Graham, Scanlon and Hillman Promoted

by Scott Batterman

The NYLS Board of Trustees has promoted three members of the administration. Now holding the titles of Dean are Anthony J. Scanlon, Assistant Dean of Admissions and Placement, and Lucille M. Hillman, Assistant Dean of Alumni Affairs. Promoted to the rank of Vice Dean for Finance was former Assistant Dean Arnold H. Graham (who is also the NYLS Treasurer).

When asked to comment on his promotion, Dean Graham replied, "I always wanted to get involved with vice, and I finally did it, the hard way." Dean Graham is a NYLS graduate, Class of 52, and has been associated with the school, either as a consultant or an employee, since 1920 when he became the school's accountant. His current duties involve "everybody...the only thing I'm not doing is admissions, placement and development." His duties keep him so busy, he confessed, that he really does not have the time he would like to devote to teaching his course on accounting.

"The only reason I am teaching is so I can have rapport with the faculty," he explained.

When asked why he was promoted, he stated there was no single reason. "Apparently I was doing a fine job," he got congratulations from all over. "The change in titles has not produced a change in income, though, as he informed EQUITAS that it was a "promotion without money."

Student Breaks Record

by Sharon Kelly

Philip Ross, a 21-year-old first year NYLS student has gained national recognition for his marathon swim around Manhattan. Ross' time of seven hours and 44 minutes broke world marathon champion Diana Nyad's October 1975 record by 13 minutes. With the exception of the CBS news media, however, metropolitan newspapers and local TV networks reported incorrectly that Ross attended NYU Law School.

Fred Fuller

Assistant District Attorney John Mullady, a five year veteran at the Manhattan District Attorney's office, was able to piece together the events which resulted in the law student's death. Ms. Edwards and Fisher had met in Florida where they both attended school. They moved to Brooklyn where they lived together until Ms. Edwards decided to leave Fisher for Fuller.

Fisher moved back to Florida where he was visited by Ms. Edwards only days before the murder occurred. Fisher, apparently seething with jealousy, drove to New York, entered Fuller's apartment and waited for him to arrive. To hide his identity Fisher wore a mask of heavy gauze and gloves. He also attempted to disguise his voice.

She noted that she was the first full-time administrator that the school has hired to oversee alumni affairs, and reiterated that her promotion "was another manifestation that New York Law School cares about its alumni."

As further indication of the concern of NYLS in this area, she informed EQUITAS of two recent developments. The Board of Directors of the Alumni Association has voted a change in their by-laws, to permit three voting student directors to serve one-year terms on the board, a change in which she was "strongly involved."

And the Board of Trustees has also made a change, such that the immediate past president and current president of the Alumni Association will serve on the Board of Trustees of NYLS.

(please turn to page fifteen)
**NEWS IN BRIEF**

*The Second Second Annual New York Law School Revue* will once again be held next March at a local auditorium at a date to be announced.

Martin Brandon and Prof. Janet Tracy, coordinators of the production sponsored by the Student Bar Association and New York Law School, are hoping that talented, uninhibited people from all walks of New York Law School life will be thinking ahead a couple of months ahead of March when a little creativeness will be in the air.

For people who are unfamiliar with the format of the revue, it should be pointed out that last year's "First Second Annual New York Law School Revue" there was a great contribution from the first year class, staff, administrators and professors, who performed solo as well as together in the illustrious faculty slot.

Again it is urged that leaders of the various organizations which are active at NYLS consider planning a skit or production number. (Don't let lack of talent stop you from coming up with ideas!)

An organizational meeting will be held in January, so watch the bulletin boards and *EQUITAS* for further news. If you have any questions or suggestions, contact Martin Brandon or Prof. Janet Tracy.

Remember, this is the one Law Review everyone is capable of making!

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**NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL**

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This building has been acquired for renovation by NEW YORK LAW SCHOOLS, part of its new law center building program.

Sign at 55 Worth Street

The Board of Trustees has selected the firm of Bobrow Fieldman & Associates to prepare the final specifications report for the design of the new NYLS ten million dollar law center.

The specifications report is a program for the design architect to follow. It will describe in detail precisely what is needed in the new building. Accordingly, it will guide NYLS in its selection of the design architect.

Bobrow Fieldman is experienced in this type of work. The firm has written "specs" reports for the faculty residence at Rockefeller University and for the Staten Island Hospital. Presently Bobrow Fieldman is working with SUNY for new facilities at the Stony Brook and Brockport campuses.

Michael Fieldman was to meet with Deans Shapiro, Bearn and Bruce last week to discuss the various submitted suggestions for the center and the three Gold Reports. At present a firm due date for the report has not been set. However, Dean Bearn indicated that the firm understands that the report is urgently needed in order that a design architect may be selected.

---

**Moot Court to Fordham**

NYLS will be sending a three member team to the preliminary rounds of the 29th Annual National Moot Court Competition. The rounds are to be held November 14, 1978 at the Association of the Bar at 42 West 44th Street.

The first round will be against Fordham Law School at 4 P.M. and the second round will be against St. John's Law School at 8 P.M. the same day.

Representing NYLS will be Ira Podolsky, John Schwartz and Vinnie Aifetti. Schwartz won the 1978 Harlan Competition at NYLS.

The arguments will concern restrictions on advertising of sugared foods. All students and faculty are invited to attend.

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**SPECIAL NOTE: THE STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION OF NYLS RECEIVES A PERCENTAGE OF GIL'S BUSINESS**

**COME IN, SIT DOWN, RELAX**

IN THE BASEMENT OF

47 WORTH STREET

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NYLS Media Center Hosts Conference

by Scott Baeteman

Communications lawyers, public interest groups, network representatives, FCC and FTC officials, law professors and journalism professors from all over the country gathered at New York Law School this past October to attend a conference hosted by The Media Communications Center of NYLS and the Edison Electric Institute. The Conference was entitled "Network Television and the Public Interest: A Preliminary Inquiry" and over the course of two days of panel discussions and informal talks over lunch and dinner, people on all sides of the issues involved in mass communication and government regulation had the opportunity to exchange views, share ideas, and engage in lively debate.

The Conference was kicked off October 19th at a luncheon on the 5th floor of 47 Worth Street. Speaking for the school, Associate Dean Margaret S. Bearn talked of the issues that had prompted the conference. Twenty-five years ago, we encouraged the networks, as the best way to exploit the new communications technology. Now, they are firmly established, and we worry about network dominance.

The FCC, the FTC and a House Subcommittee are involved in the problem. New technology has changed the forecasts for the future — cable, satellite, optic fibers. This is a time for serious evaluation and re-evaluation. Discussion and debate on emerging issues, she continued, "are important for a law school, especially New York Law School in New York City, center of media interests.

Jack Young of the Edison Electric Institute, a national association of electric light and power companies, explained that the Institute was involved in this conference because "It's in the public interest to promote responsible discussion of who owns television and who can control the public forum." He explained that the Institute had given the assignment of communicating the industry's views and ideas on the energy issue to the public, to the press. The future world would "need more energy in the future, which would require more plants, which would mean that electric rates would go up. The idea seemed straightforward to us, but when they tried to fit these ideas into the communal format of television, they were "not allowed to talk about rates or nuclear plants." The energy issue, one of continuing broad public concern, will bring with it many choices, and people need information in order to make intelligent choices.

The Institute hoped to learn from the conference what the communication media's future holds in terms of gaining access to the channels of communication.

There followed two days of discussion and panels on economic programs, network control, network affiliation and First Amendment issues. At times the conversations became extremely heated. As Prof. Michael Boten of NYLS, Director of the Communications Media Center, described it, "David Blank, chief economist of CBS, was on a panel and responded to the claim...that networks only try to maximize revenue through reaching the largest audience. He said they were trying to present what the viewers want, by seeing the ratings. Renee Anselmo, President of the Spanish Television Network, then unloaded on CBS with a claim that the networks control the networks and the traditional network community and legal professionals would give me a different insight into my work. I realize now, even more forcefully, the strength, the feeling of those who contest the existing system, the stance of the networks and the traditional stance of the Communications Bureau.

David Hawthorne of the Jamaica NAACP Employment Development Program had come to the conference to explore employment opportunities for minority. "I've gotten a tremendous understanding of the numerous factors which influence the broadcast industry. It's very complex, but there's enough of the pie for everyone.

Prof. Boten also noted the fortuitous timing of the conference. "We began with lunch at 12:30 on the 19th. At 11:00, the FCC voted unanimously to continue the network inquiry they had begun — I don't think we could have picked a better time."

From all indications, the conference was a total success. Bertrand Fainberg, Director of Business Affairs for ABC, termed it "very exciting." He felt he had learned more from the 'questions asked, and the personal interchanges, the different attitudes of people," from any other time.

Gene A. Bechtel, of the Washington law firm of Arent, Fox, Kintner Pottker & Kahn, said he had attended because he felt that the "mix of the academic community, the network community and legal professionals would give me a different insight into my work. I realize now, even more forcefully, the strength, the feeling of those who contest the existing system, the stance of the networks and the traditional stance of the Communications Bureau."

Of this total 4.1 million dollars, approximately 58% or 2,378,000 dollars will go for payroll and fringe benefits, approximately 24 percent or 984,000 dollars for educational, general and administrative purposes, and approximately 18 percent or 788,000 dollars for building operation, maintenance and minor rehabilitation.

In commenting on the budget figures, Thornton said, "Because of our dependence upon student tuition and fees we endeavor to keep anticipated expenditures within the bounds of anticipated revenues from such tuition and fees. That policy has required substantial tuition increases in recent years in order to meet the greatly increased costs required to bring the School to the high level of educational excellence to which we have aspired."

Thornton went on to say, "We have some funds in the nature of endowment and endowment funds but these are for the most part being held and invested for the purpose of funding the planned new law center. Substantial further donations from alumni and others will be needed to make this law center a reality."

The remaining $200,000 will be placed in the fund for the projected law center. (please turn to page fourteen)
by Cecilia Blau

Did you ever feel like you’re running an uphill race and your feet are slipping? (Not you, Bubbe, you’re too young.) Like you’re hearing about a comprehensive configurative policy-oriented approach for your first time and wondering if there’s a plaintiff hidden in there somewhere? When, after carefully counting each day of school since the New Year, you suddenly realize that a whole pile of days have nevertheless slipped by you, and you had better see what the last final exams look like? When you’ve decided to start reviewing early this term, only to discover that the pink, yellow and blue material you’ve highlighted in the text is news to you?

Well, instead of having another anxiety attack, why not get some good, old-fashioned physical exercise?

You might start by placing a casebook on your head and walking across the library with it. You won’t get very far. Months of slouching in classrooms and libraries will have ruined your posture, and it will fall immediately. But you will be so disoriented with this effort, you will blink back to a cubby and resume exercising those mental muscles which have to be more responsive.

But if that doesn’t work, take up tennis immediately — especially if you’ve never played tennis before. Of course, everyone you know plays a mean game already. In no time at all, you’ll be slamming off the tennis courts back into the library.

Finally, if you still don’t feel the renewed vigor that comes with physical exercise, try jogging around Park Row and back to Galways. The jogging may not help, but your guilt feelings the next morning with a hangover will keep you rooted to your books for a nice, long time.

Alumni News
by Marie Richardson

George Hart (Class of ’63) was the Republican candidate for the New York State Supreme Court. Mr. Hart is a graduate of Wagner College. He has been a practicing attorney on Staten Island for 15 years and he has served as an assistant to practice before the Federal District Court, the U.S. Court of Appeals, and the U.S. Supreme Court. He has also served as Counsel to the State Senate Judiciary Committee.

Another NYLS alumnus who ran for public office in the last election was Alexander Graves. (Class of ’72). Mr. Graves was the Republican candidate for Judge of the Civil Court in Staten Island. Since graduating from our law school, Mr. Graves has practiced in Staten Island for over 25 years and is the former legal assistant to the Honorable Frank S. Gannon, Judge of the Civil Court and the Honorable John A. Garbarino, Justice of the Supreme Court.

Robert Gaulin (Class of ’76) is now associated with the firm of Friend Perles Dorman and Kiefeld. Mr. Gaulin joined the firm in September 1978 and is reportedly very excited about his job. The firm has a general practice and also specializes in entertainment law. Mr. Gaulin’s work involves representing notable figures in the fields of entertainment and sports.

Mr. Gaulin was previously associated with the firm of Potts and Estrin.

Martin Greenberg (Class of ’80) wrote an article entitled “The Police Role in Foster Care: A Lesson Plan.” The article appeared in the August issue of Police Officer magazine, the official publication of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Mr. Greenberg is currently the coordinator of the Political Science Program at Hawaii Community College, University of Hawaii at Hilo. Greenberg served in the New York City Auxiliary Police Force from 1965-1977. He was President of the Auxiliary Police Benevolent Association of the City of New York from 1977 to 1974. Mr. Greenberg was employed as a Court Officer in the New York State Supreme Court from 1970-1977.

The SBA is collecting the $5.00 Student Activity Fee on Monday and Tuesday November 13 & 14 in 47 Worth St. Support your SBA Today!

The SBA

Int’l Law Society Visits the Capital

by Bill Holm

A group of five members of the New York Law School International Law Society attended the International Law Weekend sponsored by the Law Student Division and the ABA Section of International Law in Washington, D.C. last month. Two hundred law students representing over 30 law schools attended. The program was designed to introduce career opportunities in international practice to students. Besides learning that it’s pretty hard to get away from lawyers in Washington, we also learned that the field of international practice is highly competitive.

Nevertheless, Washington offers a wide array of opportunities in both public and private international law. Besides career opportunities in the State Department, there are others in government agencies such as the Agency for International Development, the Department of Commerce and the Department of the Treasury, all of which deal extensively with public international law. There are also quasi-governmental agencies such as the Overseas Private Investment Corporation and the Export-Import Bank.

In general, government agencies seek to promote the establishment of international law. They seek the settlement of controversies on judicial grounds and support the development objectives of developing nations. The current forums and procedures in the international system are inadequate to achieve these goals and one can see there is a great deal of work to be done in this field.

The Washington trip included visits to private firms. The clients of these large and prestigious firms are generally large corporations. Thus, much of the aura and mystique of international law is dispelled since protection of these clients’ interests demands a thorough knowledge of substantive areas of corporate and commercial law. It was reassuring to note that Washington firms start their associates at the same level as New York firms, about $20,000. The visits were followed by a reception for the aspiring international lawyers.

The following day was devoted to exercises of a more academic nature. In the morning, students could choose between a tour of Capitol Hill or a workshop in international legal research at the Library of Congress. The workshop was well attended.

Saturday afternoon consisted of a panel discussion on Transborder Data Barriers.

The weekend wound up with a gala banquet with speakers and applause by all for the general success of the program. Credit is due to the international law societies of Georgetown and George Washington Universities which were instrumental in organizing the visits and programs.

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L.R., Behind Closed Doors

by Susan Werther

Not many students are aware of the function of this prestigious organization.

Our school's contribution to the nation's law reviews is entitled New York Law School Review, formerly known as New York Law Forum. It is published quarterly by members of the Law Review with faculty advisor. Each issue typically contains articles written by experts in the field, notes, which are the equivalent of articles but written by students; comments, which are analyses by students of recently decided cases or enacted statutes; and book reviews written by professors and members of the profession. There are two types of Law Review issues. The "regular" issue is a collection of unrelated articles, notes, comments and book reviews. The "symposium" offers a collection of related articles and possibly also notes, comments and book reviews, all of which discuss various problems within the same topic, thus giving an encompassing perspective of one field of law. The New York Law School Law Review's Symposium on Copyright (Vol. XXII, No. 2, 1976) has been one of the most heavily subscribed to law reviews in the country. The Law Review has plans to issue a three-volume set on antitrust law in the near future. The New York Law School Law Review is distributed nation-wide, and, with the country's other law reviews, serves the legal profession and the academic community by providing practical and scholarly analyses of important areas of the law.

Membership on the Law Review is offered to those who have obtained academic distinction in their first year of law school by ranking top in their class. A writing competition is also held whereby students who excel in research, writing and analytic skills may be invited to join. The Law Review is the "honor society" of the law school. Membership on Law Review is run by a Board of Editors composed of third year and fourth year students who have been elected to various positions by a vote of the preceding Editorial Board. Articles for possible publication in the Review are solicited by the Topics Editor, or are gotten through various avenues (university "examinations" with experts in the field. Occasionally a potential author will contact the Law Review regarding possible publication of his work in the NYLS publication. Topics are chosen which will appeal to the practitioner as well as the theoretical. In recent years, the New York Law School Law Review has emerged as a major source of timely legal commentary.

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There it is, a "30-30" at the top of the page! I never thought I'd see it, but there it is. For those of you who are unfamiliar with newspaper jargon, "30-30" means the end, and this is my "30-30" column, my swan song; the last column I will write for EQUI TAS. It is also the last of many I never thought I'd write since my association with New York Law School was not to include writing — just an hour or two of copy reading each month, or so the smooth-talk ing Editor-in-Chief led me to believe. Then EQUI TAS needed an alumni reporter. No one wanted the job so I took it and later became the Alumni Editor.

Those of you who have never been down to the EQUI TAS office — the first dungeon to the left off the locker room in 47 — or met our staff, are missing a great deal. EQUI TAS is put out by a hardworking bunch who give a lot of their time and themselves to keep the law school community well informed.

Imperceptibly, insidiously, the paper began to absorb more and more of my time and energy. When I was in undergrad and graduate school I never had the time to participate in any extracurricular activities. This was a new experience for me, and it added a new dimension to life at NYLS. I now knew what was "going on," though there were times when I would have preferred not to, since, as we all know, life at NYLS is a bed of roses — with all the thorns.

I'm sure everyone will understand that I could not write this without expressing some of the anger I felt last spring when I learned of the denial of tenure to three of the best professors I have ever had, Richard Harbus, Nancy Erickson and Marshall Lippman. These three share a fairly unique quality (unique at NYLS that is). They are excellent teachers! If teaching is an art, and it is, then they are the Michelangelos of NYLS. And how does the school — via the Board of Trustees — reward people with such unique talents? Do they deny them tenure? When I think of the many courses I've taken here that were a complete waste of time because of incompetent turkeys at the podium, it makes my blood boil!

We often criticize the school, the administration and the Board of Trustees for the various ills that are visited upon us. We complain about the apparent lack of concern on the part of the administration for the student body, the bungling at registration and the untimely publication of school calendars and exam schedules, not to mention grades. I can accept all these things — but incompetent teaching I cannot tolerate! We deserve — and have the right to — better treatment than that!

Sure, professors are "observed" occasionally (at least once a term, I've been told), but is there ever a post-observation critique of the lesson so that the professor can be made aware of what his or her strengths or weaknesses were? And how many of us, with the threat of a final grade hanging over our heads and our anonymous "anonymous society" offering us little protection, have gone up to a professor and said, "Your teaching stinks! Clean up your act! Answer some questions! Give us the benefit of your experience and expertise. Show us some insight into the law so we can make some sense out of our reading, or I'm not coming back to class because my time is better spent in the library reading a hornbook!"? Not many, I wager, not even me! We're all afraid of that final grade which will determine our rank and therefore the amount of help we'll get from the placement office.

Fortunately, the last two and a half years at NYLS were not all bad. There were Marshall Lippman (whom I will always be indebted to); I consider myself lucky indeed to have had him. I might have figured out what Vinnie says to me in Italian every morning. And, of course, there's Carmello, who can pack more people into his phone booth than any college frat in the country. Prof. Tracy, who is always smiling, and Prof. Silverman, to whom I'll probably always be "Miss Bone."

There are so many good friends who have made the last two and a half years pleasurable. At the risk of leaving out a few I'd like to name some like Bella Weiss-Duckman, Jo Schneider, Andrew Davie's mother Carole, Kay Burns, Marie Richardson, Linda Rawson, Sue Werther, Renee Libin, Rita Stein, Fran Betteridge, Elaine Reiss, Judith Waldman, Judith Waldman.

"EQUITAS..." and retu...


Deansflation

We question the wisdom of the recent appointment of two new Assistant Deans, one an Assistant Dean for Admissions and the second an Assistant Dean for Alumni Relations and Development. We question these choices because of what or what the new Deans are, but because of what they are not. Specifically, they are neither members of the bar nor teachers of the law.

It has also come to our attention that yet another Assistant Dean will soon be appointed to work in the office of our new Associate Dean William Bruce. We can envision in the near future that the Placement and Financial Aids offices, in an effort to "keep up with the Joneses," will also demand an Assistant Dean at their headquarters. Where, oh where, does the ever-burgeoning and more expensive bureaucracy of New York Law School come to a halt? Will each little fiefdom of this school soon be headed by an Assistant Dean? Will these Assistant Deans become involved in the academic affairs of this law school without the pre-requisites of having either teaching experience or being a member of the bar? Will we allow laymen in the law to guide the future of this law school?

Some will answer that other law schools have non-attorneys in academic and administrative positions on the decanal level. We say that it is time that New York Law School stopped playing follow-the-leader. It’s time New York Law School created standards of its own that others should follow instead of blindly following the mistakes of the discredited past.

As more and more Assistant Deans are appointed, with greater expense, greater overhead, and the inevitable increased tuition, we wonder if the Assistant Deans of New York Law School will become as common, and as meaningless, as Vice-Presidents are in banks and public utilities.

This is it...

...for the Fall, 1978 semester. Because of the change in academic calendar, this is our last issue for Fall, 1978. This is a sad occasion for EQUITAS because we are losing our graduating Alumni Editor, Judy Waldman. We wish Judy, and all the members of the January, 1979 class, all the best, and hope they will remain active in the law school community as alumni.

On behalf of the entire staff of EQUITAS, I would like to wish all the students, faculty, alumni, administrators and friends of New York Law School a happy and healthy Thanksgiving and a joyous Christmas/Chanukah/New Year’s season.

Jonah Triebwasser
Editor-in-Chief
Answer and Counterclaims

EQUIAS Page 7

Handicapped Student Files HEW Complaint

by Ken Small and Gene Saffiia

A complaint has been filed with the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare alleging that New York Law School has discriminated against a handicapped person in its admissions process.

The complaint, filed by Judith Turkel, charges that Ms. Turkel was denied admission to law school because of a visual handicap known as "Duane's Syndrome." In a telephone interview, Ms. Turkel stated that she had applied for admission to the law school while the Review was being published.

Ms. Turkel also stated that during the admissions committee's consideration she was not informed that she would be handicapped. After having been informed, Ms. Turkel was denied admission again. Ms. Turkel believes that the Admissions Committee's failure to take her handicap into account in its use of the LSAT scores constituted discrimination against the handicapped. Ms. Turkel has since been accepted at another law school.

Large Print LSAT Suggested

After this meeting and several phone calls, Mr. Scanlon suggested that Ms. Turkel use the large print version of the LSAT. Ms. Turkel informed Mr. Scanlon that she would be of little benefit to her since she cannot read the large print on television, and that this procedure was more time-consuming than scanning the exam with her eyes. Ms. Turkel's letter was accompanied by a doctor's statement verifying her condition and the effect that it would have upon her performance on the LSAT.

Student Says Scanlon Unreachable

After Ms. Turkel received no response from Mr. Scanlon, she attempted to contact him by telephone but was unsuccessful. Eventually she was able to talk to a staff member in Mr. Scanlon's office who informed her that it would be necessary to contact the Admissions Committee again. Ms. Turkel was told that the Admissions Committee was being notified of her condition. Ms. Turkel was subsequently notified by letter from Mr. Scanlon that the Admissions Committee was considering her application but that she would not be informed of the decision until after the passage of a few weeks.

Legal Lifestyles

by Scott Bittman

The office of Career Counseling and Placement is sponsoring a series of panel discussions on legal lifestyles. This program has been established to assist students in planning the direction of their legal careers and all students are urged to attend.

The first panel was held November 9th, from 4:30 to 6:00, in the 5th floor conference room of 47 Worth Street. The topic was the practice of law in six settings, and had speakers from large and medium sized law firms, the Attorney General's office, the Internal Revenue Service and the Legal Aid Society.

The second panel discussion will be held November 13th, from 5:00 to 7:00, on the 5th floor of 47 Worth, and the topic will be legal practice in a large corporation.

Prof. Named to Treaty Panel

Professor Samuel is a candidate to be the first United States representative to the Bankruptcy Act Treaty Conference and the Proposed Bankruptcy Act.
**It's Always Something**

**Trick or Treat!**

*by Mauro Minervini*

It's Halloween night and I've got this little matter of an appellate brief to write and argue before the Court in a few weeks. So instead of going out Trick-or-Treating, I'm walking to the corner to catch a bus to the city. A few steps in front of me the kid who usually makes fun of me for carrying a shoulder bag is dressed up as Darth Vader. His little companion just got caught in a cross fire of eggs; got shellied you might say. At any rate, he said to me: "The other side of the streets, a bunch of Hispanic neighborhood kids have dressed up in little torero bats, shiny shirts, and sombreros. If one of them were only carrying a trumpet they'd look like a miniature version of Herb Albert and the Tijuana Brass."

"Hey Mikey," yells a plump little torero, whose one white sock is rolled down around his ankle, "Any luck?"

"Yeah," says Mike. "The old lady on the second floor of 315 just gave me fifty cents."

The little fat kid was babbergastted. "Really?"

"Ay," says Mike, "Is the Pope Polish?"

A wave of symphonic music through the group and the cry goes up, "All right men, lets go!"

Bagi jestling, they tighten their sombreros and scurry down the block.

Mikey now turns to his friend who is still picking eggs shells out of his hair and says: "They ain't gonna get me no money, just junk, candy."

"How come man, having a hard time finding work?"

"Cause the old lady told me she only gave me the fifty cents because she loved Star and I said myself, this will be difficult to overcome once you start giving orders. Most hmvng citizens; Syracuse and Binghamton interns to create learning opportunites and for interests during the Spring semester. Special internships for creative students are open," Donald Ross, director of leaflets and other graphics projects are available in New York City.

"Regains his composure if I have trouble finding work he'll take me in with him washing windshields at red lights on the corner of Broadway and Houston. He didn't have a card.

Finally comes Canal Street and I quickly walk the few blocks to NYLS. As I enter the building I'm thinking of arguing in front of Judge Re, the only man I know that can cut you up in 13 different languages and three dialects of Serbo-Croatian without hurting your feelings. Still my idea is to get the elevator, "Nine, please."

"Seven," says the guy behind me.

Suddenly another student pops into the elevator in a very classy Brokoo Brothers suit.

"Dave," says the guy going to Seven, "me out, whadya have, an interview?"

"No," says Dave, "I have to go to a wake after Wills, Trusts and Future Interests."

"Wow, I'm sorry," says Seven, "How's the job hunt coming, anyway?"

"Well," says Dave, "I sent out 232 resumes and I got one reply."

"An offer?"

"No, Dave," I mentioned on my resume that I worked as a security guard at the Meadowlands and this guy wanted to know if I could help him get season tickets for the Giants.

Suddenly the guy behind me starts yelling, "Seven, seven." The elevator stops at seven and so on of my stories close at eight and I'm in the technician's office at the hotel. I feel sure that this time I'm about to be reintroduced to my dinner. Finally on nine and about to take a seat I'm accosted by two of my buddies on the way out.

"Where you guys going?" I ask.

"We're going crazy...you wanna come?"

I peeked into this ghastly hole of a flick from the N.Y. Supp. "I wrote the book," I tell them, and we trudge off...three ghosts on the Halloween night.

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**Internships Available Now**

The New York Public Interest Research Group, Inc. (NYPIRG) has announced that it is accepting applications for internships during the Spring semester: "Over fifty full and part time positions are open," Donald Ross, director of NYPIRG said.

"Because of past successes, we've decided to expand our Albany Legislative Program from ten to fifteen positions and to add a five person media internship," Ross explained. "The media intern will cover the coverage for the development of college and commercial radio stations across the state."

NYPIRG also has New York City and Buffalo internships available to monitor the City Council and to work with senior citizen; Syracuse and Binghamton internships to work on food co-ops; and a Poughkeepsie based program to help organize support for measures to insure pure drinking water.

Special internships for creative students interested in helping design posters, leaflets and other graphics projects are available in New York City.

Students should apply for internships to NYPIRG Internship Program, One Columbia Place, Albany, New York 12207. The application letter should list school major and any relevant extracurricular or work experience.

The New York State Public Interest Research Group, Inc. is New York State's largest student/citizen action group.

NYPIRG's staff of attorneys, scientists, organizers and lobbyists work with students to create learning opportunities and bring about social change.

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**Job Seekers Helpful Hints**

*by Stukenbroeker*

115. Wear shoes. All lawyers in the big Wall Street firms, whatever partners or associates, wear shoes, and many of the smaller firms follow this example. This should apply both to men and women.

116. Don't spit on the floor. While most firms do not actually object to this practice and it is true many senior partners in big firms are famous for it, this is a privilege of experience. Firms think about the impression you will make on future clients and may be reluctant to take on a young spitter. If the interviewer makes it obvious the job will be a "back room" one, it is proper to inquire about spittoons.

117. Show up at the right place. Going to the wrong office not only creates confusion but also gives an unprofessional impression. The interviewer at the proper place, not having to interview, may be prejudiced against you, particularly if there are other applicants who do go to the right place. Also, it may be difficult to persuade the person where you do show up to interview you, particularly if there are no jobs available there.

118. While the interviewer is important, don't forget the impression you make on the other members of the staff. If you get the job these are the people you will be working with. Don't forget seeing you in the reception area chewing on the magazines and writing yourself, this will be difficult to overcome once you start giving orders. Most large firms hire attractive female receptionists for obvious reasons. Men should avoid looking things like..."Hey, Carbon how about you and I and I have a tumble in the stationary closet until the old geezer gets off the phone?" This will be deeply resented. This woman considers herself a professional, too.

**Resume Tips**

54. Read over your resume and make sure it is really appropriate for the firm that is going to receive it. That part about spending a summer doing volunteer research for the House Committee on Impeachment in Washington may sound fine for some places, but is that what you really want to send to a firm like Mudge, Rose, Guthrie & Alexander?

55. How about when you flanked out of college and spent a year sleeping on the floor and panhandling in the Village? Most career counselors would say you should put down, "Pursued nonstructured individual study relating to economically based urban interpersonal relationships." An interviewer reading this will say to himself, "probably flanked out and wound up panhandling in the Village." A more positive approach would be to characterize this period in your life as "hustled for bucks." This will strike a deeper, more responsive chord than most placement officers realize.

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**Beyond Chianti**

by Leon Yankwich

You are a third-year student, and now that you are an expert authority on the legal aspects of everything, you spend less and less time studying, if indeed you study at all. Instead you are absorbed in pursuits more challenging. You send out fifty resumes a week. You enter writing competitions. You join *EQUITAS* at the last hour. You say "hello" to professors in elevators.

Your dean will soon be paid, your career launched, and as you turn over NYLS adventures in your mind, you admit that you're going to miss all those plucky advocates who were supposed to win a case you will share your triumph in May. And who stands out? Is it your drinking accomplice who you could always drink off in a basketball game or "dump the bitch" on in Hearts? Naw. The savior who raised hand in class signified an automatic five minutes of wasted time which gave you a chance to read the next case. No. It's the Disarming Stranger who remains in your class you didn't meet. The one you were always on the verge of speaking to but didn't.

Your mind drifts and you recreate Stranger's image: Those long legs. Those sculptural shoulders. That olive skin. That acqueous nose, shining brown hair, and those sparkling dark eyes.

A musical laugh dissipates the reverie and your vision focuses on the very inspiration for the disarming stranger. You have just met him/herself disruptively. "Disarming Stranger." Instead - you are absorbed in pursuits more challenging. You sons of bitches are fifty resums a week from the same grapes; but Valpolicella vineyards are planted differently to produce a different wine. One who would always sit across from you in the library when you had a term paper due.

Your Disarming Stranger hasn't detected your lapse, you may still be able to court her. If Stranger prefers a white Italian wine, you are working with definite limitations. One Italian wine that you know of: This makes your task simple, because... ···

"But Chianti is fine. Let's get on with the wine." You enter writing competitions. You join *EQUITAS* at the last hour. You say "hello" to professors in elevators.

First, Chianti. You are not alone in believing that "Chianti" and "Italian wine" are synonymous, but in Italy facts prove hangers-of fine red and white wines, Chianti is simply the most familiar. Chianti is produced in central Italy just south of Florence and has a heritage dating back to the 13th century. Originally made in only three small districts, neighboring winemakers adopted the same demand jumped. The production area is still a governmental district. The area of the Chianti region encompassing the town and surrounding areas of Chianti Chianti has its own special regulations.

### CHIANTI CLASSICO
denominazione d'origine controllata

CASTELLO DI FONTERUTOLI

1975

PROPRIETÀ MAZZEI

LAPLACCA MAZZEI

CASTELLINA IN CHIANTI - ITALIA

0.750 litri

R.1. 323-81

Imbottigliato all'origine dal viticultore

12.5% vol.

Soave, Frascati, and Verdicchio are the three most common imports, and although produced in three distinct corners of Italy, are almost indistinguishable in flavor. All are very light-bodied, pale and dry, and have so little flavor that this is cited as a virtue in Italian white wines.

Soave, the best-selling, is produced on the other side of Verona from Bardolino. Economies and mass marketing have had a lot to do with the quality of the Soaves you will choose from. Because aging gives Soave a little fullness and color, it used to be a common practice to blend about 15% over-aged Soave with new Soave so that it would compete favorably with fuller-bodied wines. When mass marketing firms (e.g., Bollicine Ruffino, Borghese) created a sufficient demand for the cleaner, unblended Soave, the practice was discontinued, but the prices of Soave still had to stay low enough to keep consumers from forking out for more full-bodied wines. Smaller firms now compete in the unblended Soave market by using production shortcuts which yield weaker, if not inferior quality wines. You must buy fancy branded, top-price Soave; therefore, to be assured of quality; but at this price, you will be passing up many more flavorful and complex wines.

Frascati is interesting because it is often singled out as the classic example of a "homestyle" wine. Very pleasant and versatile in its native foothills south of Rome, Frascati does not travel well, and imported samples may be too flavorless or too bitter.

### CASTELLO DI FONTERUTOLI

1975

PROPRIETÀ MAZZEI

LAPLACCA MAZZEI

CASTELLINA IN CHIANTI - ITALIA

0.750 litri

R.1. 323-81

Imbottigliato all'origine dal viticultore

12.5% vol.

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With its triumphant Italy's contribution to white wine would be rather forgettable but for a fourth white wine, Verdicchio, which makes up for all that its brothers lack. There are two Verdicchi: omboceto (semi-sweet) and secco (dry). The auboceto, produced in small deep caves from almost rotten grapes, has received raves since the sixteenth century. More Verdicchio is produced today, however, in response to consumer preference. The rich golden color accounts for a flavor of oranges in sharp contrast to, and perhaps a welcome deliverance from the pale, featherweight Soave.

Barolo is another red wine that you are likely to encounter. Referred to as both the "king of wines" (for its quality) and the "wine of Kings" (for its popularity with the 19th century House of Savoy), Barolo is produced by 35 districts midway between Genoa and Torino in northwestern Italy. Its high (13-14%) alcohol content dictates a long aging process to harmonize its qualities, so by law the Barolo name may be given only to wine kept at least three years in oak casks. Like most northern Italian red wines, Barolo is a da neve red wine, one that goes well with roasted or grilled meats, but Barolo has the added distinction of complimentary truffles, for no explainable reason.

Bardolino and Valpolicella are a village and surrounding district, respectively, directly west of Verona. The red wines of the same names produced there have the opposite aging characteristics of Barolo. They are ready to be drunk after only a few months of fermentation, and although Valpolicella is capable of developing some fine points with age, the freshness that is so readily a characteristic of Bardolino's and Valpolicella's youth makes a three-year-old wine from this area rare.

Bardolino is in most respects a light weight version of Valpolicella. Both are made from the same grapes, but Valpolicella vineyard is planted differentially to produce a higher sugar content, which in turn leads to the higher alcohol content required of Valpolicella by law. There are two distinctions Bardolino and Valpolicella can achieve: *Classico* may be added to the label if the wine is made from grapes from small Classico sub-areas within their respective production zones, and *Superiore* may be added when the alcohol content surpasses 15%.

If Stranger prefers a white Italian wine, you are working with definite limitations. Soave, Frascati, and Verdicchio are the three most common imports, and although produced in three distinct corners of Italy, are almost indistinguishable in flavor. All are very light-bodied, pale and dry, and have so little flavor that this is cited as a virtue in Italian white wines.
Attention Members of the Class of 1979 ......

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Community-Oriented B.J. George, Jr. Elected Trustee

by Cecilia Blau

Professor B.J. George, Jr., President of the Southwestern Legal Foundation, was recently elected to the NYLS Board of Trustees. Prof. George has been on the Wayne State University School of Law, Associate Director of the Practising Law Institute, and has taught at the University of Michigan School of Law, N.Y.U. School of Law, Yale Law School, Tokyo University and Kyoto University, and was a Fulbright lecturer and translator of Japanese comparative law and criminal procedure.

How does one assess this new trustee who arrives 30 minutes early for the interview and waits quietly and patiently in the reception area for the reporter to show up? Easygoing? Agreeable? Not necessarily, if one sees the fire in his eyes when he talks about where responsibility for decision rests.

What becomes increasingly apparent, however, is that with over 25 years experience in legal education, this man has vision and biases, but his feet are planted firmly in reality.

Supports Evening Division

Prof. George feels that particularly in urban areas, "too many law schools are available quite flexibly to qualified people," providing evening programs, extended programs and the like. A law school should be open to the students, he says, with the opportunity for students to learn, and to earn a living while going to law school...within the limits of the accreditation standards." He deplores the movement away from evening divisions in a number of schools.

Prof. George comes with a bias in favor of continuing legal education involvement. He thinks it's a "hard time when there are continuing legal education programs sponsored by a school, to open them up to students, within limits of available space...which is a good opportunity for students interested in the subject matter of a particular course to see how the practicing profession views current problems and how they react to current problems." He thinks law schools should encourage such attendance by students.

Favors Clinics

Furthermore, Prof. George favors more attention to clinical education. He sees "an obvious falling away of interest in the traditional school system of courses in the second year, and it may even rise to the level of epidemic nausea by the time of the final year." He sees no difference between medical and dental clinical education and legal clinical education: "If it's going to be true education, it's got to involve a very small trainee-faculty or supervisor ratio, and a close working relationship on every case that the intern is assigned." He blames lack of funds and insufficient interest on the part of the legal community for the paucity of clinical programs in this country. He compares the U.S. to Germany and Japan where they have good programs for people holding degrees who want to go on to the practice of law.

Prof. George thinks it's the responsibility of the organized bar to "include an adequate period of transitional training, a period in which law schools are involved but not in control." To some extent, private law firms and public law agencies devote time to training the people they add to their staffs. "But that still leaves a great many law graduates who want to practice law who get no help in the transition period.

This problem, Prof. George feels, "may possibly emerge more forcefully if we find that the law schools of the country indeed turn out more J.D. degree holders than the practicing profession can absorb." He doubts that efforts on the part of the organized bar to limit admissions to law school are going to be successful. "I'm essentially a free enterpriser in that regard," he stated. "We don't tell people that because we're not justifying anyone and, in fact, we're even trying to help people get started in that field." He feels that the legal profession should encourage such attorneys to become practitioners.

With regard to his new appointment as trustee, Prof. George stated, "If I have one overriding ambition, it's toward excellence of undergraduate legal education, and therefore, I would expect to back anything that moves toward that goal whether it's library resources, or whether it's standards for faculty employment and promotion, or whether it's the adoption of new programs, or counseling, or anything else."

With regard to his new appointment as trustee, he feels that "in law schools today, you probably ought to look more at counseling law faculties themselves and law school administration would have to come to accept the idea that everybody coming out of the law program is not going to be a lawyer in the classical sense." He says that "in Japan and Western Europe, and I suspect, it's true in other parts of the world, perhaps only a minority of people who graduate with a law degree ever expect to practice, or are expected to practice. That legal education is viewed as excellent education, not as legal education." Germans "who are not interested in law practice as Americans view it simply go out for placement in corporations or government. In Japan, it's exactly the same thing."
Would You Make a Good TV Series?

by Dennis Stukenbroeker

OK, so you were never a cop, private eye, doctor, soldier or cowboy. Now you have a TV series about you, law student. It is called Paper Chase.

From the movie of the same name, from the book of the same name, by Miami law prof John Jay Osborn, Jr., the saga of the first year law student finally comes to the living rooms of America. Or does it?

Hailed before its debut as an intellectual bombshell, its demise has been predicted since the season opened. At least the thirteen episodes scheduled to be filmed will probably be shown.

Since law students do very little except study and bitch, it's difficult to guess what the creators thought they could make a series out of. The first episode was basically the movie without the naughty bits.

Since then, Student Hart (James Stpehens) has been run over by the president of law review, defended a fellow student at a disciplinary hearing using contract law and become involved with a mob lawyer's daughter, among other things.

The hub of the show is Student Hart's desperate desire to please the austere and intractable Professor Kingsfield (John Houseman, recently Mr. Academia, Award winning movie role). The Kingsfield character is obviously sociopathic, but apparently this is considered acceptable within the context of a law school. The show also struggles to project an Ivy League mentality while filming on location in Southern California.

The producers state they hope to impart a little law to the audience. The writers have been issued copies of Fuller and Eisenberg, but students should be wary of citing the show. In at least one instance, the case in class was rewritten to fit the plot.

But in fact, there may be darker forces at work here. We're led to believe this is an intellectual show about Hart's relationship with Kingsfield in the quest for the law and social status. However, remove the law facade and Hart's groveling obsession becomes less like that of a student to mentor than one of sado-masochism. Is the real message of Paper Chase subliminal?

CBS other law show this season, Kaz, doesn't pretend to drag its anchor too deeply in reality. There's this con, too, who studies law by correspondence school while he's in the slammers. When he gets out he passes the bar and gets a job in this really posh L.A. law firm, right? From there you go anywhere.

He handles evidence in court as well as it was a peculiar product of its own time; and is able to bend a little law.

Handicapped Student... (continued from page seven)

scores of handicapped individuals, Mr. Scanlon noted, that the law school adheres to the procedures set forth in the Law School Admissions Bulletin which requires an individual with a handicap to notify both the school and the officials at the Educational Testing System before taking the LSAT. Mr. Scanlon further stated that if ETS decides to accommodate the handicapped individual, the law school will usually abide by it. Such arrangements, Mr. Scanlon noted, must be "worked out with ETS."

NYLS' admissions policy for handicapped persons, Mr. Scanlon noted, is that "the school is always interested in having interesting persons and that it would be happy to recruit handicapped students." He further stated that the Admissions Committee attempts to make the admissions process "as humane as possible" and that while the Committee was not in favor of granting individual interviews it would not attempt "to stop someone from appearing before it."

HEW Refuses Comment

Officials at HEW refused to comment on Ms. Turner's complaint or any of the investigatory procedures that HEW might take in assessing it. Another source, however, did indicate that in cases alleging discrimination against the handicapped, HEW will investigate to determine whether the complaining party is in fact handicapped and whether the respondent did discriminate against that individual because of the handicap. The source further indicated that if a violation were found, HEW could order compliance with federal guidelines pertaining to handicapped persons and that failure to comply with this order might result in the withholding of federal educational grants and federally-financed loans.

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The ULS College/Law School Combo Finally Arrives

by Jerome Lee and Priscilla Marco

Three years after its conception, the Program in Urban Legal Studies has finally arrived at NYLS. Fifteen students comprising the joint venture between the law school and the City College of New York are part of the first year entering class.

There are many different views as to its purpose, but all who are involved in it realize that the program has enormous potential for the law school and the legal community.

The Urban Legal Studies Program began as part of the Urban Educational Model of Robert Marshall, President of City College. NYLS Dean Donald Shapire and Shapire and Corrigan became involved at the outset. The project was designed to combine a liberal arts education with a legal education, the objective being a more humane approach to the study of law. As a six-year program it eliminates the senior year of college, giving students the option of practicing in legally under-served urban communities a chance to follow a specialized course of study.

In order to enter the program at City College students must have an average of 80 in high school. Students who are currently attending college and have fewer than 32 credits and a B average are also eligible. Candidates are required to submit three letters of recommendation, go through a battery of exams and receive a personal interview conducted by teachers and students in the program. An agreement between Urban Legal Studies and NYLS, approved by the New York Court of Appeals, enables students to take law school courses as undergraduates and exempts them from taking them after law school.

Professor James Simon, a NYLS faculty member who has taught three successive classes of students in the program, said, "I feel that students coming into the law school with a commitment to urban legal studies program for the country, although it's too early to tell if the hope will be realized."

Members of the program who are now NYLS students have expressed satisfaction with the courses and teachers but feel they are far from perfect. Aaron Frischberg, a first-year student, said, "NYLS has good clinical programs, but in order to be an urban law school it has to be committed to changing the powerless position of people in the urban ghetto. We need more courses which address change strategies."

Janet Alba feels that "results of the program are going to take a long time. I wonder if it is possible, by becoming urban lawyers, to improve people's lives and change the power structure."

Urban Legal Studies students appear to feel more comfortable in law school than the average entering student. Mike Cortizad, a first-year student at NYLS, feels that a lot of the pressure is taken off, although, "I think there is a big difference between being a full-time law school student and just taking law courses."

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The Proof is in the Passing!
New SBA Sec'y

by Michael Coney

After the final tally of ballots for the October election of Student Bar Association Secretary, Palma Patti, a second-year-day student, assumed the position by a comfortable margin. The election itself was not without excitement, with only two hundred of the more than one thousand registered New York Law School students participating in the event, which occurred in the lounge of 47 Worth Street.

Patti collected ninety-nine votes to give her nearly 50% of the electorate. Robert Simon's campaign posters solicited forty-five ballots (25.5%), with the theme of his old children's game, "Simon Says." Mark Trenton placed a distant third with twenty-nine supporters (14.5%), followed closely by John Selden, with twenty-seven (13.5%).

"Energy and vitality — two key words to involvement." With these words Patti summarizes her sentiments regarding the importance of student participation in extracurricular activities. "Each student owes it to himself to become involved; each student should feel free to participate in offering his views." Patti, in her new position, will serve as combined recording/ corresponding secretary.

Budget... (continued from page three)

According to Thornton, however, "If, on the other hand, the revenue projection falls short or if actual expenditures exceed those projected, or if both such contingencies occur, there could be little or no income. In such event any growth in the law center fund in 1978-79 will have to be dependent upon other possible revenue sources, such as donations, income from investment of building and endowment funds, government grants, etc."

Women’s Caucus

Women in Law

by Betty Walrond

"The sole women's issue in the area of law relates to being an adversary." So says Leona Mosston, who was the guest speaker for a program on women in litigation sponsored by the Women's Caucus. Ms. Mosston is an experienced litigator. She is currently Associate Director of the Center for Legal Education at City College, and is also in private practice doing mostly affirmative litigation, particularly pro bono constitutional issues. She has been Director of the Prisoners' Rights Project of the Civil Liberties Union of New Jersey and a professor at Seton Hall Law School.

Ms. Mosston is "not sure what law school is for. It is certainly not a community of scholars struggling down the road together looking for answers. Law school is survival." While she was a professor of law, she ran a mock trial clinic which illustrated the difficulties women often have with the adversarial process. While men in the clinic looked comfortable being assertive, women, who were theoretically prepared, were reluctant to speak and when they did say something they apologized for disagreeing with opposing counsel.

"To be an adversary seems 'victimizing' to what women are required to do: to be acceptable bitches, girls, lovers, to be nurturing." To be an adversary is not to be loving and gentle. A woman who practices in the same court frequently will discover that she is not "one of the guys"; that is, one of the male judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys and police officers, all of whom seem to know and be friendly with each other. If she wins frequently, "they're going to be mad at her." If she loses, particularly representing unpopular defendants, they will be equally unsupportive and unsupporting.

At the same time, however, "the courtroom is not the place to be brutified about politics." An attorney does not separate her issue from the issue before the court. When her client is a woman, she is not the attorney's oppression that has to be demonstrated, it is the client's oppression. Even in the matter of dress in the courtroom, her own identity is the last thing an attorney should think of. Clothes have connotations, and she will "play into every conceivable, will wear what the particular program." Women have to learn to put value on the winning of the game. In law, it's not how you play the game. Ask Sybil Moses.

Affirmative Activities

by Sam Himmeleib

The NYLS Coalition for Affirmative Action, active last year during the controversy surrounding the Bakke case, has reorganized and is currently planning its activities for the remainder of the year. Comprised of delegates from BALSA, the National Lawyers Guild, the Urban League Studies Program and the Women's Caucus, the Coalition last year published a fact sheet and presented a forum and debate on the Bakke case which attracted an audience of over 150 participants.

This year, the group plans to shift its focus towards internal matters, zeroing in on law school admission and retention policies in general, and the situation at NYLS in particular. After their meeting of October 29th, I spoke to several of the delegates. Jim White, a first-year student and NLG representative, commented on the group's direction for 1978-79:

"In addition to assuring many more minority and women attorneys, we want to focus on the content and quality of legal education. We feel that the question of who is admitted to law school has a direct bearing on the direction that legal studies takes. One point we will raise is why affirmative action is in the interest of all law students, men or women, black, white, Hispanic or Asian. Due to the affirmative action fights of the Sixties, more positions in professional schools were opened for both minority and white applicants."

"Our first activity will be a discussion of what valid criteria for admission should be: work experience, community involvement, race and class background, etc. Included will be an examination of the validity of the LSAT. This forum will be held on Thursday, Nov. 16 at 4:00. Haywood Burns, director of the Urban Legal Studies Program and adjunct professor at NYLS will be among the speakers." Janet Albano, also a first-year student, and part of the first group of Urban Legal Studies students admitted to NYLS, added the following:

"In the Urban Legal Studies class for Affirmative Action, our scope is really much broader. The Coalition intends to study and evaluate the validity of current law school admissions criteria, including the LSAT as it effects all students. Eventually, we plan to examine the whole law school career, from admissions procedure through the Bar Exam, and its relationship to the practice of law."

Guild Notes: Our most recent budget request was for $45 dollars, to be increased if the student activity fee goes into effect... A new steering committee was elected on October 25. New members are Jamie Fishman, 3-D, Aaron Erickson, 1-D (Urban Legal Studies); Sam Himmeleib, 3-D; Priscilla Marzo, 1-D (Urban Legal Studies) and David Pyke, 1-D (MYA).... Remember, meetings are held every Wednesday at 4:30 in Room 702... Our newsletter is now in the planning stage and contributions are welcome; see Bridgette Schwartz.
Some Thinking About Thinking Like a Lawyer

by Cecilia Blau

How often have we heard it said that in law school we learn nothing more than how to think like a lawyer? The truth of this is evidenced by what we don't know when we graduate; how to pass a state bar exam without taking a $300 to $400 bar review course, or how to handle a legal matter without instruction from the particular law firm we may work for. We certainly couldn't hang a shingle upon graduation and expect to do a competent job for our client—if we could find that client.

The only thing we can be sure of, therefore, when we graduate, is that we can think like a lawyer. But what does that mean? One professor, upon being asked this question, stated that doctors think this way too. Unfortunately, that statement is more than unfortunate that law school is necessarily a selecting and proving ground for law firms in the recruitment process, however, a law school has an obligation to law firms at large to be fair with them. He added that lawyers are not necessarily nice people. But what is this lawyer like, the one we will presumably be thinking like?

Another professor relates a case where an impressive article was written by another well-known professor describing the law in a particular area. Our professor pointed out some points to be made for the other side, and Prof. Well-Known Authority confessed: “Of course I know it, but let the other side discover it for themselves.” Prof. W.K. Authority was rudely interrupted by the author of his article favored. Lessons learned: a professor who thinks like a lawyer does not stave.

But exactly what is “thinking like a lawyer”? Is it something we glean from our courses in Contracts and Torts? Then why can’t we have a checklist of key points to be made by the lawyer, like a lawyer? We do have to arm himself at a very early age with that knowledge in order to compete. He will know that regardless of what the public may think of him, personal pride and the will to succeed will enable him to escape unembarrassed.

Doers and Thinkers Named Editor

Professor Perry S. Reich has been named Contributing Editor to the new publication “Notes and Decisions.” Prof. Reich, who joined the faculty of NYLS this year, will be working in the area of inden­

ny and contribution. The journal, which is a publication of the New York State Trial Lawyers Association, will see print some time early in Nov­
ember.

Scott Betterman

Three Promoted by School...

(continued from page one)

Dean Hillman stated that his promo­

tion had not resulted in a change in his salary. As to any involvement in academic affairs, she said that she has “never been involved, and I doubt that I ever shall.”

Dean E. Donald Shapiro, when reached for comment, stated that the prom­

otions had been recommended by him, because “I feel that they deserve the titles because of the way they perform their functions, and they need the titles to effectively perform their functions.” Asked to expand upon that last comment, he said that as other law schools give the administrator who hold these positions the title of “Dean,” it will enable our administrators to deal with them on the same level. He em­
phasized that this does not mean that they will become involved in academic affairs, "since a ‘Dean title’ is an administrative one only.” It is not necessary for Dean Hillman nor Dean Scanlon holds law degrees was of no relevance. “I do not subscribe to the theory that lawyers can do all things better than all people.”

Don’t Complain About Commuting to School, You Could Come from the Bronx

by Susan Werther

When people hear I commute to NYLS daily from Philadelphia, they grab their heads in horror and exclaim, "Oh, you poor thing, how do you do that?" I answer, rationalizing as best I can that I live within the 12 miles and the anxious distress in their eyes seems to fade away. Although I have no complaints about the commute, being on the train half-dazed by the engine's fumes, or to arrive home cross-eyed from reading on the train. But then I wisely remind myself of all the wonderful things Philadelphia has to offer—Mayor Rizzo, Legionnaire's Disease, the Philadelphia lawyers, and the fighting Phillies and Flyers. And I'm comforted again. Commuting back home is worth it after all.
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