Housing Clinic Files Challenge To Manufacturer's Hanover Trust Expansion

by Elizabeth Rose

On March 11, the New York Law School Housing Clinic, on behalf of the City Wide Responsible Banking Alliance, filed a challenge with the Federal Reserve Board to block Manufacturers Hanover Trust's acquisitions of several Goldsbum Banks.

The City Wide Responsible Banking Alliance consists of community groups in Manhattan who, along with New York Law School Professor Richard Marisco, allege that MHT has failed to comply with the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 which requires banks to meet the credit needs of their communities. The Clinic alleges that MHT has red-lined Harlem due to the race of the majority of Harlem's residents, asserting that MHT's lending rate is higher in compatible white communities.

MHT asserts that it has met the credit needs of Harlem.

The case as filed on March 11 has requested MHT to commit to lend one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to small businesses and housing developments.

The alliance also points out that MHT has continued to do business with South African banks, which has facilitated these banks' foreign trade. The Clinic also requested MHT to stop this lending.

Professor Marisco worked with Housing Law Clinic students Kevin McAllister and Deborah Paolis last semester and is currently working with Maria Fernandez-Gomez and Rhonda Cooper.

Elizabeth Rose, NYLS '91, B.A. Political Science, American University '90.
To the Editor:

Where have all the feminists gone, you ask? Gone to complacency, killed by Reaganomics, you presume? A characteriza­tion of the young feminist certainly de­serves more than a list of patronizing con­clusions sung to the tune of "Where Have All the Flowers Gone." Rather than set a condescending tone, the issue of feminism and its changing role in the nineties merits a more thoughtful analysis.

Women have fought hard to achieve a particular end; that is, equality between the sexes. However, the founders of the feminist movement did not prescribe one particular means to attain that end. For some it is burning a bra or demanding non-gender based labels. For others, it is achieving success in a male-dominated oc­cupation. For others, it is embracing their role as a feminist without relinquishing their femininity. What lessons have we, the young feminists, learned you ask? We have learned that in essence, this move­ment suffers .

An allocation of funds of this magnitude to a special committee by the executive board is unconscionable, and cannot be rationalized at any level.

The Executive Boards of LLLS/LSA

---

Christine M. O'Connor, NYLS '93
Ann. T. Kenny, NYLS '93

The class of '91 members of Student Or­ganizations would like to thank the Office of Student Affairs: Helena Prigel, Monica Coore, and Sally Harding for all their help. We appreciate the dedication they exhibit toward their work and their concern for students at NYLS. We also encourage everyone to continue their student organization activities. It sure makes going to law school a lot more fun! Thanks and goodbye!

Liz Ames, Erik R. Blaunstein, Patrick Benn, Ellie Benz, Barry Block, Joseph D. Brennan, Jeryl Bruner, Michael Cifelli, Joseph Conway, Otis Damslet, Bernadette Dono, Susan Fleischman, David Friedman, Shivaun Fuller, Caroline Gargione, Glenn Gavan, Jennine Gerrard, Patrick Hayes, James P. Horan, Mario Karonis, David LaPorta, Arnold Levine, Christopher Luongo, Carol Mashames, Tom Mavis, William Meredith III, Seamus Murphy, Brian Neville, Mary Beth Pascalle, Nicholas Penkovsky, Elizabeth Rose, B. Shaw, Larry Stry, Lorne Smith, Phillip Spyropoulos, Doug Stern, Peter J. Wagner, Michael Wood

THE REPORTER, invites interested parties to submit columns, letters, articles, criticisms or suggestions to: The Managing Board, THE REPORTER, 47 Wath Street, Room C-102, New York, N.Y., 10003. Telephone: (212) 435-3827. FAX (212) 435-3823.

THE REPORTER, which is published periodically during the academic year, has an opinion column entitled "VIEWPOINT." Persons interested in submitting a written opinion for this column should label it "VIEWPOINT" and submit it to THE REPORTER. THE REPORTER serves as a forum for news, opinions and ideas of members of the NYLS community. Only editorials and policies which are so designated reflect the opinion of the editors. All other opinions expressed are those of the author and not necessarily those of the REPORTER. All express the rights of free editorial opinions. All submissions should be double-spaced with wide margins. We give special consideration to short articles.
NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL REPORTER

MAY 1991

SBA ELECTIONS

by Michael Wood

April 27, 1991

Elizabeth Colontonio, NYLS '93, was re-elected president of the Student Bar Association in the two-day election held April 15 & 16, announced outgoing SBA president Mike Isaacs, NYLS '91. Elizabeth has been active in the SBA; serving as secretary in the previous administration and chairperson of the student Quality of Life Committee.

The newly elected SBA day vice president is Kathleen Barnett, replacing Daren Domina. Kathleen is the former attorney-general of the Student Bar Association.

The returning SBA evening vice president is Jack Frohlich. He ran unopposed. Jack has previously served as a student senator and is active in the American Civil Liberties Union and, National

Harlan (Continued)

This theme was echoed many times during the conference. This belief often put Justice Harlan at odds with the other members of the Warren Court on which he served. One example of Justice Harlan's belief in judicial restraint is his dissent in Miranda where he disagreed with the "Nakedly legislative character of the decision." He reasoned that freedom and due process were based on the personal interest and best interest in the future of America. Justice Harlan would have overturned the Miranda decision if it had been presented to him.

After a lunch of poached salmon, Prof. Tinsley Varbrugh of East Carolina University, author of a forthcoming biography of the justice, provided more insight into the life and work of the Supreme Court's justice. Professor Varbrugh discussed the Justice's relationship with Justice Felix Frankfurter and his Solicitor General of the Court's decision. He said,

"The conference presentation will be published in a special centennial issue of the New York Law School Law Review. The Centennial Conference in honor of Justice John Marshall Harlan was the first presentation in the newly renovated amphitheater, which saw the first presentation of the court's decision."

We all know that a lawyer entrusted with client funds has important fiduciary responsibilities. We know, too, that the misuse of those funds is an exception, not the rule. But when it happens, it's an embarrassment to the legal profession. That's why lawyers nationwide finance client protection funds. Not to write off the legal profession. That's why lawyers nationwide finance client protection funds. Not to write off the legal profession. That's why lawyers nationwide finance client protection funds. Not to write off the legal profession. That's why lawyers nationwide finance client protection funds. Not to write off the legal profession. That's why lawyers nationwide finance client protection funds. Not to write off the legal profession.

NYLS '91, B.S. Labor Studies, 90, Harry Van Arsdale, Jr. School of Labor Studies.

Michael Wood, NYLS '93, was elected president of the New York Law School. Justice Harlan's granddaughter, said, "We never had a street in the family, and I hope to walk down it one day.

The conference presentation will be published in a special centennial issue of the New York Law School Law Review. The Centennial Conference in honor of Justice John Marshall Harlan was the first presentation in the newly renovated amphitheater, which saw the first presentation of the court's decision.

At the conference, Dean Sigon thanked Counselor Friedlander for her efforts in the City Council to get the city to name the street. Assemblywoman Glick said, "This street honors Justice Harlan and New York Law School.

NYLS '91, B.S. Engineer- ing Cooper Union, '83.

James P. Horan, NYLS '93.

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Bias Sensitivity Forum

Otis Damstel

On March 19, 1991, the Office of Student Affairs sponsored a two-hour open forum on bias sensitivity.

Professor Marjorie Silver introduced the forum with a brief description of the rising incidents of bias on campuses nationwide, including a few incidents here last year. The forum then proceeded immediately to student question and observations; some of the highlights follow.

Steve Zorovitz, coordinator of the Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Students Association, asked whether the NYLS curriculum would address bias in attorney-client relations. Professor Silver answered that these issues are covered under the Ethics of Practice and Skills program, which will begin next year. Another student asked whether NYLS provides any recourse against students who deface signs or verbally assault other students; the answer was that these acts are covered in the school's code of academic responsibility.

Most of the forum consisted of an open discussion of life in the classroom. One student, Pat Tersch, observed that tensions surrounding obvious sensitive issues like slavery, the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II, and bias in the legal system, are left unspoken or are uttered in a highly charged manner; she suspected that the faculty should more thoroughly encourage discussion of these topics and their implications even when the development of a specific course resistant to discussion, maintaining that professors should never deviate from presenting what appears necessary to the student at hand. Another student asked whether human rights courses do not cover the topic of discrimination, including the development of a human rights course for this fall. In response, Professor Silver said that those figures are cut by a factor of two, and the program is considering the importance of incorporating the topic into the curriculum.

Several professors agreed that men are more likely to be interested in women's issues than women are in men's issues. On the other hand, some students urged the forum to consider the possibility that women are more likely to be interested in women's issues than men are in men's issues. In response, Professor Silver said that issues of bias and insensitivity need to be discussed in the context of the larger society. She also emphasized the importance of the forum to encourage open discussion of sensitive issues, including bias and insensitivity, in the classroom.

Professor Hammond asserted that all students must become involved in the forum, not only as part of a larger group, but as an individual learner. Professor Silver concluded the forum by saying that anyone who had concerns regarding bias should talk with or write to anyone in the Student Affairs Office. From the faculty perspective, Professor Leonard Chang added that students should not be afraid to speak out in class. Professor Silver related the story of another professor who for several weeks toward the end of each semester would only call on people who had not spoken previously.

Another aspect of the issue of who benefits from class was the discussion of the way to a stereotypically male point of view. Forch, jokingly referring to the "New York Law School for Boys," pointed out that patterns like the frequent use of sports analogies to explain legal issues made many students, especially women, feel out of place in the athletic club. She pointed out that the law was written by and for one specific group of people, but that a law school community can include all the members of the community equally. On a different note, Seamus Murphy responded that students must not socialize with women as a form of a larger group, "with a common experience of learning.

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The Lawyering Skills Program

Of the many changes and improvements made over the past few semesters, Dean Simon is most excited about the Lawyering Skills Program. "The lawyering skills program has the potential to be a real innovation," said Simon. "It's something that's been theoretical at this school. Students like it, it's what they're interested in, it's what we're interested in and it's part of our tradition and history." Dean Simon is quite aware, however, that there is still more work to be done with the program. "The faculty," stated Dean Simon, "still has to develop and implement pieces of the program and that will take some time." Dean Simon did mention that a required course in lawyering skills will now be part of the first year curriculum.

Lawyer as Engineer

Another new program that Dean Simon believes will improve the school's national reputation and quality of education is the joint Engineering degree. In conjunction with the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey, this new arrangement will allow qualified high school students to earn both an engineering degree and a law degree in six years. Qualified candidates will have to spend three years at Stevens and maintain a 3.0 grade average before they will be allowed to participate in NYLS's law degree. Dean Simon believes that this arrangement with Stevens Institute is precisely the type of educational innovation that will keep NYLS in the forefront of legal education. "The intersection of law and technology is something that is becoming more important and the idea that we can draw some outstanding science and engineering students to the law school is very promising," said Simon. The first class of high school students admitted under this competitive program will begin in the fall.

Diversity

In the area of diversity, Dean Simon believes that the faculty and administration continue to work hard to diversify the student body and faculty. This fall's incoming first year class is composed of 20% minority students. "The overall diversity of the class is good," said Dean Simon. "But among those minority students we also are trying to encourage those non-minorities who are traditionally not recruited to come to the school as well, like those who come from other careers or those who may have been out of the work force for a while but who have terrific potential." Dean Simon also recognized that NYLS's history and location offers a unique opportunity to bring together a diverse student body. "We're in the middle of a wonderfully diverse urban center and we should reflect some of that diversity. It's always been part of our tradition to create that diversity, both with 'minority' and non-traditional non-minority students."

Leadership Roles for Lawyers

Dean Simon believes that the faculty should take leadership roles to improve not just the profession but society as a whole. "Professors must take responsible positions on what they think are matters of important public interest," he said. Dean Simon also stated, "Students and graduates particularly, have an obligation to be not only excellent members of the profession, but as lawyers, to be leaders of the community as well. This can be accomplished in any number of ways, like serving on a planning board or village council or even running for Congress."

Ethical Dilemmas and Professional Responsibility

Dean Simon believes that although courses like ethics are important for new lawyers facing difficult ethical dilemmas in their practice of law, the classroom experience should be supplemented by a lawyer's own personal backround and morality. Dean Simon adheres to the principle that professional integrity does not stem from the classroom instruction alone but must also include an understanding of law, values and learned from your peers and mentors like college professors or family members. Dean Simon said, "I would hope we teach a sense of professional responsibility beyond what we learn in the books. I would hope a sense of professional responsibility is pervasive and would not just be found in the course in professional responsibility but also in other courses like torts, civil procedure and constitutional law. I believe our faculty feels the same way."

The Dean Search

Regarding the search for his successor, Dean Simon related that a committee composed of members of the Board of Trustees and faculty members of the faculty have met and are currently working on putting in place a process for a dean search. The search process has to be approved by the faculty and the Board of Trustees, who have the ultimate authority in selecting the dean. Dean Simon hopes that the process will be in place by later this spring. After stepping down as dean at the end of next year, Dean Simon plans to take a sabatical to begin work on his fifth book, They are scoundrels who lie, cheat and steal, a book which will focus on the Supreme Court under Chief Justice Rehnquist. After his sabatical, Dean Simon will return to NYLS as a professor and teach constitutional law.

Dean James Simon came to NYLS as an Assistant Professor in 1975. He became a full tenured professor in 1978 and taught courses in constitutional law, a seminar on the First Amendment and legal journalism. In 1981, Dean Simon succeeded Pro­fessor E. Donald Shapirro as the thirteenth dean of the law school. Before joining the faculty, Dean Simon was a contributing editor and correspondent for TIME magazine from 1969-1974, specializing in legal affairs and the Supreme Court. Dean Simon was also a Vis­iting Lecturer in American Studies at Yale and a Harvard Fellow in Law and the Humanities at Harvard University.


THE NIGHT OWL

by Barry Block

Thanks for the Memories

It was the worst of times and the best of times. Now that time is running out, it is only appropriate that I give thanks to some of the people who contributed to the latter description of life here. Monday, Coen. For her respite. They may not have been a nutritional exemplar, but those extra carbs helped keep me awake on Thursday nights.

Matthew Wilkes. For the new mailbox system. It sets a new standard in semi-private and is a great improvement over having to share a small box with other students. Named BLA BLO.

Helen French. For her informative student newsletter. Incidentally, I apologize for occasionally missprounouncing your name.

To the librarians. Those unsung heroes. I've asked them for just about everything and all of them have ever asked me for in return was my I.D. card.

To Professors block, Cohen, Pavane, Ex­trmann, Cerruti, Lee, Means, Meyer, Schlesinger, Shapiro, (2), and Simak. For having the ability to impart information sufficiently for me to earn an "A." To all my other Pros. "really guys I couldn't have fooled ALL those other Pros."

To the Reporter Staff. For giving me space in every issue. I've had a lot of fun poking fun at some of the more bizarre goings on at NYLS.

To my classmates. For having to listen to my often inane questions. Hopefully, I asked a few questions you had on your mind, but were a bit too reserved to ask.

To my family. For allowing me to break my promise "not to get involved in student activities" and for understanding my inherent incapability to do otherwise.

And finally to you—the reader—for your many compliments and criticisms. It's not possible to make everybody happy, but, it is rewarding to know that you're being read.

Barry Block, NYLS '91, Assistant Professor of Community Medicine at New York College of Podiatric Medicine, Editor-in-Chief of Podiatric Management Magazine, staff member International Law Journal, serves on the Student Judicial Board.

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The Environmental Effects of the Gulf War

Lou Taubman

On April 8 the Environmental Law Society hosted a panel discussion about the possible long term environmental effects of the recent “War in the Gulf.” The discussion centered on the estimated six hundred burning oil wells in Kuwait, which were set afire by a retreating Iraqi army and to a lesser extent by allied bombings.

Panelist Zuhayr A. Mogrhabi, a NYLS adjunct professor of energy and environmental law, discussed the legal consequences of Iraq’s actions in international law, explaining that it would be difficult to hold Iraq liable for the damages it has caused, because the Iraqi economy has been substantially weakened by the war.

Mogrhabi pointed out that it would be difficult to hold Iraq liable for the damages it has caused, because the Iraqi economy has been substantially weakened by the war.

The second panelist was Dr. Marwan Sadat, an environmental consultant in the private sector. Sadat stated that primary environmental problem is the burning wells and the gases they release into the atmosphere, rather than the oil that Iraqis set afire in the Persian Gulf. Some sources have said that the oil spill is more hazardous than the Exxon Valdez spill in Alaska. Sadat stated that the major health hazards presented by the fires are the release of benzene, sulfur dioxide gas, both of which are carcinogens. Release of these gases is caused by the incomplete combustion of the oil in the wells.

In addition, Sadat stated that at present, the air in Kuwait is only marginally safe to support human life mainly because the prevailing winds at this time are blowing away from Kuwait. According to Sadat, the present air quality is about ten times worse than that in Manhattan.

The final panelist was Edward Morse, the publisher of Petroleum International Weekly, a news letter for executives in the oil industry. Morse discussed the political and economic consequences of this disaster. He stated that between three and six million barrels of oil were being lost daily to the fires. In addition, Mr. Morse stated that Soviet military engineers had assisted the Iraqis in setting the explosives on the wells.

Morse’s heartfelt statement that democracy is the only hope for the environment perhaps more serious are the longer term effects of this crisis which are yet to be seen. Some experts have stated that the primary danger is the release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, which could potentially accelerate the greenhouse effect. In addition, the smoke from the fires could create a small scale “nuclear winter,” which could lead to atmospheric changes throughout the northern hemisphere. Of particular concern is the effect that this disaster will have on the annual Asian monsoon which affects the agriculture system of a great many regions. Hopefully the predictions will not come to pass. In any event, this disaster should serve to emphasize the severe problems our world faces today and perhaps anger some of us into action.

A special thanks to Professor David Schoenbrod whose excellent moderation kept the discussion interesting and informative.

Lou Taubman, NYLS ’93, RS Political Science/Syracuse University ’90 is a member of the Environmental Law Society.

New Moot Court Executive Board

The 1990-91 Moot Court Executive Board is pleased to announce the formation of the Executive Board for 1991-92:

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Vice Chairperson
Debra Robb
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Steven Benham

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Initiation is Over
by Shivaun Fuller

Well, I guess initiation is over. I remem­ber the first week of school being told that during the first year they would kill you to death, the second year they would kill you to death, and the third year they bore you to death. Well, wake up, third years; you're out of here.

As for my fellow first years, all I can say is “congratulations.” We survived the first week of school. I think we all thought that was a waste of time or what? The endless hours on the fourth floor of the library, the wasted hours of briefing cases—only to learn that it was not essential. And we also survived the initiation into law school.

When we first came to NYLS we were all strangers. I remember the first day (way back) in August walking into a room with 95 strangers. It was the largest class I have ever been in. We were all in the same boat, at times I’m sure we all felt it was a sinking ship. But we survived. We made friends. Good friends. We will probably never get to see them again but besides the good friendships, completing the continual writing assignments, finishing our outlines in time for finals, and passing our courses, we also made life long opponents out of once good friends. It was our own fault. I guess it had to happen. There we were, memorizing the first day. Sure, we made friends at first. We knew we were in this together. Does any­one remember the Friday afternoon at How’s Bayway? Stan’s happy hour? Jeremy’s? How about that first SBA/PAL party, when everyone got trashed and still showed up for Contracts the next morning? Re­member Stan’s after the Civ Pro final and Brian’s party? Those were good times . . . But they ended. This past semester, Stan’s was quieter. The large groups who for­merly hung out together were gone. Cliques formed. Rumors bend and gossip has spread. The close friendships were torn apart by nasty, untrue rumors. 95 people you knew once good friends. But now you have to talk about them.

We all heard the rumors. We all believed them. Was Stan’s the first? But who was behind them? Who showed up late to Stan’s to­gether? If a woman and a man spent any time together studying or talking or just being friends, everyone assumed they were sleeping together. If two people walked out of a party together, the talk that the next day was that they slept the night together. Maybe it was stress? Maybe it was boredom? Whatever it was, I learned from upper­classmen it was the same when they were first year students. Could it be the curve of the first year class? Most likely it was competitiveness. Last semester we went all out much on the same level—until we got our first set of grades.

Section A. v. Section B
First Year Softball Game
by Marybeth Pascale and Carole Mashamesh

By the looks on their faces it was clear that the students on the softball field were more concerned about who would bring in the winning run than studying for finals. The Last Friday in Central Park, first-year sec­tion B challenged section A to a friendly game of softball; but interest was low and it was a one­time thing. Though section B was off to a rousing start, with five runs scored by the second inning, section A caught up and managed to hold on for the win.

Section A managed to score eleven runs in one inning, winning the first game of a score of seventeen to eleven. Section B saved face by winning the sec­ond game, though due to lack of sobriety, the exact score is unknown.

The game offered a great source of sec­tion bonding, as well as an opportunity to get to know more classmates. Any male chauvinistic attitudes were quickly dis­missed as the female players proved them­selves on the field. On the diamond, the competition was tough, but the primary concern was having a good time. As everyone basked in the sun, memories of the last few weeks were put on the reserve. The comradeship continued through the evening with a pizza party after the game. In the end, a good time was had by all.

Marybeth Pascale graduated from New York University in 1990 with a B.A. in economics. Carole Mashamesh is a 1989 graduate from the State University at Stony Brook with a B.A. in English.
Hate Speech and the First Amendment

by Nicholas Penkovsky

In recognition of a perceivable increase in what has become known as Hate Speech, several organizations sponsored a panel discussion entitled “Hate Speech and the First Amendment” on Thursday, April 4th. Speaking in the Student Lounge, the panel, moderated by Prof. Ruth Teitel, featured Prof. Nadine Strossen, President of the American Civil Liberties Union, Katherine Franke, Executive Director of the National Lawyers Guild, Matt Foreman, Executive Director of the Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project, and Sally Greenberg, from the Anti-Defamation League, Boston. The organizations sponsoring the event were: the Lesbian & Gay, Jewish, Black, Latino and Asian Law Student Associations, Legal Association of Women, the National Lawyers Guild and the New York Law School Bias Committee.

The discussion took place against a backdrop of campus speech codes, Constitutional litigation, and the recent expulsion of a Brown University student for allegedly abusive speech. The panelists presented divergent views from a total elimination of all speech codes, to an attempt to define a speech code that acknowledges the need for open discussion on campuses, while prohibiting speech intended solely to hurt and to intimidate other students and faculty. All of the panelists believed that harassing actions and violence could warrant disciplinary action.

Professor Strossen spoke first and presented the ACLU position which is opposition to the enactment of any codes which regulate speech on campus. According to Strossen, the ACLU’s position is grounded on the belief that these codes violate the First Amendment, and place undue burdens on education.

There should be more speech on campus rather than less. Free expression of ideas is “vital to the academic discussion,” said Strossen. Speech and violence are separate issues. “Conceiving the speech does not deal with the violence,” she added.

Also the codes are often written in “inherently vague terms, such as ‘speech causing a hostile atmosphere,’ and result in quashing controversial issues, and those of race and gender,” said Strossen. The codes often result in “content-based punishment.” Part of the reason, explains Strossen, is because the codes are enforced by a power structure of white male authority. Those groups, which are the intended beneficiaries of a code, often find themselves as the victims of a code’s enforcement.

The National Lawyers Guild position, as stated by Katherine Franke, Executive Director of the National Guild, is based upon the presumption that people who are the objects of hate speech deserve some form of protection. The Guild has prepared a model academic speech code, the stated goal of which is “to set a tone, and to set a rule on what is appropriate and inappropriate behavior,” said Franke. “The university is a different setting from the street, and all people must be allowed to feel comfortable in, and a part of, the academic atmosphere.”

Echoing Strossen’s reservations about the enforcement mechanism, Franke noted that the Guild’s model code provides for fair enforcement. It features “an ombudsperson to field complaints, and forced mediation between the parties to determine whether the speech was really hateful,” explained Franke. Hate speech offenders would be referred to a board comprised of diverse members of the campus community to prevent the imposition of a single cultural or intellectual bias.

Franke does not believe that speech codes are a per se violation of the First Amendment because of the gloss from previous Supreme Court decisions, for example, prohibiting the use of “fighting words.” There is a corollary in the employment setting where statutes protect employees from harassment. Franke asks, if it is possible to rid the workplace of harassment, why is there a problem in applying this concept to the academic setting?

Both Matt Foreman, of the Gay & Lesbian Anti-Violence Project and Sally Greenberg, of the Anti-Defamation League, presented their points by discussing the victims.

Foreman claimed that very often hate speech is a prelude and postscript to violence. “The real issue here is hate crime and not hate speech,” he said. “Hate speech is a purposeful element of that crime against a victim who represents the whole group,” he said.

He believed that there was a distinct difference between government regulation and campus regulation. “It is the right of every student not to be harassed and to have the same rights as all other students. When a student violates that right, the university has the right to discipline that student,” Foreman concluded.

Greenberg spoke of protecting the victim, and eliminating bigotry. “From the time children begin school, they learn to live with others and to act with civility and respect. All students are entitled to learn in an environment free of racist and religious bias,” she said.

She noted that “there is a spectrum of bigotry and some (students) won’t be changed, but the in-betweens may moderate their behavior. Intervention is the key to moderation.”

Greenberg agreed with Franke that in certain instances speech is subject to regulation. Speech that is harmful to persons or products in the business community is readily regulated. Rebutting, Strossen emphasized that over the years it has been impossible to draft a speech code to pass constitutional muster, and that codes against hate speech were inconsequential as a measure of protection.

From the questions that followed, it became apparent that many people in the audience were struggling with the same question: How does anyone protect the campus from those who use speech to intimidate and harass others, yet provide for a vigorous exchange of ideas?
Police Brutality: A Grim Reality

by Dave LaPorta

In the past month, police brutality has become a hot issue in the national media. The tragedy of Rodney King, our city's former resident, has come to national attention in response to a home video made by a Los Angeles resident and showing King being beaten by Los Angeles cops after a high speed chase. The victim on the videotape, Rodney King, was a convicted thief and drug user, and at the last thing he needed to be stopped by police for a traffic violation which would violate his parole. Worse, he feared being beaten for his race and his perceived bad attitude toward him. I tried to imagine how he must have felt when he got out of the car after trying to avoid their weapons, which sparked like fireworks. Being young, vibrant, and even less rational, we jumped in my car and went after him, thinking us. We all reacted by running for our lives of what makes cops resort to unnecessary violence. I was lucky. I only got a few bruises and cuts. I wonder how many policemen have one thing in common with the rest of us civilians—they are human. They are subject to vice and corruption just as much as everyone else, except for the one act in the hole which provides a source of power to them—they have the law on their side. The second source of police power is the Blue Code. When cops break the Blue Code they are punished by the administration of their fellow officers. Unlike lawyers, cops look out for each other. It's strange how one little bugle elevates the policeman above the law they have vowed to uphold. Do you know many policemen who have ever received a speeding ticket? Also, policemen extend their unassailable veil to their families and friends, via PBA (Policemen's Benevolence Association).

The sad truth about police brutality is that minorities are the ones most often subject to the wrath of policemen. One rationale is that cops tend to be recruited from places far from the neighborhoods they patrol, often having nothing in common with the citizens they protect. The majority of these policemen are middle-class white males. Yet they are sent into large urban areas comprised mainly of Blacks and Hispanics with little or no understanding of these cultures. Many of these officers have stereotypes of drug dealers in their heads when patrolling poor neighborhoods which almost everyone is afraid to be seen as a minor drug dealer. They jump to conclusions and act on them. I was one of them. In reaction to the national attention to the King case has received, other cases of police brutality have found their way out of the closet. The media in New York, quickly uncovered the case of Frederico Perea, a 21-year-old, Forest Hills, Queens resident who was allegedly beaten to death by several of New York's finest (pun intended). Residents of Plainfield, N.J. recently demonstrated outside of police headquarters after a 14-year-old was beaten by a police officer. Southward across the nation in Memphis, Tenn., a black sheriff was convicted of violating civil rights laws in 1989 after a shooting of a black bus passenger. The suspect was covered with bruises in the shape of shoe prints.

Both the defense and prosecution criminal attorneys shared their experiences on a one-to-one basis with students. As the evening progressed, several attorneys shared "sea stories" of their experiences breaking into criminal law. These stories emphasized the culture of work within criminal law. (Sometimes, reality is stranger than fiction.) Students who attended found out how to prepare for a career in criminal law and what to expect in their daily experiences as practicing criminal attorneys.

Students who attended said that the reception was successful, informative and entertaining. The Criminal Law Society and the alumni are planning to hold similar events next semester. They hope to provide practical insight for future criminal attorneys.

New York Civil Liberties Union

At the last New York Law School Civil Liberties Union meeting, they elected a new board of directors for the 1991-92 term. The NYCLU is pleased to announce the election of James Mcllmond as President, and Susan Karp as Secretary/Treasurer. The next meeting will be held early next semester to fill the remaining posts of Vice-President and Treasurer.

The members thank the current officers for their dedication to advancing civil liberties and human rights here at the school and congratulate them for a tremendous program. We especially thank the current President, Roberto Cardenas, for his efforts keeping the organization going during his term. Good luck, Tony. Your commitment is appreciated and you will be missed.

New Latino Law Student Association Offices

We are pleased to announce the new members elected to the executive board of the Association. I know that every time Elise Velasquez, President

Patrick Hayes, Vice President

Moises Behar, Secretary/Treasurer

Denise Gavina/Attorney General

Roberto Cardenas, Evening Vice President

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL REPORTER

MAY 1991
Focus On... Professor Michael Perlin

by Shivaun Fuller

Anyone who has ever taken a class with Professor Michael Perlin knows of his love for sports, especially baseball and fishing. His classes are adorned with analogies stemming from sports and his own personal experiences. When discussing the Moonman and his experience with some first-year students, Prof. Perlin was heard to describe it as a "4-4 double play." Just as the"Moonman"Homers a shotstopper will be covering second base to pounce the ball to first to complete the double play, so should the "Moonman" team partners anticipate the help and support of each other.

Every student leaves his class acknowledging Prof. Perlin's intense way of teaching and his strong love of sports. However, there is another side to Prof. Perlin that many of his students never get to see. Prof. Perlin is a nationally recognized speaker and has been published in numerous legal publications and law reviews on various aspects of mental disability law. He has published treatises entitled Mental Disability Law: Civil, Criminal, and Civil Rights (Michie Co., 1989) (3 volumes). In 1991 he will be published in various law reviews such as Houston Law Review with an article concerning deinstitutionalization and homelessness; Bulletin of American Academy of Psychiatry and Law on morality and pretrial inanity in law and psychiatry; and Law and Human Behavior on dealing with the mentally disabled.

Prof. Perlin is also involved in committees devoted to mental disability and the law. He is section chair of the Section on Law and Mental Disability of the Association of American Law Schools. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the International Academy of Law and Mental Health, and of the National Advisory Board of the Institute of Mental Disability and the Law which is part of the National Center for State Courts.

On the homefront, Prof. Perlin is best known for his involvement in the Federal Litigation Clinic which he has been in for six years. This semester however he chose to concentrate on teaching taking up Civil Procedure, and became involved in the Lawyering Skills Committee instead. The Committee is currently working on a once no one should miss. He is friendly and outgoing and has a way of compelling the students to law for upcoming first year students. They are also working on a very supportive class in law. A class with Prof. Perlin is an exercise in ongoing and intriguing. Next semester Prof. Perlin will be, once again, teaching Civil Procedure but with a smaller group of students. He will also be teaching an evening class, Julie age and Alex age 7. He class on Criminal Procedure pertaining to commutes to NYLS every day but would mental disability. In the spring semester he will not consider transferring to a closer law school be conducting a new seminar on school, NYLS is a "very exciting school to teach in," says Prof. Perlin. "There is on the mentally disabled, and, as always, an engaged and engaging faculty. I love our students. They work hard and respond well." Also, his writing takes on a lot of his time and he feels "Dean Simon has been very supportive and encouraging.

Why? Why can't the administrators bend the old rules to accommodate the students? Why is there no funding available? What are they doing with our tuition-obviously paying the professors—but what about some other needed student benefits? Why are they discriminating clerkships or internships by denying free credit? I tried to get some answers, but was denied valid reasons, and now like many other first years, I am spending my summer with a negative income and no credit to compensate for my time and effort. Maybe if enough of us speak up, we can change the system and stop them from playing "double jeopardy" with law students; it's worth a try.

Caroline Gargione, class of '93, is clerk for the Honorable Tom Thompson of the U.S. District Court in New Jersey, Trenton.
Once Again: Point

Tom Mavis

Welcome back to Point Counter Point. We are pleased to present two personal and emotional opinions from two first year students expressing their views on Abortion. We hope these insightful opinions incite many debates. Please try to keep them to a dull roar during exams.

As referee of this column, I realize I cannot voice an opinion. I feel there is one comment I can make however, that would not transgress journalistic jurisprudence. I find it utterly disgusting that some politicians view of this obviously very personal issue, can be reduced to a political platform. If a politician's opinion on this issue has anything to do with whether he/she is a Republican or a Democrat, he/she is clearly incompetent to hold any office.

Half of the debate is over. We now face the real issue has anything to do with whether he/she means to adopt a child, may be denied because of their sexual preference. In the meantime, good luck on exams, and have a welcome.

One...

I think all pro-choice advocates should watch the film, Silent Scream. This was the film that documented an abortion of an 11-week-old girl taking place inside the mother's womb.

Silent Scream showed a tiny baby having its skull crushed. Arms ripped off. A little body being torn in half. A sea of blood. And perhaps most horrifying of all, the silent screams of the unborn.

For me, that's abortion. It's not about choice. It's not about privacy. Abortion is about the wanton destruction of life. It's about the defenseless being savagely mutilated. Right and wrong.

In this day of animal rights, save the whale campaigns, and the survival of the spotted owl, it is revealing that animals have more rights and respect than the unborn. In 1991, a dog still has a better chance of survival than an unborn child. Darker still, it's a sad commentary that animal abuse evokes far greater sympathy, and unanimity of opinion than abortion.

While I am for abortion in cases of incest or rape, both the pro-choice and pro-life movements acknowledge these cases comprise a tiny fraction of all abortions. The majority of abortions are performed for convenience sake.

"Not enough money." "I'm not ready yet." "I don't have the time." Excuses that would be unacceptable to a teacher or employer are somehow acceptable for the termination of life. Worse, abortion has become a means to rid our society of the "undesirables."

by Christopher Luongo

Genetics in the 90s

Recently I heard of a New York couple who found out that the baby the wife was carrying was going to be retarded. Unable to deal with the prospect of creating or loving a retarded child, the baby was aborted.

In the 1930s the Nazis attempted to create the perfect race of blond haired, and blue eyed children. Anyone deviating from the "ideal" was exterminated. Today, through the miracle of abortion, if one disapproves of the genetic makeup of the unborn child, one gets the child destroyed.

The Nazis were condemned for this sort of thing. In New York in 1991, it's trendy.

Pro-Choice Rhetoric

What bothers me is the rhetoric of the pro-choice movement. Pro-choice has cleverly moved the debate from the bloody act of abortion into a semantic war over Privacy, right to the body and parental consent. Upon closer examination, this rhetoric often rings hollow.

Privacy—The constitutional right to privacy may exist but how does it justify abortion? No one invaded a woman's privacy and forced her to have sex. Why should the innocent infant be slaughtered due to the irresponsibility of the parents?

And the right of privacy certainly doesn't apply to me.

I found it ironic when some people began howling at the New England Patriots for now allowing Boston Globe reporter Lisa Olson in their locker room. What about the right of privacy for men dressing in a locker room? A politically correct double standard.

Right to the Body—"Women have a right to their own bodies," is a familiar pro-choice war cry. Sure, but not a "right" in the absolute sense of the word. I mean a women can't ingest heroin or cocaine. She would be arrested.

And if a women had an absolute right to her body she could sell herself into prostitution. It's her body after all. But again prostitution is illegal. For the guys out there thinking they have an absolute right to their bodies, I would like to remind them of the military draft. No one has an absolute right to their body. So for the state to compel a women to bring her baby to term would not be an outrageous precedent or rights violation.

Parental choice—I find it somewhat of a perverse paradox that it is illegal in some states to give an aspirin to a child without parental consent and yet legal to perform an abortion, major surgery, without either parent knowing.

I ask the pro-choice person a question on parental choice. Who is in the position to provide better guidance for a child faced with a pregnancy? The girl's 15-year-old dope smoking, MTV watching friends, or her parents?

Finally, I would like to conclude with a story about a couple I know. Unable to conceive a child, the couple decided to adopt. Unfortunately, due to critical shortage of children, the couple must now travel to Romania to adopt.

The story is sad but common. We have so effectively and efficiently wiped out the children of the United States, that loving, childless parents must adopt in other countries.

I'm sure there are pregnant women who really don't want their babies. But doesn't it seem more moral and just to turn one's misery into someone's blessing by not aborting?
Kennedy on the Hudson

by William Meredith

Robert Kennedy, Jr. spoke about “Citizen Action on the Hudson River” to a crowd of over one hundred New York Law School students on April 8. The New York Law School Environmental Law Society presented the event. Kennedy is a clinical professor at Pace University School of Law and most one hundred years ago, political leaders foresaw the foresight to develop and protect the watersheds which provide that community. largely through the Natural Resource Defense Council (NRDC) has championed the campaign to clean up and maintain the Hudson. Through his work, many large corporate offenders have been forced to halt the pollution of the Hudson and fine for polluting. The fines and damages in some instances, help finance the conservation efforts and litigation to help preserve the river.

Kennedy explained the river’s significance as more important than the function of the Hudson. Kennedy explained that the Hudson as the last remaining place on the eastern seaboard where certain sea life species crucial to the ocean food chain reproduce.

His speech encompassed science, history, religion, the arts and the times he spent as a youth on the Hudson. Overall, Kennedy emphasized that the Hudson is one vital resource that New York must protect at all costs. Many students felt enlightened by what this environmental advocate had to say. First-year student, Dur-lene Miloski, commented, “Kennedy really brought the whole things together into one picture. We have one world; it’s our responsibility to take care of it.”

William Meredith, NYLS ’93, BA Political Science, University of South Florida, ’85 is an active member of the Environmental Law Society.

We Had A Ball

by Alesia Albanese and Shivaun Fuller

On April 19th of ’91, The Future Barristers gathered for fun. They arrived by limo, taxi, and bus. In numbers great, three hundred plus. At thirty dollars the price was right. For a reasonable fee we were set for the night. The New York Academy of the Arts was grand. First, second, and third years were all on hand. The statues were white, the columns were tall, The stars in our eyes, matched the ones on the wall. The open bar was stocked just right. Only the Absolut didn’t make it the night. There was plenty of food, hors d’oeuvres to dessert, But try to sit down, and people got curt. The outfits were varied, dress code in a flux. From spandex to sequins, from suits to tux.

To those who were absent—we sure missed you. Don’t skip this event in ’92! Alesia Albanese, NYLS ’93 hails from the Virgin Islands and graduated with a BA in Social Science from the University of the Virgin Islands. Shivaun Fuller, NYLS ’93 is from boring New Jersey and graduated from Seton Hall with a BA in Journalism.
The Intellectual Cowardice Of Abortion Advocates

by Mario Karonis

Rhetoric and rationalization are often used as tools of deception by those who are either too weak or too embarrassed to display their positions in the harsh glare of an objective light. Language is thus used to define certain terms in a softer and more appealing manner; then cunning reason is employed to manipulate such terms into convincing justifications for otherwise reprehensible propositions. This combination of rhetoric and clever reasoning has been previously employed to justify practices such as tyranny, slavery, torture, and genocide, even by well respected minds. Consider the following examples:

Benevolent patriarchy is a justification for an absolute rule (Montesquieu) or slavery (Plato); the categorization of Jews and Blacks as "subhuman" (Gobineau and Madison) permits their inhuman treatment; employment of torture with its accompanying mutilation of the body is weighed by the ensuing salvation of the eternal soul (St. Thomas Aquinas). So, too, the rhetoric of pro-choicers smacks of such distortions of language and reason to justify the practice of the taking of human life. This article exposes the base of pro-choice rhetoric and rationalization.

The first deception in which the abortion advocates engage is the redefinition of human life. The question of what constitutes life is not very problematic until it is placed in the context of abortion. There has always been an overwhelming scientific consensus concerning this definition.

Even one-celled creatures floating in water are acknowledged as life. Therefore, there should be no question that what is created at the moment of conception is life.

Pro-choicers may engage in a further refinement of the definition of life. In their view, what exists in the womb during the early stages of pregnancy, though admittedly life, is not human life. It is far lower on an evolutionary scale, akin to an amphibian, and never realizes humanity until it is born, or at least reaches viability. This rationalization leads to the absurd conclusion that human parents can spawn non-human life. Admittedly, what is conceived in the womb has not attained its full potential as human life. But neither has mankind outside the womb. All existing life is either in a state of development or degeneration. To justify abortion on the grounds that it is permissible to terminate the development of life in some point is to draw an arbitrary line in the womb. Why not extend that logic to its ultimate conclusion and permit the killing of children, the very old, and the handicapped, since they are not "fully developed" human life?

Pro-choicers, in their desperate attempt to dehumanize the fetus, focus on features which the fetus lacks and claim that those are unique to a definition of human life. Specifically, crippling importance is given to the features of consciousness, reason, and independence; however, such features are in fact not unique. Small people, young infants, and the mentally ill all lack a rational capacity, yet nobody questions their humanity. (Note the law often intervenes on their behalf and imposes duties on others for their well-being.) As for consciousness, the lack of this feature during sleep wouldn't justify killing people in their sleep. Finally, concerning the fetus's dependence, this feature is completely irrelevant to a definition of life. A creature is life, whether it is inside or outside a womb, just as a man wholly dependent on life support systems is nonetheless human life. Besides, most of us are not completely self-sufficient. We depend on all sorts of people and machines for our mere survival.

The only meaningful point which pro-choicers have made is that a fetus's existence is inextricably intertwined with that of the mother, so that any determination of the fetus’s welfare would invade the bodily integrity of the woman. Tied in with this concept are arguments that a prohibition of abortion is the equivalent of involuntary servitude or the imposition of a Good Samaritan duty of the sort which the law does not otherwise impose. However, these arguments are not with much merit. Consider the burdensome duties which the law places on people within domestic relations situations. For instance, parents have a legal duty to provide for and support their children. They are also liable for children's tortious acts. Additionally, spouses are liable to each other and their children for alimony and support payments upon divorce. If one compares the magnitude of these duties compared to that of bearing a child, one will find the former much more burdensome. Why would you rather do if faced with a choice? Carry a baby to term for nine months, or work long hard hours at an unpleasant job for 18 years in order to support a child until he or she has attained majority? Isn't the latter more reminiscent of involuntary servitude than carrying a baby? Moreover, the analogy to involuntary servitude is flawed. Initially, it was the woman's choice to conceive or not conceive in the first place. The involuntary servitude argument is another example of the feeble rhetoric that pro-choicers employ, in this instance, a device calculated to form a negative association with pro-life positions by raising the ugly specter of slavery.

An honest look at the abortion issue would dispense with the misleading rhetoric and reframe the issue in more objective terms. However, pro-choicers are hard put to dispense with rhetoric that denies a fetus's humanity. They lack the courage to admit that their position must somehow justify the taking of a human life. Moreover, they would be assuaged by the ensuing confrontation with their own hypocrisy, considering that they are of the same variety of "liberarians" who vehemently protest war and capital punishment, advocate human rights, and otherwise show an affrontation concern for the human race.

The issue of abortion is concededly a close one and there are legitimate concerns which weigh in favor of allowing abortion which should not be trivialized. Included are the woman's interest in determining matters affecting her own body, a family's interest in controlling its size and resources, and society's interest in curbing overpopulation. However, in an objective evaluation of the issues, one must not lose sight that human life is involved, and that abortion necessarily involves the taking of such life, no matter how humanely.

Mario Karonis, NYLS '91

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PERFECT FOR POOR STARVING STUDENTS

Gaelic Law Students Association at Blarney Star.

The Gaelic Law Students Association of

New York Law School held its first func,tion

on Thursday, April 12. The event, a

social gathering for friends and members,

was held at the Blarney Star, an Irish pub

on St. Patrick's Avenue near the School's
campus. The event had three purposes. First,
to give members and their families an opportu
nity to join GLSA, second, to raise some
money for an Irish charity, The

Northern Ireland Children's Fund. Lastly,
to entice new members to the club.

The event was considered a success,
with all purposes fulfilled, despite a lower
than expected turnout. The Blarney Star

had to close the club a private room to

accommodate over 100 people, and provided
everything else one would need for a

great party. It is a shame more NYLS students
didn't show for the event. Anyone interested in joining GLSA should contact
Brian Neville or Patrick Berm.

Asian-American Law Students Association.
Take Me Out To The Ballgame

Patrick Benn

Each year several signs mark the changing of the seasons, notably the passage of winter into spring. The most obvious signs are the warmer days, the blooming of the flowers and the trees, and young men’s fancies turning to things other than the study of Constitutional Law. However, there is one sign more encouraging than all the rest. It is the return of baseball to our lives.

For those of us who love the game, the expectation and anticipation of a new baseball season helps us remain sane during the bleak winter months. After all, what else can we look forward to after the Super Bowl? God knows it’s not the study of Civil Procedure or the pursuit of law school women. If there is one thing men can always place their hopes and aspirations on, it is the return of baseball each spring.

For the past eight years, I have marked spring’s arrival by attending a Mets game. This year being no different, it is the return of baseball to our lives. It is the return of baseball to our lives. Mikey. A Birth of a Kin’s serial psycho killer, right on the mark.

Issue: Whether this is worth seven bucks.

Holding: Drop your Emanuels and run the flowers and the trees, and young men’s can always place their hopes and aspirations on a study of Constitutional Law. However, For the past eight years, I have marked expectation and anticipation of a new we had been looking forward to ever since there is one sign more encouraging than spring’s arrival by attending a Mets game. This year being no different, some fellow bought all the rest. It is the return of baseball to our lives. Mikey. A Birth of a Kin’s serial psycho killer, right on the mark.

Issue: Whether this is worth seven bucks.

Holding: Drop your Emanuels and run

"BRIEF" REVIEWS

Silence of the Lambs

by Erik R. Blaunstein

Starring: Jodie Foster and Anthony Hopkins.

Facts: Fledgling FBI trainee (Foster) has a "meeting of the minds" with imprisoned serial psycho killer, "Dr. Hannibal the Cannibal." (Hopkins) in order to get help on an unsolved case. "Watch it when you hand him stuff during your meeting," warns Foster’s boss, ‘he’s liable to have you for lunch.’

Issue: Whether this is worth seven bucks.

Holdings: theory that baseball helps us remain sane during the 90-hour work week.

The Ballad of Mike and Bern

by Bernadette Dono and Michele Difile

This is the story of Bern and Mike. A story about how Legal Writing tried to like it. They were faced with writing another long brief, andBern was about to give up.

Soon Lee and Abby became very upset.

They hated the poem.

So Mike and Bern went to cry in their beer. They organized, refined, and wrote it long hand. They showed it to some friends who thought it was grand. Wished that they might be going too far. They checked it all out with the C.P.L.R.

Nowhere did the rules forbid writing in verse. They produced and edited MTV/VH1 music videos in NY and LA before coming to NYLS, respectively.

The Ballad of Mike and Bern

by Bernadette Dono and Michele Difile

This is the story of Bern and Mike. And how Legal Writing tried to like it. They were faced with writing another long brief, and Bern was about to give up.

Soon Mike and Bern were forced to risk their lives as they attempt to expose the firm and get away.

John Grisham is a recent graduate of Ole Miss, and while he certainly is not in the same league as Scott Turow, he has managed to produce a taut, captivating, and unnerving suspense thriller. While I don’t want to give the ending away, you will be surprised and pleased by the novel’s unpredictable and unpredictable finale. At the very least, it will make you think twice before buying legal writing from any law firm.

Written by Joe Conway

NYLS ’93, BA. Political Economy FORDHAM ’89

“BOOKS:

John Grisham’s The Firm

by Joe Conway

What a book! ‘The Firm’ is one of those rare novels whose dust jacket is actually right on the mark.

The Firm is John Grisham’s first novel. It begins predictably enough, with Mitchell McDeere, a brilliant and good-looking Harvard Law School student, asking his third in class (doesn’t it always seem like these characters are?), fresh out of school and job hunting. McDeere and his wife Abby are choosing among several offers from the top New York and Chicago firms, when they get an extraordinary invitation from a relatively unknown Memphis, Tennessee firm named Bandini, Lambert & Locke.

By dangling a base first salary of $89,000 Bandini, Lambert entices Mitch into joining the firm. There is also a yearly bonus of (at least) $10,000, a new BMW, and a three bedroom home in an expensive suburb. (At some points while reading the book, I became more interested in the descriptions of the perks and benefits than the mystery itself)

Things at first seem perfect for Mitch and Abby. He begins to work the requisite 90-hour weeks, and she starts teaching third grade at a local prep school. But then the mysteries begin to pile up. The firm’s managing partner is overly proud of the fact that no one has ever resigned. Several young associates associate in strange accidents, and the security system at Bandini, Lambert is better than that at Fort Knox.

Soon Mitch and Abby begin to realize that Bandini, Lambert is more like La Cosa Nostra than Labeef, Lamb, and MacRae. It is also being psychoanalyzed, and in a world of 19th century horror film bad guys this is not always easy. I don’t want to give the ending away, but I will say that it is surprising and pleasing by the novel’s unpredictable and unpredictable finale. At the very least, it will make you think twice before buying legal writing from any law firm.

Written by Joe Conway

NYLS ’93, BA. Political Economy FORDHAM ’89

Oregon in the ’70s. (Look for Bill Bor­ rought in a cameo role as the junkie priest). Breathless — It has come to my at­ tention that a number of NYLS students think that this is a Richard Gere film; before (director) Goddard rolls over and swallows his tongue, I call your attention to the fact that this is — (3 Gavels) Class Action: For those of you who have anxiously awaited the word on Class Ac­ tions since last issue’s “Brief Reviews” — the word is “Hackedney.” Ye, Gene is good, but the film isn’t worth it. (1 Gavel)

Video Rental Picks of the Month:

Drugstore Cowboy — A small posse of ad­ dicted led by a surprisingly well-placed Matt Dillon rob drug stores in Portland, Oregon in the ’70s. (Look for Bill Bor­ rought in a cameo role as the junkie priest). Breathless — It has come to my at­ tention that a number of NYLS students think that this is a Richard Gere film; before (director) Goddard rolls over and swallows his tongue, I call your attention to the fact that this is — (3 Gavels) Class Action: For those of you who have anxiously awaited the word on Class Ac­ tions since last issue’s “Brief Reviews” — the word is “Hackedney.” Ye, Gene is good, but the film isn’t worth it. (1 Gavel)

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NYLS ’93, BA. Political Economy FORDHAM ’89
SUMMER 1991 NEW YORK LIVE LOCATION BEGINS MAY 22ND

TOWN HALL - 43RD STREET BETWEEN 6TH AVE. & BROADWAY - 9:30AM/6PM

SUMMER 1991 NEW YORK COURSE TAPE LOCATION INFORMATION (ALL CLASSES BEGIN MAY 22ND)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Venue Details</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALBANY</td>
<td>Albany Law School - East Wing</td>
<td>9AM/6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANN ARBOR, MI</td>
<td>Univ. of Michigan Law School - Room 132</td>
<td>6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOSTON, MA</td>
<td>UC Berkeley - Booth Hall - Room 120</td>
<td>1:30PM</td>
<td>video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) BOSTON UNIV.</td>
<td>School of Law - Room 1420</td>
<td>10AM</td>
<td>video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) JOHN HANCOCK HALL</td>
<td>180 Berkeley St. - Independence Room</td>
<td>6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIDGEPORT, CT</td>
<td>Univ. of Bridgeport School of Law - Room 126</td>
<td>10AM/6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>BROOKLYN</td>
<td>Brooklyn Law School - Room 400</td>
<td>10AM/6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>BUFFALO</td>
<td>SUNY at Buffalo School of Law - Room 106</td>
<td>9AM/6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAMBRIDGE, MA</td>
<td>Harvard Law School - Pond Hall Room 101</td>
<td>10AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHAMPAIGN, IL</td>
<td>Univ. of Illinois College of Law - Room E</td>
<td>9AM</td>
<td>audio</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA</td>
<td>Univ. of Virginia School of Law - Room 110</td>
<td>9AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHICAGO, IL</td>
<td>Univ. of Chicago Law School - Auditorium (COURSE BEGINS 6/7 - double class 6/10 &amp; 6/17)</td>
<td>9AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>DURHAM, NC</td>
<td>Duke Univ. School of Law - Room 102</td>
<td>9AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>HARTFORD, CT</td>
<td>Univ. of Hartford - Gray Conference Center</td>
<td>2PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>HEMPSTEAD</td>
<td>Hofstra Univ. School of Law - Room 308</td>
<td>10AM/2PM/6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>ITHACA</td>
<td>Cornell Law School - Room G90</td>
<td>9AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>LOS ANGELES, CA</td>
<td>BAR/BRI Office - 3250 Motor Avenue - Ste 200</td>
<td>1PM</td>
<td>video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANHATTAN</td>
<td>NYU Law School - Room 110</td>
<td>10AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>1) DOWNTOWN</td>
<td>Town Hall - 123 W. 43rd St. (bet. 6th Ave. &amp; Broadway)</td>
<td>1:30PM</td>
<td>video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) MIDTOWN</td>
<td>Classes of 6/17 &amp; 6/24 meet at BAR/BRI office at 1:35PM</td>
<td>10AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>3) UPTOWN</td>
<td>Columbia Law School - Room A</td>
<td>10AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>MIAMI, FL</td>
<td>Univ. of Miami School of Law - Room 300</td>
<td>9:30AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>MONTMOUTH COUNTY, NJ</td>
<td>Ramada Inn - Rt. 36, West Long Branch</td>
<td>2PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>MONTREAL, CANADA</td>
<td>McGill Univ. - Old Chancellor Day Hall - Room 202</td>
<td>9:30AM</td>
<td>video (W/91 tapas)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEWARK, NJ</td>
<td>Rutgers Univ. Law School - Room 113 (AM); 348 (PM)</td>
<td>10AM/6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<td>NEW HAVEN, CT</td>
<td>Colony Inn - 1157 Chapel Street</td>
<td>9:30AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEWTON, MA</td>
<td>Boston College - Pine Arts Building - Room 212</td>
<td>3:30PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>PALO ALTO, CA</td>
<td>Stanford Law School - Room 280</td>
<td>1:30PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHILADELPHIA, PA</td>
<td>Sheraton University City - 36th &amp; Chestnut</td>
<td>9AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poughkeepsie Area</td>
<td>Harris House - 99 Verbank Club Road, Verbank</td>
<td>9AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>QUEENS COUNTY</td>
<td>Student Union - Room 310</td>
<td>9:30AM/6PM/PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>1) QUEENS COLLEGE</td>
<td>Room 135</td>
<td>10AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>2) CUNY LAW SCHOOL</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROCHESTER</td>
<td>East Avenue Inn - 384 East Avenue</td>
<td>9AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROCKLAND COUNTY</td>
<td>Nassau Sheraton - Rose Rd. &amp; Rt. 59</td>
<td>10AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPRINGFIELD, MA</td>
<td>WNEC School of Law - Room B (No class 6/7 - class meets 6/8)</td>
<td>10AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>STATEN ISLAND</td>
<td>Wagner College - Student Union - Room 201</td>
<td>10AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUFFOLK COUNTY</td>
<td>Touro College School of Law - Most Court Room (No Friday PM classes - please attend another location)</td>
<td>10AM/2PM/6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>1) HUNTINGTON</td>
<td>Southamptom Inn - 91 Hill Street - Conference Room A</td>
<td>9:30AM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>2) SOUTHAMPTON</td>
<td>Syracuse Univ. College of Law - Grant Auditorium</td>
<td>9AM/6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>SYRACUSE</td>
<td>Eco House - 75 Firefield Road, Willowdale</td>
<td>9:30AM</td>
<td>video (W/91 tap)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TORONTO, CANADA</td>
<td>Georgetown Univ. Law Center (AM)</td>
<td>9AM/6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASHINGTON, DC</td>
<td>Federal Bar Building (PM) - 1815 H Street NW - 3rd Floor</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>WHITE PLAINS</td>
<td>Pace Univ. - Hayden Theatre</td>
<td>10AM/6PM</td>
<td>video</td>
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