
New York Law School

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NYLS DREAM LIBRARY MATERIALIZES

By Daren Domina and Lawrence Siry

To alleviate the crowded conditions of the present library, New York Law School (NYLS) has purchased and soon will begin construction on a new library facility located at adjacent 240 Church Street. Library Director Joyce Saltalamacchia expects the new Mendick Library to be fully functional by April 1990 at the latest.

On August 24, 1987, the Board of Trustees of NYLS voted to buy the 240 Church Street facility. The building is currently occupied by the City of New York and is expected to be vacated by mid-March of this year. Once the building is empty, the approximately eight months of actual construction can begin, culminating with a massive transfer of all library materials during the 1989-1990 mid-year break.

The cost of purchase and renovation for the building is $12 million. Extensive fundraising through the Second Century Campaign will attempt to account for the $12 million. Last semester, the Second Century Campaign officially began its drive to sponsor a gala reception at the school for alumni and potential gift givers. Even Mayor Koch attended. The fundraising program includes encouraging individuals to sponsor parts of the new library.

An elevator, for example, can be sponsored for a mere $15,000, while the building’s new facade will go for $750,000.

The Mendrick Library is named for Bernard H. Mendick, an alum of the Class of 1958, and President of the Mendrick company, a national real estate development firm. Recently elected to Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Mendick was instrumental in negotiating the acquisition of the new facility. His expertise in real estate has proved invaluable in the effort to make the new library a reality.

The Mendrick Library will double the size of the present facility, adding over 100 seats and a variety of features throughout the five floors. The emphasis will be on maximizing the efficiency and effectiveness of the library,” explained Director Saltalamacchia.

The new library will be connected to the 57 Worth Street building via a corridor on the first floor that will be constructed between the two buildings. The present library will be converted into faculty offices and a new moot court room. The libraries and journals will be housed at the rented 66 Leonard Street building which will move to 53 Worth Street and 240 Church Street. The Frossel Reading room will become a study lounge similar to the one in 47 Worth Street.

The Mendrick Library will include many improvements for NYLS students. There will be several student study group rooms and increased computer access. Director Saltalamacchia stated that there are talks underway with LEXIS and WESTLAW to establish a permanent learning center in the new facility. The new reserve area will enable students to get their own materials and an expanded popular reading room will be added. In general the new library will create a more spacious and convenient study and research atmosphere. Library Director Saltalamacchia expects “students to really see the big difference.”

Student reaction has been cautious. The most common reaction is a barely adequate description: “It is, however, only a beginning.”

Methodological. A student in one of his Contracts, Employment Law, or Sexuality and the Law classes may portray his or her contemporaries as such. Ask one of these students and she or he may not know what to do. They might feel awkward about speaking up. "It's where the survey comes in. The Legal Association for Women will be sponsoring the survey. Its purpose is to assess to what extent gender bias exists at New York Law School.

A number of well-known colleges, universities, and law schools have already conducted such surveys. Most have concluded that some degree of gender bias exists at their institutions, and they have used the surveys to identify specific problems. Please take this survey seriously. Start giving it some thought now (see box page 11). Jot down examples as they happen. You will be encouraged to be as specific as possible.

Once the survey is completed, and its results examined, a committee of professors and students will be formed. The committee’s task will be to define the term “gender bias” more clearly, to address specific problems, and to explore ways to educate the law school community about gender bias.

START THINKING ABOUT THE GENDER BIAS SURVEY

by Diane Wolfsion

Does gender bias exist at New York Law School? Nobody’s sure. That’s why the Legal Association for women would like to do a survey. The goal is to find out whether, and to what extent, gender bias exists at the law school level. If it is a problem, let’s address it. This may help to alleviate the effects of gender bias that many practicing attorneys face.

In 1986, a report was released on a two-year study by the New York Task Force on Women in the Courts. It concluded that “gender bias against women litigants, attorneys, and court employees in the New York State court system is a pervasive problem with grave consequences. Women are denied equal justice, equal treatment, and equal opportunity.” In the section addressing professional acceptance of female attorneys, the report claimed to find “a widespread perception that some judges, men attorneys and court personnel do not treat women attorneys with the same dignity and respect as men attorneys.”

According to the report, women attorneys are treated dismissively and with less tolerance than men attorneys. Aggressive behavior, often necessary to good lawyering, is viewed as out of place or even unacceptable from women attorneys.

The most commonly-cited examples of inappropriate and demeaning behavior were: Being addressed in familiar terms, being subject to comments about personal appearance, being subject to remarks and conduct that degrade women and verbal or physical sexual advances.

If the above behavior is predominant among old judges, one can take comfort in knowing that their kind will die out. But, what’s alarming is that, according to the report, men attorneys are viewed as engaging in this conduct more frequently than men judges.

Some of these men attorneys are our contemporaries. We will spend our lives working with them, and some will be our future judges. So, if the intention is that our contemporaries not be biased, it must be addressed early through recognition and education.

It is not only some men who need to be educated, but some women as well. Sexism has become very sophisticated, very subtle. Many may not recognize it, or understand its ramifications.

Those who are aware of sexist behavior may not know what to do. They might feel awkward about speaking up.

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Legal Writing
Controversy Continues

Anonymous Grading
Suggested for Legal Writing

To the Editor:
The first-year Legal Research & Writing grading system is a source of aggravation to many. That system should be changed. The papers should be graded anonymously. The risk that personality differences will influence the instructor's criticisms of the papers outweighs the potential benefits of a supposed running dialogue between the instructor and each student. What is wrong with a paper is wrong and that's it. It is a written medium we are dealing with.

The present format favors those result-oriented future lawyers who will zealously brown nose if it will help their cause. Three credits over the course of the year is a very worthy cause. The classes are small, and it is the only course where flattering the teacher can do you grade substantial good. Of all who teach the first year classes, it is the writing instructors who are the least of proven scholarly integrity; yet they wield the most arbitrary grading power.

Many students find themselves locked into a grade after the first paper. This may reflect more upon the instructor than upon the student. The first paper will inevitably be graded more on form than on substance. The course, after all, is essentially mechanics. Form can be taught. If the instructor does his or her job, then he should be able to grade the latter papers more on their legal substance. Making the papers anonymous would inhibit his grading their intellectual purity of law school when a situation so conducive to abuse exists.

Under the present grading system, it could even happen that a pompous, Napoleonic-complexed professor might carry on like a miserable boot camp drill instructor of legal writing, and find a missing sense of self worth by invidiously selecting which first-year plebes he will downgrade (er ... grade downward) for his course in legal journalism. We have now read through all the surveys, section by section. They range from highly positive to highly negative, suggesting that the dissatisfaction lies more in an individual instructor's approach to the course than in the basic materials. I can assure you that we will be discussing negative evaluations with the instructors. We will be reserving the entire class at the end of the present term.

Student perceptions of difficulties continue to cause us concern, but I must say that despite the survey, your article, and obviously considerably personal-voiced dissatisfaction, no one has yet come to see either me or Prof. Cathy Glaser, coordinator of the program. Our offices are open.

Very truly yours,

Jethro K. Lieberman
Associate Professor and Director, The Legal Writing Program

Legal Writing Head Replies

To the Editor:

Permit me to respond briefly to the article by Reporter J. Malecki on the first-year writing course in your January, 1989, issue.

To correct the record, I believe firmly that writing can be taught and have never said that it cannot be taught. I have devoted a good part of my professional life to teaching it, and I would not supervise a set of 25 sections of legal writing if I thought it could not be done. What I did say is that writing cannot be taught like other courses; much of our teaching requires students first to write, so that teacher and student can open a discussion about the particular work.

The glancing reference to other writing courses in the curriculum should be amplified: this term, for the first time, my course, Advanced Legal Writing, is being offered in the evening as well as in the day, and during 1989-1990 we hope to offer it three times during the year. We have introduced a drafting course, also for the first time this term; it was oversubscribed and we hope to add another two sections within the next year. We are also planning a second-year writing program that will permit students to undertake a rigorous set of writing exercises that will simulate the law journal experience. And, of course, Dean Simon continues to teach his course in legal journalism.

We have been forced to adhere to the strict interpretation of its Constitution by the Judicial Board, or amend it. My reason for bringing the suit was to force some action by the SBA. For the past several years it has been in the process of changing the Constitution, but I have seen no changes. By winning this suit against the SBA, it is forced to adhere to the strict interpretation of its Constitution by the Judicial Board, or amend it.

I also resent Barry Block's characterization of my loss as being "soundly defeated." I lost my re-election bid by 13 votes, while only 83 out of a possible 154 votes were cast. I hope in the future Mr. Block uses care in his choice of words.

Darryl Wesby
Block responds: The following is a reprint of the results. Readers are asked to come to their own conclusions about whether Mr. Wesby was soundly defeated or not.

2nd Year Section B Election Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Votes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rob Gallo</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cynthia Hanrahan</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael Cappo</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mark Rothberg</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Darryl Wesby</td>
<td>7</td>
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Wesby's Response

To the Editor:

Journalism requires both care and responsibility. So, it was, therefore, with great dismay that I read "New York Law Student Wins SBA Election Challenge, Loses Re-election Bid." The way it is titled and written give the impression that I only brought suit because I lost the election, which is not true. Of course I wanted to be reelected, that's why I ran. But my class chose Cynthia Hanrahan and Rob Gallo to represent them, and they were both excellent choices and have done a fine job for the class.

My reason for bringing the suit was to force some action by the SBA. For the past several years it has been in the process of changing the Constitution, but I have seen no changes. By winning this suit against the SBA, it is forced to adhere to the strict interpretation of its Constitution by the Judicial Board, or amend it.

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Darryl Wesby
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You never get a second chance to make a first impression.

U. of Chicago Bars Law Firm Recruiters After Insulting Interview

(CPS) — One of the world’s biggest law firms won’t be able to recruit at the University of Chicago for a year because one of its recruiters insulted a student.

Chicago law Dean Geoffrey Stone said Feb. 2 he was barring recruiters from Baker & McKenzie, which has 44 offices in 26 countries, from interviewing UC students through the 1989-90 school year.

The unusual ban came a week after the law school’s paper published an account of how a Baker & McKenzie recruiter, identified as firm partner Harry O’Kane, supposedly made anti-Semitic, racist and sexist remarks during a job interview with a black woman law student, who was not identified.

O’Kane reportedly wondered why black people “don’t have their own country clubs,” said that “at least Jewish people had their own clubs,” and asked what the student would do if an adversary called her a “black bitch” or “nigger” in court.

Firm Chairman Robert Cox apologized to the student and the school, placed O’Kane on “indefinite leave,” and suggested he had been trying to provoke the student with a “stress test” to see how she’d react to pressure.

“‘This is especially painful to us because we’ve always taken great pride in being part of the solution rather than part of the problem,” added Cox, whose firm has 10 black lawyers among the 400 it employs in the United States.
Spotlight on Leonard (cont.)

Professor Leonard guides his classes with a careful hand, always expertly restraining or expanding discussions as the need or the material requires. Systematically organized and detailed, the picture of Professor Leonard focuses slightly. Progressive. For those who saw Professor Leonard on the cover of The West Side Spirit and who know of his widely respected work in the fields of gay and lesbian rights, and the issues surrounding AIDS, this seems a fair estimate. Professor Leonard's many scholarly publications, his dedicated service to various committees, newspapers, and organizations, and many invitations to speak at conferences clearly evince his impressive commitment towards this area of the law.

Of his too-numerous distinctions, one example may suffice. He recently completed writing an entire chapter in a new casebook dealing with AIDS and the law which will be published sometime in August, 1989. His chapter deals with employer discrimination, a topic he has addressed in articles and in various symposia. In short, Professor Leonard's involvement is extensive.

The impetus for this commitment occurred shortly after Professor Leonard joined the New York Law School, with the tragic death of NYLS Professor James Kibbey from AIDS in 1983. His death illustrated how poorly educated the legal profession was about the issues surrounding AIDS. Consequently, Professor Leonard became involved with Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund and on a volunteer basis handled several AIDS discrimination cases. A colleague at Lambda originated the notion to look into Handicap Discrimination Law and Professor Leonard researched and wrote an article for Lambda, which he later expanded into a law review article. This was the first extensive article dealing with AIDS and employment published, and as Professor Leonard states, it 'set the boundaries for the discussion.' He has been active ever since.

The picture of Professor Leonard needs further definition. 'I've known I've wanted to be a lawyer since high school.' He entered and graduated from the Labor Relations College of Cornell University in 1974. As a 'history nut,' Professor Leonard admired lawyers and going to law school seemed a natural choice. In 1977 he received his J.D. from Harvard Law School. (He remembers Steven Emmanuel: 'He was only an average student."") Professor Leonard practiced Labor Law for five years, representing management, and found it an 'unsatisfying' experience. He decided to teach and New York Law School had an opening for a Labor Law instructor. He joined the faculty in 1982 and has become actively involved with the school.

There is practically no end to Professor Leonard's activities. The New York Law School catalog contains some of his achievements. His work on the Academic Status and Academic Responsibility Committees was instrumental in defining the grading guidelines and the Academic Responsibility Code. A recent honor includes an invitation to speak in San Francisco at the Annual Meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in May. His topic deals with Homophobic Discrimination. In that list of descriptors I hope I did not fail to mention 'respected.'

There is much more to Professor Arthur Leonard. Much more than can be faithfully communicated to those who do not know him. Here are some little tid-bits about his classes. He usually grades the exams very quickly and for those very few whose class performance was 'stellar,' he raises their grades. His Socratic method is seldom devastating, which means the answer is somewhere encoded in his remarks. Class preparation must be thorough and students must be prepared to give a "dramatic recitation of the facts." Classes can be amusing and at times students even get the inestimable value of visuals. What does this say about Professor Leonard? He is a professor who wants students to learn in an atmosphere conducive to learning.

To conclude this woefully inadequate description of Professor Arthur S. Leonard, a story related by a student in Contracts II seems appropriate. Late one night during those bleary-eyed all-night study sessions for last semester's exams, this student was clicking through the various cable channels when he came upon an image of Professor Leonard introducing a speaker for something-or-other. He blinked and the image was gone. Within a few short minutes the local station signed off. Was he hallucinating? Perhaps we'll never know. But I doubt he was.
If interested in reprints, contact the Reporter office.

SHIRLEY WONG
Why Worry?

This year, another bar review course has put out a poster inducing students who have already signed up with other bar review courses to switch programs.

BAR/BRI refuses to play this game.

We believe that students are mature enough to enroll in a course. If they believe they made a mistake, they are mature enough to change courses.

If a student signs up with BAR/BRI or with any other bar review course, that student's objective is to pass the bar exam. And our obligation as attorneys is to help them with that objective, and not to destroy their confidence in themselves and in their course.

We will not undermine students' confidence in their course by playing on their insecurities.

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THE VALENTINE'S DAY CONDOM GREETING

by Sumana S. Chandrasekhar

I offer you me, my Love
You, the object of my offer, are the specific person
and therefore, this offer is non-transferable, non-negotiable, and non-exchangeable.
The terms of this offer have been based
On a contract implied in fact
There has been no formal, express agreement
Between Us.
But simply a mutual understanding
Of two reasonable parties.
However, for this offer to be effective,
Your acceptance must be unequivocal.
Take me as I am, for
If you want me to change
My looks, personality, ideas, attitudes, financial situation, etc.,
You merely make me a counter-offer,
And a counter-offer is an implied rejection.

LOVE POEM

by Sumana S. Chandrasekhar

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Why the Legal Community Celebrates Valentine's Day

by Jenice L. Malecki

February 14 is a designated date internationally granting honor and respect to lovers. The holiday probably derives from the ancient Roman feast of Lupercalia (Feb. 15), for which young Roman men and maidens drew partners for the coming year by lottery. The festival gradually became associated with the feast day (Feb. 14) of two Roman martyrs, both named Saint Valentine, who lived in the third century. Saint Valentine has traditionally been regarded as the patron saint of lovers. He is regarded as the patron saint of lovers. He is the witness and external deposit of our moral life. His history is the history of the moral development of the race.

According to Deborah Hartnett, President of the Student Association (GLSA), the condoms Valentine's were chosen because "we wanted to do something fun, while at the same time make our students aware that these health problems are out there, and they're not exclusively gay issues.

Students were flocking to the mailboxes in wonder, as the student's lounge usual legal murmurs quickly changed to a "different beat." The issues GLSA had planned within the student body had started to take effect, and conversations within the walls of NYLS began addressing Valentine's Day message.

"I think the idea of a student organization giving out condoms as an educational awareness is wonderful," said student Julie Goldstick. "It's important to use your brains when you’re having sex." When asked about her initial reaction, student Lisa Varrila responded, "I think unfortunately it's necessary. Law Students are very intelligent, but people in general today don’t think it could happen to them—heterosexuals are at risk.

Student Darryl Wesby confided, "I won’t be needing this because I’ve had no social life since I’ve started NYLS." Diane Wolfson, Editor of the Reporter, added, "I'm in the same situation as Darryl. When I opened this up I figured—boy, I haven’t touched one of these in 5 years!"

Well, perhaps Cupid’s greeting will give those two the courage and strength to satisfy that which obviously has been lacking in their short period of time here at NYLS... but safely.

Many students addressed a concern regarding the 100% date posted on each condom. However, we all rest assured that the date is not an expiration date, but rather the date manufactured. Each condom distributed has a life expectancy up to four years from the date manufactured, so if you have been postponing ‘unwrapping’ your Valentine, you need not wait any longer.

While this year’s Valentine’s Day ‘Condom’ Greeting seems to have been overwhelmingly successful and well received, defaced derogatory signs were found in the mailroom. Perhaps this is an indicator that ignorance and bigotry unfortunately still exist—even within the bounds of our own school.

A favorite visiting professor at NYLS noted that the faculty mailbox had been negligently excluded from receiving the Valentine’s Day Greetings that the students were lucky to have received. However, never fear, Cupid has dropped off so many Valentine’s Day Greetings that anyone wishing additional ‘Greetings’ can obtain one at the GLSA office located in Room C-07 right in the student lounge.

Further safe sex literature and means of protection are also available.

To sum up Valentine’s Day 1989, SBA Senator Cynthia Hanrahan said it best: ‘I think it is one of the best ideas any organization has had at the school since I’ve been here.’
When you party remember to...

PARTY SMART

Don't get wrecked. If you're not sober—or you're not sure—let someone else do the driving.

By Evan Augustinatos

Bar Review on Valentine's Day

When I told my editor I wanted to do a Bar Review she looked at me and asked if it wasn't too early to be thinking about such a thing since I was only in my first year. Instead of elaborating on deconstructionist theory and noting how reasonable people can draw various meanings from one set of words, I simply said it's a pun. There's a bowling game and Double Dragon for the kids that might help draw them away from their phones. It's a reproduction of some no doubt classic video game connoisseur. It's a nice place to stock one set of words. 

simply said it's a pun. sic model. The prices are average, and the beers and pretzel nuggets on the bar. It's quaint, but not already know? There's a dart board. Bar. and French Ticklers in the men's room. Nothing was happening when we arrived. There was only one dancer dressed in a dark suit with a red tie.

prompted by this strong encouragement, I did nothing for quite a while, until Valentine's Day's trick. Like most people, I believe Valentine's Day is an occasion worth celebrating. This year, though, the evil side of Valentine was crushing me. Yes... she dumped me... no card... no candy... no kiss... no shit. Naturally, this event tainted my project to some extent. I supposed they thought that actions speak louder than words. It was a very sterile environment. Nothing was really going on.

I wondered if I had easily been at Disney World's adult entertainment bar for the whole family. We left after one round and several tips.

We walked up Church St. to the cash machine, and then went straight to the Baby Doll Lounge. This was a real topless bar. Small,lit only by the stage lights, I could already identify with this place. It has two carpeted stages, a bowling game and Double Dragon for the kids that might help draw them away from their phones. It's a reproduction of some no doubt classic video game connoisseur. It's a nice place to stock one set of words. 

The second stage is McGovern's Bar & Restaurant. It's a garden variety bar. There's a bowling game, and the food smells pretty good. There's nothing very exciting about this place. We left quickly.

We hobbled down to the Beaton Pub on Warren St. This place has a very nice atmosphere. There's a limited menu if you don't feel like drinking on an empty stomach. I'm longer than it looks from the outside, and it has quite a few tables. The problem is it's at a shit location—east of Church St. —and when we stepped outside we thought we had entered the Twilight Zone. Come to think of it, though, the entire area around the school dies after 7:30.

We were feeling pretty good by this time. John was absorbing Tribeca with a child-like fascination. I was killing two birds with one stone, so to speak, by wallowing in my misery and gathering information for my review.

We stumbled into the Raccoon Lodge. Don't get me wrong. It's a nice place, cozy atmosphere, lovely gas fireplace, pinball, pool table, jukebox, there's even ice in the urinals. What more could you ask for? But I have two problems with it.

First, there's a guy constantly shooting pool who actually works there. I'm sorry, I find that extremely distasteful and contrary to all drinking and gambling establishment etiquette with which I am familiar. Second, the mixed drinks are served in shot glasses. I'm not kidding. Don't order a mixed drink or you'll pay full price for a drop of liquor and you're liable to lose the rest of your money to the pool shark who is also an employee. It's a strange system, but I suppose it works.

Bidding farewell to the Raccoon Lodge, we headed for the place we secretly wanted to go to all night... the Dollhouse. It was not at all what we expected. Somehow, there was very clean. There were dolls, mirrors, gilrs, and things, and lights everywhere. Club music was playing while four topless women danced on two stages. A friendly, scantily clad (but not topless) waitress sat us right up against the stage. We ordered a couple of four dollar domestic beers and watched.

The clientele was mainly composed of what looked like a Wall Street crowd. Ironically enough, most of these guys were actually stripping to the wall. They were just sipped their drinks and stared. How rude.

There was a brass rail between our table and the two women on our stage. We were lucky enough to catch the Changing of the Guard where there were four women on stage, two getting dressed, two getting undressed. It was quite a ceremony. I tried to interview some of the women but they just kept talking to my money and dancing. I suppose they thought that actions speak louder than words. It was a very sterile environment. Nothing was really going on. I could have easily been at Disney World's adult entertainment bar for the whole family. We left after one round and several tips.

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Beer Drinkers of America supports National College Alcoholic Awareness Week

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When you party remember to...
Surely, Shirley

by Shirley Wong

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DADDY, AND ROVER, AMEN.

... AND BLESS
PRESIDENT BUSH TOO.

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Compare The Prices,
And Switch To Marino Comprehensive.
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Gender bias manifests itself in numerous and subtle ways. Here are some pre-survey questions to get you thinking:

- Are the women volunteering as much as the men?
- Do the professors call on equal numbers of male and female students?
- Are women's views being listened to and taken seriously?
- Do lower-order factual questions asked of women while the higher-order critical ones are reserved for the men?
- Do men students receive "coaching" towards a fuller answer?
- Are the characters in hypothesizes sexual stereotypes?
- Is a woman the "client," "attorney," "doctor," "victim," "judge," "legislator," or "secretary"?
- Do your casebooks use gender-neutral language?
- Do the cases represent women in a stereotypical fashion?
- Does the professor recognize when a case presents sexist material?
- Are you finding sexist behavior among your fellow students?
- Do your other students stand up against sexist behavior?

Class participation
- Are the women volunteering as much as the men?
- Does the professor call on equal numbers of male and female students?

Women's opinions
- Do the professors pursue the opinions of the women students?
- Are women's views being listened to and taken seriously?
- Do lower-order factual questions asked of women while the higher-order critical ones are reserved for the men?
- Do men students receive "coaching" towards a fuller answer?

Hypotheticals
- Are the characters in hypothesizes sexual stereotypes?
- Is a woman the "client," "attorney," "doctor," "victim," "judge," "legislator," or "secretary"?

Casebooks
- Do your casebooks use gender-neutral language?
- Do the cases represent women in a stereotypical fashion?
- Does the professor recognize when a case presents sexist material?

Fellow students
- Are you finding sexist behavior among your fellow students?
- Do your other students stand up against sexist behavior?

Language
- Is the language gender-neutral? i.e. Does the professor use "he" or "men" to represent both men and women?
- Are women referred to as "girls" or "gals"?
- Does the professor refuse to use the honorific (Ms., Mrs., or Miss) the student prefers?
- Does the professor address the class as if no women are present? For example, "suppose your wife . . ." or, "when you were a boy . . ."?

Subtle clues
- Does the professor remember more of the names of the men students than the women students?
- Is sexist humor used?
- Does the professor sit near a group of men students?
- Is there more eye contact with the men students?

Relationships
- Does the professor routinely have lunch or engage in other out-of-class activities with all men or all women students?
- Do your professors form protective relationships with men students more than women students?
- Are men and women equally invited to chat informally?
- What about offering to write letters of recommendation or nominating a student for an award or promotion for clerks or encouragement on projects?

Have you ever heard of Oliver North? Did you watch his testimony on TV? Did you read or see anything about the Iran-Contra hearings? Have you ever heard of Iran-Contra? Were you on Mars all during 1987?

Great - A Jury of My Peers...with the Compelling Awareness of a Box of Sliced Donuts!

STARTLING NEW BOOK LOOKS AT EVIL BEHAVIOR FROM INSIDE THE MIND OF THE CRIMINAL

What are people trying to do when they commit crimes? Jack Katz, a UCLA sociologist, tries to get inside the criminal mind to understand what it means or feels, signifies, sounds, tastes, or looks like to do any particular crime in SEDUCTIONS OF CRIME: Moral and Sensual Attractions in Doing Evil, (Basic Books, November 14, 1988).

At the heart of criminality Katz locates a sensual dynamic in which the person actually becomes seduced to crime even as she herself constructs the forces which she experiences as compelling. The reader is shown how impassioned killers move themselves with blinding speed from humiliation into rage; how young people devise the playful tactics which make shoplifting and vandalism into sneaky thrills; how "experts" stick-up men intercede in gambling, drug use, sex, and property crimes to form a world of pressures and temptations which repeatedly push them back into criminal action; how offenders can become lost in a dizzying play with the symbols of evil until they appreciate that cold-blooded, "senseless murder" offers a clarifying resolution.

In a shocking book that runs against the grain of conventional wisdom about what makes people commit crimes, Katz looks at all sorts of crimes from cold blooded murder to shoplifting, from robbery to impassioned murder, from vandalism to gang warfare - from inside the head of the criminal. Arguing against all the usual and essentially utilitarian explanations that most crime is "rational" response to external deprivations, he instead unearths the sensual, emotional, and moral attractions that compel people into "Righteous Slaughter," "Primordial Evil," "Sneaky Thrills," "Ways of the Badass," and more. Drawing on studies of offenders and victims, self-reports and autobiographies, narrative reconstructions of crime scenes, cinema verite, the non-fiction novels of Truman Capote and Norman Mailer, and famous cases including those of Gary Gilmore and Jean Harris, SEDUCTIONS OF CRIME is a dramatically new approach to criminology which produces consistently startling findings. The overall result is an understanding of crime that has been obscured by the limitations of political debate and heretofore neglected in criminology.

David Duke: One Last Job

by Lawrence Siry

It’s never to late to take one last swipe at the Reagan Administration. He was with us for eight years and even though he’s gone now, I’m constantly reminded of his presidency. Somethings never case to amaze me. One such event was David Duke’s election to the Louisiana State Legislature. The Republican Duke gained fame as a former American Nazi Party member, an Imperial Wizard of the KKK, and president of the National Association for the Advancement of White People. This past week he de­feated a fellow Republican for the seat. This whole situation has caused plenty of embarrassment for the Republican Party and President Bush. The Party came out for Republican opponent John Treen; even civil rights champion Ronald Reagan campaigned against David Duke.

I find this whole fiasco a bit enlightening because the policies of the Reagan Administration towards black and other minorities come close to mirroring the views of David Duke. For eight years Reagan, and for that matter Bush, did every­thing humanity possible to undermine the advancements of the Civil Rights movement. They tried to undermine the Civil Rights Act of 1964, enacted policies that sent poverty and middle income spiraling downward to increased poverty, and gur­ded social programs that helped children of minority families get a good start in life. When Bush took over the Oval Office, he realized that the policies of the last eight years were failed policies and that better relations between his party and minorities had to be encouraged. It seems it may be too late. Someone, namely David Duke, figured them out and beat them to the punch. It pays to be a racist. Hell Reagan was elected! Now the Repub­licans are saying “Holy Toledo! This is nasty for PR.” Too Late. It looks much like the pot calling the kettle black.

Duke, an idiot as he is, wore the white shoe. The Reagan Administration got Duke’s message across without wearing their sheets. The end result is much the same. I guess this just points out how impor­tant it is not only to watch out for those who wear the white sheets, but also look out for those who work just as well without them. As for the Republicans they made their bed now it is time to sleep in it.
THE ROVING REPORTER

Student Question: How has law school affected your love life?

by Scott Wiss

Marc Goldstein
Manhattan-IL
“I now have more contact with the contents of lawyers briefs.”

Steve Grecco
Manhattan-IL
“Law school is intersexually stimulating.”

David Levine
Manhattan-IL
“I now have sex like I write my legal briefs, very short but it packs a punch.”

Mia Squeri,
Atlantic Beach, Long Island-2L
“It has helped because my boyfriend lives in Massachusetts and is studying to be a CPA so when we are together we both have to study. It makes it more bearable and studying together keeps us out of trouble.”

Rob Fishkin and Stefii Propos
Manhattan-2L
“We have found permanent study partners and legal counsel.”

Cynthia Hanrahan and Mark Rothberg
Manhattan-2L
“It has thoroughly enhanced our love lives. We spend many nights together awake discussing pertinent law and philosophical issues.”

Faculty Question:
The Delaware Legislature is now considering a bill which would bring back the dunking stool and the whipping post. If you had the opportunity, what ancient or medieval form of punishment would you bring back and why?

Professor Michael L. Perlin
Those forms of punishment are morally inappropriate and there is no empirical base that indicates it even deters crime. It simply appeals to the basest part of the human psyche.

Professor Nadine Strossen
I would never bring back torture or violent punishment. Punishments I would bring back are shunning, excommunication from the community, and ostracism.

Professor Quintin Johnstone
It’s probably some legislator trying to make a point with his constituents and trying to get votes. But it won’t go anywhere.

Professor Richard Sherwin
The notion of meeting violence with violence represents a primal threat to the democratic institutions which safeguard human dignity.

Adam Paskoff
Teaneck, NJ- IL
“What Love Life?”

Joe DeCarlo
Jersey City, NJ- 3L
“Let me count the ways . . . . .”

Darryl Wesby
Queens-2L
“It has helped because the cases in Criminal Law have introduced me to new techniques I’ve never even dreamed of. It’s like the Venus butterfly from LA Law.”

by Anne Aycock and Frances Chan
GENESIS
by Dilip Masand

Law school is pretty weird. Or maybe it's just that it's weird, naah— it's definitively Law School. Last week I sat down to write, and man did I have the blues. I had a brief due on Wednesday but I also had tickets to see Ziggy Marley at the Apollo Theater on Monday, and an invitation to a Mardi Gras party on Tuesday. What a dilemma! So what did I do? I tried as hard as I could to overcome the obstacles of responsibility and tradition that seem to be closing in on me, in the hope that I could somehow have the brief done by Monday, be bopping in the aisles with the Karatiers the next evening, and wearing Mardi Gras beads around my neck the next night. Well, thanks to my feeble efforts that weekend I found myself in the library writing my joke of a brief on Monday night, and pulling an all-nighter on Tuesday night just to get the damn thing in. Some things never change.

It's 2/3rds of the way through my first year of Law school, and the honeymoon is definitely over. In a perverse way, last term was like the first time I fell in love. Everything was so new and exciting, fascinating and challenging. It had that special magic. This term is 3 hours and 45 minutes longer than the first relationship I've had since then. I get excited for a little while, have a little fun, but sooner or later things begin to fizzle out and I find myself just going through the motions. This term, I fizzle out by Tuesday evening, and just go through the motions until Friday, pretend pathetic—huh? Or maybe it sounds familiar?

Why did I come to Law School? I guess the real reason is when I graduated from college, I still didn't know what I want to be when I grow up, and, I definitely knew that I had quite a bit of growing up left to do. So I thought “Law School, that's the ticket, I'll learn something useful and I'll still have time to figure out what I want to do with my life.”

Hah, famous last words... Learning something useful, I can't really put my finger on any specific piece of information that I'd call useful, but I definitely say that the process of a legal education has expanded my perspective a bit. I am now extremely adept at reading a piece, taking a few lines out of it, expanding them totally out of context, detaching intellectual backflips with it, and coming to absolutely no definite conclusion. Pretty useful stuff, eh? Now I see why so many politicians are Law School graduates.

There is another reason that I decided to go to Law School. You see, I've always thought that the world was an us vs. them situation.” By “us,” I mean my friends and I. My friends have always been people a bit out of the mainstream of life. The dreamers, the misfits, the philosophers (the lovers — the “unequipped” people. “By them.” I mean authority, the people that always told us we had to adapt, to “fit in” to be successful, that we had to “grow up.”

The best way to slay a dragon is to strike it at the heart, so I wanted to beat the system, “to slay the dragon.” I had to go to it’s heart. The heart of the system to me, was the legal process. If I could learn the rules of the system, learn how to use them, then I could protect the people I care about when the system tries to come down on us. No, I don’t consider myself a “white knight,” just a “tarmagriff soldier.”

I remember a story from my childhood. It was Winnie the Pooh, the very last time he saw Christopher Robin (the boy who used to come into the forest to play with him) as the sun set, and they walked to the edge of the forest for the last time. Pooh asked Christopher why he was so sad. “Because I’m leaving,” said Christopher. “But you’ll be back tomorrow,” answered Pooh. “No Pooh, I can’t come back to play with you, I am leaving forever, I have to grow up...” and the two friends said goodbye.

Every once in a while, when “reasonable” concepts such as “consideration” or “fee simple absolute” just don’t mean a goddamn thing to me anymore, I hear a little voice inside my heart saying “hey, let’s go back to the forest for a while.” and then I laugh.

Civil Disobedience—
It isn’t just for leftists anymore.

by Bradley Shaw

Civil disobedience died for many of us long ago with the assassination of Martin Luther King and clashes between National Guardsmen and students at Kent State University. Flashbacks on the evening news and hour-long documentaries, which distill those dramatic moments from our not so distant past into a “greatest hits” album, seem to be all that remains of the politically and morally active society. The relative quiet of the political and social climate of our country during the 1980s has turned most of us into armchair politicians, or for those who prefer a more contemporary label, political couch potatoes.

Operation Rescue, a national anti-abortion organization based in New York, has rediscovred the use of non-violent civil disobedience as a vehicle for raising public awareness and promoting social change. A strong central leadership and a growing number of dedicated supporters from all over the United States have helped to spread Operation Rescue’s message from the American living room into the halls of Congress, giving public hearings to people of all walks of life through the Supreme Court. Though their message is controversial and emotionally charged, supporters of Operation Rescue’s supporters to face imprisonment and public branding as . Anti-choice militants have a lesson in how to attempt to facilitate social change in our society.

To the police and Planned Parenthood clinics, the Operations Rescue demonstrators call themselves “rescuers.” Forming human chains of men and women and children the demonstrators block the entrances to Planned Parenthood clinics where abortions are performed.

The protesters claim they have license to trespass in order to save the lives of unborn human beings. The police, trained in special counter-terrorist techniques, systematically remove the demonstrators, who offer no resistance. Instructed by the demonstration organizers to assume a fetal position when being arrested, most of the protesters must be carried one by one onto buses which take them to jail. Though it takes an average of 90 minutes to arrest all of the demonstrators, the incidents have been conspicuously free of violence and injury on both sides.

The hundreds arrested at these demonstrations face minor legal penalties, but the real legal battle will be waged in the Supreme Court. Operation Rescue believes that their protests will generate attention to a Missouri case the Court has decided to review which could overturn Roe v. Wade. The controversial 1973 decision established the concept of a right to privacy found in the 14th Amendment which challenged a state’s interest in regulating abortion.

Raising national media attention to their movement by stirring public sentiment both for and against the Supreme Court’s decision, Operation Rescue is attempting to influence this country’s highest court. The demonstrators feel that their activities are exposing the current political currents of the divided moral and political climate in this nation on the issue of abortion.

Operation Rescue’s use of non-violent civil disobedience has awakened from nearly a decade of restless sleep a willing-ness among Americans to stand up and be heard on issues vitally important to our society and the course of our democracy in the days to come. Memories of civil disobedience from the civil rights and anti-war movements of the 1960’s need not become dim and distant images of those turbulent days.
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