

# The Justinian

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## The Justinian

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# Justinian

Volume XXXII - No. 5

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1971

Page One



The all important jury intently listening to testimony.

## Trial Demonstration From The Gallery

By Martin Press

Professor Jerome Leitner rose quickly from court clerk to judge, as Brooklyn Law School hosted the American Trial Lawyers Association Full-Day Demonstration Trial.

At 10 A.M. in the newly-named Jerome Prince Moot courtroom, a malpractice suit was presented to Brooklyn Law School students and guests. The court examined the case of a seventy-six year old plaintiff, who tripped in her home, was taken to a hospital emergency ward, and was sent home with instructions to use a heat lamp. Eight days later, she underwent a related operation. It was alleged that due to the hospital's negligence in not taking an immediate X-ray picture, the plaintiff became permanently crippled.

The jury was selected from BLS students who assumed fictitious ages and occupations. Judge Harry E. Frank of the State Supreme Court presided over the jury selections. He told the audience that the more quickly a jury is selected the more impartial it will be. Attorneys Joseph Kelnner and Anthony DeCicco vehemently disagreed, pointing out that certain types of jurors would be pre-

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## From The Jury Box

By Martin Goldberg

This article was written by one of the jurors in the December 11 trial program. For purposes of the trial, this juror assumed the personality of one Mr. Carisi.

At about 10:30 A.M. on Saturday, Dec. 11, 1971 Dominick Carisi, a 61 year old masonry contractor who lives in a one family house-boat in Canarsie and has four daughters (all virgins), assumed his rightful position as juror #4 in the trial of "Roe v. Powell."

Later that day, after listening to 2 medical experts, a judge who knew how to laugh, and a battery of model lawyers who weren't laughing, I was convinced that somehow the plaintiff would have to be compensated for her injuries and at the same time the defendant would have to be acquitted. As it later turned out, some of my colleagues had come to similar conclusions.

At about 5:30 Judge Leitner (no relation to Professor Leitner) instructed the jury on the law applicable to the case and then told us that we were now on our own. We were "free." Of course the freedom referred to in this instance was the freedom to suffer

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## Final Changes Set For Legal Research

By Marjorie Printz

Professors Leon Wien and Brian Comerford have recently announced to their first-year Legal Research classes that "insurmountable administrative obstacles" prevent them from continuing the course as they had originally described it to their students.

As explained to first year classes in September, the Legal Research course was to carry one credit, with a letter grade given at the end of the second semester.

The class has been meeting once a week for one hour during the first semester. According to the September plan, students were not to continue meeting as a class during second semester; instead, the two professors and students members of the Moot Court Society were to counsel first-year students on an individual basis regarding the appellate brief and the oral argument. Complete appellate briefs were to be due during the first four to six weeks of the second semester. Both were to form the basis of the letter grade. No examination was to be given either in January or in June.

The course has been changed as follows: a preliminary memorandum containing three parts will be due February 7. Subjects for the memorandum will be distributed no later than December 23. The three parts required are 1) issues presented by the problems; 2) table of authorities, with a brief (three sentences maximum) statement following each authority demonstrating its relevance to the issues and 3) chronological discussion of the research steps taken in locating the authorities cited.

A Pass or Fail grade, based entirely on the preliminary memorandum, will be entered for the first semester.

The complete appellate brief and the moot court oral argument will be required later in the second semester. Since marks for the entire course will have been entered before the complete briefs and oral arguments are due, a notation referring to performance in these areas will be recorded on each student's record as follows: Distinguished, Satisfactory, or Unsatisfactory. This notation will appear in addition to the Pass or Fail grade for the course.

The plan as announced by Professors Wien and Comerford in September reflect certain changes from the Legal Research courses given in prior years. These changes were not formally approved by the Curriculum Committee. Several professors, in fact, have stated that they were unaware of any changes in the course until last month. None of the professors interviewed, however, objected to the September plan.

According to Dean Lisle, the September plan, in addition to not having received approval of the Curriculum Committee, is not acceptable to the Administration because it does not give credit during the first semester. This is necessary, explained the Dean, because 1) time spent in class during a particular semester should be reflected in the credits for that semester; 2) first year students who are close to the minimum ABA or Court of Appeals hour requirements for legal

studies might be jeopardized if the one hour of credit during first semester is transferred to second semester; 3) students desiring to transfer after one semester at BLS, or who require transcripts for another use, should be able to report the one-credit course during first semester.

[According to Miss O'Halloran, the American Bar Association minimum requirement for full time legal studies is 12 hours; for part time, it is 8 hours. All BLS first year day students who entered in September 1971 are carrying 14 hours during first semester and night students are carrying 10 hours.]

Student reaction to the change from the September plan to the new plan has been mixed. Some upperclassmen say that the change reflects "typical BLS arbitrariness." Another reaction came from Steve Rothenberg, a third year day student who is a member of the Curriculum Committee. "Speaking for myself, and not for the Curriculum Committee," Mr. Rothenberg noted, "it seems that first year night students would be the only ones jeopardized by the giving of credit in the spring semester as opposed to the fall."

"In the case of these night students, the addition of one credit in the spring may take them out of the category of part time students and put them into the classification of full time students. Whether or not this is a valid argument is hard to say. In the past, evening students have carried as many as eleven credits and there have been no problems recorded. So far as I can determine, the decision made regarding the Legal Research course was hasty and ill-advised, and the reasons given are rationalizations for a course of action rather than reasons for such action. If more students were involved in academic problems, situations like these might be avoided."

Like BLS students in general, most freshmen are currently attempting to finish briefing their courses before reviewing for finals. They are resigned to the change. Some feel they can review for finals and prepare the preliminary memorandum at the same time, thus freeing themselves for an intersession holiday. Others must forego any plans for a vacation in order to complete the memorandum during the sixteen days between the last scheduled final examination and the due date for the assignment.

## Law Review Cited In Ecological Case

In what may turn out to be a landmark case in environmental law, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, in *Calvert Cliffs Coordinating Committee v. Atomic Energy Commission*, became the first federal appellate court to construe the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. This act requires that administrative agencies, in making determinations as to matters which may affect the environment, consider environmental impact to "the fullest extent." The Atomic Energy Commission interpreted this statute as requiring a consideration of environmental matters only where practicable. The appellate court, however, determined that where an administrative "decision was reached procedurally without individualized consideration and balancing of environmental factors — conducted fully and in good faith — it is the responsibility of the courts to reverse." The court indicated that its general interpretation of the

act is fully supported by "scholarly commentary," citing articles by well known environmental litigators and one student — John Sandler, a fourth year evening student at Brooklyn Law School. Sandler's note, *The National Environmental Policy Act: A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing?*, was published last year in the first edition of the Brooklyn Law Review and received the prize, awarded by the Law Review Association, for the best student commentary of the year. John Sandler is presently a Research Editor on the Law Review.

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The Jerome Prince Moot Court Room filled with students attending Trial Demonstration.

## SBA

## Therefore Be It Resolved...

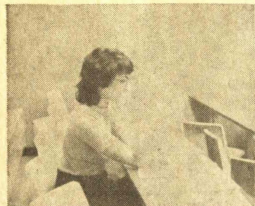
By Mark E. Rogart

On the eve of Brooklyn Law School's annual Christmas party, the SBA, on December, held one of its most productive meetings in recent memories. Six issue-oriented resolutions were considered; two entertained unanimous approval and the other four were passed overwhelmingly.

President Rosemary Carroll began the delegates meeting with a report on a conference between representatives of various student organizations and Judge Moore. One of the important topics discussed was the idea of bringing clinical education to BLS. Judge Moore, according to the President, was amenable to the idea and some form of it is "almost certain" for next fall.

It was interesting to observe that the delegates were particularly zealous and alert at the meeting, partially due, I surmised, to the fact that the President was wearing a seductive and distracting outfit!!!

The next topic of business was the SBA Student Faculty Evaluation which will be started soon after finals. Items on this year's evaluations will include: how well the professor generates interest in his subject; how clear and understandable his explanations appear; how well the professor motivates class participation; and finally, how available and helpful the professor is outside of class. This year there will not be a space for student comments in order to be able to print the results! In past years the feedback from these evaluations was poor. In order to remedy this problem, in the spring each class president will tally the results



Delegate Marjorie Printz grinning over resolution.

from his respective class and relay the results to the students. In addition the SBA has asked the Justinian to print the results.

Concluding old business, the SBA delegates voted to amend Article III, Section 4 of the Constitution of the Student Bar Association to include a non-voting position of Committee Coordinator on the Executive Board. The function of this position is to assist the President and act as a liaison between the various SBA committees. This resolution was passed overwhelmingly.

The second resolution was submitted by Barry Elisofo on the topic of class attendance. The delegates voted to approve his proposal that an investigation of the Judiciary Act's provisions concerning mandatory class attendance be undertaken with the goal of finding ways of making the attendance-taking methods more realistic. One idea suggested was that each student sign a certificate of attendance at the termination of each semester verifying his attendance in each class.

At this juncture in the meeting, a low murmuring became evident. "How the hell did we

pass two resolutions in fifteen minutes?" was one comment overheard. "Bah, humbug," commented another scrooge-like student. "Must be the Christmas spirit of cooperation." "Shut up," yelled another. "There are four more to go!"

After the delegates were called to order, the matter of a Student Directory was discussed. Last year approximately \$1,000 was allocated to the SBA for a directory listing student's names and addresses. The Administration, we were told, wanted to assume this undertaking at a cost of about one-fourth of the allocated funds. One of the provisions, however, of the new contract was that the mailing lists may be sold. After a five minute debate on the virtues of junk mail and the pitfalls of invasion of privacy, it was decided by the delegates that a list be sent to all classes. Each student would then have the opportunity to decide whether or not he wanted his name and/or address to appear in the directory. The lists are now presently being compiled. One of the beneficial outcomes of a directory would be to enable graduates to obtain the addresses of faculty members in order to contact them for recommendations or advice.

The SBA next considered a resolution, submitted in the form of a letter by Maria Shapiro, Delegate, First Year Day. The approved letter to be sent to the Dean, suggests that "the schedule for next year be arranged in such a way so that each year's classes be scheduled on only four days a week..." Three beneficial results would be achieved by this rescheduling, according to Miss Shapiro. One would be the saving of travelling time for students amounting to, in some cases, "as much as four extra hours per week which could be used by each student according to his individual needs." "A second benefit would be the discouragement of absenteeism." "A third benefit would accrue to those students who are in need of employment."

The final two resolutions were approved unanimously. The first dealt with electives; the second with Dean Hambrecht.

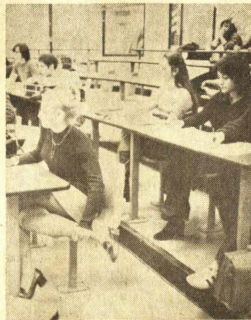
As reported in the last issue of The Justinian, there was much criticism to the way the number of students who may register for a given elective course is often limited. The present administrative policy is to fill openings in elective courses by giving preference to students with high class standings if the elective is over-

subscribed. After the elective preference sheets were distributed, the SBA polled students on this issue. The SBA reported that students are "overwhelmingly opposed to class standing preference."

As a result, a resolution was proposed and adopted unanimously to the effect that "the SBA protests and strongly disapproves the class standing method for student admission to oversubscribed elective courses..." (and) the problem of oversubscription of elective courses be resolved now, and in the future by one of the following methods:

- (a) addition of extra sections
- (b) random selection
- (c) lottery selection

The final unanimously-approved resolution arose out of the actions of Dean Hambrecht in restricting the SBA's right to post-

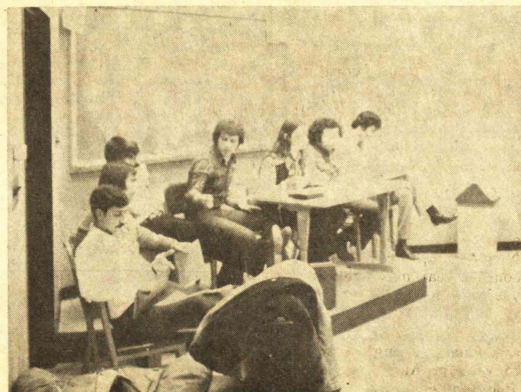


Why does our editor only photograph the women delegates?

ing announcements of the Christmas party in various locations throughout the Law School building. The salient parts of the resolution were as follows:

"Whereas Dean Hambrecht caused all of these posters to be removed without prior consultation with or notice to the SBA Executive Board, therefore: Be it resolved that the SBA of BLS most strongly protests and condemns this autocratic action of the Administrative Dean, and Be it further resolved that the SBA similarly protests and condemns the Administrative policy of removing purely Social and/or educational notices of general student interest without prior consultation with and notice to the SBA Executive Board, and Be it further resolved that the SBA urges the adoption of an administrative policy that would permit posters announcing purely Educational and/or Social Functions to be displayed throughout the law school without any prior authorization by any Faculty or Administration member."

On this note the President wished everyone a happy and healthy holiday.



Robert rules; Rosemary reigns.

## FREEBIES

## Tickets

## Party

By Robert E. Slatius

[Editor's Note: Mr. Slatius serves the student body in the dual capacity of reporter for The Justinian as well as Corresponding Secretary of the Student Bar Association.]

"Psst, you want to see a dirty puppet show?" And with that anomalous telephone conversation the cultural affairs committee of the Student Bar Association commenced to serve the student body of Brooklyn Law School.

One day in November, Mr. Bruce Meller and Mr. Kenneth Kirschenbaum, students at BLS, walked into the SBA office and inquired of the corresponding secretary if any complimentary tickets to theater productions could be obtained by them.

## Committee Born

Intrigued with this inquiry, the corresponding secretary promptly set Messrs Meller and Kirschenbaum at task to determine if this possibility could become a reality. Thus was born the cultural affairs committee of the SBA.

Within the next few weeks Mr. Kirschenbaum and Mr. Meller contacted approximately 70 Broadway, off-Broadway, and off-off Broadway theaters.

Theater production companies were asked to consider BLS students as a possible source for performances which were not sold out.

## Village Gate Responds

The letter to the production companies explained that the availability of complimentary tickets would be beneficial both to the actors, who would perform before a full audience and to the students who will cultivate their interest and support for the performing arts.

Some of the production companies have expressed interest in this program as complimentary tickets have already been received by the SBA.

The Village Gate, 160 Bleeker St., provided the SBA with 150 tickets; valued at \$4.50-\$5.50 each, for what is billed as the world's first erotic puppet show.

## Tickets still Available

Twenty tickets were available for the December 16 performance of *Life Is a Dream*, by Calderone, at the Greenwich Mews Theatre, 141 W. 13th St.

The CSC Repertory Theater, 89 W. 3 St., presented the SBA with 10 tickets for each performance of *Marat/De Sade* on December 17, and *Julius Caesar* on December 18.

Tickets are still available for the January 2 and 9, for the Fulton Theatre Company production of *Heritage*, at the Hudson Guild Theatre, 441 W. 26 St.

Group rates and reduced tickets are available for other productions.

Announcements concerning complimentary tickets are made to the students in the classroom. However, students are invited to inquire in the SBA office (room 403) about tickets which become available daily.

Wondering what to do New Year's Eve, and how much it will cost?

Stop wondering, because Parks Administrator August Heckscher is again extending to all New Yorkers an invitation to celebrate New Year's Eve in Central Park, where a free gala party will be held to hail the birth of 1972. The party will start at 11 P.M. December 31st and wind up at 1 A.M. January 1st.

There will be music, lights, refreshments, gift exchanges and, as the main attraction, fireworks — the only time fireworks are permitted in a city park.

All festivities will be centered around Bethesda Fountain, at 72nd Street in the center of the Park, where an eye boggling and ear-shattering display of pyrotechnics will emblazon the sky promptly at the magic moment of midnight. The Fountain will be aglow with twinkling lights and gaily colored balloons will float airily on the breeze.

## Weather be Damned

In keeping with an old New Year's tradition, Heckscher suggests that all who plan to attend the party bring some small gift or token to exchange with other celebrators.

According to Heckscher: "There will be many things taking place during this free 'New Year's Eve in Central Park' party, and whatever the Weather Man decides to throw at us — be it snow, sleet, hail or rain — everyone is invited to be on hand for this night of fun and frolic."

For further information about this biggest of all free parties, the public is invited to telephone the Parks Administration at 472-1003.

## Law Day Cometh

By Martin Press

There has been some confusion about the status of Law Day. Law Day was established in the '50's by President Eisenhower to make the public more aware of the legal community and its processes.

In the past, BLS and St. John's jointly sponsored Law Day programs in Cashmore Plaza. Because St. John's is leaving the downtown Brooklyn area, BLS will be the sole sponsor of the program this May 1st.

Each year the organizers of Law Day programs have faced the same problems: (1) competing with other schools for the same speakers and (2) obtaining traveling expenses for the speakers. Despite the efforts of Dean Prince, the students and administration were unable to get desirable speakers.

In an effort to present a lively program, Dean Lisle sent invitations to Ramsey Clark and Allard Lowenstein. Mr. Clark rejected the offer. To date Mr. Lowenstein has not replied.

This year's program needs the suggestions and the help of the BLS community. Anyone who wants to help should come to the SBA office.



Lowenstein nailed LBJ. Now there's a new dragon.

## Fountain of Youth: A Babbling Brook

By Jon Miller

Turn on to '72. Or will we? Here looms the most important question of this coming year's political season. For the first time youth has the potential power to turn out of office an incumbent President, alter the complexion of the Congress, and become an integral working part of most state legislatures, city councils, Board of Supervisors and any and every other governmental unit at the state and local level. But the question still looms largest, "What will youth do?"

On the weekend of December 2-5, a happening took place in Chicago, the National Youth Caucus.

It was a happening because it took place on the very week when a similarly motivated group, the Conference of Concerned Democrats, convened in that city four years ago to commence the work which had to be done to retire a sitting President of the United States.

It was a happening because it was both endorsed and attended by a major segment of the legitimate student leadership at hundreds of colleges and universities throughout this country, student leaders who bore little resemblance to the radicals and militants who, over the past few years, have given such a distorted image to what students and student politics are really like. Finally, it was a happening because this congregation of over 3,000 students from forty-seven states took place not at Berkeley or Columbia or some other institution known for its activist tendencies but a conservatively-orientated Catholic school on the shores of Lake Michigan better known for its basketball heroics of another year, Loyola of Chicago.

Bella Abzug, Ronald Delums, Don Riegle, Pete McCloskey, Julian Bond, Jesse Jackson, Al Lowenstein, Alan Cranston, Daniel Ellsberg... were some of those, both Republicans and Democrats, who

provided the rhetoric, the themes, the calls to action for 1972. Yet, for all the talk, the focus of the conference was on action. Two days of workshops were held for the purpose of orientating and teaching the many who had come the ways and means of using the political system as it is presently constituted: how to be elected or selected as a convention delegate; how to raise money, use the press and organize on campus and in the community; where it's at in New Hampshire with the various candidates and why the McCloskey insurgency effort is fundamental to the process of Presidential retirement; how to organize the interests of women and Blacks; and others.

This action-orientation, though, did not take the form of any endorsement of or for a particular candidate. For in the meetings of the convention as a whole there was the perceptive realization that what was being strived for was not the embodiment of any person at this particular place and time (although many who came were individually committed to McGovern, Muskie, McCarthy, Lindsay and others) but the creation of a program which would end war and reorder priorities; a program to which candidates who hope to capture the votes of those assembled and their constituents at their home schools would have to pledge themselves. Two candidates unanimously regarded as unacceptable, though, were a President who continues to call war, not war and a Senator who would prolong that deceit. (It was remarked that during the week when the Conference of Concerned Democrats met four years ago, 90,000 tons of American bombs were also dropped.)

Thus, while those gathered lacked the measure of experience one normally associates with electoral success, no observer could honestly walk away from this conference with the thought that a group

so dedicated, determined, idealistic, yet realistic as these could not have a powerful impact.

Sometime after his election in November of 1968, the President-elect promised to "bring us together." Chicago proved that his actions and behavior since assuming office have provided the impetus for such a movement. Yet, the significance of the youth gathering will not be felt unless the base of support for a youth movement is broadened to include others outside of the college-orientated crowd which traversed half of America to start anew the process of insurgency and reform. It must include the working young, the unemployed, the military, members of minority groups and all of youth.

Secondly, unlike 1968, this election provides an outlet within both major parties for an expression of the dissatisfaction that is felt with our present leaders and policies. Not only are there several decent and honorable men running on the Democratic side, men fully cognizant of the hopes and aspirations of youth, but an insurgency has developed among men and women in the Republican Party who are committed to ending the war and the duplicity so intertwined with it, men like Congressmen Riegle of Michigan and Mc-



McCloskey

Closkey of California. Some observers feel quite strongly that nothing will weaken our incumbent President more than a strong showing by McCloskey in New Hampshire on March 17, a showing which, while improbable, is no more improbable than the McCarthy showing of 1968. Youth is aware of this fact and for that reason Pete McCloskey was the only Presidential candidate to address the Youth Caucus.

The question then becomes not one of what youth will do but one of how well they will do what they know they have to do: How many will participate, who will become active in the delegate selection process at the local level, when will they begin the door-to-door canvassing in New Hampshire? For this coming year may well be the year when youth aid with them the overwhelmingly decent people of this country are finally brought together to reclaim America and not abandon her.

## POEM

Aside from the day when we blew it completely  
By springing a use that can only be shifted  
(Tho' both are devises ex-ec-u-to-ry)  
All went well 'til Kenyon and Jee  
In that course of all courses called Property III.

We wrested the heirs from their Worthier Title  
And deleted the merger resulting from Shelley.  
Yes, old feudal hangovers do give up the ghost:  
Even tenure and seisin have had to give sway  
To lawmakers and judges who bring a new day.

Reversions, remainders were examined anew,  
"So long as," "but if" were the clues to distinguish  
A fee that's defeasible  
From one undiminshable.

We labored with class gifts,  
Vesting and closing,  
Survivorship, life tenants,  
Issue and children —  
No concept so awesome, so grim so distressing  
As the question — unanswered, but set as the test:  
Do septugenarians fuck like the rest?

We will grant Lord Kenyon whatever he wishes,  
That they do or they might, but so what?  
In the will under contest  
Don't the daughters of Jee  
Have a right to the gift, very simply,  
As follows:

To Mary and hers, in wedlock begotten,  
But if issue be failing, quite definitely,  
Then, oh, then to the children of Jee.

At the death of old T, when the instrument's read,  
Aren't the children of Jee merely subject to open  
But ready to close  
When Mary's no longer?

Why all the fuss, all the bother, the reason?  
Let Jee and his wife conceive any season,  
Nothing will change, we know it full well,  
Those only will take, and we've seen it before  
In like gifts to classes we've read by the score.

"No," said Lord Kenyon, "I'd like to  
But can't; if it shifts or it springs  
or is otherwise 'tingent  
That which is given is bound by the rule  
To vest absolutely, in a generation, no more."

"But of course," we reply,  
"We agree absolutely:  
Land held for too long is bad for the system."  
And we welcomed the notion  
Set forth in Old Norfolk  
That Henry should take, and then even Charles.

But their brother was crazy  
(Albeit a Duke),  
And we really don't see  
Why the rule begun there  
Has application at all to the children of Jee.

We've puzzled for hours  
And torn at our hair.  
Lord Kenyon saw something  
About that gift over  
That eludes us completely —  
Remains but a snare.

No rule of class closing gives us a clue.  
The clearest we come is to say that  
the interest,  
First given for life to the wife,  
May not then be Mary's with another gift bound  
For children with parents still kicking around.

Phyllis Harris Clements

Dorothy: "Wizard of Notes"

Many thanks from those

Heavily Taxed

## — editorials —

## Letters to the Editor

In the March 1, 1937 issue of the Justinian, an article appeared concerning the merits of belonging to the Philonomic Council. The Council amounted to a Brooklyn Law School honor society. Membership was determined strictly along the lines of academic success. Several prominent jurists, academicians, and lawyers were invited to contribute in the writing of the article. Among them were William B. Carswell, B.L.S. '08, and Edwin Cady, B.L.S. '06. Wrote Carswell:

"The satisfaction of a job well done is sufficient for many, but conspicuous and distinctive grouping as a consequence of membership in the Council should cause still greater assiduity in striving to excel, and furnish worthwhile good-natured competition between members of the student body."

Cady's remarks were along the same vein, albeit somewhat more pompous:

"The amazing feature is not that so many make the grade, but rather that the majority of the class does not compete ~~more~~ determinedly for the honor. The very attempt to gain the requisite standing invigorates the whole mind and calls for the energies which place permanently in a higher plane of intellectual being."

Such were the kaleidoscopic wonders of being nominated to the Philonomic Council. In the presence of a Cady or a Carswell, we could well imagine our own minds swimming in this pool of intellectual energies. Unfortunately we were not around B.L.S. in 1937. But those who were, were quick to applaud what they took to be the sage advice of their mentors. A Justinian editorial in the June 9, 1937 issue read:

"There is serious overcrowding in the law . . . only for those who fail to think clearly, to act wisely and to face life courageously and intelligently . . . because this is a competitive world, the rich rewards go to those who are the most competent . . . Never cease studying. Study law. Study other people. Study yourself."

It must be remembered that these kids were not exactly Fascist Pigs. At their worst, they were New Dealers. At their best, they sang labor songs and fought in Spain. We would never have expected them to revel in the competitive ethic espoused by Cady and Carswell. A blase disregard of this thing called competition would have been more in character. The students of the late '30's were simply too sophisticated and too cynical to find anything invigorating about the robber-baron mentality; they had outgrown Social Darwinism. All of which tends to show that belief in the benign effects of competition might not be a facet of one's political philosophy after all.

An article welcoming the incoming class was run in the Justinian issue of October 15, 1936. The headline: "Honors, Prizes, and Distinctions Await Ambitious, Scholarly Freshmen":

"More than a diploma beckons the ambitious and earnest incoming student to the host of opportunities afforded by the law school (the article then listed the various honors, distinctive degrees, class offices, and scholastic awards available) . . . the broad curriculum of the Law School; a renowned faculty . . . and an opportunity to study leading decisions . . . all but urge the new student to compete for highest honors. . . . A Placement Bureau conducted by the Administration has proven invaluable. Those who file applications for positions with the Bureau are soon after notified of openings in law offices."

The Justinian editorial of November 19, 1971 has a slightly different flavor:

"For far too long the student body of this school has suffered from a sense of inferiority. . . . The self-image is inescapable. . . . The narrowest of curriculum with its skeleton of electives was justified by the patronizing notion of

Gentlemen:

It is now some 46 years since I have left Brooklyn Law School and I suppose that over the years I have become somewhat set in my ways. But this time it might be said I represent the "establishment" and as such I am the natural enemy of the new generation. I do hope that I have not become so set in my ways as to be unable to recognize and join in the new order promulgated by our present student body.

In fact, I have grown my hair a little longer, I wear a wider tie and even the lapels on my most recent suit are at least 3" wide. I bow to your complaint that there has been insufficient communication with some members of the present student body. To me communication is a 2-way street. Just as I have listened to students, I feel that I am entitled to a minute of their time so they hear me openly and fairly.

I can't say that I can really pinpoint the psychological reasons that impel a man's breast to flutter when something near and dear to him is mentioned. Perhaps it is just pride. Perhaps it is some chemical reaction, but whatever it is and whatever causes it, I have found over the years a streak of loyalty, a streak of patriotism, a streak of endeavor, always present when the country in which he lives is mentioned, when the community in which he lives is mentioned, or the very street on which his house is located is mentioned. We stand up and cheer for the home team even though it is in the cellar of the league standings. And we are proud of the manufacturer of the automobile that we drive, we have a loyalty to the company that makes the shoes we wear and even words like Manhattan, Arrow, Hathaway and "Gant" make our blood run just that wee bit faster.

From time immemorial a deep seated love for one's alma mater

has existed in every student. Somehow even the student who has been cashiered out of his school has remained with some pleasant feeling towards that institution. How anyone can sit through 3 years of attendance in the Brooklyn Law School and then leave it without some feeling that this is my school, it is a good school, it has earned my honor, love and respect, I will never be able to understand. Of course the entire military of the United States has been built on gripes. No one who has ever been in any branch of our armed forces has not blown off steam about the living conditions under which he served, but somehow after he left some special loyalty to his particular branch of the military where he served his time remains. So too, I find no fault whatever with griping on the part of the student body. Perhaps through such griping comes progress. But after all the griping is over, somewhere in the student's heart there should be some love for his school.

We of the Alumni have, with great nostalgia, helped our school financially and with good will and spirit over these many years. If you tell me to put my money where my mouth is, I can honestly say that some 200 of us old timers have each contributed a thousand dollars by way of gifts to the building fund of your school so that this generation of students and those who follow may have the best accommodations it is within our means to provide and that this loyalty (though I am 46 years away from the school) still flourishes.

It seems that it has now become fashionable for the students to make disparaging remarks about the school, "It is nothing but a Bar Association cram course," "the only reason I attend Brooklyn Law School is that I couldn't get in somewhere else." "The curriculum is wrong, the method of teaching is wrong, the discipline

is wrong, the faculty is wrong and the school has no really meaningful reason to exist." How can this be? Actually, over the years this school has produced not merely automatons that pass an examination, but in the metropolitan area the vast majority of diligent, honorable, competent, practicing attorneys hail from our law school. I think that our graduates outnumber all other schools with people in high places including state and federal legislatures. We have produced a dean (Prince, 1931) famous throughout the country. The borough president of Manhattan is an alumnus. Recently the presiding judges of the appellate division in the first and second departments were alumni. Hundreds of our graduates grace the bench, appellate, criminal, supreme and civil courts. We number among our graduates presidents of nationally known business corporations. The Brooklyn district attorney and the staffs of all prosecuting offices have Brooklyn Law School in common. We have acting members of the alumni as far south as Florida and as far west as California. We have representatives in the largest law firms in the United States, including even the so-called "ivy league" Wall Street law firms. Our building is one of the finest in the country. Our law review is recognized and cited even in appellate courts throughout the nation. I could go on and on but if I have not yet made my point that we have a school very different from the so-called "cram course," I will never make it.

It is not just my saying so, but this school has been recommended across the nation as one of the leading schools in the country and this handicapped by practically no endowments or university connection and support.

Of course, by this time some reader may get to the point of saying, "so what, who cares." Well, there is that very important reason for this letter. The biggest gripe of the student body is the claim that the Placement Bureau is not producing sufficient jobs for our graduates. I will admit the fact that we need more openings. I will not concede that the present management of the Placement office is at fault nor do I claim that it cannot be improved, but I place the blame on the school's image in the eyes of the public. We have a great school. Our students are well qualified to fill all levels of positions and undoubtedly will grow into a great body of qualified lawyers of the next generation, but as long as the public does not think so much needed jobs go to other schools. Thus I say we

(Continued on Page 5)

## Justinian

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BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL  
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"we know better!" . . . Our sense of inadequacy was reinforced when we were too often subjected to teachers who don't teach and to school personnel whose personality disorders seem to be brought out by contact with students. . . . For once, someone (referring to the new dean) has spoken of the problems that we all know exist but which are ignored — our lack of accreditation, lack of placement opportunities, lack of any social consciousness, lack of a comprehensive and meaningful curriculum, our lack of prestige, extremely high attrition rate and conspicuous absence of a sense of professionalism which should exist at any graduate school."

The competitive spirit is not exactly running rampant at Brooklyn Law School these days. The reaction of the student body to the recently imposed Administration policy of doling out elective course offerings on the basis of class standing was predictable — and commendable. When the rewards are viewed as cheap and petty, the race to attain those rewards becomes puerile and cut-throat. But Cady and Carswell had a knack for making competition seem almost savory. It was imbued with a sense of friendliness and mutual regard for one's colleagues which would inculcate scholastic excellence even among those who failed to be recommended for the Philonomic Council. It was never an end in itself — it had to be "worthwhile" in the sense of bettering society and promoting social progress. No less a corporate entity than society itself was to be the ultimate beneficiary. To compete was to sacrifice; success was virtually an act of selflessness, generosity, and devotion.

Brooklyn Law School is a different institution today. It's tied up to nothing larger than itself. It has nothing to offer but the prospect of a job, and even that has become a questionable proposition. Enhanced competition could only lead to increased use of review books, cans, and perhaps a hornbook or two for the more ambitious. Success is individualistic, artificial and tawdry. It affords the opportunity to take the Environmental Law Seminar. It doesn't afford the opportunity to sacrifice oneself for the sake of the environment. In a setting such as this, Cady and Carswell would probably make it a matter of principle to speak in praise of non competitive isolationism.



Hibernation

## Reflections

By REUBEN SAMUEL



The fluorescent lights had been covered with red acetate, giving the room a warm glow. "Gratuitous Baitment" the coat check said. Through the doors and face to face with what seemed to be the entire BLS community.

My first BLS party, an eye opener and fun too. Though I must admit that no little part of my enjoyment was due directly to the attentions of a delightful young redhead.

All around me in varying states of stupor and sobriety stood (and sat) the great and near great of Brooklyn Law School. The food, when finally presented was completely eaten in 28 seconds. The booze (ah, the booze) took a little longer to consume. Plaudits must be presented to the excellent, though amateur, bartenders.

This had been the first time since I had walked through the doors of this institution that I felt I was a full-fledged member of its fraternity.

The party was the end-product of a great deal of work; done mostly by executive board members of the S.B.A. Not all was unblighted in the preparation, however. The sense of mutual camaraderie, worked so hard for, had to face more than one obstacle.

How about the recalcitrant administrative official who, in a fit of pique, insisted that proper red-tape had not been followed when the posters had been hung announcing the blessed event; and subsequently removed them. Ah — yes! a serious breach of school discipline had been effected. The children had failed to ask the Obergruppenfeuer in triplicate (with copies to the Department of Defense) for full permission to advertise the function. Tsk - Tsk — and for this, children, Santa will not visit you this year.

I must continue to remind myself that all at the school — Administration, Faculty and student body are working

*"All around me in varying states of stupor and sobriety stood (and sat) the great and near great of Brooklyn Law School. . . . This had been the first time since I had walked through the doors of this institution that I felt I was a member of a fraternity."*

toward the same goal. Actually, I may just be fooling myself. Observing the conduct of certain personages one wonders whether these folks feel the same way.

The date, friends, is soon to be 1972 — not (may I add) the uninvolved 1950's. Certain individuals seem to be most at home in the past. See no evil, etc. Look around, good friends, we students are awake. Our future is in your hands, but stupidity and ill-conceived contempt, most of all enforced discipline does little toward the creation of an harmonious structure for education.

Speaking for myself, I have come to BLS to study law, I've had my discipline in grade school and the few hours I spent in Uncle Sam's finest. I certainly don't need to be told when, where and how I have to behave to be a "good" law student.

This week at SBA, an excellent resolution regarding the cessation of the medieval attendance taking was passed. Mr. Elisofan, in true lawyer fashion, researched the famous "Appellate Court" ruling that demanded that BLS students have their heads counted every period. The facts are stunning. For if the administration's explanation is to be believed, a great many of the graduates have failed to meet the attendance pre-requisite. One clearly observes, therefore, that the 10% "allowable" cuts is an arbitrary bit of BLS administration tomfoolery.

And what of the Pavlovian nightmare of bells — bells to begin class — bells to end class — even a bell for the beginning of the end of a break (but no bells for a bomb scare). May I suggest an alternative. All of the professors should be issued "Spiro Agnew" watches. That way when the professor finishes his lecture he can call a halt, instead of having to finish in mid-thought at the sound of the "bells of BLS".

I wish all of you, the happiest of holidays and a joyful New Year. In my heart I know that 1972 will be the best year ever for the students and legal education at BLS.

## Comment: Hambrecht Re-Signs

By NEIL SIMON

It has been one month since Dean Hambrecht moved his office from Long Island University to Brooklyn Law School. In that short period of time, he has firmly established himself as a follower of the outmoded approach to Administration-Student relationships from which BLS had apparently been retreating.

One in a position of power can very easily say "No!" and feel that his position negates the necessity for explanation. Such was the case when Dean Hambrecht ordered all unauthorized signs removed from the building. A total of six signs were removed, all of which were advertisements for the S.B.A. Christmas party. Dr. Hambrecht ordered summarily that all the posters be torn down, the reason for their removal being that they were "unauthorized." It is thus obvious that Dr. Hambrecht has arrogated to himself the right to decide which posters are not fit to be on public display.

### Lisle Acquiesces

Dean Lisle, not wishing to come into conflict with his new assistant, has apparently acquiesced in Dr. Hambrecht's decision. No one doubts that Dean Hambrecht has the power to enforce his recent decision, but it is entirely a different question as to whether he has, or should have, the right.

Dr. Hambrecht's action and attitude presents the realization that "prior restraint" is to be the order of the day. The "meaningful dialogue" that Dean Lisle spoke of in his initial addresses to the student body has thus broken down. One man is reversing the new direction that Dean Lisle had promised, and, in fact, had begun to move us in.

One can only sit back and wonder what Dean Hambrecht's next move will be. The instant case, involving purely social announcement posters, cannot be considered an isolated incident. The decision to base admission to elective courses on "class standing," the Administrative Dean's first major decision, apparently was an indication of things to come. Dr. Hambrecht claimed that his plan would foster "competitiveness" among our students. One wonders however whether this "competitiveness" is the proper posture for law students to assume towards one another. One of the goals of legal education should be the creation of an understanding of the proper cooperation between legal professionals; yet this is precisely what Dean Hambrecht's attitude denies. Granted the practice of law is often an adversary process, no one, however, has ever suggested that cut-throat competition for grades, occa-



sioned by overemphasis in these indicators of a student's progress, is the proper way to prepare potential attorneys for legal practice.

I have always been proud of being a member of my generation because I feel as a group we are concerned with the rights of others and value working together — rather than against — one another. In a very special sense this is what the law is all about. Now, however, we

hear Dr. Hambrecht calling to us; telling us that the person next to us is our enemy rather than our brother. One man is attempting to instill in us a feeling that we have been trying to avoid.

Notwithstanding ugly examples of autocracy and a destructive interpretation of "competition," we hope this institution will move forward, whether it be with the help of the Administrative Dean, or in spite of him.

## Alumni Letter

(Continued from page 4)

are "hoist" by our own petard. If we keep deriding our school long enough sooner or later the job will get beyond us and by our own actions we will be destroying the ability of our Placement Bureau to produce openings for our grads.

It is now high time for a complete turnabout. It is high time that we shout the praises of our Brooklyn Law School from the house tops. Tell 'em, tell 'em, tell 'em, tell 'em. Tell everybody who will listen. Brooklyn Law School is a great law school, it's students are qualified for positions for every line of endeavor. Tell 'em, tell 'em, tell 'em, tell 'em. All of us alumni are not as blameless as I claim to be. Some have forgotten their loyalty to our school. If we are on our toes. We will tell 'em, tell 'em, tell 'em.

Between the two of us it may be a slow process but sooner or later this school's image will be properly presented to the people. Our Alumni Association is now engaged in a program of inducing our alumni to give first preference to Brooklyn Law School students in all their employment needs. Our Placement office has been

dealing with large firms who have openings consistently from year to year. Some of our alumni may not get an opening for many years (but put us together and we are 20,000 strong), if all their placement needs come through our Placement Bureau the improvement will be astonishing.

Constantly we hear the cry that everybody wants the top 10 or the law review men. And what about the average student?

First, let me say when we can have an average bar examination success on a first crack basis of some 80% then I say our school doesn't have a top 10 but a top 80. Besides that, the placements in the one man office of the alumni lawyers in the assimilation requires top average students not the "top 10."

We must improve the image and by so doing improve our placement office's productivity, especially for the average student.

Tell 'em, tell 'em, tell 'em.

Very truly yours,

LEON E. BORDEN

(Editors Note: Mr. Borden is the Senior Partner of Borden, Skidell, Fleck, Hunter & Stackel, and a very active member of the Alumni Association).

## Justinian Interview:

## Eyewitness To An Eyewitness: Geraldo Rivera

By CHUCK WENDER  
and HAROLD BRISCOE

Geraldo Rivera is a graduate of Brooklyn Law School. Yes, that's the same Geraldo Rivera who has just won two of the highest awards in his profession, the 1970-71 Dupont Columbia Award and the Associated Press Broadcasters Association of New York State award for top broadcaster of the year. It doesn't seem to fit in. A BLS graduate working as a broadcaster for ABC's Eye-Witness News? We went to check it out.

Geraldo's producer Marty Bernan arranged an interview for us at the A.B.C. studio. We waited for Geraldo in the reception room. We had a twelve o'clock appointment. He was late. He was out filming a story on the Knapp Commission hearings. Our impatience was heightened by this enormous tube blasting some moronic quiz show. Guess which station. We wan-

dered around and were able to sneak a look into the Eyewitness offices.

First, we were led to his "office," a glass partitioned cubicle with a cluttered desk. Cramped would be an understatement. We were told to make ourselves comfortable. While he was gone we snooped around the studio. We thought we might come across Howard Cossell to find out if he always talked that way. At best we found Roger Grimsby's office. It was plush, private and locked. Well, that's show biz.

Geraldo was back in ten minutes. He told us to grab our coats; we could talk on the way to the other studio. But since he hadn't had lunch yet we stopped off at a local hero shop. On the way we started to talk.

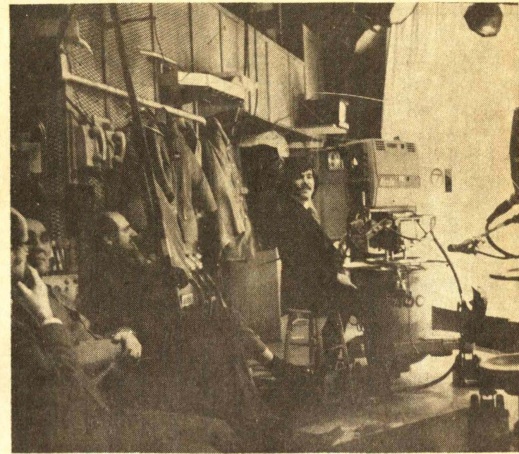
"Ask me anything," he started. We inquired as to his motivation to go to law school. He remembered that he had considered it after the idea was suggested by a federal agent during a conflict with the government on a draft dodging charge.

"Brooklyn Law School was

program; loving hugs were received from at least two gorgeous women. Finally, we had travelled to and from the hero shop.

We entered the incredibly small studio; the studio was as messy as it was small. Crowded therein were cameramen, directors, producers, and performers appearing on the program to be taped. They all seemed to be patiently awaiting Geraldo who, by the way, had forgotten to change his jacket in his haste. He had left his "co-host jacket" in the news room. We went with him after he had introduced us to Gil Noble, co-host of "Like It Is." They would pre-tape some other sketches and live taping would begin in half an hour.

Geraldo practiced law in a Harlem O.E.O. office after law school and a Smith Fellowship at the University of Pennsylvania. He became one of the attorneys for the Young Lords, a group of Puerto Rican youth who organized a



At home on both sides of the camera.

through the eyes of an attorney. Naturally, the attorney's sense can sniff out injustice where a legal question is involved. Yet, he is young enough at twenty-eight to be in touch with the youth culture. His Puerto Rican background gives him the "street sense" not taught in any institution of higher learning.

He was able to do a story on three Lower East Side drug addicts as it was never done before and won awards for it. He commented, "Now the establishment gives me an award for something that has existed for so long... It's an appeasement of their consciences. I have mixed emotions about it."

Geraldo makes no pretense about being objective. "I never was and I don't think I

*"I never was and I don't think I ever will be an objective reporter. I can't lie."*

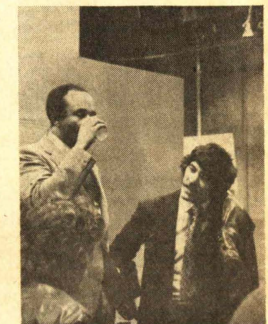
ever will be an objective reporter. I can't lie." The fast talking politician is told to "cut it" when it appears to Geraldo that he is about to get the old run around. Those who don't comply don't get on the air. And, those who do get on the air are seen through the one dimensional eye of the camera. "It's interesting what can be shown through the eye of the camera when you're focusing in on the right thing."

In a field that is difficult for all, Geraldo is rising fast. On the way up he is making a lot of friends and an awful lot of enemies. When the Attica tragedy was unfolding Geraldo knew that the initial newspaper accounts were false. He did a special piece on Eyewitness News in which he held up the front page of the Daily News to show the headline erroneously reporting that prisoners had slain

hostages by slashing throats. He cited the headline as an example of the unreliability of the news media. That night Geraldo received a phone call from a Daily News reporter who stated that since he had declared war on the Daily News they would get him.

It is inevitable that success in television brings with it tremendous pressure. That pressure is compounded when you achieve that success by constantly knocking the establishment. It's aggravated almost to an extreme when you are Puerto Rican with long hair and a mustache. Intelligence, coupled with a witty outspoken personality adds the coup de grace.

We watched as Geraldo was called to the set to begin the taping. We watched the personable young Puerto Rican attorney turned broadcaster unconsciously fix his hair and turn his good side into the camera. "Thirty second. Quiet please." The theme music began to play; the cameramen checked their focus. "Five



With Gil Noble

seconds!" "Welcome to Like it Is." This amazing young man zipped in and out with such grace and style that it was hard to believe we were witnessing all that was transpiring. The same person who had just left us appeared on the studio monitors in living color. He was real.

*"In a field that is difficult for all, Geraldo is rising fast. On the way up he is making a lot of friends — and an awful lot of enemies."*

dered around and were able to sneak a look into the Eyewitness offices.

The newsroom was a large room divided by low glass partitions. No one looked as if he was working too hard, in fact, they didn't look as if they were working at all. The only noise above the laughter was that of the dozen teletype machines inputting the world and local news.

We found Marty Bernan, Geraldo's producer, in the editing room bent over a film viewer with a dozen or more strips of film hung above his head. He was about to introduce himself to us when Geraldo walked in and apologized for being late. It was quickly explained that he was in a rush. Not only was he late for us, he was also late for the taping of Saturdays' "Like It Is." We were invited to stick with him while he did the few things he had to do, then we were invited to sit in on the taping of the program that he would be co-hosting.

sort of a turning point in my life." Geraldo did exceptionally well at BLS. He was asked what had been his major in undergraduate school. "I majored in nothing." The University of Arizona was just a school he had attended and graduated.

He remembered a professor named Morris Forkosch. In his opinion Professor Forkosch had given him insights into himself and changed his whole outlook on things. "He gave me a very realistic appraisal of myself and he showed the opportunities that law could hold for me. Is he still teaching?" Geraldo felt that no one thought Forkosch was a good teacher. However, he thought that they all looked past his inner genius. "I also remember a young teacher by the name of Farrell. He was great. If Brooklyn Law School is to make an effective move into the seventies they will need more Dick Farrells. And you can quote me on that."

We wanted to know how he perceived the school. "Brooklyn Law School is so irrelevant." We stopped him there with a nod of recognition; we knew exactly what he was talking about.

Our conversation with him was constantly interrupted by passersby. A honk on the horn from a long-haired taxi driver was spontaneously acknowledged by the flashing of a peace sign from Geraldo; he took time out to speak to a retired bus dispatcher; a youngster gave advice on how he should do the next news



The Team

## These Holiday Greetings were submitted by our faculty:

May 1972 bring understanding to the Peoples of the World so that we can all live in Peace. Season's Greetings to our law school community."

—Allen Harris

My fervent prayers for peace in this troubled world — 1st priority.

A school where every student is conscientious, thoughtful, interested and a partner in learning — 2nd priority.

—Milton S. Gershenson

Peace on Earth to All.

—Albert DeMeo

Professor and Mrs. Hahl and family wish you and yours what they wish for themselves: Peace and love in the holiday season, and throughout the new year.

Christmas was put there for you to study.

—Gary Schultz

Pax et Fraternitas.

—Jerome Leitner

L'Chayim VL'Shalom.

—Brian Comerford

My very best wishes for the Holiday Season.

—Philip Yonge

We have all looked forward to The coming of the Christmas season; This year's extra special thought: The UCC's of course the reason.

Lots of presents, parties, fun, Proper filing for a fixture, Christmas in itself is nice But, oh, how nicer is the mixture.

C.I.F. and F.O.B. Will decorate the Christmas tree. If the presents don't work out, Ponder breach of warranty.

So don't forget your faithful Codes As merrily you're on your way. To those who love Sales (and who don't), Best wishes for the holiday.

—John A. Humbach

And to all our professors,

Bringing you our warmest seasons greetings to you and your family: Peace. May the new year bring you all your wishes including that long-awaited classful of Benjamin Cardozo's.

## From the Gallery

(Continued from Page 1)

judged against their respective clients. For example social workers, utility employees, pharmacy students or bank managers might adopt negative attitudes toward the plaintiff, whereas former negligence defendants and stockbrokers would tend to favor the defendant.

Judge Frank gave several tips to courtroom attorneys: accept as fact the obvious, especially when it is a matter of public record, and tell the jury what the law is by inference, ("A doctor does not have to be the worst to be liable; a doctor does not have to be the best to be not liable").

During the examination of witnesses, the audience was exposed to techniques which would be difficult to teach in a classroom. For example, they could see the effect of differences in the pace of questioning. They saw the advantage gained when an attorney stands close to the jury box while questioning the witness, forcing the witness to face the jurors and reveal tell-tale reactions. They watched cross-examining attorneys press the witness into continuous "yes" answers. And they

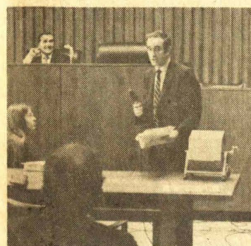
heard the defense attorney hammer home repeated references to the contributory negligence of plaintiff.

On the other hand it was clear that certain tactics were avoided. Attorneys did not object to leading questions by opposing counsel when it was obvious that the adversary could have permissibly rephrased the question. They did not demean the character of a medical doctor especially in reference to an appearance fee giving deference to the esteem in which the medical profession is held by most jurors.

Distinguished counsel participating were Joseph Kelner and Anthony DiCicco for jury selection; Charles Kramer and William F. X. Georghan, Jr., for opening statements; Robert L. Conason and Stanley William O'Conner, and Fred Peters for examination of the physicians; and Fred Peters and Herman Glaser for summations. The participating physicians were Drs. Leo J. Koven and Howard D. Balensweig. Mrs. Mary Breslin played the plaintiff.

Though the crowd started to dissipate after lunch, and through the long, arduous examinations of the expert orthopedic surgeons, most people patiently awaited the all-important summations. Attorneys Fred Peters and Herman Glaser, using best adversary style, reviewed all the facts submitted, while trying to identify with individual jurors.

While the seven hour demonstration lagged at times, it must be remembered that this also simulated the real-life experience. Our thanks to Professor Leitner for bringing the legal community to the students of BLS, and bringing the students of BLS to the awareness of the legal community.



Litigating Torts

## More From Torts

On Thursday, Dec. 23, at 12 noon in Room 602 the sponsors of the seminar on no-fault insurance will meet with all interested students to make plans for monthly forums. Several future topics have been proposed and a few professional people have volunteered their time to speak on our behalf.

The meeting is being called in response to the very favorable student reaction in recent weeks to extra-legal activities. All those in attendance will be able to express their views. A breakdown of assignment will be made to insure that each worker will have only a minimal burden on his shoulders.



The 7th grade class of the A. Fantis School on State Street came by on Tuesday to sing such classic caroles as "Jeremiah was A Bullfrog."

## Alumni Invites Seniors

William Holzman, Executive Secretary of the Alumni Association, invites all Seniors to attend the Annual Alumni Association Meeting. It will be held on January 26, 1972 in the Moot Court Room, 5:00 P.M.

## Fine Flicks

### Diamonds Are Forever

By J. J. TITONE

Upon seeing and hearing 'Diamonds Are Forever,' one gets the impression that Sean Connery is bored with what is going on. Possibly this is because after the first two James Bond films: 'From Russia With Love' and 'Dr. Goldfinger,' Mr. Connery felt he did not want to be cast only as James Bond to the public.

Pursuant to this feeling Mr. Connery sought out other roles; but somehow never did escape the James Bond characterization. One cannot decide whether this was due to his prowess in performing as James Bond or his lack of ability in carrying out the other roles.

In any event when Albert Broccoli asked Sean Connery to do another James Bond movie, the conversation went like this:

**Albert:** Sean, United Artists wants you to do another James Bond movie. I know that you do not want to be cast only as James Bond, so United will pay you one million dollars to do the film.

**Sean:** I'll do it.

**Albert:** The people at United realize that your acting abilities are capable of doing more serious work; but the public demands sex and controlled violence.

**Sean:** I'll do it.

**Albert:** I know that you as an artist don't care about these things, but consider that you will get to make love to Jill St. John four times, have beautiful broads around you at all times, kill thirteen bad guys without losing your cool and wear nice clothes.

**Sean:** I'll do it.

**Albert:** I know you feel that character acting will stifle your chances to play the classical roles; like Macbeth, Christopher Columbus and Pierre Trudeau, but a true artist's talents can be noticed by the public no matter what part he plays.

**Sean:** I'll do it.

**Albert:** If nothing else, consider doing the film as a Christmas gift to me.

**Sean:** I'll do it.

**Albert:** Well, what do you say Sean, will you do it?

**Sean:** I'll do it.

**Albert:** That's great Sean, United Artists promise that this will be the last of the James Bond films.

**Sean:** I'll do them too.

'Diamonds Are Forever' can be seen now at local theaters at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per person depending on location. I suggest you see this film now since local sources in the film industry have indicated that Mr. Connery has stated that this will positively be the last James Bond film he will make.

Reasons for Mr. Connery's decision are unknown; but last reports place Mr. Connery in Madrid, Spain, apparently attempting to convince Generalissimo Franco to build him three small wooden ships.

## From the Jury Box

(Continued from Page 1)

until somehow from our collective laymen minds we managed to squeeze out something called a verdict. Well, as it turned out, it's just not that easy to get 10 people to agree on anything these days. For example, the first hand vote was a mind-shattering 6-6 tie. As one distinguished professor would say, "Okay boys, it's time to go into overtime."

It was at this point that a miracle occurred. All of a sudden I wasn't sitting next to ordinary, everyday, run of the mill jurors. No, there they were — Lehmans and Cardozos, all over the place. And I heard words, strange and mystical legal terms such as proximate cause, intervening cause, superseding cause, home insurance, hospital insurance, differential recovery, shut-up, let's get out of here (is it still Saturday?) unconscionability, etc. Well, time for another vote. New score: 8-4, favor of the defendant. Okay, 2nd overtime.

At this point, I'm not really sure what happened. I remember someone giving another speech on the evils of arthritis. And then there was a unanimous vote to take a five-minute recess for health and welfare reasons, followed by another vote in which one juror voted twice making the score 9-4 for the defendant. Then I remember one juror with a club in his hand and suddenly another juror had "seen the light." And finally, at around 7:30 we reached a verdict of 10-2 for the defendant which meant as much as a penny to a billionaire.

I don't mean to say that the members of the jury didn't take their task seriously. They did, but unfortunately the jury was composed of tired law students working under the oppression of the invisible clock on the wall. Therefore, speaking only for Dominick Carisi, I would have to say that the trial was an excellent educational experience but that the verdict was in truth meaningless.

