

3-1989

The New York Law School Reporter, vol VI, issue 3, March 1989

New York Law School

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

Recommended Citation

New York Law School, "The New York Law School Reporter, vol VI, issue 3, March 1989" (1989). *Student Newspapers*. 120.
<https://digitalcommons.nyls.edu/newspapers/120>

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

The New York Law School REPORTER

Vol. VI Issue III

• March 1989

NYLS DREAM LIBRARY MATERIALIZIZES

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 Saltalamachia 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 by sponsoring 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 Mendick Library is named for Bernard H. Mendick, an alumni of the Class of 1958, and President of the Mendick 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 Mendick Library will double the size of the present facility, adding over 100 seats and a variety of features through-

out the five floors. The emphasis will be "to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of the library," explained Director Saltalamachia.

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 clinics and journals that have been housed at the rented 66 Leonard Street building will move to 53 Worth Street and 240 Church Street. The Froessel 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 Saltalamachia 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 Saltalamachia expects "students to really see the big difference."

Student reaction has been cautious. Most students expressed some doubt as to when the library will be opened, but were pleased that progress seems to have been made. They are also pleased at the prospect of more and better research facilities. Anthony Juliano, a first year student, summed up the students' position, "I'm glad that the school is modernizing the library, I just hope I'm around to use it."

SPOTLIGHT ON ARTHUR LEONARD



SPOTLIGHT Features one student's subjective view of a prominent New York Law School professor.

Active. It is a barely adequate descriptor for Professor Arthur S. Leonard. Yet for those students who frequent New York Law School on the weekends and who see Professor Leonard hustling throughout the library, a small mountain of materials tucked under one arm, it may be sufficient. It is, however, only a beginning.

Methodical. A student in one of his Contracts, Employment Law, or Sexuality and the Law classes, may portray him as such. Ask one of these students and she will almost certainly tell of the time when she was gently criticized for not reading the facts closely enough, for failing to "tell a story." Or perhaps she will describe how ordered the class is, a controlled group mind exercise in analytic intellectualism.

(Con't on page 4)

START THINKING ABOUT THE GENDER BIAS SURVEY

by Diane Wolfson

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 problems 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 was predominantly by 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.

That's where the survey comes in. The Legal Association for Women will be sponsoring this 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, if any are revealed, and to explore ways to educate the law school community about gender bias.

Room for a View

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 that. 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 your 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 substance prejudicially.

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 their basic training technical mistakes. To be technical about it, I always thought it gratuitous to let an instructor call himself a professor. It mocks the presumed intellectual purity of law school when a situation so conducive to abuse exists.

Bill Bischoff
Second-year Student

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 over-subscribed 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 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 resurveying 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 considerable privately-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



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.

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 would 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	
Rob Gallo	30 votes
Cynthia Hanrahan	19 votes
Michael Capparis	17 votes
Mark Rothberg	10 votes
Darryl Wesby	7 votes



THE NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL

Reporter

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
DIANE WOLFSON

ASSISTANT EDITORS

LAWRENCE SIRY, JESSICA WAHL, DAREN R. DOMINA, BARRY BLOCK
DILIP MASSAND, SHIRLEY WONG, SCOTT WISS, BRADLEY SHAW
EVAN AUGUSTINIATOS, DAN MUALLEM

CARTOONISTS

SHIRLEY WONG, LAWRENCE SIRY

STAFF

MARK ROTHBERG, FRANCES CHAN, ANNE F. AYCOCK, TED ZAFIRIS,
JENICE L. MALECKI, JACKIE GEORGE, SUMANA S. CHANDRASEKHAR

THE REPORTER invites interested parties to submit columns, letters, articles, criticisms or suggestions to: The Managing Board, THE REPORTER, 57 Worth Street, Room C-102, New York, N.Y. 10003. Telephone: (212) 431-2117. THE REPORTER, which is published periodically during the academic year, has an opinion column entitled "VIEWPOINT." Persons interested in submitting a written opinion for this column should label it "VIEWPOINT" and submit it to THE REPORTER. THE REPORTER reserves the right to edit all material accepted for publication. College Press Service Subscriber.



NETWORK RESUMES

Personalized Career Services:

- Complete resume writing or editing of your draft.
- In-house laser typesetting and graphics.
- Personalized cover letters, professional presentations.
- Available database of 1000+ law firms.
- Convenient downtown location.
- Rush service available.
- Call for telephone estimates.
- No-charge resume evaluation.

Special Offer to New York Law School Students and Graduates: One-page laserset resume (your draft), 100 copies (your choice of paper), 100 personalized cover letters (with envelopes), use our database or your list: \$165.

Downtown office:
139 Fulton Street, Suite 605
Corner of Nassau Street
(212) 233-5993

Midtown office:
60 East 42nd Street
(212) 687-2411

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.

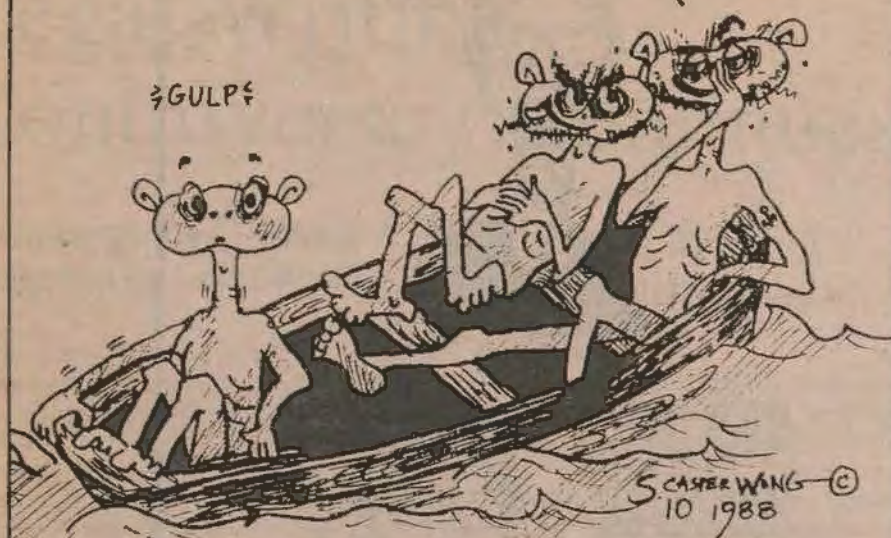
The unusual ban came a week after the law school's paper published an account of how a Baker & McKenzie recruiter, identified as firm partner Harry O'Kane, supposedly made anti-Semitic, racist and sexist remarks during a job interview with a black woman law student, who was not identified.

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.

PSSST, WANNA GET INTO
A LAW CASEBOOK?



REGINA v. DUDLEY and STEPHENS

Spotlight on Leonard (con't)

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 Au-

gust, 1989. His chapter deals with employer discrimination, a topic he has addressed in articles and in various symposiums. 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.

March for Women's Equality Women's Lives

April 9, 1989
Washington, DC

Assemble: 10 a.m. on the Mall

March: 12 noon Step Off

Rally: 1:30 Capitol West Side

Participants are urged to wear white.
Coordinated by the National Organization
for Women

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
CONTACT: NOW-NYC
807-0721

KEEP
ABORTION
SAFE
AND
LEGAL

PASS
THE
ERA

Sponsored by the National Organization for Women.

Bus Information

Buses leave from Union Square

Departure Time: 6 AM

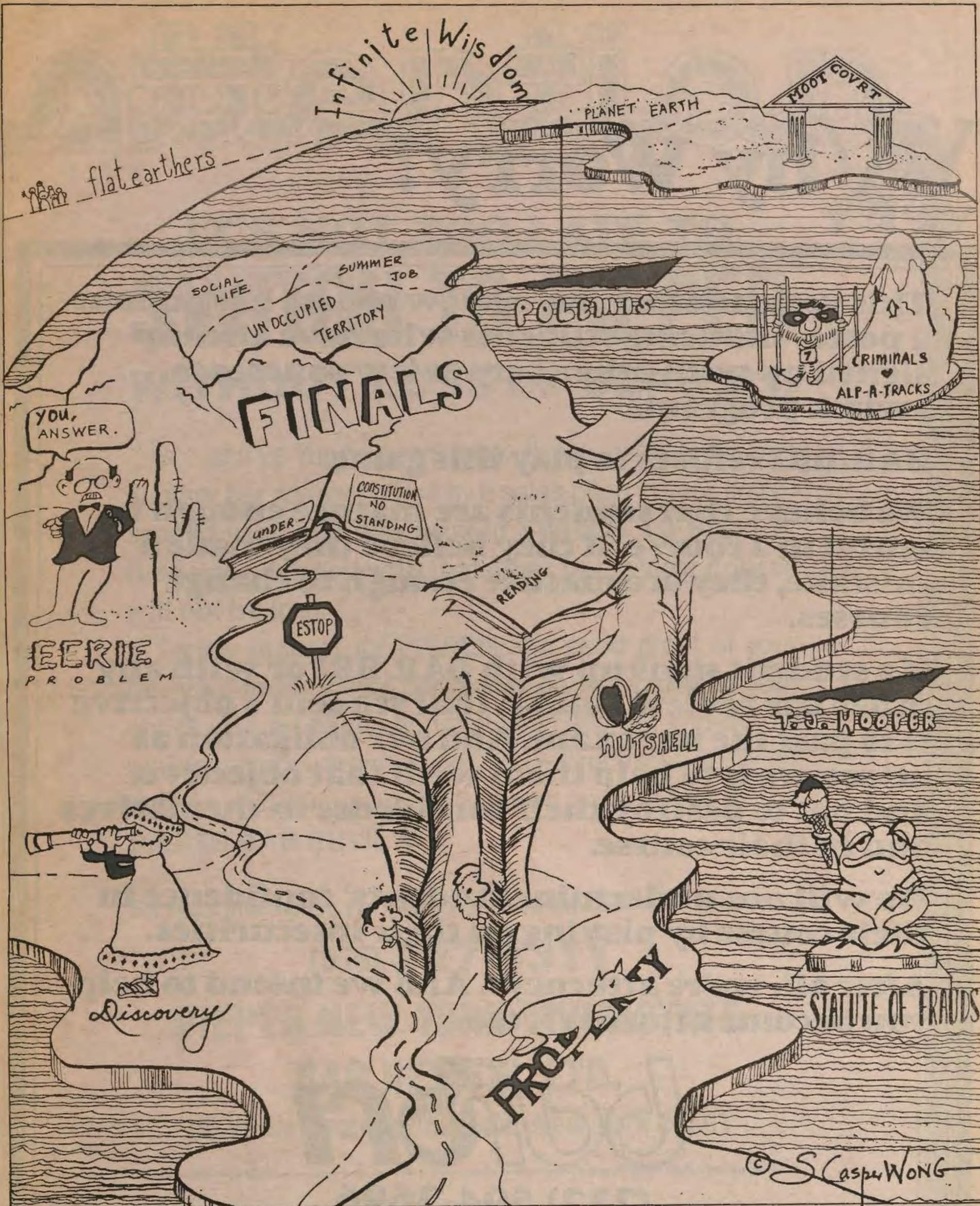
Round trip fare: \$25

ACT NOW. Send Coupon below to reserve a seat.

Call National Organization for Women, NYC at (212) 929-2334 or 807-0721 for more information.

Expected return time: 10 PM

Low income fare: \$15



IL's VIEW OF THE WORLD

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.

After all, we're attorneys. And we intend to help you become attorneys, too.

barbri

(212) 594-3696

"Where professional responsibility is more than just a course."TM

IT'S NOT TOO LATE TO SWITCH TO PIEPER WITHOUT LOSS OF DEPOSIT.

So, you've made a mistake. If you were lured into another bar review course by a sales pitch in your first or second year, and now want to **SWITCH TO PIEPER**, then your deposit with that other bar review course will not be lost.

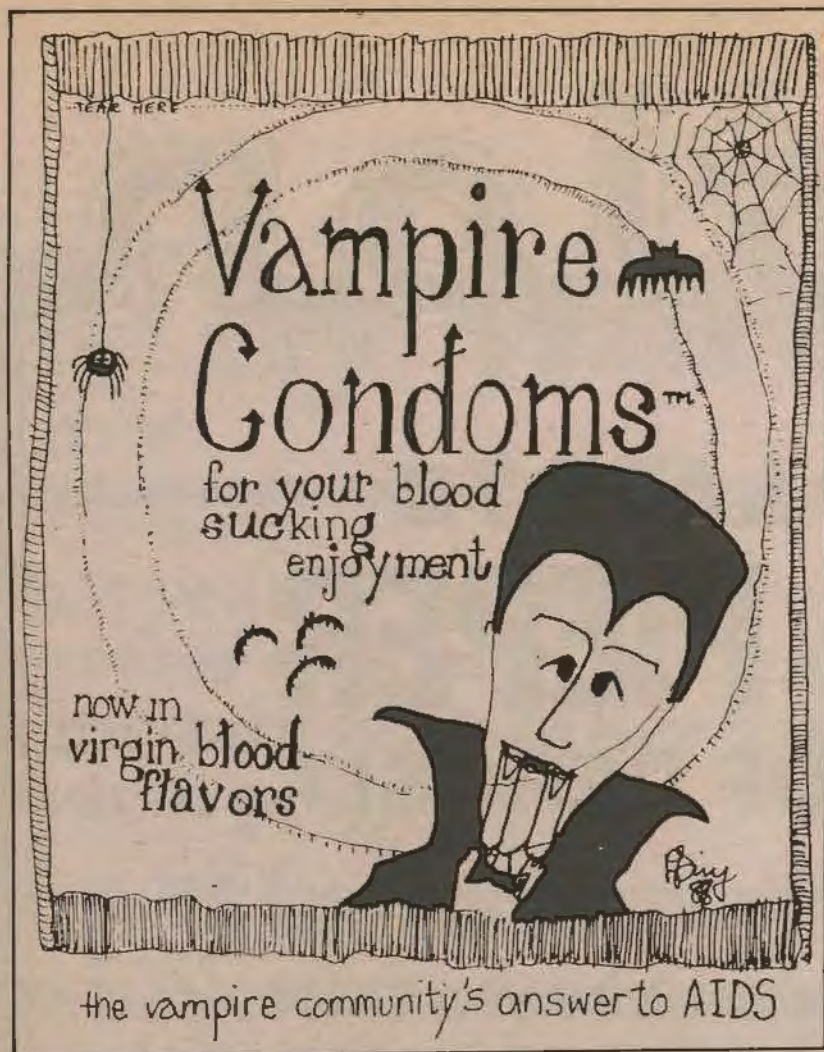
Simply register for **PIEPER** and send proof of your payment to the other bar review course (copy of your check with an affirmation that you have not and do not anticipate receiving a refund). You will receive a dollar for dollar credit for up to \$150 toward your tuition in the **PIEPER BAR REVIEW**.

For more information see your Pieper Representatives or telephone

(516) 747-4311

**PIEPER NEW YORK-MULTISTATE
BAR REVIEW, LTD.**

90 Willis Avenue, Mineola, New York 11501



VALENTINE'S DAY 'CONDOM' GREETING

by Mark Rothberg

NYLS, Feb. 14—Well, New York Law School students, Cupid has finally arrived with a Valentine's Day message that penetrates deeper than the traditional flowers and chocolate greeting—and is targeted at the core of the Valentine's Day celebration. That's right, if you haven't already checked your mailboxes, 1300 condoms were donated from the GMHC as Valentines as part of a safe-sex awareness drive sponsored by the Lesbian and Gay Law Student Association (GLSA).

According to Deborah Hartnett, Treasurer of GLSA, the condom Valentine's were chosen because "we wanted to do something fun, while at the same time important." Deborah further noted "the purpose of the greetings was to bring attention to our organization 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 their mailboxes in wonder, as the student's lounge usual legal murmurs quickly changed to a 'different beat.' The issues GLSA had planted within the student body had started to take effect, and conversations within the walls of NYLS began addressing their 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 10/87 date posted on each condom. However, we all can 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 mailroom 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 Rm C-107 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."

LOVE POEM

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 locks, personality, ideas,
Attitudes, financial situation,
Etc.,
You merely make me a counter-offer,
And a counter-offer is an implied rejection.

—KOX

Why the Legal Community Celebrates Valentine's Day

by Jenice L. Malecki

February 14 is a designated day 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.

Law students are naturally drawn to this holiday. Legal scholars naturally quest for a greater understanding of the origins of our legal culture as well as the reasoning behind the plight of lovers themselves. After all, Roman Law incorporated Greek Law in a complete set of moral precepts published in 450 B.C. In the words of Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr., "the law is the witness and external deposit of our moral life. Its history is the history of the

moral development of the race." Thus, THE VALENTINES DAY DANCE emerges on the scene at New York Law School (interestingly late).

Where is the logic to all of this? Well, Well, do we not have our lawyer's caps on? Courtship, marriage, divorce, all these concepts carry with them incredible amounts of legal baggage. Courtship (sometimes) leads to marriage—which leads to property—which leads to children—which leads to contracts—which leads to torts—which leads to divorce—which leads to alimony—which leads to wills. Must I go on?

Regardless of the potential legal ramifications of the dance, a fun time was had by all and the turnout was excellent. Hooray for the school spirit and desire of students to hang around the lounge of their academic institution to explore—first hand—ancient culture as well as the mindset of potential clients!



When you party
remember to...



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

A message provided by this newspaper
and Beer Drinkers of America



National Headquarters
2900-D Bristol St., Suite 201
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
714/557-2337
1-800-441-2337

Beer Drinkers of America supports National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week.

Beer Drinkers of America is a non-profit consumer membership organization open only to persons over the age of 21.

Bar Review on Valentine's Day

by Evan Augoustiniatos

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 am 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. I told her I wanted to go around to all the bars I could find in the immediate vicinity of the school and review them. She said it was an idea.

Prompted by this strong encouragement, I did nothing for quite a while, until Valentine's Day struck. 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 degree. An unexpected controversy exploded within the *Reporter* office. To be more specific, when I submitted this article in its original form, some said I was simply using the pretext of the bar review to satisfy a need for a public catharsis. If this is true, so be it. I no longer claim that this is a bar review. Others, however, claimed that it promoted an undesirable attitude towards women. I respectfully disagree. In fact, if anything, I illustrate that, as a man, I am a member of the weaker sex.

Thus, further emasculation of my article should prove unnecessary. I suppose a more accurate description of what follows is a very diluted account of the experience of two lonely guys on a day reserved for celebrating a victory over loneliness. The

second guy is my old college roommate, John. Having said this, I turn to my "review."

First, we hit Puffy's, notebook in hand. But what can I say about Puffy's that you don't already know? There's a dart board, and the juke box is alright, even though it's a reproduction of some no doubt classic model. The prices are average, and the mixed drinks are fair. The best thing about that place is the convenient location. It's the first place I think of when I want a stiff drink between classes.

The next establishment we visited uneventfully was Katie O'Toole's, 134 Reade St. This place has lots of tables, if privacy is desired. It carries almost every conceivable type of liquor, and a nice variety of draft beer. There's a dart board, a piano, live music on occasion, and a bartender with a British accent. You can even find pretzel nuggets on the bar. It's quaint, but possibly overdone. Stay away if you're low on cash because Katie will burn you.

Across the street 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 Beaten Path 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. It's 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 gaming 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, however. It was very clean. There were mirrors, and glittery 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 keeping to the wall. They 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 taking 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.

We walked up Church St. to the cash machine, and then went straight to the Baby Doll Lounge. Now this was a real topless bar. Small, dingy, 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 video game connoisseur, a fully stocked bar, and French Ticklers in the men's room. Nothing was happening when we first walked in, but as soon as we got our beers and grabbed two seats at the stage, Erica came out. There was no rail to separate us here. There was only one dancer and she was dancing to us. Her routine included floor maneuvers, something lacking at the Dollhouse. She would lie down on her back, tilt her head over the edge of the stage upside down, look up at me, and ask me what I was writing. I finally told her . . . law student . . . newspaper . . . review, etc.

She said, "It's a good idea for law students to come here. It's an emotional release that might help draw them away from 'Right and Wrong'."

The clientele here is mostly a conglomerate of throwbacks from the seventies. There was, however, one guy sitting near us dressed in a dark suit with a red tie. He overheard my conversation with Erica and asked me what law school I go to. I said I go to New York Law.

"Oh, NYU, that's a good school."
Fuck you, buddy. "No, not NYU, New York Law School."

"I went to law school, too," he said, as if tapping some painful memory.

"Where?"
"Columbia."
"Oh, my girlfriend goes . . . uh . . . went . . . uh, my ex-girlfriend goes there," I said. She's probably with some nerd just like you now. "What did you

think of it?"

"Waste of time."
"What did you do?"
"Finance."

I didn't want to talk to this guy any more. Erica had put her clothes on and was having a drink with a customer. I turned my head and Ann was on the stage. This is a good time to note that whereas at the Dollhouse the women were dancing to monotonous club music cued automatically, here the women danced to music from the juke box. And it's a great juke box. Erica had danced to "Brown Eyed Girl" and now Ann was dancing to the original version of Talking Heads' "Take Me to the River." I melted.

I asked Ann what she liked most about dancing.

She said, "Making contact with people. It's a breakdown of barriers, a connection outside social structure."

I asked what kind of situation made her feel most uncomfortable.

She said, "When guys come in here in groups. They don't know how to behave, they're too uptight. They don't want to show that they're turned on because they don't know how their friends feel, and they end up degrading us by seeing how many positions we'll assume for a dollar. Then they laugh. It's best when guys come in here alone."

Even in my misogynistic state I understood what she meant. The male ego is quite large but, oh, so delicate. I suppose this is the reason for its often cruel dominance over its one weakness—Woman.

I would like to think that this "review" will be of use to someone. I am sure we missed a few bars either by accident or by economic necessity. We purposefully avoided the Odeon on West Broadway because the crowd looked too groomed for us. After the Baby Doll Lounge we decided to call it a night. We both knew that further pursuit would result in a let down. If nothing else, it was a memorable Valentine's Day.



Cameo
Peter Giorgalos

MARINO
COMPREHENSIVE

Think like a lawyer

Marino Bar Review, Inc.
115 E. 19th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10003
212-420-9800 1-800-J-MARINO

Surely, Shirley

by Shirley Wong




IT'S NOT TOO LATE TO THINK LIKE A LAWYER.



**Compare The Courses,
Compare The Prices,
And Switch To Marino Comprehensive.
You'll Save Up To \$325.!**

Time is short. The New York & New Jersey Bar Exams are almost upon us. And the decision you make as to which bar review you take, is one you'll have to live with for a long time. So we're going to give it to you straight.

In the past several years, the form, content and objectives of the N.Y. & N.J. Bar Exams have changed significantly—from an emphasis on rote memory and facts, to one that concentrates on understanding, application and a candidate's ability to practice law. In fact, these changes are so pervasive that the skills a student could depend on to get through the exam just 3 short years ago, are inadequate for the new exams. This fact was highlighted recently by The Chief Examiner of The N.J. Bar, when he described programs such as Pieper's as being utterly "ineffective." Similarly, last summer BARBRI tried to update their course. The result was too little, too late...and a mass exodus of students demanding refunds.

On the other hand, Marino has been aware of these changes since they began 8 years ago. And every year our courses have been adjusted and sharpened to match those changes. Today, our programs are the only ones that are time-tested and have been proven to be effective against the new exams.

These are the facts. Plain and simple. You can believe the other guy's propaganda if you like. You can pretend that the bar exam is just the same old thing it's always been. You can hope for the best, or just close your eyes and pray that you pass.

Or you can think like a lawyer.

Which means forgetting all the hype, and just taking a long hard look at all the programs available to you. Be smart. Be ruthlessly analytical. Investigate, evaluate, scrutinize and compare. You'll see that there's really only one sensible choice.

Even if you've already made a deposit on another course, it's easy to pull the switch to Marino Comprehensive. Just send us your application along with proof of other course registry, a \$50. check, and you switch is on. We'll even give you a \$200. credit for switching, plus the early enrollment discount of \$125.—for a grand total of up to \$325. in savings! Like we said before,

we want to make it easy for you to pull the switch. Now all you have to do is think like a lawyer.

Marino Bar Review, Inc.
115 E. 19th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10003
212-420-9800 1-800-J-MARINO.

**MARINO
COMPREHENSIVE**

Think like a lawyer

Gender bias manifests itself in numerous and subtle ways. Here are some pre-survey questions to get you thinking.

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?
- Are 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 hypos based on 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

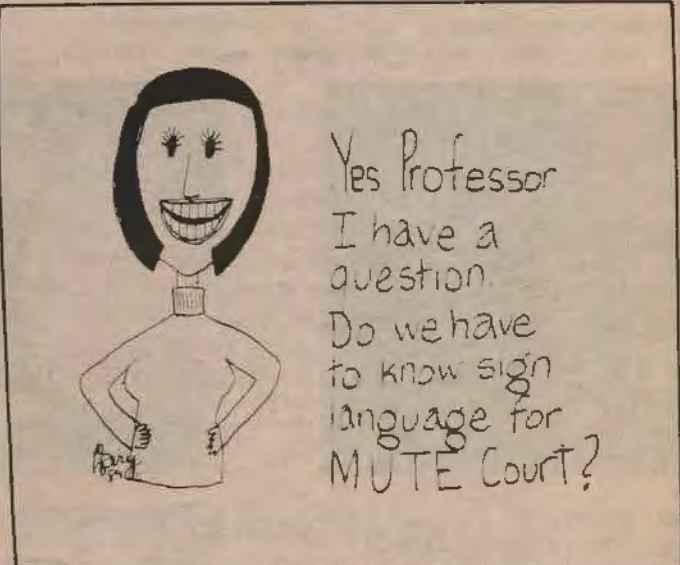
- Does the professor routinely have lunch or engage in other out-of-class activities with all men or all women students?
- Do your professors form protegee relationships with men students more than women students?
- Are men and women equally invited to chat informally?
- What about offering to write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

MARINO

COMPREHENSIVE

Think like a lawyer

Marino Bar Review, Inc.
115 E. 19th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10003
212-420-9800 1-800-J-MARINO.



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 "career" stick-up men interrelate 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

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.

Some things never cease to amaze me. One such event is 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 humanly possible to undermine the advancements of the Civil Rights

movement. They tried to undermine the Civil Rights Act of 1964, enacted policies that sent poor and middle income spiraling downward to increased poverty, and gutted 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 sheet. 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.

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 polemics of political debate and heretofore neglected in criminology.

THE ROVING REPORTER

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

by Scott Wiss



Marci Goldstein
Manhattan-1L
"I now have more contact with the contents of lawyers briefs."



Steve Greco
Manhattan-1L
"Law school is intersexually stimulating."



David Levine
Manhattan-2L
"I now have sex like I write my legal briefs, very short but it packs a punch."



Adam Paskoff
Teaneck, NJ 1L
"What Love Life?"



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 Steffi Propos
Manhattan-3L
"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."



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."

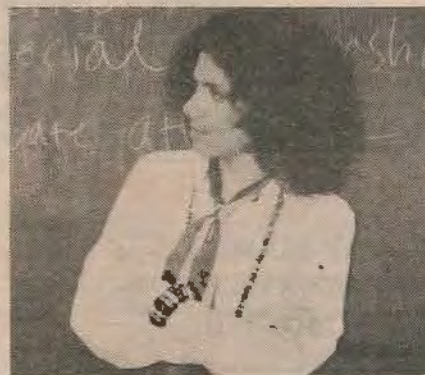
Faculty Question:

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?

by Anne Aycock
and
Frances Chan



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.

GENESIS

by Dilip Massand

Law school is pretty weird. Or maybe it's just me that's weird, naah — it's definitely 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 Theatre 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 rationality that seem to be closing in on me, in the hope that I could somehow have the brief done by Monday, be boogieing in the aisles with the Rastafarians that 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 though is like every 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, pretty pathetic-huh? Or maybe it sounds familiar?

Why did I come to Law School? I guess the real reason is that 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'd 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, doing 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 against 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 philosophers, the lovers — the "unreasonable" people. By "them," I mean authority, the people that always told us we had to adapt, that we had to be successful, that we had to "grow up." The best way to slay a dragon is to strike at it's heart, so if 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 "ragamuffin 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 good-bye.

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.

Did You Know . . .

by Jackie George

- Food** There is a food outlet that is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, on the (SE) corner of Church and Chambers Streets. They have a salad bar, hot and cold foods, sandwiches, coffee, and plenty of goodies.
- Weekend Parking** Want to bring in your car on weekends? There is plenty of free and metered parking around the school on Saturdays and Sundays. Get here before 11 a.m. for the best spots.
- ID Cards** Have your ID card handy at all times to gain access to the buildings of NYLS.
- Library Hours** Make sure you check the library hours out. The entire library is sometimes closed for special events and on school holidays. So if you're planning to study or meet some friends, check ahead.
- Copy Card** Sometimes the machine to add copies is not working, so you will need plenty of change on hand. You'll need a \$5 bill if you lose your card, that's all the machine takes to give you a new one. Also, make sure you always keep your copy card in your wallet, as opposed to in your coat pocket, or with keys. If it gets scratched, the card might be voided and you'll lose all your copies.
- In-School Calls** Want to call your professor, the library, security, etc.? Pick up a red phone and dial the extension. If you don't know the extension, dial zero for the school operator. (If it is after hours, you will get security or the library.) Red phones are located throughout the school. You will see them mostly in the library on the main floor, and floors 7-10. Start noticing the location of the red phones in case you have an emergency and need assistance.
- Bus and Subway Maps** Helena Prigal of Student Affairs has maps available. Her office is located on the second floor of 57 Worth.

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 Dr. Martin Luther King and clashes between National Guardsmen and students at Kent State University. Flashbacks on the evening news or 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 a politically and morally active society. The relative quiet of the political and social climate of our country during the 1980s has turned most of our nation 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 State, has rediscovered 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 to the Oval Office, from the pulpits of churches to the chambers of the Supreme Court.

Though their message is controversial and emotionally charged, the willingness of Operation Rescue's supporters to face imprisonment and public branding as fanatics and reactionaries is a lesson in how to attempt to facilitate social change in our society.

To the police and Planned Parenthood clinics, the Operation Rescue demonstrators arrested in cities throughout the country are trespassers. The Operation Rescue demonstrators call themselves "rescuers." Forming human chains of men, women and children the demonstrators block the entrances to Planned Parenthood clinics where abortions are performed.

The protestors claim they have license to trespass in order to save the lives of unborn human beings. The police, trained in special crowd control 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 protestors must be carried one by one onto buses which take them to jail. Though it takes hours 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 their position. Operation Rescue is attempting to influence this country's highest court. The demonstrators feel that their activities are exposing the "insulated" Justices to the stormy currents of the divided moral and political climate in this nation on the issue of legalized abortion.

Operation Rescue's use of non-violent civil disobedience has awakened from nearly a decade of restless sleep a willingness among many 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.

The Weekly Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS													
1	Stitch	42	Prophet	43	Offspring	44	Hurl	45	Supposing that	47	Reverberation		
4	Cubic meter	49	Seat on horse	53	Nonmetallic element	57	Room in harem	58	Make amends	60	Condensed moisture		
9	Simian	61	Plaything	62	Groups of persons	63	Be in debt	DOWN					
12	Macaw	1	Algonquian Indian	2	Period of time	3	Armed conflict	4	Pintail duck	5	Submarine mines		
13	Ethical	6	Teutonic deity	7	Tattered cloth	8	Verve	9	Priest's vestment	10	Crony; colloq.	11	Organ of sight
14	Beat down	16	Piece out	18	Damp	20	Male turkey	22	Collection of tents; pl.	23	Habituate	24	Roman gods
15	Calling	26	Quieting	28	Prefix: twice	29	Specks	30	Breaks suddenly	32	Mature	33	Turf
17	Wager	32	Mature	33	Turf	35	Sharp to the taste	39	Faeroe Islands whirlwind	40	Female deer	41	Proceed
19	Retained	35	Sharp to the taste	39	Faeroe Islands whirlwind	40	Female deer	44	Bushy clump	46	Pennant	48	Garden tools
21	Negative	42	Prophet	43	Offspring	44	Bushy clump	46	Pennant	48	Garden tools	49	Drunkard
22	Give up	45	Supposing that	47	Reverberation	48	Garden tools	49	Drunkard	50	Fuss	51	Period of time
25	Dawn goddess	49	Seat on horse	53	Nonmetallic element	57	Room in harem	58	Make amends	60	Condensed moisture	62	Groups of persons
27	Wading bird	61	Plaything	62	Groups of persons	63	Be in debt						
31	Southern blackbird												
32	Concession												
34	Greek letter												
35	Time gone by												
36	Parcel of land												
37	Symbol for tantalum												
38	Advanced												
41	Opening												

BAR/BRI

BAR REVIEW

Spring Semester Discount

\$SAVE\$

When You Register for BAR/BRI's
 New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts,
 Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire,
 Rhode Island or Vermont Bar Review

Class of 1989

	1989 Regular Tuition	Spring Semester Discount	You Pay only
New York	\$1050		\$950
New Jersey	\$825	\$100	\$725
Massachusetts, Conn., Maine, NH, RI or VT	\$925		\$825

Class of 1990

	1989 Regular Tuition	Spring Semester Discount	You Pay only
New York	\$1050		\$925
New Jersey	\$825	\$125	\$700
Massachusetts, Conn., Maine, NH, RI or VT	\$925		\$800

Class of 1991 & 1992

	Spring Semester Discount	You Pay only
		\$900
	\$150	\$675
		\$775

BAR/BRI

BAR REVIEW

415 Seventh Avenue, Suite 62
 New York, New York 10001
 212/594-3696 201/623-3363
 516/542-1030 914/684-0807

160 Commonwealth Avenue
 Boston, MA 02116
 617/437-1171

Remember:

The last day to secure this discount is:

To Be Announced

A \$50 registration fee reserves this price.