

9-1972

Equitas, vol IV, no. 1, Thursday, September 28, 1972

New York Law School

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.nyls.edu/newspapers>

Recommended Citation

New York Law School, "Equitas, vol IV, no. 1, Thursday, September 28, 1972" (1972). *Student Newspapers*. 111.
<https://digitalcommons.nyls.edu/newspapers/111>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the NYLS Publications at DigitalCommons@NYLS. It has been accepted for inclusion in Student Newspapers by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@NYLS.

EQUITAS



LAW LIBRARY
NOV 17 1972
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

THE AWARD WINNING STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL

VOLUME IV, NUMBER 1

PUBLISHED JOINTLY BY THE STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION AND DWIGHT INN
COPYRIGHT, EQUITAS, NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL, FEB., 1972

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1972

'Times Change, So Must We' Froessel Speaks Out

To look at the Honorable Charles Froessel, Chairman of the Board of the New York Law School is to look at a happy and fulfilled man. He has always loved the law and served it with dedication both as lawyer and judge.

He can look back over a long and distinguished career during the course of which he has seen some of his dissenting opinions become law. *UNITED PRESS ASS'NS. V. VALENTE* is an example of this. The New York Court of Appeals adopted the Judge's view eighteen years later in *OLIVER V. POSTEL*.

Though he is now retired from the Court of Appeals, the judge is still a very busy man. At a recent interview, the judge, managing to look impish and dignified at the same time reminisced and philosophized.

"The most important quality for a judge is the courage of decision. He must go through the difficult process of decision making in his chambers. He should not go into conference saying, 'Well, maybe it's this way, maybe it's not.' He must go into conference with his mind made up, always ready, however, to listen to and consider opposing views.

"Some decisions are more difficult than others. When I was on the New York Supreme Court, I first leaned to the union point of view on the *GREEN BUS LINES* case and wrote an opinion accordingly, but I felt strained in doing so. I then decided to write it the other way -- on the ground there was a contract which had to be upheld -- and everything fell into place.

"Sometimes, I would make a tentative decision based on the argument. Then, as I read the record and briefs, I had no difficulty in changing my mind."

OVERRULING PRECEDENT

From a discussion of the difficulties involved in reaching a decision, Judge Froessel turned to the awesome responsibilities when one is faced years later with the prospect of overturning previously decided case law.

"Once the law was more settled than it is today. You knew what the law was and you usually followed precedent. Now, *STARE DECISIS* is not what it used to be.

In *WOODS V. LANCET*, for example, we decided that there was a right of action for an unborn child. The earlier decision to the contrary, *DROBNER V. PETERS*, was based on court-made law, not a statute. The court thus overruled its former decision. Times had changed. We can change too.

Once, a hospital, because it was a charitable corporation, could not ordinarily be held for negligence. When I was on the court, I vigorously dissented in such cases a number of times. Finally, the court agreed that the old court-made rule should be changed and it was."

As for a lower court overruling precedent, Judge Froessel said, "This may seem presumptuous,

but it is brave." The usual procedure, he observed, was for a trial judge to invite a review by a superior court.

LAWYERS QUALITIES

Reflecting on his long years as a member of the bar, Judge Froessel stressed the three most important qualities of a lawyer: "First, integrity. A lawyer must be fair in his presentation of facts and in his citations of authority."

The judge lit a big cigar and puffed on it thoughtfully. "Second, as a lawyer, one must face up to the facts against him and the law that may be against him. But he can show that his case does not come within the sphere of influence of a seemingly contrary decision. He may be able to distinguish it, or he may demonstrate that an old decision should no longer be the law, or that there has been an unconstitutional application of a constitutional provision.

"Third, preparation. This is so important. Lawyers say this is 'old hat.' It isn't. They think they can do something overnight. They can't.

"I remember a case in which one side was represented by a distinguished, experienced attorney and the other by a young, inexperienced one. But the older attorney had not done his homework. The young man was enthusiastic, diligent -- he had everything at his fingertips.

Continued on page 7

Sabatino Named Placement Director; Goals Set For New Job Interviews

by Cliff Ellner

New York Law School has a full time director of placement.

He is Carl Sabatino and his office is on the mezzanine which overlooks the school's lobby.

Sabatino, who got the job through the placement office at his alma mater, N.Y.U., comes to the new position with a degree in management which he received last February. He is presently enrolled in an evening doctoral program in social psychology at



Judge Froessel

OFF THE CUFF

Reflections On Orientation

No, it's not like Rutgers at all. In fact, with few changes it's probably more like "Miss Crabtree's" one-room schoolhouse. Be on time, the bell rings, be seated, take attendance, the lecture, the bell rings. . . . But it's not really the same, for even Miss Crabtree has been transformed into a six foot plus brawny gentleman with thick, dark glasses who comes over sounding remarkably similar to Howard Cosell.

"Hello again, everybody, this is Dean Rafalko, and the name of the show is *SPEAKING ABOUT NEW YORK LAW*. Boy, you can't help but admire the looks of this class; the most confident, the most qualified, the most concerned group of youngsters to ever grace these hallowed halls. And we in the faculty are proud to have you here. I'll be back in a moment but first this message from Judge."

A chance to relax. New York Law is the only school which accepted me. A good majority of the freshman, I found out, are in the same boat. One reason why it was so difficult to get into law school this year is because the schools themselves are bending over backwards to accept qualified women

Orientation Opens; Class Larger, Smarter

by Alan Schwartz

More than 250 new students, one of the largest freshman classes in NYLS history, interrupted their summer activities to begin the long journey toward a legal career by attending the school's orientation programs on Wednesday and Thursday, August 30-31. The incoming class is a scholastically superior one, with the highest median LSAT scores (around 600) and undergraduate point averages in the school's history.

The first session began punctually at ten o'clock on Wednesday

morning, with greetings from Dean Walter A. Rafalko, who discussed reasons for the heavy increase in law school enrollment during recent years, including the strong desire of many students to change the social system from within; an influx of returning Viet Nam veterans; and a sharp rise in the number of women now attending law and other professional schools.

PLACEMENT DIRECTOR

An important problem relating to this growth in law school population is that of an increasingly selective job market. To help NYLS students meet this challenge, announced the Dean, the school has retained Mr. Carl Sabatino as an Administrative Assistant and Placement Director to coordinate and improve the employment-opportunities program.

After reading a telegram of greeting from NYLS President Sylvester Smith, who was in Europe to attend an International Bar Association meeting, the Dean revealed that Mr. Smith would deliver a special October lecture series on the ABA's new Code of Professional Ethics.

JUDGE'S MESSAGE

Judge Froessel, the program's main speaker, then led the students on an intriguing lecture-tour along the labyrinthine path of legal history, including an examination of the role of the lawyer through various stages of Western civilization, and a thorough explanation of the development of the Common Law and the growth of our modern legal system. Expressing confidence in America's younger generation, the Judge reminded the students that while they had to make necessary improvements in society, they should not discount the experience of previous generations. "The basis of the present is the past," he said.

STUDENT SPOKESMAN

The final speakers on the program represented NYLS student organizations. SBA President Lorin Duckman delivered a forceful caveat to the freshmen, warning them to be prepared for difficult, often tedious work in the coming years. He added his feeling that the school is a "reactionary institution" because it offers few electives, and has mandatory attendance and numerical grading. Yet, he continued, the school does offer students a comprehensive and effective legal education, and he expressed the hope that SBA activities, which he viewed as

Continued on page 7

evening hours for night students. The new placement director emphasizes that business may be slow while he makes his initial professional contacts. "Nevertheless," he says, "there has been progress already." One emphasis will be on summer jobs, which may sometimes lead to permanent positions.

Starting from scratch also wasn't easy. "It's been a challenge," Sabatino says. "But I like it."

the New School for Social Research.

According to Sabatino, his goal will be to "get somebody in the door" for a job interview. He has already started a telephone campaign to familiarize metropolitan law firms with the school, and plans to ask for the help of the NYLS alumni.

Sabatino has scheduled class meetings for the early part of the semester and has also posted some job offers which have come to him. He has also scheduled

EQUITAS EDITORIALS

CONTROLLING TERROR

The recent tragic events at Munich are not an isolated event, but are another strand in the web of terrorism which, with increasing frequency and violence, is being spun about the world.

Though Arab terrorist programs are aimed at Israel, they inevitably affect every country that maintains relations with Israel. If Arab terrorists succeed in bombing an EL AL office in a European city, not all of those killed will be Israeli nationals. In the tragic Lod Airport incident, not all of those killed were Israeli nationals. Even when the terrorists succeed in perpetrating some deadly act in Israel itself, not all those killed will be Israelis. There are many foreigners in Israel, as tourists, businessmen, and diplomats. Their own countries are surely interested in protecting their safety.

Terrorism disrupts the entire fabric of society, both social and commercial. People are afraid to walk in the streets, to travel. Their fear isolates them from each other.

Terrorism is contagious. First we see acts of terrorism performed as political acts, as skyjacking was, and sometimes still is. Yet now, skyjacking has become a "fashionable" crime committed mostly by people whose pathology is untempered by some political rationale.

So it will be with acts of terrorism. The longer the nations of the world let it rampage unchecked, the more violent and irrational it will become, the harder to control.

Therefore, the nations of the world must take steps to check the actions

of the terrorists. Not because their "conscience" is shocked, (one might hope it would be, but the behavior of many athletes while the eleven Israelis were being held hostage, and the behavior of several nations at the memorial service would seem to indicate that the world today has become rather shock proof) but because it is in their own interest to do so. It is in their own interest to protect their trade (for what if Arab terrorists decided to bomb every country that maintained commercial relations with Israel) and the lives of their own citizens.

We call for strong economic sanctions against those countries that harbor or financially support terrorist groups. These sanctions could take the form of trade embargos, of travel restrictions, of refusal to sell arms to "middlemen" when their final destination is a terrorist group's arsenal.

These sanctions would be effective if all countries subscribed to them. But will they act? That is the big question. Although there has been a falling-out between the Arab world and the Communists, the West does not want to run the risk of driving them into each other's arms again by alienating the Arab countries, which control much of the world's oil supply.

Each nation must work out its own political equations, those delicate balances of social, economic, and military interests, as well as it can. But meanwhile, despite the pious statements of the politicians, terrorism undeterred and uncontrolled, rages through the nations of the world.

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION

"Any lawyer who is unable to present a case in court is a legal cripple."

- Prof. Louis E. Schwartz

No doctor is graduated from medical school without some experience in the operating room and the clinic. No teacher is licensed without some exposure to the classroom situation. In fairness to the public which depends upon and supports their services, no professionals should be turned loose until they have been provided with a working knowledge of the basic tools and trappings of their practice. Yet, unfortunately, many new members of the bar find themselves inadequate to the fundamental task of trial work -- effective brief writing, cogent and persuasive oral argument, and even proper filing and pleading procedures. This lack of practical preparation often results in frustration for novice attorneys and deep disappointment for their clients. EQUITAS urges that New York Law School's program in this area be expanded.

As things stand now, our students receive relatively little practical experience. Professor Schwartz's efforts have been considerable, and those who have taken his "Trial of a Civil (or Criminal or Contract) Case" have benefitted immensely. In addition, those who have participated in Moot Court competition under the helpful guidance of Professor Simak, or in the clinical program of the New Jersey Practice course, have also made valuable gains. But many of our students do not fall into these categories,

because of scheduling limitations, personal inhibition, or other reasons, and their legal education suffers.

We therefore advocate an expansion of the NYLS Moot Court program. Such a development might begin as a more inclusive Legal Research and Writing course, adding mandatory brief writing and oral argument, for which credit would be given. Or, as some members of the Moot Court Board have suggested, an elective course could be offered involving trial and appellate briefs. At the very least, we believe that participation on the Moot Court Board or team should entitle a student to one hour of law school credit, as does membership in Law Review; proper preparation for both activities requires a heavy commitment of time and effort. If such a plan for credit should be deemed to run afoul of the Court of Appeals rules, the new Moot Court could be organized in Seminar form.

We suggest that the Administration and the Curriculum Committee consider this proposal seriously and soon. Increased emphasis on courtroom practice will clearly benefit our students -- by providing better preparation for the formidable challenges of trial work, and also aid the community -- by providing more experienced practitioners, deserving of greater confidence and respect.

A required Moot Court-type course might not be a panacea for the handicap described in Prof. Schwartz's maxim, but it could serve as an effective dose of preventative legal medicine.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

EQUITAS invites its readers to write "Letters to the Editor" on any topic relevant to the New York Law School community. The right to edit letters to conform to space requirements is reserved by EQUITAS. Letters should be sent either to the Editor of EQUITAS, New York Law School, N.Y.C., N.Y. 10013, or deposited in the EQUITAS mailbox on the main floor of the law school building.

Purcell Changes Course

DEAR CLASS OF 1974:

Hello, how are you? I hope that you had a fine summer. The reason that I am writing this letter to the class is that I have decided not to return to New York Law School this year. In the spring of 1972, I ran for Representative of the class. I feel that I am letting you down, in a way, as a result of my decision. I can assure you that at the time of the election I had no plans other than New York Law School for this year.

However, in the course of the summer, I have had time to take a look at my own path in life. I don't feel that I am utilizing all of my talents in law. In a way, I feel like a "fish out of water". I wanted to tell the class personally of my decision. I enjoyed my year with all of you and I am certain that I will not forget the many experiences that we shared together as a class. It was definitely a rewarding period in my life.

I would like to wish all of you the very best in your future at N.Y.L.S. and in the noble field of law. Thank you for everything that you have done for me.

Sincerely,
Thomas Fitzgerald Purcell

TO THE EDITOR:

The time has come, I believe, for those studying the law to stop and think. Cheating is undoubtedly as old a practice as exam giving. But that age bestows upon it no venerability.

My purpose is neither to pass judgement nor to stand in self-righteous infallibility. But I do want to express my own consternation on the subject; to pose a problem requiring both personal and community solution.

The law and the lawyer appear to have always been burdened with a poor public image. There is increasing dialogue in this

country today concerning issues of public trust and community responsibility. And I contend that cheating on exams is not so remote an issue as it may seem.

I do not espouse naivete on the subject of cheating. I have seen it before. But there is no place for cheaters in this school -- or in the law. I do not presume to declare what injustices one does to himself by the act of cheating. And I am concerned not at all with reasons or rationale for its practice. For there is no excuse. I consider it an affront to the individual, to the profession, and to myself that colleagues and classmates practice or even condone cheating. And whether or not we have ever cheated before is not at issue.

What is at issue is our honor. An archaic term? I hope not. Too strong a term for what I am speaking to here? Not nearly. The practice of law is a public trust. Your reputation, competency, and respect, together with some measure of your success will undoubtedly depend on what level of ethical conduct you practice. A man with high ideals and an equally high ethical mien can never be taken for granted or allowed to be undervalued.

Many of us have complained about the practice of proctoring exams. I wonder how far we might progress towards the goal of being a truly "professional" student body if we worked for the implementation of an honor code. Our previous supplications for anonymous grading might well be integrated into such a code. Any of you who have lived under an honor code before should remember the greater dignity you enjoyed.

Regardless of whether or not this honor code dream journeys beyond these lines, each of us should be concerned with what to do about cheating. That requires cognition of cheating as a problem. Many of those with whom I have spoken have responded disinterestedly, even apologetically. I do not understand how we can be so removed by what is, I think, so serious a problem. I do not understand

Continued on page 8

EQUITAS

STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF NEW YORK
LAW SCHOOL

EDITORIAL BOARD

Richard C. Entin Renee Sacks Alan M. Schwartz

LAYOUT EDITOR

Carmen Cagnetta, Jr.

PHOTOGRAPHY STAFF

John DeGaetano--Editor
Ezra Abodi Tom Matyas Joel Deifik

STAFF

Sal Bate	Steve Harris	Roger Mitchell
Tony Bergamo	Diane Iushewitz	Linda Nelson
Esther Curtwright	Mary Kahl	Barry Oppenheim
Lloyd Eisen	Michael Lipson	Lenny Witman
Cliff Ellner	Steve LaCount	Lonnie Wollin

FACULTY ADVISOR: Professor Joseph Koffler

EQUITAS is published jointly by the Student Bar Association and Phi Delta Phi Fraternity, Dwight Inn Chapter.

Mailing Address: 57 Worth Street, N.Y.C., N.Y. 10013
Telephone: WO 6-3500 Ext. 12

Graduation Attracts Enthusiastic Audience

Graduation '72 from New York Law School was a strange combination of the dignified, the touching, and the absurd.

For dignity, there was a fine modern auditorium, the procession itself -- long rows of black clad figures marching down the aisles always look solemn -- and a commencement address of far more power and substance than the usual pious mouthings about selfless service.

Whitney North Seymour, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, who was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree, used the occasion for a blistering attack on corruption and governmental complicity.

The most touching aspect of graduation was the look of undisguised love and joy on the faces of the audience. They were, after all, watching a triumphal procession. Law school is long and difficult for everyone. The night students, most of whom had held full time jobs all through law school, had carried an additional burden.

The faces of the candidates themselves wore a more complicated variety of expressions than did those of the audience. Some looked joyful; some merely relieved. Some looked tired; some had a rather sad, let-down look on their faces -- as if they felt

graduation to be rather an anti-climax. Many faces expressed a struggle between genuine pleasure and some eleventh commandment which apparently read, "Thou must be cool under all circumstances."

The reaction of the audience when the graduation procession first appeared was both touching and absurd. An excited buzz rose. Some people waved. A few, mostly small brothers and sisters, called out, trying to get a graduate's attention. Others shot off flashbulbs.

One proud parent set up a stand of studio lights right in front of the balcony. They dazzled the eye. He turned them on when the procession first entered the auditorium.

Later, as the graduates were receiving their diplomas, he turned them on again four or five candidates before his son was due to march up. Suddenly, it was HIS son's turn. The whirring of a motion picture camera could be heard. The young man returned to his seat. The lights snapped off. It seemed quite dark for a few seconds.

There were almost one hundred and fifty graduates. It took them a long time to march in. Nevertheless, it is very clear that for everyone in the audience, there was only one person in the procession.



Professor Koffler and the graduates assemble

Seymour Attacks Government Corruption In Graduation Address

The Honorable Whitney North Seymour, Jr., United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York delivered the commencement address and used the occasion for a critical look at some aspects of the judicial system and a withering blast at governmental complicity in corruption.

Mr. Seymour, a tall man with a dignified manner, delivered his speech in a calm, judicial manner which paradoxically added force to his criticism.

places in America, justice is not impartially administered.

Of those convicted of similar crimes, the disadvantaged receive prison sentences more frequently than the well-to-do. They also receive longer sentences. Furthermore, "white-collar" crimes tend to carry comparatively light sentences.

CITY ACQUIESCES IN CORRUPTION

If someone attempts to fight corruption, charged Seymour, attempts are made to bully him into submission. Most people have neither the money, the knowledge nor the time to fight their way through the courts. They have no choice but to "pay off."

Mr. Seymour then told about one fight against official corruption that he had fought to a "happy ending" -- but only after

PEOPLE HAVE LOST CONFIDENCE IN LAWYERS

Mr. Seymour began his speech by quoting Cicero: "The house of the lawyer is the oracle for the entire community." This is no longer true. Lawyers today are mistrusted. He pointed to the growing number of malpractice suits and the increasing criticism of bar associations as evidence of this mistrust.

Lawyers have brought this criticism on themselves, Seymour continued. They have withdrawn from society and concerned themselves solely with the problems of their clients. Thus, the interests of society in general remain unprotected while those of various pressure groups become disproportionately influential. Creditors' and manufacturers' groups have strong lobbies, Mr. Seymour observed. Consumer groups do not.

TREATMENT DIFFERENT FOR RICH AND POOR

A lawyer's first concern should be for the impartial administration of justice. But in many

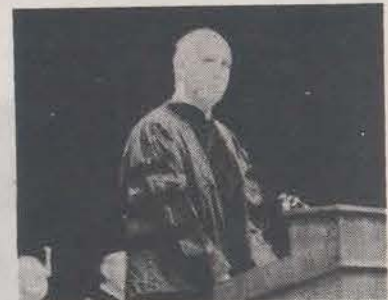
three trials and three appeals! His client had been a black woman lawyer who had bought and renovated a building in Harlem, which she intended to use both as a home and office. When she went to get the requisite certificate of occupancy, it was made very clear to her that no certificate would be forthcoming unless certain officials and inspectors were paid.

She decided to fight. The certificate was held up on one pretext or another. The premises were inspected once every few weeks. Meanwhile, on the same block, there were a number of decaying tenements, rife with violations, which were never once visited by inspectors. Finally, the case was won and the attorney received her certificate.

"The evidence inescapably leads to the conclusion that her harassment by officials was in retaliation for exposure, not for the purpose of securing compliance," Seymour noted dryly.

ASKS GRADUATES TO ACT WITH JUSTICE

"Every injustice requires participation, or, at least, acquiescence on an official level," Mr. Seymour declared. He went on to say that the existence of as



Honorable Whitney North Seymour, Jr.

much corruption as we have today is an indication of necessary governmental complicity at some level. He asked the members of the graduating class to promise themselves that they would always handle the law justly.

"Those who would reap the blessings of freedom," Mr. Seymour averred, "must undergo the fatigue of supporting it so that no man can ever say he was a victim of injustice."

Renee Sacks



Listening to the speeches

And Now A Word From The Graduates....

I feel very honored... a bit awed by the responsibility of leading the class.

MICHAEL FORD REHILL, J.D.

We're hoping many people will enter the Moot Court competition this year. A strong and winning team can do a lot for a school's reputation. We'd like to see Moot Court become an accredited program. The more people participate, the more convinced the faculty will be of the worth of the program.

JOSEPH MICHAEL LAURIA, J.D.
CHARLES DAVID LAVINE, J.D.
DENIS STEVEN LAZAR, J.D.

One can get a good education at NYLS, but the treatment of students as if they were children is most demoralizing. I find it saddening that graduating students were not consulted about their own graduation ceremonies.

A. MICHAEL WEBER, J.D.

I'm happy graduating. Inspirational-type popular songs are irritating, meretricious, and corny. I like things better when no one sings.

PETER E. TANGREDI, J.D.

I feel as happy as the day when I was DEROSSED. It's taken me five years but it was worth it. I have a great job. I really AM happy.

PETER SEREDUKE, J.D.

I'm happy. I have a feeling of accomplishment and am looking forward to work, primarily in the field of corporate law.

PAUL GOTTLIEB, J.D.

I'm pleased and happy. My husband's a lawyer in Nassau County and I'm going to work with him.

UTE LALLY, J.D.

I hope that a majority of the Class of '72 joins the Alumni Association and works within it. As alumni, we have a chance to improve many of the conditions we were unhappy with as students. I'm really happy. The weather's terrific, sunny and clear. But there's a nice breeze too... a perfect day for graduation.

VINCENT JOSEPH D'ELIA, J.D.

After four years a night and much hardship to family, this is worth it. I hope the future will be as bright.

RICHARD ROTHMAN, J.D.

I'm going to be self-employed, working in real estate. I enjoyed going to law school. I started at a later age, and I've really enjoyed these last three years.

RICHARD JAMES FINIMORE, J.D.

I'll be working for the Brooklyn D.A. With graduation, I feel I have finally moved up from Wetson's to McDonald's.

GEORGE FARKAS, J.D.

Graduation has been an appropriate culmination of our three years in law school.

MARVIN RAY RASKIN, J.D.

Disco Dancing

GEORDIES

Never a cover charge!

1442 THIRD AVE. / BET. 81st-82nd STS.



3
2
1

THE NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL...
1445 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

HIGHLIGHTS OF NYLS GRADUATION - JUNE, 1972



Delegate Finds LSD Convention Frustrating But Promising

By Robert Winnemore
LSD Representative

At 2 a.m. on the morning of Thursday, August 17, 1972, the House of Delegates of the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association adjourned at the Jack Tar Hotel in San Francisco, not to convene again until the 1973 Annual Meeting in Washington, D. C. The agenda of the Thursday meeting was to consider the proposals that had been made to the House of Delegates for passage or rejection by that body. Why did we adjourn at that hour? Because Mr. Trumbull, the delegate from New England Law School, walked off the floor, knowing that by his action, a quorum would be lost. It was my unhappy duty as a member of the Credentials Committee, to announce, after a head count had been called for, "Mr. Chairman, we have lost our quorum." At that point, we had only eighteen more proposals to consider. It would not have been too onerous a sacrifice

for more of the delegates to have continued in attendance so that the year's business could be completed before the final thump of the gavel had been sounded. Even if they had brought some pillows down from their rooms and sacked out on the carpet, the interests of all the law students in the nation, whom these delegates represented, would have been better served.

APATHY IN THE RANKS

The fact is that once the politicking had ended with the election of the national officers, it was next to impossible to raise a quorum for consideration of changes in the by-laws and proposals that had an impact on the entire national law student population, and on the legal community as a whole. The Credentials Committee resorted to calling up the rooms of the delegates to get enough of them on the floor to begin doing business. As a result of this

indifference, a by-laws session could not be held on Tuesday for lack of a quorum. Work regarding the by-laws was not completed until shortly before the final dinner which was to end the convention on Wednesday evening, leaving all the proposed resolutions yet to be dealt with. So after the dinner, once the dishes had been cleared away, the meeting resumed for further consideration of the proposals.

With delegates dropping off to sleep in their dinner attire, others drifting away and returning in dungarees and more comfortable dress, the evening wore on. A number of times I was asked by the chairman, Jeff Wentworth, outgoing LSD president from Texas Tech, to seal the floor, so that a quorum would be present for a crucial vote. This created an inconvenience, when delegates couldn't visit the rest rooms until their alternates were present to maintain the quorum of voting dele-

gates.

QUORUM LOST

With speech and thinking getting more gnarled as the clock ticked on, it all came to an end as Mr. Trumbull stepped over the rope barrier, to the sound of curses from the delegates who had determined to see the list of proposals through. This whole scene was, of course, needless, if the delegates had remained after the elections to attend the proposals session on Wednesday, instead of wasting a whole day.

The Law Student Division of the American Bar Association is potentially the strongest law student voice in the country. It has the greatest number of members of all nationally organized groups of law students. But its ability to bring about reform and effect needed changes both in the field of legal education and in the American legal community depends solely on the dedication of its membership and

the elected representatives of the regular membership to make those reforms a reality. As far as the LSD has come these past years, a much greater dedication on the part of the membership and the representatives is necessary if this organization is going to fulfill its potential.

I urge the regular members of the LSD - hopefully, that means you, reading this article - I urge you to join some specialized section of the ABA, such as the Criminal Law Section, the International Law Section, etc. . . . Students are getting more of a voice in these Sections which are responsible for many of the proposed changes in the American legal system. These sections of the ABA do a considerable amount of work researching new statutes and making recommendations that will have an effect on the legal system in this country, and many of them are thirsting after dedicated law student membership which is willing to assist in the work of the Section.

Secondly, the LSD representative from each law school must have a greater dedication to the work which the LSD does by way of proposals to the House of Delegates, and less of a consumption with political activity for the national office.

The two Division Delegates who will be carrying the proposals passed by the Law Student Division and its Executive Committee to the House of Delegates of the A.B.A. are Howard Kane of Brooklyn Law School and Ron Stites of the University of Missouri at Kansas City School of Law. They will also be coordinating the efforts of the Student liaisons to the various sections of the A.B.A. dealing with specialized fields of law.

The newly-elected President of the L.S.D., Patrick Henry Hayes of the University of Arkansas School of Law, has indicated his intention to increase student participation within these sections.

CAN A DRINK THAT HELPED DEFEAT THE JAPANESE SECRET SERVICE IN WORLD WAR II, HELP YOU GET THROUGH COLLEGE?

Answer the ten questions of the Brass Monkey Undercover Scholarship Contest, and win a year's tuition to college.



About a year and a half ago we introduced a drink called the Brass Monkey. It's made from a secret recipe we learned from an old friend of H. E. Rasske, who was purported to be the Brass Monkey himself, an allied secret agent, operating out of Macao during World War II.

The legend of the Brass Monkey was so fascinating, we pieced together and reconstructed as much of it as we could in our advertising. It reads like a B-movie script, complete with spies, counter-spies, smugglers, soldiers-of-fortune, mercenaries, river pirates and mysterious disappearances.

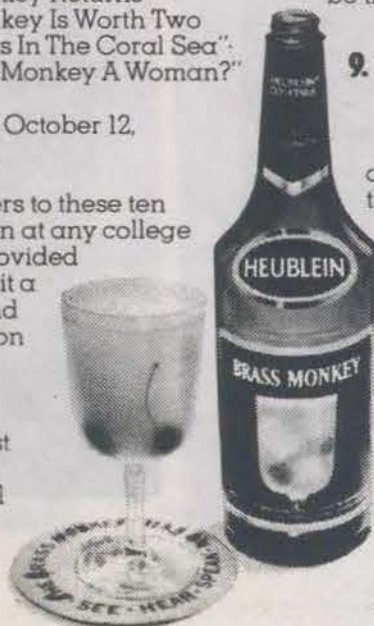
If you've ever tasted the Brass Monkey and are familiar with the three ads that we've been running, you've got a pretty good shot at answering the following ten questions. To make it a little easier, we'll give you the headlines of the ads and where they appear.

Headlines: "The Brass Monkey Returns"
"The Brass Monkey Is Worth Two Aircraft Carriers In The Coral Sea"
"Was The Brass Monkey A Woman?"

Where They Appear:
"Rolling Stone" October 12, October 26 and November 9

Remember, the best answers to these ten questions win a year's free tuition at any college of your choice in the country (provided you're enrolled, of course). Give it a try. You've got nothing to lose, and considering the price of education nowadays, an awful lot to gain.

Please mail all entries to:
Brass Monkey
Undercover Scholarship Contest
Post Office Box 2016
Hartford, Connecticut 06101
Good Luck!



The Ten Undercover Questions

1. What was the name of the Japanese Secret Service?
2. How did the Brass Monkey Club get its name?
3. What was the name of the street where the Brass Monkey Club was located?
4. If the Brass Monkey was a woman, what two possible names could she have had besides H. E. Rasske?
5. What is the color of the Brass Monkey Cocktail?
6. How did Admiral Kokura die?
7. Where is H. E. Rasske reputed to live now?
8. During World War II, what was reputed to be the principal form of commerce in Macao?
9. What was the name of the quinine dealer?
10. Loyana sang "My Love is a Man of Gold." What do you think the lyrics of this song might have been?

Plans For New Clubs Announced

by Tony Bergamo

New York Law School will be "fielding" - both a bridge team and a chess team hopefully to compete against other professional schools. The initial program will be only intramural competition between classes and sections. The dual purpose of creating an additional student interest - in the school and starting some social activities will be served.

Neil Silverman, who has masters points, will be running the duplicate tournaments and getting the bridge club started. The chess club had its first meeting on Thursday, the 21st of September. Notices for future meetings will be posted on the bulletin board. Beginners and experts welcome.

EQUITAS APPRECIATION

EQUITAS thanks the alumni who have given their time to keep us informed of their progress and we wish to convey our congratulations and best wishes for their continued success in the profession.

We again extend our invitation to all alumni to inform us of their appointments and disappointments in the legal community. Contact: Linda Nelson, EQUITAS, New York Law School.

HEUBLEIN COCKTAILS

All entries will be judged by an independent judging organization. No entries will be judged after 12/31/72. Employees and their dependents of Heublein, Inc., its subsidiaries, affiliates and their agencies or judging organization are not eligible for this contest.

NYLS Alumni News

Obituaries

ERWIN WILLARD GROVE ('12) died October 1971. Mr. Grove studied at NYLS and Columbia University. He was a professor at NYLS, a lecturer at Practising Law Institute, and co-author of two accounting textbooks. Mr. Grove was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1914 and was a practicing lawyer in Hoboken.

ALFRED R. BECKER SR. ('18) died August 1972. Mr. Becker a Jersey City attorney for more than 50 years, was a former director of the Trust Company of New Jersey, and advisor to several banking institutions.

DARWIN W. TELESFORD ('27) died July 19, 1972. Judge Telesford, a private attorney for several years, was appointed by Mayor Wagner to the Tenth Municipal Court in 1956. In 1957 he was elected to a ten-year term. Judge Telesford also served as a Justice of the City Court of the City of New York and as a Judge of the Civil Court of the City of New York. In 1964 he was elected a Justice of the New York Supreme Court (First Judicial District).

Justice Telesford was a guest of honor of the Alumni Association and recipient of its Distinguished Alumnus Award.

GEORGE E. WEXLER ('25) died April 1972. Joining with his brother after graduation he formed the law firm of Wexler and Wexler. In 1951 Mr. Wexler was admitted to practice before the U. S. Supreme Court. A native of Ireland, he was a founder of Temple Sinai in 1954.

Class Notes

CLASS OF 1971

NEWMAN, BARBARA is an Assistant District Attorney (Manhattan) and has worked with that office since graduation. Although she started out in Criminal Court doing hearings, arraignments and trials Ms. Newman has recently transferred to the Grand Jury and is presenting felonies in that Court. While a night student at NYLS, Ms. Newman worked as an investigator for the Department of Consumer Affairs.

CLASS OF 1970

SNITOW, FRANKLIN has been an Assistant District Attorney (Manhattan) in the Rackets Bureau since August 1970. The investigation of organized crime and police corruption are his prime areas of responsibility. The recent investigations of the New York City meat industry have been his special area of concentration.

While at NYLS, Snitow was a summer assistant at the D.A.'s office. He was also a member of Phi Delta Phi.

CLASS OF 1965

RODIMER, DONALD H. is Superintendent of the Fidelity and Surety Department of St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Mr. Rodimer was recently a featured speaker at the National Institute of the

American Bar Association on the subject of the Use of Surety Bonds in Private Construction. His remarks have been published in "The Forum", a publication of the ABA Section of Insurance, Negligence and Compensation Law.

Mr. Rodimer is President of the Surety Underwriters Association of the City of New York and Vice President of the Surety Managers Association of New York City.

CLASS OF 1961

GUDGER, ROBERT H. has been appointed to a newly created ombudsman-like position for Xerox Corporation activities in Monroe County and other major locations in the U. S. Gudger joined the company in 1971. Prior to that he was manager of employee relations for American Airlines and Executive Director of the Rochester Urban League.

Other activities include: Director of Rochester Drug and Alcohol Council, Rochester Community Development Corporation and the Boys Club of Rochester. While at NYLS Gudger was a member of Phi Delta Phi.

ROSSETTI, FRANK S. was sworn in May 26 by Governor Rockefeller as a judge of the State Court of Claims. Judge Rossetti will serve a nine-year term. He is the son of Assemblyman Frank Rossetti, D-Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1933

MARK, IRVING was promoted to rank of distinguished professor of history at Monmouth College, New Jersey, effective July 1. Dr. Mark has been a member of the faculty since 1967. Prior to this he has taught at Adelphi University, Rutgers University, Fairleigh Dickinson University and Brooklyn College. Dr. Mark is the author of three historical textbooks and numerous articles.

An attorney, he has participated in radio, t.v. and other panel discussions and lectures relating to law and history. While practicing law in New York he was associated with the Project for Effective Justice of the Columbia Law School.

In addition to a law degree, Dr. Mark holds a master of arts and doctor of philosophy degree from Columbia University.

ORIENTATION OPENS

Continued from page 1

heretofore largely ineffective, would be improved and enlivened by new participants.

Mr. Duckman was followed by Anthony Bergamo, representing Phi Delta Phi, Linda Sosnowitz of the New York Law Forum, Michael Newton, describing the Moot Court program, and finally, Renee Sacks and Alan Schwartz speaking for EQUITAS.

A tour of the library and a refreshment hour in the lobby were next, providing an informal interlude in the day's

activities. The orientees then returned to the fourth-floor lecture hall for an informative discussion by Prof. Schwartz on "Good Study Habits." Other faculty members in attendance included Professors Avner, Fensterstock, Koffler, Lee, Setaro, and Silverman.

The highlight of Thursday's session was an in-depth introduction to actual casework and classroom method, conducted by Profs. Dugan, Koffler, and Setaro.

JUDGE FROESSEL SPEAKS OUT

Continued from page 1

"And he won," the Judge said, smiling at the memory.

CONFLICT BETWEEN GENERATIONS

Speaking of student unrest, the reluctance to accept established systems and the desire to change things, the judge observed, "The generation gap is not new. Neither is youthful dissent. Plato pointed that out years ago. Every generation has the same experiences more or less. I have every confidence in our youth. "Human beings are not per-

fect. Hence, neither are the laws of their creation. Justice is a rather frail instrument. We all must do the best we can with its imperfections. This is no excuse for not trying to make it better.

"Of course, we have to keep trying. I don't understand people who expend all their energy in purely negative ways -- tearing down without ever trying to build up.

He added impatiently, "It doesn't make sense to pull the whole house down because the roof leaks. It makes more sense to fix the roof."

**LAW STUDENT AIDS
National Centre for 40 Years
UNIVERSAL LAW BOOK CO., INC.,
Woolworth Building,
233 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10007
(212) 227-0163**

**We stock all publications
required for law study including:**

<p>casebooks</p> <p>textbooks</p> <p>law summaries</p> <p>case digests</p> <p>restatements</p>	<p>hornbooks</p> <p>law reviews</p> <p>case outlines</p> <p>law cassettes</p> <p>dictionaries</p>
---	--

EVERYTHING YOU WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT SUMMER EMPLOYMENT BUT...

by Richard C. Entin

to approach the problem.

is not at all unusual for a large firm to offer a second year student a salary of \$300.00 a week. However, not only must the student be on Law Review, but he must also be one of the top students scholastically. These

salaries are in reality investments in possible future associates. Needless to say, competition for these few jobs is extreme.

Law students should be apprised of both the advantages and disadvantages of summer employment in the legal field. There are for the most part three ways

LAW REVIEW
Students on Law Review not only can command the best jobs, but also the best salaries. It

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The second way a student can approach the dilemma of summer employment is to seek a job either with the Attorney General's Office, or Legal Aid. Here the student will gain experience in research. Of course this is valuable, however, the pay is notoriously low.

PRIVATE PRACTICE

The third and final alternative therefore is for a student to seek employment in the smaller or mid-sized firms. However, here too there are drawbacks.

A freshman can expect salaries that average between \$60 and \$80 a week. Since a first year student's legal expertise is limited, the student should expect to do a minimal amount of research. Primarily, expect duties such as serving process, filing notices and petitions with the courts, as well as keeping the various CCH services up to date. The Freshman should approach these duties with an open mind. True, they are messenger oriented, but practical experience in matters dealing with the mechanics of a court will doubtless be an important part of anyone's future practice.

A second year student can expect about a 50% increase in salary over his first year's employment. However, at this juncture the student should make clear to his prospective employer that he's being hired as a "legal clerk" and not merely as a messenger. This is important since an impression must be made on the "powers that be" if the astute student is planning for his future. A law firm, when hiring professionals looks for those who are professional; those who can analytically approach a problem and follow it through. You must prove to those hiring you that you're more, much more, than a messenger-office boy.

USE CLASSIFIEDS

Sell books, cameras, etc. Organize car pools and study groups via an ad in EQUITAS 3 lines minimum (approximately 20 words) \$1.00 Extra words 5¢ each (maximum 40 words)

LETTERS

Continued from page 2

what personal satisfaction can be generated by living by a code of conduct less than that of which one is capable. Surely there is a minimum quality of conduct which we would have ourselves and our brethren maintain in order that all might be more just and honorable in their professional, as well as personal relationships. And I contend that exam cheating is below that minimum plane of propriety. No practitioner can make effective commitments to the bar, society, and his client unless he has made certain commitments to himself. One of these must be honesty and sincerity in dealing with the person and system which he seeks to serve.

To debase the dignity of the individual with breaches of ethics serves only to debase the purposes one wishes to accomplish.

David Sculnick
Third Year, Day

EDITOR:

Recently, several inmates of the Brooklyn House of Detention filed a class action in the U.S.D.A. for the Eastern District under 42 USC 1983 (The Civil Rights Act) alleging that certain judges in the State Supreme Court systematically and continuously violated their constitutional rights including the right to non-excessive bail, a speedy trial and due process of law.

In essence, the Federal court is being asked to lay down and enforce guidelines for the conduct of criminal proceedings and to monitor the courts to ensure compliance.

The case was assigned to Judge Weinstein who has expressed a willingness to hear the novel legal and factual questions raised by this unique action.

Proving our case requires a massive study of court records, prison data, individual inmates' cases and criminal justice statistics.

Law students are urgently required to assist the Plaintiff's attorneys in the compilation of this data, research and preparation of briefs and motions, assisting at depositions and the myriad activities required to conduct a successful major litigation.

This action has already resulted in some change in the conduct of proceedings in Brooklyn Supreme Court and your help is required to ensure the success of this effort.

If you are willing to participate please call DANNY ALTERMAN or STEVE LATIMER at 986-1886.

Danny Alterman

Pace College Bookstore Your Official Source for All New York Law School Needs USED and New Textbooks Review Books, Stationery & Supplies



**Highest Prices
Paid for Textbooks
with Resale Value**

**Pace College Bookstore
2 Spruce Street
New York, New York 10038
(Just South of City Hall)
349-7577 285-3605**

**HOURS: MONDAY-THURSDAY 8-8
FRIDAY 8-6 SATURDAY 8-3:30**

EQUITAS
New York Law School
57 Worth Street
New York, New York 10013

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
New York, N.Y.
Permit No. 9934

University of Washington
Law Library
310 Condon Hall
Seattle, Wash 98105