GRIP Operates In 13 Cities Around The U.S.

By MARY MICHELS
This year, the Georgetown Regional Interview Program (GRIP) is operating in 13 cities and involves 160 employers. GRIP, the "grandchild" of regional interview programs, started 13 years ago with about 6 cities. Since then the program has been quite successful and continues to grow.

Marcia Shannon, the coordinator of GRIP for the last two years, says that Seattle, Los Angeles, Denver, Houston and Boston are the "up and coming cities." These cities, especially the first four are very eager to interview GULC students.

According to Shannon, GRIP is quite popular with employers. The firms rect repositively to the level of commitment and enthusiasm shown by students in finding their own way to the interviews. Another advantage for the employers is the convenience of GRIP. Though large firms often prefer to conduct on-campus interviews (because of the greater number of interview slots), the smaller and medium-sized firms often would be unable to see GULC students at any other time. Though there is a $150 registration fee per firm for participation in GRIP, this charge is minimal when compared to the cost of sending an interviewer to campus. Furthermore, the fee is waived for public interest employers.

The Placement Office actively recruits firms for participation in GRIP, sending out mailings to several thousand employers and then following up on these initial letters.

A major change this year, instituted by Shannon along with Marilyn Tucker, the former GRIP coordinator, was the elimination of the requirement that students make up their own interview schedule. In former years, students would submit preference sheets, as now, but they would have had to schedule the times for the interviews with the employers. This year, the Placement Office arranged all student schedules. Though the new method takes twice as long for the Placement Office, Shannon feels it is a definite improvement. "Before, students would begin lining up at 7:30 a.m. to sign up for interviews. The new method eliminates a tremendous amount of frustration and wasted time," said Shannon.

Statistics show that the GRIP program is very successful in helping students get callbacks. In 1984, 59 percent of the GRIP participants (412 total) received callback letters. This was up from 52 percent in 1983. Final job offers were received by 18 percent of the students who participated in GRIP.

Shannon has several recommendations for students participating in GRIP:

1. Make reservations now, even if you are not completely sure that you will participate. Most airlines don't penalize for cancellations.

2. Read theNALP forms available in GRIP binders in the Placement Office and on microfiche in the library and employer resumes in the Placement Office and in the Guide to Fall Interviews. The biggest complaint of employers, according to Shannon, is that students do not know enough about them.

3. Put down all law firms you are interested in meeting. There is no numerical limit as there is for the on-campus program.

4. Know the city to which you will be going. Employers look for ties to the area.

The Law Weekly
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First Year Exam Procedure Revised

By MAURICIO BARREIRO
In previous years at GULC, first year law students were required to take only one midterm and one final exam at the completion of the first semester. This year, each first year law student will take one final and three midterms at the end of the first semester.

Dean for Academic Affairs, Judith Areen, said the change in exam procedure was due to "student response." Last year, the administration conducted a survey of second year students asking them whether they preferred the current system of exams or whether they would prefer midterm exams. The overwhelming answer from those who returned the survey was that they would prefer midterm exams. The major complaint about the "old" system was that it did not provide enough feedback on which to evaluate study methods and exam preparation.

Dean Areen elaborated, "Students expressed a desire to be given midterm exams that would count in the determination of their final grades. In a realistic sense," she said, "students manifested a need to evaluate their newly acquired skills under realistic conditions. Accordingly, the information was given to the faculty-student committee in charge of evaluating exam procedures and the first year exam procedure change was implemented."

An important consideration was to determine the value to be given to the midterm exams. The reasons why midterm exam values could not be fifty percent of the final grade were numerous. Dean Areen explained, "Each first year section may have different contact hours in the fall and spring semesters for a year-long course. For example," she continued, "one section may have two credits of Contracts in the Fall and three credits in the Spring, while another section may have the opposite combination of credit hours. To give the midterm exam a value of See, Exams, pg. 4

Legal Writing Program Overhauled

By EKITA LEVERETTE
One of the most important courses that every student takes at GULC has undergone significant change. It's the course that used to be squeezed in at night between supportive courses and going to the library—Legal Research and Writing, a.k.a., "Law Club." In 1984, Dean Pitofsky asked the student-faculty committee on Legal Research and Writing, chaired by Professor Charles Abernathy, to evaluate the first year course.

After a year-long study which utilized student and faculty evaluations and examined the programs offered at other law schools, several changes were recommended. The new course structure has been implemented this fall.

This year, the L & W class is a three credit course and is taught by five full-time faculty members: Jane Malmo, Rivka Widerman, Kevin Cole, Kenneth Grooms, and Helen Zax. One of the biggest complaints from students in previous years was that there was only one full-time staff member supervising 40 law fellows. Another complaint was the length of the research and writing assignments. Those problems should be eliminated, according to Jane Malmo, one of the faculty instructors. "One of our goals as team teachers is to provide shorter and more focused assignments. We hope that students will be encouraged to use writing as a means of reading and thinking more critically," said Malmo.

The course is structured very differently this year. Students meet in groups of 65, with one faculty member for one hour per week. There they receive instruction in research and writing skills. Law fellows perform a different role, and now meet with students in small workshops, where there is an opportunity for one-on-one critique of writing assignments.

Another goal of the program this year is to vary the writing assignments. Malmo stated, "We hope to expose students to many different kinds of writing which they will likely encounter as practicing attorneys or in other endeavors after finishing law school. There will be assignments in which students prepare legal briefs or arguments, pleadings motions, judicial opinions, complaints and settlement agreements. This will allow students to try different kinds of writing skills."

What this will hopefully mean is a better course from the student's point of view. There is a general sense that the changes implemented this year will be beneficial to students. Several law fellows praised their Legal Writing Program.

See, Law Club, pg. 11

ATTENTION!
Interviews!
Sheraton Grand Hotel
Georgetown Suite, Room 322
Many Thanks Deserved

This week marks the beginning of the GULC 1985-86 interviewing season. As each student participating in the interviewing process eagerly awaited the arrival of this week, the staff of the Career Planning and Placement Office were equally anxious because this week signifies the culmination of over a year of planning and preparation.

Since last year the Placement Office staff have worked countless hours to ensure this week runs as smoothly for the students as for the visiting law firms. But, why is this year any different, for the Placement Office than previous years?

This fall the Placement Office has introduced a computerized system to distribute interviews. Now students select the firms they want to interview with instead of firms prescreening resumes and selecting student interviewees.

From 9:00 am to 7:00 pm the Placement Office is always filled with students who are trying to learn how the new system works, asking about law firm X or requesting to see staff member Z. Despite the constant infiltration of inquisitive and confused minds, the staff of the Placement Office have kept their cool. From the first moment a student enters the Placement Office they’re greeted with a warm smile and an “Hi, how can we help you?”

Although they don’t always know all the answers about the new system, it’s comforting that they’ll be more than willing to find out.

Despite the problems inherent with any new system, the computerized process provides a much more equitable procedure than the old interview scheme. The student pool eligible to interview with participating law firms has increased.

Because this increase can be attributed to the new computer system and the work of the Placement Office staff, it would be foolish if you haven’t already, to stop by the Placement Office and thank the staff for their hard work and dedication. They’ve done a helluva job.

Letters To the Editor

Responses to Bearing Arms

To the Editor,

I find myself writing again this week to clear the air of the conservative (hesitantly using this term) rhetoric of German Salazar. Approaching societal problems in a practical and equitable manner should again prove wiser than a panicked reaction to enforcement of our highest law, the Constitution.

Since we are members of a legal community, examining judicial opinion on the interpretation of the Second Amendment is in order. As one would expect from reading the Amendment at first, the right to keep and bear arms exists only in support of a well regulated militia. The United States Supreme Court decided almost fifty years ago that the Second Amendment does not guarantee the right to keep and bear any firearm unless it has some reasonable relationship to the preservation or efficiency of a well regulated militia. U.S. v. Miller, 307 U.S. 174 (1939).

The NRA has wasted countless years trying to force the courts to overturn the interpretation of the Second Amendment but to no avail. The only success the organization has had in scaring Congressmen into voting down any bills related to nationalized gun control. The states have every right to pass gun control legislation as they frequently have done. The NRA lobbying is still based on coerced votes with money for campaign contributions and has no relation to a legal argument.

Mr. Salazar’s article is filled with plethora of statistics which can always be manipulated to prove the point of whoever conducts the study or interprets the data. But real life situations are often much more compelling and precise. As a lifelong resident of Massachusetts, I have witnessed no public outcry against the gun control laws. Those individuals, including a member of my family, with a legitimate need to own and carry a gun are granted permits. If anything, the people of our state want stricter laws to keep guns off the streets and out of the hands of children in homes.

After reading his inflammatory remarks about those lax states such as Florida where guns can be bought like cigarettes, I cannot help but recall my experience with that state’s gun control. After accidentally making an illegal turn and cutting off another vehicle, my friends and I were pleased to meet one of those law-abiding gun owners pointing a revolver at us. Fortunately this was not a state where he would have had to file a civil complaint against me for reckless driving. He saved his state some court costs and police hours also.

Absent from Mr. Salazar’s article are those numbers dealing with the number of children killed by firearms in the home, the number of violent family crimes perpetuated with guns owned by a member of the family, and the number of accidental deaths occurring each year from playing with firearms without the proper training or permits. If effete liberal rhetoric is all you need to condemn these as something ugly, I am happy to be placed in that category.

“People kill, not guns,” is one of the favorite slogans of the antigun control lobbyists. Perhaps if they try selling that gimmick at the next funeral of a slain police officer or a child who forgot to read his NRA safety manual, the lobbyists may find support among the people and their only backing in paid-off Congressmen.

RAYMOND MARIANI

To The Editors:

In the past I have read with interest Mr. Salazar’s weekly missives on the dangers of liberal thought to this Republic, routinely dismissing this as the curious and entertaining thoughts of a “Keeping and Bearing Arms” (Law Weekly, September 16, 1985). Unfortunately I have been much more convinced by your recent issue for obfuscation in a critical debate, and I feel I must reiterate my concern.

First, the constitutional issue. Mr. Salazar’s very expansive interpretation of the Second Amendment as an absolute right to bear arms leads me to believe that he would assign each individual the ballistic equivalent of the privilege to shout “Fire!” in a crowded theater. He probably spent a good many hours analyzing and interpreting the language of the Amendment to justify such an unfettered individual right.

Well, quick reference to the Supreme Court’s thoughts on the matter might have saved him a great deal of time. In the five times it has addressed the issue the Supreme Court has interpreted the Second Amendment as guaranteeing a “collective” right to arms, i.e. a militia, not an absolute individual one. Over forty lower court decisions have followed its lead. Mr. Salazar might be surprised to know that in the late 70’s even his heroic National Rifle Association backed down from this reasoning, citing weak judicial support for it.

Second, the “guns protect people” argument. This line of reasoning is at best misinformed and at worst a cruel hoax on the innocent Americans who bring guns into their home thinking it is the key to safety and self-defense. Does having a handgun make you safer? Fact: a person with a handgun in the home is five times more likely to be killed as one without. Does having a gun deter crime? Fact: the

See, Responses, pg. 3

Publication Guidelines

The guidelines for publica-
tion in the Law Weekly for the 1985-86 year are as follows:
1. All copy must be typed on 44 character line.
2. All copy must be submitted to the Editor on or before 6 p.m. on Thursday.
3. RES PENDENS must be typed on a 44 character line.
4. ALL OTHER COPY: must be typed on a 60 character line.

Submission does not guarantee immediate publication. The Editors reserve the right to reject copy, or to edit it for reasons of length or taste.
Letters Letters Letters

Responses

Continued from pg. 2

National Coalition to Ban Handguns estimates that a gun is 100 times more likely to be used in an act of domestic violence than to pre- vent a crime. Of the almost 20,000 Americans shot to death every year by firearms, a majority of those deaths are suicides or accidents. Are the citizens of nations with strong gun laws open to assault by murdering hordes as Mr. Sale- zar would have us believe? Fast: according to Handgun Control, Inc., in 1980 England had eight handgun deaths. Fast: Canada, another strict gun law supporter has also had eight deaths due to handgun. In our nation of 240 million people, 11,552 Americans died in handgun violence. Whose families are safe, Mr. Fast? Third, the "but gun control laws haven’t worked" argument. Critics of gun control point excitedly to evidence that restrictive gun laws haven’t prevented gun violence in New York City, Massachusetts, Chicago or here in the District. Do they not say, John Hinkley was able to shoot President Reagan outside of Hilton and Bernard Goetz was able to pull a gun on a NY subway. In making this argument against gun control laws. What these folks show is the relative inefficacy of widely scattered local laws. While I admire the efforts of local governments to try to stem the brutal slaugh- ter on their streets, I’ve always lettered somewhat futile, analogous to a small town deciding to do something about its air pollution. The town may require the strictest and most effective emission control from its own industries and cars, but all is for naught if neighboring communities con- tinue to pollute and the air is unabated. In this country to- day you have communities that are more likely to be bloodshed and that have de- cided to take some action with regard to the problem. But so many other states unwilling to responsible action to curb the gun violence. Their own legislatures continue to be easily introduced into these communities from outside. And so, Bernard Goetz, unable to buy a gun in New York buys his in Florida, while John Hinkley brought the gun he purchased in Texas to California..."
By NORMAN SCHNEIDER

There's nothing like clear fall breezes and a walk around the neighborhood we inhabit at GULC to reaffirm how lucky we are. We sit, almost literally, in an ivory tower surrounded by... among others, the absolute outcasts of our society. I consider that one of the best benefits of going to school here. We cannot hear Reagan platitudes about our country without knowing the truth about this mourning in America.

Daily, we are shown outside of the classroom that life is not necessarily just or fair. We are confronted through a simple stroll to the subway that there are inequities in our society. We will become part of the establishment in the country by sheer virtue of graduating law school. We will have achieved in our three years here more than most of the rest of the population who have struggled for decades will ever achieve. Perhaps, we can justify our higher position in society by claiming that our education is somehow special. But a quick glance at the glut of lawyers in the country might persuade us that there are even more lawyers than home-less people.

When we leave here, will we be able to ignore what confronts us in our present neighborhood? Should we decide that our services belong only to those who can afford our fees, and ignore that portion of the population too poor to pay for even an hour of our time? Of course the Code of Professional Responsibility tells us we shouldn't, but I can't quite quit if the Code tells us to do work for society because it is a good thing, or because lawyers would lose out in the long run if people thought we weren't altruistic. But why should we help the starving people on the streets rather than Great Spirits Dynamics? Doesn't General Dynamics hire lots of people thereby keeping them off the streets and thus, in the end, also aiding society?

Trickle-down lawyernomics doesn't work for us any better than Rita Lavelle did for environmental safety. If we are going to help poor people, we will have to help poor people. I suggest we start by getting to know people who are not wearing a pinstripe suit and finding out why they have no home. Maybe we'll learn something which will change our minds about why we want to be lawyers. If nothing else, it will show us how lucky we are.

Exams

Continued from pg. 1

fifty percent would not coincide with the credit hours. Another reason is that professors don't move through course material at the same rate.

Areen continued, "It is possi-
ble for a professor to get to the
semester break and still have
more than half the course left to
teach. A midterm exam worth
fifty percent of the grade at that
time just wouldn't be fair. What
the committee decided to do
was to allow each professor to
tell his own percentage value
for his midterm exam."

Areen also said, "Because the
said grade will only represent a
percentage of the final grade, it
will not be posted on the stu-
dent's transcript. Only final
grades will be posted on the
transcript. In this way, a fairer
result will be achieved."

A problem that may arise out
of the new exam pro-
cedures is that students will
have less time in which to accli-
matize themselves with law
school curriculum and atmo-
sphere. The overwhelming
pressure to achieve may arrive
much sooner than in the past.

Dean Areen expressed a belief
that the pressure on students
would be felt no matter what
the circumstances. "In effect,"
she said "by virtue of their re-
response to the survey, students
appear willing to accept the
pressure of midterm exams in
exchange for the feedback
that will be received."

The most important test of the
new first year exam pro-
cedures, of course, will be
the results.

Dean Areen added that the
administration and the faculty
will closely monitor the results
of the changes. Dean Areen finally
added, "if the new exam pro-
cedure does not work out as ex-
pected, we will be glad to re-
evaluate our decision."

GLW

Commentary

Law Firm Hiring Practices Analyzed

By LISA FOLEY

In conducting an informal
study on behalf of the GULC
National Lawyers Guild, I sat
down with the 1985 Guide to
Fall Interviews with the inten-
tion of analyzing the minority
and women hiring patterns of
the 400-odd firms recruiting at
GULC this year. What I found—
rather quickly—will probably
not surprise anyone, so to en-
gage in any serious number
 crunching is unnecessary. But
briefly, 469 firms are in the book
(a handful did not submit hiring
breakdowns). Of those, 372
(around 79%) last year had
no black partners, and 320 had
no minority partners at all; 270
(57%) had no black associates,
192 firms having no minority
associates at all. Forty-one per-
cent of the total reported no
black or minority partners or
associates. Only 13 of the 469
firms had more than one black
partner.

The male-female ratios, which
I did not examine, do not look
much more balanced, although
they appear at a glance less
dramatic. Still, there are firms
such as Brown, Wood,
Mitchell and Petty of New
York whose partners in 1984
numbered in total 50 white
males (it did add 2 women
partners over the following
year); or Coudert Brothers
in New York with as many as
69 partners, only two women
and one black.

We are getting into the macro-theory of affirmative ac-
cion, and excusing myself from
having to answer such relevant
questions as how many women
and minorities apply to these
firms, or accept or reject job off-
ners from them, I offer the
following limited comments:

• The fact that so many on-
campus recruiters have low
minority and female composi-
tions may say as much about
how the GULC community is
perceived in the profession at
large as it does about the firms
themselves. If there are more
balanced firms out there, why
aren't they coming here?

• The issue of minority and
women composition has a real
impact on everyone's pro-
fessional lives. Consider for in-
stance that you have been
made partner at a large urban
firm from few or no women or
minorities (you are black or
white; male or female). Taking
on new duties as a marketer of
professional services, you real-
ize there's a good minority bus-
ness community in your city,
and lots of successful women-
owned enterprises, many of
which have extensive commu-
nity support, win government
contracts, and—of course—
require legal services. How do
you think your firm is going to
be viewed by prospects in these
potential markets? Your organi-
zation has visibly failed in one
important way—to gear itself
to an entire market segment. Are
there other segments it has also
neglected because of the sim-
ple fact that it does not see itself
as reflecting the diverse com-
unity in which it thrives? And
what about you, personally, did
you really choose to make your
home in an urban environment
with all the cultural diversity it
offers only to spend your career
wholly removed from that di-
versity?

• This year's job candidates
may begin to influence the di-
cision of on-campus recruiting in
the area of minority and women
hiring. First, interviewing stu-
dents can acquaint themselves
with the hiring breakdown
tables in the Guide. Get an
idea for yourself what the numbers
are like; then, set some stan-
dards for firms that reflect your
own values in terms of equal op-
portunity and cultural plural-
ism. Once you set standards,
follow them—this year. Ask
tactful questions at interviews:
"I see 50% of your associates
are women. Do you have an ex-
press policy in this area?" Or
"Do you plan to hire more
minorities in the future?" Eval-
uate the quality as well as the
content of the answers you get,
and consider them as factors in
making your decisions. When
you do turn down offers, even
for other reasons as well, men-
tion that you think the firm is
compositionally unbalanced
and you're looking for a firm
with more commitment to
equality.

• Finally, if you are a woman
or minority, don't fall into the
trap of rationalizing that if a
historically unbalanced firm
wants you, it's necessarily a
sign that the firm is really not so
bad after all. It's a sign that if
a firm has not begun to hire
minorities and women in
respectable numbers by now, it
may indeed lack an essential
underlying philosophically bear-
ing, as well as a head count.
SBA First Yea Elections

SECTION 1

Tom Aboud

My name is Tom Aboud and I am running for SBA Representative in Section 1. I believe that I can be an effective voice for your interests and concerns in the SBA. I've had plenty of experience with student government, most recently I served in the student senate at the University of Notre Dame. Also, as vice president of my fifth grade class I made important policy decisions that affected the lives of ten upon tens of grade schoolers. I would ask you to think about the issues in this heated campaign and then vote on September 26. Thank you for your support.

John Di Bene

I am running for the Student Bar Association House of Delegates for two reasons: 1) I find student advocacy to be an enjoyable hobby, and 2) I would like to see the SBA address some substantial issues. I have been involved throughout my college career in student and University governance. As an undergraduate I served as President of the student government, founder and President of an FM commercial student radio station and membership corporation, and Vice-President of the University governing body. The work, demand and a bit frustrating at times, was enjoyable, and I would like to devote similar energies to this student body. Moreover, I would like to see the SBA more involved in issues and will work to encourage SBA action on:

- a resolution in favor of moving the D.C. Shelter for the Homeless.
- support for the Guaranteed Student Loan Program, especially the Graduate loan programs.
- better security in the area around GULC.
- running the GUTS bus on a limited weekend schedule.
- options to the mandatory Yates service fee.

On the major issue currently before the SBA, I am inclined to vote in favor of the resolution supporting the recognition of a Gay Association, and the plaintiffs in the current suit against the University. I do not support the dangerous precedent of allowing the University to restrict student associations on religious grounds. On the other hand, I am willing to vote against the resolution if a case can be made that 1) the GULC community would not support such a group, either in members or activities, or 2) formation of such a group would cause inherent harm to the GULC community. I have not seen such a case presented, however, and I am inclined to vote for the resolution.

Perry Ocharch

I'm running for the position of Section 1 Representative to the SBA House of Delegates. Speaking realistically, since I am a first year student who has only been at GULC for a few weeks, it would be quite difficult to identify specific issues and declare my stance on them, given my lack of familiarity with the issues and the mode of operation of the SBA. However, what I can say with confidence is that I have been involved with student government since high school, and that I have always enjoyed it. I know I would enjoy getting involved with student government here as well, and that positive attitude would translate into an effective and motivated SBA delegate.

Cyril Juanitas

During the past few weeks, I have come to meet and to know many of you, my fellow students in Section 1. We are a diverse crowd, each of us evidencing a rich background of experiences from which we drew and, then, contribute to discussion.

I want you to know that I believe I possess like experiences which qualify me to contribute effectively to SBA and, ultimately, to you. I have held numerous elected leadership positions at my undergraduate college in California. I have served as a student body officer, as president of my fraternity, as vice-president of the Interfraternity Council, and as an officer in several collegiate club organizations.

I believe, as a result of these experiences, that I am well-versed in the process of student politics and am responsive to those who have elected me. My record of past service is my impetus for continuing to serve actively, I make two guarantees to you: to be available for discussions as much as possible and to attend meetings, as are required.

Hi, I'm Dan Press, and I want to be your SBA Rep. You should vote for me because...

Hold on a second! We're all intelligent law students here. We've only been at GULC a short time, and while we're beginning to get a feel for what some of the issues, concerns and problems might be, we really don't know. The job of the SBA Representative from the first year section is just that—to represent you and your concerns in student government; to be open to your comments and suggestions to have the ability, experience, and ideas to do something about them.

I am concerned about the issues that have already arisen—Yates, computers, parking, contact with students outside the section—and I will work with the SBA and the administration to solve them. But more importantly, I will listen and respond to every concern that you have. This will be my one campaign promise, and I can bet that I'll keep it. My phone number is 544-2675. If you have any questions or concerns, please call, or talk to me at school. Dan Press will listen. Dan Press will take action. Elect Dan Press as your SBA Representative.

Jeff Gelman

After skimming through our first year picture album, Professor Gordon said that contrary to the pictures... you are one of the most diverse groups ever to have run into me. I think that the really neat characteristic of our section is that we are all so diverse. Never have I run into more people from one section at Yates, the bars and parties. It would be a real honor for me to represent your interests in the Student Bar Association. The old saying, "Leaves do it better in their briefs" best describes my feelings. Let's get in the votes, settle down, and be briefs and enjoy our free time with the SBA.

Alexander Spiro

Thought for the day:
"Then you should say what you should say and what you mean," the March Hare went on.

"I do," Alice hastily replied; "at least—at least—at least I mean what I say—that's the same thing you know."

"Not the same thing at all!" said the Hatter. "Why, you might just as well say that "I see what I eat" is the same thing as 'I eat what I see!'" (Lewis Carroll)

1) Is this relevant to the facts?
2) Does he succeed in drawing an analogy between law school and wonderland? 3) Is an SBA program outlined? 4) Will he be serious? 5) Will he throw serious parties?

1) Yes 2) Yes 3) Yes 4) Yes 5) Yes

If you believe, please vote for me. Thank you.

Gina DiGiuseppe

Whereas, Section 2 is in need of dynamic, experienced representation in the SBA, and,

Whereas, Section 2 being the best, deserves only the finest, and,

Whereas, Gina DiGiuseppe has extensive Student Government experience, including Student Body President and assorted presidencies and chairmanships, and,

Whereas, in discussing Gina's credentials, Professor Spann has never remarked, "So What?" and,

Whereas, "There is nothing more non-terrifying than a non-ignorant woman with zeal, and, Whereas, Gina is done sommaculately determined, energetic, confident, competent, diplomatic, and painfully modest, THEREFORE BE IT RE-CONTINUED
SBA First Yea Elelions

SECTION 2

SOLVED by the Section 2 members have reached a vote to give Gina DiGiuseppe for SBA representative.

Lisa Harris

Being an effective Student Bar Association Delegate requires excellent communication skills, enthusiasm and hard work. In my years as a delegate to the Vassar Students' Association, I demonstrated strong communication skills in my role as liaison between students and student government officers. Those who know me well could certainly attest to the high level of enthusiasm I bring to all I undertake. For those of you who don't know me well, my enthusiasm is perhaps best evidenced by my eagerness and desire to serve my fellow first-year students in the important job of SBA Delegate. Finally, as for hard work—given the opportunity to act as SBA Delegate, I will show you all just how hard I can work on behalf of the students in Section 2! Thank you.

Wayne Kimball

I tend to be a libertarian on matters of student government. I favor easy access, open meetings, frequent referenda, objective standards, and diversity of opinion. The SBA constitution, however, vests all executive, legislative and judicial powers in the same body, the House of Delegates, whose members receive several rights exclusively to themselves (e.g. to sit on SBA committees, to propose and pass amendments). In my experience—I have been involved in student government at the grad school, undergrad and HS levels—this kind of structure leads to decisions and allocations based on the subjective opinions of a few very, very few, and hinders the introduction of varied opinions into the House. With over $60,000 to allocate on behalf of 2000 students, the SBA should be far more open, and until it is the delegates must compensate through exceptional accessibility.

Nancy Munger

Our indoctrination-into the rigor of law school has been a time of frustration—of frightening thoughts, embarrassing moments, and confusing expectations. Nevertheless, it has also been a time of discovery of enlightening ideas, self fulfilled, and new friends. We have learned how to be a slave to our books but we have also managed to have some fun time. We are by now, we hope, the "settled" here at GULC, for better or for worse, isn't it time to discover the life that exists beyond the classrooms and schoolbooks?

Vernon Parker

SBA is one of the tools by which change is brought about at the GULC. As an SBA representative for Section 2 I would inform the section of key issues that will be addressed at the SBA meetings. I would encourage feedback from the members of our section. I am very approachable and also a good listener. Furthermore, I would be an effective communicator within the SBA.

This year the SBA will address many important issues such as the construction of the new library and the resultant decrease in student parking, also the possibility of increased security. I would like to work with the members in Section 2 in having Input concerning these and other matters. Also, there should be more student faculty interaction outside of the academic environment. Thank you for your support.

Andrew Hurwitz

Law school can be a confusing and dehumanizing experience. During the first year, in particular, life can become virtually unbearable. But does it have to be that way? I think not.

Many of our concerns go unanswered either because we can't afford the time or their cost. As your SBA representative, I'll find the time and if there is a way, I'll find that too. I don't have ideas about how to change and improve our conditions which are any profound than your own. But what do I have is the motivation to take this job seriously and the understanding that listening in this case is more important than talking. By sharing our concerns and ideas, we can work together to make what will surely be three of the most challenging years of our lives some of the best.

Glyn Lobo

Our section is an amalgam of diverse interests and fascinating people, not simply a herd of cattle (note: not chattle, cattle) driven by a pre-professional psychosis. The SBA functions to preserve this inherent diversity of our student body, to save the human being within the law student.

There must be a commitment, then, to accommodate all of our interests; of those of the driven academic, the community servant, the hopeless socialist, the affected artist, the tortured intellectual, the party animal, and the normal Joe.

As your SBA representative, I'll commit myself to always maintaining academic anxiety and social mellowness in joyful equilibrium. The reasonable man may be a good guy, but he's no one you want to party with. Remember, while our civil procedure books will outlive us all, out time here is brief. Let's have some fun.

SECTION 3

Vote!
at the Kiosk

Thurs., Sept. 26
10 am - 9 pm

Fri., Sept. 27
10 am - 8 pm

Robin Barnes

You cannot learn how to swim until you jump into the water—an adage that is trite but true. I want to learn how SBA works for the student in order to help SBA work. Thus, I've decided to plunge into the pool of student politics in order to better articulate the concerns of my fellow classmates.

You may ask, why are you on this course of success? Have you read any "How To" manuals, or have you dived your feet in the pool to test the temperature? My response is yes. Undergrad was my testing pool where I held the following offices: Liberal Arts Treasurer, Representative to the Undergraduate Assembly, Chairman of the political Science Society, and President of the Economics Society. I was a delegate to the Model Organization of American States and the Air Force Academy's Political Forum Invitational. I have served on various student faculty committees as well. My manual, Intern Goes to Capital Hill to Find the Silver Lining, I'm proud to say to be published in the year 2000. But on a serious note, my experience on the Hill have taught me that sometimes, tedious, mundane work has to be done in order to produce some of the greatest results. These results, as they relate to SBA's goals, would be the informed and concerned students of GULC who become the great attorneys of tomorrow— as we all will be.

What does all this rambling on about past experience and wanting to learn to swim have to do with running for Section 3 First year Delegate? Simply, SBA organizes programs that promote educational interests concerning job opportunities and controversial issues in law as well as encourage student participation via the sponsorship of happy hours. I would like to represent Section 3 role in promoting SBA's goals.
SECTION 3

Tamon Gomez

I want to represent you at the SBA. I am committed to you and to GULC.

Plans? ... Yes, many. I have spoken to some of you. Your interests and concerns are quite interesting and worthy of all attention. My goal is to be YOUR advocate both in the university-wide student and among our section and our class. My main concern is to be attentive, responsive, and dedicated to you.

Promise? ... A few. Sincerity and effectiveness in representing you and advocating your views.

SECTION 4

George Wyche

Why elect George Wyche as SBA Representative?

1) I LISTEN
2) I REFLECT
3) I TAKE ACTION

These are the essential characteristics of an effective representative. My role as SBA Representative will be to provide the students of my section with a vehicle through which their concerns are communicated to the GULC student body.

If elected I plan to stimulate more interaction among first-year students in other sections. This will be accomplished through social activities, intra-section intramurals, and guest speakers. I will solicit the cooperation of other first-year representatives to implement these ideas.

Motivating participation in SBA-sponsored activities is another objective. This will be done by encouraging student involvement in student-faculty committees, SBA committees, and providing information concerning opportunities available to you at the Law Center.

Let's Make a Contract: OFFER: I WILL REPRESENT SECTION 3 ACCEPTANCE: YOU ELECT ME AS SECTION 3 REPRESENTATIVE CONSIDERATION: EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION

Parenthetically, I feel so strongly about this right that they still come back to vote today. In essence, I am excited to be running.

Political savvy is something that you develop in the atmosphere where I was raised if you have any desire to survive and prosper. (How many other candidates for this office have had the foresight to pose with a baby?) Now I would not be so unrealistic as to make promises that as a member of the SBA I will be able to effect wide-sweeping changes for the better at GULC but I do feel that I have the skills and practical experience necessary to make sure that your opinions are heard and acted upon. For this reason, I am asking for your vote in the SBA elections being held on Sept. 26 and 27. GULC may never be so sensitive to the needs of its students to go so far as to put a pool and sundock on the roof for our benefit, but with a Chicagoan working for you on the SBA, who knows?

Paul Jorgenson

I'd like to have the opportunity to be involved in the Student Bar Association by representing some of the interests of my section, the incredible Section 4, as well as some of the general interests of my first-year class. Being a battered veteran of only four weeks here at GULC, I believe there are some specific problems unique to first-year students that I believe I could investigate and help resolve as a representative.

By far the biggest problems of the IL neurotics (we are not alone, remember) is simply knowing what is, and what will be, going on. That sounds trite, but communication is really needed by us somewhat lost outsiders, who often come up for air only to dull our senses blissfully. While that is time well spent, clear ideas of what is behind a student's face, what they are saying, or going on with student fees, or why more reliable measures of security have not been

CONTINUED
served on the Senate Student Government and was subsequently appointed as Coordinator of Institutional Affairs — in which I devoted approximately 35 hours a week of my time. Obviously, I learned a great deal about the workings of student government. As a delegate, I would be able to put these skills to direct use.

3. Improved campus safety: I applaud the new escort service, but we can always do more.

4. A money machine in GULC. Our campus had one so I know it can be done.


6. Personally, I need some relief from the ambiguity of Constitutional Law and the specificity of Civil Procedure. Student government provides a great outlet. If elected, I would look forward to devoting a great deal of time to something I feel is incredibly important.

Christopher Stokes

Believe it or not, my goal, if elected, would NOT be to serve on the Women’s Ad-Hoc Bathroom Committee, nor would it be to have something to put on my resume. Instead, I would strive towards the following:

1. Effective representation: As for first-year students, we are all in the unique situation of having all of the same classes — together. This captive situation would allow me to direct poll our section before class on upcoming important issues and would also provide an excellent avenue to dispense SBA news. Utilizing this opportunity of direct representation and communication would be the most important part of being a delegate.

2. Efficient use of my experience: As an undergrad, I was involved in a myriad of activities. Most importantly, though, I

Karlin Keutzer

class of '88 ignore that reality until September of 1987. To that end, I am committed to organizing with the aid of Placement Services mini-GIRPS to place underclassmen in paid and volunteer summer legal professional jobs as paralegals and legal assistants in private firms and government agencies, research assistants, legal aids on Capitol Hill and in state legislatures, and as judicial externs across the country. VOTE — DAVE TURNER for Section IV SBA Delegate and vote for QUALITY.

Greg Viaggio

One of the primary functions of the Student Bar Association is to appropriate funds to the various student groups serving GULC. Drawing on my experience in student government as an undergraduate, I would insist that those disbursements are made in the best interests of the students, who pay for them. I will also do my best to discover and air student concerns in the SBA; it’s probably too soon to focus on anything specific. To accomplish all this, I’ll do whatever I can to get to know my fellow students better.

Dan Turner

Along with improving student social life and interaction I am committed to working for improvements in facilities and services available to GULC students. My primary objective is to increase the capacity of first-year and all GULC students, to achieve academically. Better services begin with better programming, and better organized social functions should all have but one aim to make the time we spend at GULC of better quality — which will lead to more opportunity to achieve academically. That obviously cannot include waiting for the future construction of our own multi-million dollar fieldhouse; gymnasium, library or cafeteria — but it can include (and what I am promising to work for), are improvements such as these...

— More lockers. There is unused wall-space on the B-1 level where new banks of lockers could be placed. It’s a tragedy that some students don’t have lockers, much less, convenient-ly located ones.

— Color-equipped photocopy machines in accessible areas on every level.

— Improved handicapped persons access to the library.

— Better GUTS Bus service for GULC to and from Main Campus; to Alumni Towers and Trinity College, and Capitol Hill residential neighborhoods where GULC students live, as Georgetown and Glover Park neighborhoods are serviced by the GUTS Bus fleet stationed at the main campus.

— Inauguration of a Cashier’s window, a part-time branch of the Georgetown Student’s Credit Union, or a Riggs Bank Cash Flow Money Machine at GULC to facilitate law student financial affairs.

— A GULC-seating section at the Hoyas Basketball games and SBA coordinated group trips to other sporting events.

— SBA sponsored Redskins watching parties in the Pub.

— SBA organized group trips with discount tickets to cultural events and recreational outings.

— More joint club programming to encourage diversity and student group social interaction. And... just for us...

We first-year students have some special needs, too. Some time-savers that would be useful for us and other GULC students would include: a voters’ registrar visit to GULC, and tours led by veteran Washingtonians to the Capitol, the Supreme Court, the Library of Congress to give us a better-informed, more integrated educational experience. And, lastly, my work experience as a paralegal and a Deputy in the Clerk’s Office of Federal District Court in Oregon keeps me keenly aware that our real business here is to prepare for careers as lawyers. I don’t want to see our

Michele Finger

It takes a short time, a very short time, to see night students are short-changed by student services. By the time we

Photos by Sarah Moody

Dear old Friend-in-Law,

Thank you for your legal advice pertaining to my job situation at NOW Chemical. I followed your advice and went back to work. Now, I’m back on the small island off the south coast of Maine with no phone, no lights and no paycheck. I was fired. Unemployment checks are covering some of the legal fees and hopefully Helen will finish law school in time to assist with final litigation.

Listen, a friend of ours at GULC is running for Section 7’s SBA delegate. Her name is Sarah Moody. Your godchild goes to GULC or not, doesn’t she? Please tell her to vote for Sarah Moody. Sarah’s got what it takes— time, effort, dedication and a secretary. I know she would do a fine job representing Section 7.

Again, thanks for supporting me and Sarah Moody.

All my best,

Jack

Sarah Moody

SBA First-Year Elections

SECTION 4

SECTION 7
GULC Students Teach Street Law

By PEGGY FONSSHELL

So, "Miranda says you’re entitled to a lawyer. What does that mean? What do you say to him once you’ve got him?" These are all questions posed by Richard Roe, GULC professor and director of the Street Law Clinic, and answered by GULC students as they teach D.C. high school students the "law of the streets." This year thirty-four first and third year GULC students will be spending 3 hours each week teaching high school juniors and seniors the ins and outs of criminal and juvenile justice, consumer law, family law, housing law and individual rights and liberties. More important, however, in addition to teaching the laws the processes of the legal system, the Street Law course aims to instill in the students a sense of the policy behind the laws - that laws are the product of a community's needs. "Eradicating the idea that laws are dropped from some higher authority," Roe added, "the program will help teenagers realize that adults take them seriously. High school students don't need to be generally prepared for citizenship as adults, they are citizens now." To this end, Street Law attempts to give the students a layman's practical view of how law touches them everyday.

GULC began its Street Law Clinic in 1972 and was the first such law school program for credit. Since then, the number of law schools participating has grown to twenty-six. The founding project, National Street Law Institute, is now the National Institute for Citizen Education in the Law (NICE), a national organization for law-related education. There is also a nationally used textbook published by West which originated at GULC in 1976. In its second edition, the book is authored by GULC adjunct professors Lee Arbetman, Edward McMahon and Edward O'Brien. Roe also related another way GULC's clinic has received national attention. Last year a Chamber of Commerce television station filmed a class session at the School without Walls in Foggy Bottom. Although they do not know if it was ever aired, Roe said he received numerous phone calls from friends and acquaintances who as frequent fliers, saw the story in TWA magazines distributed on the company's airplanes.

The clinic requires extensive preparation, "you have to know the law to teach it," Roe said. He added, that the primary goal for the law student is to develop good lawyering skills but, most importantly, communication skills and the ability to assess oneself and others. Beyond that, the law student receives the added educational benefits that come with learning by doing and being forced to constantly innovate and supplement the course material at the demands of ever-eager and insatiable high school students. Despite his exuberant enthusiasm about what a clinic has to offer, whole groups of students would participate is a must for every law student, Prof. Roe answered an anxious law student, "Clinics," he asserted, "should most certainly be available for students to utilize, but law students are supposed to be mature enough to set their own educational goals for professional development. Different students learn best in different ways; requiring clinical participation, therefore, may not be a very good idea for all students.

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GULC BAR/BRI REPS:
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Go-Go Drops Bomb on D.C.

By A. HADDOK

You may not be aware of it, but at this moment a new worldwide musical craze is brewing up in the nation's capital. If the first half of the 1980s was dedicated to hip-hop, rap and breakdancing, then the second half will be fuelled by the pounding drumbeats of D.C.'s own Go-Go music.

The bastard child of James Brown's soul and George Clinton's techno-funk, the sound is that of relentless gimmicking, call and response chanting. Chichic guitar work, blasting horn sections and the occasional synthesizer. Audience participation is key to Go-Go. On any weekend night venues like the Washington Coliseum, The Room and the WUST Music Hall will be packed with young people dancing to bands like Trouble Funk, E.U. or Little Benny and the Masters. The concerts last until dawn and are filled with countless requests and dedications to and from the various "crews" and cliques that have formed around Go-Go.

In this era of congressional moralizing on the "negative impact" of popular music, the puritans out there will be pleased to hear that Go-Go lyrics often contain strong anti-drug references. Although hardly protest music, Go-Go knows where its heart is. The best known song, Chuck Brown's "We Need Some Money" gets the message across clearly. The emphasis is always on the positive, life may be hard but there is always something to celebrate.

In the past year Go-Go has been the focus of the music media which has been searching for a successor to hop hop as the sound of Black America. Unfortunately the Go-Go explosion has not yet occurred, but this may soon change as a movie, "Good To Go" was filmed in D.C. last June.

"Go-Go Crankin", a compilation LP, of the best Go-Go bands, is a superb introduction to the music. The classics of the genre are all here, Trouble Funk's "Drop The Bomb" and "Say What?"; Chuck Brown's "We Need Some Money," and E.U.'s "Ooh La La La La." The young turks of Go-Go, Redds And The Boys weigh in with "Movin' and Groovin,'" a sleek tune that could be called "new wave Go-Go." Slim's "Good To Go" is the only song that doesn't ring true, I suspect this may be the upcoming film's tilt song, and is aimed more at appealing to a mass audience than reflecting the Go-Go sound.

For the novice Go-Go fan or those without the funds to buy the numerous singles available, "Go-Go Crankin" is a wise investment. Put this record on your turntable, and your fear may never stop thanking you.

ADDENDUM - Last week's dailies, Propaganda will be appearing at the 9:30 Club on Sunday, September 29, 1985 at 8:00 p.m.
Environmental Journal Established

By PEDRO MALAVET

The effort at GULC to make Transnational Environmental Law Journal (TELJ) become the first law journal in the country to focus on issues of international environmental law and public policy, remains in full swing. According to Colleen Wei, Environmental Law Forum president, "who is leading the TELJ effort," seeking funding for the journal and trying to meet the publication's goal of printing its first issue next spring is a top priority.

According to Wei, TELJ also would provide a forum for comparative analysis of the environmental laws of foreign countries.

As Wei described it, "This is an exciting and important endeavor for GULC and the students who are involved because TELJ has the potential to be the publication at the cutting edge of environmental concerns, known not only nationally but internationally in the field.

Wei added that the "superlative international and environmental expertise possessed by the faculty and the "already impressive array of national and international figures associated with TELJ," should be enhanced by the credibility and prestige of publication.

The members of the Editorial Advisory Board include: The Hague World Court Justice Nagendra Singha (who led the environmental movement in India), Singapore Ambassador to the United States Tommy Koh, (who is an acknowledged international expert on the Law of the Sea), economist Clifford Russell; and former Environmental Protection Agency Administrator William Ruckelshaus to name a few. According to Wei, plans to establish TELJ began about two years ago, with 1985 graduate Sara Schreiner leading the effort. Since the inception of the TELJ effort, students have developed a formal proposal, worked out a detailed budget and planned the fund-raising program.

Wei said thanked GULC Prof. Edith Brown Westerfeld who serves as TELJ's faculty advisor for her assistance during the publication's formative period, and for her valuable help in putting together the Educational Advisory Board.

Wei also said that the journal has received faculty approval and enjoys the enthusiastic support of the GULC administration.

The first ELF meeting for the year will be held on Wednesday, September 25, in Room 18-32, at 3:30 p.m. Organizing efforts for TELJ will be further detailed in the meeting, as well as ELF plans.

1985-86 Committee Appointments

The following are the faculty-student committee appointments for the 1985-86 academic year:

ACADEMIC STANDARDS
Steven Navarro, Chair
Leslie J. Field
Shannon Edwards
Rebecca Hargral
Linda Addison

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS
Jane Shines, Chair
Kelsey Roark

ADMISSIONS
Susan Anne Meisel, Chair
Craig Alley
Laura Maria Irizarry
Chris Palmer

CLINICS
Karen Malkin, Chair
Elisabeth Jenkins
Rich Jacobson
Dennis Colot
Lauren Elizabeth McDonald
Susan Ross

FACULTY RECRUITING, STUDENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Theresa Schuelle, Chair
Marissa Campbell
John Chen
Casandra Marko
Claudia Mangal

Law Club

Continued from pg. 1

feeling that the program is better this year. One law fellow, Leon Murphy, stated, "This year, the students will probably get more out of the class. They've got the one-to-one with the law fellow, and lectures/instruction from faculty instructors...they're getting the best of both worlds. And the lectures are more detailed. It's better overall.''

Another law fellow, Scott Vernick, also thought that the changes will help both the faculty and students. He said., "With the goal in mind to help students become good legal writers, this year's program will go a long way towards accomplishing this goal.'" Ab out the length of research and writing assignments, he stated, "Within the context of what students can handle, they're okay. The assignments are geared toward the students are in their legal education. There is an effort to make them substantively interesting.''

Other changes in the program include the following:

GRADES—A pass, fail, or honors grade is given at the end of the course by the faculty instructors.

ASSIGNMENTS—Overall, assignments will be shorter and more manageable. There will also be a Fall Memo and Spring Brief, but these projects will also be greatly reduced in length.

SELECTION OF LAW FELLOWS—This is still under review. There were some complaints last year that the process was confusing and time consuming because of the multiple interviews that were required. Changes may be implemented this Spring.

There is still an air of experimentation in the new course format. Scott Vernick commented that "As a process, theoretically, it will work better because of a better distribution of functions. There is an effort to integrate into the first year curriculum rather than it being a fifth wheel. It's too early, to tell if the program is going to meet its goals.''' Another law fellow, Ari Martinez said that "First year students seem to be taking law club more seriously this year than last year.'" The program is expected to be reviewed by both students and faculty throughout this year. These evaluations will be important in determining the future design and format of the course. As Alamo said, "We welcome student input from students and hope that they will come by and see us. The faculty offices are located at 25E Street, about 2 blocks from GULC. Also, if anyone has a better name that the current club, we'd like to hear from them.
Res Penden

Deanery

Do You Drive To GULC?
Disability students need daily transport to GULC. Personal driving will have guaranteed space in the garage on the day you drive. If you drive near Wisconsin and Mass., N.W. can pick up a rider, contact Dean Hoff or her assistant, Alice Robinson, at 624-8209 for further details.

Joint Degree
First-year students interested in learning more about the JD/MFMS and the JD/MA programs offered at Georgetown, should make an appointment with Deborah Milfin, Joint Degree Coordinator. Either call 624-8308 or stop by the Joint Degree Office, Rm. 18-1F (two doors down from the Law Weekly.)

Registrar

Academic Regulations
A student is held to have noticed of the GULC Student Code of Professional Responsibility and its provisions by virtue of enrolling at GULC. Copies available at the Office of the Registrar.

In Extent Of A Class Postponement

At any time during the academic year notice of individual class postponements will be obtained by calling the recorded postponement number, 624-8394.

Privacy Act

Under the provisions of the Privacy Act, it is unlawful to release any information designated as "Directory Information." (See ADMINISTRATIVE AND ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, Aug. 1987). Students may elect to have this "Directory Information" withheld by filling the appropriate form at the Office of the Registrar.

Office Of The Registrar

Friday Schedule

The GULC Office of the Registrar will be closed Fri. afternoons between 3:30-5 p.m. for staff training and planning sessions. We will re-open each Fri. at 5 p.m. Please plan accordingly.

Do We Have Your Current Local Address?
Are you overdue to update your biographic information and to assure the Office of the Registrar has a current local address and telephone number. Several mailings will occur in the near future. You will not want to miss out on any correspondence because of an incomplete or missing address.

May Graduation Degree

Applications

The deadline for filing a degree application by prospective May 1988 graduates is Oct. 15, 1985. A $50.00 fee will be assessed on any applications submitted after Oct. 15, 1985. Application forms may be obtained from the Office of the Registrar.

Exam Conflicts

CHECK YOUR EXAM SCHEDULE. If you have a 24-hour conflict as defined on page 6 of the 1986 Fall schedule, you must submit a conflict form at the Office of the Registrar. The deadline for filing the forms is Sept. 27, 1985. Students who do not file by this time will be considered to have waived their right for relief.

Exam Review

The last day to request review of Spring semester 1985 exams will be Sept. 30, 1985. Please check with the Office of the Registrar to see if we have the exam on file. Exams not on file must be reviewed through the process below.

Course Confirmation

Mailers

Course schedule confirmations were mailed this week, which should correctly list your fall sessions. Students who receive mailers with erroneous information must complete a course confirmation correction form available at the Office of the Registrar. Students who do not receive their mail by Sept 24, 1985 should contact the Office of the Registrar. Any confirmation mailers returned to Registrar will be filed in the student message folders.

Financial Aid

GradEd Applications

Applications for loans through Sallie Mae’s GradEd Financing Plan (formerly PEPP) are now available. Contact the Financial Aid Office for applications or additional information about this loan program.

New Outside Scholarship

The National Hispanic Scholarship Fund is offering scholarships for students of Hispanic American background. Funds will be awarded on the basis of academic achievement, personal strengths, leadership, and financial need. Contact the Financial Aid Office for applications. Deadline is Oct. 6, 1985.

Is your GSL or ALAS check here?

Guaranteed Student Loan and ALAS PLUS Loan borrowers should stop at the Financial Aid Office to see if their loan checks have been received. Office hours are 9:30 - 1 p.m. and 2 - 5 p.m.

Short Term Loans

From Aug. 29 to Nov. 15, short-term loan applications will be accepted on Thurs. and Fri., and checks will be available the following Wed. or Thur. Students are permitted to borrow one short-term loan of up to $300 per semester.

Loans for Spring Semester

Nov. 1 is the deadline for submitting loan applications (GSL and PLUS) in order to receive a 60-day deferment with no late fees for the Spring semester. If you anticipate the need for one of these loans we encourage you to apply soon so that the funds will be available by Spring Semester Registration.

Students may apply for up to $3000 at 12% interest through the PLUS loan program. Interested students should come to the Financial Aid Office for details and application for this program.

Attention CWS

Participants

There has been a change in procedures for reporting hours for employment. Students must submit a time slip to the payroll officer in Rm. 471 every Tues. according to the payroll schedule. The pink copy of the sheet is to be submitted for Week I of the pay period and the white copy submitted for Week II. Contact the Financial Aid Office if you have questions or for a copy of the payroll schedule.

Placement

Preference Sheets

Preference sheets for week 5 are due on Fri., Sept. 27. Please write your choice numbers very clearly; we’ve had problems due to illegible handwriting.

Pick Up your Interview Schedule

Some students have not picked up their copies of their interview schedules for the first week. If you haven’t picked yours up, please do so in the Placement Office as soon as possible. Schedules for the second week will be available on Mon., Sept. 25 at 5 p.m.

Interviews at the Sheraton

If your interviews are at the Sheraton Grand Hotel, how do you know which room it’s in? Go to the Georgetown Suite, Rm 322, on the interview day. We’ll have a list of schedules with room numbers in the suite.

Interview Cancellation

And No Show Policy

All interview cancellations must be made in person at the Placement Office. If you cannot come to the office, you may send a friend or a friend that your student ID. In order to protect all students, cancellations cannot be taken over the telephone. All cancellations must be made by noon the day before the scheduled interview or on Fri. noon for a Mon. interview.

Students who do not cancel and do not go to the interview as scheduled will be considered "No Shows." Students who are "No Shows" will not be eligible for any further computer runs or interviews scheduled by the Placement Office.

The Placement Office takes a very harsh approach to "No Shows" because they deprive other students of interviews. For this reason we request that employers report all "No Shows" to us. If you have any questions about this policy, please talk to a counselor in the Placement Office.

Interviewing Workshops

These workshops will be held on Tues. Sept. 24 at 2 p.m. in 18-32 and on Thurs. Sept. 26 at 8 p.m. in 12-17. The Employer Role Play/Interview Clinic, planned for Sept. 26, has been postponed and will be rescheduled at a later date.

Journals

American Immigration Lawyers Association

Law Student Membership

Law students interested in the field of immigration and nationality law are encouraged to become Law Student Members of the American Immigration Lawyers Association.

Benefits of membership include: the ALA Monthly Mailing, The Immigration Journal, reduced registration rate for ALA’s Annual Conference and Symposium, ALA Clearance House—a listing of immigration law positions and local meetings and seminars.

Applications are available through the Georgetown Immigration Law Journal office at 805 G Street, N.W., Fourth Floor or by calling 624-6374.

Student Activities

Amnesty International

A.I. will have another Urgent Action table this week. We will be writing letters on behalf of a political prisoner. Stop by for information about the prisoner and an aerogram.

T.W.I.M.C.

Check out the Amnesty bulleting board for info about the next meeting and to sign up to work the table.

BLSA

BLSA members check the office bulletin boards for job announcements and upcoming events. Applications for the Regional BLSA Job Fair are available now in the BLSA office. Joy Fair is Sept. 27 and 28, so sign up immediately! Evening Students

Petitions for the new executive office of evening vice-chairman are due Tues. Sept. 24. The Petition deadline is Sept. 26 from 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. All BLSA members are eligible to vote.

Notices

Be sure and check the office bulletin boards for messages and announcements.

If you have not been able to locate your little brother/brother/sister, or if you do not have a big or little brother/sister, contact an executive officer or leave a message in the BLSA office.

Environmental Law Forum

The first meeting of the year will be this Wed., Sept. 25 at 3:30 p.m. in Rm. 12-32. Organizing efforts for the Transnational Environmental Law Journal will be detailed as well as ELP plans.

NLG

There will be an organizational meeting of the National Lawyers Guild on Mon., Sept. 23. Bring your own potluck, will begin at 7 p.m. in the cafeteria lounge and the official meeting will begin at 8 p.m. in 12-17. Everyone who is interested is encouraged to attend and help plan the most interesting programs at GULC.

SBA Elections

SBA elections for first-year and gradu- ating senior students will be held on Thursday, Sept. 26 from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. and Fri., Sept. 27 from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Voting will be at the first-floor kiosk.

SBA Volleyball Change

A change for the volleyball forecoming today, Mon., Sept. 23, the Volleyball league is changing location; and now it is much closer to the Student Center.

3rd and Jefferson, SW, is the league’s new location, and that is right on the Mall by the Air and Space museum. (Only a ten minute walk from school.) The starting time has not changed so we will be starting at 4 pm and quitting at 5, but we will no longer play on Tues. Need to sign up, just join in on the fun.

SSBA

The SBA Meeting will be held on Thur., Sept. 26, 1985 at 8 p.m. in Hall 5. Delegates please note the change in date—Wed. conflict with the Jewish Holiday of Yom Kippur. All welcome.

UHURU

Auditions for the Fall Talent Show will be held Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 in the Moot Court room from 5:50 - 7:15. Please sign up for audition times at the UHURU bulletin board.