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New York Law School

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Former Professor Martin Paul Solomon is suing the New York Law School for $1,000,000 in actual and punitive damages, charging that he was defamed by the spreading of a "false and malicious rumor" which he said was begun by the school's administration to "silence the other voices." The actual purpose of the rumor, as alleged in the complaint, included nine causes of action, which included that Solomon had been the victim of a conspiracy to remove him from his post, that he had been "forced to resign because he was caught giving marks for sexual favors," and that he was defamed by the spreading of the rumor that he was resigning because he was caught giving marks for sexual favors.

Among the other changes in the complaint, which included nine causes of action, were allegations that Solomon had been the victim of a conspiracy to "remove or force out qualified and competent professors at NYLS so that certain administrators of NYLS could have unchallenged control of the school," that the actual purpose of the investigation into the allegations against Solomon was to bring him into disrepute, and that there was a conspiracy to cause him severe "mental distress."

Solomon states in the complaint that he was the first to discover the rumor, that he requested a transfer out of the school because of it, and that the school did not respond. He states that he would have remained at the school if he had been offered to continue teaching, but that he was not offered to continue teaching.

Former United States President Gerald R. Ford will be the New York Law School's Jeffords' Lecturer for Spring, 1978. Mr. Ford, the thirty-eighth president, will speak at the school on Tuesday, May 23, 1978 at 10:00 A.M. The exact location has not been announced.

In honor of Mr. Ford's speech at NYLS, the school will bestow upon the former president an honorary law degree. Mr. Ford is a graduate of Yale Law School, where he was a protege of NYLS Professor Myres McDougall.

NYLS Dean Margaret Bearn, in announcing the appearance of Mr. Ford at the school, said EQUITAS that "We feel this will be a very significant occasion since President Ford has been asked to speak on his views concerning New York City. This is a great honor for the school.

**School Bridges Gap**

by Joe Stavola

In an effort to reduce congested conditions in its two buildings while a new law center is being planned, NYLS acquired the building at 53-55 Worth St. in an exchange of buildings known as "like-kind exchange" under tax law.

According to Dean Bearn, there is a possibility that the first floor of the "new building will be available for occupation sometime in early March. Dean Bearn commented that the "installation of services" -- electricity, plumbing, heating, etc., will be given high priority. The Dean further noted that the plans at this time are to renovate and open the remainder of the building floor-by-floor.

Dean Shapiro commented that for several years the acquisi­tion of the 53 Building was considered an essential element in the growth of the school and observed that NYLS now owns four large adjoining lots on Worth Street. Dean Shapiro stressed, however, that the renovation of the 53 Building is only an interim measure, and that the plans for building a new law center on the parking lot adjacent to the 47 Building have not been altered by the acquisition of the new building.

Shapiro and Bearn said that there are plans to change the exterior of the 53 Building in order to make a more harmonious design with the 57 Building. Asked whether the acquisition of the additional structure signaled an intent of the administration to increase the size of future incoming classes, Bearn replied that no such intent exists, and emphasized instead that one of the predominant purposes of the 53 Building is the increase of library, study and clinic space. Shapiro added that right now there are no definite plans to assign specific functions to each building.

Bearn has invited the students to submit ideas on possible uses of the new space to her.
News in Brief

Student Communications Center

A new message system for students has been created by the SBA and is located in the lobby of 47 Building. It is a simple system consisting of a list of all students’ names posted on the wall and an accordion file in which messages may be deposited. Anyone wishing to leave a message for a student should place a push-pin directly to the left of the student’s name and deposit the message in the accordion file in the compartment preceding the letter corresponding to the student’s surname. All students are asked to check the board frequently.

— Peter Mertz

Wedding Bells

EQUITAS is pleased to announce the engagements of two of its staff members.

Linda Kenneth Rawson will be married in June to Edward Winfield Porter III, an associate with Sheiner & O’Connor, patent attorneys in New York.

Susan Wertheimer has been engaged New Year’s Eve to Warren Cohen, a 3rd-year medical student at Thomas Jefferson University Medical School, Philadelphia, Pa. No date has been set.

Birth Announcement

The merger of Greenblatt & Greenblatt (Steve & Ellen, ’76) is proud to announce the addition of a new associate, Beth Dory, 6:20 A.M. December 25, 1977, 6 lbs, 10 1/2 oz.

Phi Delta Phi

PDP is sponsoring its first ski trip. The trip is scheduled for Saturday, February 11. We will leave from NYLS at 6:00 A.M. The cost is $35 for transportation. Lift tickets will cost $11, and there is an additional charge if rentals or insurance is required. If you wish to come with us, leave a message in the PDP mailbox.

Alumni Assoc.

Prof. Named Judge

by Judith Waldman

The Honorable Ernst Rosenberger ‘58, Adjunct Faculty member at NYLS, has been appointed by Governor Carey to the post of Judge of the Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court Bench to handle matters relating to the Special Prosecutors by Governor Carey. Judge Rosenberger was also recently named on of the ten outstanding judges of NYC.

Dr. Ernest O. Stiefel, Adjunct Faculty member, has been presented the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany for his valuable assistance, tremendous aid in the area of placement, which ideally should be continued in the future.

April 1st. by Judith Waldman

SUMMER LAW STUDY

in

Guadalajara

Oxford

Paris

San Diego

For information: Prof. H. Lazarew
U. of San Diego School of Law
Alcala Park, San Diego, CA 92110

ABA Contest Here

Client-Counseling

NYLS will be the host school for the ABA/LSD regional Client-Counseling Competition on March 4, 1978. The school will be competing against seven other New York law schools: Albany, Buffalo, Brooklyn, Fordham, Hofstra, NYU, and St. John’s.

The contest is a test of the counseling skills necessary for professional competence in legal practice including: the ability to interview a client, perhaps redefine his or her problems; to plan his or her future course of conduct, utilizing preventative law techniques; and to deal with the psychological overtones of the interview. The subject matter of this year’s competition is Family Law: Unmarrieds living together.

Each school will enter a team of 2 students in the morning rounds. The winners will compete in the final rounds in the afternoon and the winning regional team will go on to compete in the Nationals.

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- TEXTBOOKS
- DICTIONARIES
- REVIEW BOOKS
- LAW CASSETTES
- RESTATEMENTS
- AND ALL OTHER SCHOOL NEEDS

SPECIAL NOTE: THE STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION OF NYLS RECEIVES A PERCENTAGE OF GIL’S BUSINESS.

COME IN, SIT DOWN, RELAX
IN THE BASEMENT OF 47 WORTH STREET

M, J & K COMPANY — 57 Worth Street
Faculty Votes New Writing Requirement For Graduation

The faculty has voted to create a new writing requirement for students graduating in June 1979 and beyond. Guidelines and a list of qualifying courses will be drawn up before the end of this semester. It is believed that a substantial number of the present "paper courses" will qualify for the new writing requirement.

At the Nov. 29 faculty meeting, Dean Marshall Lippman, of the special committee appointed by Dean E. Donald Shapiro, proposed the requirement. An amended version, allowing course work or Individual Research Study to satisfy the requirement was then passed by the faculty. The stated purpose of the requirement is to assure that each student will have developed legal writing skills under faculty supervision. No particular course is necessary to satisfy the requirement, only that a student pass one of the designated courses or a faculty approved individual research study.

Guidelines and a listing of courses will be drawn up by the Curriculum Committee and released this semester before Fall 1978 registration, according to Dean Lippman. The committee is composed of five professors and two students. The guidelines are for each professor to use in determining if he believes his course will qualify for the writing requirement. Past courses will not receive automatic designation but will be individually evaluated. Prof. Joseph Koffler, Chairman of the Curriculum Committee, has indicated that if a course is found to meet the standards for the future, then the same course should have retrospective application.

Potentially the greatest source of problems is with the Individual Research Studies program, according to Dean Lippman. Those programs involving purely student research and writing of a paper under faculty supervision should qualify once the individual student can register for a maximum of four credits.

Faculty Votes New Writing Requirement For Graduation

The writing requirement was imposed on 1979 graduates in an attempt to maximize the number of students who will benefit from it. However the effect of the new requirement is, like the imposition of Jurisprudence in 1977, to limit the number of electives.

1978 Summer School in Bologna

The Consul General of Italy will invite all participants in the program to a reception at the Italian Consulate in New York prior to the departure of the group for Italy. At that time, other events for program participants will be announced.

Judge Re to Speak

The honorable Edward D. Re, Chief Judge of the United States Customs Court and Adjunct Professor of Law at New York Law School, will present the inaugural lecture at the Center for Legal Studies at Bologna.

Students desiring more information should see Mr. Scanlon or Dean Bearn.

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Sat. 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

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Welcome Aboard

We are pleased to take this opportunity to welcome the new mid-year admission class. We hope your stay at NYLS will be a successful one and invite you to become an active participant in school activities.

In fact, we urge all students to join at least one student group this year and make law school a bit more pleasant for you and your fellow students.

The Writing Requirement

Once again the school has changed the rules in the middle of the ball game. Now the class of 1979 has a new writing requirement (see story on page 3). This is the second time the class of 1979 has had its schedule disrupted by such changes. (The first was in the Spring 1977 Jurisprudence controversy.) Although we feel that the writing requirement is a good requirement, and support its eventual adoption, we strongly protest its implementation at this late date.

In the first place, students in the class of 1979 now have only the next two semesters to rearrange their schedules to accommodate this new requirement, since students are locked into their current Spring schedule. The faculty should have made this requirement known before the Spring 1978 registration.

Our second objection concerns the school's attitude toward its own catalog. Whenever the school wants to make a drastic change, the administration pleads points to the phrase that "the catalog is subject to change." Yet when the students wanted to effect a change in the catalog (such as having pre-Christmas 1977 exams) we were told that such a change could not be made because the catalog had already been printed and sent out.

This type of double-dealing with the students, especially the class of 1979, must stop. The school should take notice that unhappy students do not make generous alumni.

Solomon v. NYLS

EQUITAS has attempted to provide both sides of the Solomon story (see page one) if any of the parties feel that we have not been fair to them, they are invited to the use our "Answers and Counterclaims" column to clarify their positions.

Our only editorial comment directed to both sides is that no matter who wins this suit the court of law the ultimate loser will be the students of NYLS in the court of public opinion.

To the Editor

As a recent graduate of NYLS, I wish to commend you for your December, 1977 issue. It has the look and the content of a fine student newspaper, two attributes sorely missing from the paper during any my three years at the school.

I also wish to express my dismay at the attitude present in your editorial entitled "NYLS: A Heritage." The editorial assumes that the future of NYLS will be determined by its students, yet it disparages those students who criticize the school. As a member of the National Lawyers Guild, currently, as well as during my time at NYLS, I consider this an extremely simplistic analysis. Many of the complaints voiced by students at NYLS are honest expressions of discontent with real problems. Many of us believe that the notion of "the legal profession's trial by fire" is thoroughly unacceptable, and, indeed, a reactionary concept which must be struggled against. The fact that physical and mental irritations at NYLS...come with the degree" is not sufficient reason for silencing students' legitimate criticisms. In fact, it is precisely because of these "fringe benefits" of the legal profession that we must continue to discuss the sentence with me. By the way, a sentencing judge bas every opportunity to discuss the case with anyone. Look at the unfortunate experience of the original "Son of Sam" judge, who broke the rule and gave an interview. Next, former judge Simon Rifkind, who is identified as a spokesman for Judge Kaufman, said that Judge Rifkind's role in the matter is by designation of the American Bar Association. That leaves me.

To the Editor

Mr. Alan Rosenberg wrote a long article on the Rosenberg case visit under the conditions existing in the hotel dining room that evening. Seldom have I felt more like a nameless number in a herd of cattle. We were herded from the cocktail room to the dining room, the food was thrown at us, and the dishes grabbed away before we even had a chance to savor the meager rations. The award winners were desirous and the speakers probably interesting, but very few appeared to really be paying attention. Then immediately after the conclusion of the dinner and the presentations, we were virtually evicted from the dining room.

In short, to me this was a somewhat disappointing affair and only the renewal of old acquaintance saved it from being a total fiasco.

I'm just a country lawyer and while I may be overly sensitive, I do not wish to be critical of those who worked so hard in planning the dinner. However, I believe that the attendance and the fellowship might be enhanced if future dinners are planned with a format which can not only be dignified, but permit classes to have true re-unions.

Very truly yours,
Marshall L. Gates '72

Answers & Counterclaims

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Very truly yours,
Marshall L. Gates '72
“One L” of a Good Story

by Richard Grant, 1976

“Mr. Grant, Brataan Press is not going to publish your novel about your first year at Aaron Burr Law School.”

“You can’t do that!” I said. “This means... arrrrggghhh... I’ll have to practice law.”

“Sorry, close the door on your way out.”

My luck changed when I reached the ‘H.’ Owned by a smoke detector company, Hydra House published half of the paperbacks on the bestseller list, books like Vigilante Jiggee, Demon Sheep, America’s Finest Salad Bar, The Making of Laverne and Shirley, and Goldiggers of 1984. Not a Lizard was being made into an ABC mini-series with Farrah Fawcett-Majors and Kris Kristofferson.

Shepard Vance, a senior editor at Hydra, was eager to see me.

“Mr. Grant, can I call you Rich?” he asked. “For the life of me, I’ve never heard of Aaron Burr Law School.”

“It’s a remarkable school. We tripled the full-time faculty and increased the adjunct faculty seven-fold. We have clinics where students work as interns with nearby government offices. The number of volumes in our library increased by over 50 percent. Warren Burger spoke at commencement. Admission standards were raised. Our buildings are quietly elegant.”

“When did this happen?”

“Last week.”

“Rich,” said the editor, “I don’t want to discuss money and rights now. It’s too soon for that. Besides, I find those subjects incredibly boring. The numbers never stay in my head. It’s your manuscript I want to talk over. I’ve noted some areas that suggest revision. We want to publish the best book you can write.”

“Changes,” I repeated.

“On the bottom of page 37 you state as a fact that the students on law review take steroids. Can you back that up?”

“Maybe. I mean you don’t go up to a huge, muscular hulk and ask that kind of question. Ever have Casner and Leach tossed at you?”

“No. Let that go for now. In chapter five, you quote your torts professor on the last day of fall semester classes. ‘Nothing you have studied will be on the exam. You must answer all eight questions. You will have time to answer six questions. You will not be held responsible for the material from page 61 to page 257. Pardon me, my mistake, you will not be held responsible for the material at the bottom of page 61.’ That statement is self-contradictory.”

“He was a composite figure.”

“All right. Rich, this puzzles me. In chapter two, you write the following: ‘Today I studied till the cows came home. After that it got too noisy. What is that?’

“Humor.”

“Is it? Good. The whole manuscript needs to be brightened up. It might help you to make changes while listening to a recording of the following: ‘Today for the material from page 61 to page 237. Pardon me, my mistake, you will not be held responsible for the material at the bottom of page 61.’”

“Mr. Vance, I put a lot of effort into this manuscript. I got the impression that I might have to put in an equivocal amount of work into the revision. Will I be paid for this?”

“Mr. Grant,” said the editor, “Hydra House is a corporation dedicated to the furtherance of the arts. We are not accustomed to dealing with authors whose first consideration is money. Let us not discuss the topic further.”

I avoided his eyes, looking instead at the Miro print on the wall.

“What title were you thinking of?” he asked.

“The Law of My Life.”

“I suspect it doesn’t capture the spirit of the book. Any others?”

“The First Year They Work You To Death. Equity and Me. Six Crises. Three Years Before The Bar. Lex Loco. The Paper Chase.”

“The title can wait. Speaking of The Paper Chase, there is nothing in your manuscript about your contracts course. It is required, isn’t it?

Even at Aaron Burr Law School.

“Mr. Vance, let me be honest with you. Attending law school requires a vast amount of studying. I was very concerned about Civil Procedure, so I studied for it during my contracts class. Ended up doing very well in Civil Procedure.”

“So, ah, you are relatively unfamiliar with contracts.”

“Yes.”

“You have no idea what offer and acceptance and consideration are? Don’t know your remedies?”

“It’s new to me.”

“Rich, I’d like to toast your future association with this firm.”

Answers and Counterclaims

cont. from page 4

reason I went to law school was so that I could practice law, not be "available" for Mr. Rosenberg’s calls. I have been available to anyone during telephonic hours. Mr. Rosenberg could have written to me if he had something in mind as I do get out of law late at night when on trial. Or he could have sent me a note via a fellow student, Mike Casene, who is one of our esteemed law clerks.

Anyway, it seems the newspaper involve could far better be spent on articles such as Susan Werther’s interview with Vera Sullivan on the etiquette of placement interviews. The advice seemed generally sound, but as the well-satisfied employers of three New York Law School products, I would offer the following observations. A New York Law School student, well recommended came for an interview. One of my senior partners, Tom Bolan, who has been happily sheltered from some of the facts of life in the 1970s, interviewed the applicant with me. Tom thought he was calm, completely at ease, and quietly scholarly. I thought he was stoned out of his head, but kept my silence. He was hired, and when straight, was a total disaster.

Finally, don’t check us out in Martindale-Hubbell. We’re not in there, as we hate them and they hate us. Our progress has been despite our exclusion from the legal profession’s social register.

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Attention Members of the Class of 1978.....

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The school photographer will be here on:

Monday Feb. 13, 1978  11 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Tuesday Feb. 14, 1978  11 A.M. to 7 P.M.

Seminar Room, 57 Worth Street, 8th Floor

Cost of composite and sitting fee is only $5.00.
cont. from page 1
made sexually suggestive remarks to her.

The complaint goes on to allege that although Solomon had never "acted impropriety in any way toward this student," she was permitted to transfer out of his class, and using this complaint "as a pretext and without proper or probable cause or reason," Dean Shapiro ordered an investigation of Solomon.

The complaint states that this investigation was conducted by Asst. Dean Lippman and Prof. Cyril Means without Solomon's knowledge, in what is further alleged to be a very improper manner. Among the improprieties alleged were the threatening of one female student during the course of the investigation that "she might not be certified to the character committee when she applied to become a member of the bar if she did not cooperate," and the failure to grant Solomon either a pretext and without proper or probable cause or reason," Dean Shapiro ordered an investigation of Solomon.

To this day, Solomon states, he has not been furnished with the name of any student questioned, nor a copy of any of the affidavits procured in the investigation.

Although Dean Shapiro, after letting Solomon know about the investigation in early October, is alleged to have stated that "no substantive improprieties had been uncovered," Solomon eventually decided to leave NYLS. He cites as reasons his need to devote more time to litigation with which he was involved in Texas, the increased financial responsibilities brought on by the purchase of a new house, the birth of a baby, and the possible adverse effects that his remaining would have upon the decision to be made during June 1977 on whether to grant tenure to his wife, Prof. Suzanne Gottlieb. Further, he "believed that his erodibility had been so undermined by the investigation...that his remaining at NYLS appeared untenable."

The complaint also alleges he learned from students, faculty, and alumni that rumors were being spread around that, as in a quote he attributes to Dean Shapiro, "Paul was forced to resign because he was caught giving marks for sexual favors."

In one paragraph he charges that, "in response to a question from (former NYLS professor Stephen) Hochberg about rumors concerning Paul's 'shuping' female students," Lippman remarked, "But it's true!"

Solomon claims that this investigation was "in furtherance of...a conspiracy to remove or force out qualified and competent professors at NYLS so that certain administrators could have an unfettered control of the school to operate said institution for their own gain and advantage." This conspiracy, it is asserted, "was joined in, or allowed to operate by the Board of Trustees of New York Law School through insertion or ignorance in derogation of their duties as trustees."

As damages, he is seeking $25,000 in unpaid salary and benefits and $500,000 in damages for the injury done to his reputation, professional standing as an attorney, and professional standing as a professor, and for the "great mental pain and anguish" suffered. Solomon stated in the complaint, "although (he) had enjoyed an excellent reputation with the students and faculty," the rumors have caused him to lose "a very large potential source of clients, the students of NYLS, who have been scared off by the investigation."

He is also seeking $500,000 in punitive damages, claiming that the actions of the defendants were "wanton, intentional and malicious."

In an interview Dean Shapiro stated that the former professor's charges were "untrue," and that as far as the investigation was concerned, "the school behaved entirely properly." He added that as a defendant in the suit, he was "under constraints" in discussing the matter, and referred further inquiry to Maurice Nessen, who is representing the school in the matter.

Nessen stated in regard to the complaint, "Nothing he (Solomon) says in the papers is true." He termed the charges "absolutely and utterly baseless" and stated that his answer in court would be that they were "deliberate falsifications motivated by malice."

Concerning the incident that touched off the litigation, Nessen stated that there had been "all these complaints about approaches to female students," and that while they "didn't want to investigate, they had to." Dean Shapiro even "talked to officials at Harvard, who told him he must investigate."

The investigation resulted in the collection of a number of affidavits, with which they "confronted Solomon, who had a 'choice of resigning or meeting the charges.'" Nessen added that as a result of "resigning under pressure, he should have known rumors would start." However, even though (Solomon) felt people in the Administration said he traded sex for grades, nobody said that." Thus the complaint is full of "untrue accusations" which he characterized as "hokwash."

As to the alleged involvement of the Board of Trustees in a conspiracy, Chairman of the Board Thornton stated, "The Board was certainly involved in no conspiracy, and indeed, there was no conspiracy against Prof. Solomon."

Dean Lippman, in addition to stating that the charges of defam- ation against him were "absolutely untrue and without substance," maintained that the investigation procedures "were the fairest pos- sible under the circumstances. The idea was to investigate tactfully and unobtrusively. A confrontation at that point would have been unfair to the students and the professor. The investigation was a low key inquiry, a gathering of voluntary information, which he was taken into with "no preconceptions."

There was, he explained, "an obligation to faculty and students. If the matter were not pursued, the students might feel the school had not met its obligation to them." Thus, "There was the danger of litigation either way, and we took the only rational path."

cont. on page 8

Ex-Procedure Prof. Martin Solomon Takes School To Court

Ex-Procedure Prof. Martin Solomon Takes School To Court

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The Josephson Bar Review Center (BRC) has literally revolutionized the concept of bar reviewing by applying principles of learning and testing psychology to the unique problem of bar preparation. With the same professional expertise that resulted in the Sum and Substance of Law series of books and tapes, BRC developed a truly unique bar review program now offered in 14 states. Several other bar courses have imitated the BRC approach, but usually the imitation has been limited to cosmetic features or the use of programmed learning language in promotional literature. Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, but it is also a real source of confusion. Please take a few minutes to look into each course in detail. You won't be sorry and we will be happy to help you get through the bar exam.

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2. BRC gives each student comprehensive practice on New York-type essay questions and more attorney graded individualized critiques than any other course.

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4. BRC provides detachable Capsule Outlines and complete professor-written and signed New York Law Summaries.

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6. BRC provides individual professor expertise in each course area and an integrated problem sessions emphasizing current New York cases and typical across-over questions.

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CAMPUS REPS:

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL

Jeff Edwards

The course the others imitate

1600 Broadway, Suite 501, New York, NY 10036, 212/730-7749
Former Professor Sues For Defamation

Cont. from page 7

Asked whether he took heed of the rank and file's concern over the continuing threat to the university, Lippman replied that he had, "contacted other schools to determine if they had any problem or policy in this area."

According to Lippman the administrators of the schools contacted said they had never dealt with this type of case and considered student-faculty relationships a matter of "consenting adults." He added, "in the academic area, we were told we must take action...the academics of the school were in question."

Former Professor Solomon who, in addition to standing by what he had written in the complaint, offered corroboration in an interview of his charge of a conspiracy, said he had never dealt with this type of case at other schools, Lippman replied that they had, "contacted other schools to determine if they had any problem or policy in this area."

Solomon said, "There have been no other complaints. Professors have been treated differently...in the middle, really. I don't know what all other law schools in New York have done, and I don't see how anyone could know that."

When questioned about the investigation, which he termed "absurd" and "a hell of a thing," Solomon said, "We've had professors in a row were either fired or forced out," as part of the alleged conspiracy.

Chairman of the Board of Trustees John Thornton, responding to the charges, stated that, in the case of Prof. Gottlieb, the Rank and Tenure Committee had made a "closely divided recommendation," with both the majority of the committee, who were in favor of granting her tenure, and the minority who were opposed, submitting "voluminous data in support" of their position. He also said, "It's certainly not unusual for either the president of a university or a board of trustees not to grant tenure to a faculty member who had been recommended for it. I don't know what all other law schools in New York have done, and I don't see how anyone could know that."

When questioned about the investigation, which he termed "absurd" and "a hell of a thing," Solomon said, "There have been no other complaints. Professors have been treated differently...in the middle, really. I don't know what all other law schools in New York have done, and I don't see how anyone could know that."

The lawsuit itself, he says, was "not brought to hurt the school. But enough is enough." He also states that, "Nineteen untenured professors in a row were either fired or forced out," as part of the alleged conspiracy.

If you are attending this event, please let us know! We would love to hear from you.

New York Reps: Selt Frieland - 499-3307; Nancy Rasn - 525-0990; John Arla - 549-4490; Saul Polgar - 502-6724; Steven Finken - 580-8123; Rhoda Grossberg - 677-3211; Edith Sullivan - 254-6379; Dave Oborowski - 282-3104.

As we went to press, EQUITAS learned that the National Labor Relations Board has refused to issue a complaint in regard to Prof. Gottlieb's complaint to the Board. Gottlieb alleged that she had been denied tenure, and had had schedule problems as a result of her union activities.

George Schwartz

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