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NYLS Adds Faculty
by Paul A. Friedman
New York Law School has hired 13 new faculty members for the coming school year. Among the new members is the second full-time black professor in the school's history.

Dr. James S. Bowen, whose writings include a dissertation on Black Student Militance and an Analysis of Equal Protection and Discrimination, has received a Master's in Philosophy and a Ph.D. in Sociology from Columbia University and is graduating this year from Yale Law School.

Bowen will be teaching a course on employment discrimination which he says will deal heavily with the theoretical aspects of affirmative action. As such, he noted, he expects to draw heavily upon his sociological and philosophical education.

As an Assistant Professor and Chairman of the Black Studies Department at State University College at New Paltz, New York, Bowen had the opportunity to develop a special course called Blacks and the Law. It mixes all three of his educational perspectives and he intends to teach it at NYLS.

Verdict On Tuition Increase Is In
by John T. Schuler
The New Yorl1 Law School Board of Trustees has announced a seven percent increase in tuition for next year, which means a $400 jump in tuition.

This was the first time there was student input into the budget process according to Drew Britcher, the SBA representative appointed to speak to the Trustees about tuition and financial aid.

"We asked the Board to recognize the type of problems faced by our students in meeting the cost of tuition, particularly with the changes in the loan and financial aid programs," Britcher said.

Assistant Dean Arnold Graham agreed that the Board did take such problems into consideration.

"The Trustees are very cognizant of student problems," Graham said. "I don't think you will find a law school in the metropolitan area that will have as low an increase as we will have," he added.

Britchcr made presentations to the Trustees last June and in February of this year.

"I pointed out that the Board needed to inform students in a direct manner of increases when they are determined, and not just print it in next year's handbook, and that they must realize how insensitive that type of action had to seem to students," he said.

Those metropolitan area law schools that release financial information are increasing their tuition at least ten percent, and most are near 15 percent, according to The Advocate's research.

Fordham Law School, whose tuition increases over the last three years have mirrored NYLS', is boosting its tuition 13.1 percent.

Graham did note however that (continued on page 10)

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DEAN SEARCH NARROWS TO ROSTOW
Eugene Rostow, the former Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, who recently resigned from that position, is presently the leading candidate for Dean of New York Law School.

Monday evening the 18th of April, the faculty, in a closed-door session, decided upon its recommendation for a new dean. That recommendation will now be formally passed on to the Board of Trustees for their approval.

If approved negotiations would then begin with Rostow.

Although neither Dean James Simon nor Professor Kim Lang, the Chairman of the Dean Search Committee would officially comment on the faculty recommendation, sources say that Rostow was selected.

Lang did say, though, that she was extremely optimistic about acquiring a dean for the coming school year.

Rostow, 69, has written numerous books and articles including: "Law and the Pursuit of Peace", "The Ideal in Law", and "Is Law Dead?"

Coalition of Students Seek Dialogue
by Will Hart
Citing among other problems inadequate facilities and little student input into the decision-making process, a group of concerned students has written an open letter to the New York Law School community, hoping to begin "...a fruitful and constructive dialogue between students, faculty, and administration..."

The authors are Vinnie D'Orazio, Steve Durst, Carole Mosco, Ann McHale, Clare Zimmerman Durst, Michael O'Connor and Cornell Edmonds. All seven are members or officers of the law journals or the Student Bar Association, and they form a coalition seeking to represent all NYLS students.

The letter begins: "NYLS is passing through a period of fundamental change. The past practices and attitudes of the school administration have engendered an atmosphere of mistrust, frustration and disenfranchisement."

The student authors are seeking greater student participation in the search for a new dean, in faculty hiring and tenure decisions, in reordering the priorities of the placements office, in acquiring additional space for the school, and other important issues.

Some of the key proposals of the letter are: hiring of more minority and female professors, more space for classes, studying, and informal (continued on page 9)
News Briefs...

Faculty Rebuffs Minars

The controversy surrounding Professor Minars’ Commercial Transactions course last semester has been addressed by the faculty. On April 11 the New York Law School faculty approved a resolution giving students who were enrolled in the course and who took the exam the option to receive the grade of PASS. Those who elect the P will have the grade they received deleted from their official transcripts and a notation added that the P was made available for administrative reasons.

According to Associate Dean for Academic Affairs Edward Samuels, the faculty’s decision to adopt the resolution was not based upon criticism of the course. He stated, “The confidentiality of the exam was jeopardized. Questions about the security of the exam were raised and there were confirmations that exam questions were known to students before the exam.”

Goddard Named Chief

The New York Law School Law Review has named James Goddard as its new Editor in Chief.

In addition to Goddard, Ellen Baratz has been chosen Managing Editor, and James Clarity will be Topics Editor.

Peter Coulter has been named Book Review Editor.

Articles Editors for the year are Tom Carr, Lynn Constantini, Frank Marocco, Merle Martin, James McCormick, and Mitchell Williams.

Notes and Comments Editors are Susan Gelles, Robert Furman, Frank Fields, Alan Laska, Elizabeth Liscio, Virginia Ramadan, Cynthia Papasdorf, Timothy Ronan, and Peter Schwartz.

Roy Bronberg, Ray Cantor, Henry Camuso, Jacques Catafago, and Ira Wincott have all been named Research Editors.

Building Plans in Limbo

New York Law School is currently in the process of negotiating for the potential ownership and/or rental of additional space. Sources both within the administration and the faculty have indicated that there are two concurrent plans.

The first plan is to acquire a new space for the immediate needs of an enlarged faculty. Thus, the school is presently negotiating for rental space in the immediate vicinity of NYLS.

The second plan is to buy or lease the Department of Social Services building next to NYLS on Church Street. Negotiations for that building are currently in the hands of the Board of Trustees.

There has been no word on the progress of those negotiations.

Faculty Notes

Dugan Retires

Professor John Dugan will retire from teaching at the end of this semester.

Dugan has taught at NYLS since 1949. He graduated from Yale in 1935 and from NYLS in 1943.

Before coming to NYLS he was Chairman of the Department of Accounting, Business Law, Finance, and Marketing at the Associated Colleges of New York. Prior to that he was House Counsel to the Government of India.
more news briefs

Journals Select
New Boards

The Human Rights Journal has chosen its new Editorial Board for 1983-84, outgoing Editor in Chief Maurine Grossman announced last week.

The new Editor in Chief is William Gottlieb, and the Managing Editor is David E. Michael. Ellen Siegel was named Topics Editor, and Lauren Wise is Book Review Editor.

Articles Editors for the coming year are Laura Buckley, Bruce Colbath, Carolea Goldfarb, and Winthrop S. Smith, Jr.

Winifred A. Cohen, James Sanders, and Bradley N. Schulz are the new Notes and Comments Editors.

Research Editors are Paul N. Gruber and Gregory James Miller.

I.L.S. Elections

The International Law Society recently held elections for the 1983-1984 academic year: President (Night), Debora Jacques; President (Day), Peter McGowan; Vice President of Speakers, Cynthia Carpenter; Treasurer, Marcial Cardona; Chairman, Chinese Off-Shore Drilling Symposium, Dr. Ben Limb.

Symposium on Life and Death

The New York School Law Review is publishing Symposium on Life and Death: Issues and Implications this spring, according to Editor in Chief Vincent D’Orazio.

Among the authors included are Representative Henry Hyde, of Illinois, writing about the Human Life Bill he sponsored in Congress, and Harriet Pilpel, General Counsel to Planned Parenthood of America and Special Counsel to Planned Parenthood of New York City, who responds to Rep. Hyde’s proposal.

Other subjects included are the withholding of lifesaving treatment from infants, and the need for a uniform law for the determination of death.

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Pictured above from left to right are Race Director Dan Becht, Time Keeper Cornell Edmonds and Victorious Runner Reynold Mason at the Awards ceremony of the SBA sponsored Mini-Marathon. Mason is seen receiving awards for his first place finish in the Men’s 1 mile and his third place finish in the Men’s 5 mile. Other winners include Scott Pere, first in the Men’s 5 mile; Debbie Grippe, first in the Women’s 1 mile; and Keri Herzog, first in the Women’s 5 mile.
Student Speaker Highlights Commencement

by Karen Schwartz

Vincent D'Orazio, Editor in Chief of the NYLS Law Review, will be the student speaker at commencement. Selected by a unanimous vote of the SBA Commencement Committee, D'Orazio says, "I am greatly honored to have been chosen to speak on behalf of the students. It's gratifying to know how one is viewed in the eyes of one's peers."

According to the Committee, D'Orazio is an ideal choice because, "He embodies the excellence and service to the school. As an older student and member of the CUNY-NYLS joint degree program, he personifies some of the more interesting and unique aspects of NYLS."

The Committee wishes to emphasize, however, that their choice of D'Orazio was "based on his cumulative merits as an individual and not on his editorship of Law Review. We are not attempting to establish any sort of precedent for the selection process of future student commencement speakers."

Concerned about future choices of student commencement speakers, as well, D'Orazio says, "I do not want to be seen as just the Editor of Law Review. If this becomes institutionalized, I would not like to see it based on academic excellence alone. That's too narrow a focus. Of course the scholarly pursuits are important, but there are many other ways students can show their care and have impact on the school."

When asked about the general subject matter of his address, D'Orazio states, "I hope to reflect the concerns of students as they enter the profession. This is a special time for the lawyer. There are many challenges in today's society, and for the first time we, as lawyers, have the wherewithal to deal with those challenges."

Dean Hillman says, "He could not give the school a definite answer, so we decided we could not take the chance that he wouldn't come."

For the first time in the history of NYLS, the Alfred L. Rose Award for Excellence will be presented at commencement. A member of the NYLS graduating class of 1910, Alfred L. Rose is one of the founding partners of Proskauer Rose Goetz & Mendelson.

Dean Simon explains, "The award will be presented to a graduate who exemplifies outstanding legal ability, character, and potential for leadership in the profession."

Legal Writing Course Assailed

by Tom Mansfield

There is possibly only one issue that all first year students agree on: the first year legal research and writing program needs help.

Lucy Kaplan, who is in charge of the program, attributes that student frustration with the program has been "very vocal."

There are many reasons for this student frustration. The central problem may be the result of unrealistic student expectations. Several students interviewed stated that they had anticipated that this course would be the most important first year course.

"In general it could be a very productive course," first year student Jenny Lin noted. However, most students now feel that these expectations have not been met.

Kaplan mentioned that she expected some controversy over the program but not nearly the amount that has in fact arisen. She feels that part of the problem is a natural result of the tentative, "hybrid model" that this year's program was based on.

However, Kaplan also places part of the blame on the student themselves. She felt that there was a "lack of reciprocal willingness on the part of the students to make the best of the situation."

Several of the program's problems can be traced to structural flaws in the teaching methods used this year. There is a general consensus among first year students that lectures are an all but useless method of teaching the highly individualized skills required for proper legal research and writing.

Sherri Donovan felt that "small individualized groups are the only way to go," and suggested the use of more mechanical "in-library" exercises.

The students' displeasure with the lecture method was reflected in the low level of attendance at most of the lectures this term.

Professor Kaplan stated that she personally disapproves of the lecture method but was forced to adopt it this year because of the financial constraints on the program. She noted that the trend at other law schools, such as Brooklyn Law, is away from the use of lectures for this type of course.

Next year's program has been substantially modified and will consist of two lab meetings a week with no lectures.

Unfortunately, although the smaller, more individualized lab sections provided closer student-faculty interaction, they were responsible for most of the controversy surrounding this year's program. Much of the program stemmed from the part-time nature of the instructors' positions and the lack of coordination between materials covered in the lectures and discussed in the lab sections.

Most of the lab instructors are full-time attorneys with unpredictable work schedules. This led to the cancelling or postponing of several scheduled lab meetings for each section.

Another, more serious problem with the lab sections was the high level of discord that arose between the students and instructors in several of the sections. Professor Kaplan noted that she was often "shocked" at the amount of antagonism that developed between some students and their lab instructors.

It should be pointed out that such friction did not develop in all the lab sections.

However, many students stated that their instructors were poorly prepared for class, seemed tired (continued on next page)
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A Wry Welshman
by John T. Schuler

It is a rare professor who can produce gales of laughter from his students in the normal course of a class and also communicate an understanding and appreciation of his course.

It is an even rarer professor who can do that in a course as historically dry and convoluted as Property.

Such a professor is Jeffrey Price.

"There's a crowd appeal to teaching classes here. There is more participation and more give and take between teacher and students. I think that and I get a kick out of it," he says, sitting in his office surrounded by post cards and other memorabilia of England and his native Wales, and a picture of Betty Davis that stares down from the wall.

"I found New York intimidating at first, for a few months, but then you start to take it all in," he says. "I do find it exhilarating to be in New York," he says, and then grins, "I Love New York!"

"I like the attitudes of New Yorkers. People are much more helpful here," he continues.

"I get along with Americans and they seem to get along well with me," he says.

He notes that he misses the frequent contact English law professors and students have because of a low student to teacher ratio and such devices as weekly tutorials with small groups.

"It's an unbeatable way of teaching," he says.

However, he does enjoy teaching in an American law school as well.

"I am allowed more room to breathe here, more freedom," he says.

Law lectures in England are commonly shared between two teachers who must agree about what they are going to teach and how.

At Kings College Price teaches Property, and Trusts, and has taught Administrative Law and English Constitutional Law.

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Price himself went to school at New College in Oxford, (founded, he is fond of pointing out, in 1386), where he received a Bachelor's degree in Jurisprudence. Law is an undergraduate major in England.

Price was born and grew up in Welsh mining town called Aberdare, one of two sons of a middle level manager for a large company.

In the customary English manner, after receiving his law degree Price went to Lincoln's Inn of Court, for a one-year apprenticeship as a pupil-barrister.

Under the tutelage of a pupil-master, who is a barrister, Price studied drafting and pleading, rules of evidence and procedure, and opinion writing.

Writing Program

(continued from previous page) because of a long work day (the lab sections met at 5:00 P.M.), and become irritated when students asked too many questions.

Largely because of the high level of student frustration with this year's program, substantial changes have been made in the program for next year. The Administration has made a major commitment to the program by hiring five full-time lab instructors. These new instructors will each have 45 students and will spend more time doing in-library exercises with their classes.

Also, there will hopefully be two lawyer/librarians integrated with the program.

Many of the first year students interviewed said that they did not put as much effort into this course as they would have liked because it is only worth one credit. Therefore many students feel that the course should either be worth two credits or in some manner combined with the Legal Methods course, which is worth three credits, but requires much less studying and student participation.
Editorials

Tuition Package Proposal

The world must be going pretty badly when someone tells you that you are "lucky" to be paying "only" $400 more to go to New York Law School next year. But, absurd as that may sound, there is some truth to it. It looks as if NYLS’ seven percent increase will be the smallest of the New York area schools. For that we can thank the SBA for some hard work and thorough preparation, and the Board of Trustees for some sensible and compassionate decision-making. The Trustees could easily have justified a 14 or 15 percent tuition hike since the school is expanding its faculty, its curriculum, and its physical plant, but they chose not to do so.

However, their decision this year does little to cushion the financial blows the Class of 1983 had to endure. The Class of 1983 paid $1600 more this year than they did their first year at NYLS. Since the mood in Washington has been to pare away at money for students, that is a tough added financial burden to shoulder. The Trustees have been able to keep this years increase minimal in part because the cost of living has not risen as drastically as in past years. But what will the economic situation be like next year? What if the school has, as has been hinted it might, an operating deficit? Granted a deficit in an institution with ample financial resources is not catastrophic, but it is doubtful the trustees would let the school remain in the red for very long. Will those of us still here be forced to swallow another big tuition jump?

It is time to look at some sensible proposals for making tuition time, while never pleasant, at least tolerable. The SBA recommended a plan whereby returning students would pay the same tuition they paid the previous year. In other words they would be assured of the same bill every year for their three or four years at NYLS. Students wouldn’t have to live in fear of each increase and wonder if this time they will drop below some bureaucratic standard and be without the resources to stay in school.

This approach is currently in use at Brooklyn Law School. Fordham Law School has a similar program, where returning students pay a lower increase than entering students.

Now that it has been shown, if not to the satisfaction of the administration, that the student body has legitimate concerns, problems, and opinions, perhaps a dialogue can begin. Perhaps "only" a seven percent tuition increase isn’t anything to cheer about. But a precedent has been set, and that is worth cheering about. For the first time in the history of New York Law School a student made an appeal directly to the Board of Trustees. We must conclude that it had at least some impact on the Board’s eventual decision.

There is a glimmer of hope that the administration and the Trustees are accessible. Let’s use the opportunity to sit down and talk about sensible solutions that will benefit all of us as members of the NYLS community.

Time To Talk

Recently an open letter from student leaders was presented to the NYLS Administration. The letter addressed the various problems that face NYLS including the lack of space, the uncertain role of the placement office, the necessity for a grade review program and the importance of student participation in the decisions that effect the area.

These ideas are not entirely new but they require renewed emphasis and reiteration in this era of transition. We urge students to read this letter (excerpts appear in this edition of the Advocate) so that they may become more aware of the issues that confront the school.

Further, we support, as do the authors of the letter, workshops in which students, faculty, administration officials and members of the Board of Trustees can come together to discuss the problems and the future of NYLS. Only through the opening of such a dialogue can NYLS continue to grow and progress wisely.

Correction: In the March 24th issue of the Advocate the author’s name, Robin Jacobson, was inadvertently left off the article “Preparing for the Public Interest.”

Letters

Perceptions

Dear Deans, Professors and Students:

We have a problem with the way the outside world perceives NYLS and we must try to rectify it.

This problem is all of ours—administrators, professors, and students. Anyone associated with the school will bear that association like a blemish. But it needn’t necessarily be so. The education we receive here is certainly as good as, if not better than, that of our other students. There is little reason for the outside world to hold NYLS in such esteem.

Now that we have the new SBA, perhaps we have the means to effect change. Perhaps we can begin. Perhaps "only" a seven percent increase makes it possible.

It is true that this school has made great improvements over the last ten years, but our present problems arise from an earlier period. Many of the lawyers now in a position to hire know of NYLS from its former poor reputation. A reputation is a hard thing to lose but it is not impossible to lose it. The Deans and professors must play the public relations game, just as their counterparts at "competitor" schools do. They must make contacts within the legal profession and impress upon them to take a chance on NYLS students in general. They must make a concerted effort to convince the legal community that NYLS is once again a good training ground from which to recruit. Herein lies a related problem; when this school celebrates its esteemed and accomplished alumni, they all seem to be from the class of ’14 or thereabouts. Whatever happened to the alumni from the ’50s and ’60s? Do any of them occupy positions of responsibility? If they do then, they are some of the most important people to whom appeals must be made.

These proposals relate to the achievement of one goal—facilitating the ultimate placement of today’s student in positions of responsibility. Our accomplishments will reflect on the school, thus establishing a much deserved positive image. This is not to say the school should do everything for the student. We are still expected to fight for ourselves, but the school should not tie our hands behind our backs.

Another problem has its roots in the internal politics of the school—something we as students know very little about. What I do know is that petty politics is running NYLS. What is it about this place that drives good people away? Petty infighting only benefits those who, as is apparent here, have little to offer that is of any merit, but much to take to serve their narrow self-serving ambition. It is detrimental to the school since those who have more to offer and are possessed of greater character need not accept this conduct. Their talents are in demand. They may move elsewhere, where they may perform high caliber work in a more conducive atmosphere. What this will ultimately leave us with are the people whose talents lie in the art of political survival and those who have nowhere else to go. Then NYLS will indeed be a dumping ground.

The powers that be must remember that the are all here for one reason—to turn out good lawyers who will be able to make a positive impact on the world. We must all remember that our destinies are forever intertwined with NYLS. We
A Collective Reality
by Cornell Edmunds

Now that the school year is at an end, let's briefly stop to assess this year's work and see if we are better off now, than we were a year ago. With more study material appearing, epidemic proportions and participation in many events at an all time low, let's check the balance sheet.

On the positive side: The library hours have been extended; we were able to select a student speaker for commencement; after a long drought the school is hiring a full-time black professor; and tuition is going up only $400. However, on the not so positive side: only 20 students attended the mini-marathon; four weeks before classes ended students were being dismissed for academic reasons; the library has been closed an inordinate amount of time; the school is overcrowded; the school is in process of renting additional space, yet student input has been minimal; and

where are the candidates for the new dean?

The few changes were the direct result of student activism. I strongly believe that many problems remain because we have failed to react. My promise as a candidate for SBA President, and my goal as SBA President, is to enhance the quality of student life. This can only be effective if we come together in a collective reality, and demand accountability from the SBA and NYLS in general.

However, if we choose to perceive ourselves as three or four year transients, who will not look after graduation, many of the problems will remain for those who follow.

When we start to demand what we are paying for, my role as SBA President will be complete. At that point I promise that your life as a student will have changed when we take account a year from now.

The immediate impact of the proposed regulations on Wall Street's affairs is as obvious as it is tenuous. The inside information that the government is after does not appear in memos, agendas or telephonic messages. It is simply a "By the way, did you know?..." dropped into the conversation between a discussion of terms of a pending contract and deciding to take a vacation.

In short, inside information is nothing more than gossip. Imagine the bureaucratic nightmare if you were to investigate the regulation of gossip? How can the government ever to hope to accomplish such a feat, especially since J. Edgar Hoover is no longer in control?

In the name of fair play, the government chose Wall Street as its first target. The skillful manipulation of Wall Street-type gossip can easily be seen in huge monetary gains.

The American public should seriously consider the implications of such regulations. Are we to become a mature society out of fear of judicial sanctions or passing along a juicy tidbit? If we had to wait until all gossip was stamped "Government Inspected-OK To Pass Along" future workers would become too overworked topic of conversation that it already is.

Perhaps the regulation of gossip will be beneficial beyond your home news, you know that it is accurate (according to the government.) But what fun is that? Half the fun of gossip is the speculation, whether others are knowing something someone else does not. Eventually gossip dies of its own weight when everyone has heard it. Will the government never stop its self-imposed priestly job of trying to make honest people of us all?

"Did you hear...?" is likely to stop any conversation faster than anything E.F. Hutton has to say. But if the government is going to get tough on E.F. Hutton, cocktails for senators at the future may become a thing of the past.

The Advocate encourages its readership to contribute news, letters, commentary, personals, classifieds, etc...
New York Law School is passing through a period of fundamental change. The past practices and attitudes of the school administration have engendered an atmosphere of mistrust, frustration and disenfranchisement. This statement is intended to be the beginning of what we hope will be a fruitful and constructive dialogue between students, faculty, and administration so that the best decisions for the school and, therefore, for all its members will be made.

As students cannot take refuge in the notion that our limited stay at the law school relieves us of any obligation to speak out on issues. To do so would be to place unfounded hope in the corrective power of silence.

It is of vital importance that the following issues be addressed if NYLS is to fulfill its commitment to students, faculty, administration and the professions:

I. PHYSICAL PLANT

Students, faculty and administration all recognize the woeful inadequacy of the school's physical plant.

If there are new plans afoot to expand the school's facilities, the students should be informed and consulted. If there are no new plans, alternatives must be considered. The situation has reached crisis proportions.

II. PLACEMENT

From the minute we walk through the doors of NYLS we should be offered career guidance. Placement personnel should be required to meet with every individual and provide each one with meaningful advice concerning the attainment of our career goals.

Placement caters largely to the needs of the top 10-20% who seek careers in the corporate sector. This appears to be the school's policy, rather than that of individual members of the Placement Office staff. We differ, and feel sure that the school's reputation will be enhanced not by a slow trickle of Law Review graduates into Wall Street firms, but by a steady flow of competent NYLS graduates into all areas of legal practice.

III. ADVISORS AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS

The school appears to function on the premises that all students will go through three or four years of law school without any personal problems. When a student is confronted with a personal difficulty, there is no one to turn to for advice.

Moreover, scheduling and other constraints frequently prevent students from taking courses when they do become available.

V. FINAL EXAMINATIONS AND GRADING SYSTEM

We are only too aware of the importance of final examinations and grades. The lack of post examination review opportunities, both individual and class, is irreconcilable with the resulting consequences our law school grades will have for our future careers. While the grading process is arguably functional, the use of examinations as a mechanism for ranking does not preclude their use as a tool for learning. We request the right for any
NONTE.

VII. FACULTY HIRING AND TENURE

We have been unofficially informed that, given the low faculty/student ratio, the school was confronted with two choices: decrease the student enrollment or hire more faculty. Apparently, the school has chosen the latter alternative. We question the wisdom of this choice when the school is already so overcrowded.

If new faculty are to be hired, this move should be justified to the students. Furthermore, student suggestions should be solicited concerning hiring policies. It is the students who suffer or benefit from these choices.

We are extremely concerned about the underrepresentation of minorities and women on the faculty. We trust that the recently initiated dialogue between the student organizations and the Faculty Hiring Committee will result in the formulation of an active and effective recruitment program.

Similarly, tenure decisions affect the students directly. We recognize that most schools use publications as a criterion for tenure. Nonetheless, for students, the most important characteristic of a teacher is the ability to teach. While recognizing that publications are prestigious, we feel that much greater weight should be accorded to student evaluation of teaching ability in rendering tenure decisions.

A good teacher who does not publish may remain a good teacher; a great writer who cannot communicate his ideas to a class wastes our time.

VIII. FINANCIAL AID AND BUDGET

The criteria according to which financial aid and merit scholarships are awarded and retained are unclear. Therefore, we would like statements of the standards employed in allotting these funds.

The class of 1983 has suffered a 50% tuition rise since entering the school, and many of us have gone deeply into debt in order to meet these unanticipated costs. As consumers, we are entitled to know how our money is spent. We respectfully request statements of the school's finances, including allocation of funds.

IX. COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION IN DECISION MAKING

The problems described above are all exacerbated by the communication abyss between students, faculty and administration, as well as by minimal opportunities for student participation in the decision making process. Student participation in the governance of NYLS has not been encouraged and, where frameworks for it do exist, they are only now beginning to be publicized. Yet, the students are directly affected by faculty and administration decisions.

We are aware that some issues are sensitive and that not all information can be shared. We would, however, request that student participation be maximized and, where this is impossible, reasons therefore should be given. Prime examples of areas where student input should be actively solicited include tenure decisions, the appointment of the new dean, faculty appointments, and curriculum issues.

We do not profess to have solutions to the matters raised herein. Rather, we recognize that collectively we can chart a course that is responsive and beneficial to all members of the NYLS community.

We propose to organize a series of workshops which will provide a forum for cooperative discussion of these problems. This will take place in early fall, and will provide the foundation for actively improving the quality of life at NYLS.

Faculty Hirings

As expected anything positive from the meeting, Edmonds responded by saying, "We can only judge them by their actions and the numbers we see in the future.

The Administration's response to questions concerning the amount of minorities on the faculty has consistently been that there are few qualified blacks and other minorities who are willing to teach. The pay in the private sector is too great.

Chairperson of the Faculty Appointments Committee, Professor George Dent, when asked for his reaction to the suggestions made by these students said, "Our overall response was positive, however, there were problems with specific suggestions."

The suggestion Dent had the most difficulty with was adding a student to the committee. In his view, a student would jeopardize the secrecy that is vital to the successful operation of the committee. Further, he contends, the student selected would be required to take an equal share of an enormous workload. This he is not sure any student is ready to handle or should want to handle in conjunction with their schoolwork.

Finally, he noted that unless a
(continued from previous page) student could discuss the candidates with the student body he would not be able to fairly represent them. However, since she would be required to remain silent on all matters, that would be impossible. Thus, since no student could represent the student body, there would be no reason to invite one in to the committee.

He did note, however, that the committee has not voted on this issue and that he is still willing to discuss the issue.

In response to the student suggestion that the committee release figures on whom it interviewed Dent responded by again noting the need for secrecy. In his opinion, any requirement to disclose the amount of people interviewed would place the committee on its guard. Eventually, he said, such a rule would deter the committee from seeking out any candidate whom they were not already sure would accept their invitation. This was described as the "batting average" effect.

On the subject of why NYLS would only be hiring one black professor for next year Dent noted that there were three types of professors added to the faculty.

"One group," he said, "is composed of visiting professors. Another, is professors who have had teaching experience elsewhere."

"The last group," he said, "are people who have never taught on a full-time faculty before. Among these," he continued, "there is one black, one Asian and two women."

Dent added that, while this was entirely accidental, it is indicative of the difficulty in getting large numbers of minority applicants. There just aren't enough with experience. Further, those without experience can only be hired in moderate numbers. A school can't be expected to hire large numbers of applicants without teaching experience.

Finally, he added, the difficulty is compounded by the need to fill certain teaching areas.

The Administration sees the addition of Bowen as a coup and says it intends to reach out for more minorities, but it has not indicated any special ways to do so.

One new faculty member who should definitely add spark to the political atmosphere at NYLS is Marshall J. Breger.

Breger is currently a Visiting Fellow with the Heritage Foundation in Washington D.C. and is also Special Counsel to the Board of the Legal Services Corporation.

While the Heritage Foundation is widely considered to be one of the most prestigious conservative think-tanks in the country, its most recent notoriety stems from the Reagan Administration's philosophical acceptance of its political and social analyses.

Breger has written extensively on law and ethics and legal aid for the poor.

Other professors added to the NYLS faculty are Steven Anderman (Visiting Professor); David Chang, who is currently clerking for Federal Judge W. Arthur Garrity in Boston, where he is working on the Boston school desegregation case; Jesse Goldner, Wendy J. Gordon; Lawrence M. Grosberg, who will be implementing a new Housing Discrimination Law Clinic at NYLS; Randolph Jonakait; Norvie L. Lay (Visiting Professor); Dr. Serge L. Levitsky, an expert in Soviet Law; Alfred W. Meyer (Visiting Professor); James Parver, currently a Visiting Professor at NYLS who is teaching Federal Courts and the Federal System; Jeffrey Roth, who is presently an Adjunct Professor at NYLS; Gene R. Shreve, and Marjorie A. Silver, one of the two new women added to the faculty. Silver is currently Chief Regional Civil Rights Attorney with the United States Department of Education.

NYLS expects to hire still more new faculty in the near future.

7% Tuition Hike (continued from page 1) because of the low increase the school's budget is very tight. "If for one reason or another, our expenditures amount to significant more than we budget for, we could end up with a loss," Graham said.

With all the new hiring of new faculty, and plans for new programs and for expanding the school, Graham said it was difficult to keep the budget within the Trustees' proposed tuition limit.

"I wouldn't be surprised if we ended up the year with an operating deficit," Graham said. He noted the school can easily sustain a deficit for the year, and that the Trustees were aware of this when they set the tuition level.

Director of Financial Aid JoAnn Fishman also said the Administration had shown greater attention to the problems of making financial aid available than ever before. "Certainly at other law schools there was no such concern," she said.

Fishman said that as tuition increases, so does the amount NYLS has for financial aid.

While cuts are again proposed for this year by Congress, they are not expected to be as sharp, Fishman said. There is also increased attention paid to financing higher education due to concern about cuts, and this has led to new ideas and ways of funding students, she added.

"But there are still very hard times ahead in terms of financing some one's education," she said.

Many students are able to get their grants or loans under the previous years' standards before new standards are approved by Congress. In this way students can get aid for the years without being affected by the new cuts, Fishman said.

But Fishman noted that of course the next year the students must meet the new, presumably tougher guidelines.

Fishman said she doesn't know exactly what money will be available until Congress approves the new budget, probably this summer.

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Phi Alpha Delta
by Andrew Ritter

As the spring semester winds down and an end, most students are thinking ahead to what will be, for most, a much needed break after another grueling semester of non-stop school work.

Among this group of students there will also be those who will reflect on the extra-curricular activities they chose to take advantage of in order to make their tenure at New York Law School more than an academic experience. These are those "brave" students who have made an extra effort to participate in one of the many activities offered. The alert student may also reflect on the substantial contributions that Phi Alpha Delta has made and the success it has enjoyed in this, its first full semester since re-activation of the Tilden Chapter.

Through Phi Alpha Delta's (PAD) efforts, students have enjoyed activities such as the recent presentation by Deputy Attorney General of the Organized Crime Task Force, Robert Goldstock. PAD also presented an appearance by the Hon. Eli Wager, a 10th Judicial District Court Judge and distinguished alumnus, who spoke informally with students on his view of law and lawyering.

PAD participated as a group in the Heritage Fund Phonathon. This gave members a chance to enhance the school's ability to develop such things as its physical plant, library, and scholarship fund, while at the same time offering contact with other alumni during dinner and on the phones.

But, was PAD satisfied with informing and enlightening students through participation and interaction with professionals, faculty and alumni? No! PAD also held its first annual St. Patrick's Day party in the student lounge. This event not only attracted many adjunct professors, but also gave students a chance to meet with fellow students and just plain socialize. Other events included a surprise party for Professor Price a PAD brother to celebrate his first birthday in the U.S. And how can we forget that grand re-activation and initiation ceremony, conducted by members of International, followed by a dinner at a chic Manhattan restaurant, and dancing, into the morning hours.

PAD hasn't stopped there. A summer planning conference will be held to discuss new ideas for making the law school community a better place to be. These ideas include the implementation of a Juvenile Justice Program headed by Susan Cardia. The purpose of this program will be to teach elementary and high school students about the law through mock trials, trips to court and weekly classes conducted by law students. A book fair is planned for the fall, as well, where students will have the opportunity to buy and sell used books.

So, after exams are over and you sit down in the hot sun to relax and reflect on the semester that has passed, think of all the fine organizations like PAD, which offer a whole new world of activities outside the classroom. Then, make that brave resolution to participate in these activities and share in the fun.

Library Notes

As usual, comments about the physical aspects of the library have dominated the suggestion box recently. Several people have submitted interesting proposals for library expansion and general school reorganization. These proposals have been forwarded to the Faculty Long Range Committee for consideration by its members. The library is currently in the process of planning some large rearrangement of property in the old York tower, so we will be interested in hearing ideas for changing things around. We are already aware of most of the needed changes (computer foreign and international materials, New York items, individual state codes, cases, and practice books) but there may be certain other things which should be shifted around also.

We have gotten several fairly hostile comments about the use of the library facilities for holding social events and this is something that should be addressed. We all agree that such events are extremely disruptive to the library's proper role - that of a research and study facility. Unfortunately, our current space situation around the school is such that the library is the only large area in the whole building, which makes it very difficult for holding all types of school functions.

This seems to be the tradition that has developed and it will be difficult to break this tradition without the possibility of other alternatives being available. At least these events are all student/school related, so that some benefit is being gained from them. Basically, no one is happy about having to use the library for outside events, least of all the library staff. We try to do our best to minimize the inconvenience being put on people and will continue to do so well in advance of each event. But the bottom line is that we need more suitable space to accommodate large groups.

Other suggestions
Old-timers out there may remember that there was once a pay telephone on the 9th floor. Apparently, someone ripped it off the wall one night and the phone company got miffed and hauled it away. We did have a pay phone installed earlier this year on the first floor, but a number of people have asked that we try to have one re-installed on the 9th floor. We are pursuing this idea with the telephone company, but it doesn't seem likely, considering both the past history of this phone and the relatively low use it will probably get.

Several people have expressed concern over books being kept out from Reserve for an unreasonably long time. This has been a serious problem, so, due to the selfish conduct of a few students who refuse to adhere to the two-hour limit for Reserve books, we will now start to charge fines for Reserve materials that are over-due. Any books returned late or left out on the tables will be subject to a fine.

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Environmental Law Society
by Robert Montgomery

To a New Yorker, it is particularly crucial to be able to find solitude in this dense city. Since it is so difficult to exit the city, here are a few tips on finding mountaintop serenity right in your own backyard.

First, find an area that is away from through-traffic. The piers, peninsulas and cliffs in Central Park, South Street Seaport, and the rooftop of your apartment building are possible sites. The experience of solitude does not simply complete isolation from all other people. It is more important to be alone with members of your own group than to just be alone.

Second, try an activity that will be a release from the cycles and pressures of everyday life. This escape is more from social structures and environment rather than from individual people. Separate yourself from all small tasks.

Third, be in control of your surrounding. Many researchers say that such control, gives people a freedom of choice and spontaneity in their actions. One way to succeed in a sense of control is to be able to determine when, how, and to what extent information about you is communicated to other, and from others to you.

Fourth, try to find a bit of a natural setting. Natural environments are well suited to the feeling of privacy. Nature contains elements which are passive, requiring little effort or alertness to be appreciated. The rivers, trees, or the Staten Island ferry can awaken you without needing any effort. Explore new parks in the city, such as Paley Park on 50th street between Fifth Avenue and Madison.

How much time do you spend indoors? Try to give yourself small sections of time just to go for a walk, or be outside. And don't forget to breathe.

Announcements

The Library hours will be greatly expanded during the exam period on both the week-days and weekends. This is in response to student requests for extended hours. On the days when we open earlier, only the reading rooms on the lower floors will be open, since there will not be elevator access to the top floors.

Personals

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