



Administration Looks to Add Environmental Law Journal

BY CLARE CAVALIERO
Features Editor

The law school may be welcoming a new environmental law journal in the near future. While nothing has been finalized, Dean Paddock is working diligently to provide GW Law students with another opportunity to participate in a law journal. Dean Paddock joined the faculty a year and half ago and part of the reasoning behind creating his position as Associate Dean for Environmental Law was to emphasize building programs in the environmental area for JD students. Dean Paddock explained the current posture of the proposed journal and what must be completed in order to progress through the preliminary stages of development.

Students (especially the SBA and Environmental Law Association) have demonstrated great interest regarding this possible addition, as have Dean Lawrence and Professor Schooner. There are, however, a few stages to this process. In order to establish a new journal, GW needs a partner and although a party is interested, nothing has been formally agreed to. Also, the new journal must have some circulation outside that of a normal journal and we must show its long-term viability. These were the main

aspects looked into when Dean Paddock and the others involved were drafting their proposal.

Currently, the proposal is under review by the energy faculty and they are looking into the marketing strategy of the journal. Once the feedback from the energy faculty is assessed, the proposal must receive approval from the curriculum committee. Then, the final step is for the faculty to vote in favor of the journal. Dean Paddock noted that the focus of the journal would be energy and climate related and article subject matters would include next generation energy issues like alternative sources of energy, energy in climate legislation, critical issues in the Clean Air Act that have not yet been resolved, carbon sequestration and liability, and other newer issues pertaining to these important topics.

There are some concerns that accompany this potential new addition. Particularly, there is uncertainty as to whether enough student interest exists to sustain another journal, as GW Law is home to six other journals currently. The new prospect should not water down the quality of the journal work already

done at GW, although, as Dean Paddock explained, "there are a great number of environmentally-focused students" at the law school. The school wants to ensure that it has found an appropriate niche – we would hate for the publication to be one of many. The environmental law journal needs strong authors as well as substantial readership in order to be successful.

In addition to these concerns, however, are also many potential advantages. Few journals focus in this area, and its success would improve the reputation of GW in the professional community. It would also provide students with additional opportunities to gain law journal experience, which is valuable in itself as well as when applying for positions, as any expertise in this area would be impressive on a resumé. Also, the GW community has many masters students who write theses regarding the environment, and the journal would provide an outlet for the high quality papers.

SBA President Brett Sheats has submitted a letter to the GW Law Curriculum Committee on behalf of the law

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Students Baffled By Late Grade Returns

BY TIMOTHY FREY
Staff Writer

We are now entering Week Six of Spring Semester. The especially avid and motivated among us are already putting together course outlines and scouring Wash Law for the perfect supplement to get through the Spring Exams looming on the horizon. Unfortunately, some students do not yet know how their study tactics worked out last semester; they are still waiting for their grades.

While the majority of grades were published in the last several weeks, at the time this article went to press at least two classes, a large International Law class and a small Higher Education Law class, were still waiting to learn how they performed last December. 2L Kevin Inman is one of the students from the International Law class that is still waiting on his grade. Inman notes that "my resume looks a little different than it would if I had all my grades." Fortunately, Inman's prospective employer did not mention his lack of grades, although he has not yet had to turn in a transcript.

Other employers are not being as patient. Another 2L, Stephanie Patton says that her summer employer has already contacted her twice asking for a copy of her most recent transcript. According to Patton, "although the transcript is not due until March 2nd, they're already inquiring as to my grades. They've made multiple queries." Patton had been waiting on her Communications Law grade until last week.

2L Christina Totino can sympathize. Totino did not get her Criminal Procedure grade until last Tuesday and, although already employed for next summer, sees several potential problems with the speed with which students receive their grades. Totino states that "because many people at other schools already have grades, I think it puts people at a disadvantage with jobs, especially when employers are considering two candidates – one with her grades and the other without." She notes that "even students with really good grades are put at a disadvantage because you can't know your G.P.A. until that last one comes in."

While David Mitchell agrees that it is important for students to know their grades when applying for jobs, he

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Law Students Speak Out: The Myth of the Journal

BY KATIE EARNEST
Editor-in-Chief

For 2L Denise Turner, it all started during 1L year. "I heard it from older students...I mean, it's just one of those 'staples' of the legal community. I remember one of the attorneys I worked for over the summer said, you're a really good writer, you should try to get on a journal like it's some right of passage for lawyers or something."

As the spring journal competition approaches and the law school looks to possibly expand our number of journals, many students are starting to question the true value of journal membership. For years, law students have encountered the Myth of the Journal – a collection of beliefs that characterize membership on an academic journal as the ultimate law school prize.

An annual contest for membership on one of the five academic journals

at GW Law, the journal competition is limited to 1L day students, 2L evening students, and 1L evening students transferring this semester to the day division. This year's competition runs from Thursday February 26th through Monday March 2nd. It is a "closed universe" problem, involving a packet of sources that are kept confidential until the day of the competition. Students are required to Bluebook and use for a short case note with an objective and subjective analysis.

Once journal boards make their decisions on membership, students do not have any subsequent opportunity to join, adding to the stress of the competition. 1L Joon Song noted, "Journal seems to be a rite of passage for 1Ls, so important in fact that it requires us to spend half of our Spring Break holed up in the library--as if the rest of the semester is not enough."

Potential participants encounter a number of opinions about journal, some of them common and others controversial. Even for this article, some students interviewed asked not to be identified, fearing the possible stigma of speaking frankly about the pros and cons of journals. "As a 1L I was clueless about journal," one 3L on AIPLA said, "I knew it was something I had to do. I ranked AIPLA QJ first because my Dean's Fellow pointed out that AIPLA QJ based its entire membership on the writing competition only. Not knowing what my second semester grades would be - I gamed the system."

As students interviewed for this article noted, there are several positive aspects to journal, including learning legal research and writing skills, and making

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NEWS

NOTA BENE

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NOTA BENE IS A BI-WEEKLY STUDENT PUBLICATION AT THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL. NOTA BENE SERVES AS A FORUM FOR NEWS, FEATURES & OPINIONS IN THE LAW SCHOOL COMMUNITY. WE SEEK SUBMISSIONS FROM STUDENTS AT GW LAW SCHOOL.

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Law Revue Cast Prepares For Annual Libel Show

BY ELIZABETH WESTBROOK
Staff Writer

Perhaps if you have stayed late at school on a Monday through Thursday anytime over the past few weeks you have been treated to the (hopefully!) melodious sounds of law revue rehearsals. Auditions for the annual sketch show took place this past November and the energy of the cast and board has grown steadily since then with everyone's eyes on the prize: a great show on February 21st.

The cast and board should be commended for their commitment, creativity and hard work. People may not realize just how much work goes into putting together the Law Revue show but it's a tremendous effort on all parts. Over break, members wrote and submitted scripts to be read and voted on by all board members. The Sunday before school started, the board then met in a seven-hour summit to vote on scripts and cast the show. While seven hours may sound epic, returning board members from Law Revue 2008, said this was far more efficient than last year's meeting. Credit head writer Matt Orlins, Director Maureen McGough and Assistant Director Terry Schoone-Jongen for that. While far from slave drivers, they have run a very tight ship with their eyes always focused on that February 21st prize.

Adding to the impending brilliance of this year's show is the money we have amassed to spend on props and sets. The SBA was consistent with past years' allotments to the organization at the beginning of the year, but this year we also received funds from the Student Assembly (SA) which comprises representatives from the undergraduate as well as other graduate institutions under the GW penumbra. We received these funds thanks in large part to work done by the SBA executive board early on in the year. While negotiating what percentage of our student activity fees the law school would get

back this year, President Brett Sheats et al included in the deal that law school organizations would be able to approach the SA throughout the year for co-Sponsorships.

Law Revue took advantage of that provision in mid-November when Producers Chrissy Davis and Erica Oleszczuk, accompanied by Sheats and SBA Executive Vice President Rahul Reddy successfully solicited the SA for funds. Our own Music Director, Luke Wilson is a graduate school representative in the SA. He says, "The SA was truly interested in helping fund the Law Revue show as much as possible. The exposure that it gives undergraduates, law students, and members of the law and GW community alike to the trials of law school life is one of the biggest outreaches that the law school has, second to the Van Vleck competition."

Wilson goes on to say, "the impact of the extra money on the show is already visible. We can be as creative as we want

with costumes and other aspects of the show, putting us on par with many of the student theater productions on the undergraduate side, moneywise. [We can] focus on preparing for the show, instead of worrying about whether we can pay the fees to rent Lisner auditorium."

Also contributing to our financial boon this year is the incredible success

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Restatement Third of Rock performs a fundraising event for Law Revue at DC9 on Thursday February 5th.

Photo courtesy by Katie Earnest

Correction:

In "Ski Trip a Rousing Success" by Timothy Frey found in the *Nota Bene* issue published on January 28, 2009, Melissa Colangelo was identified as a 3L. Colangelo is an alumna from the law school's Class of 2008.

OPINIONS

With Herring, the Supreme Court Bleeds the Fourth

BY STEFAN CHACON
Opinion

Murderers, thieves, rapists and drug dealers walk freely among us. We count on the police to do the best they can to catch as many of these people as possible, but do not expect that every case will be solved nor every criminal apprehended. The best we can hope for is that those that are caught, whether by their own carelessness or by diligent police work, are brought to justice. For this reason we encourage the police to engage in crime fighting as a competitive and adversarial enterprise. We want them to be relentless, clever, thorough and even aggressive, lest the criminals escape by these same virtues. The Fourth Amendment, however, is concerned not with the effectiveness of police activity, but with its potential to infringe upon individual rights.

Bennie Dean Herring was convicted for illegal possession of drugs and a gun. Police had been watching Herring as he entered the police impound to retrieve something from his truck, and called around to see if there were any outstanding warrants that would allow them to arrest him. Based on an outstanding arrest warrant from a neighboring county, Herring was arrested, and the search incident to arrest revealed the conclusive evidence that resulted in his conviction. The only problem: the arrest warrant had been rescinded five months earlier, and the neighboring police department had failed to make the correction in its computer

database. Nevertheless, the Supreme Court held that where probable cause is based on reasonable but mistaken assumptions, the exclusionary rule does not require the suppression of the evidence obtained. The Court reasoned that the minimal deterrent value that an application of the exclusionary rule would serve was outweighed by the costs to society of letting the criminal go free.

The Supreme Court might have waited for a more inflammatory case, but the facts of Herring were sufficient to accomplish what the New York Times referred to as the Roberts Court's "campaign" to abolish the exclusionary rule. I recently spoke with Professor Butler, who stated that the decision was "predictable," since "the Court has been watering down the exclusionary rule for some time." When asked whether this case would mean a measurable erosion of Fourth Amendment protections in practice, Professor Butler explained that "it depends on whether the decision is interpreted narrowly or broadly by the lower courts." Indeed, the Herring decision was interpreted broadly within days, when a federal court in New Jersey refused to suppress evidence of child pornography obtained from a computer, after a warrant had been issued upon false information. The crucial distinction between the New Jersey case and prior exclusionary rule

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With Economic Stimulus, Congress Ignores Costly Lessons

BY RYAN BOWEN
Opinion

There's an episode of *The Simpsons* where the town, faced with impending destruction from an approaching comet, turns to the federal government for help. The local news shows the House of Representatives, where the Speaker announces that "it is unanimous, we are going to approve the bill to evacuate the town of Springfield, in the great state of . . ." He is then cut off by another representative, who tacks onto the bill "\$30 million of taxpayer money to support the perverted arts." When the vote is taken on the "Springfield/Pervert bill," the Congressmen and women resoundingly oppose it, thus defeating the legislation that would otherwise save the town. When researching the proposed stimulus plan now in the Senate, this is precisely the image that came to my mind. Now, I'm not comparing the current stimulus bill to funding for "the perverted arts," but the lesson is the same: trying to add unpopular spending programs to an otherwise essential piece of legislation simply doesn't work. Everyone can agree that some sort of stimulus package is necessary to help our sinking economy, but liberals in Congress shouldn't use this opportunity to muscle through their social agenda.

The stimulus package is all about spending money, both at the individual and federal levels. The tax cut provisions of the stimulus are intended to encourage individuals to spend more, thereby help-

ing struggling retailers. The problem with the stimulus tax cuts is that they do not come in the form of the rebate checks we are accustomed to from past stimuli, but rather through a reduction in taxes withheld from wages. The \$500 proposed tax break will amount to less than \$10 a week. It seems highly unlikely that the economy is going to be rescued by people buying an extra Chipotle burrito each week, or filling up their SUVs an extra time each month. Even if someone had the willpower to set aside this money for the entire year, it doesn't even amount to a decent flat-screen TV. Pretty weak.

The bulk of the stimulus package right now is instead made up of government spending. I consider myself a pretty moderate conservative, and thus I break from most "on the right" views in that I don't view all government spending in this package as a bad thing. Infrastructure projects such as highway repairs and updating power systems to be more efficient are both badly needed and will create jobs on multiple levels: from the people actually working on the projects to the factory workers manufacturing the equipment used in their implementation. Other money, like that used to update and modernize government administration will probably save taxpayers in the long run by streamlining the bureaucracy and increasing efficiency.

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Testing Times, and Hypocrisy

BY ADAM R. PEARLMAN
Opinions Editor

We are a people prone to sensationalist tendencies, so although it may not be "difficult" to think of things more offensive than the fact that the people who would raise our taxes have not been paying their own, that list is nevertheless fairly short. Why Vice President Biden is the only one in the administration who has been labeled "gaffe-prone" is quickly becoming a quandary; there have already been too many days since January 20 marred by major blunders. Those who questioned the integrity of John McCain's vetting of Sarah Palin might also do well to wonder who, if anyone, has been vetting President Obama's cabinet nominees.

The tax problems, of course, have been all over the news – the nominees to be secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Treasury, have all been held up or outright sunk for not paying their taxes. And we recall the questions over Secretary Clinton's foreign donors, and the scandals that made Governor

Richardson the first casualty of post-election nomination flaps.

The ultimate irony of this accumulation of tax problems is that the most flagrant of the bunch made it through confirmation before the rest came to light. Sure, the amount Tom Daschle failed to pay was significant, especially considering the army of accountants he probably has who should have corrected the mistakes over the years. But what Secretary Geithner failed to pay is astoundingly egregious – not so much in the amount as in the chutzpah. He did not merely miss a line-item on his tax returns (multiple years); he outright pocketed the money that the IMF gave him to be paid as tax. Troublesome, indeed.

But the past couple of weeks have brought other frustrations, as well. The biggest, of course, is non-partisan. It seems that nobody, left or right, actually believes that the stimulus package(s) now under consideration will actually work. The mantra from our legislators, and

from the White House, simply seems to be that we cannot merely stand-by and do nothing.

That simplistic and dangerous view of what it means to govern ignores the very principle behind market economies – our government is trying to replace the Invisible Hand with its own, and all but using the wasteful spending of the last administration to justify its doing so. The governor of South Carolina last week said that we are becoming a "savior-based economy" – an apt pun indeed. And people are blurring the line between faith in government, versus reliance on it. We too easily forget how resilient we are. Although we rally and band together to move mountains after we are attacked by some outside force, we quickly despair and fracture when facing our own internal dilemmas.

And finally, a word about the right. The South Carolina legislature is considering a bill that would create a state holiday to recognize the fallen soldiers of the Confederacy. First, in light of the above, is that really something that deserves attention at this juncture? But, more importantly, the proposed idea, on its face, wreaks of separatist bigotry in a way that simply needs to stop.

It is simply human nature to cherish your roots and culture, but that does not translate to qualified-Americanism. Call me an "American of European ancestry"

or an "American of Jewish heritage" if you must, but don't call me a "European-American" or a "Jewish-American." I'm not. I am an American. And, regardless of whether people agree on the providence of using compound-adjectives to describe themselves, I feel comfortable making a sweeping generalization that it is those who are most offended by people calling themselves African-American or Chinese-American, or Mexican-American are the same ones who go to the greatest lengths to make themselves, in all but name, Confederate-Americans.

To those people, I say honor your history as you will, but do not deny others' their own. And rather than focusing backwards on what has divided us for centuries, turn your attention instead to our collective survival for the future. We have a long haul ahead of us.

The *Nota Bene* invites readers' opinions. Letters must be signed, dated and include a graduation year or title. E-mail submissions to notabene@law.gwu.edu

The *Nota Bene* reserves the right to edit all submissions for space, grammar, clarity and vulgarity.

News

SBA Corner: Spring Around the Corner

By BRETT SHEATS
Special to the Nota Bene

Hello GW Law! Hopefully you are enjoying this unseasonably warm February. Get outside and enjoy D.C.! I'd like to take a moment to update you on two upcoming events that are some of the best events of each and every school year: The Law Revue Show and Barrister's Ball.

The Law Revue show is written and performed entirely by law students. There is a dedicated group of students who direct and produce the show, and these student leaders have made this a can't-miss event time after time. This year's show will be on Feb. 21st in Lisner Auditorium, and I have privately been assured that its hilarity level will be at an all-time high. Tickets will undoubtedly be on sale within the next couple weeks in the hard lounge – so keep your eyes open!

Second, Barrister's Ball this year will be on March 20th. You have a few more weeks to prepare for this event, but none the less it is a great idea to get it on

your calendar. I realize that many 1Ls have expressed concern regarding the timing of the event. The 1L class has their 2nd set of memos due in the days after the Barrister's Ball. Given that fact, we tried to schedule the event on another weekend in February or March. Unfortunately, many of those weekends are already taken up with events ranging from the Law Revue Show, Valentine's Day, 1L Moot Court, Mock Trial, and two weekends of Spring Break. In other words, our weekend options were quite limited. After looking at several venues that simply were not up to the standard that has been set in the past, we opted to go with our very best choice for venue – The Washington Hilton – which was the location of the Ball in 2007, but is only available on March 20th. I am pleased that we have such a great venue for the event, and I do hope that students are able to attend.

Best of luck as the semester continues!

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connections with other members of the law school community. The AIPLA 3L said, "Overall, I would say it has been a good experience. I have improved both my bluebooking and editing skills. Additionally, as a 3L I have gained management experience."

However, many students reported that the mystique surrounding journal, is sometimes overshadowed by the reality of how much work journal requires into their second and third years. Students receive assignments from their editors that involve checking Bluebook citations and sources for submissions to their journal. Christopher Meeks, Editor-in-Chief of the Law Review, described the work process of his journal. "First and second year members of the Law Review commit approximately five hours a week to the Law Review. Those students who choose to accept editorial positions during their second year on the Law Review commit more time."

Some students offered the view that it was more time-consuming that they originally conceived. A 2L warned, "Be prepared to put in anywhere from five to twenty hours in a given week on an editing assignment. This isn't every week in the semester, just a few weeks interspersed, and you don't necessarily know ahead of time. Remember you have FRP in the fall as well." An AIPLA 3L added, "At times, there is a lot of work to do in both terms of note writing and production work. I have given up quite a few nights to edit articles or write my note. However at those times I remind myself that I am getting credit towards graduation."

Benjamin Richards, a 2L on the Federal Circuit Bar Journal (FCBJ) admitted, "It's work to be on a journal. And it's work that may not have any noticeable results right now, or ever. But, we could say that about lots of things in law school. We're all too old at this point to be expecting anyone to make us guarantees about whether a particular investment

(in this case journal) will pay dividends later. That's asking for omniscience and there just isn't anyone here at GW Law who can offer you that." He added, "Not even Roger Schechter or Peter Raven-Hansen who have given me some of the best advice since being here."

With all the work that goes into journal, it seems baffling that people continue to perpetuate the idea that it is the ultimate law school prize. When asked, Turner said she believed the hype perpetuated during her 1L year was "to get people to compete for it...I think if they advertised just how much work it is and how much time and energy it is and that it really won't make that big of a deal for FRP, few people would try for it."

A senior editor on the Law Review voiced a different view. "As with most things like this, I would guess that there's a kernel of truth: being on a journal does help with certain kinds of things [like] getting a clerkship, for example. Many people probably say that it's helped them get a job, or that getting published got them a clerkship; somehow that statement got twisted into 'the only way to get a job or a clerkship is to be on journal.' And I think that some of it is probably due to the pre-law school buzz that we all hear as we're taking the LSAT and touring schools. Finally, some of it is probably just word of mouth getting passed on from class to class, year after year."

Matt Orlins, a 3L, agreed. "I wasn't on a journal, I got jobs through FRP. Employers want to know that you can think critically and write. There are ways to prove that other than being on a journal. If I had to do-over again, I wouldn't have done the competition. Sometimes you do things to keep up the Jones' and you shouldn't."

Another part of the problem is the mixed signals that students receive about its importance. Carole Montgomery, Director of Career Services, emphasized that journal membership is a valuable criteria for job selection. "Legal employers are always telling us how much they

value journal membership. This seems to be the case for two main reasons. First, because journal membership is selective, employers regard it as another "gold star" on a student's resume. Second, and more importantly, employers believe that journal membership provides students with the opportunity to further develop their legal research and writing skills."

When asked if she believed the that journal membership is required for jobs, Montgomery responded, "That is 100% not true. When considering who to interview and hire, employers consider candidates as a whole – and in many cases, practical work experience, relevant contacts and a student's demeanor will be more persuasive than grades or journal membership." In response to Montgomery's comments, one 2L non-journal student noted, "That's what's frustrating about journal - people will tell you it's the gold standard for employment, but then say it doesn't matter at all."

Rather than emphasizing the importance of journal, several students noted that they were never asked about their journal during Fall Recruitment. The 3L on AIPLA said that, while she was asked about it, "It was one of many topics discussed. So while journal membership did help me in interviews - I talked about my experiences just as much as I talked about my 1L summer job."

Richards imparted, "If nothing else, being on a journal certainly doesn't guarantee you a job. I don't have one yet for instance, and very few people who have interviewed me seem to care about the FCBJ at all. The only question I've gotten about it is, 'Is it true GW stole that journal from GMU? I didn't even know a school could do that.'" Richards said, while he was a solid B+/A- student, "that doesn't seem to be enough to 'wow' employers into interviewing me."

Several students defy the notion that a lack of journal membership equals poor job prospects. Megan Doyle, a 3L on the International Law Review said, "There is some overlap between people with good grades who are both on journal and have firm jobs. That being said I know lots (LOTS) of people who are not on a journal and are working at firms. There is some overlap but journal should not be seen as a make or break activity when it comes to getting a firm job."

Lindsay Bourne, a 3L, is one of those people. She is heading to Weil Gotshal in Washington, D.C. next year and is not a journal member. "I guess I'd say that I didn't try out for a journal because I didn't realize how much weight people put on it, and the competition seemed like a not very fun way to spend a weekend. The upside to not being on a journal is I guess I don't have to be anyone's bluebook lackey. It also means - I assume - that you spend interviews talking about more exciting things than your note." She added, "The downside is that you've got to find someone on a journal to take you as their date if you want to go to nerd prom."

Turner, who will be working at Frost Brown Todd in Indianapolis this summer said, "I think it's more of a bear trap than a myth and for me, I think what they told us as 1Ls is totally not true. I'm not a journal and I'm quite happy about it. I found that not being a journal didn't have much of an affect on my job search, although, my second semester grades were really good."

While some students are happy not to be on a journal, Dean Renee DeVigne has sadly noted that she has met with several students over the years who felt they had to defend their choice to turn down journal or not go out for it at all, telling her, "You're made to feel like you're a leper if you don't want journal."

Associate Dean for Student Affairs and an advisor on the journal committee, Dean DeVigne sat down one recent Friday afternoon to talk about the myths associated with journal. "The ideal is to have a healthy appreciate of what journal is and what journal isn't." Journal can lead to publishing articles, honors, and prestige – but students can get this kind of recognition in other ways, such as skills competitions, clinics, and internships. "Journal is a distinguishing honor of the transcript, but that's just a byproduct. It's a lot of work."

A former journal member of the American Criminal Law Review at Georgetown University, Dean DeVigne said that students should consider their transcript when they take on journal, especially that to quit journal would result in four incomplete credits. "One of the reasons it is an all-or-nothing proposition...is that there was a trend of students who would drop journal" once they reached their 3L year and received their permanent job offer. "They were banking on the cache of journal," Dean DeVigne said, and dropping it to avoid doing the production work.

Students and faculty members have a wide range of advice for students thinking about participating in the upcoming journal competition. Dean DeVigne also encouraged students not to spend every waking moment on the competition. She pointed out that the competition has extra time built in for emergencies, faith observances, and general rest time for students. "Students should think of it as a work assignment, like a summer associate." She stressed that the competition requires no extra research and there is "no fight to get to the library first," so students should take it in stride.

For undecided students, Dean DeVigne said that students should err on the side of participating in the journal competition in order to keep doors open in the current turbulent economy. "You can always say why you chose to turn down a journal."

Richards agreed, saying, "I really believe in my no regrets approach to law school. Maybe you'll go up to bat and swing the bat and strike out completely... but you'll never have to wonder if you could have hit a home run."

Meeks encouraged students to attend the information session on Thursday, February 19, at 8:15pm in room L201. Doyle seconded this view encouraging students to talk to current members on journals, attend the information session and ask people about journal. "I do not think it makes sense to spend four days on a competition with out spending the time to ask about it up front." However, she said, "I would strongly suggest that all the 1Ls take part in the competition, even if they were not thrilled with their first semester grades."

Others cautioned undecided students against doing the competition just for accolades. "I think it is in each student's best interest to try as hard as they possibly can on the journal com-

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News



Aaron Joachim, Elizabeth Westbrook, and Maureen McGough perform with Motion to Quash at the DC9 fundraiser for Law Revue.

Photo by Katie Earnest

to be a fantastic show." She couldn't help but add (maybe as shameless publicity stunt) that the most fun she's had so far was "shooting the video where Terry Schoone-Jongen takes his pants off."

These enthusiastic sentiments are echoed by first time Law Revue cast member Lindsey Ingraham. Explaining why she decided to try out this year she says, "I went to the show last year and could tell that everyone in the cast was having so much fun and the audience enjoyed

it so much I wanted to be a part of something that seemed to be so much fun and makes light of the stresses we deal with everyday. I am really glad that I decided to do it has probably been my most enjoyable extra curricular activity."

Modest Schoone-Jongen puts it succinctly: "There's definitely still a lot of hard work that needs to be done, but everyone involved is working hard and we'll definitely get to where we need to be. We set a high standard for the show's quality last year, and I think this year's production will compare favorably to last year's." Perhaps as one of the Music Directors I am biased, but I completely agree!

Grades from page 1.

understands why the process may take longer than some students would like. He explains, "you have to strike a balance between grading fair and grading quickly. It would be nice to have grades early for the job application process, but it is more important to get them correct."

Some law schools have clear deadlines for when professors must turn in students' grades. For example, one former dean of New York law school explains that his school "had a requirement that faculty submit grades within five weeks after the examination date." Further, the school "imposed a fine of \$50/day on those who did not comply with the policy." However, "in any one year, only a couple of people did not get the grades in on time." As the former dean is no longer with the school, he asked that his name and the school remain anonymous.

According to Dean Maggs, GW has taken a different approach. He explains that the school has grading guidelines in place, but that the guidelines are subject to exceptions. While the particular numbers are worked out by the Records Office, Maggs states that the school looks at the total number of exams that each faculty member will have to grade and then imposes a guideline of grading eight exams a day, seven days a week, beginning in early January. He notes, however, that a number of professors have reasons for an exception to this deadline, such as teaching a January course in the Munich program or serving in other roles, such as a dean of the law school. Maggs states that "getting the grades out is very important" to him because he knows students need them in applying for scholarships, job applications, and the like. However, he notes that "I don't think you'd want to go to a law school where professors are asked to drop everything to do grading." Still, Dean Maggs personally monitors any areas of particular concern and points out that at least 95% of the grades are in on time, and that this year may have actually been better than most.

Law Revue from page 2.

of this year's DC9 show. The crowd last Thursday was so large the bouncers had to turn away some thirty people at the door. The two Law Revue bands, Restatement Third of Rock and Motion to Quash rocked the law school audience with covers of classics like "Piano Man" and "Brick House." Motion to Quash singer and Law Revue cast member Aaron Joachim was thrilled with the evening: "The DC9 concert went incredibly well - we sold out the venue, had people dancing in large groups by the stage, and the band had to pull out a song they hadn't

played in almost a year to come up with a second encore. Needless, to say we had a lot of fun!"

The success and excitement of the DC9 show mirror how the Law Revue board and cast feel about the show's progress so far. Law Revue director Maureen McGough gushes when asked about how the show is coming together saying, "I'm honestly shocked at how fast everything has come together. I toyed with the idea of saying it was going really poorly so that I would set every one's expectations really low and they would be pleasantly surprised - but I have to be honest - I think this is going

Myth from page 4.

petition," Anthony Prestia, the Executive Editor of AIPLA. "That said, students with no real interest in doing journal work should not feel compelled to participate. Journal participation is a two year commitment and, at times, can require significant personal commitment. Students that compete just to add a line to their resumes will generally end up disappointed and, in some cases, with four 'no credits' on their transcript if they cannot satisfactorily complete their assignments."

David Johnson, Senior Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, concurred. "Journals - like skills boards - are not ends to themselves, but rather opportunities. Employers won't be that impressed if you just get on a journal and only check cites, in the same way that getting on a skills board and only judging a first year competition doesn't carry much weight. However, if you get on a journal and become an editor or get your note published, you have then accomplished something and will be noticed, just like membership on a skills board and excelling in a competition is impressive. Ultimately, students should focus their energies on activities that interest them and that they have an aptitude for."

On a personal note, Johnson offered up hope for non-journal members, saying, "I had no interest in journals, was not on one, and my life wasn't ruined."

Journal from page 1.

school students expressing support and offering reasons as to why the additional journal would be of great benefit to our community. In this letter, Brett stated that, "[t]he student body is deeply committed to journal writing opportunities and continues to produce written work of the highest standard. Accordingly, the opportunity to contribute to this new journal enjoys the utmost support of the GW Law School student body."

Inaugural membership selection is going to be a bit different than that of the current journals. If the journal is granted faculty approval by the end of February or early March, then the hope would be for 1L students to participate in the normal law review selection process. There is a little more discretion regarding choosing managing students and one option is to select students in consultation with the Environmental Law Association, but nothing has been decided. For the first year, the goal is to implement the proper structures so selecting among interested students to comprise the first group of student managers has its benefits.

Dean Paddock emphasized that he would prefer to have the journal approved and in place by the time of the 1L journal competition, but it is difficult to say whether that hope will become reality. There are still approvals

the journal must attain and there is much work that needs to be done.

Questions or comments about the proposed Environmental Law Journal should be directed to Dean Paddock.

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FEATURES

Restaurant (and Wine) Week in the District

BY JOON SONG
Columnist

It's that time again! Nope—not when one's dreams of getting a summer job are dashed (that's every day for me). Monday, February 16 is the official start of DC Restaurant Week, which means us hungry, culture-deprived law students can join the lobbyists, politicians, and real lawyers in restaurants that have actual silverware.

So what does Restaurant Week mean? It means that almost 180 DC area restaurants are having special prix fixe lunches and/or dinners at reasonable prices. Three-course lunches are \$20.09 and three-item dinners are \$35.09, not including tax, tip, and drinks, of course.

The drinks are where things can get interesting. You can have a glass of wine, which will add \$10.00-\$20.00 to the check. Or, if you're out with your friends or a "special friend" and you're feeling extravagant, you can add a bottle of wine. Now we're talking triple digits—as in money, not a potential tort case.

There are a few ways to approach this. The most common way is to get the best, most delicious wine for the least amount of money possible. It is an established restaurant fact that people don't order the least expensive bottle because they don't want to look cheap, especially on a date. Therefore, most people go for the second or third cheapest bottle.

A less common way is known as the "expense account" or "getting out of the doghouse" way, where a person goes for the most or one of the most expensive wines on the list.

Both ways have their perils. Restaurants make most of their money on the wines at the bottom of the list because they can charge a greater markup, sometimes as high as 300 or 400% above wholesale! Thus, you often see bottles at stores for \$15.00 sold at a restaurant for \$40.00. On the other hand, a restaurant can't charge 300% more on a bottle that already costs \$100.00.

At the high end of the list, what you often see are wines—Napa cabernet, Italian brunello, and Bordeaux, for instance—that could probably use some cellaring time to mellow out and become... well, drinkable. And even if they are drinkable, they might overpower the food because they are so big and bold and assertive.

So what should you get when you're dining out, especially at Restaurant Week restaurants where the food prices are lower but the wine prices are the same?

Try out lesser-known varietals (types of grapes) and appellations (regions): you will find some wines with great quality-to-price ratios. For instance, if you find yourself at a steakhouse go

for a nice malbec, which delivers great smoothness with notes of blackberry or cherry, chocolate, and earth. It goes very well with steak and other red meats. Try malbec from Argentina, specifically the Mendoza region.

You will even be able to find bargains in "big" wine countries like France. Reds from the Côtes du Rhône or Languedoc will be a safe bet with heartier fare, while sauvignon blanc from the Touraine region of the Loire Valley pairs wonderfully with seafood and shellfish.

Try doing some research before you go to your Restaurant Week restaurant. Hop online, look at the wine list, and pick a few that are within your price range. You could stick with the varietals and regions you know, or you can up the ante:

ARGENTINA

Great for malbecs and malbec blends (with merlot and/or cabernet).

AUSTRALIA

If you like smooth, opulent wines, you can't go wrong with shiraz. Shiraz (a.k.a. syrah) is a comfort wine and goes well with almost anything—you can have it with your meat dish and finish the rest of the bottle with a slice of chocolate cake.

CHILE

Really high-quality cabernet; but try carménère if you can find it—cherries, spiciness, and medium tannins.

ITALY

Sicilian Nero d'Avola is a nice, simple red that goes well with tomato-based sauces and pizza. Instead of Chianti, try going for sangiovese, which is the primary grape in red wine from the Chianti appellation. It's a nice red with high acidity, again—great with tomato sauces.

SOUTH AFRICA

Known for pinotage, which is medium to full-bodied, with a natural smokiness that goes well with barbecued meats. South Africa is starting to offer some great inexpensive cabernet, and their sauvignon blanc and chenin blanc are solid white varietals.

SPAIN

Garnacha (grenache) is an all-around good wine for lighter fare; albariño is crisp, minerally, dry and great with seafood, while the less common txakoli is a very dry, semi-sparkling wine that's superb as an aperitif.

Have fun, and bon appétit!

DC RESTAURANT WEEK
February 16 – 22, 2008
<http://www.washington.org/restaurantwk/>

Stimulus from page 2.

But the problem with a lot of this spending is twofold. First, many of the programs funded by the building have no bearing on stimulating the economy. Such programs as the now-infamous Medicaid funding for family planning services and

other social-welfare type provisions will have little to no effect on creating or saving jobs, increasing consumer spending, or benefiting businesses. The second issue with these programs is that, unlike a fixed project like construction or modernization, funding for social-welfare programs lacks an end date. For a highway, contrac-



Ask Yunji!

BY YUNJI KIM
Columnist

Dear Yunji,

What the #\$\$%! is wrong with our Internet?

P.S. Please include the "#\$\$%!" and please include my name.

Josh Borden

Dear Josh Borden,

Your earnest anger moved me to put actual effort into writing this column. I went to the Computer Help Desk and asked them, in more diplomatic terms, what was going on with the Internet. A student employee was kind enough to give me the best answers he could. He was technically not allowed to say anything, but it was his last day of work and he did not care.

Basically, no one really seems to know why our Internet connection keeps getting disconnected. The school started using a new system last fall to allow all students (even the ones with Macs or Vista) to use the Internet, and all of its kinks have not been found or solved. One possible way of alleviating your problems is not to use Explorer to connect to the Internet, but to install an icon on to your desktop and use that to log in. (The Help Desk can help you with that). This system automatically attempts to reconnect to the Internet without you having to log in again yourself.

So keep on waving those angry fists Josh Borden. Someday we will have decent wireless Internet.

Sincerely,

Yunji

Got a question about what's going around the law school, Foggy Bottom, or the world in general? Email notabeneqw@gmail.com and ask what's on your mind. Yunji has the answer!

tors draw up proposals and hand the government bids for a fixed amount of money. The construction may go over time and budget, but everyone knows there will be a point where no more money is needed for the project. Social-welfare programs, in contrast, carry on indefinitely. Sure, the package may say "X million dollars for Y program over Z years," but at the end of Z years, that program or organization is going to come back to Congress with its hand out, and most representatives will be loath to say no, especially if the program is popular with their constituents. Moneys set aside for education, scientific research, and health care are exemplary of this problem. Giving handouts to everyone who comes asking will create a dangerous habit of perpetual spending at a time when the federal deficit spirals increasingly out of control.

The stimulus bill has also reinstated a regime of partisan politics at a time when Americans were looking forward to coming together and a break from the way government used to be. Although the spending bill is often labeled as Obama's, the fault doesn't truly lie with him. It lies instead with Congressional Democrats, itching to use their control of the two branches of government to push their agenda through as soon as possible. While President Obama has decried the divisive politics of the past and spoken to Republican leaders in a forum for debate on the stimulus, the majority members of the House have unilaterally put together a bill laced with issues so partisan that there is no hope of building consensus. As I stated in my last column, President Obama has to try and maintain support from moderates and even some conservatives, and so far he has made a concerted effort. However, Pelosi and others in Congress have no such concerns, because they do not represent as diverse a constituency

as does the President. As a result, they are free to push their partisan and polarizing agendas with little fear of political backlash, even as they go against the desires of an extremely popular president.

Right now the federal government has adopted a very dangerous stance of looking for places where they can spend money instead of thinking about where they should spend it. Education is important, but without any available jobs that degree isn't going to get you very far. Yes, the National Mall looks like crap, but so does the economic outlook. The government needs to learn the lessons that an era of overspending and extravagance have taught and come up with a bill that prioritizes instead of polarizes.

Fourth from page 2.

cases: the information had been provided by a Secret Service agent.

The gut reaction of any decent person is probably that the sexual predator does not deserve protection, and that if it takes a false statement from one police agency to another to put him behind bars, so be it. If we accept the Herring decision's view of the exclusionary rule as a balancing of costs and benefits, it would seem that the New Jersey court got it right. But Justice Ginsburg put forward a critical, if understated, answer to the cost/benefit approach in her dissent in Herring. She argued that an absolute application of the exclusionary rule (at least where the origin of the error or violation is the police) is justified on a rightful position theory. That is, by suppressing the fruits of an unconstitutional search or seizure, the police are merely put into the same

See Fourth on Page 7

FEATURES

TERENCE G. SCHOONE-JONGEN

*De Novo Days**Details, Details*

And here we are in February. What happened to January? Or December? How did I manage to accomplish so little in four weeks? How will I now make up for that slack? When do I even have time to read, let alone answer my emails? What have I gotten myself into?

I once felt that way. Well, more than once. For example, I felt that way last February, about this time. I also felt that way about five minutes ago, when I remembered, among other things, that I was supposed to have written and submitted this article yesterday. Oops. But now that I'm in the middle of it, I'm feeling a bit calmer. This calm is subject to change at any moment, true, but at least for now, the words, they have a way of finding their way onto the page. Hopefully they arrive in some sort of coherent pattern. But that is a judgment you, dear reader, are better qualified to make than I.

Anyway. To the topic at hand! Note that what now follows will sound like a digression, but it is not.

So, not so very long ago, when the weather was still hot and humid and you were dealing with the shock of having purchased your first crateful of casebooks and supplements (as well as that paperback copy of Black's Law Dictionary—the one the bookstore worker helpfully dropped into your crate—that you have not consulted since the second week of September), you were herded into the Cloyd Heck Marvin Center or some other such large building with a theatre or lecture hall large enough to accommodate you and several hundred of your soon-to-be-closest-friends-and-bitterest-enemies. In this large room, a succession of important persons got up and addressed sundry remarks to you. You listened, you laughed, you learned, you went to the reception afterward and weren't sure where to put your crate, which was a problem as you needed free hands in order to enjoy the hors d'oeuvres.

Me, I remember some of that, except for the part about the crate, because I tend to procrastinate on textbook purchases. I'm not proud, just honest. I do remember the appetizers. Mmm, pepper jack cheese cubes. But, admittedly, apart from the fire-and-brimstone ethics sermon, I don't remember many of the remarks that day—except for one. I do not remember who said it, but the speaker was a He, and was probably, but

not necessarily, a Dean. I probably have also forgotten the exact wording of the remark, but it was something like this: "Don't sweat the details."

I don't know if that's a set piece for each orientation, but it should be. In fact, it would be nice if each incoming student got a plaque with that comment on it. It is a true nugget of wisdom, as evidenced by the fact that, like most wise sayings, it has more than one meaning. I can think of two, but both assuredly are things all of us, as Type-A, detail-oriented persons, ought to reflect on.

On the one hand, there's the meaning that speaker from orientations long passed was trying to convey: don't postpone dealing with the details. Fair enough. You and I may be detail-oriented, but that doesn't mean we aren't also procrastinators. See generally my decade-long history of the occasional all-nighter. So pay your damn bills the day you get them, etc.

On the other—and, in my opinion, the more interesting—hand, there's the idea that you shouldn't let the details dominate your field of vision to the exclusion of the larger picture. By now, you've likely had the experience of going down the rabbit hole: you started writing an exam essay, got hung up on some detail involving the Rule Against Perpetuities, wasted all your time there, and then either (1) had a panic attack with 10 minutes remaining in the exam upon realization of what you had done, or (2) had a panic attack 10 minutes after the exam when you heard your friends talking about that particular question. Either way, you had trouble breathing for a minute there.

We've all been there, and will probably go there again. To an extent getting bogged down in the details is what we do here (and, arguably, what we are here to do). At the same time, it is advisable to try to keep one eye on the bigger picture. This applies not just to your Property exam, but to your daily interactions. Personally, few things make me sadder than hearing detailed conversations about Trusts and Estates when two friends run into each other on Monday morning. Certainly we have more to talk about than school. Certainly we have more in common than this. Here's hoping, anyway.

would argue that it is different only in degree, not in kind, from the rationale in *Herring*.

The Fourth Amendment provides no remedy for its violation. Yet early on the Supreme Court realized that to give any effect at all to the Amendment, a rule was necessary to exclude the fruits of police conduct obtained in violation of the Amendment. Of course the reason this is a proper remedy is because it has a deterrent effect on unlawful police conduct. But it seems like the Supreme Court's recent jurisprudence, culminating in the *Herring* decision, has confused the mechanics of the exclusionary rule with its underlying purpose. By focusing exclusively on the deterrent effect at work in a given case,

Music Review: Franz Ferdinand

BY REID COPLOFF
Columnist

It's hard to believe it's already been five years since Franz Ferdinand first lit up the music world with the "Take Me Out," the catchy sing-along that became shockingly ubiquitous in mid-2004.

That was the summer that indie rock became suddenly less indie. "Take Me Out" fought for its spot atop the charts with indie stalwarts like Modest Mouse's "Float On." Meanwhile The Shins Braff-ed their way to success through Garden State.

Franz Ferdinand, and more specifically front man Alex Kapranos, though, were the poster boys of the indie-rock-as-mainstream movement, short though it was. Kapranos's affected singing hearkened back to '80s English underground staples like Joy Division and Echo and the Bunnymen, while the angular rhythms and jittery guitar brought to mind post-punk acts like Josef K and Gang of Four.

By late 2005, Franz did something their contemporaries in The Shins and Modest Mouse couldn't do: follow-up their success with a good album. The band lightly experimented with slower songs and acoustic guitars on *You Could Have It So Much Better*, which was greeted with marginal success and more critical acclaim.

Then the Scottish quintet all but disappeared for upwards of three years.

Now, Franz is back with *Tonight: Franz Ferdinand*, and, well, they're still Franz Ferdinand. Affected vocals? Check. Jittery guitar? Check. Short, catchy songs? Check. Huge, soaring choruses? Check. Yep, still Franz Ferdinand.

With the exception of "Bite Hard," which finds Kapranos slowly crooning over the piano for nearly a minute until the rest of the band kicks in and takes it over, any one of the songs

on *Tonight* could have been on the band's self-titled debut.

Lead single "Ulysses" starts slow but turns into a quick burst of energy that's seemingly over as soon as it starts. Within a minute, the sing-along chorus, complete with "la la la las," kicks in and it's easy to remember why Franz was so much fun to listen to in the first place.

That's the Franz template. Ease the listener in and then hit them with a chorus so powerful that they won't be able to get away from it. A perfect example of this is "No You Girls," which adds a disco texture below Kapranos' croon before it explodes into a soaring, shaky chorus.

"Twilight Omens" applies the same template to a slightly darker sound as the song starts over a creepy keyboard line until it, again, explodes into chorus replete with stabbing guitars.

"What She Came For" uses a bass-heavy intro to lead into the soaring chorus. It's literally like Kapranos and company made a list of different ways to slowly lead into rousing choruses and tried a different method for each song.

There's really nothing much bad to say about Franz Ferdinand. If you enjoyed either of their first two albums, you'll dig this. If you didn't, steer clear.

The band mixes it up most noticeably on the eight-minute "Lucid Dreams," which finds Beatles-esque harmonizing over a pounding drum beat which segues into a breathy electronic jam. It's akin to the acoustic-tinged "Walk Away," from *You Could Have It So Much Better*. It's the one song that takes the band in a somewhat different direction just when the listener is almost lulled into thinking every song is the same.

With *Tonight*, Franz Ferdinand has returned to a sound that they never really left. With each successive album, Franz moves not so much forward as to somewhere nearby and familiar, making me surprisingly nostalgic for 2004.

the Court accepts, and even assumes, that certain unconstitutional police activity is to be tolerated.

When I asked him whether he agreed with Justice Ginsburg's analysis, Professor Butler responded, as professors do, with a question: "When people complain about the exclusionary rule, are they complaining about the rule or about the Fourth Amendment?" Experience and a changing world may

have revealed inherent flaws in the Fourth Amendment. Maybe we can no longer afford to share our liberty with thieves and murderers. But if that is the case, the answer is not in gradually chipping away at the Constitution by carefully worded Supreme Court opinions. Rather, as Justice Douglas reasoned in his dissenting opinion in *Terry v. Ohio*, the answer is and always has been in Constitutional amendment.

Fourth from page 6.

position they would have been had they not engaged in the unlawful conduct.

The idea seems circular until you take it to its logical end. Imagine if there were no constitutional bar to police freely entering and searching homes at random. Without a doubt, police would be able to uncover substantial criminal activity that would have otherwise gone unnoticed. They would find murder weapons, drugs, gambling activity, and so forth, and the corresponding criminals would be brought to justice. I think the gut reaction of the decent person might be different under these circumstances. It's an extreme example, but Justice Ginsburg

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THE BACK PAGE

ON THE DOCKET

law school events

Thursday February 12

Information Session for the Augsburg Summer Program in European and International Economic Law

Come learn about this exciting Summer Program. Students register, pay tuition, and receive credit through G.W. Dean Gregory Maggs will be teaching Comparative U.S.-European Contract Law in the program this summer.

11:00AM - 12:00PM, S301

Monday February 16

Presidents Day Holiday

No Classes Held.

Tuesday February 17

BAR/BRI Table Day!

Please stop by the info. desk today to sign up for BAR/BRI, pick up 1L and upper-level resources, check your account, and learn about upcoming bar deadlines. We are here to answer all of your bar exam and bar preparation questions!

Thursday February 19

DC Area Law Alumni Happy Hour

The George Washington Law Alumni Association invites Law School alumni to join us for our first DC Happy Hour of 2009! RSVP by Feb 17 with your name, degree & year to alumni@law.gwu.edu or 202.994.7166. Please include "Co Co. Sala" in your message.

7:00PM - 9:00PM, Co Co. Sala Chocolate Lounge & Boutique

Friday February 20

Annual Government Procurement Law Program's Alumni & Friends Luncheon

Join GW Law's Government Procurement Law Program for their Annual Alumni & Friends Luncheon in conjunction with the West Government Contracts Year-in-Review Conference. RSVP by Feb 17 with your name, degree & year (if applicable) to alumni@law.gwu.edu or 202.994.7166. Please include "Government Contracts Luncheon" in your message.

1:00PM, Omni-Shoreham Hotel

Saturday February 21

National Security Law Moot Court Competition

Spring Mock Trial Competition Preliminary Round

Monday February 23

Is Chinese Law Different? by Professor Donald Clarke

The Global Workshop Series presents Professor Donald Clarke, GW Law

School speaking on "Is Chinese Law Different?"

3:50PM - 5:50PM, E312

Horoscopes

VALENTINES DAY SPECIAL



ARIES (MARCH 21—APRIL 19)

Valentines Day is a day for love, not restraining orders.

Cool it.

TAURUS (APRIL 20—MAY 20)

Love is a many-splendored thing - but cash is so much better.

GEMINI (MAY 21—JUNE 21)

You already know your Valentines Day is going to suck, so why don't you just chug that bottle of tequila now and get it over with?

CANCER (JUNE 22—JULY 22)

A Shamwow is not an adequate Valentines Day present. At least shell out for a Snuggie...

LEO (JULY 23—AUG. 22)

Instead of that fancy steak dinner you were planning, how about you make your Valentine anything from <http://thisiswhyourefat.com>?

VIRGO (AUG. 23—SEPT. 22)

You may say that Valentines Day is just a holiday made up by Hallmark, but we all know the truth - you just couldn't get a date.

LIBRA (SEPT. 23—OCT. 23)

Give your Valentine a subscription to Nota Bene. The ink smudges on your hand will be a tender reminder of your love.

SCORPIO (OCT. 24—NOV. 21)

Avoid the color red.

SAGITTARIUS (NOV. 22—DEC. 21)

Discussing Property Law is not romantic conversation. Dust off those old social skills and talk about real life for a change.

CAPRICORN (DEC. 22—JAN. 19)

Your love is like an old Hershey's kiss - you stay all year in someone's coat pocket until one rainy afternoon, you make someone say "Hey, chocolate! All right!"

AQUARIUS (JAN. 20—FEB. 18)

Free tip: No one ever actually says "He went to Jared." More like, "Why the hell didn't he go to Tiffany's?"

PISCES (FEB. 19—MARCH 20)

Love means never having to say "Hey, stop stealing the covers."

Hearsay

Function: noun

1 : some random evidence term

2 : hilarious statements made around GW Law

Overheard in Constitutional Law:

Justice Brown was all but forgotten. And good riddance - he was a jackass!

"Ok, say an Olympic swimmer was caught taking a hit off a bong. And the government wanted to launch an investigation into his alleged bong-hittery..."

Overheard in Trusts and Estates:

"He had as much sex appeal as a bowl of macaroni and cheese."

Overheard in Trademark:

This is the card that you send to the person you're in a relationship with when you've slept with someone else.

Hear something funny in class or around the law school? Email Hearsay at notabenegw@gmail.com