Koch to Address Alumni Dinner
by Jonah Triebwasser and Judith Waldman

In his first major appearance since winning yesterday’s election mayor-elect Edward I. Koch will be the featured speaker at the annual dinner of the NYLS Alumni Association on Tuesday, November 15, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

The dinner chairman is the Hon. Francis T. Murphy, Jr., Class of 1902, Presiding Justice Appellate Division First Department and first vice president of the Alumni Association.

This is the first year that the Association is holding four reunions in conjunction with the annual dinner. The classes to be honored are 1927, 1952, 1967, and 1972. The reunion of the class of 27 is being chaired by Frederick W. Scholem, class of 27. Scholem, a well known trial lawyer who worked on a case leading up to the Miranda decision, has been working since August on his class reunion. The Hon. Martin J. Roan, and the Hon. Seymour Fier of the class of ’52 are co-chairmen of their class reunion. The 10th anniversary of the class of 1957 is being chaired by Zohyar A. Moghabi, class of ’57 and adjunct professor of law at NYLS. Prof. Moghabi is very active in the Alumni Association and is presently serving as its second vice president and chairman of the ad hoc committee for the law review. Audrey C. King, Class of ’72, Director of Consumer Affairs at GAF, is chairing the 5th reunion of her class.

Students Are Invited

Through a special arrangement obtained by Dean Shapiro, currently enrolled NYLS students can attend the dinner for $10.00. Alumni in the classes of 1973 through 1977 will be charged $16.00, while alumni from the years prior to 1973 will pay $30.00.

Students wishing to attend the dinner should contact Lucille Hillman of the Alumni Association as soon as possible at (212) 906-3500.

Jeffords Speaker Chosen
by Jonah Triebwasser

Dennis DeConcini, United States Senator from Arizona, will be the principal speaker at the Walter M. Jeffords, Jr. Distinguished Visiting Professorship to be held here on November 17.

Senator DeConcini, a native of Arizona, is a member of a distinguished Arizona family that has long been prominent in government, the legal profession and business. Educated in Tucson and Phoenix public schools, he graduated in 1962 from the University of Arizona at Tucson with a Bachelor of Arts degree. Shortly thereafter he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Adjutant General’s Corps.

Senator DeConcini obtained his law degree from the University of Arizona College of Law in 1963. He then entered the private practice of law with his brother, Dino, and his father, Evo DeConcini, a former Arizona Attorney General and former Justice of the Arizona Supreme Court. Concurrently, Senator DeConcini served in the Judge Advocate General Corps of the United States Army Reserve from December, 1964 until May, 1967.

DeConcini was elected to the Senate in 1976.

Library Exhibit Displays Blackstone First Editions
by Bob Fraser

What happens to old law books? Most are relegated to dustbins. Some are boxed for attic storage. Fortunately a few are saved and preserved.

A visit to Room 803 in the Library will give you a glimpse of some lawbooks from eighteenth-century England and America. On display is a first edition of Blackstone’s Commentaries on the Law of England (London, 1765) with a striking frontispiece portrait of the author. The bottom shelf of the exhibition cabinet contains the first American edition of the same work (Philadelphia, 1772-74). On the eve of the Revolutionary War hundreds of lawyers, merchants, printers, and politicians subscribed for a copy of these four volumes. Included in the printed list of subscribers, which reads like a who’s who of the colonial bar, are John Adams, George Clinton, John Dickinson, John Jay, and Governor Morris. The full brown calf covers are reminiscent of how all lawbooks were bound until the early part of this century.

In a lighter vein, two editions of Gilbert A Beckett’s Comic Blackstone are also on view. Both were published during the heyday of Victorian book illustration. The most elaborate is adorned by Harry Furniss with ten full-page color plates and several black and white illustrations. These designs are most amusing in their conception and mostly accomplished in their execution.

Gail Estreich, NYLS’ Catalogue Librarian, conceived the idea to exhibit some of the Library’s legal treasures and says that she intends to mount more displays in the future.

A Blackstone First Edition (photo: J. Triebwasser)
News In Brief

Alumni Notes
by Judith Waldman
Stephen Lister, class of '69, has been named vice-president of the exchange compliance division of the American Stock Exchange. Lister, who joined the market in 1972, will be responsible for market surveillance and options inspection. Admitted to the bar in 1970, Lister had worked for the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. before joining the exchange.

Alumnus Editas Newspaper
Glen Von Nostitz, Class of 1977, a former editor of EQUItas, has become the editor and publisher of the Washington Market News, a local Manhattan newspaper.

Dennis M. Barlow, Class of 1978, has left his position as Assistant Hudson County Prosecutor, and formed a partnership with Michael A. DeMiro for the general practice of law. DeMiro is located in Montclair, New Jersey.

Obituaries
Harvey Jackson, Class of 1974. Mr. Jackson, a retired Lieutenant-Detective with the New York City Police Department, was a graduate of the John Jay College of Criminal Justice and received his J.D. from the NYLS evening division.

Mr. Jackson was a trial advocate with the police department before retiring. He was a member of Dwight Inn, Phi Delta Phi.

John DiLeonardo, class of '34, a judge of the Criminal Court in Queens since 1969. DiLeonardo had been active in Republican Party politics before joining the court. He had been a member of the Assembly in the late 40's and early 50's.

Alumni are invited to contribute to this column by sending any pertinent information to EQUItas, New York Law School, 57 Worth Street, New York, N.Y. 10012.

Phi Delta Phi Dinner Dance
Phi Delta Phi will hold its annual Dinner Dance at Rosoff's 1899 Theatre Restaurant on West 46th St., on Dec. 19 at 8 p.m. There will be a hot and cold buffet, free liquor, full dinner, free parking and live dance music, at a cost of $20 per person, $15 for new members.

Those interested can obtain tickets at the PDP office, or at meetings held on the third Thursday of every month at 5 p.m. in room 604 of 57 Worth.

Phi Alpha Delta
The Samuel Tilden Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity will sponsor a Special Speaker Program featuring faculty members who will speak to and answer questions from students on topics of interest which are not covered in classes. The program will take place at 12 noon on Thursdays at a location to be announced.

Students are invited to come to the lectures and bring their lunches. Any professor wishing to participate in this program as a speaker is asked to contact a PAD member or leave a note in the fraternity mailbox.

Anyone interested in joining PAD is invited to attend one of the regular meetings held on Thursdays at 4:30 or leave his name in the mailbox.

Malpractice Coverage
Topic of Seminar
A seminar on legal malpractice prevention and insurance alternatives will be offered from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 28 and 29, at the New York Sheraton Hotel, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street. The seminar is sponsored by New York Law School, Legal Management Services, Inc., has organized the program and assembled panels of experts. Topics to be covered will include the current market, state regulation, formulating a self-insurance plan, common sources of malpractice claims, prevention, prevention systems for law offices and prevention through a bar-sponsored education program. Additional information may be obtained by telephoning Laurie Hutzler at 581-4909.

Bike Racks Are Here
Bicycle commuters need no longer chain their two wheelers to the parking signs on Worth Street. NYLS now has bike racks located in the sub-basement of 47 Worth. Unfortunately, the bikes must be carried up and down the stairs, as there is no elevator service to this level. Before using the rack, which will accommodate 10 bicycles, cyclists must obtain a form from Dean Graham's office and be assigned a numbered spot.

PHILIPSON PRESS
21 Waverly Street
12 John Street
732-8746, 47

XEROXING RESUMES
OFFSET RESUMES

By phone, by mail or in person.

XEROXING
OFFSET PRINTING

300 $6.35 $11.70
500 $8.35 $16.70
800 $10.35 $20.70
1000 $12.35 $24.70

NEW SERVICE: Color enlargements from 35 mm slides

**IF WE DON'T HAVE IT ASK US TO ORDER IT**

 especial 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

HUNGRY? TRY GIL'S HOT AND COLD MENU.

ALUMNI: 'COME ON OVER'

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

*Philipsone Press*
**21 Waverly Street**
**12 John Street**
**732-8746**

**NEW SERVICE**: Color enlargements from 35 mm slides

and answer questions from students on topics of interest which are not covered in classes. The program will take place at 12 noon on Thursdays at a
National Moot Court Competitions Begin
by Nancy L. Kram
The Moot Court Association has announced that it is accepting applications from students who wish to participate in national competitions covering the following areas of interest: Patent and Copyright Law, International Law, and Mock Trials.

Students who want to try out for team membership in the above areas should submit, as quickly as possible (by November 28th at the latest) a resume and a brief letter concerning their experience in that particular area. Depending upon how competitive the selection process becomes, there may be a request that applicants also submit a writing sample to the Board.

Applications should be addressed to Jim Kaplan and either dropped off in the Moot Court Room (3rd floor; 57 Worth) or in the Moot Court Association's mailbox in the basement of 57 Worth.

The winners of the Fall Intramural Competitions held last week included Glenn Bank and Richard Berman as best team; Richard Berman as Best Oral Advocate; and Glenn Bank and Richard Berman for Best Brief.

Nightlines
Put Holidays on the Record
by Larry Stone
Students in the Evening Division are still grappling with the disruption of their studies caused by the school's present policy of ignoring certain religious days of observance. Although the days in question were not officially recognized as holidays, many of the faculty observed them anyway, either because they were of the same faith, or because large numbers of students in their classes involved practical experience in an important aspect of an attorney's work. The question this year involves the legal ramifications of unmarried people living together. NYLS will enter a team of two students. The deadline for entries is November 30. All interested students should see Dean Lippman immediately.

The other deadline is for a committee to plan a Law Day program for the school. The theme this year is "Law Your Access to Justice." This too, is competitive; awards for the best programs are given at the Annual Meeting. Law Day will be scheduled in the spring and will require a great deal of advance planning. All interested students should contact me through the SEA office.

Subsequently, make-up classes were scheduled to ensure that all missed material would be covered.

While the practice may have been onerous to the student body in general, it became burdensome to the extreme for students in the Evening Division, who have a total of only sixteen hours each week when they can be available for classes, between the hours of 6 and 10 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Subtracting the ten or eleven hours already scheduled for classes, this left only five or six hours to schedule make-up classes, and invariably, there was no single period when all students result has been that some students have been forced to miss make-ups, cut classes, or come in on weekend sessions. (One class had three Sunday sessions, with one more scheduled) all to the detriment of their ability to learn the material.

The winners of the Fall Intramural Competitions held last week included Glenn Bank and Richard Berman as best team; Richard Berman as Best Oral Advocate; and Glenn Bank and Richard Berman for Best Brief.

D.C. Summer Program
by Richard Grant
Details of NYLS' planned Summer Residency Program in Federal Law, to be held in Washington, D.C., have been announced. According to Prof. Michael Botein, coordinator of the program with Dean Margaret Beam, the 9 week residency will be open to second-year day and third-year evening students in good standing at NYLS and other law schools. Between 15 and 50 students will be selected. A meeting for interested students is scheduled for Nov. 16 at 4:30.

Consisting of courses and work experience, the program's purpose is to give students experience in the legal system in Washington, D.C. operates.

Students will take a required two-credit course in "Advanced Administrative Process and Procedure," dealing with the legal, economic and social mechanisms of the administrative process. The course will relate problems to the administrative areas in which the students work.

Participants will have a choice of advanced two-credit seminars taught by government and private attorneys. Planned are seminars in antitrust practice, tax policy, and Securities and Exchange Commission practice. Courses and adjunct professors still have to be approved by NYLS' appointment committee and curriculum committee.

Students will receive two credits for supervised, law-related work at government agencies, law firms or public interest groups.

Internships will be arranged through the program. Students may also apply directly to agencies and firms in the capital area.

Students would be allowed to take a maximum of 6 credits in courses and work experience.

Classes will be held and housing provided on the main campus of Georgetown University, although participants will be permitted to live elsewhere in D.C.

The tuition charged will be the same as for attending summer classes at NYLS. Board at Georgetown for 10 weeks will run between $350 and $400. Where a student qualifies for work-study, the program would attempt to obtain work-study money to cover tuition and travel expenses.

MAGOO'S CAFE
Cozy Atmosphere - Fine Wines Delicious Foods - Reasonable Prices - Good Vibes
226-9919
21 6th AVENUE
(Off Walker Street) 4 Blocks from NYLS
OPEN: MON. - FRI. NOON - 3 A.M.
SAT. & SUN. 5 P.M. - 3 A.M.
Inside Landlord/Tenant Court: Justice Denied

by Linda Rawson

Upon opening the door of Room 107 of the Civil Court building one is immediately aware of the intensity of the atmosphere in the enormous room: the smells, the shouting, the thick fog of smoke, the subway-like crowd of milling people, and over it all, the Court Calendar being read in a penetrating monotone.

Amid this phenomenal cacophony, the daily ritual of the Housing Part of the New York City Civil Court is being acted out. For many people, appearance in this court is their initial contact with the entire judicial system. These are the tenants who are most often being sued by a private landlord or the City for nonpayment of rent. For others, it is a routine place of daily business. This category is made up of lawyers, landlords and repeat tenants. A third category of court habitues consists of tramps in from the heat or cold; they, too, seem to stick to a more or less regular schedule and segregate themselves. One morning a raggedly dressed man announced vehemently to the carefully groomed lawyer waiting next to him, "I'm not a bum! I'm a tramp."

The noncommercial Housing Court consists of four Hearing Parts, in addition to Part 49, the main courtroom. Each Hearing Part is equipped with a computer terminal which shows the Building Code violations to date on each multiple dwelling in New York. This machine is intensely disliked by the City and by landlords, for its implacable accuracy. In one memorable case the machine reflected nine hundred violations in one apartment, totally abating that tenant's rent. As the calendar is read, each case which is ready is assigned to one of these Parts for trial before a hearing officer or a Civil Court judge.

It rapidly becomes apparent that "L and T" court is a court of summary, not plenary procedure. To paraphrase a lawyer on his way to an "L and T" jury trial, who stated with feigned excitement, "Something real might happen, like they might observe the laws of evidence!" The rules of evidence are relaxed, no jury is present, and the object is to hear cases and resolve disputes quickly. Many cases, however, drag on for months, leading a judge to announce wearily one morning, "Sometimes I feel I've been hearing these same cases for years."

The cases are delayed because parties do not show up or because both sides make motions to gain time. The landlords delay repairing their premises in order not to be thrown out of court, and the tenants delay while they scrape up the money for rent or escrow and solidify their cases.

The majority of cases are settled before trial. This is encouraged by the practice of "conferencing" a case before a judge prior to trial. During the conferences the judges make every effort to assist the attorneys in settling their cases, even to the extent of proposing unorthodox solutions to the red tape which everyone dealing with the City must cut through.

If a case goes to trial and a final judgment is obtained, it is possible that the judgment will not be enforced. Anyone can requisition a copy of the final judgment from the "L and T" Clerk's Office, and it is not unheard of for a judgment to "disappear" from the files, leaving no record for the marshal to enforce.

Housing Court is a prime example of a judicial system barely working, but working all the same. The scenes in the Hearing Parts are often poignant, often bizarre (one housing project tenant, a twenty-two year old woman with a baby, had been living with the former tenant, an eighty-year-old man, for six months, paying all his rent and expenses because the City had never moved him out before she was moved in), often frustrating, but always familiar. It is a world far removed from the careful, academic discussions of "Landlord-Tenant Law" in the ordered classrooms of Property 1.

Landlord-Tenant Court, located at 111 Centre Street
Round Table Explores Lawyer’s Ads and Services

By Richard Grant

Prepaid legal services will reduce costs for people who cannot presently afford them, according to the president of the first legally approved prepaid plan in New York State.

"People with no money can get legal aid," Ira Raab, president of PLAN, Professional Legal Services Association of Nassau County, said. "People in the middle are not poor enough."

Speaking to law students at the ABA/LSD Second Circuit Fall Roundtable at Brooklyn Law School, Raab outlined the structure of his plan and the problems it faced.

Raab defined prepaid legal services as the payment in advance of money for stated legal services. Under his own plan, a client would pay $100 a year for one real estate purchase or sale, one simple will for himself or his spouse, one landlord-tenant case or one simple adoption from an agency or a name change, could be purchased separately at set rates.

Under Raab’s plan, lawyers will share the caseload to avoid operating at a loss, while gaining new business.

The Fall Roundtable program also included a talk on legal advertising and a movie and panel discussion on euthanasia.

According to Thomas Mattingly, a law student at Hofstra, the Bates case was not the final word on legal advertising, but dicta from the case can be used to predict the outcome of future legal opinion on the subject.

In 1977, the U.S. Supreme Court decided Bates v. State Bar of Arizona. The Court held, according to Mattingly, that the State may not prevent the publica-

tion of a truthful advertisement concerning the availability of routine legal services.

Tracing related decisions, Mattingly predicted that the ultimate standard for legal advertising would be that no false, misleading or deceptive representa-
tions in television, radio or newspapers would be allowed and that the Bar would regulate legal advertising.

Mattingly warned that the advertising claims of an attorney might later be used to set the standard for a malpractice action.

Panel Turns to "Mercy Killings"

Earlier in the day, participants viewed a movie called "Whose Life is It Anyway?" which attempted to cover the ethical, medical and legal issues of euthanasia through the fictional story of a paralyzed sculptor, who had decided to die. A panel of two nursing students, a medical student and a law student discussed their reactions to the film and took questions from the audience.

---

Dear Mom and Dad,

Things are swell here at college except, of course, the food, which is so bad that I'm down to 91 lbs. living on salted water, sending samples to the biology lab, hoping you'll buy me a prepaid Trailways ticket home to get a decent meal.

I sure could go for some of Mom's good ol' apple pie. Riz de Veau a la Financiere blood transfusions Trailways tickets paid for at your local station and picked up at mine.

Dad, next time we get together, I want to tell you about my part-time job how I suddenly realized what a truly wise and magnanimous fellow you are where I left your car last New Year's Eve thanks for making this trip possible with a prepaid Trailways ticket.

I also need some advice on a personal matter my backhand where one can hire decent servants these days how to separate you from a few bucks for a prepaid Trailways ticket.

Got to sign off now and go to class to pieces drop three or four courses to the Trailways station to see if anyone sent me a prepaid ticket to get out of here for the weekend.

Love,

P.S. Just go to the Trailways station and pay for my ticket, tell them who it's for and where I am. I pick the ticket up here when I go to catch the bus.

---

How to convince Mom and Dad to buy you a pre-paid Trailways ticket home

Check boxes, clip out, mail to parents.

Dear Mom and Dad,

Things are swell here at college except, of course, the food, which is so bad that I'm down to 91 lbs. living on salted water, sending samples to the biology lab, hoping you'll buy me a prepaid Trailways ticket home to get a decent meal.

I sure could go for some of Mom's good ol' apple pie, Riz de Veau à la Financière, blood transfusions, Trailways tickets paid for at your local station and picked up at mine.

Dad, next time we get together, I want to tell you about my part-time job how I suddenly realized what a truly wise and magnanimous fellow you are where I left your car last New Year’s Eve thanks for making this trip possible with a prepaid Trailways ticket.

I also need some advice on a personal matter my backhand where one can hire decent servants these days how to separate you from a few bucks for a prepaid Trailways ticket.

Got to sign off now and go to class to pieces drop three or four courses to the Trailways station to see if anyone sent me a prepaid ticket to get out of here for the weekend.

Love,

P.S. Just go to the Trailways station and pay for my ticket, tell them who it's for and where I am. I pick the ticket up here when I go to catch the bus.


**Library Woes Require Action**

Once again, certain fellow students are cutting cases from the reporters, removing books from the library and refusing to reshelve books after use.

We find such conduct outrageous. It is an affront to our rights as students and an insult to the integrity of our profession. We feel such actions by a few impose an unnecessary burden on the student population as a whole. In light of the fact that nickel photocopies are available, this conduct is totally unwarranted. Unfortunately cases are razored out with the advantage to the thief of having a case that his Shaft. To such people we owe no duty or allegiance. They say, reassess your values. Every time one of these offenders razors a case, steals a book or refuses to reshelve it, he or she is giving us the shaft. To such people we owe no duty or allegiance.

Reshelving is also a problem

Failure to reshelve imposes a similar burden upon students. A choice has to be made whether to forget the case in the non-shelved book or lose valuable time looking for it. Again we see the selfishness of the few leads to the detriment of the many.

Additionally, this inconsideration produces the effect of having a less adequate library system at our school and consequently makes our tuition dollars go towards the senseless act of buying replacement volumes instead of increasing the number of volumes.

In short, it is money out of our pockets.

Our proposed solution

The solution to this problem lies not with the administration but with us, the students. Until we identify and put pressure on the selfish thieves, the problem will continue to exist.

Turning in a fellow student may be socially repugnant. To that we say, reassess your values. Every time one of these offenders razors a case, steals a book or refuses to reshelve it, he or she is giving us the shaft. To such people we owe no duty or allegiance.

To the Editor:

Congratulations on your fine October issue.

I enjoyed the cartoon, but I think the meaning was lost. The cartoonists have lost 8 lbs. since the cartoon was drawn. I now have only two chins.

E. Donald Shapiro

To the Editor:

The Alan Rosenberg "Second Look" at the Rosenberg atom spy trial (October 1977) is unfortunately a pro-Rosenberg propaganda job, which omit the material facts. To wit:

1. In discussing the trial evidence, nowhere does the author mention the key testimony that established the Rosenbergs' lies on the witness stand and guilt. That was the rebuttal witness, the passport photographer who took the passport picture of the Rosenbergs at the exact time flight to the iron curtain was the order of the day as the atom-bomb theft was uncovered. The Rosenbergs had denied to the jury that any such plan or picture existed, and the exposure of their deception by this totally impartial witness was the turning point at the trial. But the author never even mentions it.

2. The author omits the statement of Rosenberg's attorney, Emanuel Block, after the trial, in which he complimented Judge Kaufman on the fairness with which he presided.

3. While citing statements by the Supreme Court minority which as far as we know never reviewed the trial record, the author avoided any reference to the fact that the opinions of the United States Court of Appeals upholding the conviction was written by Judge Jerome N. Frank, one of the progenitors of the New Deal and of new doctrines of defendants' rights.

4. In referring to alleged new evidence, the author once again betrays his readers by not telling them that it was painstakingly reviewed on a motion for a new trial by co-defendant Morton Sobell, by Federal Judge Edward Koen. Each had, I found, done highly respected liberal jurists, who rejected the motion in a lengthy analysis which found the facts upon which the jury acted undimmed despite the herculean efforts of the Rosenberg porters.

To the Editor:

I have recently had the same bizarre experience of being asked for job recommendations by graduates whom I didn't really know. Each had, I found, taken courses designed for students whom I didn't really know. Each had, I found, taken courses under the supervision of a professor. They had, rather, taken the courses which apparently are listed by the Board of Bar Examiners as within the testing limits of the bar examination.

I suggest that, unless the student is assured of a particular job upon graduation, one of the postgraduate period his or her law school, that this is a foolish approach to the problem of ultimate legal employment. From discussions with acquaintances in both public and private law, and with my faculty colleagues, I believe that the single most important factor in getting a law job on one's merit is the considered and personalized recommendation of a member, based on high quality work by the student prepared for or with that faculty member.

I would encourage students to take courses with almost any basis other than their alleged bar exam preparation value. There are many rational systems for course selection. One might wish to take a number of courses in a subject area of interest to you. One might want to take a course or two with a particular professor whose pedagogy appeals to you, and possibly do an independent research project with that professor. One might also wish to take a course because it has a small enrollment and a narrow focus knowing that by dealing with the subject in depth, you are bound to make an impression on the instructor. Or one might select a course on the basis that the subject matter is relevant to your chosen field of specialization, even if it does not appeal to you as an academic endeavor.

Obviously I do not discourage taking large courses in broad areas; after all, I teach one. But to take only such courses could lead to economic suicide. As for the bar exam, you can't possibly take all the courses on which you will be examined, and I suspect that no professor at this school designs his or her courses with bar passage as a paramount consideration. Besides, law school is dull enough at best; at least take some courses through which you can never tell what you might enjoy, even or make a career of.

Sincerely yours,

Jeffrey E. Glen
Assistant Professor of Law
CHICAGO — The U.S. Supreme Court has evolved into a new institution whose primary function is legislative instead of judicial, a law professor writes in the American Bar Association Journal. Cornell Law School Prof. William Ray Forrester writes that the Supreme Court "is a government body in the sense that it makes basic policy decisions of the nation, selects among the competing values of our society, and administers and executes the directions it chooses in political, social and ethical matters. "It has become the major societal agency for reform."

Describing the high tribunal as a "legiscourt," Forrester said many of the important Supreme Court decisions are not based on written law but depend on a justice's subjective determination of what the law should be.

As examples, the professor cited the court's action in the areas of segregation, voting, criminal justice, religion, pornography, legislative investigations, libel, confidentiality, welfare, abortion, political patronage and campaign financing.

"Each new quest has seemed to stimulate the justices to move further and more boldly," Forrester said. "And the very success of the court in its first ventures must explain, at least in a pragmatic sense, the willingness of the justices to assume the resolution of other needed reforms the legislative and executive departments have been unwilling to undertake."

United States Supreme Court — A new legislative body

The professor said the court filled a vacuum "caused by the nonfeasance of the President, Congress and the states." Forrester pointed out, however, that Supreme Court justices with lifetime tenure do not have to consider political ramifications of their actions.

Describing the current court as probably a unique institution in the history of government, Forrester said it is successfully combining legislative, judicial and executive powers in contradiction to the "basic warnings of the doctrine of separation of powers, and the apprehensions against concentrated power expressed by the framers of our Constitution."

New York and Multi-State Courses

Early Sign-up for the New York Bar Course

save $100.00★

Course cost - $325.00 ($225.00 with discount)

First 100 to sign up receive set of review books for exam study this year

★ Deadline for discount - November 18.

Offering 21 GRADED essay questions this summer!

Joram Aris - (212) 549-4490
Saul Feiger - (212) 923-6724
Steve Frankel - (201) 868-5128
Seth Friedland - (212) 499-3307

Edith Sullivan - (212) 254-5378
Rhoda Grossberg - (212) 677-8313
Nancy Kram - (212) 533-2960
Dave Obarowski - (212) 285-3296

(Clip this ad and save for future reference.)
They will kill me," Abbott, starship security officer, told the android attorney. "They'll probably inject me with a heinous powerful drug and turn me into one of them, with flippers and fur and a pointy head. I do not treat this matter lightly.

Abbott was speaking to Console-at-Law, attorney on the starship. When humanity had scattered into space, it had taken the law with it. But only an android could assimilate and work with the diverse methods of resolving disputes when humans made contact with alien cultures.

"Aren't you the one who calls me a soulless thing born in a vat?" Console asked in his quick, nasal voice.

"Heeey," said Abbott. "Can't you take a joke? To me you're one of the crew. I wasn't going to you analyze the weapon was made"

The scout craft which had transported the Confederation ambassadors to the surface of the planet was off-limits to the inhabitants of Rialto 4. Abbott was on guard duty when the alien approached. Abbott adjusted his weapon and fired. The alien fell.

Two hours later, Abbott was served personally with a summons and complaint.

"No problem," Console said. "According to Rialto law, if you kill an inhabitant of this planet, you have to make with another inhabitant. It is an extension of an old Earth adage: a life for a life. Anyway, the female will come to your quarters, her scent lingering in the air. Turn the music on low. Make your move. Then release your spores."

"What are you, a sewing machine? I don't have spores," Console passed, his silver and black surface glowing red.

"Then we go to trial," he said.

The criminal justice system on the planet resembled that of Earth. Guilt or innocence was determined in a adversary proceeding before an impartial tribunal. The defendant had the right to an attorney. He also had the right to cross-examine the government's witnesses.

"There seems to be a mistake," Console said. "The papers state this is a civil action for wrongful death."

"It is a civil action," said a well-dressed fellow with flippers and a pointy head, "I am Garth, a local barrister, and this is my client, Zorth."

"He's the one you killed."

"You murdered me and I am going to collect every penny to your name," gloated Zorth.

The trial began.

"M'lord," said Garth. "I call as my first witness, Zorth."

"Zorth rolled before the bailiff.

"Do you swear to tell the truth?"

"Yes."

"The whole truth."

"Yes.

"Will you wait! And nothing but the truth?"

"I do."

"Zorth," said Garth, "when did you first discover that you were no longer living?"

"Eight after the defendant shot me."

"No further questions, M'lord."

"M'lord," said Console, "we move that this proceeding be tried under Earth law. The defendant's domicile is Earth, the starship is from Earth—Bayonne, I believe—the weapon was made."

"This court admonishes counsel that the trial is being conducted according to Earth law," said the hairy judge.

"You stupid sewing machine," whispered Abbott.

"M'lord," began Console, "we contend that the plaintiff is not dead, indeed, that he is, in fact, alive, and seeks to profit through perpetrating a fraud upon this court."

"Zorth, you know the penalty for perjury. Are you dead?"

"I have passed on, become deceased, gone to meet my maker, made my exit, departed, quit this world, given up the ghost, kicked the bucket, taken the last count, gone the way of all flesh."

"Just answer the question," the judge interrupted. "Yes or no?"

"Yes, m'lord."

"Console asked Zorth, "According to your complaint, since the incident, your heart no longer beats, your lungs no longer move and you no longer have brain activity?"

"Completely true," Console said. "I would now like to introduce into evidence an anthropology text, Diviner on Rialto. The inhabitants of Rialto do not have beating hearts, moving lungs, and sensors have yet to pick up brainwaves."

Zorth said, "I've been depressed. Feel apathetic. No appetite. Lost interest in sex."

"That is not the same," Console argued. "Being depressed may be like being dead, but it's a hell of a lot busier."

"How did you know he wasn't dead?" asked Abbott.

"Your weapon was on stun," said Console.

Jeffords Writing Prize Offered

by Neal Greenfield

Competition for the Walter Jeffords, Jr. Distinguished Writing Award given in honor of Sylvester Smith, Jr., President Emeritus of New York Law School has begun. Prizes of $500 to one faculty member and $500 to a student are to be awarded.

Any writing on a legal subject published between April 1, 1977 and April 1, 1978 is eligible. The publication must show on its face the author's connection with New York Law School. The date of publication shall be determined by the date of publication of the journal or book in which the writing appears. Any question as to the date of publication shall be decided by the judges. Smith and such other persons as may be appointed by the Chairman of the Board of the Law School will be the judges.

Four published copies have to be submitted to the Secretary of New York Law School, Anthony Scanlon, to be forwarded to the judges. Submissions must be made no later than April 1, 1978.

The award will be given at Commencement. By submitting a writing, the contestant agrees to accept as final and conclusive any and all decisions of the judges relating to the contest, including, if the judges deem it appropriate, a decision that no work of sufficient caliber for the prize has been submitted.

---

PIEPER BAR REVIEW

The Seminar of Bar Reviews

Class Size limited
Emphasis placed on essay writing
with individually graded essay exams
Class participation encouraged

Write for further information and FREE CPLR Statute of Limitations Chart. 1539 Franklin Avenue, Mineola, New York

Tel. (516) 747-4311
by Linda Rawson

"It is an absolute pleasure to be back at New York Law School! This is how Professor Marianne C. Spraggins characterized her reactions to NYLS after her first few weeks of teaching "Trusts." It is an unusual privilege for a school to have a professor who is not only a graduate of the school, but a second generation alumna, as well.

Spraggins’ father was a graduate of NYLS and practiced in New York. Her grandfather, though not a NYLS graduate, was also an attorney and practiced in New Jersey.

As a child of an attorney in New York, Spraggins was given an early exposure to the special world of the law. Her father often took her to court with him and she spent afternoons and summers in his office during her youth. Estates also seem to be of interest to the Spraggins family. Mr. Spraggins practiced in the Surrogate’s Court.

Spraggins became interested in the law gradually. Initially, she said she resisted the idea of becoming an attorney, despite her father’s urging, and enrolled instead in Boston University’s creative writing program. Spraggins’ ambition as an undergraduate was to become a writer, an ambition she still feels is important. “Writing is an important skill for a lawyer. A lawyer, after all, is a draftsman.” Written skills, she feels, are largely absent from the training of most students, both in high school and college. This lack is particularly detrimental to the law student, Spraggins emphasized her concern with the promotion of the acquisition of written skills as part of the legal curriculum.

When her father died, Spraggins took another look at the law and saw what she had been missing. “I always knew I had to work,” she said, “and the law appeared to be the most palatable way to work, so I decided to try it.” There was never any question in her mind about which law she would attend; NYLS was the only school Spraggins considered.

As a first-year student, Spraggins used her own initiative to get a part-time job with the firm of Covington, Howard, Hagaad & Holland where she worked on the estates of Billie Holiday and Jimi Hendrix. She continued to work in estates at that firm throughout her law school career. Perhaps as a result of her own “clinical” experience, Spraggins is strongly in favor of clinical experience for law students. “The more varied your experiences,” she states, “the more advantage you have as a lawyer. You are better prepared to handle yourself and to integrate learning the rules of law with the application of law. The opportunity to work enriches your law school experience.”

As a law student, Spraggins was president of BALSA and on the Admissions Committee for which she recruited students. Admissions is still one of her particular concerns, and she is presently on the Admissions Committee in her professorial capacity. “I want to be a goodwill ambassador for the school and make its name known.”

After graduating from NYLS, Spraggins received a LL.M in International Law from Harvard. She has many interests, she explained, and might at some time be interested in teaching international law. “Now, however, I feel it is better to teach the nuts and bolts.”

Prof. Spraggins’ own positive reaction to Dean Shapiro and her fellow faculty members, characterizing the school as an optimum working environment, “NYLS has a rare opportunity to institute changes in the approach to legal education and make the role of the lawyer in our society,” she said. Today Spraggins sees, among other changes, more focus at the school than formerly on student input and needs, a bigger faculty and a more diverse student body, as well.

The professor feels that students at NYLS tend to have an inferiority complex about their school (often reflected in student publications) which is both unhealthy and unwise. “Students, particularly now, ought to look at being here an opportunity to be a part of something changing in a profession where not much changes. Students should look at this school as an exciting chance to be at a law school which is expanding amid the most legally important city in the U.S.”

Spraggins’ own positive approach to life is communicated in her advice to students on job interviews. “Your feeling about yourself should not hinge on the insignificance of a thing like the name of your school. If you believe you are excellent, it is a beneficial reflection upon your school and the world will be persuaded to accept your view of yourself. If students are positive about NYLS, the legal profession will have to take this view of the school. The quality of the school is based on what its input is.”

Spraggins also stated that obstacles only spur her on further. “I welcome a challenge. Basically, I don’t think that there is anything I cannot accomplish if I want to achieve it.”

New York City is an added element to Spraggins’ enjoyment of NYLS. “I love New York! At every stage of your development there is a whole new city hiding out there.”

Spraggins feels a special affinity for NYLS and its students. She concluded her remarks by stating passionately, “I want the students to do well and be enthusiastic about their school.” If Spraggins is able to infect the student body with any degree of her own enthusiasm, this ought to be an exciting year at NYLS.

Official Final Examination Schedule

JAN 5-6 (1978)
10 A.M. Accounting & Finance Corporations (day) Corporate Tax
New York Pract. Taxa I (A)
Torts I (A & B & C)
6 P.M. Equity (day & eve.) Trusts (day & eve.)
Torts I (A & B & C)
Wills, Trusts & Future Interests (day & eve.)
Accounting & Finance (eve.)
Torts I (A & B & C)

Wills (Spraggins)
Family (Gottlieb)
Debtor-Creditor
Immigration
Con. Law I (MYA)

Wills (Spraggins)
Family (Gottlieb)
Debtor-Creditor
Immigration
Con. Law I (MYA)

JAN 11-12 (1978)
10 A.M. Property I (A, B, C) Sales (Samuels) Torts II (MYA)
Jewish Law
Commercial Paper
Crim. Prv. (day & eve.)
Environmental Law
(day & eve.)
Conflicts (eve.)

Civil Law (MYA)
Evidence I (day & eve.)
Evidence II (day & eve.)
Evidence I (day & eve.)
Admiralty

Con. Law I (MYA)

Last Day of Classes: Friday, Dec. 16, 1977
Book Review: Harvard One L

by Dennis Stuckenbroeker

One L (by Scott Turow, Putnam, $8.95) is the Harvard Law School designation for the first year class. Turow, a former creative writing teacher turned law student, has written a blow by blow account of his first year there. Only the names have been changed to protect the culpable.

It is all there: the fear, frustrations, anxiety, and passion to get on Law Review.

There is the legendary, intimidating Contracts prof thinly disguised with the name Perini. There is the cursed Socratic method. There is the Harvard obsession with itself. ("The whole universe is suffused in such a crazy pretense, a kind of Puritan faith in the divine specialness of the place and its inhabitants." And most of all, there is the passion to get on Law Review.

A general reader might wonder what all the fuss is about, but for anyone who has been through it, this carefully narrated crescendo of obsessive behavior is hauntingly familiar.

Despite Turow's instant love for the law, ("I've probably been loved by time bombs, sometimes going off.

"It was not hard to notice how many of my classmates were plainly the children of privilege and wealth," he says of the people he meets in his first year section. Many of these bright and superior types, he finds, have come to law school after short but successful careers in other fields. Quite a few were there because of the lack of teaching jobs.

Turow himself fits the mold. The son of a doctor, he entered Harvard with an LSAT score of 740. Still, he claims he studied 12-14 hours a day and says he felt like a child again, an adolescent."Sitting in his assigned seat, he asks, "How could I have returned to this low form of having to prove myself?"

Harvard itself comes in for the heaviest criticism. With 1800 students and its "shop" for teachers on the basis of higher grades, Turow complains about the remoteness and inaccessibility of the faculty and suggests this is possibly a reason for the excessive professor-worship. These superior overachievers can really grovel when they want to.

Faculty Poll on Posting

In response to the question, "How may we quote you on the question of posting?" the following faculty members gave these responses:

Prof. Blecker: Against the posting of grades but in favor of strict enforcement of the presently expressed but not rigorously enforced policy that all faculty submit all grades within two weeks of the end of the exam period or three weeks after the exam, whichever is later after final exams. The complaint of students is valid, but the method of remedy (posting) is wrong. Faculty should have to get in their grades on time.

Prof. Brook: No comment.

Prof. Cerrutti: Neutral.

Prof. Dugan: Opposed to it. I have been for years.

Prof. Erickson: I will give my views at the faculty meeting.

Dean Foster: In favor if the posting is truly anonymous.

Prof. Glen: Strongly in favor.

Prof. Gottlieb: In favor.

Dean Graham: Opposed. Students would use grade posting to "shop" for teachers on the basis of higher grades.

Prof. Griffith: Prima facie it appears that the students have a good case. It does appear burdensome to have the students wait so long for their grades. I don't know what the reason is that the grades have been withheld thus far. Presumably, whatever it is, the reason is a substantial one.

Prof. Haines: No comment.

Prof. Harbus: In favor. I think that there should not be anonymous grading or posting, but I am in favor of posting whether anonymous or not.

Prof. Johnson: In favor anonymous posting.

Prof. Kleiner: In favor of posting grades, as long as it is anonymous.

Prof. Kohler: Since it is a matter that may come up at a faculty meeting, I will express my views at the meeting.

Prof. Lang: Neutral.

Prof. Lee: Opposed.

Dean Lippman: Not in favor. Opposed.

Prof. Maudeley: I'd rather not comment until I've heard arguments on both sides.

Prof. McDougal: I don't know a thing about it. I'm indifferent. It doesn't make a difference to me.

Prof. Newman: No comment.

Prof. Samuels: For publication, I have no comment.

Registrar Scanlon: In favor.

Prof. Scherer: In favor.

Prof. Schroth: No objection to posting; neither favor nor oppose it.

Dean Shapiro: The posting of grades is a matter for the Faculty, which I will enforce whatever its decision. However, I personally favor posting of grades, as I think it enables students to receive their grades sooner, and thus alleviates needless strain on them. At every institution with which I have been associated, grades have been posted.

Prof. Siman: Neutral.

Prof. Sullivan: In favor of posting at the individual faculty member's discretion.

Prof. Tracy: In favor, but the arguments on the other side do have some validity.

Those faculty members we were unable to reach at press time have not been listed.
SAVE $175
Enroll for all 3 Marino Courses: $275
1. Marino Bar Review Course $100
2. Essay Writing Clinics $50
FOR THE EARLY ENROLLMENT PRICE OF
CUT OFF DATE: NOV. 30th
on NY Library of Law

Mayor-Elect Koch to Address Alumni