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Justinian

New Eighth Floor Faces

By David Spraffkin

Taking over the teaching duties of Nancy Fink, who is on leave at Harvard Law School, will be Sandra Durrant. She will be teaching Criminal Law and Constitutional Law. Prof. Durrant is a graduate of the University of Denver and Columbia Law School. She was a law clerk for Orrin Judd. Her field of interest is human rights and urban affairs. Additionally, she is involved in the National Negro Ensemble Theatre Group and is a sponsor of the American Palace Theatre.

Martha Schechter will be teaching the second year courses in Business Organizations. Prof. Schechter graduated Radcliffe with a degree in Classics and Greek. She attended Louisville Law School where she was the Law Review Editor. She was admitted to the Kentucky Bar and subsequently practiced in Louisville. Working with Legal Aid she cultivated an interest in "Mountain Law" and the rights of the Mountain people. While in Louisville, Prof. Schechter was a lecturer at the Law School. Presently she is pursuing a J.S.D. at Columbia University.

Teaching Sales will be Paul Sherman. Prof. Sherman was graduated from Holy Cross. Before receiving his law degree from

Columbia Law School he obtained a Masters degree in International Affairs. Prof. Sherman clerked for both Judge Travia and Judge Weinstein of the E.D.N.Y. From 1970 to 1974 he was with Dewey, Ballentine, specializing in anti-trust litigation.

Returning to B.L.S. on a full time basis is Samuel Hoffman. Prof. Hoffman was a full time member of the faculty from 1948 to 1968 when he assumed a part time status to pursue his private practice. He is a graduate of City College and B.L.S. His distinguished career includes his work as an author, draftsman and architect of various New York laws including those relating to corporations and estates. Prof. Hoffman will be teaching the course in Corporate Finance.

Teaching the Saturday morning class in Federal Criminal Procedure will be Edward R. Korman. Prof. Korman is presently Chief Assistant U.S. Attorney for the E.D.N.Y. He is a graduate of Brooklyn College and B.L.S. where he was Law Review Editor. He was law clerk to Judge Kenneth B. Keating of the New York Court of Appeals. Subsequently he was an associate of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison. He has previously taught at B.L.S.

Law Students Mob Chicago

By Bob Heinemann
and Joseph Supp

Early last month over 350 law students representing more than 100 law schools assembled in Chicago for the Annual Law Student Division Convention of the American Bar Association. Present from Brooklyn Law were Howard Kane, President of the Law Student Division, Anne Hunter, voting delegate, Connie Raffa alternate delegate, Paula-Jane Seidman, liaison to the ABA Committee on Continuing Education, and Victor Davich, liaison to the Advisory Board of the ABA Journal. Although Harvard was present, conspicuously absent from the convention were Columbia, Yale, Cornell, and Fordham.

The atmosphere at this summer's convention was quite different from that of previous years since the ABA was not present. Normally the ABA and LSD hold their conventions together; however, this year, the ABA had already decided upon Hawaii as the convention site thereby making attendance for most law students a financial impossibility. As a result, the many nationally prominent figures who are normally present at the convention were simply not there, which was a bit disappointing, in fact, Chesterfield Smith, President of the ABA, did not even make an appearance. However, that's not to say there weren't any distinguished guests present, as there were indeed many excellent speakers.

DIVISION POLITICS

It seemed like everybody was running for something, and the convention was running about three hours late for four days. The law schools are divided into their respective area circuits, from one to thirteen, and there was much pseudo-importance attached to this. Each circuit was like a separate country, an enclave of isolated patriotism undergoing internal wars. Outsiders of supposed self-importance would intrude warning of the perils of not vot-

ing as a block within your circuit for candidates, and/or not disclosing your secret ballot to them out of some divine right to know. The consequences of individuality were alluded to as the cause of a lack of financing next year, or a loss of power and influence as a circuit, as extensive pressure was put upon our own circuit. All of this was conveyed with a serious, pious face and your best interests at heart.

The basic platform for all candidates was reconciliation with the ABA by shifting emphasis from the national level back to the local schools, and offering more involvement for members.

When 103 voting delegates got together to elect a new president and executive board, it became one very long, noisy, confusing, and sweaty marathon. The drama was heightened by reading out each ballot for each office vote by vote, with a counter poised with chalk at the ready in front of a blackboard to keep the tally. Ballots passed stentoriously and slowly, and bedlam erupted after each ballot. The floor was sealed. Gavels were pounded. And the ritual proceeded. When a candidate would appear to win it, hand-clapping growing louder and louder greeted each additional vote called. By the time the new president, David Erdman of Georgetown was elected, there were yells, tears, and joyous pandemonium. It was an eerie, weird sight, as people pretended to be "real" politicians at a "real" political convention.

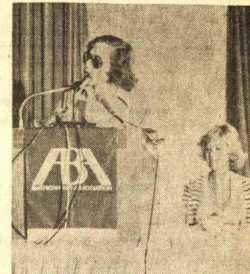
RESOLUTIONS

Roberts' Rules reared its ugly head as future parliamentarians displayed their talent for orchestrated confusion.

The LSD went on record as expressing its total lack of confidence in the integrity of the government under Nixon and called for the LSD and ABA to support the findings and recommendations of the House Judiciary Committee. The resolution passed 48-23, but little did anyone suspect that a resounding cry for impeachment and subsequent resignation of Richard Nixon would follow just a few days later.

The LSD took a strong stance favoring abortion by opposing any restraints upon the availability of abortion beyond the guidelines of *Roe v. Wade* whether by Constitutional amendment, restraint of funds, or state and local legislation. Surprisingly enough, the resolution passed with little opposition or discussion.

It was resolved that the Women's Caucus should receive more funding than the \$22 of last year for phone bills. The resolution passed with little opposition despite that fact that at one of the first Caucus meetings all men were asked to leave for 15 minutes or so. It was a poor tactical way to start but it was perhaps the most exciting event at the convention. Mary Lynn Tate of Richmond expressed the fear that the establishment of a Woman's Cau-



Howard Kane and Jill Volner

cus would promote separatism and separatist ideas between the sexes, but apparently nobody else was upset by this prospect.

The LSD will recommend to all law schools and Character Committees for Admission to the Bar that they not ask questions concerning isolated instances of an applicants emotional distress.

The LSD also went on record as opposing the Official Secret's Act — a bill now before Congress which would establish a new class of government intellectual property which would prohibit any publication which may be used to prejudice the interests of the United States. This bill is viewed as being a severe restriction on freedom of the press and the public's right to know.

Various other resolutions were passed, some were tabled, or never reached for lack of time, as the delegate's patience and legal right by quorum to continue ran out while the incoming billiards convention chalked up in the wings.

WORKSHOPS

There were always several panels and workshops happening every day, some of which were interesting, but most of which were rather boring and non-informative, i.e., not telling you anything you didn't already know.

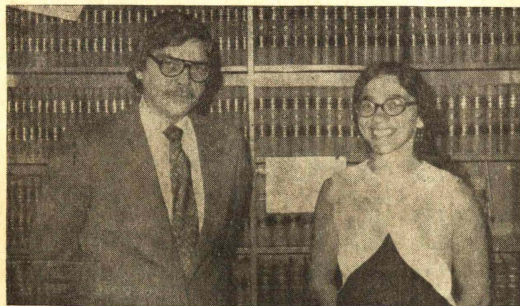
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Jerry Glover, Chairman of the LSD/ABA Committee on Freedom of the Press, discussed gag rules, the proposed Shield Law, and the right of the press to keep its sources confidential. Major questions raised which the law is presently grappling with are: should a newsman withhold evidence of criminal culpability which only he knows just to protect a source? Can the press function effectively and serve the public right to know if the confidentiality of sources is violated? There was discussion of how serious an infringement of a man's right to a fair trial can be allowed and on what ground. Do you protect the First Amendment rights of the press or the Sixth Amendment rights of the defendant? And if a "clear and present danger" would occur if a newsman withholds information, must he divulge it?

REEFER MADNESS

Also present at the convention was Paul Kuhn, the head of NORML, who headed a discussion

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Prof. Sherman and Schechter

SBA Gets Underway

By John O'Reilly

Renovation of the student lounge, development of a student insurance plan, and the formation of student government for the coming year were the principal concerns of the Executive Board of the Student Bar Association during the summer months.

Plans for the installation in the lounge of carpeting, paneling, sofas, chairs, coffee tables, a recreational center, and facilities for group study were presented to Dean Lisle. The redecoration was rejected as too costly. SBA President John Di Bella then approached the Alumni Association and sought to have the lounge redecorated as a "living memorial" to the late Professor Sugarmen. Working with Miriam Kamen, Treasurer of the Alumni Association,

Mr. Di Bella is seeking to have the estimated renovation cost of \$25,000 defrayed by a contribution of \$70,000 the Alumni Association has made to the school.

Expressing concern that many students do not have major medical coverage, SBA President Di Bella has arranged to have two insurance plans presented to students. Konikow Associates Inc., specialist in college student insurance programs, has drafted an insurance program for students of the law school at an approximate cost of \$62.50 per year. Healthcare, a Health Maintenance Organization underwritten by Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., operates a medical center on 333 Livingston Street and is offering their plan to students. Both insurance plans will be described

in greater detail in a letter the SBA will send to students. Additionally, students will be able to tour the Healthcare facilities on Sept. 9th and 10th.

The Executive Board also prepared their administration for the coming year. Al Tivoli, SBA Treasurer, has already submitted a financial statement of last year's expenditures to Dean Hambrecht, thus averting a major problem that has plagued the SBA in the past. The formulation of the coming year's budget is awaiting the submission of a budget by various student groups.

Reorganization of the SBA Committees will be described in a newsletter the SBA will distribute.

Additionally, the Executive
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Justinian

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— editorials —

The Spirit of '76

For over two years the growing awareness of a Presidents' deceit of and contempt for the American people has weighed upon our nation like an intolerable burden. Our Constitution was ignored and subverted. Political expediency and the pursuit of personal power prevailed. The nation became nothing but a showcase for the obsessions of one man.

That man, Richard M. Nixon, is now gone. He has left in disgrace, not because his "political base" in Congress had disappeared, but because he had abused the trust of the American people. Richard Nixon resigned rather than be impeached and convicted by the Congress of the United States.

No tears should be shed for Mr. Nixon, for he was the author of his own tragedy, a tragedy which threatened our constitutional democracy. Like any other private citizen who breaks the law, he should be held accountable for his acts. No one has a special privilege to obstruct justice, or to ignore the Bill of Rights.

But beyond the private morass that has overtaken Mr. Nixon, the nation has, with a large measure of luck, and the diligence of many concerned men and women in Congress, the press, and the streets, somehow muddled through. Protecting the constitutional functioning of our government was the one "national security" issue involved. That interest was slowly, but inevitably served.

So, as our nation nears its bicentennial, we can again look forward to it with quiet satisfaction. We will need no over pious speeches, nor the hollow pretentiousness of flag lapel pins to give it meaning. We have already reaffirmed the spirit of our original revolution in the most meaningful way possible. We are once again standing watch over our democracy.

Welcome

With the commencement of a new academic year, the staff of the *Justinian* would like to take the opportunity to welcome those first beginning their association with B.L.S. To those who consider themselves veterans, welcome back.

As our masthead indicates, some changes have occurred. The staff is composed of a five person editorial board which will be responsible for the general direction of the paper. Our goal is to encourage a broad based participation by all the members of the school community. We think our plan is flexible enough to enable us to best respond to the varied needs of the school.

We will always be open to suggestions. Please feel free to contact us.

To everyone, success in the forthcoming year.

Calendar

1974 FALL SEMESTER

Classes Suspended (Evening Division only)	Sept. 16th
Classes Suspended	Sept. 17th
Classes Suspended (Evening Division only)	Sept. 25th
Classes Suspended	Sept. 26th
Classes Suspended	Nov. 5th
Thanksgiving Recess	Nov. 28th through Dec. 1
Winter Recess	Dec. 21st through Jan. 2

Law School Has Made Me Bold

By Dianne Stillman

There is one marked personal effect of my first year in law school: Law school has made me bold.

I noticed as the year progressed that each day-to-day situation demanding protection of my own interests elicited a strong, assertive response. The timid, sweet-smiling, Miss Goody-Two Shoes of yore was being replaced by a much braver and more demanding woman.

For example, last September, I applied for and received Food Stamps assistance. My social services worker summoned me to my first financial investigation in the spring. I was close to bankruptcy at the time, but the worker, who never looked up, said that I was no longer eligible since food stamps are meant for citizens with marginal incomes, not for students down to their last nickel. I was expecting my student loan and income tax refunds, and if they arrived before my case was closed I could offer this money for evaluation as income and possibly continue receiving food stamps. After many anxious days of waiting, the monies arrived.

I returned to the Social Services Center, bankbook in hand, to show that I was once again affluent and, therefore, entitled to Food Stamps. Much to my surprise, I was told that I had left the limits of the marginally bankrolled and entered (by \$200) the land of the self-sufficient. In short, I was to be stampless. The eligibility requirements for receiving stamps seemed absurd and topsyturvy. I was determined to continue to receive the stamps to which I truly felt entitled, and was determined, too, to prove to myself that the System really was not what it now appeared to be: irrational.

I began to research the federal food stamps legislation and case law. I arranged for a State Fair

Hearing, skipping the intermediate appeal at the welfare center itself. I prepared an oak tag flow chart of my grim fiscal picture from September through the spring. Armed with my index card brief, the chart, and a case of what is commonly referred to as Moot Court Estomac, I arrived for the hearing. Naturally, this meant cutting class, but I chalked up the time spent to clinical education.

Immediately, I sensed that this administrative proceeding was "court". There was an advocate of the State's position, an overseer who was probably a lawyer, and a tape recorder to record all the information to be reviewed by the commissioner in Albany. Each side presented his case and entered into a short dialogue. There were questions from the overseer to clarify asserted facts and there was a good-humored ceremony taking my chart into evidence and marking it as an exhibit. To be honest, I felt like a lawyer at an appellate court. It was tremendously exciting.

Several weeks later I received a Favorable decision from the Commissioner of Social Services. It looked like the decisions we read in class, so we well reasoned and civilized. I had been involved in judicial process and my cause had prevailed.

At about this time, in the spring, the lease to my apartment was expiring. The rent, already outrageous, would rise to the supremely ridiculous, and my money would slip away faster than ever before. This situation, could not be allowed. The monolithic rental and management company for the building was located on Wall Street and probably never had had more contact with tenants than touching the rent envelopes each month. The company had in all probability never engaged in a discussion involving the terms of

a lease. They were due for a visit from me.

Armed this time with a sense of the infinite possibility of negotiation, I arrived at the suite and was allowed to speak to a shocked secretary. As I explained my position to the woman, she became more and more taken aback at my brashness. I offered to relieve the owner of his obligation to paint the apartment if he held the rent at its current level. She feebly mentioned that they meant to stay within the rent stabilization guidelines and had no intention of cheating, but she did promise to relay my offer and remained seated, in a daze, as I left. Several weeks later, the landlord responded with a counter-offer to raise the rent only five dollars per month without painting during the term of the next lease. Gleeefully, I accepted and my roommate congratulated me on winning my first case. I had had a fool for a client but at least I had kept her out of court!

In looking back on these incidents, several thoughts come to mind: I behaved differently this year than I would have had before last September. It was harder to accept the short end of the stick without feeling that the other fellow was truly right. Reading case after case for nine months involving the little man with a little claim and his battle to prevail seeped into my bloodstream and motivated me to fight for my own welfare and interests. Of course, the underpinning of this last thought is the sense that there is an objective force of Justice that periodically does prevail and which graces human interaction whether applied to a claim of fifty cents or fifty thousand dollars. I discovered routes to satisfaction through judicial process and the art of negotiation. Boldness to assert one's position is the key to Justice. This is the lesson of my first year at law school.

Lunch Hours I Have Known

By Victor Jake Davich

When I first entered Brooklyn Law School, I was very much taken aback by the dirt of things to do and foods to eat in the neighborhood. I had never been to Seattle but I imagined that if I ever got there, it would look exactly like Fulton Street. One year later, I am happy to report that the Borough Hall area does have redeeming social value; in fact, the area literally seethes with a personality unique to anywhere in New York. There is a certain funkiness to Fulton Street, a joie de vivre on Montague Street, a Turkish bizzarrete to Jay Street.

Herein you will find a sampling of guided tours to the area. These ventures should be undertaken during lunch hours for the following therapeutic reasons; that they will 1) take you out of the building; 2) let you get a decent meal; 3) remind you that you are a mere speck upon this earth and 4) give you the only daily exercise you'll get, aside from lugging 200 pounds of Torts notes around.

Areas have been divided into compass directions. If you can't

figure them out, buy a compass.

All tours take approximately 50 minutes, which will give you plenty of time to get it together for your next debacle with Civil Procedure.

Northern Tour: Scenic Borough Hall Park cannot be beaten for capturing the ambiance of the area. First stop at Sandwich Man Deli on Court Street (26 Court St.) for one of their nicely stuffed heroes (author's choice: shrimp salad, mayo and Yoo-Hoo chocolate drink). Or you can "bag-it" at Chock Ful o'Nuts (Court St.) where cream cheese on raisin bread is de rigueur with unbeatable coffee. Then it's over to Borough Hall Park, where there's always an appetizing show. Watch the renowned Pigeon Lady toss bread-crumbs around. See famous judges pass by on their way to Gage & Tollner, 374 Fulton Street (the Lútece of Brooklyn). During the fall and spring, there are lunch-time concerts by Brooklynites; some of the talent is extraordinary. Take a walk north through the park for a fabulous view of Brooklyn Bridge.

The Southern Tour: My favorite

— Going south on Court Street stop at the Queen Pizzeria (109 Court Street). Reputed to have the best pizza in New York, the Queen frequently lives up to its reputation. However, the ham and ricotta-stuffed calzone is magnificent and at 85 cents, a meal in itself. If you're in the Deli mood try Jack's Kosher Deli, 116 Court St. Kosher it is and run by a beautiful couple who always ask you how you liked your pastrami. Stroll over to the Damascus Bakery (195 Atlantic Ave.) on Atlantic, just around the corner of Court, for super-Syrian desserts that range from baklava to Turkish Delight. On your way back, a leisurely stroll through legendary Barney's Discount Drugstore, (76 Court St.). Barney's is the piece de resistance of Borough Hall; I have spent hours wandering through aisles laden with tobaccos and cigars from countries I never knew existed, seen chocolate bars with ingredients still undreamed of, odd job lots of pens, T-shirts, cookies, keycases — and of course discount drugs at the lowest prices in New York. I love Barney's; it's

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ABA/LSD Dialogue

Kane Cites ABA Tokenism

Howard Kane, in his last address before the LSD as division president, discussed the friction which has developed over the past year between the ABA and LSD. Kane's attempt to have the ABA adopt an LSD resolution on impeachment (which simply urged that all proceedings be conducted publicly whenever possible) had brought to the surface many hard feelings. The ABA refused to consider the resolution while some members expressed the feelings that the ABA and especially the LSD should not become involved in political issues. The president of the ABA went even further by suggesting in the May issue of *Student Lawyer* that the LSD should be more oriented toward local matters of immediate importance to its members and less concerned with national issues which should be left left Division members become practicing members of the bar.

But Kane insisted that impeachment was not a political issue, being a matter of great national import in which Congress must be held accountable to the people. Kane pointed out that the ABA has always been strongly involved in many political issues.

Kane cited LSD involvement in national issues and his creation of national commissions on the Repeal of Marijuana Laws, implementation of the Fair Hiring Practice Act, and a national student lobbying effort to free impounded funds under Titles XI of the Higher Education Act by showing how these issues have a direct impact on students. For example, any student facing criminal prosecution for possession of marijuana may not be allowed into the bar, while a practicing lawyer will only receive a "slap on the wrist." The 7 million dollars of funds impounded under Title XI would provide up to \$75,000 per law school for clinical education. Kane then said that the LSD had fostered scores of programs through the Law School Services Fund in which over \$32,000 was given out to some 84 schools to support a variety of local programs dealing with prison reform, minority recruitment, legal services and internships, etc.

Paper Tiger Resolutions

Kane criticized the ABA for failure to take any substantive action on the LSD resolutions which have been adopted and approved by the ABA, such as pushing for decriminalization of marijuana laws, implementing the Fair Hiring Act adopted two years ago, and the freeing of impounded funds under the Title XI. Kane urged the LSD not to tolerate such tokenism from the ABA.

Mandatory Course in Ethics

Kane also complained of the ABA's sudden interest in ethics and its efforts to shift the whole focus on law students by suggesting that mandatory courses in ethics should be required at all law schools. According to Kane, the ABA should be more concerned with the ethical education of its own members — the established attorneys who were involved in Watergate — rather than engaging in student blood-letting.

LSD Facing Extinction

Kane mentioned that Jim Fel-

lers, who is now ABA president, is a member of a committee which is studying a proposal for the incorporation of the LSD into the Young Lawyers Section of the ABA. Kane also mentioned the possibility that the *Student Lawyer* may be censored.

Kane said that he had seriously considered the possibility of withdrawing from the ABA and becoming an independent organization to let the ABA know that "we are not neophytes," but realized that the Division can accomplish much more within the Association than it could on its own. Despite the fact that the ABA is still basically a conservative organization, it has become more progressive and has accomplished much good. Kane also had a great deal of admiration for Chesterfield Smith whom he characterized as one of the most vocal, outspoken, and greatest presidents the ABA has ever had.

Smith Cites ABA Meddling

—The following portion of an interview with Chesterfield Smith has been reprinted from the May, 1974 issue of "Student Lawyer"—

STUDENT LAWYER: How do you see the role of the law students in the organized bar?

SMITH: I am sympathetic with the views of many members of the practicing bar who believe that a law student should start discharging his professional obligation to the public only after he has graduated from law school and has been admitted to the bar. Thus, in my own judgment, the prime reason to involve law students in national bar activities is not to create a debating society to develop a consensus of law students on national issues facing the profession — I think they can probably more profitably devote their time to their own educational problems and their own law schools. Secondly, it of course gives the organized bar association the broadening viewpoint of law students. But more important — most important — it informs and advises the law students about the rewards, the benefits, the obligations and responsibilities of bar association membership.

LSD seen as recruiting tool

Without demeaning the Law Student Division in any way, I think the primary reason it merits the Association's financial support is its use as a recruiting tool. It encourages law students fully to participate in the Association as full members after they graduate. For that reason, I think that the Law Student Division should be more oriented toward law school matters and less concerned with national issues. They should obviously do what they can to improve legal education in general, the lot of their own law school in particular, and their relationship with the state and local bar, and work more toward becoming creditable professionals, rather than placing prime effort on becoming the conscience of the bar.

While I recognize that the bar's conscience may need upgrading, I doubt that it is the responsibility of law students to do it. They, too, will be members of the profession in a short while, and their conscience as law students should be the same when they become pro-

fessionals. That is when they as lawyers should go all out to make the profession what they want it to be. I believe that the Law Student Division's best project with which I am familiar is encouraging and fostering local projects in their own schools — the Law Student Services Fund.

LSD not significant in policy determination

It is only fair that I state that I don't think the Division is significant in the policy determinations of the ABA now, and I doubt seriously if it will ever be. Some will not like that, but since I believe it to be so, it seems desirable to me to lay it out. The reasons as I see them for that are, first, there is no way that law students will have either the time or money to participate totally in the Association. Second, they are law students for very long. Like everybody else who joins an organization, you must learn the ABA ropes to be really effective. When you are able to start playing the game in full you are no longer a law student, you have graduated and are a member of the Young Lawyers Section.

Law students shouldn't try to get involved in the same kinds of things that the senior lawyers do. Instead, they should work at what they do best, which is improving the law schools themselves and the student bodies of law schools. I think it is very desirable for the law students to receive *Student Lawyer* and the *American Bar Association Journal*. I feel that they should also have the right to propose policies on any subject, but that they should normally confine themselves to presenting policy matters in which they have special expertise and knowledge — primarily on matters relating to law students and law schools — not to matters of great national import about which they have no special or unique competence.

I do believe that the Law Student Division should be self-governing and independent. It should determine its own structure, what type of organization it will have, how the officers will be elected, and the qualifications of its membership. Obviously, it cannot take any position contrary to overall Association policy, just like any other entity of the Association, but as long as its proposals are not opposed to Association policy, I personally favor its right fully to self-determination.

Convention Speakers

CHAIRMAN OF ABA MINORITY AFFAIRS SPEAKS OUT ON DEFUNIS

The problem of *Defunis* and "reverse discrimination" in law school admissions was the topic of discussion between Dr. Walter Leonard, Chairman of the ABA Minority Affairs Section, Assistant to the President at Harvard, and Victor Rosenblum, Professor of Law at Northwestern.

Professor Rosenblum was highly critical of the double admissions standards used by most law schools in filling their quota of minority students claiming that it was a perpetuation of racist attitudes just as bad as outright discrimination. He characterized this policy as being indicative of a "white man's burden" attitude, because in effect minority students are being admitted as "second class" students with the resulting stigma placed upon them throughout their education that they are inferior to other students.

He suggested that the only solution to the problem is the adoption of a single standard for all students which takes into consideration more than just an LSAT and a grade point average. Pertinent background information concerning an applicant's education, achievements, and character must also be heavily weighed. Prof. Rosenblum also noted that one of the basic problems is not enough good minority applications are received. A broad recruitment program must be enacted in each school to seek out qualified minority applicants, which means that much more money must be used for admissions than what is currently being spent. The overreliance placed on the LSAT and LSDAS as a way to cut costs is totally unjustified.

Dr. Leonard stressed that blacks are not at an equal footing with whites in this society. It has only been in the last 5 years that law schools have opened their doors to the blacks. The issue in *Defunis* is not "reverse discrimination" but rather the reversal of centuries of discrimination. In response to the charge that blacks are receiving preferential treatment, Dr. Leonard pointed to the history of the Univ. of Washington Law School that up until 1970, approximately 3800 white students were graduated while only 12 black students had graduated.

In reference to the fact that the Constitution is supposed to be colorblind, and that black people had to be amended into the Constitution, Dr. Leonard in quoting

a slip opinion in 42 U.S. Law week said that society can not be completely colorblind in the short term if it is to be colorblind in the long term. Earlier in his luncheon address Dr. Leonard criticized the Supreme Court for having assumed a "retreating posture" in its recent decision on busing, stating that since education is the pathway into the American system, one of the most chilling effects of discrimination flows from the denial of access to education.

Dr. Leonard also pointed out that the LSAT has been a tool of exclusion as well as a tool for admission. He cited a study conducted by ETS of Princeton in which little correlation was found between the LSAT and law school performance. Dr. Leonard and Prof. Rosenblum both recognized that a fair and just admissions procedure must be adopted which looks to more than just LSAT/LSDAS to determine who is qualified to enter into the study of law.

ASSISTANT SPECIAL WATERGATE PROSECUTOR

Jill Wine Volner, Special Assistant to Watergate Prosecutor Leon Jaworski, spoke about her personal experiences as a lawyer, mentioning little concerning the Watergate Affair or other national issues. She stressed the need for the word "lawyer" to remain a neuter term. Stereotyping her as a "woman lawyer" would place her in too limited a role. Ms. Volner also told numerous stories about the sexual tactics of some of her opposing courtroom counsel, such as complimenting her on her choice of perfume, helping her up a few steps in front of the jury, and generally patronizing her professionally. But, Ms. Volner admitted that although such fawning behavior is repellant to her, she will sometimes refrain from complaining. If she feels that the chauvinistic conduct of an opposing counsel will undercut his effectiveness, then she will try to use it to her benefit without calling it to his attention.

APPELLATE JUSTICE AND U.S. ATTORNEY

Judge Leighton of the Illinois Appellate Court spoke of the miscarriage of justice which frequently occurs in a criminal appeal when a "sleeping lawyer" does not properly brief his case or understand the issue. The Appellate system is oftentimes inadequate to correct such error because appellate judges do not have

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Non-Approved Schools Barred from LSD

Last year the LSD established a blue ribbon commission to determine what status non-ABA approved law schools should have within the ABA/LSD. Currently non-approved law school members are ineligible to receive LSD funds, hold office, or vote. The Commission recommended that as of Sept. 1, 1976, membership in the LSD should only be open to ABA approved schools; however, all non-approved schools should receive assistance from the LSD in becoming approved by the ABA. The Commission's recommendation was adopted 48-34 by the House

of Delegates. Among those schools voting against the resolution were Brooklyn, Hofstra, St. Johns, N.Y.U., New York Law, Albany, Connecticut, and Harvard. The schools opposing the adoption of the report stressed that it was important for the LSD to be a representative body of all law students in order to gain a better perspective on the many social problems which affect the organized bar. Those in favor of the report stressed that the high standards of education as recognized by the ABA are of paramount importance to safeguard the pub-

lic interest in the preparation of qualified attorneys. However, what may have been the overriding factor was the apparent widespread concern in not adopting a position which might rub the ABA in the wrong way since ABA/LSD relations seem to be somewhat strained at the moment, despite the fact that Chesterfield Smith in the May issue of *Student Lawyer* thought that if the LSD had asked the ABA to approve full membership for non-approved schools, the Board would "overwhelmingly approve."

Squib Notes

In addition to its mainstay professor, Dean Lisle, the class in **International Business Transactions** will be taught by a group of visiting lecturers, all of whom are recognized practicing authorities in the field.

Prof. Palomino's seminar in **Legislation** will have the special opportunity to assist in the drafting of actual legislation. This program is being set up in conjunction with the office of the Counsel of the Majority Leader of the N.Y. Senate.

Professors Berger and Schulz have arranged for five students to participate in a new clinical program organized in conjunction with the Family Court. Participants will work on a rotation basis dividing their time among the Judges, the Department of Social Services, and the Corporation Counsel.

Tenure has been granted to Professors Leon Wein and Henry Holzer.

Lunch Hours

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one of the reasons I came back to Brooklyn Law.

The Eastern Tour: Welcome to the wonderful world of Cozzoli (417 Fulton St.) where the hero sandwich has been developed into a fine art. Although the lines are long, the wait is well worth it, especially when you triumphantly emerge with a Virginia ham and Swiss hero, oozing with mayo, peppers, onions, pickle, lettuce and tomato. The prices are the lowest

Stephen W. Schissel will be teaching the **Conflict of Laws** class that formerly had been assigned to Professor Trager.

As a welcome addition to the freshman orientation program, the library staff, under the direction of Ralph Monaco, has prepared a guide and handbook to the Library. It will be given to all incoming freshmen.

Additionally, two recent developments of interest to all students are worth noting. Firstly, the Library has obtained a fairly complete set of New York Legislative Documents. These materials contain various Assembly and Senate Reports as well as Agency and Commission Reports, covering the years 1875-1964. Secondly, the Library has been designated a federal government depository by the U.S. Superintendent of Documents. This will enable the Library to acquire, among many other materials, complete sets of House and Senate Hearings, as well as Committee Reports and Prints.

around; you can have a huge meal for less than \$1.50. After downing a Cozzoli, you may not be able to move for awhile. But don't worry, the effects soon wear off and you'll find yourself sauntering down Fulton Street. This is the shopping area of Borough Hall, with big-name stores which you'd find anywhere — A & S, Korvettes, May's. But there are lots of other shops specializing in every item imaginable. My favorite is the

Women's Action

By Nora Lavori

In 1972, 3% of all lawyers (practicing/admitted) in the United States were women. In 1973, 21% of the entering class at BLS were women. Progress? Certainly. But equality turns on more than numbers. Even today there remains subtle and overt discrimination against women within the legal profession and in the aspects of life it touches.

My first day in court this summer, a male attorney who had spent the day trying a case before a woman judge said to me, "Why do you want to be a lawyer? Baby, all you need to do is marry a rich man." On another occasion, a male attorney asked, in all seriousness, "Why didn't I want to be a legal secretary — they are in such demand." I'm not sure whether this discrimination is overt or subtle. But one of the functions of the Women's Group at BLS is to offer the opportunity for collective development of effective responses to the attitudes these comments reflect.

Boro Hall Pen Store, 404a Jay Street, where you can scribble away with hundreds of Parkers, Mont Blancs or Schaeffers' until your true personality emerges.

The Western Tour: Walk north until Montague Street and turn west. You'll be at the beginning of the Greenwich Village of Brooklyn. Stop at Souvlaki and sample a falafel (author's favorite) or souvlaki sandwich. Hang out at Baskin-Robbins for a Viennese Tortle cone. Browse in the interesting boutiques where you can purchase everything from witchcraft supplies (The Warlock Shop) to health foods (Garden of Eden Health Food Store).

Of course, these little forays have merely scratched the surface of Borough Hall. As you take these excursions you will find your own special stores and eateries. So get out during your lunch time. "Don't let school interfere with your education."

The members of the Women's Group have also been concerned with institutional change. We urged an increase in the number of women in the school and the establishment of the course on Women and The Law. We co-sponsored a city-wide conference on Women and the Law, lobbied in Washington, D.C. on abortion, volunteered at the Women's Law Center, protested sexist questions on the Illinois Bar Exam, and showed a videotape on rape.

What we will do this year is open for suggestions. Prior to our first meeting we invite men and women day and evening students to join us from 4 to 6 p.m. on Wednesday, September 11th in the 3rd floor lounge for discussion and refreshments.

First year class statistics as of August 26, 1974

Males	211
Females	107
Day students	248
Evening students	70
Median GPA	3.1
Median LSAT	625
Number of applications received,	3850

Chicago

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on Marijuana Law Reform. The meeting culminated in a showing of the 1936 film classic "Reefer Madness" which explored the dangers of using marijuana.

BALLOONS AND BOOZE

Three Life Insurance companies — American Bar Endowment, New York Life, and Mutual of Omaha — sponsored a most surrealistic, yet typical cocktail party. As you entered the Tropical Room to the melody of the South Seas played by a small band, any one of three muumuu clad women said Aloha, gave you a "I've been there" button, and a free raffle ticket which requested your name and address for entry. We still don't know what was being given away. The bar service was impressive — scores of bottles of various whiskeys to choose from, and barkeeps who responded to requests for bourbon on the rocks with a full glass straight. Caterers ran in and out with large trays of shrimp, fish cakes, and pigs-in-a-blanket. And, as you left, there was a fishbowl filled with red, white, and blue balloons for the taking, each with the name of an insurance company printed on it. Needless to say, it was the best attended event at the convention.

Key

1. Appellate Division
2. New Federal Court & I.R.S.
3. Federal Building & Post Office
4. Family Court
5. Supreme Court
6. Borough Hall
7. Municipal Building
8. Pax Book Shop
9. Cazzoli Sandwich Shop/Baskin-Robbins
10. Burger King
11. Zum Zum
12. To A & S & Korvettes
13. To Montague St. Shops & the Promenade
14. Public Library, Economics & Business Branch
15. To the Brooklyn Bridge
16. Cadman Plaza
17. To Atlantic Avenue
18. Underground Municipal Parking

Food and Shelter

Trying to find the location of meetings was a never ending search in the Chicago-Sheraton. Rooms were given imperious names without clear floor listings, like the Great Lakes Rooms — all five of them; the Tower A Room and the Tower B Room; the Tropical Room; the Boulevard Room; even the Tally Ho Room!

Unfortunately, both the luncheon meals and the law students eventually met to create forced indigestion out of extreme hunger. The three luncheons totalled over \$23 and consisted of such disasters as the oft repeated first course hunk of lettuce sans anything else but vinegar and oil, which was nearly pure oil; a chicken leg which should never have been exhumed; hamburger the next day which was either Alpo or fake meat; and a parafit for dessert which was topped by a cookie frozen into the dish. In fact, you could lift the whole dessert off the table by the strength of this frozen wafer without so much as displacing a crumb. The standard joke was that the roll was the best part of the meal.

Elected LSD Representatives

Division Delegates

Connie Borkenhagen — U. of New Mexico, 2nd ballot, 10th circuit.

Stark Ligon — U. of Arkansas (Fayetteville), 5th ballot, 13th circuit.

Secretary-Treasurer

Bruce Bilkin — U. of Tulsa, 3rd ballot, 10th circuit.

Second Vice-President

Perry Crutchfield — North Carolina Central U., 1st ballot, 4th circuit.

First Vice-President

Craig Smith — Cumberland, 5th ballot, 5th circuit.

President

David Erdman — Georgetown, 2nd ballot, 11th circuit.

Summing Up

Though perhaps this year the LSD convention was not as spectacular as years past, it still proved to be a worthwhile experience, because law students from every part of the country had the opportunity to meet and talk with each other.

Appellate Justice

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enough time to sit down and search through a lawyers brief for errors. In the end, the whole criminal justice system rests upon the diligence and competency of the trial lawyer.

Mr. Thompson, U.S. Attorney for the No. District of Illinois, stressed that all people who go into any type of public service should have a high degree of integrity, selflessness, and reverence for the job stating that politics is too important to be left to politicians. Mr. Thompson also commended the young lawyers of today as being the best qualified to fight against official corruption, pollution, and discrimination.

SBA Underway

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Board has made plans for the election of the House of Delegates. Nominations will be received from Sept. 9th to 13th; voting to take place on Sept. 16th. The first meeting of the House of Delegates will be held on Sept. 19th.

Some unfinished business from last year includes the evaluation reports. Copies will be available in the library soon.

