Bond Approval Fails to Clarify Building Situation

By NORMAN SCHNEIDER

University and city government officials stated this week that the recent City Council approval of low interest bonds to aid Georgetown University is unlikely to change GULC construction plans significantly. After the announcement last week that the Mayor’s City Council favored the granting of municipal bonds for university construction, there was general optimism that the needed construction at GULC would soon begin.

However, in discussions with several knowledgeable observers, this optimism appears to be unfounded. Nevertheless, the plans for the new building and its street from the present building are continuing, and GULC administrators continue with or without the bonds groundbreaking is anticipated by January 1987.

Last week’s City Council action approving $127 million in low interest revenue bonds for use by the university is but the first step in obtaining low-cost funding for GULC construction. The quick passage of the bond proposal surprised many people, and some members of the gay community which has actively opposed granting the university any economic advantages while the gay student body with the university is pending. In interviews with city officials this week, it has become apparent that many factors influenced the vote.

Garland Pinkston of the City’s Office of Intergovernmental Relations noted that part of the reason for the sudden passage of the bond was the possibility that President Reagan’s new tax plan might entice the state and local tax deduction, thus eliminating the major difference between municipal bonds and conventional financing. The conditions of D.C. Home Rule government still mandate that Congress review all city actions within 30 legislative days. Because the issue is volatile, the Mayor and Council seem to have wanted to avoid confrontation and lengthy hearings on the issue. Delays at this point might make authorizations of the bonds in 1985 impossible, and because the new tax law might apply to bonds authorized in 1986, city action has to be completed quickly.

This bond, coupled with earlier approval of $70 million, would add to the campus and GULC to complete major construction projects. Like the $70 million approval, the new action has to be signed by Mayor Marion Barry. Pinkston said.

Dean Visits China

On October 24, Dean Robert Pfitzko returned from a two week trip to the Peoples Republic of China where he had been invited by the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Education. Pfitzko was one of eight deans from various law schools, including Stanford and Columbia, invited to review China’s emerging law programs.

During the two-week tour, the deans visited seven to eight universities and law schools, and discussed methods of teaching law, subjects that should be taught and curriculum changes that have been made since the cultural revolution.

There was a tremendous upheaval during the cultural revolution, in which law became a despised field. Law professors were persecuted and some times physically tortured, and all but two law schools were closed down. It is only in the past five years that the prestige of the legal profession and the number of law schools have risen; there are now 48 law schools and 18,000 law students throughout China. However, despite the great increase in the number of law schools and students, there is still a shortage of lawyers.

According to Pfitzko, China is a fascinating study because the country is reassessing everything it has done, particularly since the cultural revolution. This, in turn, leads to the greatest problem facing Chinese law schools: how should they approach the fact that the economy, based on Marxist ideology, is moving toward market incentives? A lack of expertise of commercial

Congress Considers Financial Aid

By ED GONZALEZ

Sometime in December Congress may vote on whether to renew federal law authorizing higher education programs, including student aid. To be considered are a number of major proposals presented by the Task Force on Federal Financial Assistance to Law Students. The Task Force, chaired by GULC Associate Dean John R. Kramer, is a coalition of major law schools, the American Bar Association, the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) and the Law School Admission Council. Taking the lead on behalf of graduate and professional schools, Task Force officials presented the proposals this fall in a prepared testimony before the House Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Research from the testimony of Roger C. Clarmont, AALS president, and spokesmen for the Task Force noted, “We have never as a notion considered attempting to tack the fiscal cards against a particular proposition by denying support to a student.” “Given the cost of this (higher) education and the lack of reasonable alternatives for financing it, any attempt to seek significant savings by curtailing the flow of subsidized loans to these students would inevitably result in virtual abandonment of those fields to the children of the well-to-do.”

The Task Force’s major re-commendations have been incorporated into the House version of the higher reauthorization bill. This bill has been sent to the House Education and Labor Committee for final approval on November 12 before it goes to the House floor. Among the major proposals successfully backed by the Task Force which apply directly to law students are:

- Increasing the annual loan limit from $5,000 to $8,000 for graduate and professional students in programs with tuition and fees in excess of $8,000; and
- Increasing the aggregate loan limit for full-time students (including undergraduate borrowing) from $25,000 to $38,000. Overdue students could borrow as much as $45,000.

- Increasing the annual maximum under-IUS loans from $3,000 to $4,000.

See Financial Aid page 3

Prettyman Program Celebrates 25 Years

By JANET NOBLE

A reunion of the 138 former fellows of the E. Bartlett Prettyman, Jr. and Stuart Stiller Fellowship Program will be held on November 8. The reunion marks the 25th year the program has operated at GULC. These former Prettyman/Stiller Fellows return to D.C. from all parts of the United States and bring with them a diversity of experiences gained since leaving GULC.

Begun in 1960, the program combines instruction in the Graduate School of Law with actual representation of indigent clients in the local courts of the District and Maryland. Five fellowships are awarded each year to outstanding law graduates, who participate in a two-year program leading to the LL.M. Degree. Four of the fellowships were established in honor of former Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, E. Barrett Prettyman. One fellowship was established in 1980 in honor of Stuart Stiller, a distinguished advocate and lecturer.

The program has evolved over the past 25 years from one which focused primarily on client representation in both criminal and civil cases during both years, to the present format, which focuses on criminal litigation during the first year and teaching and supervision of third year clinic students during the second year. The Prettyman Fellows teach and supervise the 50-plus student per year who participate in the Criminal Justice Clinic and Juvenile Justice Clinic at GULC.

While 60% of the fellows have been on both the main campus and clinic.

See Prettyman page 4

November 4, 1985
Response to Letter

Liberals: Face Reality

By GERMAN SALAZAR

It is amusing though sad to see a vocal and undoubtedly large segment of the GULC stu-
dent body completely out of touch with the realities of life in this country. There are those who think that a country which overwhelmingly rejected the socialist tax and spend redistribution policies of Carter, and later Mondale, will suddenly embrace the even more radical positions of Kennedy and Cosmo. Then there are those who think we should not only reign in our military capabilities so as not to influence events abroad in any way, but also that we should tightly shutter our borders to foreign trade so as not to offend the sensibilities of labor unions. Finally there are those students here who think they will be able to support themselves and their families by attacking the very institutions that make this country the economic powerhouse that it is. These students appear to have little grasp on what motivates people in this world to take business risks and what conditions are necessary for them to do so. Above all, I think they've forgotten, or never learned, that the business of America is business.

Those in the redistributionist camp will find that their views are very "progressive" hanging on to that trampled notion. The way to recognize by our society means old industries die and new ones are born, we must let them do that. A dying industry kept on a respirator by the taxpayers is a drag on our prog-

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Publication Guidelines

The guidelines for publication in the Law Weekly for the 1985-86 year are as follows:
1. All copy must be TYPED, WRITTEN, DOUBLE-SPACED.
2. All copy must be submitted no later than 6 a.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 guaran-
tee immediate publication; the Editors also reserve the right to reject copy, or to edit it for rea-
sons of length or taste.
Bond

continued from page 1
ston stated this week that the mayor "believes the Bond Act is a good thing," and he expects Barry to sign the Bond within the week.

Provisions might meet the requirements of the new tax plan, but still fail to guarantee issuance of the bonds. Before GULC receives the bonds, all of the steps for closure must be completed. The most difficult required action is city certification that Georgetown is complying with the District of Columbia Human Rights Act. The District Office of Human Rights, which makes the first recommendation concerning certification, has divulged no information concerning the university's application. The Office, under a new process, will investigate any complaints against the university (such as the pending suit) before reaching its decision. Janis Smith, in response to numerous questions, did admit that even though the Office has had time to prepare the material concerning the $70 million already passed, it "has not made a recommendation to the Mayor." If the Office of Human Rights recommends further action, the bond would then advance to a Deputy Mayor for further review, before returning to Mayor Barry for official certification. People in the District believe that the Office's action is unlikely while the suit is pending.

Because of this uncertainty, GULC is facing some difficulty in deciding how to proceed on the new building. Dean Piotfsky stated that although the funds are going into detailed design of the new building, any final approval of any plans must wait for funding determinations. Because there is currently a two to three percent difference in the rates of municipal bonds and ordinary loans, the budget for the new building may decrease by more than $4 million should the city bonds become unavailable.

The present budget for construction is $45 million. Of that amount, $28 million will be spent on the new building, and the rest will finance renovation of the current building and pay for the land at the new site. To pay for the construction, GULC expects that tuition will increase approximately $15 million and that the bonds will finance $30 million. Should the issuance of bonds be delayed past June 1986, or should the city refuse to issue them, GULC would have to reevaluate its plans. Because the entire university would suffer should the bonds be withheld, some tension between plans for other schools in the university and GULC might develop. At this point, however, Dean Piotfsky notes that "the university is not likely to be more supportive of the law school." Piotfsky believes that GULC's construction is high on the university's priorities and that the needs of the law center are apparent to all. Although both Dean Piotfsky and Assistant Dean Ransamier maintain that construction costs will not affect students next year, future classes at GULC may pay higher tuition. Dean Piotfsky, "personally opposed to huge increases in tuition," stated that the faculty would decide any tuition increase. Ransamier estimated the potential increase to be in the neighborhood of $700 to $800, a figure which Piotfsky thought was a bit high. Thus, if the building is not financed through low interest bonds, the cuts in the budget would be significant. Assistant Dean Ransamier, noting that GULC has "already squeezed programs enough," believes that such cuts would be extremely difficult to designate. Those areas eliminated from the plans include recreation facilities and other quality-of-life amenities. However, the plans currently include underground parking space which was originally not included.

Funding for construction has begun despite the legal wrangling. GULC already has raised approximately $2 million from alumni through a capital campaign. Additionally, general alumni giving has significantly increased in the past few years. Although some people in the administration question the viability of raising the full $15 million from alumni, there is generally positive outlook within the administration that a large chunk of the $13 million remaining will be raised.

If all goes as tentatively planned, GULC would begin construction in the fall of 1987 and complete the new building and the renovation of the existing building by the end of the decade. According to Ransamier, current plans anticipate that the new library will have as much capacity sometime around the year 2000 and either new technology will have been found for storing materials, or new construction will again be necessary. By that time, federal issue should finally be resolved.

Financial Aid

continued from page 1

- Renewing the loan consolidation program which expired two years ago. As well as being permitted to consolidate loans that total more than $16,000, student borrowers would be able to choose a graduated repayment plan. Consolidated loans amounting to between $15,000 and $34,999 could be repaid over 20 years rather than 10 years, as is now the case. Loans aggregating to a total of more than $35,000 could be repaid over 25 years. In addition, the aggregate for an individual would be determined by adding his or her GSL, PLUS, and NDSL loans (both in undergraduate and in law school) together with non-federal aid (including GULC loans).

- "This lengthened term combined with graduated repayment would permit law students to undertake public service during the first decade of their lives as professors without having to worry about hefty repayments and default," Dean Kramer noted. (It is important to remember that the GULC loans still would have to be repaid on their own terms.)

- The law that would actually be consolidated—only the federal ones—would be repaid under new interest rates (8 percent for the first four years, 9 percent for years five through eight, and 10 percent for the next fifteen years.)

- The origination fee of 5 percent of a GSL's face value would be phased out at the rate of 1 percent a year. The grace period for repayment would be extended to nine months. All of these charges would take effect on October 1, 1987, and thus, would not benefit law students until it was time to pay tuition for the spring semester of 1988.

The Senate will act on the bill immediately after the House. How the president will react to these loans expansion features is uncertain, as is the impact of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings proposal to eliminate deficits by 1991.
SBA Update

By VERNON B. PARKER

Wednesday's SBA meeting began with discussion of the upcoming student referendum on the proposed resolution to symbolically recognize and support the Lesbian and Gay Association as a student group. Voting will take place on November 12 and 13 from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Another forum will be scheduled to discuss unanswered issues relating to the referendum.

After much debate, the SBA voted to co-sponsor Mitch Snyder along with the Equal Justice Foundation. Snyder will speak on the plight of the homeless and from at least 75 competitive candidates for the five positions available each year. The fellows are selected on the basis of academic achievement, commitment to representation of indigents, and career plans. Academic importance, says Greenhalgh, because the fellows must pass the Bar Exam. Also, the rigorous training schedule includes court appearances and daily training sessions conducted by Professors Greenhalgh, James Doyle and Peter Tagus. In assessing commitment, Greenhalgh considers extra-curricular and academic activities as well as clinic participation and work experiences during the summers between first and second year. Most Prettyman Fellows are recent law school graduates, although some have been out of school from two to four years. They come from many different law schools, although the majority are from GULC, Yale, NYU, UVA and Harvard.

According to Greenhalgh, the 128 past Prettyman/Stiller Fellows manage to stay in touch and he has kept track of each of their careers. He notes that eight have become judges, 29 are presently law professors, 42 are in private practice, 29 became prosecutors and 21 became public defenders. "It's been my pride and joy for 23 years," said Greenhalgh, "I am totally absorbed in it." His greatest satisfaction, he says, is watching what the Fellows do once they leave the Program. Those interested in further information regarding the Prettyman/Stiller Program should contact Professor Greenhalgh. The deadline for application to the Program is December 15.

SAFER PARKING POLICY IMPLEMENTED

By KELLEY ROARK

A new policy for the underground parking lot which will permit students to park under the building for free (with a passcard) after 6:00 p.m. on weekdays will be instituted effective Monday, November 11.

The new system has been instituted by the Administrative Matters Committee to address the security problem that arises when students return to their cars in the G Street parking lot after dark when attendances are off-duty. With this system, students who park in surface lots during the day will be able to move their cars to the underground parking lot after 6:00 p.m. for no charge. Evening students will continue to pay a $1.00 evening parking charge if they enter the parking lot before 6:00 p.m. This is done to preserve the policy that one type of student should not be provided free parking at the expense of another. Although the Administrative Matters Committee recognized that there are a small number of evening students who enter the underground parking after 6:00 p.m., it was decided by committee members that the security problem, as evidenced by the numerous thefts and a robbery, outweighs the slight inefficiency that results from this policy.

The current policy permits free parking (with a magnetic card) after 8:00 p.m. However, the lack of street activity and lack of on-duty attendants at that time increase the risk of injury or theft. The new policy, by decreasing the need to be on local streets late at night, will hopefully provide a safer alternative for GULC students.

Any student who anticipates a need to park underground after 6:00 p.m. is welcome to obtain a free access card at the Parking Office between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 5:45 p.m. A deposit of $25.00 is required, which is refunded when the card is returned at the end of the school year.

Any questions regarding the new policy should be directed to Jane Shinn (87) or Kelley Roark (88), student representatives to the Committee, or left in the Administrative Matters suggestion box at the SBA office.

FACTS VS. FICTION!

Bar/Bri's ad stated that the Pieper People whose multistate exams were lost this summer "missed the boat," insinuating that Pieper did not do anything for his students.

FACT: Everyone whose paper was lost needed something fresh to help them overcome the shock of having to RETAKE the Bar Exam.

Pieper paid thousands of dollars to register 200 of his affected students without any cost to them in a special 3 day PMBR Multistate Review Workshop in preparation for the make-up multistate exam. Each student also received, free of charge, the one volume PMBR book of multistate questions.

FACT: Bar/Bri simply replayed tapes of their multistate lectures given two months before.

FACT: The Bar/Bri ad was misleading, distorted and misrepresented the facts.

FACT: Pieper People were grateful for Pieper's efforts on their behalf. Reprinted are verbatim excerpts from just a few of the many unsolicited letters Mr. Pieper received in September 1985.

PIEPER NEW YORK-MULTISTATE BAR REVIEW, LTD.
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Devil's Advocate

By JEFF LEVINE

Drip, Drip, Drip. Did someone forget to turn off a faucet somewhere? Nope. It's that season. That season of the year when, behind oak-paneled doors leading into giant oak-paneled executive conference chambers, giant fat-paneled Kleenex Cans, executives giggle insanely as they peruse the latest profit statements. Now is the season when mightily sequestrous tremble with the fear that they will not be immortalized as a Chippenendale chair or Stradivarius violin but will wind up cruelly shredded and covered with snot. For now is cold season.

Why is it called the common cold? No cold I've ever had has remotely approached the common. Ask anyone suffering from this proletarian ailment and they'll tell you that theirs is the thickest, drippiest, most congested, germ-infested nose blaster anyone's ever had—the Rambo of colds. I thus propose retrituting it the uncommon cold, or the cataclysmic cold, or the Great Imperial Extraglacial Thunder King Cold, if only to give those stricken souls an excuse to feel more noble and martyred in their sorrowfully sneezing state.

In fact, the word cold itself falls far short of the mark. Cold is what ice cream is. Cold is what the chief of the KGB is. But as you hack and wheeze your way from one tissue to the next, are you really cold? Your throat probably itches, but people would avoid you if you informed them that "I have an itch." (This line is a sure winner in bars, though.) You could say "I have a blockage" (after all, every nook and cranny in your head mysteriously fills with mucilage—a rather viscid gridlock), but then folks would probably recommend Ex-Lax or a good psychiatrist. Better to say nothing and merely hunch hopelessly into your unlucky handkerchief. Others will get the message soon enough, as your every sneeze releases a dedicated invasion flotilla of virulent viruses whose only mission is to find another healthy body to set up camp in.

Don't get me wrong—I love colds. They're almost a hobby to me. I often roll in the snow in a T-shirt just to entice those chilly little germs to clamber into my head. Why? Well, you've maybe heard the one about the boy who beat his head against the wall, because it felt so good when he stopped. Precisely my rationale. After all, now many people truly appreciate not being forced to breathe through their horrible open mouths while eating? (Those across the table from you appreciate it, I assure you.) Speaking of eating, what a delight it is to choose your food without having to consider whether it will scratch your throat going down. Just for a minute think of how nice it is to reach into a pocket and not feel a soggy wad of Kleenex quietly decomposing in there. And you'll be astounded at how alert you normally are after two weeks as a wall-bumping zombie from the combined efforts of Contac, aspirin, vitamin C and Neosynephrine slowly soupy through your system. (Yes, I have a cold, but I'm fighting it by overdoing.)

The sympathy you'll get, in itself, is enough to make you beg people: "Make my day, sneeze my way." A well cultivated, full blown cold will produce more outstretched tissues, chicken soup and condolences than a gall bladder operation. A cold is much easier to get, too. Yes, when you come right down to it, a cold is as stylish as a convertible sports car, as much of a blast to have, and as tough to get out of your system, even if orange juice costs more per gallon than gas.

China

continued from page 1

The Chinese were particularly interested in having an exchange program with GULC. A program, said Piotofsky, "would be welcome and relatively easy to arrange." He has already made a proposal to the Chinese. He has also visited the campus, with a target of three to four student scholars per year studying in China. Piotofsky also hopes that GULC professors will take the opportunity to teach in China for a year.

The Chinese system of education in law is very different from that in the United States. In China, students study law in a four year undergraduate program. Graduate work is not required, and few students go on to the graduate programs, which are equivalent to masters programs in the U.S. There are no bar exams, however; entrance exams are much more competitive. Students spend 25 to 30 hours a week in class, attending classes six days a week. Classes are almost all lecture, with class sizes in the hundreds.

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"Bring Back Gil" for Graduation

Attention Class of '88 Section 4 Students

Join the campaign to bring Gil Finnell back to GULC for graduation! That's right—we want him to distribute diplomas along with the other Section 4 greats on May 26th. We need your support. This means YOU. Rush to the bulletin board outside the Student Activities Office by Friday, November 8th, and sign the petition that will be sent with this letter to get Finnell back. Thanks.

Dear Prof. Finnell,

The time has come. The end is near, and we all reflect back on our law school career. And most of all on that fateful first year.

A few things we've forgotten: We know that it's true—
A covenant; an easement; A defeasible who?
But as you well know, all we couldn't wait.
To take advanced property, Decedents' Estates.
Yet, one famous trial will stick with us a while:
A man left his wife, (Marital strife),
But before things got cool she had put him through school.

Now he was a lawyer, having finished his learning,
And she felt entitled to part of his earnings.

Thus the question was put to the legal community,
"Is this degree property, with all the rights, privileges, and immunity?"

The courts were divided, and the question undecided.
But property or not, it is nonetheless true,
That on May 26th we all will be through,
And, optimistically speaking, we'll receive our due.

That piece of "property" we've three years quested
Becomes on May 26th a property vested.

Our first year professors all plan to attend,
In the conspicuous absence of one we wish to commend.

You taught us to notice, despite our groaning and moaning,
The beauty of swamps and the inequities of zoning.

So please accept this invitation
To distribute diplomas at our graduation.

Cordially Yours,
Section Four, Class of '88
Georgetown University Law Center

Liberals

continued, from page 2

Then there are the remnants of the hippie era. They would just as soon do away with all business since they see it as inherently evil as it is motivated by profit rather than charitable instincts. They are so far gone that they may never wake up to realize that a business is profitable only when it gives people what they want at a price they are willing to pay. They may also never realize that a corporation's duty to its owners is to provide a reasonable return on investment, not to set someone's idea of social policy or be a charitable institution. They certainly will have trouble working, as their lawyer's fees would have to come from those "immoral" profits. I find it hypocritical and beneath contempt to live surrounded by the comforts and choices provided by modern industry while attacking that industry for doing what is necessary to provide them. I suppose those

holdovers from the granola and drug era will live out their days rehashing old dissertations and writing op-ed pieces for the Washington Post. I know they won't be participating in the dynamic process of reshaping and guiding the world economy to ever greater levels of prosperity.

Conservatism, at its core, rests on the conviction that people are hard working, intelligent, able to make choices, and willing to better themselves. In order to do so, they need to live in a society that fosters opportunity, encourages competition and the choices it provides, and rewards success. The vast majority of the American people endorse this approach to life and will oppose bitterly any attempt to infringe upon it. Conservatism is alive, healthy, robust and still growing because it is the guiding light of those who live to realize the American Dream of freedom and prosperity.

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“Little Mary Sunshine”  

By PATRICK ZETZMAN

While individual performances reflect the talent and hard work of the cast, the overall production of Little Mary Sunshine does not prove the adage that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts. The main problem lies in the script. Tired and filled with clichés, the script depends on racial and sexist stereotypes for its humor. Good direction is the only way to avoid insult. Little Mary Sunshine is another problem.

To avoid insult, Little Mary Sunshine should be performed in either of two ways: with complete earnestness (every character believing in the perfect sincerity of his or her role) or with complete exaggeration (every character acting melodramatically). The director obviously forgot to tell the George Green cast which method was to be employed. Confusion was evident within and among performers, thus undermining the effectiveness of either method.

Although the fault of some acquisition problems at the last moment, the set even seemed to reflect this confusion. The forest backdrop was very realistic, yet to the sides were exaggerated scenes of mountains and the country Inn. Either style is expected on a stage in the same performance. Technically, the set reflected great credit to a small group of talented directors. Firefighters were turned to convey the inn, a bedroom, or a forest scene. With a little more rehearsal, the running crew should have been able to execute the ingenuity of the set with ease.

The lighting was in sync with the action on stage. Designed to enhance flexibility, the dimming of the set, the lighting complemented the fine work of the main cast. Aside from problems of direction and a few opening nightitters, the cast performed well within the limits of the script. First year student Betty Landis executed a fine performance as Little Mary Sunshine. Only the problem of projection marked her ease and sincerity in the role. Vocally, Ms. Landis gave a quality performance, giving meaning to otherwise trite lyrics. Laura McNulty deserves notice for her warm performance, giving depth to the stereotypical role of Mrs. Ernestine Von Viebedich. Remaining flawlessly dedicated to the “German” dialect of the script, Ms. McNulty overcomes the limitations of the role with consistent clarity.

Christine McInerney as Nancy Twinkle and John Veilleux in the role of CPL "Billy" Jasper both give fresh performances. Consistent direction, however, would have overcome the confusion reflected in their characterizations. Both were charming in the number "Once In A Blue Moon" in which the choreography of Lauren Inker was a highlight.

Special mention should be given to Mattie Cohen in the role of Mabel. Though given few lines, her presence on stage is constantly felt. Few performers can maintain the subtlety required for such a role. Ms. Cohen can and does.

Given the quality and the dedication of the GG & SS cast, attention should be directed towards finding a musical, which will emphasize their talent. The problems with that even the most professional of casts would have a difficult time overcoming them. In their thirteenth year, however, the GG & SS proves that hard work, fun, and a never-ending supply of good talent from the Law Center will continue to provide an excellent diversion from the study of law.

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Minutemen-Live

By A. HADDOCK

Every once in a while the hectic but comical life of a law student is briefly jolted into reality before the routine of reading, lectures and job interviews takes over. Thursday night I had a head-on collision with the real world courtesy of Minutemen. When they brought their radical punk/funk to the 9:30 Club. The best word I can think of to describe the concert is thought-provoking. If you think punk is usually not conducive to any kind of thinking, then you clearly don't know Minutemen's music.

Minutemen, along with Huset er Du, Meat Puppets and The Replacements, are part of a generation of U.S. bands that started out as punk bands, but over the past three years have metamorphosed into something much more sophisticated. Taking the raw sound of guitar/bass/drum, Minutemen have gradually incorporated funk and jazz elements into their music, yet they have maintained the fiery anger from their punk roots.

On stage, Minutemen did not disappoint. Driven by Mike Hur ley's powerful drumming, Minutemen veered crazily from fast hardcore punk to melodic jazz. Although the audience was unable at first to comprehend the heady mixture of punk/jazz/funk and the rapid-fire tempo changes, by the middle of the first set Minutemen had won the crowd over by the sheer force of their music. With guitarist D. Boon bounding over the stage, the audience was soon happily bopping along to the music. The only hitch was the inaudibility of bassist Mike Watt's and D. Boon's vocals. Minutemen are not afraid to wear their political and personal hearts on their sleeves, and without the lyrics a vital element of their music was missing.

However, without understanding a word of the singing on Thursday night, it was still very clear what type of gentlemen Minutemen are. They showed a commitment to their music and their support- ters that is rare in the entertain- ment field. Minutemen played two lengthy sets with a mini- mum of fuss and a lack of the usual rock star accolades. Whereas many bands erect an emotional barrier between themselves and the audience, Minutemen made the crowd feel they were honored guests in D. Boon's living room. Lyrically MM show a dislike for the elite that run our country, and clearly their concern for the common people does not stop at the recording studio door.

As a matter of fact, Minutemen are even concerned about us, the future lawyers of Amer- ica. I spoke to guitarist D. Boon between their sets, and I asked him if he had anything to say to the denizens of Georgetown Law Center. He said that he had the impression that most law students were only concerned with how much money they would be earning upon graduation. Boon added that he hoped this wasn't true, and that "law shouldn't be sold as a commodi- ty, it should help us understand ourselves and our environ- ment."

Stirring words from a stirring band. Minutemen set very high standards for themselves, their music and society. In the height of intellectual confusion, it's worth thinking about D. Boon's words. A little of Minutemen's passion and commitment to ordinary people is badly needed at G.U.L.C.
Registrar

Exam Conflicts
Check your December exam schedule! The deadline for filing a 24 hour exam conflict form is 4 weeks ago. Anyone who has not yet filed a form, please contact Therese Lee Stratton at the Office of the Registrar immediately.

Academic Regulations
A student is held to have notice 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 Event of A Class Postponement
At any time during the academic year notice of individual class postponements may be obtained by calling the recorded postponement number, 624-8394.

Privacy Act
Under the provisions of the Privacy Act, GULC may release certain information designated as "Directory Information," (see Administrative and Academic Regulations, Aug., 1983). Students may elect to have this "Directory Information" withheld by filing the appropriate form at the Office of the Registrar.

Office Of The Registrar
Friday Schedule
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. Plan accordingly.

Do We Have Your Current Local Address?
All students are urged to update their biographic information and to insure 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.

Financial Aid
GSL and PLUS/ALAS
Loans for Spring
Applicants for GSL and PLUS loans for Spring Semester expenses are still being accepted. Eligible GSL borrowers and full-time PLUS/ALAS borrowers who shunbmit loan applications after No. 1 are eligible for a deferment of spring tuition charges but late fees will be assessed on any outstanding tuition after Spring Registration Day. Loan applications are available in the Fin. Aid Office.

Last Short-term Loans for Fall Semester
The last dates that students can apply for a short-term loan are Nov. 15 and 18.

Loans are to be repaid without interest 30 days after receiving and check.

New Loan for Parents of Students
Sallie Mae has introduced a loan program for parents of college students called FamilyEd. The terms for the program are similar to those of the GradEd program except that the student's parents are the primary borrowers. Applications and information brochures are available in the Financial Aid Office.

Placement
Attention First Year Students:
Three Placement Programs for '88-'89 Grads

I. One of the Placement Counselors will be making a presentation on first year job strategies to each section at the conclusion of a class period. The schedule for these presentations is as follows.

- Section 7—Mon. Nov. 4 Hall 1 7:45 p.m.
- Section 1—Mon. Nov. 18 Civil Procedure Hall 3 2:45 p.m.
- Section 2—Fri. Nov. 22 after Contracts Hall 5 10:25 a.m.
- Section 3—Wed. Nov. 20 after Contracts Hall 3 3:30 p.m.
- Section 4—Tues. Nov. 19 after Property Hall 1 2:45 p.m.
- II. Resume Writing for First Year Students.
   Two workshops will be held to discuss the ingredients of a successful resume. These sessions will be held on Thurs., Nov. 7 2:15 Hall 1, and Tues., Nov. 12 10:00 19-33.

So You Want To Be A Litigator?
This is the title of this week's Wed. Forum Series to be held on Nov. 6 at 4 p.m. in Room 18-33. The panelists for this presentation are:

- Philip Barz-Morrison & Foerster Lorraine Holbrooke—Miller & Young
- Justin Simon—Dickstein, Shaprio & Morin

We hope to see you there!

The Nov. 13 Wed. Forum Series has been postponed to Nov. 20.

Environmental Law Forum
The Environmental Law Forum will host a discussion with two Senate experts on Superfund financing. The forum will take place on Wed. Nov. 6 at 7 p.m. in Rm. 18-41. All welcome.

CLASSIFIEDS

Typing by legal secretary. Have your typing done by a professional, quickly and accurately on an IBM III. $1.50 per page. Leslie Billings, 780-1868, 248-4360, 965-6881.

1. ACE TYPING AND WORD PROCESSING, from $2/ double spaced page. Repeat letters, from $6/each page. Typeset-look resume, from $15. 466-8973.

2. Copy your own paper with our word processors. Easy to use. 466-8974.

3. Cheers Legal Typing/ Word Processing Service. We know the Blue Book. 857-8000.


HELP WANTED
Document Analysts
Several full-time temporary positions available at our convenient D.C. location. Positions involve analyzing and recording information from documents. Training is provided. Interested applicants should call Accumenics at 359-6300 between 10 a.m. - 3 p.m., Monday, Nov. 4 - Tues., Nov. 5 for details.

Singles—Shalom Adventure—Modern day Jewish matchmakers/dating service since 1978. POB 2132 Wheaton, MD 20902.

Thomas F. Ryan Lecture on White Collar Crime
Wednesday, November 6, 1985
at 8:15 p.m.

in the Philip A. Hart Moot Court Room

Speaker:
The Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr. United States Senator (Democrat-Delaware) "White Collar Crime — A Challenge to Public and Private Accountability"

Moderator:
Kenneth R. Feinberg, Esq. Managing Partner of the law firm of Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler

Commentator:
Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Esq. Senior Partner, Miller Cassidy, Larroca & Lewin