" is completed in duplicate; one copy goes to the owner, the other is filed. Inasmuch as students don't maintain the same address throughout their duration at school, their permanent address and phone number is recorded on this form should it become necessary to contact them between semesters or during school breaks.

Faculty and staff members of the university community are also eligible to participate in this program, on a purely personal purposes, rather than loan the locks to these members, they are sold to them for cost.

Agency For Law Students

By ILISE LEVY

Have you ever wanted to work in a small firm...or dreamed of being thrown amid the crucial last-minute preparations for oral arguments in a massive anti-trust suit—but only for a few days? If so, then you should inquire into legal temporary referral services. This new service offers qualified students the opportunity for temporary placement in a variety of firms, ranging from single practitioners to firms of forty or fifty associates, covering the legal spectrum from anti-trust to tax, with everything in between.

Whether you are hoping to broaden your legal background, or simply to acquire extra money during the school year, these and other legal opportunities are available to Georgetown law students through a new referral service, serving Washington, D.C. and vicinity.

The embryonic agency is designed to give students the opportunity to earn money and experience various kinds of law as temporary supplements to a firm's regular staff. The advantages to Georgetown law students are threefold, according to its founders.

First the agency will enable students to make better-reasoned decisions about the type of firm or field of practice that they want later in their career. Second, the agency provides students with the opportunity to "show their worth" by working in a prestigious firm that may have overlooked their resume. Finally, by listing with the agency, students can afford themselves the opportunity to receive remuneration on a flexible basis without the burden of a permanent job.

There is no "minimum" or "maximum" time for employment. Students negotiate their hours with the employer, depending on the nature of the job.

The agency is presently looking for students who will be available to "fill-in" at any one of over 600 firms, listed by the service. Second year students working as independent contractors, earn up to $5.50 an hour. Third year students and LL.M candidates earn up to $7.50. There is no fee to students for listing, and no requirement that a student accept each assignment. There is no prerequisite experience, though a background of specialization is desirable.

The criteria for placement are based upon the agency's personal assessment of the students' abilities, scholastic achievements, references, and demonstrated writing ability. These factors combined with the student's expressed preferences regarding a branch of the law, are then matched with the employer-firms' temporary needs.

The agency encourages students and their temporary employers to fashion permanent relationships when appropriate. According to John Mullenholtz, creator and manager of the referral service, "Even though permanent employment is not expressly or implicitly guaranteed by the ability to step in at a crucial moment, when a firm needs expert help, this is clearly presented as a foot in the door for future employment. Thus far, Mullenholtz said, student responses to the service been "overwhelming." Interested students may contact John Mullenholtz at 296-8882.

Continued from page 2

The Night Beat

...hours of waiting and watching, we finally made our way—hooked to the station and . . .

Correction

The photographer whose work appeared on the last page of the Law Weekly two weeks ago was Rich White. The photographer was previously incorrectly identified.
ACT NOW AND SAVE MONEY ON THE BEST BAR REVIEW COURSES IN TOWN!

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BLOOD MOBILE Tuesday
Guest Editorial

Student Criticizes Finance Allocations

By JIM GATES

Don't look now, but you, I, and all the other tuition-paying students at GULC are about to be swindled out of $50,000—the amount we contribute each year to the various student groups at school. The perpetrator is the proposed appropriations guidelines to be voted on by the House of Representatives is the proposed appropriations guidelines to be referred to as the Special Interest Clause. The Special Interest Clause applies to both new and existing groups. Existing groups are, however, taken outside its scope by the terms of the Special Interest Clause, which appear much later in the guidelines, leaving the Hypocrisy Clause to apply solely to new groups.

The Hypocrisy Clause provides that each new group must demonstrate, among other things, its potential "contribution to the educational, political, legal, and cultural awareness of the GULC community." (Draft Guidelines §111(B)). This standard is manifestly higher than that which existing groups must meet. At the same time, it is insufficiently precise to inform new groups of just what it is they must demonstrate. What, after all, is "educational [or] legal awareness?" The loose standard, in effect, provides a handy means by which existing groups can claim that new ones don't qualify for funds—and thereby keep more of our money for themselves.

As far as these proposed funding guidelines are, they may very well be the worst we will see. The guidelines provide that henceforth all matters relating to appropriations regulations and policy can be referred initially to the same committees of existing groups which promulgated these guidelines. (Draft Guidelines §111(D)). What better way to insure that our money remains subject to every whim and fancy of the student group establishment.

Help safeguard your tuition dollars. Slip a note under the SBA office door or come to the meeting Wednesday night to voice your disapproval of the guidelines. Let the SBA know that enough is enough.

Continued on page 7
**Can We Afford It?**

The SBA will debate the budget guidelines crafted with the participation of numerous student organizations this Wednesday evening. We hope that the procedure has not solved serious discussion of the issues during the last House of Delegates meeting on the budget will not dominate the discussion. The guidelines, helpful in many respects, do not go far enough towards opening the budgeting process to the student organizations directly affected. Further consideration of the issues is warranted.

This is only the third year that the SBA, rather than the Finance Committee chaired by Dean McCarthy, has had the final say on the size of organizational allocations. The current procedure is a relatively closed, and perhaps unsuitable one. A small committee meets with organizations separately, and recommends funding levels to the large House of Delegates. The delegates tend to ratify the recommendations.

The proposed guidelines establish a permanent student advisory committee to recommend procedures to the SBA, but go no further towards delegating budgeting responsibility to student organizations. Student organizations should be encouraged to be fiscally aware. They should be required to examine their budgets in relation to the budgets of other student organizations. Currently, the tradeoffs made between student organizations by the Student Appropriations Committee are discussed without the presence of the organizations affected. The Student Appropriations Committee itself is not bound to offer alternatives to the House of Delegates, although some explanation of cuts in individual budgets is given in writing.

Student organizations should be involved in making the initial decisions as to how funds should be distributed among organizations. The total budget of the SBA is, in practice, a set sum, although in theory it is based on the total of budget requests received by the SBA. However, since the SBA has traditionally reserved a large portion of its budget for contingencies, the amount requested by all groups does not equal the total SBA budget. Early and active participation by student organizations themselves in the allocation process can insure both a fair distribution of resources, and greater understanding of the budget as a whole.

Student organizations are voluntary associations whose membership, level of activity and funding needs may vary markedly from year to year, and even semester to semester. To complicate matters, certain activities, such as obtaining and scheduling speakers at nominal fees, are inherently difficult to plan far in advance. Political advocacy may require unanticipated expenses. Priorities may change. For a variety of reasons, student organizations must be budgeted more flexibly than, say, the Secretariat, whose duties and costs are relatively fixed. To cope with this, the SBA has tried to centralize the budgeting process, withdrawing much of the real power from student organizations. This has been done in the name of the student body as a whole, as if the student organizations themselves were not part of or representative of the interests of the student body.

The advisory committee has attempted to remedy the defects perceived in the current budgeting mechanism established by the SBA constitution. Yet, it has not addressed the problem of centralization of decision making. Decentralization of the allocation process seems the logical next step towards more responsive and responsible spending policies.

**Laugh Lag**

To the Editor:

According to a recent survey, the average American laughs 15 times a day. It seems to me that the GULC community lags far behind this national average. I am now in my second year at this terrific place, and there are some individuals whom I have yet to see even smile, let alone laugh. William (Laughing) Bill Greinlach, for example. Both faculty and students appear to be laboring under the mistaken belief that the Law, and laughter do not mix. S—, how could John Dean, Bob Bauman, and some of our other illustrious alumni find the strength to carry on in the face of adversity without a sense of humor, however black? I'll bet that even Wall Street senior partners allow themselves a cynical chuckle now and then, in the privacy of the executive washroom. It is now a new requirement. Contributions from Georgetown University and the number of participants have increased each year. Last year the University exceeded its goal of $50,000 by $12,000. During the past five years Georgetown has led all institutions of higher education in the metropolitan area. This year the University goal is $55,000. Pledge cards will be provided with paychecks and payroll deductions are possible on the cards. Pledge cards should be returned to Anne Collins, room 427, or in the secretariat mail box by November 14.

Laugh Lag never materializes, papers that are overdue, cases that can't be found, tax provisions that don't make sense, or whatever, do yourself and everybody else in this place a big favor. Close your eyes, forget about The Law, and whisper to yourself: why did the chicken cross the road? To get to the other side. If that doesn't make you laugh, you've obviously been studying law too long, and you should get the hell out before it's too late.

As of today, I want this place echoing with laughter. It is now a new requirement. If each of you doesn't laugh at least 15 times a day, you can get dimes, call your mothers, and tell them there's serious doubt about you being human.

Leon Witye
Class of '82
From the Registrar

Academic Regulations
The GULC Student Code of Professional Responsibility is detailed in the ADMINISTRATIVE AND ACADEMIC REGULATIONS. Copies of the Code are available in the 4th Floor Registrar's counter and in the Library. "A student is held to have notice of this Code and its provisions by virtue of enrolling at the Law Center." (p.18, Administrative and Academic Regulations, August 1980)

Registration for Spring 1981
Registration materials for the Spring 1981 semester have been mailed to all students with a clear Student Account balance. If you do not receive your forms in the mail by October 28th, please see the staff of the Office of the Registrar. All forms must be returned to the First Floor Kiosk by Monday, October 31st. Be sure to check the bulletin boards on the first floor and the New Jersey Ave. exit for schedule update before submitting forms.

Exam Feedback
Request to review evaluated exams or papers must be made in writing within thirty days after grades are made available or within thirty days after the opening of the following semester, whichever is later. Exams and papers from the 1980 Summer semester before submitting forms.

This rule will be strictly enforced by the Student Activities and Physical Plant and Maintenance staff.

From the Health Center

TR Student Insurance
The Blue Cross and Blue Shield Co. of Washington, D.C., which administers the Georgetown University Student Health Insurance Group Plan, has now processed the names of enrollees. Identification cards will be mailed out after November 5. Until that time, your BC/BS membership card can be obtained at the Law Center Student Health Office.

From the Institutes

Fellowships
The Belgium American Educational Foundation will award fellowships for advanced legal study at a Belgian university or other institution of higher learning for the 1981-82 academic year. The fellowship grant provides $8,000 for payment of all expenses for a period of 10 months.

To be eligible for the fellowship, an applicant must be an American citizen under 30 years of age, with a speaking and reading knowledge of French or Dutch. The candidate must hold a J.D. or LL.B. degree, or be working towards an equivalent degree. Only one applicant from a law school who will be considered, and he or she must be nominated by the appropriate dean.

The nomination, with all supporting documents, should be received by the Belgian American Educational Foundation no later than December 31, 1980. An announcement of the awards will be made in or about March 31, 1981. Applications may be obtained from Dean Everett Bem-amy.

From Student Activities Office

Posting of Notices
All posters, signs and notices will be removed from walls, stairwells, doors and lavatories, and will be discarded. Postings are to be thumb-tacked to the following areas only:

- Orange Posts on First floor and Bl levels.
- Limited number of Tripods on First floor and Bl levels.

SBA Movie
Horror! Thrill! Chills! A fright festival to set the mood for Halloween. A movie to scare—if you dare! Thursday, Oct. 30, Most Court Room, 6 and 8 p.m. Refreshments—hot cider (spiced), munchies—free beginning at 5:15 p.m. and 7:15 p.m.

From the SBA

House of Delegates
The House of Delegates will hold its next meeting on Wednesday, October 29 at 8 p.m. in Hall 3. (See page 3)

From the SBA

Essay Contest
Rules are now available at the Barristers' Council for the Fifth Annual National Energy Law and Policy Institute (NELPI) Essay Competition. The prize for the best essay will be $300 for the author and $200 for the author's school. Essays may be on any legal subject related to energy. Entries must be mailed by February 1, 1981.

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The American Criminal Law Review has extra copies of its first issue for this school year. Students who wish to have a copy may pick one up at the A.C.L.R. Office beginning Monday, October 27th.

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Free Issues
The American Criminal Law Review has extra copies of its first issue for this school year. Students who wish to have a copy may pick one up at the A.C.L.R. Office beginning Monday, October 27th.

From the-barriers Council

Essay Contest
Rules are now available at the Barristers' Council for the Fifth Annual National Energy Law and Policy Institute (NELPI) Essay Competition. The prize for the best essay will be $300 for the author and $200 for the author's school. Essays may be on any legal subject related to energy. Entries must be mailed by February 1, 1981.
Week recess. Watch this space in the future.

On Monday, October 27 in the Moot Court Room from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. Judge Ferren of the D.C. Court of Appeals, speaking on: Is Racist Speech Free and Political Repression, and Attorney, member of the National Alliance Against Racial Klan and the Nazis, Thursday, Oct. 30.

The Wine Tasting Society meets on Wed­nesdays at 8:00 in 1B-33. All are welcome.

The appointment slots are as follows:
- Monday & Wednesday 10 a.m.-11 a.m.
- Thursday 2 p.m.-3 p.m.
- Tuesday & Wednesday 12 a.m.-1 p.m.
- Friday (Gyn exams only) 2 p.m.-4:30 p.m.

Hopefully this schedule will offer a flexible timetable to accommodate everyone most of the time. This schedule will be effective Monday, October 27, 1980. Ap­pointments can be made by stopping by the Health Office or by calling 624-8247.

W.R.C. Reading Group

Tonight, 10/27 at 8:35, the W.R.C. will hold a Reading Group Discussion of Wom­an on the Edge of Time, at 222 S St., S.E., Apt. 2. Call 543-1499 for in­formation. Maps & ride list available at 1B-46 (convenient by Metro, bus, or walk from school).

ACE & WRC

HAPPY HOUR

Halloween Happy Hour, jointly spon­sored by W.R.C. and A.C.E. to be held Fri., Oct. 31 at 4:30 at Tiber Creek Pub.

Workshop

Mark your calendar for Sat., Nov. 8. A W.R.C.-sponsored Communications Workshop on Women and the Law will be held at GULC. More info to follow.

The Georgetown Civil Liberties Union will hold a short meeting Monday, Oct. 27 (today) at 4:35 in Hall 5. All Welcome.

Gay Rights Forum

The GCLU Meeting will offer a panel dis­cussion on the legal issues involved in the Gay and Lesbian Rights Suit against the University Thursday, Oct. 30, at 8 p.m. in Hall 6. Reception and refreshments to follow. Anyone interested in learning more about the suit is invited. Further, all indi­viduals who would like to share in the discussion are encouraged to attend the meeting.

Speaking Judge

On Monday, October 27 in the Moot Court Room from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. Judge Ferren of the D.C. Court of Appeals, formerly managing partner of the public interest law division of the firm of Hogan & Hartson, will discuss with first year law students whether lawyers should be hired hands. Judge Ferren will focus upon whether lawyers or their clients and

Geltner & Tenure

To the Editor:

The recent story (October 13 issue of the GLW) regarding the Geltner controversy promises me to extend our solution to a parallel problem of long standing involving certain of our clinical medical and dental faculty at the Medical Center.

Many of these individuals, for various reasons, cannot meet tenure standards. Neither our Faculty nor the University wish to lower the services to the Medical Center in terms of running special clinics. Also sig­nificant is the income they generate in these clinics from patient fees.

The least unpalatable (from the Faculty's point of view) solution was to create a non­tenure track system for such faculty, and to just think of other things. An offer to the Associate Professor of Medicine. The AAUP is, of course, unhappy with this ar­rangement since it is, in effect, a contract system which smacks of the commercial world, not academia, but I doubt if their unhappiness will redound to our detriment.

The Law Center might consider our solu­tion to the problem.

Melvin Blecher
Professor of Biochemistry
Medical Center
First Year Law Student
Law Center