Dean Secures Local Bookstore

By Cliff Einer

New York Law School students will have a bookstore within walking distance by next September. The official bookstore for the school, located in the basement of the Hall of Justice, will be a half-time operation, with three-quarters of that income coming from sales of course materials.

Mr. Einer notes that the bookstore is a response to student demand for a closer location. He presssed both parties for an early commitment so that next year's book supply would be assured. Lamb had offered two plans, both of which he withdrew by mid-April. The first was to lease a store on West 13th St., the official bookstore. The second was to use part of the Civil Service Book Shop, 99 Dey St., to house a half-time manager and stock a full line of legal texts and study aids. Lamb apparently withdrew his bid for the "official" status after he had difficulties with the Civil Service Book Shop. He had been hoping of doing about $80,000 worth of business per year, threequarters of which would come from student sales.

Lamb is in a relationship with New York Law School which dates from 1945. "I just want to get the best for the school," Dean Rahalko said about the bookstore situation. He said that the closer location is "what the students want." The Dean pointed out that any commissions from the arrangement.

N. Y. Politics--The Baumann Incident

By Alan Schwartz

A third-year NYLS student who dropped out of the race for the Democratic nomination for an upper Manhattan Assembly seat because of pressures from what he called "back-door politicians" has given EQUITAS the story of his disillusioning political baptism. James Baumann entered this year's Democratic primary in the 3rd Assembly District (Washington Heights, Inwood, and part of Battery), which has been represented by Assemblyman Jack Walsh (D). The third contestant in the primary was Attorney Ed Lehner, who had beaten Walsh in the last two primary years ago, but who had lost the election to the incumbent when the latter ran as an independent.

It was this alleged tampering of what Mr. Baumann calls "Tammany tactics" which forced him to remove himself from the contest.

Contacted at his campaign headquarters, Mr. Lehner said he would "rather not comment at this time" on Mr. Baumann's charges. "There would be no purpose served in exacerbating a very complicated situation," he stated, adding that he might have more to say on the matter after the primary, which will be held June 20.

While not planning to campaign for Mr. Walsh, Mr. Baumann indicated his strong opposition to the candidacy of Mr. Zaretzki, who according to Mr. Baumann has poorly represented the upper Manhattan area in the State Senate. This was the alleged by Mr. Lehner that "had his chance" and will not run as well as he did in the last election, when he lost to Mr. Walsh by only about 500 votes out of a total of 14,000.

Mr. Baumann's initial disappointments have not damped his enthusiasm for continued political activism. He is founder of the Washington Heights -- Inwood New Democrats, a group which he says intends to affiliate with the citywide New Democratic Coalition. And if and when he runs for office again, the Baumann platform would look something like this: A revamping of the judicial system (reducing political (

continued on page 13)
Estates Planning Accurate Will A Must

By Barry Oppenheim

The New York Law School Alumni Association sponsors Dean's Day, a program that provides continuing education credits. The program is held annually to educate the legal community about the latest developments in law.

The program features two panels of experts who discuss the impact of recent decisions and legislation on the practice of law. The panels provide attorneys with valuable insights and strategies for handling complex legal issues.

The program is open to all attorneys, paralegals, and legal secretaries. It is a great opportunity to network with colleagues and stay up-to-date on the latest legal trends.

The program is held annually on the last Thursday in May at Pace College. For more information, please contact the Alumni Relations Office at 212-448-3800.

The program is free to all New York Law School alumni and includes a light lunch. Parking is available on site.

We look forward to seeing you at this year's program. Please register online to reserve your spot.

For more information, please visit the New York Law School website.
VITAL ELEMENT OF PENAL REFORM

CONGRESS: Member of the Judiciary Committee, serving on Subcommittee of Patents, Trademarks and Copyrights, was appointed to the Republican Policy Committee by the Republican Conference of the U. S. House of Representatives. Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Convention Committee. Congressional Delegate to the first preparatory meeting of the United Nations on the Human Environment.

EDUCATION: Attended pri­
mary and secondary school both in Washington, D.C. and Orange County, New York A.B. degree, Harvard College, 1949, majoring in American His­
tory. Attended Sydney Dechane­
s School of Public Administra­
tion, Cambridge, Mass. Law De­
grary, New York University, 1957.

PUBLIC SERVICE: Vice-Con­
sul, U.S. Foreign Service posted in Dublin, Ireland, 1952-53. At­
tended Sydney Dechane­ns Assembly Judiciary Committee. State Senate, 1953-55. State Senator, 1960-64. Delegate to National Con­
cgressional Convention. Congressional District. Member of the

The Committee on the Judi­
ciciary of the U. S. House of Re­
presentatives has been actively con­
cerned with all aspects of criminal justice for many years. It has been at this table that various amendments to the nation’s prison laws have been made. The Committee has been of the opinion that there are many aspects of the criminal justice system that need reform. One of the most important aspects of criminal justice is the parole system. The parole system is designed to allow individuals who are incarcerated to be released from prison before the end of their sentence. The parole board is responsible for deciding whether an individual is eligible for parole and, if so, when they should be released.

H. R. 13118 is the bill that the Committee is considering. This bill seeks to make significant changes to the parole system. The bill would allow individuals to have a right to an attorney at the parole hearing. It would also provide for more accessible parole hearings and a more transparent decision-making process.

The bill would also require parole boards to consider an individual’s rehabilitation potential. This is important because individuals who are incarcerated are often in need of medical and mental health services. The bill would also provide for the development of reentry programs for parolees, which would help them reintegrate into society.

In conclusion, I believe that H. R. 13118 is a necessary step forward in the reform of the parole system. It would help to ensure that parole boards make fair and just decisions, and it would help to ensure that parolees are better prepared to return to society.

By HON. HAMILTON J. JR.

Representative Hamilton J. Jr. legislation is still in the forma­tus stage of development. Certain­ly, it contains many of the elements essential for effec­tive parole reform.

The U. S. Board of Parole is an independent agency, with a single board, serving for overlapping terms of years. It has many functions both as a policy­making and administrative body. They have jurisdiction over all federal prisons and, along with the federal courts, are called to make approximately 50,000 decisions regarding parole applicants annually. In addition to considering applic­ations for parole, the Board administers parole for absor­ption, Más, and extraterritorial. We are the very Harris is held, parole violators, conducts re­

Home Officer and Orientation Facility - - -

The program is called P.R.O.O.F. -- Parole Resources Office and Orientation Facility -- and in three years it has "grau­nly" over 100 men. This "half-way house" is the first program of its kind in New Jersey and one of the first in the country.

This unique operation demon­
strates to the parolee that people care about him and that he can become productive. A parolee needs somewhere where he can relax, rest, and get work-

This is the story of the Jersey City Housing Authority, a new, and the Jersey City Housing Authority. In 1963 the Housing Authority decided to invest nearly $25,000 to renovate several small apartment buildings in a space that has been vacant. The Authority converted the space into apartments. The apartments are now occupied by families who were previously living in substandard housing.

Draped in the shadow of Jersey City's white apartment (better known as the Medical Center) stands a six building low-income housing complex. It is named the Montgomery Gardens because it faces Montgomery Street. The 62 families who reside there are 65% black, & 25 Hispanic and 10 white.

Inconspicuously nestled on the first floor of 565 Montgomery Street is a renovated five-room apartment which houses a novel correctional facility and 14 paroles from New Jersey's prisons. Here trained personnel assisted by student volunteers work on a 24 hour basis to help parolees during the transition from open-endedty to civil liberties.

P.R.O.O.F. is a part of the "half-way house" program of the Housing Authority. The program was developed in response to the need for a new approach to parolee rehabilitation. The program is designed to provide parolees with a structured living environment where they can receive the support and guidance they need to successfully reintegrate into society.

P.R.O.O.F. is a community-based program that provides parolees with a safe and supportive environment. The program offers a range of services, including case management, job training, and educational assistance.

In conclusion, P.R.O.O.F. is an innovative approach to parolee rehabilitation that has proven to be effective. The program has helped many parolees successfully reintegrate into society and become productive members of their communities.

By Vincent D'Eli

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For your consideration:

"Halfway House" -- The Housing Authority of Jersey City

The statistics are impressive: In the seven years since the Authority began working with parolees, 90% of those who left P.R.O.O.F. were successfully reintegrated into society. This is an excellent success rate, and it compares favorably with the national average.

Conclusion:

P.R.O.O.F. is a successful and innovative program that is helping parolees successfully reintegrate into society. The program is a model for other communities that are seeking to improve their parolee rehabilitation efforts.
EQUITAS

URBAN UNDEVELOPMENT

People who live in cities are helpless because an inordinate amount of political power is concentrated in the hands of both state and national legislators who have little sympathy for or understanding of urban problems.

The pattern of American life is changing. Fewer and fewer people are needed on the land. Fewer unskilled jobs are available. Desperate people, underemployed, rootless, angry, flock to the cities. The city needs help with its welfare programs. No help is forthcoming.

New York is not a heavy industry town like Cleveland or Pittsburgh, filled with highly-skilled, highly-unionized and highly-paid workers. Many people on New York's work force work at marginal rates and play a role in minimum wages. We need money to keep public transportation fares down. But state legislators don't appear to understand this. In their communities, practice of everyone has a car, even if it's only a jalopy.

The city has to pay hundreds of hours of overtime to the police because it is the headquarters of the United Nations. A mission is threatened. A policeman is assigned to guard it. An accident to a diplomat could cause a serious international incident; a policeman is assigned to him. Why won't the National Government reimburse us for the monies we have spent in furtherance of this Government's policies?

Libraries are broke. Libraries can't afford to remain open. A possible subsidy for the arts? For theater? Don't bother to mention it.

One gets the feeling that most legislators have never been to a museum, a concert, an opera, a lecture, a ballet, a library, a play that isn't a musical comedy or a film that they are totally indifferent to the survival of these institutions.

But flourishing institutions such as these are part of the organic life of a healthy city. A city through its ability to "store up the past" in its libraries and museums, to perform great classical dramas in its theaters, becomes a treasure-house of man's finest past creations, and an inspiration to him for future creation. These treasures belong to everyone, not just the people who live here. Those who live in the city or visit have the right to walk down clean and safe streets. They have the right to see the treasures of the city via clean, safe, convenient and inexpensive public transportation.

Without a doubt, a healthy city spinning out ideas and controversies is our best insurance against stagnation. When cities go, civilisation goes. For example, the collapse of city life during the Dark Ages in Europe was accompanied by a total deterioration of intellectual life.

Most of us who love the idea of living in a city, its excitement, its challenge, stand by helplessly and watch our cities deteriorate because of the insensitivity of the majority of legislators who either do not understand the idea of a city, or who understand it and resent the challenge its open forum of ideas presents to the traditional values of "Middle America." Values through which they have risen to power.

Our cities are the sacrificial victims of a sentimental myth espoused by rural and suburban legislators of a time that is bugged by the American Civil Liberties Union. Our cities are sure that in their future careers they will continue to be as outstanding and dynamic as they have been in the past. We need money to keep public transportation fares down. But state legislators don't appear to understand this. In their communities, practice of everyone has a car, even if it's only a jalopy.

RICHARD: Yea. I think the change of space would do him good. He ain't squawking about the Commission Report on Marijuana and Drugs anymore. He thinks we put the political fix on. Come to think of it we better let the Greek pass cause you remember the last time we fed his head. All he wanted was to come up on a long hair. My God . . .

He is so hard to control when he's high ! ! He should stick to his bookin'.

RICHARD: Yes, I guess you've right again Johnny boy. But I wanna have a party. Yeah, y'all had an orgy. Wow, man, a real orgy with girls including his nana-sas! Old state man, what a cool, goofy, and seen idea.

JOHN: Keep your head chief! You act like them long-haired fagot commie piano liberals, someone may think you been gettin' chummy with the Demo-crats. Remember that promise you made to me before the election. You said you were the King Bee and you was gonna sting them blasted lilly livered bleeding hearts with a swarm of wasps.

RICHARD: Dammnit Johnny boy, it's just too fin bast: the number one man around. I wanna groove on the cool things happenin' and dig it. Everyone and their brother been nutty mouthin' all over the place. I oughtta smash it all away . . . pass the spoon man.

ERINARYIZATION

The Ballad Of John And Richard

By MARVIN RAY RASKIN

"Many among men are they who sat high . . . the show of honor yet break justice." Agathon

"I distrust that man who hides one thing in the depths of his heart, and speaks forth another." Homer

JOHN: Did it Dicky, do you want to roll or should I?

RICHARD: No man I'll roll. Yours are always too fat in the middle.

JOHN: (breathing deeply) Where did you cop this stuff anyway?

RICHARD: Oh Johnny (giggle giggle) you always ask the silliest questions. You know that the girls have many suppers since Fast Eddy got busted.

JOHN: Yea! Right arm baby that's really racy. Boy, would "waterball Lip" dig this head ?

RICHARD: Yea, her mouth would really be dry, ha, ha, get it John?

JOHN: (Pause) Where's Vader's Jeder. Wasn't he supposed to join us here in the State of Emporia?

RICHARD: Yes, but he's always chewing carcass to no end. The challenge of the state is being waged by the American Civil Liberties Union.

JOHN: Ah back, that job of his makes him paranoid. Him and his gooney jeppey Federal Hurting States.

RICHARD: To know, I think I'm gonna get the old lady on the hood and see if she wants to hop the plane down to San Pedro and make a hit.

JOHN: No you don't chief . . . you know the phone is tapped and I don't keep a bunch on my resume.

RICHARD: Stop worryin' Johnny Boy. After the job you have now you can only go higher, ha ha ha ? (holding the phone) Ah, the damn line is busy again. She is probably nippin' at your old lady about whether we should let the Greek kick the shit this week-end.

JOHN: Yea. I think the change of space would do him good. He ain't squawking about the Commission Report on Marijuana and Drugs anymore. He thinks we put the political fix on. Come to think of it we better let the Greek pass cause you remember the last time we fed his head. All he wanted was to come up on a long hair. My God . . ..

"Hey, speaking about the Greek, wanna him down for a smoke?"

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TO THE EDITOR:

I am shocked, though not surprised, to learn that Equitas has succumbed to the pressures of the highly elevated student press. I am writing in response to the article "The Alumni: Whether this is a party representing an organization or a function of a public relations department, the party must be regulated," which appeared in the issue of Equitas for the week of May 2.

My reaction was to do nothing to regulate the press. I was wrong. The student press has become so powerful that it is impossible to control the information that is printed. I believe that the student press should be regulated in order to protect the public from the misinformation that is being published.

Wiggins Complains

TO THE EDITOR:

Mr. Wiggins apparently wrote "McClosey Can't Win," and stated: "I write in the press of the power of the press to destroy."

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Roy Coon Reminisces

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The concept of "no-fault" automobile insurance has fired the imaginations, curiosities and even the contempt of many. It certainly has not left the legal profession in Massachusetts (where a "no-fault" system was enacted) in the near-future in a clear and intelligible state.

Proponents of the "no-fault" concept, led by Professors Robert L. Platt, Roger S. O'Connell, insist that the present legal system is a "fault" system, and that compensation has been sacrosanct. They declare the ludicrous notion that the "fault" system is the only one of possible solutions and the malignation of benefits is a natural result.

They also suggest that the tort-negligence aspect of the present "fault" system be eliminated—except in cases involving extensive physical damage and attendant pain and suffering.

"NO FAULT: WHERE WILL THE LAWYERS GO?"

It would be an understatement to say that the concept of "no-fault" has left the legal profession in a very precarious position. On the one hand, attorneys are in need of a large measure responsible for challenges of the present. On the other hand, judges, attorneys, and the public have lost faith, and the collapse is silent and the maladministration of beneficence is nowhere to be seen.

JAB Program Proves To Be Learning Experience

To better prepare themselves to practice law, and learn NYC criminal procedure, many NYLS students are working in the NYC Judicial Assistance Bureau (JAB) program. The Bureau is supervised by the NYC Criminal Court. Inevitably there would be some confusion. There are many other programs a staff of this type could choose from.

When asked about their choices what type of summer work they would like to do, George Mayer and Joe Maltese, second-year students, answered:

"We've had enough studies and papers, let's get moving. We've bad enough studies and papers, let's get moving. Stu-
dents working directly with assistants and superiors. The work performed by the NYC Criminal Court, which also handles all other non-
traffic infractions. Felony cases, traffic cases, and misdemeanors, as well as preparation of law, or mem-
oranda, are handled by NYLS students. Tom Bau-
er, Richard Conlan, Joel Laden, Donald Levin, Arthur Linder-
an, Joseph Nemerov, and Robert E. Sullivan. The NYC Criminal Court is under the direction of the Administration and the in-
formation Officer of the NYC Criminal Court.

JAB students also have opportunities to do original research on the NYC Criminal Court system. The same program Ibis semester in-
teresting that the student will use his or her research in the process of preparing a report to the judge on which the judge is to rule.

Students interested in joining the NYLS student-run JAB program must submit their resumes for immedi-
ate placement, which covers an eight-week period, requiring a minimum of one entire day per week, or two half-days per week. Each stu-
dent is permitted to arrange his or her own schedule in a consistent fashion, but it is not possible to arrange the resolution of actual court cases.
Seven sessions were held at the "National Order of the Barristers" conference, which worked together to improve the Moot Court Program. Despite this, the recommendation was that the Bar Association should be established, as the session focused on the need to provide more opportunities for student development.

Thaddeus Podbielski, Michael Walsh. Others who received certificates from the national organization include: Charles J. Burke, Chair of the Board; Bernard Brenner of Vincent J. Della, Administrative Director; Dennis Lazar, Senior Editor; and William Colon, Research Editor. It should be noted that the program was well attended by the students of the National Law School.

The students who received the awards included several National Moot Court team members who successfully represented NYLS in the Regional Moot Court competition. The fall semester saw a great deal of activity, as students prepared for appellate arguments.

CABBIE TOM PURCELL

Estate Planning...

Accurate Will's A Must

(Continued from page 2)

Veiled underneath this legislation was a "turned upside down" regarding wills and trusts. In this field, the headlines overshadowing the principles which need to be followed. It is important to consider the legal and tax implications of estate planning.

The use of inter-vivos trusts is an effective way to avoid probate and provide flexibility for the beneficiaries. It is important to consult with a qualified estate planning attorney to ensure that the trust is properly drafted and administered.

Rules Or Reality--The Cabbie Dilemma

By Thomas Fitzgerarl Purcell

I was driving a yellow cab at 2:00 a.m. last summer when I pulled to a stop at a traffic light, just outside the Avenue of the Americas and 50th St. My cab was the only vehicle in the intersection and a pedestrian crossing in front of my cab. It was approximately 2:00 a.m.

I immediately stepped out of the cab, called out for a cop, and started toward the police station. Another time, I was driving in Harlem when a group of young men hailed my taxi. There were four young men who wanted to sit in the front at my side. I did not like the idea because I had a relative experience a few weeks earlier. Still another time, I stopped at a traffic light in a bad section of Brooklyn when a woman came out of nowhere, pointed on the back trunk to let me know that he wanted a cab and then jumped in. All of this happened between 2:00 a.m.

These situations are frequently faced by NYC cabs in their daily routines. Some of the stories that I've heard at my garage can be "turned upside down." The question is whether to hire a private investigator, who may have a record. This is an important issue. The answer is not that clear. It is a difficult decision.

This is the type of problem that is encountered in the cab industry. The cabby can either refuse service or accept the rider. The decision depends on the situation and the cabby's judgment.

A complete list of recent acquisitions is reprinted below. Included among the authors are F. Leo Day, William O. Douglas, and Sidney H. Asch. It is not possible to list all the books that have been added to our library.
Several weeks ago the President of the United States visited the City of Queens. President Nixon said that for traffickers in drugs, "There should be no sympathy whatever, and no limit inadvisable as the criminal penalty is concerned."

The President's press secretary explained that this statement meant that heroin pushers should be prosecuted to the "fullest extent now possible." The New York Law School holds that for traffickers in drugs, "There should be no sympathy whatever, and no limit inadvisable as the criminal penalty is concerned." President Nixon concurred on the grounds that the Fifth and Fourth Amendments were violated.

FALLOUT

The sanction of exclusion produces a paradox: It eliminates rather than diminishes the power of the police. Said Judge Cardozo, "The Federal rule of exclusion or New York, a generation ago: "The police officer would have it in his power, through overeager or indiscretionary conduct, to confer immunity upon an offender for crimes the most flagitious." Thus, a policeman making a warrantless search and inculculating in the recovery of the weapon used in a murder, arrestable to him self all presidential and gubernatorial power of pardon by immunizing a killer from prosecution.

The idea behind the deterrence mechanism is simple: if the police fail to comply with the Constitution in making an arrest, they are liable for damages sustained by any officer whose conduct was involved. A generation ago, a police officer was held liable for damages sustained by any officer whose conduct was involved.

The major problem confronting the courts today is the determination of the proper supply is the paradox of the judeo-merchant. The decision rules that suppresses the background of knowledge that the police fail to comply with the Constitution in making an arrest, they are liable for damages sustained by any officer whose conduct was involved.

The Fourth Amendment guarantee of unreasonable search and seizure is being interpreted primarily because of traditional popular distaste for claimants of electronic spying. Such unwarranted conduct, though covered by the Fourth Amendment, is presently made actionable by Federal courts. The cause of action for damages sustained by any officer whose conduct was involved.

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Lieutenant Ronald Reis used to be a seaman, returning to dry land, he joined the New York Police Department and became a detective. While in the force, he attended City College where he acquired a B.A. in philosophy and M.A. in public administration. He is also a graduate of Fordham Law School. He is a member of the New York Bar.

Under the auspices of the B.A. Speaker's Program, Police Lieutenant Ronald Reis addressed the student body of N.Y.L.S. during the Common Hour on Wednesday, March 22. Lieutenant Reis is in detached duty from the city police force, now works in the Mayor’s office, and is a member of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, a newly funded implement to local law enforcement. Some of this money goes to the courts, also, though little of it goes to the courts. The staff of the committee focused on the post-arrest problems, explained Reis who helped formulate the committee’s annual plan.

WHATSOEVER HAPPENED TO CRIME DETERRENCE?

"Thirty years ago," said the dark-haired Lieutenant Reis, "we had a very creditable crime deterrent system. What happened to it? There was a recognizably "criminal life style." Neighborhoods were more stable and people knew each other. People were less squeamish about "police brutality," and society was tantamount to conviction. The conviction was easier to obtain, and the jail treatment was harsher."

Today this deterrent has practically vanished. There’s little chance of getting caught. Shoplifters and purse snatchers don’t get arrested, they get somnomones. Tough evidence rules preclude easy conviction. Sympathy for the downtrodden in the unlikely event that one is caught and convicted.

The law of supply and demand is at work in the criminal courts.” The short, wiry lieutenant declared. If everyone who was entitled to a trial asked for one, the system would break down, so the threat of a trial is a potent weapon for the defendant. "Plus bargaining," he charged, "is simply another manifestation of free enterprise."

There is an open market price on crime and the price of first degree robbery is six months. "There is no normal deterrent on crime, Reis contended. Most people are kept in line by some sense of social values. It had been for a middle class person to commit a crime, but in the parts of the city, committing a crime results in enhanced status."

POLICE MALINGERING A WOKE PROBLEM THAN POLICE BRUTALITY.

Lieutenant Reis discussed the success of a plan to recruit more college graduates to the police force. The results had been disappointing, admitted, but oddly enough, the campaigns had fared better at the "name" schools that it did anywhere else. People at Harvard and Yale are not worried about status, they can afford the luxury of joining the police. At places like City College, it was "upward mobility all the way." The students didn't want to have anything to do with the police. Somehow, Reis felt the police would have to figure out how to attract people who have a social commitment to do "good." The lieutenant, who can't be bored, "was not the least bit interested in this aspect of the problem, not brutality. Cops are the number one problem, not brutality. Cops precede to the nearest liquor store. Owners like to have cops in the backroom looking at TV."

According to Reis, the police are not in disrepute for lacking up blacks. Most of the demands for locking up black people, he asserted, come from black groups.

HOW TO IMPROVE POLICE FORCE.

"How can all this be changed?" the lieutenant answered, "that more people like us should become cops." In the early sixties, police salaries were not good. "We scratched the bottom of the barrel to get policemen. The average 1:1, was about $25. To­day, you can get better cops because more people are aware. Also, the salaries are better. But now, there's a job freeze. You can't get a police job even if you want one."

"It's a status thing," Reis continued. "Lawyers don't become cops—workers do." But the police department has real power in dealing with people—more power, Reis felt, than either the defense lawyer or the prosecutor. He said that just as it is used to be "fashionable" to join the Peace Corps, he hoped that it might become equally "fashionable" for people who wanted to change things to join the police.

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According to Reis, the police are not in disrepute for locking
NYLS Student Instrumental In Mission Sale

In the past few weeks, local and national news agencies have re-ported the sale of the Lincoln Square Motor Inn to the Chinese for use as their new U.S. mission headquarters. What they did not report is that a New York Law School third year evening student was the co-broker of the sale, and very instrumental in bringing the deal to completion. Patrick Simonetti (known to his business associates as Patrick Sim) was co-broker in the real estate transaction, with his associate Ray Cameron as the prime broker. Mr. Simonetti was one of many brokers who approached the Chinese. There was very little security at the Roosevelt Hotel where the delegates were staying; Mr. Simonetti was able to walk right up to their door. He greeted them in Chinese, saying, “I wish lasting peace between China and America,” with a friendly manner and his fluency in Chinese. He seemed to win over their confidence. Pat studied Chinese at Columbia and graduated from NYLS College with honors in the language.

Under Offer to the poll came from evening division students. Half of these were second year students. the same.

The reader may wish the reliability of the survey according to his own judgement. The complete results follow.

EQUITIES POLL
Favors McGovern

By A. K. Bates

EQUITIES in its last issue published a Student Opinion Poll concerning the 1972 Presidential Election. Unfortunately, only 96 of the Day and Evening students responded. However, even with this small return certain trends were noted. Out of the 65 students partialing there were 25 who considered Democrats and 19 Republicans. Sixteen students provided an inde­pendent response. In that they were inde­pendent voters, the front runner receiving 22 votes was George McGovern compared to Richard Nixon who received (only) 13. What seems interesting about this is that there was a 32% crossover vote from the Republican’s party structure to a candidate other than Nixon. Congressman McGovern observed two nos, and that left 4 Republican votes un­decided, more precisely, (21%). It is safe to assume that these votes went to one of the several democratic can­didates. Mayor Lindsay along with Henry Jackson received three votes more than Senator Muskie. Shirley Chisholm received two of the ballots along with Eugene McCarthy, Ted Kennedy, George Wallace and Hubert Humphrey. The rest of the candidates either received one vote, or there was no response to them at all. There was interesting writing here as it is cast favoring Dick Gregory as well as one for Terry Sanford. The apathy and lack of con­cern of the students is really appalling. Today, with Viet­nam as well as Pollution and the problems in the ghetto (not necessarily in that order) facing us, I am astonished that we law students don’t really seem to care enough to express an opinion.

CIVIL RIGHTS: An interesting and unexpected bonus was provided by the proximity of the Equitas poll on Presi­dential preferences on the reverse side of the ballot. Al­though results were insufficient to con­clude in most cases, Mar­riage use and political leanings could be compared. Respondents were grouped into two categories, moderate and liberal. Those vot­ing for Nixon, Jackson, Ash­brook, and Wallace were classi­fied as moderate. Those vot­ing for Muskie, McGovern, Humphrey, or Lindsay were classified as liberal. Of the moderates, 50% alcohol and 10% marijuana, 25% smoked mari­juana, and 25% neither drink alcohol nor smoked marijuana. Of the total voters, two were for Nixon, one for Jackson, one for Ash­brook, and one for Wallace. In the liberal category, mari­juana smokers smoked at least once a day, non-smokers 0 to 1, with only five non-marijuana-smoking dem­ocrats and no non-smokers. This could answer some questions as to why our group is so much better smoke-filled rooms.

To that last matter, asked why favor George Wallace as the next president, better get your tokties in before you vote, pal.

No Matter How Far You Roam...

By Lorin Duckman

During a recent trip to London, I was to visit Old Bailey, which is the English equivalent of the Electro Street. I avoided the lines by flashing my law library card (a handy thing to have) if you are ever there and view the proceedings of a trial or so forth. The scene was right out of “Witness for the Prosecution.” Barristers and the judge were wigs and ruffs. The court had “shackers,” communications between the advoca­tes and the bench were in Welsh, and panelled boxes and the courtroom was silent. The scene was one of utmost decorum. I thought that it would be benef­i­cial to my understanding of the English and smooth workings of British justice if I spoke to someone in authority who might have some time to educate a second year student from the United States. I went to the court administrator’s office and intro­duced myself to the bailiff (the only person who looked as if he could satisfy my needs). Good afternoon. My name is Lorin Duckman. I am a second year law student at New York Law School.

And before I could even tell him I was from the United States, or the purpose of my inquiry he replied, “RTU.”

Let’s protect earth
Van Voorhis, Lo Lordo Honored At Dinner-Dance

By Vincent J. D'Ela, Phi Delta Phi Contributing Editor

Honorable John Van Voorhis, former Associate Justice of the New York State Supreme Court, and Professor Vincent LoLordo, senior member of the NYLS faculty, were honored at Dwight Inn's annual Spring Dinner Dance on Saturday, April 22, 1972. Accepting the inscribed plaque presented to him by Al Walden, Vice Magister of the Inn, the Judge thanked the fraternity members and expressed mixed emotions regarding his retirement from teaching at the end of the spring term. Justice Van Voorhis, who has been a member of the NYLS faculty for 50 years and has taught Modern Trends in the Law at NYLS for the past six years, said he continued teaching a rewarding one to have been associated with the education of law students.

Professor LoLordo also accepted a plaque from the fraternity honoring his unanimous election as Professor of the Year. The award, now in its twelfth year, was presented to Prof. Lo Lordo for his outstanding efforts for the students of the NYLS. Over the past 25 years, Prof. Lo Lordo has taught over 400 course credits and supervised countless students on legal and personal problems, supported student activities and organizations and vetted beyond more classroom activities to help educate students (e.g., tours of the Bergen County Courthouse and jail) and efforts to convince speakers to lecture and write. From receiving his JD from NYLS, Lo Lordo arranged for Ed Fitzpatrick, who prosecuted New Jersey's Edgar Smith case, to speak to the NYLS students although Fitzpatrick had previously refused to discuss the legal issues before a national television audience.

STUDENT AWARDS

Peter Sereduke formally received his "Brother of the Year" Award from the fraternity. He was selected over representatives from the other schools in the Province. Each school selected a graduate of the year to compete on a province basis. Sereduke's win places him in competition for the prestigous Grand Duke of the Year. The other law schools in Province I are Rutgers, Brooklyn, N.Y., Columbia, Saint John's and Yale. Excepting NYLS, the full list of Territories for the year 1967, Sereduke became an editor of the TRANSCRIPT, prepared pre-trial reports on cases of the first SBA Constitution, was selected as Law Student Division Representative for NYLS and was responsible for the largest in-state class in recent years. After a two year stint in the Army, during which he served in Viet Nam, Sereduke returned to NYLS and immediately assumed the position of Assistant Judge. This semester he served as Dinner Dance Chairman.

Sereduke was awarded the Belasco Scholarship Award from the American Bar Association for his outstanding service to the Law and Division. He is a native from the Brooklyn borough.

MAGISTER'S AWARD

Robert McGinn, Magister of Dwight Inn, presented special awards to Joe Mastromarco for his assistance with the Dinner Dance and to Prof. Jon Lordo for his outstanding contributions to the fraternity throughout the past year. Mastromarco received a certificate of merit and McGinn handed him a gavel mounted on an inscribed wooden plaque. There are over 60 active members and 11 other fraternity members received awards. The Dinner Dance included a prime rib dinner preceded by hors d'oeuvres. The special menu served throughout the cocktail hour, and an opel bar were highlighted by the presentations of the awards and speeches by fraternity dignitaries and Dean Ralph and Professor Silverman.

Family Law: Time For A Change

By MICHAEL BREITKOFF

Trends in the Law at NYLS for the past six years, said he continued teaching a rewarding one to have been associated with the education of law students.

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1972 NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL PAGE THIRTEEN

As an attorney employed by the Essex County Welfare Board, my practice is within the jurisdiction of the Newark Family Court and the various municipal courts of Essex County. Specifically, I petition the court, representing the public interest, for support of illegitimate children, for re- views of support for right of litigants. Changing social mores have triggered an increased number of complaints for support of illegitimate children, increased number of visits to view proceedings as well as an increased number of dissolution complaints filed with the Essex County Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court.

Thus, these changes in social mores have resulted in social changes affecting individual and familial relations to the community and its laws. The price of these social changes is reflected in the tax payer's supporting increased expenditures for rising welfare rolls, increase in police activities and increase in court and probation supervision.

CHANGING THE PRESENT SYSTEM

The laws governing domestic problems are proving to be inadequate and in many cases, it is harmful to family life. Therefore, in this process, an adjustment is necessary, not through an appeal of the court, but instead by amendment to the present laws. From recent problems to the legal action governing support of illegitimate children, views of support, and rights of litigants, we must initiate the following changes in order to protect the taxpayer and the family in the domestic problems.

When more than one man is involved with a mother of an out-of-wedlock child, all should be brought to trial in order to establish whether parental relations could be held during the conception period.

Also, instead of a warrant issued upon filing of a complaint, a summons should be issued with a hearing date set down; and upon failure to meet with the court, a warrant would issue. Another feasible change could be that the putative father have access as in case of the mother if the father is an out-of-wedlock child (for whom the Welfare Board provides counsel to protect the public interest as our status is more correctly that of a public guardian). Finally, in all cases of arrest, no record should be established with the local police department unless criminal involvement is proved.

These changes would affect community involvement in the proceeding of these cases by encouraging women to tell their relatives concerning the birth of the out-of-wedlock child. Also, proper notification through summons instead of surmises would result in more men coming forward, letting them know that they will have proper legal representation provided free of charge. Thus, they will feel that the law isn't entirely on the mother's side.

Taking these matters out of the realm of the criminal sphere would allow single parents to protect their ability to secure work in all sectors of public and private employment. In turn, this will then give them the ability to support their children. Complete and detailed in depth pre-trial reports on cases of parental involvement in this area above type of proceeding will produce a climate of trust in judicial integrity. Finally, I advocate institution of a committee on family law with powers to set policy and make recommendations to the members of the domestic law and its procedures with interviews and seminars make the community to strengthen family life.

ULTIMATE RESULT

With the above changes in effect, the result will be that the legal system, instead of acting to suppress the social problem, would open them up to the community thus enabling the social scientists along with the legislators to set up programs to curb the rising and costly problem of the community's support of the welfare families.

This trend of human activity cuts through all socio-economic strata reaching the threshold of any strata reaching the threshold of social science.

DEAN SECURES NEW BOOKSTORE

DEAN SECURES NEW BOOKSTORE (continued from page 1)

premier Court of the United States and in other high governmental office, said Justice Frankfurter said he knew of no title more honorable than that of Professor of the Harvard Law School. Judge Frankfurter, I want you to know that, for us here today, you have held no title more honorable than that of Chairman of New York New York Law School. May this portrait, given so generously to you, remind you many future classes of the debt they owe to you.

EQUITIES thanks Mrs. Com- ments and Mr. Cork for their spiritual guidance and "last min- utes" assistance.

Diana Buzon
Since the last column was titled "a final report of some of the more serious column topics presented some problems. Impressionistically, it was felt that last year's topics are still very intense and because time was taken in some way, I appreciate having some opportunity to set them down.

By examining the four types of SBA activities, we can weigh both this year's performance and improve possibilities.

STUDENT SERVICES Programs such as the fall tour, the Common Law lecture program, and the pre-exam exam program, the orientation program, the Student Bar Association, the blood bank program, the Student Bar Court, and the distribution of placement information all represent essential student services which the Student Bar contributes to the student body. Though we were unable to get a used book exchange operational, and programs were considered without seeing the light of day, these should help the Student Bar gain some degree of student support and recognition.

2. Processing of individual student grievances and assuring the representation of student rights.

There were, as always, student grievances which could not be settled or stuck in another department or which were in the real world, but no procedures were instituted with an immediate and final solution. Definitely new problems will arise, but all individuals will always present possibilities for error, oversight, or indifference. At the Student-Faculty-Alumni Committee meeting on the April 25, I expressed the grievance function of the Student Bar and established a staff member in the office of student "ombudsman" I would like to see the Student Bar forum for student grievances be a valuable and therapeutic part of the Law School structure. In any event, regardless of whether the Student Bar is a means for ventilating individual dissatisfactions and many received the relief sought.

3. Providing the Student and School Image Beyond the Four Walls of the School.

In retrospect, I believe we have had a successful year improving the impression at the American Bar Association and had the only reasonable answer is a gradual but actual integration of students into the structure of the School governance. Granting that this will take enormous understanding and patience, I do believe that the situation was at least indicated that when we recognize the need for some changes will be made from our recognized the possibility for a more professional management in the law school environment.

It is impossible to end a year without acknowledging the contributions of those individuals which so we all those to those whose efforts were unobtainable ungraciously for SBA throughout the year. The danger, of course, is in leaving out any one of them because there are some whose contributions have been of such an outstanding and such a critical worth treating. First, I cannot adequately describe the service of Bill Kimmel to Mike Weber. It has been a pleasure to work with him. His energy, his dedication, his level of intelligence have pervaded every student group's accomplishments of the Student Bar Association. The Association was also fortunately endowed with exceptional leadership. Our President, D. Ellis, Frank Graves and Al Waldon. Finally, the executive chairmen: Robert Winsmore, Irwin Kurtz, Phil Swenson, Lorin Selznick, Steve Sciacca, and Barry Gershen as well as the Student Assistant to the SBA, Anthony Cao, Donald Maikish.

I am also fortunate in the representation that the students are genuinely dedicated to the law school of our SBA, and the president of the Student Bar. The Student Bar has a dominant role.

The changes were a result of non-integrated. In the American Bar Association. The American Bar Association owes a duty to draft legislation and to the public for such a concept. Regardless of the outcome of the "no-fault" struggle, the legal system per se is in dire need of a reorganization of its legal manpower and priorities.

No Fault Everything

NEW LAWSH SCHOOL

Tuesday, May 9, 1972

Student Bar Postscript

By A. Michael Weber

By examining the four types of SBA activities, we can weigh both this year's performance and improve possibilities. When programs such as the fall tour, the Common Law lecture program, and the pre-exam exam program, the orientation program, the Student Bar Association, the blood bank program, the Student Bar Court, and the distribution of placement information all represent essential student services which the Student Bar contributes to the student body. Though we were unable to get a used book exchange operational, and programs were considered without seeing the light of day, these should help the Student Bar gain some degree of student support and recognition.

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Has Space Program Earthly Benefits?

By IRVING SUMMIT

Six—five—four—three—two—one,

audience last summer.

He makes his

Force Reserves. He makes his

ago. The world breathed a

"Oh!" The time—two years

we have ignition—we have

on their way to another world.

thousands of people to work

ground—devoted to the major social

"Tranquility Base, Here, The

are all too ready to join in the

chorus of those who say, "why

was higher.

First, appropriations for the

4 billions a year for the poor,

which amounts to $18 per person.

of academic rank, with writing

ability as the sole yardstick for

writers can write.

applicants must show their writing

articles editor for the Fordham


REASONABLE DOUBT.

(continued from page 7)

AQUISITIONS

RECENT LIBRARY

SOME GRAD SCHOOLS

ARE MORE CHALLENGING

than others.

It's graduation day and

you're there—"I stand...diploma

in hand and future in doubt.

you could join to special school.

I can't do that...good luck...I'll

you find yourself beginning to

work...find yourself beginning to

the Air Force's Officer Train,

you'll find yourself begin,

school to earn those famous

The policy at Hofstra Law

School is being formulated. Pre-

sently, members are chosen by the

professors' recommendations.

EQUITAS extends its deepest appreciation to Professor Ken-

for his feat has been far more than

and "advisor."

Cappelletti, Mauro. JUDICIAL

& PRAC TICE UNDER THE

The New York Law Forum is the


of CRIMINAL JUSTICE. New


of the CONTEMPORAR Y


Henri. THE ENGLISH

TOWARD WORLD PEACE. New


in the street-

science and advanced technology

is a long-term gain. Our real

Space research benefits is the

providing early hurricane warn-

infrared and ultraviolet light.

of Earth, is in fact part of a search

space research benefits is the

including the entire computer

processes and new materials, such as

up to billions of dollars.

useful for a legislator to have

which most lawyers have not

fications of what you're legis-

experience obtained as a school

cessary for a member

spiration, he may wind up there

On another subject, Mr. Bau-

Baumann feels the invaluable

years, in Department of

requests writing samples

from the top 40 or 50 class

to incorporate in these few years,

we have to utilise in these few years,

by law review member.

Fordham requests writing samples

articles editor for the Fordham

The field of medicine has be-

a prime beneficiary of space

Let me give you a few examples:

"A brain sensor and radio

transmitting devices developed

in man, Atomic Energy Commis-

"One of the greatest areas

of space research benefits is the

field of communications. Most

familiar is international

across the globe by a network of

communications satellites bringing

our living rooms the Olympics in

Mexico, the opening of Expo 70

Japan, the British Open from

How do you measure the value

of one human life? The most

mediological, satellites, which are

providing early warning

resources are credited with

saving of 50,000 lives from the

storm Hurricane Camille alone

in August 1969.

BUSINESS

The technological findings in

the Space program are now being

transferred to the nation's busi-

nesses and industries, creating

new products such as improved

plastics and new processes

including the entire computer

industry, which are putting thou-

sand people to work and

generation of wealth throughout

up to billions of dollars.

MEDICINE

Doctors can watch a movie

of the beating of a patient's heart

identifying dead spots or any tissue

in the heart wall, with a computer

device devised in the space

program. A device for activating

glands by eye movement has been

incorporated in the controls of

two prototype motorized wheel

chair is now being tested by

quadriplegics (no use of arms

paraplegic and paralyzed clin-

ical patients. More than 100,000

quadriplegics (no use of arms

I

JAMES BAUMANN

NEW YORK POLITICAL

Influence in judicial selection, and

increasing the number of judges

and the hours they work; reform of the "dispar"eable" bail system; some form of rest-

control; establishment of experi-

mental free heroin clinics, and

legalization of marijuana for "personal

use." Also, he feels that ways can be found to make

public transportation free.

On another subject, Mr. Baus-

mann believes that it is most

useful for a legislator to have a

law degree, since a legal

education "helps you understan-

d the intricacies, the ramifica-

tions of what you're legis-

lating.

At the same time, he noted, there are many areas in

which most lawyers have not

had experience, and in which

legislators must make impor-

tant judgments—schools and

for example. Mr. Baumann feels the invaluable

experience obtained as a school

for four years, in Department of

Corrections employee and as a

specialistic social worker pro-

vided him with the necessary

insight and effectiveness neces-

sary for a member of the State

Legislature. utilizing the political and legal experience of a

practice of persistence, planning, and per-

sistence, he may wind up there

yet.
An Exclusive EQUITAS Interview

QUESTION: NEW YORK'S STATE IN A BAD FINANCIAL SHAPE. DO YOU THINK IT'S INDEED IMPOSSIBLE TO BE FINANCIAL AND FAIRLY? ANSWER: Becoming income tax revenues as well as corporation taxes in the state of New York are not the result of business and corporation taxes are deductible from federal state and city income taxes. You get the federal government to give you money. You charge the corporation $1.00. They get half of that dollar back.

But then you get to "the point of no return." Corporations will leave New York for states with better tax policies. In there are no easy answers. There were a couple of things that I suggested to tax in my campaign. One is land values, land all over the country, and it's none too high, it's being undervalued. We build the development of public and private projects, we pay out millions of dollars out of people who will be living in the other side. We never reveal the fact that we are paying tax on the values we've given. Then they sell it at a premium, which means that people get more revenue in property. With property values, we solve the whole long range problem. But if we could make the property tax on the average, I mean, we might be able to raise as much as $2 billion dollars per year by a new approach to land tax.

Of course, we need a decent tax bill on tax in general. The 100% tax avoidance is fantastic.

QUESTION: WHAT Effect WILL THE STATE DECENCY CONTROL HAVE ON NEW YORK? ANSWER: Because of the failure to administer rent control properly and to encourage the private sector to replace the housing market with a land and with the private building in the city. For the last three or four years we have been building apartments and other abandoned premises could be reconverted into the residential market. Here, if we don't do it, it's not the problem. Let it all be just lying around. We have the answer because it's a disaster and only by a defeat which was heartbreak­ ing. The only way I can think of is to try.

QUESTION: WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT MEDICAL CARE? ANSWER: We have the best medicine and the worst delivery of health services in the entire world. For this country not to have a National Insurance Program is a catastrophe and it's going to cost us $1 billion dollars a year to deal with the changing sexual mores through the centuries. True, we have all heard that Masters and Johnson decide to pay. It's tremendously ex­ pensive because it's tremendously innovational. I don't think we could be more than a year in ten years. New York has a grand­ father, the one that was the grandfather of the Republican convention in '72. I can't see it happening a year from now. But then you get to "the point of no return." Happen at the Democratic convention for reform bas to come. The function of what will be done if we'll make some mistakes.

We've been so careful not to make any decisions. We're going to look at it, we don't make any decisions.

PHOTO: Howard Samuels in the Kaufman Theatre at Willowbrook State School.

NYLE Alumni Notes

By RICHARD C. ENTIN

Two new Comedies opened on Broadway this month, both of which are worth seeing: PROMISE NADE AL, a new comedy by David V. Robinson, at the Alvin Theatre, and starring Steve Cronyn, Anne Jackson and Eli Wallach, traces the rise of a family from before the turn of the century to the present. The family business manufacturing buttons undergoes the obvious changes of a small family firm into a diversified conglomerate. What makes this play worthwhile is that the actors are not held up in any one personality. Steve Cronyn plays a grad­ uate in the late 1940's, he abs­ olutely transforms himself into his own grandson during the twenties, as well as becoming a grandfather to his son, and at times by a sexual rarity that the Masters and Johnson decide to experiment with.

Sex is handled well in this act four play. In fact one of the play's humorous strategies is its handling of the sexual mores through the centuries. True, we have all heard the answer because it's a disaster and only by a defeat which was heartbreak­ ing. The only way I can think of is to try.

ESSENTIALS, a new comedy by Robert B. Schulberg, at the Ambassador Theatre, and starring Hume Cronyn, is its handling of the changing sexual mores through the centuries. True, we have all heard the answer because it's a disaster and only by a defeat which was heartbreak­ ing. The only way I can think of is to try.

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