

# The Justinian

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## The Justinian

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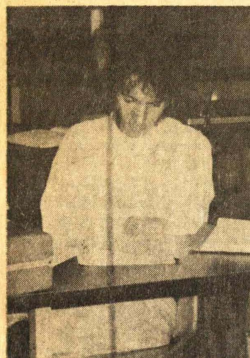


# Justinian

Volume XXXII - No. 6

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1972

Page One



PLAINTIFF GRAFTON

Two former students of the Brooklyn Law School filed a twelve million dollar suit this week against the school in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. On February 24, 1971, Sam Grafton, a former editor of the school newspaper, the *Justinian*, and Lyle Silversmith, an editorial board member of the paper instituted the multi-million law suit by serving a summons and complaint upon Brooklyn Law School, Leonard P. Moore in his capacity as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Brooklyn Law School, Gerald A. Glibride, Joseph Crea Robert H. Habl, Allen Harris, Martin R. Hauptman, William S. Herrmann, Jerome M. Leitner, and Eric Nightingale, individually and in their capacities as members of the Faculty Com-

## Expelled, 2 Students Sue For Readmission, Damages

Former Justinian Editor, Kept Weighted 'C' Average, Charges Discrimination and Denial of Free Speech

mittee on Scholastic Standing of Brooklyn Law School.

Plaintiffs request that the Court issue a permanent injunction restraining the defendants from refusing to re-admit plaintiffs to Brooklyn Law School and award one million dollars each in actual damages for "willful, wrongful and intentional infliction of injuries to them" and five million dollars each in exemplary damages for "malice and reckless disregard" for plaintiffs rights.

The suit is based on the following allegations of facts:

- In 1969 the plaintiff Sam Grafton was a full time matriculated day student at Brooklyn Law School.

- In his first academic year he achieved a 4.15 weighted scholastic average. In his second semester his weighted average was 2.38. In his third and final semester his weighted average was 2.54. His total cumulative average was 3.02, an average in excess of "C."

- Plaintiff Grafton was ex-

pelled from the law school on February 24, 1971.

- Plaintiff, Silversmith, in his first term, achieved a weighted average of 3.0. In his second term his weighted average was 3.79. In his third term his average was 2.16, for a cumulative weighted average of 2.97.

- On February 24, 1971, Plaintiff Silversmith was expelled from Brooklyn Law School.

- The stated reason given by the defendant law school for expulsion of plaintiff was their "failure to maintain the minimum required scholastic average."

It is alleged in the complaint that the expulsion of the plaintiffs from the Law School was arbitrary, capricious, unreasonable and unlawful. The allegation is based on the fact that there are no written standards, other than a brief reference in the *Law School Bulletin*, to apprise one of what is necessary to "maintain the minimum required scholastic

average," thus void for vagueness in violation of the 14th amendment due process procedural rights.

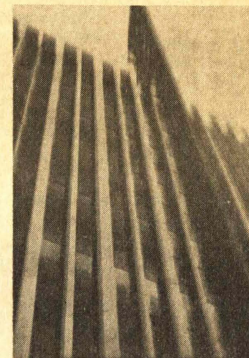
Plaintiff Grafton alleges that while in his capacity as editor of the *Justinian* he wrote and published several controversial articles ("Black Admission Policies Revealed," A Reprint of Pete Hamill's article entitled "Jail the Judges," to cite a few), that led to his expulsion in violation of the constitutionally protected rights of free speech and assembly.

Plaintiffs also allege that law students in attendance at Brooklyn Law School prior to, contemporaneously with, and subsequent to plaintiffs' attendance at Brooklyn Law School had poorer weighted scholastic averages and were not expelled from said law school, thus denying plaintiffs' rights to equal protection of the law under the federal and state constitutions.

It is further argued by plaintiffs that since other students with poorer grades had not been ex-

"... a function of free speech under our system of government is to invite dispute. It may indeed best serve its high purpose when it induces a condition of unrest, creates dissatisfaction with conditions as they are, or even stirs people to anger."

Mr. Justice Douglas



DEFENDANT BLS

pelled and plaintiffs' expulsions were because they sought to exercise their constitutionally protected rights of free speech, that invidious discrimination was practiced against plaintiffs solely because they exercised their right of free speech.

Various members of the faculty and administration of the Brooklyn Law School have declined to comment on the suit. The law school has not as yet named the attorney who will represent the school in the suit.

### Final Grades

Assistant Dean Gerard Glibride has informed the *Justinian* that students may expect their final grades in the mail by the end of February.

## There Was A Conference In Chicago . . .

By HAROLD BRISCOE  
MARJORIE PRINTZ  
SALLY WEINRAUB

This year, several of the BLS faculty members found a substitute for staying home for the holidays. Instead of enjoying wives, kids, Christmas trees and/or Chanukah bushes, they volunteered to attend the annual Association of American Law Schools convention which began December 27 in freezing Chicago.

The intrepid group went there to talk and to listen, to see and be seen, and to interview and be interviewed, at a meeting of what has been called the *sine qua non*

of law school accrediting organizations.

The history of their trip began early in the fall semester, when interest in joining the AALS began to grow in the minds of the more forward-looking segments of the faculty and Administration. A generous allocation of funds from the Board of Trustees enabled the Administration to invite interested professors to attend the three-day convention for the purpose of investigating the possibility of renewing BLS' application for membership in the organization.

All faculty members who wanted

to go to the convention and who were not otherwise occupied, made the trip. The team, lead by Dean Lisle, included Professor Crea, Habl, Humbach, Leitner, and Yonge.

The BLS group was the largest delegation ever sent by the school to the convention. In several past years, BLS sent one delegate, and there have been years in which the school was not represented. The delegates of past years went to the conventions for the sole

purpose of recruiting new professors.

This year, the convention drew about one thousand participants. Of these, some eight hundred were law professors and administrators not currently looking for other employment. The remaining two hundred were job-hunting for positions at law schools. For the national legal academic community, the convention provided a chance to get together and exchange ideas, and for job hunters, it was a clearing house which offered a convenient opportunity to approach, and possibly be interviewed by delegates from schools with positions to fill.

At a Chicago convention, every

hotel bedroom is a potential office, and the Leitner-Yonge room quickly became the interviewing center for applicants for faculty positions at BLS.

The applicants, whose resumes had been previously screened, were chosen to be interviewed on the basis of demonstrated scholarship and teaching abilities. Noted one professor, "In general, they were an articulate, vibrant group. They seemed excited at the prospect of embarking on, or already being in, a career teaching law. They are more idealistic than those who go into firms, and more intellectual."

"Nobody goes into law teaching (Continued on Page 3)



In Chicago:  
OUR DELEGATION LOOKS  
INTO THE ISSUES





## Justinian

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BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

250 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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## — editorials —

Attendance is gone. Not the requirement of attendance, but rather the procedural notation taking. To some, this may seem a great event, a symbol of the winds of change. Nothing could be further from the truth. How much joy can one express when, after reaching majority and being enrolled in a professional school, he is told that he can be trusted to come to class?

Attendance is not an issue and it never should have been. This change in the school's policy is, in and of itself, unimportant. It is ludicrous that such a move should be lauded when such a procedure has been abolished years ago by virtually every other law school in the country. Such acts of tokenism will not resolve the basic problems within the Law School.

The real issue at the school is its paternalistic attitude towards the students. Attendance taking was only one example of it. The attitude extends to which courses we must take for the vast majority of our legal education, the noticeable lack in our choice of professors, the lack of power on the part of the student to hold professors accountable for their actions, and exam paper secrecy, to name just a few.

If the change in the attendance procedure says anything, it may just be that we, the students, are being heard. It is not that we want acknowledgement of our needs; we want active participation in the events that will shape our lives. Professors often refer to our careers after graduation as the "real world." Our role as students is just as real as will be our careers as attorneys. If we do not learn professionalism at our school, if we are not treated as responsible individuals now, then our total legal education is sorely lacking.

If the school continues to play the role of the overbearing father, it can not help but produce offspring who are ill-prepared for the future.

## Fordham at Brooklyn

By Sally Weinraub  
and Marjorie Printz

The Mystery Man was at Brooklyn Law School Monday and Tuesday, February 14 and 15.

He sat in on Schwartz, construed Constitutional Law with Fink, and tested Torts with Crea. He also mused with Meehan over Negotiable Instruments. In a word, Dean Fordham was making the rounds in connection with a report he will write on BLS eligibility for membership in AALS.

Dean Jefferson Fordham is a past president of the American Association of Law Schools. He was hired by BLS to inspect the school, and his recommendations to the Administration will determine if BLS will or will not be eligible for membership.

The outcome is still uncertain. However, it is clear that Dean Fordham was careful and thorough in his inquiry. In addition to sitting in on classes, and staying through whole periods, Dean Fordham wandered through the halls and library, stopping students at random and speaking to them individually. He came to evening as well as day classes. He spoke with members of the Executive Board of the Student Bar Association, the faculty and the administration. He also spent hours gathering information from Dean Lisle.

While his report cannot be predicted, some of his observations, gleaned in his interview with the Student Bar association, and augmented by fragments of conversations with students and professors, appear favorable.

Dean Fordham seemed to think highly of the teaching quality of the professors, and he obviously regarded the students also as intelligent and interested. He was impressed that the school is close to the courts, and felt that the educational advantages of this proximity should be more fully used.

He seemed to feel that the school suffers from an inferiority complex, and that a strong public relations program would be helpful. He stressed that students must have a vision of what they want

## Rosemary Carroll

### From the desk of the President

The efforts of the SBA Delegate Assembly and the cooperation of Dean Lisle have combined to eliminate the obnoxious monitoring procedure of taking attendance.

Attendance regulations remain, but "good and regular" attendance as required by the Court of Appeals will now be measured by reliance on each student's sense of personal responsibility.

This decision properly reflects the professional respect that law student deserve by placing upon them the serious responsibility of certifying "good and regular" class attendance.

Having achieved this long sought goal, the SBA will now direct its energies to the implementation of its "Spring Program." Expected activities include:

— A coordinated effort with the Student-Faculty Library Committee to achieve extension of Library hours, greater availability of copies of outside materials and establishment of a smoking area.

— Expansion and beautification of the Student Cafeteria in cooperation with the Board of Trustees.

— Modernization of the curriculum, and especially the establishment of a credit-bearing clinic

ical legal education course for the fall, 1972 term, as well as an expanded legal writing program.

— Film festival free of charge to students.

— Symposium on Matrimonial law in connection with the Alumni Association.

— Regular meetings with members of the Board of Trustees to familiarize the governing board with student opinion generally and also to discuss those changes and improvements which are particularly within their authority.

— Participation in the National Student Lobby.

— Organization of a Law Day program (Allard Lowenstein — keynote speaker).

— Ode to Spring Party.

— Intramural Basketball league (for men).

— Coordination of practice workshops with the Alumni Association.

— One day seminar on "How To Set Up a Law Practice," with the cooperation of Professor Leitner.

The SBA office is still in Room 403 and still open all day. Come in and become part of a changing BLS.

### Is the Dean In...?

#### NOTICE TO EVENING STUDENTS

Dean Lisle will be available in his office Wednesday evenings until 6:15.

Administrative Dean Hambrecht will be available Tuesday evenings until 6:15.

Academic Dean Gilbride is available by phone during the day.

the school to be and what direction they would like it to take in the future, that only with this in mind can they make their influence felt.

### SBA Meetings

The SBA Delegate Assembly Meetings for the Spring 1972 Term are:

Thursday	February 17th
Thursday	March 9th
Thursday	March 23rd
Thursday	April 13th
Thursday	April 27th
Thursday	May 11th

All meetings will begin at 4 p.m. and will be held in Room 402.

### BLOOD BANK

The 3rd floor student lounge will look more like a set from Ben Casey on Tuesday. The BLS Blood Bank will hold its annual donors drive next Tuesday, Feb. 29, 1972 from 11:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. in the 3rd floor lounge.

The SBA sponsored Blood Bank serves BLS students, alumni and faculty who are members by guaranteeing them the free replacement of blood when necessary. Each donor and his immediate family will be entitled to the use of up to seven pints of blood during the calendar year following their donation.

Any student who donates three pints of blood will become a lifetime member of the BLS blood program, and will be entitled to the benefits of the program for himself and his immediate family for the duration of his life. The simplest means of achieving lifetime membership is to donate one pint of blood during each of your three years at BLS.

Justice Heller will speak here Wed., Feb. 23 at 2:00 P.M. in the Moot Courtroom on "Trial Practice in the Supreme Court."

## Squib Notes

### FREE MOVIES

Popcorn in the moot courtroom? A theatre in these hallowed halls? Step right in . . . admission is free to all BLS students and their guests as the SBA presents "My Little Chickadee" with W. C. Fields and Mae West. Yeah, free! That's Friday nite, February 25th at 8:30 in the Jerome Prince Moot Courtroom/Theatre.

Other free films for coming weeks include the Marx Brothers' "Duck Soup," "Cool Hand Luke," "Phantom of the Opera," a full-length Flash Gordon feature and a sprinkling of cartoons.

### HARRIS LEAVES

Professor Allen Harris has resigned. He has accepted appointment as Consultant for Legal Matters to the Select Committee on Correctional Institutions and Programs. This is a Committee appointed by Governor Rockefeller and the leaders of the New York State Legislature with the function of studying and making recommendations for improvements in the State correctional system.

He would have been here 3 years this September.

### WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Lone Mountain College in the San Francisco Bay area will be the site of this year's annual meeting of the National Conference of Women and the Law. The agenda will place special emphasis on the needs of women experiencing legal and economic oppression — legal workers, legal secretaries, welfare workers, welfare mothers and children, prostitutes, lesbians — and will be held on Easter weekend, March 31 to April 2. The problems of married women, divorced women and mothers, and those who demand the right to abortion, will also be discussed. Two members of the Women's Action Group, Margot Karle and Betty Levinson, will represent Brooklyn Law School.

### FORKOSCH ON LEAVE

Dean Lisle announced that Professor Morris D. Forkosch is taking a leave for the spring semester of 1972 to serve as Visiting Distinguished Professor of Law at the University of San Diego School of Law. Professor Forkosch, who has taught at Brooklyn Law School since 1949, is the author of treatises on administrative, Constitutional and Labor Law, among others. He has published over one hundred law review articles.

### SCHOOL RINGS

A Brooklyn Law School ring is available to those students wishing to purchase one. The cost of the ring varies, depending on the weight and type of gold desired. Prices range from \$61.50 to \$86.00.

The student may choose from a variety of stones in either the facet (cut) or buff (smooth) style. One side of the ring contains the school seal and the date of graduation and the other side has the scales of justice and the "JD" degree.

At the present time the ring is available in the men's style only for purchase by both men and women. The manufacturer is willing to undertake the making of a woman's ring if there is enough demand.

School keys are also available from \$33.50 to \$50.00.

Contact the SBA office in Room 403. If there is sufficient demand a representative of the manufacturer will come to take the orders. If the demand is light other arrangements will be made.



## Trustee: Cafeteria To Be Expanded

On Friday, February 4, at 2 P.M. representatives of The Justinian, SBA, Law Review and other student organizations met with BLS trustee Abraham Lindenbaum, Dean Lisle and Assistant Dean Gerard Gilbride to discuss assorted topics pertaining to BLS. The meeting was requested by Mr. Lindenbaum on about 2 hours notice.

Mr. Lindenbaum said that although expenses for building modification were exorbitant when compared to costs of doing a job before a building was completed, the cafeteria would be expanded to provide for 2000 students. An attempt is being made to keep food prices down and to improve food quality. Dean Gilbride will accept suggestions for improvements.

Suggestions from students pertaining to the seating of a recent

graduate and a current student on the Board of Trustees were offered, and Mr. Lindenbaum said that these will be discussed.

In answer to various questions pertaining to the faculty-student ratio of approximately 55-1, Dean Lisle said, "We would hope to hire 3 or 4 more faculty members next term." The Dean also said that it was difficult to find more qualified full time faculty since money is not as plentiful at BLS as at more well-endowed universities. Similarly, minority students find other schools more attractive due to better offers of financial assistance.

In reply to a suggestion from a Justinian representative, that most, if not all courses taken in the second and third years should be elected by the students as is the case at Columbia and N.Y.U., Mr. Lindenbaum said, "It doesn't do to move too quickly and changes must be made in steps." Assistant Dean Gilbride hastened to add that many of the required



ABRAHAM LINDENBAUM

courses at BLS were offered as electives in other law schools. Dean Lisle then added, "It's an ongoing process and the decisions are not final." Neither the Deans nor Mr. Lindenbaum seemed anxious to increase the number of credits a student may elect in the near future. Credit for legal clinics is being studied but is still in the early stages.

Mr. Lindenbaum felt that it was important for students to have certain required courses such as Trusts and Wills since students "need to pass the Bar" in order to secure a good position.

round table talks and visit to panel discussions. Professors from the various schools represented could attend meetings on whatever subjects interested them most, since each of the panel discussion groups dealt with a narrow area of legal studies.

Round tables, panels, luncheons, and cocktail parties gave the BLS delegates the chance to meet delegates from other schools, to compare BLS with other institutions and to impress others with the merits of BLS.

Commenting on how BLS rates with other schools, one delegate noted, "We were a distinct cut above the average school. I was struck by the number of law schools that exist, and the number that I hadn't heard of, and

## AALS Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

to make a living, whereas in a firm, the financial rewards are implicit. Although none of them mentioned the longer holidays and three month summer breaks which are a major benefit of teaching,



HUMBACH READS RESUMES

they were candid with us in most other respects." Out of the twenty applicants chosen for interviews, several were invited to visit the school; some have already done so.

A hotel bedroom was also the setting for the meeting of Dean Fordham, a past president of the AALS, consented to visit BLS on the basis of this informal meeting.

[Story on Dean Fordham's visit to BLS on February 14 and 15 appears on page two of this issue].

For most of two days, the BLS professors interviewed applicants. Whenever possible, they descended into the public rooms of the hotel, where they could participate in



ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

that are not of the top distinction. One tends to forget that there are schools other than Yale, Harvard, Virginia, Michigan, and the rest."

"We're teaching from the same sources as many member schools, we are big and sophisticated com-



"TAPA JOE" OFF TO CHICAGO WITH THE BROOKLYN FAMILY.

pared with some very local, provincial institutions that were represented in Chicago, yet they have membership and we don't," was another professor's observation.

The leading members of the AALS seemed prepared for the BLS delegates. Not only did Dean Fordham agree to meet with the BLS professors during the convention, but another past president of the organization surprised one BLS professor by his considerable knowledge of both the school and the background of some of the faculty members. The president of the American Trial Lawyers' Association knew of the BLS Trial Demonstration held on December 11, and appeared anxious to plan a similar program.

Each delegate returned to Brooklyn with a different impression of the trip.

For one professor, the meeting was not only a success with regard to the proposed purposes of the BLS participation, but he also received an unanticipated personal

## Reflections

By REUBEN SAMUEL



In the chill of February, when the gale-like winds gallop around the corners of buildings, when the running nose is omni-present, is spring merely a memory . . . or perhaps forgotten? Or can it be that the smell of blooming flowers, the warmth of the spring sun on the face, the glory of blooming trees, is an integral part of the February cold? Can it be structurally present, so that with the slipping away of the cold and snow, its presence comes to our attention?

How inordinately appropriate that a major administrative procedure should be altered in the month of February. For if Brooklyn Law School is beginning to reach the end of its ice-covered winter, can spring be far behind? Clad in its conservative, judicial clothing, decades old concepts have continued . . . merely because they existed. The first enlightened flower, however, has bloomed. The orang-utan is gone (R.I.P.) and thrust upon the constituency of our fair institution is the trust and the expectancy of maturity that has been long delayed in its arrival.

But let us not over-rejoice, so that in our enthusiasm this frail flower be crushed. We have finally been accorded our right, in this one area. Let us not now act as if that, which should have been ours long ago, was incorrectly granted. Classes filled (or unfilled) with absentees say many things about our school, its administration and faculty; but it says far more about the seriousness of the students as neophyte attorneys.

A meadow of flowers must grow before our school goes through that metamorphosis which will alter its reputation as a "N.Y." trade school, to a respected institution for the study of law. The benefits of such a metamorphosis are manifold for the student of today and for the generations of eager fates that are certain to follow.

Inevitably there exists that small minority which is willing to transcend its personal ambitions to further the cause of the majority. In this case, the final stimulus for change was supplied by Mr. Elisofon and other members of our S.B.A. Not all of us have the interest, or the courage of our convictions, that Barry Elisofon showed. But each of us can do much for our personal prestige and that of our institution, by remembering that we are here to study law, not merely to obtain a piece of paper.

In the final analysis a school is best known by the quality of its graduates. It is our responsibility not only to change our institution to this end, but also to do the most within our power for ourselves; so that as the years pass we can look back with pride at our legal education and our school.

If February is here, March is soon to appear on the horizon. Welcome the spring of Brooklyn Law School.

## Intramural Basketball!?

By Barry Wadler

Intramural basketball comes to B.L.S. As I live and breathe, eighteen teams have been formed under the auspices of the S.B.A. A single-elimination tournament began Wednesday night, as the first two games were played.

The teams — 15 from day and 3 from evening session — are comprised of from 8 to 14 players each.

"Most of the teams come from one section," according to Neil Simon, SBA Vice President and an organizer of the intramurals, "especially in the Freshman classes. There seems to be a lot of interest in this tournament, a lot of enthusiasm. This is healthy competition." Simon confessed there were no women's teams.

reward; "my principal pleasure was getting to know my colleagues better," he said.

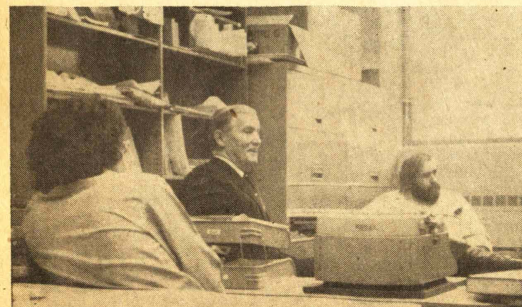
For another, the trip brought a renewed frustration regarding BLS' non-membership in the AALS. "It's our birthright to be-

The gym is compliments of Brooklyn Technical High School on DeKalb Ave. They're letting us use it on Wednesday nights. "We're still trying to get another gym," Simon explained, "we really hadn't anticipated such a response." The SBA had thought it might be able to use the gym in St. John's Law School, just two blocks away, but the arrangements could not be worked out.

The only SBA outlays were for basketballs, score pads, a clock and a whistle. Students on teams which are not playing on a given night will referee.

Encouraged by the success of the basketball competition, the SBA plans to organize football teams later in the year.

long to the AALS," he said, "It's like getting into the human race. There is no Substitute for AALS membership. The fact that there is any question about getting into it well, it's hard to think about at times."



As part of the school's efforts to affiliate with the Association of American Law Schools, BLS brought Jefferson B. Fordham to visit the school and evaluate its readiness for application. Above, he confers with students in the SBA office. Fordham is a past president of AALS.



# LSD NEWS

By HOWARD KANE

Remember at registration when someone approached you and asked you to JOIN the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association (LSD-ABA)? Well I am not going to make a pitch now nor at any time through this column. As the LSD-ABA alternate delegate I have felt a great frustration receiving national law school news and not being able to share it with all of you. That, in short, is the reason I am starting this column. If you would like more information on any news item that I write or would like an application blank for the LSD-ABA membership or one of the many section memberships you can drop in ROOM 403 (SBA OFFICE).

## LAW CASEBOOK AND TEXTBOOK PUBLISHING PRACTICES STUDIED

The ABA has a committee studying the publishing and pricing practices of law book publishers. The LSD President Jeff Wentworth has appointed Tully Shahan as chairman of the LSD committee to study the publishing and pricing practices of law school casebooks and textbooks. Students wishing to contribute to the work of that committee or who have complaints about the casebooks or textbooks should contact: Tully Shahan, Apt. 714, 86067 Jones Maltsberger Road, San Antonio, Texas 78216.

## BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY PLANS TO ESTABLISH A LAW SCHOOL: FALL 1973? CLASSROOM EDUCATION v. CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

The question many of us ask after three years of classroom education is whether we are lawyers Of the Bar or lawyers At the Bar? If the question seems ambiguous Antioch College has a new way of defining legal education. Antioch plans to establish a new kind of law school dedicated to clinical education. If you are interested write to the Dean at Antioch!

## GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY TO FORMULATE COURSE MATERIALS ON WOMEN AND THE LAW

The Georgetown University has received a \$15,000 grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York to develop a textbook on women and the law. At present there is no definitive text on the subject. The director of the course describes it as simultaneously exploring discrimination by the legal system against women and the use of the law to change women's position.

## BILL TO LIMIT LAW FIRM SIZE

Representative B. Epton (R. Chicago) came closer in his effort to get House passage of a bill to limit all Illinois law firms to TEN members or LESS. He missed by four votes. The last time Representative Epton tried he fell short by twelve votes. Epton says, "The big law firms dominate the nation, and any idiot who says that isn't true is a liar."

## LSD-ABA LIAISON OPENINGS — NATIONAL EXPOSURE IN YOUR FIELD

The liaison positions to the following ABA standing committees and section councils are now vacant. LED President Jeff Wentworth will fill these vacancies from application letters and résumés of interested law students. The positions are for the Section of Bar Activities, Section of Judicial Administration, Section of Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Law, Section of Public Utility Law, the Ombudsman Committee for the Section of Administrative Law and the Special Committee on Legal Assistance to Servicemen. To be appointed to such a position the student must be a member of the ABA-LSD and have at least one full school year remaining. Letters should be addressed to: Raymond E. Tyra, LSD Assistant Director, American Bar Center, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

Law Student Division of the American Bar Association is a most important section for all law students to recognize and join. This Division offers us the opportunity to have access to news and information on programs and projects that could place us in the mainstream of current legal thought and trend. The law student member is entitled to join three sections of the American Bar. There are over twenty different sections spanning the entire legal profession. Section membership costs student members \$3.00 per year (except the Section of International and Comparative Law which is \$5.00 per year). A LSD member is entitled to receive all the publications of the sections that he joins.

ONLY law students attending ABA-LSD approved law schools are eligible for membership. Membership is initiated by sending a completed LSD application blank along with \$3.00 (the yearly membership fee) to the ABA, 1155 E. 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637. A copy of the LSD membership application form is found in the SBA office — room 403. Membership in the LSD does not constitute full membership in the ABA. After graduation from law school, LSD members are entitled to automatically transfer into regular Association membership if they are subsequently admitted to a bar of any state or U.S. territory within 9 months of the date of their graduation.

**BENEFITS:** Subscription to the STUDENT LAWYER JOURNAL, and the ABA JOURNAL. An opportunity to join any three of the 21 Sections of the ABA. Low cost life and health Insurance. Opportunities to work on various programs and projects of the LSD and ABA. Subscription to the American Bar News. PLACEMENT SERVICES AT THE MODEST COST OF \$10.00.

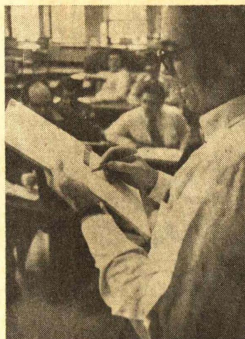
If you wish more information on the Activities of the ABA or LSD contact either CHRIS STERN, a Delegate or HOWARD KANE, Alternate Delegate — Room 403.

## LAW REVIEW OPENING UP

This semester the Brooklyn Law Review will hold its second annual writing competition for upperclassmen. Students whose work is accepted will be admitted to the Law Review irrespective of class standing.

Any member of the second-year day class or second or third-year evening classes, who is not on probation, is eligible to participate in this program. There will be a meeting on Friday, February 25th, at 12 Noon in Room 401 for those qualified day students interested in participating. A similar meeting will be held that day at 5:45 P.M. for interested evening students.

In general, an upperclassman is required to write a note — an extended treatment of a specific area of law. Students are required to select their own topics and to submit these topics for approval to the Editorial Board before beginning writing. An average student Note occupies 40 triple-spaced pages, exclusive of footnotes. Deadline for submission of the manuscript is June 15, 1972, at which time the Editorial Board will render a decision as to acceptance. Papers are judged on the basis of depth of research, substantive coverage of the topic, and compliance with proper footnote procedure. Acceptance to the Law Review does not necessarily insure publication. Any student interested in this program is advised to consult past issues of volume 38 (the current year) of the Law Review to determine the format and content of an acceptable student Note.



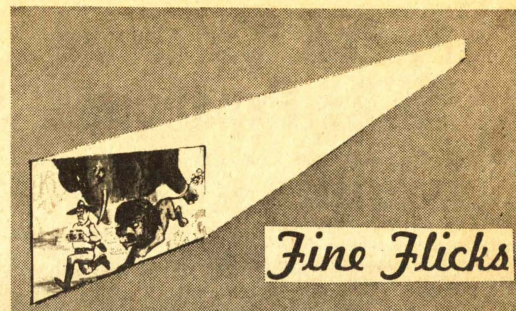
Gone with the Dodo.

## IN DUBLIN

By MARVIN SCHECHTER

Dublin is a quaint city, and in many respects, it reminds me of Cambridge, Mass. Small side-streets reached by arcades and twisting alleys form a maze whose center is O'Connell Street, the heart of what once was a very peaceful city. This past summer my wife and I witnessed a large, orderly demonstration sponsored by the Socialist Labor Party which argued that the war in the Six Counties was economic in origin which, translated, meant exploitation of the working classes. Having heard this refrain in the States, I remarked that the time was not far off when the war raging in the North would visit itself upon Dublin.

Southern Ireland has long considered the North an island unto itself, her problems separate and distinct from the bustling business atmosphere of Dublin and the solitude of the agricultural countryside. Yet, in the past year the demonstrations had occurred with greater frequency, their character had become strained and the rhetoric more violent than in the past. In Clifden on the west coast, Sligo in the north and even Dublin in the south people expressed concern over the loss of life. Resentment over the British intrusion was growing steadily.



Fine Flicks

## "DIRTY HARRY"

I happen to love Clint Eastwood. It saddens me to see Clint take the position that an arrested man's rights are the cause for all the woes confronting the men and women on the streets of America.

The situation is this: the city of San Francisco is threatened by a man who is shooting people from rooftops. Unless the city pays him a large amount of money, he will continue to shoot one person a day, maybe two (I forget which).

Clint, as Harry Callahan, San Francisco Irish detective, (he carries a gold badge and the biggest hand gun I ever saw), eventually captures said killer by shooting him in the leg. The killer had allegedly abducted a fourteen year old girl the day before. Apparently the killer will not only shoot people from rooftops, but will also steal adolescent females.

When our man Clint asks the apprehended killer where the girl is, the killer says: "I want a lawyer." (This is where we come in). Clint repeats the question. The killer says: "I have my rights, I want a lawyer." Clint responds by stepping on the killer's wounded leg until the killer tells him where the girl is.

Clint and the audience think the case is solved. (I, having taken criminal law at Brooklyn Law and having kept a close look at the theatre clock, knew better.)

Clint is called into the D.A.'s office where the D.A. and an Appellate Court judge tell Clint that the State of Calif. cannot use any statements taken from the killer or the evidence which was revealed by the killers statements due to Clint's putting his foot on the killers shot-up leg.

Clint is startled. The audience was startled. I remained calm.

The D.A. continues by telling Clint that due to Escobedo and Miranda (the audience starts looking at each other), they will have to let the killer go. Clint asks: "What about the rights of my little girl?" I asked, "what about the rights of my pet cocker spaniel?"

The net effect of this bloody film is that the short-sighted D.A., a liberal judge and Supreme Court decisions are made the enemies of a victimized helpless public.

The reason for this film is that the movie industry, like any business, sees the pendulum swinging towards a hard line on crime, and is hopping on for the ride.

Unfortunately for us, more of the American public will see "Dirty Harry" at \$3.00 a seating than will read People v Escobedo and/or People v Miranda.

J. J. Titone

Still uncertain was how the general populace felt about the IRA, though there seemed to be a widespread belief that American funds had given that organization a new impetus.

It was Downing Street's internment policy which provided the IRA with its current raison d'être. Supposedly instituted to net IRA leaders, it succeeded only in wrenching thousands of innocents from their homes in a manner similar to American procedures utilized against resident Japanese in W.W. II. Internment was not only despicable, but worse yet, a tragic farce. As the British were sinking deeper into the Big Muddy, the IRA was busy recruiting fresh blood for bogside battles. Increased violence turned Belfast into a miniature downtown Saigon in the throes of a Tet offensive. For the first time in many centuries the Irish were united against the British invader.

What I had feared this summer came to pass. The tragedy of Bloody Sunday triggered the hate which found its expression in the British embassy's destruction. So great was this event in magnitude that it escaped many Americans. For the Irish, Dubliners in particular, this single act of violence was equivalent to all the destruction Americans have witnessed in the past ten years. The war had come to Dublin and O'Connell Street would never be quite the same.