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Volume XXXIII - No. 4

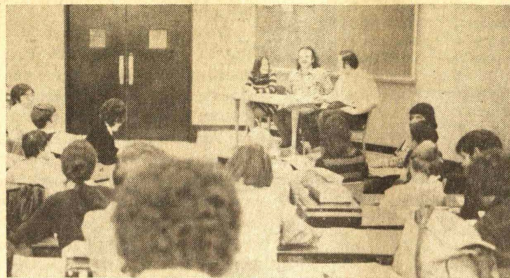
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1972

Page One

S.B.A. Indorses Curriculum Proposal

By CHARLES SEGAL

After having been delayed 2 weeks due to the absence of a quorum, the SBA Delegate Assembly met in its regular monthly session on Nov. 21. The assembly first heard the report of the Faculty Student Curriculum Committee as presented by Delegate Dunbar (602-Day), a member of the committee. Mr. Dunbar explained the broad proposal passed by the curriculum committee which calls for the institution of a curriculum with only one year of required courses. According to the plan, the 2nd and 3rd years would be devoted entirely to electives with all previously required courses made elective, as well as the addition of new electives to those presently offered. Coupled with this would be a faculty advisory system whereby each student would be assigned to a faculty members to aid in program selection. Mr. Dunbar made very clear the fact that the committee's proposal was in broad rough form with details to be worked out, if and when the proposal was passed at the next faculty meeting. On a motion to endorse to the students and faculty the Curriculum Committee's proposal, the Assem-



SBA leaders chair Delegate Assembly.

bly voted, after a question and debate session, 30 in favor and 3 opposed.

A report was then heard from students seeking to establish a cooperative bookstore. This would establish in the school a not for profit membership corporation and would allow students to buy books at a discount. As the matter is still under consideration, no motion or vote was necessary.

The Assembly then turned its attention to the tenure question. Taking into consideration the situation of a member of the faculty who has recently been denied tenure in the absence of student presence or voice on the Tenure Committee, the chair all-

located rather than face trial. Although legal precedent and authority was on the side of the defendant's argument, the plaintiff's had our emotional sympathy. The Defendants were trying to avoid paying for damages to their former neighbors for lung damage, peeling statuary, and other effects.

Donald was sharply questioned by the judges, but was able to answer intelligently, and it was easy to appreciate the depth of understanding the contestants had come to in the arduous process of preparation for this case.

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"It's N.Y.U. Hands Down"

The NYU team argued next. The first speaker was hesitant and his speech monotonous, but the second was aggressive and confident. He was slowed up a bit by the question, but his performance was still impressive.

When the judge went out to make their decision, we felt the teams had balanced out very evenly, and weren't sure how they'd decide. They took a long time. I went out into the hall and

cussed or were informed of the following:

A) A report by Treasurer Norris on the operation of the SBA treasury. The idea of placing SBA funds in a saving bank as opposed to their present placement in a business bank was placed under consideration.

B) A Motion by Delegate Kirschenbaum (Rm 600 Day) to restrict group funding to "in school" activities and to limit convention expenses to \$200 was defeated when only 5 delegates voted in favor of the proposal.

C) The problems of the use of room 702 was considered and a motion to restrict its use to one term per class group passed with 4 votes in opposition.

D) The need for SBA typists was discussed and a suggestion was made to the chair that an SBA secretary be hired with funds provided by the Law School, as is the practice in many local and out of state universities. The suggestion was placed under consideration as a long range remedy but the need for typists at this time was reiterated.

E) The question of the establishment of a pass-fail

system for the Accounting for Lawyers course was placed before the Assembly. After consideration of the merits of the problem it was tabled for referral to the Faculty-Student Curriculum Committee.

F) The chair announced the first of a series of open student round table meetings with Dean Lisle. The first of these meetings is scheduled for December 5 at 12:15 in the 3rd floor lounge. Future meet-



ings will be established for both day and night students.

G) An SBA Arts Committee was established to decorate the school.

H) Delegates Kane, Grayman, and Scott were introduced as the Speakers Committee. Any one with suggestions for speakers or wishing to aid the committee should contact Delegate Kane in Room 602-Day.

I) The establishment of a

(Continued on Page 4)

MOOT COURT: Backroom Politics

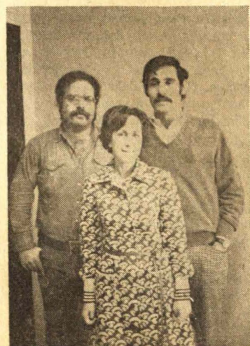
By DRAYTON GRANT

Donald Tanen, John Rothblatt, and Sally Weinraub represented BLS, on November 2, at the Regional Rounds of the Twenty-Third Annual National Moot Court Competition. They did a very solid job against a stacked deck. The competition was held at the Association of the Bar of New York City at 42 West 44th Street. The atmosphere was heavy with the authority that arises from marble, yellowed with polishing, heavy upholstered furniture, and gilt framed portraits of Revolutionary period men the law implies.

The questions that were argued this year was whether class actions in nuisance for individual damages could be brought under the clean air act and under common law nuisance, and whether the district court has such power. Each team submitted a brief on one side of the argument, which was read and graded separately before the oral arguments. The BLS team, in their written brief, argued that the actions could not be brought. They won the third highest marks for this part.

Don Tanen was the first to argue in the huge meeting hall on the second floor of the Associa-

tion. The three judges sat on an elevated bench with a clerk. There were hundreds of chairs for mass meetings, and the eight of us who were there to watch the competition were huddled behind Don. He began by identifying himself as one the attorney for Melter Smelter, the appealing defendant polluter, who had closed down their operation in Effluvia and re-



Don Tanen, Sally Weinraub and John Rothblatt.

overheard one of the judges telling a friend "It's NYU, hands down." His tone implied there had been no contest.

I am very suspicious. When the Judges reached their decision they said to the teams that it had been a hard decision but were unanimous for NYU. The judge announced with pride that this was his fifteenth years as alumnus from NYU, and also said that New York Law School had done a creditable job. He didn't even know who we were!

The Judges are not supposed to know what schools the teams represent until after the decision. No comment.

In the evening session, Brooklyn argued the Plaintiff's case against the Rutgers — Newark

team. The Judges were involved with the issues debated in their own practices, and in spite of the obvious physical and emotional exhaustion of all the participants after the afternoon session, and the stifling heat of the little room, Sally Weinraub and John presented a good, well argued, brief, and won. The Judges' obvious interest and enthusiasm in the issues and the perception of their questions and comments were all the reward the team needed.

Four teams went on to the next round of eliminations, the three undefeated teams and St. John's University, which had won one. Brooklyn lost out on points to St. John's, which ended up second to NYU. NYU and St. John go on to the next round of competition.

Dean OK's Classes Ending Before Xmas

prove impossible.

Dean Lisle mentioned that there has been some thought given to making arrangements of this nature permanent by starting the fall semester earlier. Consequently, the spring semester could start and end earlier, as many other law schools are presently doing. For those interested in a present rearrangement it is wise to take the matter up as soon as possible with their professors.

Justinian

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Editor-in-Chief
ELLIOT L. SCHAEFFER

Managing Editor
BARRY WADLER

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— editorials —

A Change of Course

In recent weeks a proposal to abolish all required courses after the first year of day school, and a respective period for the night school, has been passed by the Student-Faculty Curriculum Committee and fully indorsed by the delegate assembly of the SBA.

The proposal is not an empty one; it is not one that would simply allow us the option of choosing when to take the same required courses, but rather what to take to serve individual needs. The key lies in an expanded curriculum. Already, Prof. John Meehan, chairman of the committee, has drawn up a proposed list of twenty new electives. This, along with Dean Lisle's plans to enlarge the faculty, should prove very effective.

Implementation of this plan awaits faculty approval. The *Justinian* strongly urges passage of the Committee's proposal. It's passage would be a move toward mutual enlightenment. It would relieve the students from the paternalism of a highly structured education designed to meet only the needs of the general practitioner in New York; and it would relieve the faculty of the same bonds to expand into areas of mutual self interest. Indepth study into specialized areas could be looked forward to and planned for by the student and teacher. Without the present structure, the possibilities are limitless. If the proposal is passed, Brooklyn Law School will be taking a giant step into the Twentieth Century.

Letters to the Editor

To: Prof. Oscar Chase
From: The Editor

In the last issue of the **Justinian** a communication was printed between yourself and Doctor Hambrecht in reference to obtaining meaningful student dialogue. The memorandum in question was found in the **Justinian** office, tacked to the bulletin board, with the Editor's name hand written on it. It was the impression of the Editor that the memorandum to Doctor Hambrecht was placed there by the writer, as this is the type of method used by all wishing to have their letter's published. This assumption was in error. The person placing the communication in the **Justinian** office is unknown to the **Justinian**. It's publication

was not intended as an invasion of privacy and it is hoped that no serious harm has been occasioned.

Dear Editor:

Now seriously, folks, does anyone care to venture a guess as to what's going on in the Student Bar Association? In the most recent elections, four women were chosen in one class, and, on reliable second-hand information, I understand that three out of four women were chosen in another. This same source reports that four out of six SBA class officers are women. Anyone for self-flagellation?

Let's try to keep this in perspective, even though the gut impulse

is to attach "profound" sociological implications to the event. It seems to show a strong sense of contemporary sensitivity on the part of the student body, a commendable achievement. But this awareness seems to manifest itself as a guilt reaction. And that would not be desirable, would it?

Or is that the nature of "coming to terms" with a fact of life? Similarities can be drawn to the present day relationship existing between some industries and some unions; from a period of abusive, suppressive, and unbearable managerial practices designed to keep the unions out of the factories to a current situation whereby some unions now have the power and culpability to wilfully deprive others of a livelihood or to carry on uninterrupted commercial intercourse.

Our prisons are seething with discontent and we are stumbling all over ourselves in an attempt to provide psychological counselling and constructive remedial training so that we will not have a perpetually recidivist penal system. The result is that we fail to appreciate that many of these prisoners are social malcontents and not "hail fellows well met." They are muggers and rapists and common who would just as soon take your life as take your money. And to acquiesce to demands thrust upon society by prison riots and intimidation by means of knife-held hostages seems contrary to all rules of logic, righteous grievances notwithstanding.

Perhaps the righting of past wrongs demands a decisive swing to the other extreme before a balance can be struck.

This is not to deny the "justice" of such shifts of influence. It is merely to point out that inequities breed inequities. Our SBA representation is as responsible and will prove as effective as any other combination of individuals elected to this position — be they men, women, or dwarves. This is not a matter of contention. Nor is the elective process to be questioned. Just our reasoning.

Jonathan H. Harris

* * *

To the Editor:

On October 26, 1972 the delegate assembly of the SBA approved the BALSA appropriation by a 35-15 margin. Rightly or wrongly the decision has been made; and the issue should now be laid to rest, at least for this year and the SBA Assembly should move on to other equally important business. Unfortunately, there exists a disruptive faction within the Assembly which insists upon raising the issue again. This small faction is apparently led by Mr. Ken Kirschenbaum, unsuccessful candidate for SBA President last year. It seems that Mr. Kirschenbaum is more interested in continuing his presidential campaign rather than working constructively within the Assembly as a delegate. The pity is that Mr. Kirschenbaum has much talent for organizing and administering programs.

At our initial meeting Mr. Kirschenbaum's faction presented a motion of censure against President Alter because Mr. Alter exercised his constitutional power to remove Mr. Kirschenbaum from his position on the Cultural Affairs Committee. The reason for the removal was Mr. Kirschenbaum's refusal to turn over to the chairman a discount movie theatre list which Mr. Kirschenbaum compiled as chairman of the committee last year. Six weeks later (Oct. 26) Mr. Kirschenbaum, when faced with a motion requesting him to turn over the alleged

Mitch Alter

From The Desk Of
The President

In the last three articles written for the *Justinian*, I have been discussing certain views on key issues concerning our law school without directly discussing the accomplishments of the SEA and the projects that we hope to undertake. I hope to somewhat rectify this with this article.

The most far-reaching plan to revise the present curriculum at BLS has been passed by the Faculty-Student Curriculum Committee. Essentially, the plan calls for the elimination of all required courses after the first year (1½ years at night) of instruction and permits the students to take any elective course they desire. In addition, Agency and Partnership would be eliminated as a required course and a civil procedure course would be substituted in its place. To be enacted the plan must be approved by our faculty. The SBA Delegate Assembly has overwhelmingly passed a resolution calling for passage of this plan by the faculty. As SBA President, I most strongly call for approval by the faculty. The most important reason for approval is that students will finally have a meaningful choice in the areas of legal education in which they **desire** to participate, and thus be psychologically adapted to take these elective courses. Another important reason is that today's law is far more specialized than that of twenty years ago and courses must be offered that meet these increased needs for specialization.

I now call on the students to bring forward their ideas concerning these courses which they would like to see offered at BLS and those people, either within or without the school, who are qualified to teach them. Please make your suggestions known to the members of the curriculum committee, Faculty Members Chairman, Professor John Meehan, Professors David Schwartz, Nancy Fink, Joseph Crea, Richard J. Maloney, Martin R. Hauptman; Student Members: Ms. Meryl Wiener Student Chairman (Room 402 Night), Messrs Gerald Dunbar (Room 602 Day), Charles Segal (Room 602 Day), Steve Spilky (Room 500 Night), Marvin Rappaport (Room 500 Day), and Sam Gindhi (Room 500 Day).

The Faculty-Student Library Committee has made plans for extensive renovation of the library, most important of which include the remodelling of the Main Floor Reading Room into a Study Lounge with facilities for smoking and comfortable easy chairs to sit on and the removal of the noisy photostat machines from the library itself. The SBA has also formed a placement office committee. Chaired by SBA Corresponding Secretary Gary Peters (Room 600 Day), the committee hopes to solve the problems students have had with the placement office and to improve procedures in that office. The SBA has also formed a committee chaired by Mike Stone (Room 500 Day) to study the problems of granting of tenure at BLS with all its ramifications and to formulate solutions in this area of concern to every student here.

In concluding this article I want to publicly thank our Cultural Affairs Committee Chairperson, Nina Reznick, for the outstanding job she is doing in that capacity. She is working most diligently to secure BLS students free and discount tickets to movie theatres and what have you. Students have been quick to take advantage of this and we all owe her a debt of gratitude for her efforts. I would like to mention that Barbara Hymon and Paula Jane Seidman have ably assisted Nina by distributing tickets and Louis Schwartz by running the chess tournament. The activism of these students is what I have tried to encourage since the beginning of this year and I am very gratified to see it bear fruit. The activism of all the students previously mentioned and many others have made the SBA and in turn our legal community a viable group. How contagious this type of spirit is will determine our growth.

list, denied that the said list existed.

Mr. Kirschenbaum's latest disruption is a motion, which by his own admission is aimed at BALSAs, to limit the use of SBA funds for convention participation to two hundred dollars (\$200). The BALSA appropriation issue has been decided by democratic process. As a delegate, Mr. Kirschenbaum has a responsibility to abide by the Assembly's decision.

How many more irrelevant and disruptive motions will be introduced by Mr. Kirschenbaum? I suspect many, many more. Obviously Mr. Kirschenbaum plans another presidential run, which is fine and dandy; but must he begin in October? I suspect this Balsa appropriation question will be Mr. Kirschenbaum's "busing issue", namely, an emotional and heated issue in principle but irrelevant for almost all students in the practical sense. Only time will tell, but apparently the student body will be given a second

opportunity to defeat Mr. Kirschenbaum next year. At least it is something to look forward to.

Paul J. Scotto,
(Day-Rm. 502)
Delegate

To the Editor,

Mitch Alter's column in the November 2 issue of *Justinian* was a typical example of New Left Logic. New Left Logic dictates that morality is what the majority say it is (i.e. fifty million Frenchmen can be wrong, but if and only if fifty million and one say that they are). This method of reasoning has had notable success in Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia.

Let us analyze Mr. Alter's conglomeration of unsupported assertions, distortions and non-sequiturs point by point. He claims that the question of the propriety of the BALSA and Women's Group appropriations is a "non-existent" issue. Why? It seems self-evident

(Continued on Page 4)

Jewish Students Unionize

After fifty years of inactivity at B.L.S., Jewish students seeking to strengthen their religious and cultural identity have joined together and formed The Jewish Student Union of B.L.S. The founders emphasize their obligation as law students to the needs of the Jewish community, and their own personal needs here at school.

The J.S.U. will tap the resources of the concerned B.L.S. student body through a program designed to coordinate volunteer legal services with existing Jewish organizations such as COLPA (A group of Jewish lawyers fighting discrimination against religious Jews). The J.S.U. plans to try and aid the over four hundred thousand Jewish poor in our city who qualify for government aid and services, but have been unaware of their legal rights and have been ignored by the existing governmental agencies serving other minorities exclusively.

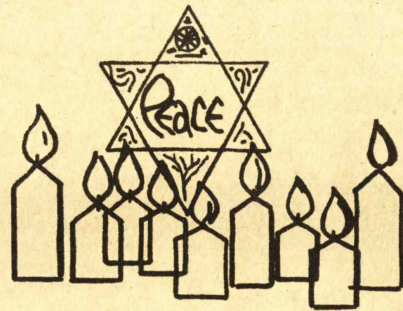
Programs are planned to make life at B.L.S. more congenial for its Jewish students. Through the group's efforts Kosher food is already available in the cafeteria. We have been assured that Kosher food will be served at all future S.B.A. functions. The previous policy of not offering Kosher food at student functions enabled the S.B.A. to get by with serving less, but left our Jewish students hungry. Scheduling activities on The Sabbath such as the film festival, final exams, night classes, parties, prevents the religious student from attending. The J.S.U. will try to eliminate this discrimination where the only justification offered is "precedent" and that other times cause no inconvenience.

A program centering around the seasonal Jewish holidays is planned as part of our continuous effort to improve the quality of life for our student body. All students are invited to attend meetings and any social events planned.

We feel that within the framework of attending class and studying, there are students who feel the obligation to do for others who are much less fortunate. We see and admire it among the Woman and Black groups; Why should it be any less among Jews?

SBA ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. Landlord-Tenant Committee, Re: Tenants' Rights Workshop; Tentatively scheduled for Saturday, December 9, 1972, at 10:00 a.m. in the Moot Court Room.
2. SBA Film and Entertainment Committee: The Film, "Z". Keep posted for exact date and times, but the film will be shown approximately December 14 or 15, 1972.
3. SBA Sponsored Monthly Meeting with Dean Lisle at 12:15 p.m. in the Third Floor Lounge on Tuesday, December 5, 1972. A night student forum will be announced shortly.
4. For one of its special, important projects, the SBA is looking for ideas from students that would improve the quality of education in the school. Don't hesitate to make suggestions that could incur monetary expenses. Submit your suggestions on the envelope located on the door of the SBA Office.



Happy Chanukah

ABA—LSD NEWS

By HOWARD KANE

The Law Student Division of the American Bar Association is the largest national law student organization with members at every law school in the country. As a national student organization, it is concerned with the views of law students, their needs and futures.

The programs and projects of the Law Student Division are directed toward fulfilling four primary objectives which are: (1) to further academic excellence through participation by law students in the efforts of the organized bar and the formation and revision of standards of legal education; (2) to achieve awareness and promote the involvement of law students in the solutions of problems which confront today's changing society; (3) To become involved with and participate fully in the directions and aims of the organized bar; (4) to promote professional responsibility.

These objectives are being met by activities such as: the ABA Model Student Practice Rule, adopted in over 38 states, allowing third year law students to represent indigents in court; model minority recruitment programs, an amicus brief filed in the state of Washington case, *Defunis v. Odegaard* (where in white applicant alleged reverse discrimination in law school admission procedures by the University of Washington Law School); law student membership in state, city and county bar associations; lobbying Congress for support and funding of clinical legal education and legal services programs; law student representation on ABA Section Councils and Committees; conferences, workshops and conventions both regionally and nationally for student bar leaders and law students in general; and the Law School Services Fund which provides on a matching fund basis financial assistance to law student programs.

The cost of joining the Law Student Division is \$3.00 a year, for which you get the *Student Lawyer* — a new vibrant law student magazine, and other publications without charge such as the 170 page *Federal Government Legal Career Opportunities*, *A Streamlined Briefing Technique*, *West's Law Finder*, and *Two Tips on Writing Law School Examinations*. If a student were to buy these publications the cost for them alone would exceed the price of membership. These publications are only the beginning of Law Student Division membership benefits. Students may purchase low cost life and health insurance at a cost less than any comparable insurance program. The monthly *American Bar Association Journal* can be subscribed to by individuals for \$5.00 a year, by law students in general for \$3.00 a year, but by members of the Law Student Division for only \$1.50 a year. The *ABA Journal* has the largest paid circulation of any legal publication in the world with more than 150,000 subscribers in the United States and over 60 foreign countries.

Law student members of the American Bar Association may join up to three of the 21 sections of the ABA for only \$3.00 per section. It might be of interest to note that for regular members of the American Bar Association, section memberships can cost as much as \$14.00 a year, so there is a real savings to law students by being members of the Law Student Division.

Law Student Division members who are admitted to the bar within nine months after their graduation from law school and gives notice to the ABA are automatically transferred to regular membership status within the Association. The particularly good aspect of this procedure is that he or she is not billed for full membership dues which are \$7.00 per year at present, and likely to go up, until the next succeeding July 1st. The aspects of Law Student Division membership outlined thus far deal mainly with tangible materials, monetary type benefits which are free to members — and they are important, to be sure — but there is real worth and genuine value in Law Student Division membership which comes from the results of organized efforts as law students, united in a common cause and working for the attainment of specific goals — such as clinical legal education; adoption of a student practice rule in every state; recruitment of more minority group law students; educating junior high and high school students for citizenship and leadership; revision and reform of the standards of legal education; more legal assistance to indigents, federal inmates and others in need of legal counsel; dissemination and information of the draft and drug laws; and the operation of consumer protection programs, environmental law societies and juvenile probation programs.

Membership in the Law Student Division helps support all of the above listed activities and programs.



joanna
buzszman

Minding My Own Business

Unlike our SBA President, I do not feel that it was a "damn shame" that the issue of student government funding of special interest groups was brought up and argued about at a recent SBA meeting. On the contrary, it is an issue that is always avoided and never seriously discussed, largely because it poses problems which most people want to avoid. But it seems apparent that the heat engendered at the meeting, the innuendo and the sloganizing, reflected that there really is a significant problem, and, further, from what I can see and hear, the response of the general student body to the funding of these groups has been as heated as at the SBA meeting itself.

The point has been made that BALSAs and the BLS Women's Groups are not in theory restrictive, as BALSAs allows whites to attend meetings (although not join) and the Women's Group allows men to attend meetings once a month. This is patently smoke-screen reasoning, since, as was quite honestly pointed out by BALSAs's President, whites, in actual fact, have no interest or place in a group designed for self-help and self-advancement for black students, and it is just as true of the Women's Group that men truly do not belong. To have a pro forma open enrollment policy is hypocritical and lets the problem slip by on an obvious technicality. That special interest groups can band together for advancement of their special goals is certainly above question. If, for example, five Burmese in this school feel their needs are not being met and, as a minority group, they are being discriminated against both here and in the professional world, they certainly should get together and see what they can do in concert to better their position. The question is simply, should everyone underwrite the cost for this group?

Sometimes, in the pursuit of fairness and justice, we bend so far over that we flip around and find ourselves in the exact position we were in at the beginning. A clear case in point is quotas. Whereas the original problem was one of the oppressiveness of restrictive quotas (99% white or 99% male), the current pressure for a new form of restrictive quotas (32% white, 26% black, 14% Mexican American, 12% French-Irish-Cherokee, etc.) puts us in the rather ludicrous position of having come full circle and again choosing people on the basis of race, creed, sex, and national origins. It is as if we are now saying that quotas are good — even though they are still by definition incompatible with a true concept of equal opportunity.

It seems to me that we have a similar situation here. It is certainly accepted without question that racism and sexism are abhorrent. Yet, in our desire to be open-minded and just, we are willing to sponsor organizations which, when you come right down to it, are racist and sexist. The situation would be glaringly obvious if, instead of the two groups in question, there was a WALSA and a BLS Men's Group which de facto excluded blacks or women. Is it any less offensive the other way around? I am positive that WALSA and the Men's Group would never be able to receive general student monies. On the contrary, there would be indignant outcries of discrimination, fascism and God knows what else — and these outcries would be justified. Why, then, is there a double standard?

There is a double standard because there is an implicit condescension to blacks and women, and it is practiced most by those who proclaim the loudest their egalitarianism. In its baldest form, this type of egalitarianism means: We must support these restrictive special interest groups, even though we would surely not support others, because they are made up of people who are so inferior that they cannot look after themselves. It is necessary for blacks and women to be propped up because they are incapable of looking out for their own interests without the white, male majority footing the bill. This way, when blacks and women do achieve something, we can all know, in our smug paternalistic hearts, that we did it for them.

It is obvious that special interest groups should band together to help themselves, but I find it grossly offensive that blacks and women, by definition, are deemed subject to different rules, simply because it is assumed that they cannot measure up without special exceptions being made for them. Since it is apparently not the policy of the SBA to give out monies indiscriminately to any and all comers who have a special interest, there is no reason to support only those groups which the SBA feels require favoritism. If the general goal of both BALSAs and the Women's Group is acceptance as equals, I cannot see how any self-respecting black or woman can come to the SBA, hat in hand, asking for money under the tacit implication that they are not equal and need special privileges because of it.

The Jewish Student Union of BLS has organized daily religious services in room 401. "Mincha Service" begin 12:45 P.M. and all interested parties are invited to attend.

SBA

(Continued from Page 1)

film committee was announced.

J) The question of the brand of lettuce used in the Cafeteria was placed under investigation.

K) The Landlord-Tenant Seminar meeting was set for December 9.

After discussion of the problem of the scheduling of Saturday exams for the Jewish Orthodox students and assurances from the chair that equitable provisions would be made for those students in need of rescheduling, possibly by establishing a later hour for their exam period, the meeting was adjourned until December 12.

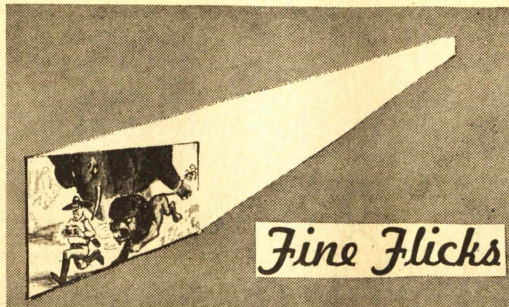
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that a goodly number of students consider it an issue but Mitch Alter categorically declares that it is not. He then explains that with all the trouble in the world why should anyone get excited about a little money spending? This means, in Alter-native logic, that if you cannot solve a problem that is beyond your immediate control you should refrain from trying to solve those that are not. He deplores "our" tacit acceptance of "subhuman" treatment from the faculty. This means that it is somehow appropriate to accept subhuman treatment from Mitch Alter because he knows what is best for you, while the faculty does not.

In discussing the admissions policies of BALS and the Women's Group, which are racist and sexist respectively, Mr. Alter deplores the fact that we unenlightened ones have not taken the time to determine why these policies must be so. Must be so? This is not Alter-native logic, it is Marxist logic. He then states that only the people for whom the groups were intended would participate anyway. Even if that assertion were valid, I do not suppose that it is based on a survey of all white male BLS students.

Mr. Alter then states that SBA is not a "big-daddy", and is not interested in telling student groups



Valachi Papers

It's bocce ball in the big house and mayhem in the men's shower room as Joe Valachi enters prison to find he's unwanted and misunderstood by that non-existent organization the Cosa Nostra. (This is the same organization which owns a one-half share in the prison, in partnership with the guards). Using the subtle technique of beating a fellow prisoner to death with a section of pipe, Joe is finally granted his fondest wish — an audience with Prince Charming — Don Vitone a/k/a Vito Genovese, or, as the guards refer to him, Mr. Gin-o-vese.

Ushered into Don Vito's isolation cell cum throne room, Joe and the audience are shown the fruits of crime-a cell with all the comforts of home — including private barber, two anonymous tough persons, and steak and french fries served by a convict-waiter. (Note: throughout the film almost all meals consist of steak and french fries — the farm lobby strikes again!) After a little side by side conversation with Big Vito, Joe is given "el bache della morte" — you guessed it — the kiss of death, as the scar-faced henchmen look on awe struck and wide eyed. Yes folks it's a big dramatic moment. Joe, no bad mannered gent he, kisses Big Vito right back.

Big Vito, it seems, thinks poor misunderstood Joe is a common canary and appropriately, sees a common price on Joe's head — \$20,000. Joe, having had prior notice from your friendly neighborhood Fed about Big Vito's fellys towards him, starts to sing like a canary given a deed, with full covenants, for the exclusive roosting rights to the World Trade Center. Joe's motive is pure, in line with the rest of his feelings, — pure revenge.

Now it's Joe's big chance to tell us all why he is so, as Dr. Pepper is, misunderstood. No slouch he, Joe, and Dino (Dino de Laurentis — the films producer), splash before us

how they must be constituted. The point is not how they are constituted, but who is supposed to pay for them. In most instances I would find his laissez-faire attitude most agreeable, but not when I have to pay for it. I have no objection to a group of blacks that excludes whites, or a group of women that excludes men, or for that matter white home owners who do not wish to rent to

blacks, or a group of male bartenders who do not wish to serve women, but in the latter instances I am not asked, nay forced, to subsidize them. Why are the former cases justifiable and the latter cases not?

Mr. Alter says he believes that this "unnecessary" fight could have ripped apart SBA. He even advises that we forget about it. We see how fast the boat-rockers

in living blood and gore a two hour (the entire flic being 2 hr. and 15 min. i.e. the prison scene takes 10 min.) display of what Joe calls the feeling of brotherhood among the members of the Cosa Nostra "families". Oh what a brotherhood lesson it is — like a Sunday school lesson it ain't — stabbings, garrottings, double dealing, wife snatching, regular sex, official penal code "irregular" sex, and, to top it all off, a castration. The "lesson" uses such visual aids as moans, groans, staggerings, cryings, and a flower bedecked funeral scene thrown in for good measure.

Throughout this poor Joe is shown as the fine person he is, being inducted into the "family", being a "good soldier", running slot machines, horses, and committing assorted crimes. Poor Joe, he only "hits" someone when ordered, he never kills without a good "family" reason, except, of course, mercy killings for disembowled friends. Poor Joe, all he wants to do is go home to his wife, Joe Profaci's niece, and run his restaurant in peace, but do they let him — no, not the mob, not the Feds, not even his own double dealing mob lieutenant.

So Joe tells it all, including vivid descriptions of every crime and criminal. Finally Joe gets to the big time, the Senate Crime Hearings, where, as his patron saint Fed promised him, his testimony will make them write a law which will be the world wide panacea to all crimes, criminals, and social ills. This "happy ending" never comes for, as the Feds say, "the Senators are only interested in publicity and headlines."

Poor Joe, poor Feds, poor country, rich mobsters. Rich enough for big Vito to set a \$100,000 open contract on Joe as Vito, in his "jail cell", gulps steak and french fries as he watches Joe's senatorial swan song on his T.V. set.

Poor dejected Joe now tries to hang himself but is snatched from the jaws of death by his patron saint Fed. With red wire burns on his neck, Joe is led to the prison infirmary as cell doors clang shut behind him, to the tune of more promises from the Feds that he'll get even with big Vito yet.

THE EPILOGUE: Big Vito dies six months before Joe, both of natural causes, in "solitary confinement" cells. The film, however, dies long before that as a dramatic offering. But who's interested in dramatic offerings — there's nothing like a good old time shoot 'em up gangster film that glorifies criminals, invents constitutionally questionable panaceas, degrades Senators, and sets up a two bit petty thief as a poor misunderstood middle ager gone bad — isn't there?

Note of Interest: Parts of the film were shot on location in Brooklyn Heights — you can't miss it, the Trade Center Towers are in the backgrounds. Were there really buildings as tall as the Trade Center in the 1930's? — only Dino knows for sure.

Post Scrip: The best part of the night was the Pastrami on Rye at Bernstein's-on-Essex Street at 3 A.M. in the morning — We Movie Critics work late.

Charles Segal

deplores sexism in the U.S., but sanctions it at BLS. He deplores favors for special interest groups (i.e. successful corporations), but sanctions them at BLS. I am reminded of the single Commandment of Animal Farm: "All animals are equal but some animals are more equal than others". I would that the clinking would cease, Mr. Alter.

Eric Lobenfeld

Final Exam Schedule

	THURSDAY DEC. 21	MONDAY JAN. 8	TUESDAY JAN. 9	WEDNESDAY JAN. 10	THURSDAY JAN. 11	FRIDAY JAN. 12	SATURDAY JAN. 13	MONDAY JAN. 15	TUESDAY JAN. 16	WEDNESDAY JAN. 17	THURSDAY JAN. 18
3rd Day A 501		Evidence 6-9:30		Sales 6-9		Conf. of Laws 10-1:30				Administ. Law 6-9	
B 500		Evidence 6-9:30		Sales 10-1		Conf. of Laws 10-1:30					
C 502		Pleading 10-1		Sales 10-1		Conf. of Laws 10-1 or 1:30					
2nd Day A 600		Property III 10-1		Sales 10-1		Federal Prac. 10-1		Taxation 6-9		Creditors Rts. 6-9	
B 602		Property III 10-1		Sales 10-1		Federal Prac. 10-1		Taxation 6-9		Creditors Rts. 6-9	
C 601		Property III 10-1		Sales 10-1		Federal Prac. 9-5 (Out of Class)		Taxation 6-9		Creditors Rts. 6-9	
1st Day A 400			Torts 10-1		Property I 10-1		Contracts 6-9			Criminal Law 10-1:30	
B 402	Legal Research 2-5		Torts 10-1		Property I 6-8		Contracts 10-1			Criminal Law 10-1:30	
C 702	Legal Research 2-5		Torts 10-1		Property I 10-1		Contracts 6-9			Criminal Law 10-1:30	Criminal Law 6-9
4th Eve.		Evidence 6-9:30				Federal Prac. 6-9				Administ. Law 6-9	
3rd Eve.				Sales 6-9		Domestic Rela. 6-9		Taxation 6-9		Creditors Rts. 6-9	
2nd Eve.		Property III 6-9				Domestic Rela. 6-9		Taxation 6-9			Criminal Law 6-9
1st Eve.			Torts 6-9		Property I 6-8		Contracts 6-9				
ELECTIVES			Int. Bus. Trans. 10-1						Equity 6-9		Copyrights, Trademarks 6-9
									Jurisprudence 6-9		Real Estate 10-1
									Anti-Trust 10-1		