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CLOSED CLUBS
SCHNABEL CHALLENGES

SBA Senator sues SBA, BLSA, LLSS, and CLS over exclusionary clauses.

By Jessica Wahl

Last year, the Student Bar Association (SBA) approved the formation of a chapter of the Christian Legal Society (CLS) at NYLS. In its constitution, membership is open to all students of the School while eligibility to the executive board is restricted to Christian members who affirm a trust in belief of God, Jesus and the teachings of the Bible.

At NYLS, a prospective organization's constitution must be submitted to the SBA for approval. Once the charter passes, the organization may then request a budget from the SBA's student organization money. This budget is funded primarily through the activity fees that all students pay to the school. Decisions on the allocation of funds is left up to the SBA.

Previously, the SBA had approved the charter of chapters of the Black Law Students Association (BLSA) and the Latino Law Students Society (LLSS). Before this year, the groups were joint (BALLSA), but this year have separated and now function under independent constitutions. Both of these associations have restricted membership on their executive committees to only Blacks or Latinos, respectively.

Under the 14th Amendment of Federal Constitution, no State can pass a law abridging any privilege or immunity of any citizen, nor shall a State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without the process of law. Recently, the issue of the deprivation of privileges hit New York Law School on November 22, 1988. SBA Senator Martin Schnabel brought a suit before the Judiciary Board against the SBA, CLS, BLSA and LLSS charging that the exclusionary clauses found in their charters and constitutions violates not only the SBA's Constitution, but also the 14th Amendment of the Federal Constitution.

The Case At Hand

In his complaint, Mr. Schnabel charged that the exclusionary clauses found in the organizations' constitutions precluded him from becoming an officer in those associations. Because he might be precluded from ever becoming an executive officer of one of these associations, he objected to the SBA's allocation of student money to them. In addition, he sought a preliminary injunction to prohibit the SBA from allocating any student or school funds until a final decision in this case is reached. Student Justice Kirk Callendar denied Plaintiff Schnabel's Temporary Restraining Order (T.R.O.), which would have precluded allocation of student monies to associations with exclusionary membership clauses.

In response to Schnabel's complaint, each Defendant party to the action filed answers and sought to be severed from the joint party to have the complaint dismissed on the grounds that neither N.Y.L.S Judicial Board rules, BLSA, nor LLSA failed to state a claim under which relief could be granted. BLSA and LLSS also moved that Kirk Callendar, the acting Student Justice on the Judiciary Board for the case, should recuse himself as he is a BLSA member. Callendar refused claiming that there was no conflict of interest. The SBA also objected to Callendar's being the only Justice to hear the case, arguing that there should be three Justices according to Judiciary Board rules. Callendar interpreted section 2219 of the Judiciary Board rules that permits any Justice to sign an order to mean that he could hear the case himself.

A preliminary hearing on the complaint and motions to dismiss was held. The claims were severed and BLSA's and LLSS's notions to be dismissed were granted. Plaintiff Schnabel was also given the option to file a more definite statement of his claim. At the close of the hearing, there was a heated verbal altercation between members of BLSA and Kirk Callendar concerning the fact that he had refused to recuse himself.

BLSA and LLSS sought the legal counsel of C. Vernon Mason and held a press conference.

(Con't on page 14)

PROFESSOR TEITEL SPEAKS ON CHURCH-STATE SEPARATION

By Dan Muallim

Ruti Teitel, Constitutional Law Professor and frequent litigator in church-state cases, spoke to students and faculty on March 7th on the issue of separation of church and state in the Bush Era. The lecture, which was sponsored by the Jewish Law Students Association and held in the student lounge, was followed by a brief question and answer period.

Professor Teitel was formerly an Associate Director of the Legal Affairs Department of the Anti-Defamation League. She is presently co-counsel in a case pending before the Supreme Court that will test the Court's recent decision allowing local government to sponsor the display of religious symbols as part of holiday celebrations.

Professor Teitel began her lecture with a historical overview of the application of the first amendment establishment clause of the U.S. Constitution. As the protection the Constitution affords religious minorities was not, until fairly recently, held to be applicable to the states, it was common for many states to have religious oaths and preferences in their stated qualifications for public office. These provisions were often worded as prohibitions against Jews, Turks, and infidels. By the late 1960s, according to Professor Teitel, most states had dropped these religious preferences from public office. New Hampshire, however, did not repeal its Christianity preference until 1964.

ABA/Law Student Division Second Circuit Governor Elected

by Mark Rothberg

Fordham Law School March 16—The American Bar Association/Law Student Division's Second Circuit Governor was elected at the Spring Circuit Meeting held at Fordham Law School this past month. Christopher Yodice, a student at Pace University School of Law, was elected, representing New York State's Law School's ABA/LSD chapters.

While the Spring Circuit Meeting was to have all ABA/LSD Representatives from New York State's Law Schools present, Cornell was the only upstate Law School that was represented at Fordham. The downstate metropolitan schools, in contrast, were for the most part well represented, mainly because of the locality and easy access of the spring meeting's site.

When addressed with the concern of uniting the seemingly divided upstate and downstate schools represented at meetings, Christopher proposed an increase in the Second Circuit's Law School representative's communication by monthly telephone updates, as well as proposing the next Circuit Meeting to perhaps be held in Albany for the Fall.

New York State's Second Circuit ABA/LSD Division is the second largest circuit in the nation, representing more than a dozen law schools throughout the state. And, with the increasing representation from student membership, the Second Circuit has the potential of being the largest Circuit ever in ABA's membership history.

The ABA/LSD chapter offers students an excellent opportunity to get in tune with what's going on in the legal profession, and can help direct students' interests and skills in a broad range of different fields of legal study. Included with an ABA/Section membership is an automatic subscription to the Student Lawyer, the only national magazine directed exclusively to law students, and a subscription to the ABA Journal. Membership also entitles students to discounts on Preliminary Multistate Bar Review Courses of up to 30 percent, as well as other discounts and services.

Membership fees to the ABA/LSD are currently available in the SBA office located in the student lounge, and NYLS representation in New York's Second Circuit ABA Division will hopefully continue to be actively involved along with the other Law Schools of New York State.

Prof. Ruti Teitel

The establishment clause was finally applied to the states through incorporation in the 1940s. The Supreme Court ruled on a long series of church-state separation cases and was generally receptive to the arguments raised by religious minorities. The Warren and Burger Courts consolidated the view that the effect of government advancement of religion violates the establishment clause. Sabbath observer cases, as an example, were mentioned as an area

(Con't on page 13)
Room for a View
Disagreement with Committee's Tenure Decisions

I was extremely disappointed and disillusioned to learn that the NYLS Tenure Committee decided not to extend tenure to Professors Silver, Grossberg and Bowen. I am not familiar with the criteria used to make such determinations, but it would seem logical that this institution would desire educators who contribute and participate, and know how to teach.

I have had the pleasure, and benefit of attending classes taught by these outstanding professors. Beyond the substantive dissemination, each has significantly contributed to my personal development as a person, and as a prospective attorney. Professor Silver has taught me the importance of preparation and professionalism. She has stressed the need for the analytical and legal approach to problem solving, enabling me to sometimes transcend my tendency to emotionalize. Professor Grossberg helped me channel compassion into effective legal remedies to combat discrimination. Larry was the first professor in NYLS to validate my contributions as a "colleague," and helped me to understand the validity and necessity of legal teamwork. Professor Bowen, the consummate gentleman, serves as a most desirable role model. He has challenged me to examine my own motivations, and has demonstrated the merits of sensitivity, honor and professionalism, in an often cold and dispassionate discipline. Moreover, Professor Bowen is cognizant and supportive of the holistic value of activities which are conducted beyond class meetings.

The three are among the best educators I have ever encountered. All are readily accessible to students, and constantly avail themselves to student organization events. Each has demonstrated kindness, concern and empathy for all of their students. Professors Silver, Grossberg and Bowen are examples of the very best NYLS has to offer. They are dedicated civil libertarians, promoting a public interest orientation merely exhibited in NYLS. They are, bottom line, great professors and exceptional people. What more could the administration possibly expect, or even dare to hope for?

Anthony Mazza
Third-Year Student

Editor's Note:
You're probably wondering why the crossword puzzle answer is only partially completed. It's not because we at the Reporter are grossly incompetent. You see, it just got so confusing and crazy when we were passing up the March issue, and really anyone would've forgotten to save the answer. Well, okay, maybe we're just a little incompetent, but it's really not such a grave error, and in any case, the person responsible was sacked. Well, actually that's not quite right. It can't forgive itself because I'm the editor, and I did give the responsibility of the crossword puzzle answer to someone else. I just fired him.

So, we tried to give you some answers, we're just not good at crossword puzzles. Okay, I'm probably not a crossword puzzle, and besides, it was a difficult one. In truth, you're lucky to get any answers at all.
ARTIFICIAL LAW CAMELOT

By Eva Augustniniah

When I was a little kid, I associated the term "Natural Law" with Martin Perkins narrative of how slavery was my little baby gazelles on the Serengeti Plain.

Now, in law school, I associate it with certain cases, the Boone v. Eyre class who try to tell me there exists some sort of Code out there which should have the same weight as the fictional ones in the social formations of the Constitution.

Understandably, I’ve been emotionally scarred by both of these traumatic associations. But I believe that my early exposure to Wild Kingdom somehow prepared me for the second shock. I was appalled at the image of the lions’ bloody faces in the gaze of gazelles. There was something “beauty” in the agony. And Mr. Perkins assured me that, for hundreds of reasons, that’s the way things were and had to be.

I let myself be scarred just because I felt something was wrong did it mean that the world was wrong, did it mean that there was nothing left to inhabit, nae, in sum? As flimsy a postulate as this may seem, it made sense then and it makes sense now, does there exist anything that is not nae in sum? The simple answer is “yes.” The complicated answer is “yes,” in part on the same plane of time, under some crazy paradigm, even what we would consider the most heinous crimes be fittingly performed under the law at any time.

What has this to do with anything? The point is that Good and Evil are humanly constructed labels that we subjectively attach within certain social norms, and how the various parameters vary from time to time and place to place, our notions of Right and Wrong vary with them. Hence, the evolution of the Law. So more specifically, the Law is a product of society, society, society. And the Law and the ability to change the Law is the ability to make the Law.

While we have given society this “society” which makes the Law is, more or less, a type of collective consciousness. And, though there is competition among individuals. Sometimes they are many individuals, and sometimes they are few. But these individuals are people. Ergo, people, make the Law.

Now you’re saying, “Gee, Eva, tell us something we don’t know.” You made us read through gazelle guts and all this other garbage just to tell us that people make the Law, right? I’ll tell you what my problem is. If we people make the law, then we people should accept responsibility for it. It doesn’t come to us through some mystical experience. We create it. We don’t distort what we receive. We create it. We don’t distort who we are. We create it. We don’t distort the law. We distort the people.

Eve, yes, they did think they were drawing on Natural Law, but in effect, they were tapping into their own strength and spirituality. And you can look at society in a more positive way, we owe them to do the same, except today we shouldn’t have to depend on the payoffs we lend credibility to our actions. Other than fancy words, society is a bad joke, and it is a farce. The society is bad. Good and evil are humanly constructed labels that we subjectively attach within certain social norms, and how the various parameters vary from time to time and place to place, our notions of Right and Wrong vary with them. Hence, the evolution of the Law. So more specifically, the Law is a product of society, society, society. And the Law and the ability to change the Law is the ability to make the Law.

I was a little kid, I associated the Wrong with my lawyer. It was profoundly disturbing. I knew an idea, however subtle, which still per- haps, that’s the way things were and had to be.

The lesson I drew was that just because I felt something was wrong did it mean that the world was wrong, did it mean that there was nothing left to inhabit, nae, in sum? As flimsy a postulate as this may seem, it made sense then and it makes sense now, does there exist anything that is not nae in sum? The simple answer is “yes.” The complicated answer is “yes,” in part on the same plane of time, under some crazy paradigm, even what we would consider the most heinous crimes be fittingly performed under the law at any time.

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**Baseball Pix**

By Daniel Maloney

What do Playboy and TV Guide have in common? They both print annual baseball predictions. They're both also targets of the fine publications with a sneak peak at the way things will stand 160+ games from now. Here's a hint; she Shea Stadium for World Series ticket information. Or, if you prefer to fly, maybe Eastern will still have residuals to Oakley by October.

Why They'll Finish Where They'll Finish...

### American League East

1. Boston ... Because nobody on the planet thinks they'll win the AL East ... But That Could Change If ... The Sox don't get a left handed starter... Parting Shot ... People forget how much talent there is on this team. They also forget that they won 88 games last year with an "epic" injury, that is, seven men (believe it or not) this time last year.

2. Milwaukee ... They're even more injury prone than Milwaukee ... But That Could Change If ... Alan Trammell plays more than 145 games and if Jack Morris retains his 2nd half of 88 form ... Parting Shot ... The Tigers are old and injured with a suspect bullpen, but Sparky Anderson always have them in contention.

3. Detroit ... They're even more injury prone than Milwaukee ... But That Could Change If ... Alan Trammell plays more than 145 games and if Jack Morris retains his 2nd half of 88 form ... Parting Shot ... The Tigers are old and injured with a suspect bullpen, but Sparky Anderson always have them in contention.

4. Texas ... Lots of off season activity gives the Rangers the raw talent to beat Oakland ... Andersoin, the starting rotation gets real weak real... Parting Shot ... Oakland is the team to beat.

5. Chicago ... Because the Bravos are in the National League ... But That Could Change If ... Orel Hershiser were to magically appear in pinstripes ... Parting Shot ... What the Yanks need is pitching and Dave Winfield, neither of which they now have.

6. Cleveland ... Because they're better than Baltimore ... But That Could Change If ... Robin Yount becomes healthy again and the Tribe keeps the Tribe off the cover ... Parting Shot ... Spy Magazine asks, "Have you ever noticed how much the Indians mascot, Chief Wahoo, resembles Mike Dukakis?"

7. Baltimore ... Because the Braves are in the National League ... But That Could Change If ... Orel Hershiser were to magically appear in pinstripes ... Parting Shot ... What the Yanks need is pitching and Dave Winfield, neither of which they now have.

### American League West

1. Oakland ... Do you have to ask? ... But That Could Change If ... Jose Canseco ... If you think the A's will be beat by anyone, you may be off your game. ... Joe Canseco has been blocked by the pick of the폭 in Boston, but the East will be up for grabs again.

2. Minnesota ... The Twins are the second best team in the American League, about 20 games behind the A's. ... But That Could Change If ... Kirby Puckett puts up Jose Canseco numbers ... Parting Shot ... After Frank Viola and Eric Anderson, the starting rotation gets real weak real... Parting Shot ...

3. Kansas City ... Because they fit nicely between Minnesota and Texas ... But That Could Change If ... George Brett, Kevin Seitzer and Bret Saberhagen have consistent seasons. But even if they do, it won't be enough to catch Oakland.

4. Texas ... Lots of off season activity gives the Rangers the raw talent to beat Oakland ... Andersoin, the starting rotation gets real weak real... Parting Shot ... Oakland is the team to beat.

5. Chicago ... The White Sox have a radar lock on mediocrity ... But That Could Change If ... They change their uniforms again ... Parting Shot ... Harold Baines is rapidly becoming Chicago's second Ernie Banks. That could be a good thing for the Sox, but it won't be a mistake for the Mariners.

6. Detroit ... Because the Bravos are in the National League ... But That Could Change If ... Orel Hershiser were to magically appear in pinstripes ... Parting Shot ... What the Yanks need is pitching and Dave Winfield, neither of which they now have.

### National League East

1. Atlanta ... Because the Mets will crush them again in the NLCS. ... They're too injury prone to catch the Yankees ... But That Could Change If ... Kirby Puckett makes the big club. Maybe there is a God.

2. Philadelphia ... Because they're better than Baltimore ... But That Could Change If ... Jose Canseco has been blocked by the pick of the폭 in Boston, but the East will be up for grabs again.

3. Chicago ... Because they're better than Baltimore ... But That Could Change If ... Jose Canseco has been blocked by the pick of the폭 in Boston, but the East will be up for grabs again.

4. Pittsburgh ... You have to ask? ... But That Could Change If ... Jose Canseco has been blocked by the pick of the폭 in Boston, but the East will be up for grabs again.

5. Cincinnati ... Because the Mets will crush them again in the NLCS. ... They're too injury prone to catch the Yankees ... But That Could Change If ... Kirby Puckett makes the big club. Maybe there is a God.

6. Philadelphia ... Because this team is bad, bad, bad, bad. Well, maybe not that bad, but they sure aren't good. ... But That Could Change If ... Babe Ruth's reincarnate were to surface in Philadelphia. Right now, the team is stocked with W.C. Fields. ... Parting Shot ... This team is in so much trouble that, for a brief time, I forgot Mike Schmidt was still playing.

### National League West

1. San Diego ... Off Season acquisitions of Jack Clark and Bruce Hurst ... But That Could Change If ... The Padres trade for Wade Boggs as part of a three way deal with Seattle. One of the reasons Hurst left Boston was to escape the Wade Boggs factor ... Parting Shot ... Their best chance of beating the Mets in the NLCS is to have Ron Darling start game seven.

2. Los Angeles ... The Padres simply improved themselves more ... But That Could Change If ... Kirby Puckett makes the big club. Maybe there is a God.

3. Cincinatti ... Because the Mets will crush them again in the NLCS. ... They're too injury prone to catch the Yankees ... But That Could Change If ... Kirby Puckett makes the big club. Maybe there is a God.

4. Houston ... The Astros are an above average team that has to make changes if they want to improve. ... But That Could Change If ... Mike Scott's应急 box of band aids is full of hugs for the Dodgers? Just ask the Mets and the A's what happened last year.

5. Philadelphia ... The Giants have been on a steady decline since losing to the Cardinals in the NLCS a couple of years ago. ... But That Could Change If ... The pitching rebound and Roger Craig keeps the Kryptonite away from Will Clark ...

6. Atlanta ... NYLS could field a team and beat the Braves in a seven game series ... But Things Could Change If ... The Mets decided to trade their entire rotation, Darryl Strawberry, David Mattingly, Murphy, but don't hold your breath ...

### The Business Law Society

By Scott Wise

The Business Law Society is the most recent addition to the numerous organizations available through the Student Bar Association. The society has been structured after the American Bar Association's Business Law Section and addresses areas of business law such as Corporate Law, Banking Law, Commercial Law, Antitrust Law, Trade Regulation and Securities Regulation.

The Business Law Society will benefit both present and future students at NYLS. Students will have the opportunity to meet with others interested in the same area of the law. By inviting guest speakers, conducting symposia, and sponsoring panel discussions, the Society will not only serve to inform the student body, but can assist in identifying community. Moreover, the Business Law Society can assist students in obtaining jobs by creating a network of people interested in the same area of the law. The Business Law Society may establish links with other similar organizations, to the goal of the Business Law Society is to inform the student body, but can assist in identifying professionals interested in the same area of the law.

### 18- to 24-Year-Old Voters Were Most Apathetic Of All in '88 Campaign

(CPS) - Only 36 percent of the people 18- to 24-years-old bothered to vote in the 1988 presidential campaign, the U.S. Census Bureau reported March 16.

Student voter turnout was about 41 percent in 1984, said Jerry T. Jennings, who prepared the report.

Overall, about 50 percent of the nation's eligible voters cast ballots last November, the lowest level since 1924.

Jennings said, "If you have an interest that's essentially pretty dull or negative," Jennings observed at a press conference announcing this findings. "We're more likely to turn off..."
April '89—This month, the Student Bar Association, in conjunction with the American Bar Association/Law Student Division of NYLS, will propose establishing a Public Interest Scholarship fund for students for the summer of 1990. The scholarship fund would be designed to enable students who otherwise wouldn’t be able to experience summer employment in the public interest field the opportunity to do so by helping students eliminate the financial hardships that often accompany such student summer internships. What makes this program fund different than other law school scholarship funds is the source that would be contributing to the establishment of the scholarships. A Scholarship Fund Drive will be proposed to take place this month throughout the NYLS student body to secure funds for the program. Student commitment forms would be circulated throughout the student body which would secure donations of one day’s pay from participating students’ upcoming legal summer employment jobs. The fund would not, therefore, be established by unknown Alumni or simply by the Administration. Rather it will be established by our own student body. We will be contributing by ourselves to the public interest field and supporting our own peers. (Once all donations have been secured, the school would be asked whether they would like to contribute to the fund by matching the student body's efforts.) Once the fund has been secured, a Committee composed of a faculty member and students would then be established to determine which applicants would be selected to be recipients of the fund for the summer of 1990.

The drive would tentatively take place mid-April, before NYLS’s final period begins. And, while some students may not have committed themselves to a particular job for this upcoming summer, that need not discourage anyone from agreeing to contribute to the fund. Further information on the drive will be available this month in the SBA office located in the student lounge. All those interested in participating in the program should hang in there, and keep your eyes posted for new developments.
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The Savings & Loan Scare

By Richard Wiener

There's a lot in today's news concerning the Savings & Loan Association ("S & L") crisis. This "crisis" is, basically, that approximately 350 of our nation's S & L's are broke. The evening news has shown immensely long lines of people waiting to get into the S & L building to withdraw their savings for fear of irreparable loss. The purpose of this article is simply to offer possible explanations of the current situation to those in our law school community less familiar with it and with banking law in general.

To begin with, a general discussion of S & L's is in order. S & L associations are a type of financial institution supervised by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB), and insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC). Traditionally, the S & L associations' primary purpose was to finance housing. The social policy reasons seem obvious: It was (and still is) thought that people need institutions to borrow money to buy or build homes. America encourages home ownership, and S & L associations in this country were created to assist people in securing homes.

But then came the beginning of deregulation of the entire financial industry by the Reagan administration. The scope of the deregulation included, of course, S & L's. This deregulation resulted in two grave consequences which are probably the main reasons for the crisis today.

First, interest rates were deregulated. This meant that S & L's were forced to compete more for deposits (that is, compete with all other financial institutions). Then, there were tremendous efforts by the federal reserve to reduce inflation by withdrawing money out of the economy which pushed interest rates up. According to Professor Michael Sinclair, who teaches a course on banking law here at New York Law School, "that meant to get deposits against all competitors, and there were a lot of new competitors (e.g., investments and trusts of various kinds as well as commercial banks) coming into the market for places to put a depositor's money, the S & L's like everybody else had to bid up the amount of interest they were paying. But today, by getting their income from old home loans, lots of which are down around 7 or 8 percent, there is a tremendous squeeze on their income. They are not receiving sufficient income from these low-interest loans."

Second, the deregulation permitted the S & L's to get into a whole lot of services that are usually handled by commercial banks, e.g., college loans and, to a limit, other commercial lending activities. "As a background," says Professor Sinclair, "lending is a specialist's business, in that there are different industries and segments of lending markets, and they are all specialized. So, when it comes to commercialized loans, you have to have people to make those commercial loans with expertise in commercial lending."

And what happens," Professor Sinclair maintains, "when you allow the S & L's to get into [this specialized lending], which they desperately need to get the higher interest, is that they don't have the managerial skills. They don't have people with expertise. What were the commercial loans they got? The ones people couldn't get from the commercial lenders. They tended to get the 'dogs.'"

So, the problem of deregulation in the industry, with the resultant changes in interest rates and expanding services, is probably the main reason why many of these institutions are broke. It stresses that the healthiest institutions today are the ones that stuck to traditional S & L activities, that is, home loans.

(Con't next page)

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**EVIDENCE I**
(3 hours)
Presentation of Evidence, Impression, Burden of Proof and Intro to HearSay

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**EVIDENCE II**
(3 hours)
Hearsay (continued), Privileges, Relevancy and Writings

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**CORPORATIONS**
(3 hours)
General Corporate Law with emphasis on the Model Business Corporations Act.

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**STANLEY H. SMH BAR REVIEW SERVICES**

[800] KAP-TEST [800] 343-9188

**SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY**
Restaurant Review

By Dan Maulem

The 3 ROSES bar and grill at 311 Church St., between Walker St. and Canal St., has gone Cajun. Under new management, the 3 Roses has completely rew"d its menu. The menu sports such new delights as Grilled Alligator Sausage, Catfish, Gumbo of the Day, and Chicken from Hell. Prices are reasonable with dinner entrees starting at $10.95.

The new owners, Rusty Evers, manager, and Laura Vella, chef, do their best to make customers feel comfortable. All the tables have crayons and butcher paper covers so you can let your muse run wild while waiting for dinner. The bar still offers bowls of chips for the drinking crowd and the atmosphere is great for drinking and conversation.

This bar and grill is recommended for dinner or after class relaxation.

Another Boring Record Review

by Nicholas A. Smith

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But after they start doing all the extra

that sometimes they all seem so hidden and there is absolutely no admission charge or obligation.

**EVIDENCE I**
(3 hours)
Presentation of Evidence, Impression, Burden of Proof and Intro to HearSay

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**EVIDENCE II**
(3 hours)
Hearsay (continued), Privileges, Relevancy and Writings

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**CORPORATIONS**
(3 hours)
General Corporate Law with emphasis on the Model Business Corporations Act.

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PIZZA AND POLITICS

Nationalwide Domino’s Boycott

by J.M. Rubin

(CPS)—Angered by the head of the Domino’s Pizza chain’s $60,000 donation to a radical anti-abortion group, some campus women’s groups want to convince college students around the country to stop buying from Domino’s.

This is an issue students believe is one where they can be effective. What’s more important than pizza?” asked Sally Packard of Goucher College’s (Md.) Women’s Issues Group.

So far, it’s had a dizzying effect on some pro-choice groups. “One day we were buying it and the next day we were mad at them,” said Colleen Dermedry, press liaison at the National Organization for Women’s (NOW) Washington, D.C. headquarters. “This is serious. Feminists live or die on Domino’s pizza.”

The effect so far on Domino’s, which considers the campus market as one of its most important, can’t be measured, company public relations director Ron Hingst said.

The groups—led by NOW—are aiming to hurt Tom Monaghan, who built Domino’s into a giant 500-store franchise to hurt Tom Monaghan, who built Domino’s Farms, the pizza chain’s parent firm, and also donated $10,000 to the group.

“We’re protecting the gift to this specific group,” said Connecticut College senior Stephanie Muller of POWER (People Organized for Women’s Rights). “Their tactics are particularly radical and obstructive to women’s groups.”

She said group members have physically blocked clinics’ entries, called every five minutes to tie up phone lines and made false appointments, giving them access to waiting rooms and keeping legitimate clients out. They harangued patients and staff, shout things like “baby killer,” and are generally very threatening.”

Founded by fundamentalist Randall Terry, 29, Operation Rescue “is definitely the most rabid group on this side,” agreed Rachel McNair of Feminists For America, a Kansas City, Mo.-based Right to Life group.

“I don’t know why he chose that particular group,” Kerry McNulty, a spokesman for the Ann Arbor, Michigan-based firm said of Monaghan’s gift to Operation Rescue, speculating it was “out of personal convictions.”

Monaghan himself could not be reached for comment.

Operation Rescue spokeswoman Barbara Magarza was grateful for the gift, but said group members didn’t need it to continue to put their bodies on the line to intervene in stopping the premeditated murder of preborn children and the exploitation of American women.

The boycott itself has started slowly since now proposed it in early March. At Connecticut College, where feminist groups were among the first to act on the boycott, “We have posters on campus asking students to support local pizza makers and giving their phone numbers,” Muller reported.

Muller maintained that “We don’t want to hurt the individual franchises. We want to pressure the parent company.”

“I think it’s unfair,” the parent company’s Hingst said. “I don’t understand the franchise business. They’re taking their argument to the wrong place. The franchises are individual businesses.”

Under such arrangements, local businesses buy equipment, supplies, signs and marketing help from a parent company, but own the local stores themselves. Hingst estimated that two-thirds of the nation’s Domino’s are connected by local interests, not by Monaghan’s parent firm.

“They should have thought of that before they gave the gift,” said McDonald’s speaks for all its outlets. Domino’s does the same thing: Some of the profit from the franchise goes back to Domino’s. They have to take the consequences of their actions.

In fact, some franchises agree.

“All Domino’s stores are not necessarily in agreement with Monaghan’s feelings or the donation to Operation Rescue,” said Bryan Cole, manager of a New London, Conn., Domino’s near the Connecticut College campus.

“The donation was personal,” he added, “but the company name was involved. It was not appropriate.”

Cole thought it was “too early to gauge the effect of the boycott” on his store. His business, he said, was “maintaining.”

NYLS Elections

Finally Produce a President

By Lawrence Siry

The ballots have been counted. The campaigning is over. NYLS has a new Student Bar Association Executive Board. Well, not quite, after all the campaigning, and all the counting, there was a tie for the top slot of president between Cynthia Hannah and Martin Schnabel.

Each of the two candidates received one-hundred and twenty votes apiece. Candidate Cynthia Hannah reacted by saying, “Ties in elections are very likely, however, this election just goes to show that every vote counts.” Martin Schnabel commented that “At least it is better than losing.”

A run-off election was held on March 29th and 30th. Cynthia Hannah won, 193 to 167.

Each candidate had a plan of action if elected. Hannah wanted to improve library efficiency, insure that all women’s bathrooms are equipped with tampon machines, institute a tuition forgiveness program for students who pursue legal aid careers upon graduation, and improve the career placement office, making it accessible to all students, not just the top 15 percent.

Schnabel wanted to make sure that the financial aid office is better staffed, increase student parking slots, and implement a campus-wide financial aid decision system.

There are over 1200 students enrolled at NYLS, yet only 44 percent of the original election, about 36 percent of those eligible.

Positions that were decided in the election were the: the dormitory vice president, won by Michael Isaac; evening division vice president, won by Glen Miller; and evening board representative, won by William Gobbert. John Whelan ran unopposed for the office of secretary. These new officers will begin almost immediately.
The Doors Only A Few Can Open

by Jenice L. Malecki

"You are servant and I am king," was just one of the intimidating remarks Jill (fake names have been substituted) remembered being told by her husband. In 1975 Jill married Jack and not long after she became continuously told that she was merely an inferior being, unworthy of peace or happiness. "I own you and I have the papers to prove it," is another claim she vividly remembered him expressing. "You can't understand how humiliating it is to have your husband knock your teeth out. When you haven't had a job in over ten years you begin to believe you are worthless and you begin to rationalize it." "No one is going anywhere," remarked Karen's husband Karl when she was scheduled to appear in court for an Order of Protection from his violent actions in their home. Although the police did escort her to court, she was forced to leave her one-year-old daughter in the house with her husband. When she returned from court she found her husband drunk and her child soaked in urine.

Both these women are typical clients of The Legal Aid Society of Westchester County. This organization is finding it increasingly difficult to keep up with the growing demands for aid. Jack and Karl both entertain attitudes which still linger in society—some drug induced, others not. Fortunately, there seems to be a growing concern for the victim, but it is still difficult to avoid becoming one.

The Domestic Violence Unit of Westchester County reports 2,805 petitions for protection in 1988. This is more than a two-hundred percent increase since 1980 when there were only 650 reported cases. "For each case reported," speculates Frank Panillo, Chief Clerk of the Family Court for Domestic Violence, there is "one case unreported or being held confidential at a support clinic."

The legal system has historically left abused women out in the cold, focusing on the violence only when the assailant has become the victim. The age-old concept of marital privacy has evoked decades of uncovered abuse. Studies by psychiatrists are beginning to prove that battered women become unable to assess their own situations clearly and begin to question themselves. The result is victimization.

"To be honest," remarks Westchester police officer Joseph Dodano, "a police officer would rather step into a bank robbery than a middle of a family argument than any consideration of actions that challenge theTwenty-third Amendment guarantees equal protection under the law," continues Ms. Shames, "there seems to be discrimination against victims of domestic violence who probably need extraordinary protection to combat their powerlessness in social and political positions."

New York State Law allows battered women to sue their spouses for a divorce on the grounds of Cruel and Inhuman Treatment, mental or physical. If the divorce is uncontested, it costs $172.50 in court fees and Legal Aid Societies will handle it. If it is contested, court fees rise along with the necessity to seek out legal representation on one's own. An uncontested divorce can take months, a contested, years. These are options, though, for those lucky enough to make it far enough to get help.

Many women who suffer beatings at the hands of their spouses are not fortunate enough to make it that far. Often, when the police are called in, the couple is referred to family court. In court they are often instructed to try and work things out.

Shelters such as The Woman's Place in Westchester provide services to women in abusive situations. A Woman's Place specializes in making women productive members of society. It helps women find jobs and places to live, which is much needed because those women strong enough to make it through a divorce are often left penniless.

"We help those women who are able to leave. Unfortunately, there are many who cannot," remarked Ms. Charlene Newburg of the Center. "People don't understand that these men want control, they will follow our women and drag them home. These women are scared and feel powerless; but we can do anything without their help," she continued.

Battered women who retaliate, as we have seen in the case of Karen Straw who killed her husband on December 19, 1986, are often further battered in court. "It is often seen as the woman's place to 'escape' her oppressive situation," testified Ms. Straw, "but we often cannot. Fortunately, she was acquitted, but other women who testify to acting in self-defense are facing criminal sentences."

In the case of People v. Torres, the court allowed testimony describing Battered Woman's Syndrome to be used because it counteracts the conclusion that the beatings and threats the defendant testified to could not have been all that bad or else she would have left him long ago. BWS is not a mental disease but a form of self-defense.

The court reasoned that those inexperienced in abusive situations must come to understand the various reasons a victim is forced to remain. The testimony can be used to show that a reasonable woman who has been subjected to abuse in the past would know when her life is in danger and thus be justified in killing or wounding in self-defense.

"We need to be reminded that abused women are ordinary people put into extraordinary circumstances. They need special help and guidance to combat physical, social and legal barriers to obtain their freedom," said Ms. Shames. "People don't understand that these men want control, they will follow our women and drag them home. These women are scared and feel powerless; but we can do anything without their help," she continued.

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This Summer, the PIEPER BAR REVIEW will be conducting a tape course in the following NEW locations:

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Seating is limited. If you desire to sit at any of these locations, contact the PIEPER office at your earliest opportunity.

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Professor Teitel believes that some issues remain controversial and that the court actively protected the interests of minorities. Religious activities in public schools was cited as another example where the court took an active stance to insure the separation of church and state because young children are considered to be more impressionable and, therefore, vulnerable to the idea of a connection between government and a specific religion.

Larry Reilly of CLS during question and answer session.

Professor Teitel continued the lecture with a short voting history of each of the Supreme Court Justices on church-state issues. Recent appointments to the Court and the federal bench in general have expressed a more restrained interpretation of the constitutional protection afforded by the establishment clause. Recent Court decisions suggest a movement towards a non-preferential establishment principle, the recognition of one religion is unconstitutional, while such recognition of all religions would not be unconstitutional.

While the religious rhetoric of the Bush campaign was significantly less than former President Reagan's 1984 campaign, Professor Teitel believes that some issues foreshadowed new controversy in the church-state arena. Specifically, the issue of the pledge of allegiance being mandatory in public schools. Jehovah's Witnesses, who, by their religious principles, cannot take an oath of allegiance to any entity save God, successfully sued in the late 1940s to prevent the mandatory recitation of the pledge of school children. When the case came before the Supreme Court, the mandatory pledge was declared unconstitutional. Professor Bush's open challenge to Democratic Candidate Dukakis's veto of a pledge bill in Massachusetts may have been mere campaign rhetoric or it may portend future church-state court battles to come.

While against governmental sponsorship of religion, Professor Teitel is not anti-religion. Professor Teitel believes that separation of church and state has been important to the furtherance of religion in this country, and interest in religion is at an all time high level statistically. Professor Teitel noted she does not oppose religious involvement in politics, and that such involvement has contributed to the political debate in our country.

Miller Apologizes For 'Sexist' Spring Break Ad

(CPS)—For the second time in two months, a major beer company has gotten in trouble with the student press. This time, Miller Brewing Co. of Milwaukee has sent a letter to the editors of 55 college papers apologizing for a "sexist" spring break advertising supplement that, Miller said, it had really meant as a parody. "We blew it," the company wrote in all Miller products when it saw the ads.

"We're sorry for furling women to bed ('swallow her car keys') and entreaties to 'name something you can duck, bump and poke. Hint—it's not a Babe. It's a volleyball.' It was almost Miller himself. The University of Wisconsin at Madison's student government proposed a student boycott of all Miller products when it saw the 16-page spread.

The Gamecock at the University of South Carolina, the Daily at the University of Michigan, and the Tribune at Marquette University had refused to include the supplement in their pages when they first reviewed it in January.

"There was not a place in 16 pages that you got the impression that men and women talk to each other without men being drunk and scanning on people," said Maggie Sarachek of the University of Pennsylvania's Women's Alliance.

Miller sent the insert to only a few of the 55 papers for which it was intended, and that was by mistake because CASE, the Evanston, Ill.-based ad broker firm that arranged to distribute it, didn't halt it in time.

"The piece wasn't being interpreted as parody," said Bev Jurkowski, Miller's public relations manager. "The people who objected were 100 percent concerned about the sexist aspects of the guide," she added. "But the ad included information about responsible drinking. It was a high-quality piece."

Peter Herman, editor of the Marquette Tribune, disagreed. "The message was nothing but drinking. It had no value."

Herman said the Tribune lost $400 to $500 by refusing to run the supplement. "If it was a parody, I missed it."

Miller wasn't the first beer company accused of insulting students this year. In January, a group of students at Florida Atlantic University circulated a boycott petition claiming a Budweiser ad on the back of FAU's phone directory was sexist.

The ad, which featured three women in Budweiser bathing suits provocatively sprawled on a Budweiser towel, ran in scores of other campus publications without protest, Budweiser public relations spokesman Mike Fleming said.

"For the sake of all "bakers," we hope those who find the insert objectionable don't show up to ruin the tone of the holiday for others," Jurkowski said the letter read.

The Helmanoff offices were closed for spring break, and no one could be reached to confirm or deny sending such a letter.
Exclusionary clauses (con't.)

conference on February 8, 1989, to add-

dress the charges Schnabel brought against

them. The transcript to the press confer-

ence is available through the public affairs

department of the school. At the press con-

ference, the students voiced their concerns about the possible long-range effects of not being able to limit membership of the executive boards. They discussed the need for restrictions so that the best interests of both Black and Latino minorities are fur-

thered.

Dean Forms Faculty-Student Committee to Hear Concerns

Due to the great emotional, political and personal concerns raised by the suit, Dean Simon organized a Faculty-Student Or-
ganizations Policy Committee, chaired by Professor Nadine Strossen, to hear the concerns of students and to make recom-

mendations to the faculty and the admin-

istration regarding student organization policies and procedures. The entire law school community was invited to file posi-
tion papers expressing views either in support of or in opposition to the supposed discriminatory clauses of certain organiza-
tions. Before the Committee was to meet, many students objected to the fact that recommendations the Faculty-Student Or-
ganizations Policy Committee might make to the administration could change the role of student organizations. Students were also con-

scious that because the SBA is a student-

run body that they are best qualified to deal with high pressure situations and pressures prevalent in the school. They also ob-

jected to Committee Auggie Ribeiro's leadership is best left to those who can disqualify himself as Ribeiro is President of the SBA and his presence on the Com-

mittee might be a conflict of interest.

CLS Sees Affirmation of Faith As Necessary Part of Organization

On March 3, 1989, Plaintiff Schnabel addressed the Committee and argued that it was necessary for the organization to be allowed to control its executive committee "in order to maintain the unique character of the group." CLS has a specific purpose, according to Mr. Reilly, which includes teaching, prayer and Bible study to learn what it means to become a Christian lawyer. Denying that it is an religious nature, CLS argued its membership must, therefore, maintain its religious bonds at the executive committee level. He also ob-

jected to Committee Auggie Ribeiro's leadership is best left to those who can disqualify himself as Ribeiro is President of the SBA and his presence on the Com-

mittee might be a conflict of interest.

CLS executives must affirm the state-

ment of faith in its constitution. CLS believes only Christian members who have proven their faith in God, Jesus and the Bible are qualified to teach the Bible and the policies involved, they should re-

ject any recommendation that be altered as well as allocating student mone-

y, left to SBA—in other words—student control.

Need for Effective Role Models: LSLSA And BLSA

Perhaps the most powerful of the pre-

tations was given by LSLSA's President Celestina Ortiz-Jefferson. Ms. Ortiz-Jef-

ferson discussed that LSLSA feels that exclusionary membership on the executive board is based on the need for preserving the positive and dynamic role for the organization. It is LSLSA's belief that their goals are furthered more effi-
ciently by maintaining a positive and dynamic role for the organization. She described the feelings of discrimination she faces each day as a minority woman being a part of the law school. She described the feelings of discrimination she faces each day as a minority woman being a part of the law school. A minority woman being a part of the law school.

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(Cont'd next page)
goals of the entire organization. The spokesmen of BLSA acknowledged that students feel of having to "catch up" with the rest of American society. Because "this country has a system of true equality," Mr. McMillan felt that it is of vital importance that BLSA's decision-making body consist of Black members nationwide.

Mr. McDonald explained that to aban­ don the exclusionary membership policy of BLSA's constitution at this point would mean a great setback for Blacks. BLSA needs exclusionary membership because they have specific needs recognized, he argued, because "in order for Blacks to have identi­ fication with their positive ideas, and this positive vision will only come from allowing membership to be limited only to Blacks." BLSA members invited congressman Major R. Owens (R-Brooklyn) to speak on their behalf. His Senior Staff Member read a prepared statement to the Commit­ tee. The thrust of the Congressman's argu­ ment was that based on one's basic First Amendment rights, BLSA and LLSS are engaged in constitutionally protected activities and their rights to peacefully assem­ ble must not be obscured. The Con­ gressman was concerned about the possi­ ble moral and practical impact thatchang­ ing the BLSA policy would have for the Negro, that the unconstitutional action might cause—"Allowing non-minorities to chair these committees would lead to a chilling of the constitutional right to cha ir these committees Would lead to a chilling of the constitutional right to revolution for citizenship."

- The Future of NYLS Student Organization Funding Policy
- The other law schools in the city-area have varied decision-making and funding policies. Harvard University, John's, University of Chicago, and New York Law School, new organizations are approved by the faculty and administration. The NYLS Student Organization has full control of the organization's funds. Organizations may not limit membership for any reasons. At New York University School of Law, the BSA has recognized the JLSA, CLS, and Catholic Law Students Association. Each group gets its charter approved by the BLSA to have the affiliation of "true" requirements. Although CLS at NYU is religiously-based, they do not limit mem­ bership on the basis of religion.

- The NYLS BLSA chapter has closed membership policy and has full control of the money raised. BLSA has recognized that BLSA's charter, the BSA President stated that BLSA had recognized the NYLS BLSA chapter as the "one and only" reason for wanting restricted membership. BLSA is a national organization which.Claims that it have a secular purpose, the affirm­ ation of faith requirement found in its con­ stitution, is necessary to further the goals of the organization.

Other students called for the abolition of any type of exclusionary clause being permitted within student organizations. One student argued that because student organizations are used for the funding of these organizations, general and execu­ tive membership should be open to all. Members in the student position saw that the Israeli people were feelings and opinions that exclusionary classes did not promote the goals of the organizations. Rather, these students felt that exclusionary classes thwart the goals of the organization. Although separation is being proposed by these students, they recommended prohibiting any policy that discriminates on the basis of race or religion, arguing that "itis comprehensible how a restriction such as this can more effectively help attain the goals of the organization.'

- The Generic Exam Answer
- It Depends.
- **This is your safest bet. Chances are...
- *It is definitely useful to cite the "hot" case of the court. In Torts it's Palagraf, in Civil Procedure it's Erie. Be sure you know at least one ONE case!!

A BEAST SCARIER THAN MOST: THE COUPLE UNIT
by Diane Wolfson

Did you ever notice that when your friends get a serious boyfriend or girl­ friend, they cease to exist as an individual? What happens is they become part of the "couple unit." They are no longer capable of dealing as or being dealt with as sepa­ rate persons.

I will illustrate by way of example. When I graduated from college and moved back home, so did my friend Lucy. After about a year I decided to try to revive our friendship, which used to be fairly close all through high school until my sopho­ more year in college. I made various at­ tempts to invite her over, or over, for din­ ner, drinks, horseback riding. However, much to my dismay, it seemed that after knowing her for almost ten years, I was no longer allowed to see her alone.

With each invitation, her responses varied, "Well, my fiancée can't make it that night," and "My fiancée can't wait to meet you." First of all, when someone uses the word "fiancée" a minimum of ten times in a four-minute conversation, I want to gag. It wasn't until much later that I discovered his parents had actually given him a name.

But what really got me was that she ef­ forted to exclude me, getting together and chatting like we used to. Not that he would have minded, but I didn't know how to react. Needless to say, it was not good, and I decided to discontinue. I was not going to get excluded, I was not going to get left out, and I was not going to let her efforts at consuming our date be fit for print.

I didn't get to see the couple-unit until I invited it to my party. Lucy, I thought to me, jumped at the chance to be a symbol of "unity" to our friends. She arrived with (Cont'd next page)
Surely, Shirley,

Your last chance to lock in savings of up to $175 for your bar review course is April 28, 1989.

For more information contact any campus rep or your local Kaplan Center.

GET THE EDGE!

Need A Soap Box?
Think You Can Write?
Feel you’ve got gifted insight?
Well, get yourself a crayon and a piece of paper and enlighten the world with your pearls of wisdom.

Join The Reporter Room 102 Student Lounge
Camelot, con't.

I looked at me—and I froze. I didn't know what to do with me, and her, and what walking in the opposite direction. I took two steps, and something deep inside me just grabbed hold and said the crowd and said "Look, I'm a first year law student, and if you start to beat this guy up, he's just gonna walk." I heard this general murmur, and someone said, "Hey, he's right, we'll just stay here until the police come.

Then someone in the crowd shouted, "Hey, it's Christmas, this is New York, let him go, nobody gets involved here." Well, you're truly backs but "thread's time this thing changes around here." I can't believe I saw that, but by now I thought I was in the twilight zone. Then thisorphaned himself said squirming, and to me, "Hey, why you holdin' me so tight?" I said, "Don't pull that on me, pal, I was in too hot pursuit and I'm using reasonable force, and I know the LAW ... I must have been that poor guy's worst nightmare—the vigilante III.

Finally the police came and got the situation under control. They asked the woman what had happened, and she told them how the guy grabbed her purse, knocked her down, and started running and . . . I looked around . . . and this kind man caught him." The cop looked at me and said "Hmm?" Then she said something to me, "I can't believe I saw that, and this is New York. My God, what can I do to you?" Once again all I could think of was the point of this . . . it get my hand on my shoulder and said, "Nothing ma'am. Just have a very merry Christmas and You should have seen her face. It glowed . . .

Well, I headed to Katie's, but there was no one I wanted to go to the Radio Club, and there I found my friends. Ask anyone who was there how many times I told that night, and how excited I was, Great Neck, New York. This is how far I've come. Recently, I attended a couples-only party they gave, I know that I may not be as intelligent as some of the time, but today dude, against it . .. But I was in a party's still a party, even at a party. But I couple-units. And I survived it, the fact that there is a unit in my life, even to have a sense of humor about its unique conceptions .

So, even though I've learned to accept the fact that there is a unit in my life, even to have a sense of humor about its unique conceptions .

Couple-Uni, con't.

The fiancé on her arm, ring on her finger, and, get this, photos of his riming a horse and a dog and a family to propose to.

Don't get me wrong, I didn't envy her the romance. And, perhaps, I wouldn't been happy for her if I weren't so pitted. And, perhaps, I think you should be tough when you are stealing from someone, hunk? Another guy says, "in my country, they cut his hand off." Then somebody shouts, "let's cut his balls off?" Then the woman whose purse he had stolen and whom accussing eyes had gotten me into this mess comes up and says "What's the matter with you, are you on crack?" and starts trying to scratch the guy's eyes. By this time I think all the comic books got the better of me. I ship fees far in excess of the legal limit, forcing members to sign meaningless contracts, and—and especially in the last few weeks of their operations—should have been seen her face. It glowed . . .

I stood him up, was holding him from behind, and my mouth was his ear, and, as corny as this sounds, I swear this is what I said: "You can feel some of the pain of the time, but today, dude, you're busted."

Anyway, I'm holding onto this guy and here's the people who had cut him off at the corner along with the general group of curious New Yorkers. One guy said slapping him, "you think you're tough stealing from a woman, hunh?" Another guy says, "in my country, they cut his hand off." Then somebody shouts, "let's cut his balls off?" Then the woman whose purse he had stolen and whom accusing eyes had gotten me into this mess comes up and says "What's the

ATTORNEY GENERAL PUTS VIDEO LOVE ON PAUSE

Press Release

On March 29, Attorney General Robert Abrams charged the owner of a defunct video dating service with defrauding New York and New Jersey customers of thousands of dollars in illegal membership fees.

In a suit filed in State Supreme Court in Nassau County, the Attorney General seeks to permanently bar Introlens, Inc., a New York company, from operating a video referral agency in New York.

In court papers, the Attorney General said he had received complaints from 128 New York consumers who alleged that between 1982 and 1986 they paid a total of $84,850 to the service, with fees ranging from $935 to $2,950, far above the $250 legal maximum.

These consumers included 94 who allegedly lost an additional $16,322 in membership fees when Introlens suddenly went out of business in May, 1988.

"Mr. Abrams said: "New York State stepped in to regulate social referral agencies after receiving a large number of complaints about dating services' preying on consumers."

"Sacco and Introlens took the usual scam a step further by charging members $50 to $100 in fees, and would then never make contact with the consumer."

The Attorney General said that although Sacco never issued any refunds to consumers, he was charged with drawing money as a result of the state's investigation. The offices were being handled for the Attorney General Jeffrey D. Caldwell, under the supervision of Elizabeth Bradford, Chief of the Consumer Frauds Protection Bureau.

Mr. Abrams said his office will make an effort to obtain at least partial restitution for the hundreds of consumers defrauded by Sacco and Introlens.

This matter is being handled for the Attorney General by Assistant Attorney General Jeffrey D. Caldwell, under the supervision of Elizabeth Bradford, Chief of the Consumer Frauds Protection Bureau, and John W. Corwin, Chief of the Consumer Frauds and Protection Bureau.
TEST YOUR PROPENSITY TO BE A BUREAUCRAT

Are you a New York Law School bureaucrat? Take this quiz and find out.

If you are planning a meeting to discuss summer jobs with first-year students, do you:

a) schedule the meeting during a time when one of the three first-year sections has their writing class?
b) only announce the meeting to the section that couldn't attend?
c) announce the make-up meeting that you're having for the section that missed the first meeting.
d) all of the above

You are responsible for the school's climate control. You:

a) wait until twenty people with heat stroke call your office complaining of tropic-likes temperatures before thinking about turning off the heat?
b) grin crazily to yourself knowing that now the heat's turned off, it takes 24 hours until the building cools down?
c) respond to phone calls from photocopy repairpersons? ditto?
d) only a and c

d) not applicable

If you are moving the school's Accounting Office to another location, do you:

a) let someone know where it was moved?
b) let anyone know where it was moved?
c) let no one know where it was moved?
d) have a good hearty laugh each time a student has to go to three different locations before she finds it?

d) only and c

If you are the person in charge of photocopy repair, do you:

a) hardly ever have the copiers fixed?
b) nearly never have the copiers fixed, especially the one in the student lounge?
c) pilfer the money that has collected over the past few years in the lounge copier from students' persistent, almost laughable attempts to reproduce their pages?
d) tell the students who want reimbursement for their lost change to go to accounting?

If you are a guard at 66 Leonard Street charged with the responsibility of making sure only students get through after hours, do you:

a) only let the students through if they sign in?
b) respond with "it wasn't in the memo," to a student who wants to save time by flashing his ID card instead of signing?
c) only a

d) both a and b

If you are in charge of the copier center, do you:

a) be sure that copy center time is divided between being broken down, and being too busy using the machines to do anyone's copies?
b) make sure it takes you at least a week to complete anyone's work so you force them to do the copying themselves?
c) leave the copiers free for only two hours per day for the use of those who make their own copies?
d) make the copiers are either broken down or too busy being used during the two-hour do-it-yourself period.

If you are in charge of the tampon machines, do you:

a) never refill the machines?
b) sabotage the machines so people lose their money?
c) when asked for reimbursement for the lost change, respond with "go to accounting"?
d) not applicable

The results of this quiz were pre-analyzed for your convenience. The following suggestions arise from the conclusions drawn therefrom.

1) Hire a full-time copier repairperson.
2) Hire another person to walk around asking if you need your lost change reimbursed, like the change-people in casinos.
3) Get an accounting of the funds that have been collected as a result of people loosing their change. Get a big right to certify it. Put this money toward a new copier for the student lounge.
4) Contract out the school's copying needs.
5) Automate the entire school so that every time someone signs on, they get a message that says "The accounting office has moved to ____." Huge signs posted in all the buildings could substitute.
6) Hire a person to listen to the weather report a few times a day to plan the next day's climate control strategy.
7) The guard at 66 Leonard should be admitted into the Bureaucratic Expressions Hall of Fame.

Spring Reception for Mid-Year Students

by Jackie George

The Spring Reception held on March 1st, 1989 for Mid-Year Law Students turned out to be very successful. This reception was held to welcome them to New York Law School. Many of our faculty members as well as representatives from student organizations attended. All had a wonderful time.
DID YOU KNOW...

by Jackie George

Our Student Affairs Coordinator, Helena Prigal, has an excellent program set up for New York Law School students. The Student Affairs Office offers the following:

Half-priced theater tickets to On-and Off-Broadway Shows*
- Cats — Special School Offer — Now thru May 10, 1989
- Nunsense — School Price — Now thru April 30, 1989
- Into the Woods — School Offer — Now thru April 23, 1989

*The shows are constantly changing.

Tour Information to the following:

- Carnegie Hall
- World Trade Center
- South Street Seaport Museum
- American Museum of Natural History
- Ski Vacation Packages in the Poconos
- N.y. Aquarium
- Citicorp Center Special Events

Annual Essay Contests and Competitions are also offered as follows:

51st Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition
Subject: Copyright Law Deadline: May 1, 1989
Awards at Each Participating Law School are $500.00 for first prize and $200.00 for second prize.
National Awards vary from $500.00 to $3,000.00.
A booklet containing Rules Governing the Competition, as well as reference to source material can be obtained from Helena Prigal.

New York State Bar Association Student Legal Ethics Award, 1989
Open to all students enrolled at NYLS during the 1988-1989 academic year.
$500.00 Cash award Deadline: May 1, 1989
A number of other Annual Essay Contests and Competitions are posted on the bulletin board in "C" Building. These contests are for all different fields in the law. Prizes range from $50.00 to $2,000.00. It will certainly be a plus on your resume for having won one of the many listed contests. Writing contests are posted all year round.

Are the law school blues getting you down in the dumps?

NYLS Student Affairs Office does have a Psychological Consultant available to our students. With exams coming up, law school can certainly be a pressure cooker. You may feel that you would like to talk with Dr. Judith Brailey Rosenberger. Dr. Rosenberger is available for a FREE 45 minute confidential consultation in her private office. You may call her directly for an appointment at (212) 737-0296.

For any information regarding any of these programs listed above, contact Helena Prigal at (212) 431-2318. Our Student Affairs Office is located on the second floor of 57 Worth Street, "A" Building.
1988 New York Bar Exam Results

The following percentages are based on all persons who took the Summer 1988 New York Bar Examination for the first time.

BAR/BRI Students | New York State Pass Rate | Non-BAR/BRI Students
--- | --- | ---
78% (More than 3400 students) | 72% (More than 5600 students) | 64% (More than 2200 students)

Another Reason More People Choose BAR/BRI Than All Other Courses Combined.

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PLEASE NOTE: All percentages have been rounded off to the nearest whole number.